

SUBJECT: 2016/17 EDUCATION AND WELSH CHURCH TRUST FUNDS INVESTMENT AND FUND STRATEGIES

MEETING: Cabinet

DATE: 2nd March 2016

DIVISION/WARDS AFFECTED: All Authority

1. PURPOSE:

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to present to Cabinet for approval the 2016/17 Investment and Fund strategy for Trust Funds for which the Authority acts as sole or custodian trustee for adoption and to approve the 2016/17 grant allocation to Local Authority beneficiaries of the Welsh Church Fund.

2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 That the proposed Investment and Fund Strategy for 2016/17 for the Monmouthshire Farm School Endowment Trust Fund be approved.
- 2.2 That the proposed Investment and Fund Strategy for 2016/17 for the Welsh Church Fund be approved.
- 2.3 To delegate responsibility for the execution and administration of treasury management decisions to the Head of Finance (S151 officer) who will act in accordance with the Investment and Funds Strategy (appendix 2).
- 2.4 To approve the 2016/17 grant allocation to Local Authority beneficiaries to the Monmouthshire Welsh Church Act Fund of £200,000 to be distributed in accordance with population shares as per the 2010 Census.
- 2.5 To endorse the principle that 2016-17 grant allocation in respect of Monmouthshire Farms trust fund accord closely with the previous years investment return at the end of March 16, to avoid eroding the overall fund. As a guide investment returns are predicted as being circa £15,000.

3. KEY ISSUES:

- 3.1 The Authority acts as the sole trustee for the Welsh Church Fund and the custodian with responsibility for financial arrangements for the Monmouthshire Farm School Endowment Trust Fund and is required annually to approve Investment and Fund Strategies for them. In addition, for the Welsh Church Fund the Authority is required to determine the grant allocation for the forthcoming year.
- 3.2 The contract with Arlingclose as treasury advisor to Monmouthshire County Council, the Welsh Church Act Fund and the Monmouthshire Farm School Endowment Trust comes to an end at the 31st March 2016. This is currently being retendered with the intention that the new contract will be in place by 31st March 2016. All three bodies will therefore continue to receive ongoing advice and support on investments from 1st April 2016 until 31st March 2017.

Investment and Fund Strategy

- 3.3 In acting in its capacity as either sole trustee or custodian, the Authority is required to have Investment policies in place for the Monmouthshire Farms Endowment Trust Fund and the Welsh Church Fund in order to comply with the [Trustee Act 2000](#). The policies ensure that monies are invested in the best interests of the Trusts.

The Annual Investment and Fund strategies for the Monmouthshire Welsh Church Act Fund and Monmouthshire Farm School Endowment Trust Fund set priorities are, in the order shown, to;

- a) Maintain security of the invested capital;
 - b) Maintain sufficient liquidity to allow grants to be distributed;
 - c) Maintain an optimum yield which is commensurate with security and liquidity.
- 3.4 As a result of low investment returns in 2010/11 and 2011/12, in 2012/13, the Welsh Church Act Fund Trust commissioned an independent review by Arlingclose, the Authority's Treasury advisors, of the Trust's Investment Strategy and its treasury performance over the preceding five years. The independent review concluded that the Trust should look to move the majority of its investment balances from cash based investments to real assets within pooled funds (Collective Investment Funds) such as to increase the average annual income stream to the Trust over a 3-5 year business cycle. The review was scrutinized by Audit Committee and subsequently adopted as the Investment Strategy for the WCF in 2013/14. Arlingclose as treasury advisors to the Welsh Church Fund have supported the Welsh Church fund in making these types of investments, and new investments were taken out between May 2013 and January 2014.

- 3.5 The current view from investment market projections continues to be that UK base rates will remain low.. The Federal reserve raised its policy rates by 0.25% at its meeting in December 2015, but Arlingclose does not project the first rise in the UK bank rate until the 3rd quarter of 2016, rising by 0.5% a year thereafter, finally settling between 2% and 3% in several years time. The basis for the change in investment strategy advised a year ago is still relevant for 2016/17 and will be monitored with the help of the Authority's treasury advisor on an ongoing basis to ensure returns are optimised.
- 3.6 Pooled funds are suited to bodies such as the Welsh Church Fund and the Mon Farm School Trust Fund which are looking for a steady and/or higher average income streams and who are able to leave the principal in place for a business cycle as they do not need to access the principal over the medium term. This enables the Trust to benefit from good years despite lower returns in poorer years.
- 3.7 There is an increased risk relating to the use of these funds in that the principal amount can go down as well as up in value. Again this is suited to the Welsh Church Fund as the Trust can tolerate these movements over a business cycle. The movements are expected to be neutral over a business cycle and the earning power of these investments is not largely affected by the market value.
- 3.8 In their capacity as Treasury Advisors to the Welsh Church Fund, Arlingclose have prepared an annual review of the Welsh Church Fund's Investments for 2014/15 and to date. Key points from this report include:
- 3.9 For the financial year 2014-15, the WCF has received income of £218,707 from its investment funds. The forecast for accrued income for the full year 2015/16 including its Government Bond and cash pooled with Monmouthshire County Council is £190,000. This is above the current grant allocation budget and it compares well to the investment income received in 2013/14 of £162,000.
- 3.10 In the financial year 2014/15, the income received from the pooled funds was supplemented by a paper net capital gain of £263,000 (£226,000 since originally investing). As indicated in point 3.6, a movement in capital value is expected with these types of investments and not expected to impact the fund in the long term. For this reason, Arlingclose strongly recommend continuing to spread the investments over a number of assets classes, equity, property and bonds to reduce the risk of losses.
- 3.11 A revised Investment and Fund strategy for the Welsh Church Act Fund is contained in Appendix 2.

The strategies state that the balance of cash not invested directly by the Trust Funds can be managed on a pooled basis by Monmouthshire County Council to maximize investment returns and to minimise exposure to investment losses. This cash balance is required primarily to ensure sufficient cash is available to distribute grants.

- 3.12 Following recommendations from Treasury Advisors Arlingclose, The Monmouthshire Farm School Endowment Trust adopted a similar risk and investment strategy to that of the Welsh Church Fund.. A report ratifying this new strategy was presented to, and approved by the Monmouthshire Farm School Endowment Trust Board in January 2015. The additional proposed investments are now in place.

