ITEM No ...5.............
REPORT TO: PENSION SUB-COMMITTEE OF THE POLICY \& RESOURCES COMMITTEE \& PENSION BOARD - 7 MARCH 2016

REPORT ON: TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
REPORT BY: EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES
REPORT NO: 93-2017
1 PURPOSE OF REPORT
This report reviews the Treasury Management Strategy for Tayside Pension Fund.
2 RECOMMENDATIONS
The Committee are asked to approve the Treasury Management Strategy.
3 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS
None
4 BACKGROUND
From 1 December 2009, as a requirement of legislation in order to ensure greater transparency of Pension Fund monies, Tayside Pension Fund has operated a separate bank account from that of Dundee City Council.

Although the Pension Fund's investments are all managed externally there are frictional cash balances which are held internally. These arise from timing differences between receipt of pension contributions and payment of pensions within the month.

The fifth Treasury Management Strategy for the Pension Fund (Article IV of the Minute of Meeting of the Pension Sub-Committee of Policy and Resources Committee \& Pension Board of $7^{\text {th }}$ March 2016, Report No 101-2016 refers) reviews this strategy.

5 TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 2016/2017
The Pension Fund's Treasury Management Strategy is based on cash flow management to ensure that sufficient funds are held to make all necessary payments with the primary concern of ensuring security and accessibility of cash to allow the capital to be preserved.

6 POLICY IMPLICATIONS
This report has been screened for any policy implications in respect of Sustainability, Strategic Environmental Assessment, Anti-Poverty, Equality Impact Assessment and Risk Management.

There are no major issues.
7 CONSULTATION
The Chief Executive and Head of Democratic and Legal Services have been consulted in the preparation of this report.

8 BACKGROUND PAPERS
None

## Tayside <br> 

# TREASURY MANAGEMENT STRATEGY 20172018 

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

From 1 December 2009, Tayside Pension Fund has operated a separate bank account from that of Dundee City Council. This is a requirement of legislation and ensures greater transparency of Pension Fund money.

Although the Pension Fund's investments are all managed externally there are frictional cash balances which are held internally. These arise from timing differences between receipt of pension contributions and payment of pensions within the month.

Part of the treasury management operation is to ensure that this cash flow is adequately planned, with cash being available when it is needed. Surplus monies are invested in low risk counterparties or instruments commensurate with the Council's low risk appetite, providing adequate liquidity initially before considering investment return.

### 1.2 Treasury Management Strategy for 2017/18

The strategy for 2017/18 covers the following Treasury Management areas:

- investment strategy;
- investment interest risk

These elements cover requirements of the Local Government in Scotland Act 2003, the CIPFA Prudential Code, the CIPFA Treasury Management Code and Scottish Government Investment Regulations not included in the Treasury Policy.

## 2. ANNUAL INVESTMENT STRATEGY

### 2.1 Investment strategy

In-house funds - Investments will be made with reference to the core balance and cash flow requirements and the outlook for short-term interest rates (i.e. rates for investments up to 12 months).

Investment returns expectations - Bank Rate is forecast to stay flat at $0.25 \%$ until quarter 2 2019 and not to rise above $0.75 \%$ by quarter 1 2020. Bank Rate forecasts for financial year ends (March) are:

> - 2016/17-2018/19 0.25\%

- 2019/20 0.50\%

The suggested budgeted investment earnings rates for returns on investments placed for periods up to 100 days during each financial year are as follows:

| $2016 / 17$ | $0.25 \%$ | $2020 / 21$ | $0.75 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $2017 / 18$ | $0.25 \%$ | $2021 / 22$ | $1.00 \%$ |
| $2018 / 19$ | $0.25 \%$ | $2022 / 23$ | $1.50 \%$ |
| $2019 / 20$ | $0.50 \%$ | $2023 / 24$ | $1.75 \%$ |
| Later years |  | $2.75 \%$ |  |

The overall balance of risks to these forecasts is currently probably slightly skewed to the downside in view of the uncertainty over the final terms of Brexit. If growth expectations disappoint and inflationary pressures are minimal, the start of increases in Bank Rate could be pushed back. On the other hand, should the pace of growth quicken and / or forecasts for increases in inflation rise, there could be an upside risk i.e. Bank Rate increases occur earlier and / or at a quicker pace.

For its cash flow generated balances, the Fund will seek to utilise its notice accounts, money market funds and short-dated deposits (overnight to 100 days) in order to benefit from the compounding of interest.

### 2.2 Investment interest risk

The Fund holds relatively low levels of cash internally which allows fund managers to actively manage the majority of cash balances. The table below details projections for investment cash balance ( 31 March), the average investment cash balance, investment interest along with an average interest rate.

| $\boldsymbol{£ 0 0 0 s}$ | Actual <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 5 / 1 6}$ | Estimate <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 6 / 1 7}$ | Estimate <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 / 1 8}$ | Estimate <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 / 1 9}$ | Estimate <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 / 2 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Investment cash <br> balance (31 March) | 6,105 | 6,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Average investment <br> cash balance | 5,229 | 5,100 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| Investment interest | 21 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 |
| Average interest <br> rate | $0.40 \%$ | $0.25 \%$ | $0.25 \%$ | $0.25 \%$ | $0.25 \%$ |

The above investment interest is generated from call accounts. We are currently expecting around $£ 13,000$ of income each year based on an average interest rate of $0.25 \%$ and an average cash balance of $£ 5 \mathrm{~m}$.