- 3.13 In the financial year 2014-15, the Mon Farms Trust received income for the final three months of the financial year of £5,163 from its direct investments in funds and £37,328 from the Roger Edwards Educational Trust Fund. The forecast for accrued income for the full year 2015/16 including its Government Bond and cash pooled with Monmouthshire County Council is £15,000. These total investment returns are slightly below the current grant allocation budget. Unlike Welsh Church Fund a set grant allocation budget isn't proffered in respect of Mon Farms, traditionally this is left to the discretion of sc151 officer but commonly accords closely with investment returns received in previous year so as not to erode the overall fund, which as a guide would amount to circa £15,000 for 2016-17.
- 3.14 In the financial year 2014/15, the income received from the pooled funds invested in by the Trustees directly was offset by a paper net capital loss of £2,460. As indicated in point 3.6, a movement in capital value is expected with these types of investments and not expected to impact the fund in the long term. For this reason, Arlingclose strongly recommend continuing to spread the investments over a number of assets classes, equity, property and bonds to reduce the risk of losses. It should be noted however that as the Monmouthshire Farm School Endowment Trust receives income from the Roger Edwards Trust and that this income is achieved by investing in Equity and Property based products, in order to diversify, the additional products selected for direct investment were weighted towards bond based products, with some additional property based products being purchased more recently. The bond based products have not performed as well over the last 12 months, creating some capital losses. This situation is being actively discussed with Arlingclose to optimize performance over the medium term although diversification is still seen as the best policy.
- 3.15 Appendix 1 outlines the Annual Investment and Fund Strategy 2016/17.

Grant Allocation of the Welsh Church Fund

- 3.16 The Monmouthshire Welsh Church Fund was established on 1st April 1996 from the former Gwent Fund and part of the former Mid Glamorgan Fund. The Fund covers the administrative areas of Blaenau Gwent, Caerphilly, Newport, Torfaen and Monmouthshire, with Monmouthshire being designated as the lead Authority.
- 3.17 Since 1996 trustees have sought to obtain a satisfactory rate of return from the fund's investments thereby enabling grants to beneficiaries after meeting expenses, whilst maintaining the capital value of the fund in real terms.
- 3.18 The fund balance held by the trust was £5,255,580 at 31st March 2015 (£4,658,456 at 31st March 2014). It is recommended that the grant allocation be set at £200,000 in 2016/17 (£160,000 in 2015/16). The allocation level has increased as higher investment returns have been achieved within 2014-15 and are being forecasted by Arlingclose to be at the similar level in 2015/16, this should enable grants in future years to be maintained closer to this higher level.
- 3.19 . This will result in the following distribution being recommended:

AUTHORITY	POPULATION (000)**	PERCENTAGE SPLIT	BUDGET*
Blaenau Gwent CBC	68.4	12.2	24,400
Caerphilly CBC	173.1	30.8	61,600
Monmouthshire CC	88.1	15.7	31,400
Newport CBC	141.3	25.2	50,400
Torfaen CBC	90.5	16.1	32,200
TOTAL	561.4	100.0	£200,000

*The above figures do not include any brought forward unspent grant allocations

**Source: 2010 Census ONS

Risk Assessment of the Welsh Church Fund

- 3.20 The financial assistance provided by the Welsh Church Fund supports a very wide range of community activities, including voluntary and sporting organisations. Annually, monies are distributed and the key risk faced by the Welsh Church Fund is loss or reduction in the amount of monies available.
- 3.21 The risk assessment is undertaken to ensure that risks faced by the Trust are identified and mitigated through appropriate and robust controls put in place by the Authority in its position as sole and corporate Trustee. The existing risk assessment policy has been reviewed and is considered to be adequate and sufficiently robust to continue during the 2016/17 financial year. The risk assessment is attached for information at appendix 5.

Risk Assessment of the Monmouthshire Farm School Endowment Trust

- 3.22 The financial assistance provided by the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust supports a very wide range of students, studying at agricultural based colleges in the UK. Applicants must live in the former Gwent area (excluding Newport) and preference is given to those under 25 years old. Annually, monies are distributed and the key risk faced by the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust is loss or reduction in the amount of monies available for distribution.
- 3.23 A risk assessment is undertaken to ensure that risks faced by the Trust are identified and mitigated through appropriate and robust controls put in place by the Authority, in its position as the Trustee with responsibility for financial arrangements. The risk assessment policy is attached for information at appendix 4.

4. REASONS:

- 4.1 To produce an annual Investment and Fund Strategy in order that the Authority fulfills its responsibilities as corporate and sole trustee in order to comply with the Trustee Act 2000.
- 4.2 To approve the 2016/17 grant allocation for the Welsh Church Fund, enabling constituent Local Authorities to make qualifying grant allocations under the Welsh Church Fund Trust Scheme.

5. RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS:

- 5.1 The grant allocation to beneficiaries of the Welsh Church Fund is set in the context of the fund balance being maintained over the long term. It is funded through net income generated through investment returns.
- 5.2 The appointment of a dedicated treasury advisor to the Welsh Church Fund will be an ongoing annual charge against the Fund. However, in light of the revised treasury strategy which attracts more treasury risk it is deemed prudent and it is anticipated will be more than outweighed by increased investment returns. The fee negotiated is considered to be competitive and further efficiencies are generated from the Authority dealing with one advisor for its treasury advice.

6. FUTURE GENERATIONS EVALUATION including Equality and Sustainability impact assessments

- 6.1 There are no adverse Future Generation implications arising directly from this report. The Future Generations Evaluations form is attached under appendix 5.
- 6.2 There are no sustainability implications arising directly from this report.
- 6.3 The approval of the Investment and Fund Strategies do not require any specific decisions to be made which could have an adverse impact on any group or individual within the Council. The approval of the Welsh Church Fund budget for 2016-17 is seen to have a neutral impact on the sustainability of the fund going forward.

7. CONSULTEES:

Strategic Leadership Team
Cabinet Members
Head of Legal Services

Results of Consultation

No adverse comments received

8. BACKGROUND PAPERS:

Appendix 1 – Monmouthshire Farm School Endowment Trust – Annual Investment and Fund Strategy 2016/17

Appendix 2 – Monmouthshire Welsh Church Fund – Investment and Fund Strategy 2016/17

Appendix 3 – Monmouthshire Farm School Endowment Trust – Risk Assessment Policy 2016/17

Appendix 4 – Monmouthshire Welsh Church Fund – Risk Assessment Policy 2016/17

Appendix 5 – Future Generations Evaluation Form

Appendix 6 – Arlingclose Economic & Interest Rate Forecast November 2015

9. AUTHOR:

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10. CONTACT DETAILS:

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1. Background

- 1.1 The Trustees shall each year consider for approval an annual Investment Strategy. The Trustees may also request submission of a longer term investment strategy for approval. Any proposed in-year modification to the Investment Strategy must be approved by the Trustees.
- 1.2 This investment strategy has been prepared with the assistance of Arlingclose, the current treasury advisor to both the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust and also Monmouthshire County Council.
- 1.3 The Trustees have agreed to a continued relationship with a Treasury advisor to provide expert advice on the continued suitability of a variety of investment vehicles for inclusion in its portfolio. This will carry a small charge.

2. Interest Rate Forecast

- 2.1 Arlingclose's forecast is for the UK Bank Rate to remain flat until Q3 in 2016. Risks remain weighted to the downside. Arlingclose projects a slow rise in Bank Rate, the appropriate level of which will be lower than the previous norm and will be between 2 and 3% in the medium term
- 2.2 The economic and interest rate forecast at Appendix 6 is provided by Monmouthshire County Council's current treasury management advisor. The Authority, in its position as trustee, will reappraise its strategies from time to time in response to evolving economic, political and financial events.
- 2.3 With short term interest rates still low, an investment strategy historically would have typically resulted in a lengthening of investment periods, where cash flow permits, in order to lock in higher rates of acceptable risk adjusted returns. The problem in the current environment is finding an investment counterparty providing acceptable levels of counterparty risk for investments of that duration and also an acceptable return.
- 2.4 The Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust, by means of this Investment strategy is permitted to utilise suitable Collective Investment Schemes/Pooled Funds, which enable the Authority to diversify the assets and thereby reduce the underlying risk in the investment portfolio and at the same time providing the potential for enhanced returns.

3. Annual Investment and Fund Strategy

- 3.1 The Trustees shall invest Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust monies in accordance with Section 15 of the Scheme made by the County Council of Monmouthshire.
- 3.2 Day to day activities required to implement this shall be delegated to the S151 Officer and the Treasury team of Monmouthshire County Council. This can include a change to investment vehicle providing it still lies within the scope of this Investment strategy and is approved by the current Treasury Management advisors.
- 3.3 In accordance with best practice, the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust must consider the three objectives of security, liquidity and yield in relation to the investment of its funds when making any investment. Maintaining a high level of security of investment ensures the long term income generating capacity of the fund. The liquidity or accessibility of a portion of the investments ensures in the short term expenses of the fund can be met.
- 3.4 The Overall Fund Strategy of the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust Fund is to generate investment returns which after meeting the expenses of managing the Fund, can be distributed to selected beneficiaries. The investment strategy is therefore to maximise returns commensurate with appropriate levels of security and liquidity. Investments in Collective Investment Funds are likely to result in fluctuations in principal. It is acceptable to allow this, if having taken appropriate advice; they are expected to be temporary in nature, in order to improve total returns over a 3-5 year business cycle.
- 3.5 At 31st March 2015, the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust had £477,869 of investments and £192,786 of cash.
- 3.6 Investments can be taken out by the Fund without specific reference to the Treasury Advisors at the time providing they are sterling denominated investments with a maximum maturity of one year and also meet the “high credit quality” criteria determined by the Trustees and set out in paragraph 3.9 and are not deemed capital expenditure investments under Statute.
- 3.7 Investments which do not meet the strict definition below of high credit quality and which have a longer term Investment horizon can be made but only after consulting with the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust Fund treasury advisors and the Head of Finance (S151 Officer) at Monmouthshire County Council, who represents the Trustees, to ensure the level of risk is in line with the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust Fund’s other current investment options. A Government stock held by Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust Fund at the 31st March 2015 has recently matured and consideration is currently being made as to the best way to reinvest this sum in line with this strategy.
- 3.8 The types of investments that are permitted to be used by the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust are as follows:

Table 2: Investments

Investment	
Term deposits or Cash Deposits with banks and building societies	✓
Gilts, Treasury-bills or the UK Debt Management Office	✓
Collective Investment Schemes	✓
Pooled funds with Monmouthshire County Council	✓

3.9 The Trustees and its advisors select countries and financial institutions after analysis and ongoing monitoring of:

- Published credit ratings for financial institutions (counterparties):
 - Investments are classed as having high credit quality if the lowest credit rating they have with Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poors' is A-, A3 and A- or higher.
 - And a country rating of AA+ or equivalent for non-UK sovereigns
- Credit Default Swaps (where quoted)
- Sovereign Support mechanisms
- Economic fundamentals (for example Net Debt as a percentage of GDP) and Economic trends
- Sovereign support mechanisms
- Share Prices
- Corporate developments, news, articles, markets sentiment and momentum
- Historical performance and expected future trends of Collective Investment Funds
- Subjective overlay – or, put more simply, common sense.

Any institution can be suspended or removed should any of the factors identified above give rise to concern. The Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust fund will not enter into any investment if it is outside the advice given by its Treasury advisors which is updated monthly, weekly and daily according to the movements in the worldwide backdrop. This includes guidance on the maximum maturity of investments with approved counterparties.

3.10 New Investments made directly by the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust Fund will be restricted in the following ways to ensure diversification and hence reduction of both credit risk and interest rate risk.

- A minimum of £40,000 (at the time of investment) needs to be held in investments which are sufficiently liquid such as cash or other investments less than one year so that grants can still be made if investment returns are low or to allow for the lead time for realising certain investments. The full remaining balance can be invested in Collective Investment funds to maximise returns if this is in line with the requirements of this strategy.
- The maximum amount which can be invested directly by the Monmouthshire Farms Endowment Trust Fund [MFETF] in any one Collective Investment Fund (at the time of investment) is 45% of the total MFETF investment balance.

The amount invested should be spread across different asset classes such as Property, Bonds and Equity to diversify and reduce overall risk. This spread should be viewed collectively with the funds invested by the Roger Edwards Educational Trust [REET] and from which the MFETF benefits (£650,000 purchase price). As the REET Investments are weighted towards Equity it is not possible to achieve an equal split across asset classes but a level of between 20% and 45% for at least three asset classes should be aimed for. Appendix A includes the model portfolio which was used as a basis for the investments which have been undertaken.

- Up to 100% of the total investment balance can be held with Monmouthshire County Council or Instruments issued by the UK Government, if required
- Up to 100% of the total investment balance can be invested as term deposits, CDs or call accounts with banks and building societies. The maximum amount which can be invested with any one financial institution is £100,000 if of high credit quality (approx 15% of the total MFETF investment balance) or £50,000 if approved by the Treasury advisors although not considered high credit quality.
- The maximum duration of term deposits and CDs with banks and building societies shall be in line with the ongoing advice given by the Trust's treasury advisors which varies with world economic factors.

3.11 At the end of each financial year the Trustees shall consider the actual return on investments & the extent to which the investment objectives have been achieved.

3.12 The Trustees shall observe the following constraints in pursuing the investment objectives:

- The restrictions on investments contained within Section 15 of the scheme made by Monmouthshire County Council.

- A proportion of the funds held may be pooled with Monmouthshire County Council's overall investment portfolio, which is invested in line with the Authority's Treasury Management Strategy. Interest earned by the Authority and any investment losses incurred by the Authority will be apportioned proportionally between the Local Authority and Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust in line with the total investments held by each party.

NB: Any investments which move outside of the above criteria with time will be reinvested within the above criteria on maturity.

- 3.13 There are currently no ethical constraints on investment of funds and this matter will be reviewed if there are any changes in charity law or other requirements.

4. Training

- 4.1 The Head of Finance (S151 Officer) will ensure all staff are suitable trained to assist with this process and will organise awareness training to Trustees, Cabinet and Audit Committee where appropriate.

5. Investment Consultants/ Treasury Advisors

- 5.1 The Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trustees will appoint a Treasury Management Consultant to provide information, advice and training relating to investments. Information relating to investments is provided from publicly available data and is summarised in order to assist with decision making within the Authority. The information and advice covers the level of risk of investment and the variety of options available.
- 5.2 The quality of the advice is assessed at the contract tender stage, carried out by Monmouthshire County Council, by comparing to other market leaders and their historical track record. It is then monitored by on-going interaction with internal MCC Treasury personnel.

Appendix A - Investment portfolio which was used as a model when taking out Investments for the Fund

Investing body	Fund Name	Purchase Details					
		Purchase Date	Number of Years Owned	Number of Units	Purchase Price Per Unit	Purchase Price (£)	Initial / Transaction Fee
MON FARMS	UBS MULTI ASSET INCOME FUND	Proposed	0.00	450,000.00	0.5221	234,945.00	-
MON FARMS	M&G CHARIBOND FUND	Proposed	0.00	180,000.00	1.2470	224,460.00	-
MON FARMS	CCLA - COIF PROPERTY FUND	Proposed	0.00	99,000.00	1.0242	101,395.80	-
ROGER EDWARDS TRUST	CCLA - COIF GLOBAL EQUITY INCOME FUND	14/07/2011	3.22	77,608.85	1.2563	97,500.00	-
ROGER EDWARDS TRUST	CCLA - COIF PROPERTY FUND	25/08/2011	3.10	91,583.69	1.0646	97,500.00	-
ROGER EDWARDS TRUST	CCLA - COIF INVESTMENT FUND	14/08/2011	3.13	44,374.66	10.2536	455,000.01	-

This would give you a split of asset classes below:

Fund Percentages						
Equities	Corporate Bonds	Gilts	Hedge	Property	Cash	
21%	54%	0%	0%	14%	10%	
0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	
100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	
82%	3%	0%	0%	12%	4%	

Total portfolio £

Total Portfolio %

Portfolio Percentages						
Equities	Corporate Bonds	Gilts	Hedge	Property	Cash	
49,338.45	126,870.30	-	-	32,892.30	23,494.50	
-	224,460.00	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	101,395.80	-	
97,500.00	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	97,500.00	-	
371,735.01	11,830.00	-	-	55,510.00	15,925.00	
518,573.46	363,160.30	-	-	287,298.10	39,419.50	
43%	30%	0%	0%	24%	3%	

The Investment & Fund Strategy for the Welsh Church Act Fund 2016/17

1. Background

- 1.2 The Cabinet shall each year consider for approval an annual Investment Strategy. The Cabinet may also request submission of a longer term investment strategy for approval. Any proposed in-year modification to the Investment Strategy must be approved by the Cabinet.
- 1.2 The Welsh Church Fund Funds strategy shall be considered in conjunction with any review of the Investment Strategy.
- 1.3 Local Authorities are required by the Welsh Government's Investment Guidance to produce an Annual Investment Strategy. The Trustees of the Welsh Church Fund have elected to use this Guidance where practicable and relevant. The guidance emphasises an appropriate approach to risk management, particularly in relation to the security and liquidity of invested funds.
- 1.4 This investment strategy has been prepared with the assistance of Arlingclose, the current treasury advisor to both the Welsh Church Fund and also Monmouthshire County Council (the sole Trustee of the Welsh Church Fund).

2. Interest Rate Forecast

- 2.1 Arlingclose's forecast is for the UK Bank Rate to remain flat until Q3 2016. Risks remain weighted to the downside. Arlingclose projects a slow rise in Bank Rate, the appropriate level of which will be lower than the previous norm and will be between 2 and 3% in the medium term
- 2.2 The economic and interest rate forecast at Appendix 6 is provided by Monmouthshire County Council's current treasury management advisor. The Authority, in its position as trustee, will reappraise its strategies from time to time in response to evolving economic, political and financial events.
- 2.3 With short term interest rates still low, an investment strategy historically would have typically resulted in a lengthening of investment periods, where cash flow permits, in order to lock in higher rates of acceptable risk adjusted returns. The problem in the current environment is finding an investment counterparty providing acceptable levels of counterparty risk for investments of that duration.
- 2.4 The Welsh Church Fund is permitted to utilise suitable Collective Investment Schemes/Pooled Funds, which enable the Authority to diversify the assets and underlying risk in the investment portfolio and at the same time providing the potential for enhanced returns.

3. Annual Investment and Fund Strategy

- 3.1 The Cabinet shall invest Welsh Church Fund monies in accordance with Section 15 of the Scheme made by the County Council of Monmouthshire under Section 19 of the Welsh Church Act 1914.
- 3.2 In accordance with best practice, the Welsh Church fund must consider the three objectives of security, liquidity and yield in relation to the investment of its funds when making any investment. Maintaining a high level of security of investment ensures the long term income generating capacity of the fund. The liquidity or accessibility of a portion of the investments ensures in the short term expenses of the fund can be met.
- 3.3 The Overall Fund Strategy of the Welsh Church Trust Fund is to generate investment returns which after meeting the expenses of managing the Fund, can be distributed to selected beneficiaries. The investment strategy is therefore to maximise returns commensurate with appropriate levels of security and liquidity. Investments in Collective Investment Funds are likely to result in fluctuations in principal. It is acceptable to allow this, if having taken appropriate advice; they are expected to be temporary in nature, in order to improve total returns over a 3-5 year business cycle.
- 3.4 At 31st March 2015, the Welsh Church Fund had £4.76m of investments and £122,000 of cash.
- 3.5 Investments can be taken out by the Fund without specific reference to the Treasury Advisors at the time providing they are sterling denominated investments with a maximum maturity of one year and also meet the “high credit quality” criteria determined by the Trustee and set out in paragraph 3.8 and are not deemed capital expenditure investments under Statute.
- 3.6 Investments which do not meet the strict definition below of high credit quality and which have a longer term Investment horizon can be made but only after consulting with the Fund’s treasury advisors and the Head of Finance (S151 Officer) at Monmouthshire County Council, who represents the Trustees, to ensure the level of risk is in line with the Welsh church Fund’s other current investment options.
- 3.7 The types of investments that are permitted to be used by the WCF are as follows:

Table 2: Investments

Investment	Specified
Call accounts, term deposits or Cash Deposits with banks and building societies	✓
Gilts, Treasury-bills or the UK Debt Management Office	✓

Collective Investment Schemes	✓
Pooled funds with Monmouthshire County Council	✓

*

3.8 The Trustees and its advisors select countries and financial institutions after analysis and ongoing monitoring of:

- Published credit ratings for financial institutions (counterparties):
 - Investments are classed as having high credit quality if the lowest credit rating they have with Fitch, Moody's and Standard & Poors' is A-, A3 and A- or higher.
 - And a country rating of AA+ or equivalent for non-UK sovereigns
- Credit Default Swaps (where quoted)
- Sovereign Support mechanisms
- Economic fundamentals (for example Net Debt as a percentage of GDP) and economic trends
- Sovereign support mechanisms
- Share Prices
- Corporate developments, news, articles, markets sentiment and momentum
- Historical performance and expected future trends of Collective Investment Funds
- Subjective overlay – or, put more simply, common sense.

Any institution can be suspended or removed should any of the factors identified above give rise to concern. The Welsh Church fund will not enter into any investment if it is outside the advice given by its Treasury advisors which is updated monthly, weekly and daily according to the movements in the worldwide backdrop. This includes guidance on the maximum maturity of investments with approved counterparties.

3.9 New Investments made directly by the Welsh Church Fund will be restricted in the following ways to ensure diversification and hence reduction of both credit risk and interest rate risk.

- A minimum of £350,000 needs to be held in investments which are sufficiently liquid such as cash or other investments less than one year so that grants can still be made if investment returns are low or to allow for the lead time for realising certain investments. The full balance can be invested in Collective Investment funds to maximise returns if this is in line with the requirements of this strategy.
- The maximum amount which can be invested in any one Collective Investment Fund (at the time of investment) is 20% of the total investment balance. The amount invested should be spread across different asset classes such as Property, Bonds and Equity.

- Up to 100% of the total investment balance can be held with Monmouthshire County Council.
- Up to 100% of the total investment balance can be invested as term deposits or call accounts with banks and building societies. The maximum amount which can be invested with any one financial institution counterparty is 10% of the total investment balance.
- The maximum duration of term deposits with banks and building societies shall be in line with the advice given by the Trust's treasury advisors which varies with world economic factors.

3.11 At the end of each financial year, Audit Committee consider the actual return on investments & the extent to which the investment objectives have been achieved.

3.12 The Cabinet shall observe the following constraints in pursuing the investment objectives:

- The restrictions on investments contained within Section 15 of the scheme made by Monmouthshire County Council under section 19 of the Welsh Church Act 1914.
- A proportion of the funds held may be pooled with Monmouthshire County Council's overall investment portfolio, which is invested in line with the Authority's Treasury Management Strategy. Interest earned by the Authority and any investment losses incurred by the Authority will be apportioned proportionally between the Local Authority and Monmouthshire Welsh Church Act Fund in line with the total investments held by each party.

NB: Any investments which move outside of the above criteria with time will be reinvested with the above criteria on maturity.

3.13 There are currently no ethical constraints on investment of funds and this matter will be reviewed if there are any changes in charity law or other requirements.

4. The Welsh Church Fund's Banker

4.1 The Welsh Church Fund holds cash with Barclays Bank. At the current time, it meets the minimum credit criteria.

5. Training

- 5.1 The Authority, acting as Trustee to the Welsh Church Fund, will ensure that suitable awareness training is provided to members of the Audit Committee and Cabinet to enable them to discharge their scrutiny function together with such wider training as may be required from time to time.

6. Investment Consultants/ Treasury Advisors

- 6.1 The Welsh Church Fund will appoint a Treasury Management Consultant to provide information, advice and training relating to investments. Information relating to investments is provided from publicly available data and is summarised in order to assist with decision making within the Authority. The information and advice covers the level of risk of investment and the variety of options available.
- The quality of the advice is assessed at the contract tender stage by comparing to other market leaders and their historical track record. It is then monitored by on-going interaction with internal Treasury personnel.

Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust – Risk Assessment Policy 2016/17

The financial assistance provided by the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust is to support the advancement of education in agriculture and related subjects at college. Annually, monies are distributed and the key risk faced by the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust is loss or reduction in the amount of monies available.

An assessment of the risks faced by the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust has been undertaken and steps taken to:

- avoid risks through alternative strategies
- limit and reduce risks by improving controls
- insure against specified risks

On an annual basis the risk assessment will be reviewed and updated to include any new risks identified.

The risks identified have been encompassed within 4 categories:

- governance & management
- operational risks
- financial risks
- compliance risk

Monmouthshire County Council as custodian and administrator of the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Trust manage the fund on the Trustees behalf through the Cabinet and make all risk and investment decisions in a unified risk policy as advised by the Authority's investment and risk advisors.

The following paragraphs list the risks identified & the steps taken to mitigate or eliminate the risk.

1. Governance & Management

(a) The fund lacks direction?

The activities of the Fund are governed by the guidance in Section 4 of the Charity Act 2000.

The Cabinet has a clear purpose to maximise the return on its investments and this is contained within the investment policy.

(b) There are conflicts of interest?

Cabinet members are elected in accordance with the electoral cycle and are required to conduct themselves in-line with the Authority's Code of Conduct.

Members are required to declare any interests related to the activities of the Trust and may not vote on these decisions. These matters are recorded in the official minutes.

Members allowance and expense payments are not charged to the Monmouthshire Farm Endowment Fund.

(c) Funds are used inappropriately?

The purpose for which funds can be used is contained within the objectives of the trust.

(d) Key staff, leave the Council's employment?

The actions of Officers of the Council are determined by Delegated Powers.
A number of senior Council staff support and advise the Trustees on legal & financial matters.

(e) Inadequate information is provided to the Trustees?

Annually, the Trustees consider the level of reserves and anticipated investment income before determining the level of grants to be made available.

Variances between the anticipated & actual investment income will be reflected in the following year's grants.

2. Operational Risks

(a) Unsuitable staff support and advise Cabinet?

Monmouthshire County Council has a comprehensive recruitment process which is supported by a wide range of personnel policies.

The training & development needs of officers are identified through the Employee Review process.

A number of senior Council staff support and advise Cabinet on financial and legal matters.

(b) Systems & procedures are not secure?

Systems & procedures are documented & document retention policies are in place. IT systems have data back-up arrangements & disaster recovery plans. Periodic audits identify internal control improvement requirements. Insurance provides a means to recover from specified losses.

(c) Stakeholders are not satisfied with the operation of the Fund?

The Scheme made by the Trustees provides for the advancement of education in agriculture and related subjects at college.

The Trustees consider annual reports on the financial performance of the Trust.

The Trustees consider annually the level of funding available for grants.

(d) The assets of the Fund are at risk?

In accordance with the investment policy a number of constraints are placed upon the way in which monies are used.

A risk minimization strategy has been adopted which limits the investment of funds to individual institutions meeting specified criteria.

(e) Unsatisfactory returns on investment are achieved?

The reserves policy requires monies be invested in financial instruments which produce interest payments and there is no appreciation in the capital value of the investment.

The overall aim is to obtain a satisfactory rate of return enabling Trustees to distribute an amount based on the forecast return on investments during the current year, after meeting the expenses incurred in managing the fund.

Annually, the Trustees consider the actual return on investments and the extent to which the investment objectives have been achieved.

3. Financial Risks

(a) Budgetary control is inadequate?

Annually, the Trustees consider the level of reserves and anticipated investment income before determining the level of grants to be made.

Variance between the anticipated and actual investment income will be reflected in the following year's grants.

(b) Financial administration is unsatisfactory?

Monmouthshire County Council personnel policies and procedures ensure Officers are appropriately qualified for the roles undertaken.

Internal control arrangements ensure there is division of duties amongst Officers. Periodic audits review the internal control arrangements.

(c) Financial losses arise due to speculative investment?

The investment policy prescribes a risk minimisation approach which can limit the investment of funds to institutions meeting specified criteria.

(d) Financial losses arise from fraud or error?

The internal control arrangements are based upon segregation of duties. Periodic audits review the internal control arrangements. Insurance provides a means to recover from specified losses.

4. Compliance Risk

(a) Failure to comply with legislation / regulations?

The activities of the Fund are specified within objects of the Trust. The nature and format of financial reporting is specified by the Charity Commission and an external audit of the accounts is mandatory. A number of senior Council staff support and advise Cabinet on legal and financial matters.

Welsh Church Fund – Risk Assessment Policy 2016/17

The financial assistance provided by the Welsh Church Fund supports a very wide range of community activities, including voluntary and sporting organisations. Annually, monies are distributed and the key risk faced by the Welsh Church Fund is a loss or reduction in the amount of monies available.

An assessment of the risks faced by the Welsh Church Fund has been undertaken and steps taken to:

- avoid risks through alternative strategies
- transfer risks to others
- limit and reduce risks by improving controls
- insure against specified risks

On an annual basis the risk assessment will be reviewed and updated to include any new risks identified.

The risks identified have been encompassed within 4 categories:

- governance & management
- operational risks
- financial risks
- compliance risk

The following paragraphs list the risks identified & the steps taken to mitigate or eliminate the risk.

1. Governance & Management

(a) The fund lacks direction?

The activities of the Fund are specified by the Scheme made by the County Council of Monmouthshire under section 19 of the Welsh Church Act 1914.

The Cabinet has a clear purpose to maximise the return on its investments and this is contained within the investment policy.

The Cabinet is accountable to the Councils within the Greater Gwent area.

(b) There are conflicts of interest?

Members of the Cabinet are elected every 4 years and are required to conduct themselves in-line with the Code of Conduct.

Members are required to declare any interests related to the activities of the Cabinet and may not vote. These matters are recorded.

Members allowance and expense payments are not charged to the Welsh Church Fund.

(c) Funds are used inappropriately?

The Charitable purposes for which funds can be used is contained within the Scheme made by Monmouthshire County Council, which is also implemented by the other constituent authorities within the Monmouthshire Welsh Church Fund Scheme. The Trust is currently putting in place set criteria to assist constituent authorities in making grant distributions and to ensure that there is transparency in decision making and due process. The Trust will look to agree with constituent authorities in future that grant distributions have been made in accordance with the scheme in place and the set criteria being developed.

The investment and fund strategy prescribes a risk minimisation approach, with funds only placed with institutions meeting specified criteria.

(d) Key staff leaving the Council's employment?

The actions of Officers of the Council are determined by Delegated Powers.

A number of senior Council staff support and advise the Cabinet on legal & financial matters.

(e) Inadequate information is provided to the Cabinet?

Annually, the Cabinet considers the level of reserves and anticipated investment income before determining the level of grants to be made available to the constituent Councils.

Variances between the anticipated & actual investment income will be reflected in the following year's grants to the constituent Councils.

2. Operational Risks

(a) Unsuitable staff support and advise the Cabinet?

Monmouthshire County Council has a comprehensive recruitment process which is supported by a wide range of personnel policies.

The training & development needs of officers are identified through the Employee Review process.

A number of senior Council staff support and advise the Cabinet on financial and legal matters.

(b) Systems & procedures are not secure?

Systems & procedures are documented & document retention policies are in place. IT systems have data back up arrangements & disaster recovery plans. Periodic audits identify internal control improvement requirements. Insurance provides a means to recover from specified losses.

(c) Stakeholders are not satisfied with the operation of the Fund?

The Scheme made by the County Council of Monmouthshire provides for financial assistance to be made available for a wide range of community activities.

The Authority's Audit Committee considers annual reports on the financial performance of the Fund.

The Constituent Councils also consider annually the level of funding available for community activities.

(d) The assets of the Fund are at risk?

In accordance with the investment policy a number of constraints are placed upon the way in which monies are used. A risk minimisation strategy has been adopted which limits the investment of funds to individual institutions meeting specified criteria.

The proposed Investment and Fund Strategy for 2015/16 for the Welsh Church Fund includes scope for investment in pooled investment funds (Collective investment funds).

(e) Unsatisfactory returns on investment are achieved?

The fund strategy requires monies be invested in financial instruments which produce interest payments and where there is no long-term depreciation in the capital value of the investment.

The proposed Investment and Fund Strategy for 2015/16 allows for the increased use of pooled investment funds. This does increase the risk that the principal amounts held can go down as well as up in value. This is suited to the Welsh Church Fund as the Trust can tolerate these movements over a business cycle. The movements are expected to be neutral over a business cycle and the earning power of these investments is not largely affected by the market value.

The overall aim is to obtain a satisfactory rate of return enabling the Cabinet to distribute an amount based on the actual return on investments achieved during the preceding twelve month period plus any accumulated capital receipts, after meeting the expenses incurred in managing the fund.

Annually, the Cabinet considers the actual return on investments and the extent to which the investment objectives have been achieved. Benchmark information is available from the Authority's Treasury Management Advisors for jointly invested funds with the Council.

3. Financial Risks

(a) Budgetary control is inadequate?

Annually, the Cabinet considers the level of reserves and anticipated investment income before determining the level of grants to be made available to the constituent Councils.

Variance between the anticipated and actual investment income will be reflected in the following year's grants to the constituent Councils.

(b) Financial administration is unsatisfactory?

Monmouthshire County Council personnel policies and procedures ensure officers are appropriately qualified for the roles undertaken.

Internal control arrangements ensure there is division of duties amongst officers.
Periodic audits review the internal control arrangements.

(c) Financial losses arise due to speculative investment?

The investment policy prescribes a risk minimisation approach which can limit the investment of funds to institutions meeting specified criteria.

(d) Financial losses arise from fraud or error?

The internal control arrangements are based upon segregation of duties.
Periodic audits review the internal control arrangements.

4. Insurance provides a means to recover from specified losses. Compliance Risk

(a) Failure to comply with legislation / regulations?

The activities of the Fund are specified within the Scheme made by the County Council of Monmouthshire.

The nature and format of financial reporting is specified by the Charity Commission and an external audit of the accounts is mandatory.

A number of senior Council staff support and advise the Cabinet on legal and financial matters.

Ensure that the Welsh Church Fund is administered in line with section 3(8) of the Charities Act 1993.



monmouthshire
sir fynwy

Future Generations Evaluation (includes Equalities and Sustainability Impact Assessments)

<p>Name of the Officer completing the evaluation Joy Robson Phone no: 01633 644270 E-mail: joyrobson@monmouthshire.gov.uk</p>	<p>Please give a brief description of the aims of the proposal To assess the 2016-17 Budget, Investment & Risk Management Strategies of the Welsh Church Fund and Mon Farm Education Trust</p>
<p>Name of Service Finance</p>	<p>Date Future Generations Evaluation form completed 08th February 2016</p>



1. **Does your proposal deliver any of the well-being goals below?** Please explain the impact (positive and negative) you expect, together with suggestions of how to mitigate negative impacts or better contribute to the goal.




Well Being Goal	How does the proposal contribute to this goal? (positive and negative)	What actions have been/will be taken to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
<p>A prosperous Wales Efficient use of resources, skilled, educated people, generates wealth, provides jobs</p>	<p>Grants are awarded to help with infrastructure projects on cultural and community assets that help sustain jobs in the community for skilled tradesmen and stimulate educational well being</p>	<p>No negative impacts as grants given to assist in providing positive impacts on actions / schemes / training in regard to applicants needs</p>
<p>A resilient Wales Maintain and enhance biodiversity and ecosystems that support resilience and can adapt to change (e.g. climate change)</p>	<p>Environmental schemes can benefit from funding awards to assist in drainage, water course management and flood alleviation works</p>	<p>No negative impacts as grants given to assist in providing positive impacts on actions / schemes / training in regard to applicants needs</p>

Well Being Goal	How does the proposal contribute to this goal? (positive and negative)	What actions have been/will be taken to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
<p>A healthier Wales</p> <p>People's physical and mental wellbeing is maximized and health impacts are understood</p>	<p>Grants assist in providing facilities for groups / individuals that help residents participate in sporting / recreational clubs that have a positive mental impact both physically and in the environment that the clubs operate within.</p>	<p>No negative impacts as grants given to assist in providing positive impacts on actions / schemes / training in regard to applicants needs</p>
<p>A Wales of cohesive communities</p> <p>Communities are attractive, viable, safe and well connected</p>	<p>Community groups and individuals can apply for funding for projects that enhance their local community facilities and environment</p>	<p>No negative impacts as grants given to assist in providing positive impacts on actions / schemes / training in regard to applicants needs</p>
<p>A globally responsible Wales</p> <p>Taking account of impact on global well-being when considering local social, economic and environmental wellbeing</p>	<p>Restrictions are imposed in regard to the nature and purpose that grants can be made to ensure that funding enhances or doesn't have any negative impact upon activities carried out in Monmouthshire that affect the global environment</p>	<p>No negative impacts as grants given to assist in providing positive impacts on actions / schemes / training in regard to applicants needs</p>
<p>A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language</p> <p>Culture, heritage and Welsh language are promoted and protected. People are encouraged to do sport, art and recreation</p>	<p>Assists applicant organisations / individuals to promote recreational participation and organization of sports clubs and associations. Applicants can use the funds provided to enhance the heritage and culture of Monmouthshire through community projects and groups</p>	<p>No negative impacts as grants given to assist in providing positive impacts on actions / schemes / training in regard to applicants needs</p>

Well Being Goal	How does the proposal contribute to this goal? (positive and negative)	What actions have been/will be taken to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
<p>A more equal Wales</p> <p>People can fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances</p>	<p>Grants are generally only given to organisations / individuals can prove a basis of need due to their own personal circumstances or collective need for improvement to cultural or environmental infrastructure or help further community participation</p>	<p>No negative impacts as grants given to assist in providing positive impacts on actions / schemes / training in regard to applicants needs</p>

2. How has your proposal embedded and prioritised the sustainable governance principles in its development?

Sustainable Development Principle	How does your proposal demonstrate you have met this principle?	What has been done to better to meet this principle?
 <p>Long-term</p> <p>Balancing short term need with long term and planning for the future</p>	<p>Schemes of a capital nature tend to draw more substantial awards which will ensure longevity of assets and project outcomes. The application process also ensures that those applicants that demonstrate a need for short term financing also have due consideration when funding is allocated</p>	<p>The trusts award allocation principles are reviewed and if required amended annually to ensure funding is matched to those that require support.</p>
 <p>Collaboration</p> <p>Working together with other partners to deliver objectives</p>	<p>The Trusts assist applicants in achieving their objectives by providing part or full funding for implementation of their project goals.</p>	<p>Not Applicable to the Trusts</p>

Sustainable Development Principle	How does your proposal demonstrate you have met this principle?	What has been done to better to meet this principle?
 <p data-bbox="120 331 282 363">Involvement</p> <p data-bbox="91 371 170 400">views</p> <p data-bbox="309 217 483 363">Involving those with an interest and seeking their views</p>	<p data-bbox="521 217 1314 376">The Committee seek to ensure that those directly involved with the applicants and decision makers are informed of all the necessary information to make informed beneficial decisions</p>	<p data-bbox="1346 209 2107 312">The Trust report is distributed to interested parties for consultation and amendment before final confirmation at Cabinet</p>
 <p data-bbox="120 563 282 595">Prevention</p> <p data-bbox="91 603 432 632">occurring or getting worse</p> <p data-bbox="309 448 483 595">Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse</p>	<p data-bbox="521 448 1314 603">Funding is provided for preventative as well as remedial schemes in regard to infrastructure and community assets and supporting community groups with social and cultural activities</p>	<p data-bbox="1346 448 2096 552">The trusts have developed investment strategy policies in order to facilitate greater income returns in order to distribute to qualifying applicants</p>
 <p data-bbox="120 790 282 821">Integration</p> <p data-bbox="91 829 293 895">environment and trying to benefit all three</p> <p data-bbox="309 675 483 821">Positively impacting on people, economy and environment and trying to benefit all three</p>	<p data-bbox="521 675 1314 871">Positive impacts are made on all successful applicants to the Trusts as funding is provided for economic, cultural, environmental and educational needs as demonstrated by the applicants on their application forms</p>	<p data-bbox="1346 667 2107 770">The trusts award allocation principles are reviewed and if required amended annually to ensure funding is matched to those that require support.</p>

3. Are your proposals going to affect any people or groups of people with protected characteristics? Please explain the impact, the evidence you have used and any action you are taking below.

Protected Characteristics	Describe any positive impacts your proposal has on the protected characteristic	Describe any negative impacts your proposal has on the protected characteristic	What has been/will be done to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Age	Positive impact as most community groups who apply support the elderly. Also, educational grants awarded to young people applying to the Trusts	None identified	
Disability	Positive impact as grants awarded to groups and individuals that either support the disabled or have a disability	None identified	
Gender reassignment		No restrictions on applicants	
Marriage or civil partnership		No restrictions on applicants	
Race		No restrictions on applicants	
Religion or Belief	Positive impact as Religious organisations are supported	None identified	
Sex		No restrictions on applicants	
Sexual Orientation		No restrictions on applicants	
Welsh Language		No restrictions on applicants	

4. Council has agreed the need to consider the impact its decisions has on important responsibilities of Corporate Parenting and safeguarding. Are your proposals going to affect either of these responsibilities? For more information please see the guidance note <http://hub/corporatedocs/Democratic%20Services/Equality%20impact%20assessment%20and%20safeguarding.docx> and for more on Monmouthshire's Corporate Parenting Strategy see <http://hub/corporatedocs/SitePages/Corporate%20Parenting%20Strategy.aspx>

	Describe any positive impacts your proposal has on safeguarding and corporate parenting	Describe any negative impacts your proposal has on safeguarding and corporate parenting	What will you do/ have you done to mitigate any negative impacts or better contribute to positive impacts?
Safeguarding	Grants are awarded to organisations that assist children in need either through their health or social deprivation. Awards are also made to community children's groups that assist in their integration in social patterns	No negative impact	
Corporate Parenting	Not applicable to the Trust		

5. What evidence and data has informed the development of your proposal?

The Arlingclose Ltd Monmouthshire County Council Investment Strategy Review 2015; The Arlingclose Ltd Monmouthshire Mon Farm Education Investment Strategy Review 2015; The ONS Survey 2010 and The Welsh Church Act Fund Audited Accounts 2014-15.

6. SUMMARY: As a result of completing this form, what are the main positive and negative impacts of your proposal, how have they informed/changed the development of the proposal so far and what will you be doing in future?

The proposals that support the distribution of charitable grants from the trusts are positive in that they support individuals, community and environmental groups in their pursuit of enhancing the culture, environment and personal wellbeing of people covered by their demographic remits. The application of the Investment and Risk Strategies are designed to provide the maximum amount of investment returns to provide funds to support those applicants to the fund without substantially diminishing the Capital value of the Trust Funds.

7. Actions. As a result of completing this form are there any further actions you will be undertaking? Please detail them below, if applicable.

What are you going to do	When are you going to do it?	Who is responsible	Progress
N/A			

8. Monitoring: The impacts of this proposal will need to be monitored and reviewed. Please specify the date at which you will evaluate the impact, and where you will report the results of the review.

The impacts of this proposal will be evaluated on:	The application of the Trust fund policies are reported in the financial statements of those trusts at each financial year-end.
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Arlingclose Economic & Interest Rate Forecast November 2015

Underlying assumptions:

- UK economic growth softened in Q3 2015 but remained reasonably robust; the first estimate for the quarter was 0.5% and year-on-year growth fell slightly to 2.3%. Negative construction output growth offset fairly strong services output, however survey estimates suggest upwards revisions to construction may be in the pipeline.
- Household spending has been the main driver of GDP growth through 2014 and 2015 and remains key to growth. Consumption will continue to be supported by real wage and disposable income growth.
- Annual average earnings growth was 3.0% (including bonuses) in the three months to August. Given low inflation, real earnings and income growth continue to run at relatively strong levels and could feed directly into unit labour costs and households' disposable income. Improving productivity growth should support pay growth in the medium term. The development of wage growth is one of the factors being closely monitored by the MPC.
- Business investment indicators continue to signal strong growth. However the outlook for business investment may be tempered by the looming EU referendum, increasing uncertainties surrounding global growth and recent financial market shocks.
- Inflation is currently very low and, with a further fall in commodity prices, will likely remain so over the next 12 months. The CPI rate is likely to rise towards the end of 2016.
- China's growth has slowed and its economy is performing below expectations, which in turn will dampen activity in countries with which it has close economic ties; its slowdown and emerging market weakness will reduce demand for commodities. Other possible currency interventions following China's recent devaluation will keep sterling strong against many global currencies and depress imported inflation.
- Strong US labour market data and other economic indicators suggest recent global turbulence has not knocked the American recovery off course. Although the first rise in official interest rates occurred at its meeting in December 2015.
- Longer term rates will be tempered by international uncertainties and weaker global inflation pressure.

Forecast:

- Arlingclose forecasts the first rise in UK Bank Rate in Q3 2016. Further weakness in inflation, and the MPC's expectations for its path, suggest policy tightening will be pushed back into the second half of the year. Risks remain weighted to the downside. Arlingclose projects a slow rise in Bank Rate, the appropriate level of which will be lower than the previous norm and will be between 2 and 3%.
- The projection is for a shallow upward path for medium term gilt yields, with continuing concerns about the Eurozone, emerging markets and other geo-political events, weighing on risk appetite, while inflation expectations remain subdued.

- The uncertainties surrounding the timing of UK and US monetary policy tightening, and global growth weakness, are likely to prompt short term volatility in gilt yields.

	Dec-15	Mar-16	Jun-16	Sep-16	Dec-16	Mar-17	Jun-17	Sep-17	Dec-17	Mar-18	Jun-18	Sep-18	Dec-18
Official Bank Rate													
Upside risk		0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Arlingclose Central Case	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75	0.75	1.00	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.50	1.50	1.75	1.75
Downside risk				-0.25	-0.25	-0.50	-0.50	-0.75	-0.75	-1.00	-1.00	-1.25	-1.25
3-month LIBID rate													
Upside risk	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
Arlingclose Central Case	0.55	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.95	1.05	1.15	1.30	1.40	1.55	1.65	1.80	1.85
Downside risk		-0.20	-0.30	-0.45	-0.55	-0.65	-0.80	-0.90	-1.05	-1.10	-1.20	-1.20	-1.20
1-yr LIBID rate													
Upside risk	0.25	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.45
Arlingclose Central Case	1.10	1.20	1.35	1.45	1.55	1.70	1.80	1.95	2.00	2.10	2.15	2.15	2.15
Downside risk	-0.15	-0.25	-0.35	-0.50	-0.60	-0.70	-0.85	-0.95	-1.10	-1.15	-1.25	-1.25	-1.25
5-yr gilt yield													
Upside risk	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Arlingclose Central Case	1.50	1.55	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.00	2.10	2.20	2.25	2.30	2.35	2.35
Downside risk	-0.35	-0.45	-0.55	-0.60	-0.70	-0.80	-0.90	-1.00	-1.10	-1.15	-1.20	-1.25	-1.25
10-yr gilt yield													
Upside risk	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Arlingclose Central Case	2.00	2.05	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.40	2.50	2.60	2.65	2.70	2.75	2.80	2.80
Downside risk	-0.35	-0.45	-0.55	-0.60	-0.70	-0.80	-0.90	-1.00	-1.10	-1.15	-1.20	-1.25	-1.25
20-yr gilt yield													
Upside risk	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Arlingclose Central Case	2.45	2.50	2.55	2.55	2.60	2.65	2.70	2.75	2.80	2.85	2.90	2.95	2.95
Downside risk	-0.30	-0.40	-0.50	-0.55	-0.65	-0.75	-0.85	-0.95	-1.05	-1.10	-1.15	-1.20	-1.20
50-yr gilt yield													
Upside risk	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.60
Arlingclose Central Case	2.45	2.50	2.55	2.60	2.65	2.70	2.75	2.80	2.85	2.90	2.95	3.00	3.00
Downside risk	-0.25	-0.35	-0.45	-0.50	-0.60	-0.70	-0.80	-0.90	-1.00	-1.05	-1.10	-1.15	-1.15