

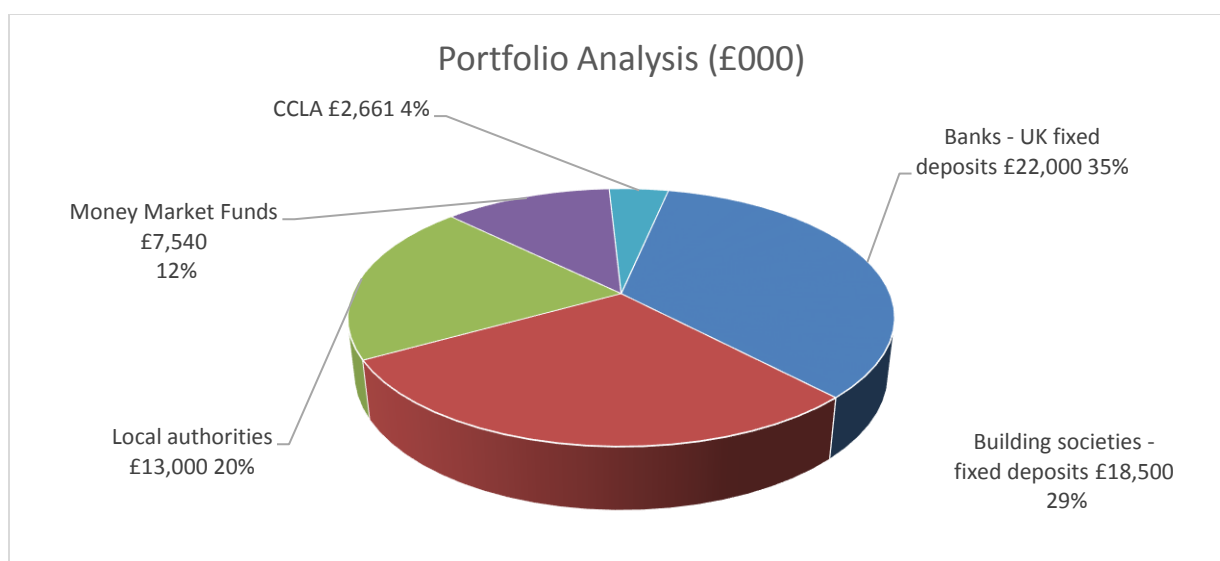
VWHDC detailed treasury performance in 2017/18

Council treasury investments as at 31 March 2018

1. The council's treasury investments analysed by age as at 31 March 2018 were as follows:

Table 1: maturity structure of investments at 31 March 2018:		
	£000	% holding
Call	0	0%
Money market fund	7,540	12%
Cash available within 1 week	7,540	12%
Up to 4 months	20,000	31%
5-6 months	4,000	6%
6 months to 1 year	21,500	34%
Over 1 year	8,000	13%
Total cash deposits	61,040	96%
CCLA Property Fund	2,661	4%
Total investments	63,701	100%

2. Most of the funds invested are held in the form of fixed interest rate and term cash deposits. These provide some certainty over the investment return.
3. The investment profile is organised in order to ensure sufficient liquidity for revenue and capital activities, security of investments and to manage risks within all treasury management activities.
4. The chart below shows in percentage terms how the portfolio above is spread across investment types:



Treasury investment income

5. The total interest earned on treasury investments during 2017/18 was £0.6 million compared to the original budget estimate of £0.3 million as shown in table 2 below:

Table 2: Investment interest earned by investment type			
Investment type	Annual Budget £000	Actual Interest £000	Variation £000
Fixed term and call	227	485	258
CCLA Property Fund	119	125	6
Total Interest	346	610	264

6. The actual return achieved was £0.3 million higher than the original budget. This was primarily due to average balances throughout the year remaining higher than forecast.
7. The total actual average interest rate achieved for the year was 0.95 per cent.

Performance measurement

8. A list of treasury investments as at 31 March 2018 is shown in **appendix E**. All investments were with approved counterparties. The average level of investments held was £64.5 million. Table 3 below shows in summary the performance of the council's treasury investments against the benchmarks set out in the TMS. These benchmarks are used to assess and monitor the council's treasury investment performance for each type of investment.

Table 3: Treasury investment returns achieved against benchmark				
	Benchmark return	Actual return	Growth (below)/above Benchmark	Benchmarks
Internally managed - Bank & Building Society deposits	0.29%	0.78%	0.49%	3 month LIBID
Property related funds (CCLA)*	3.60%	6.24%	2.64%	IPD balanced property unit trust index

*Source: CCLA Local Authorities Property Fund Report March 2018

9. Returns on bank and building society deposits (internally managed cash deposits) are benchmarked against the 3-month LIBID rate, which was an average of 0.29 per cent for 2017/18. The performance for the year of 0.78 per cent exceeded the benchmark by 0.49 per cent.
10. It remained difficult to place investments because of continued financial uncertainty. Some good rates were achieved which contributed to the increase in investment income during the year.

11. The CCLA property fund principal investment of £2 million (April 2013) increased in value during 2017/18 to £2.7 million. Dividends received in the year totalled £0.1 million. Both the capital appreciation and the interest earned are included in the performance of 6.24 per cent achieved above. The capital gain is however not realised and so for comparison purposes, the actual rate of return is interest as a factor of market value of holding being 4.69 per cent.
12. The performance of 6.24 per cent for CCLA includes accruals and therefore creates a marginal difference between councils on the calculated return achieved.

Land and Property

13. The council holds a portfolio of investment properties, which includes land, offices and shops that are let on a commercial basis. These assets had a net book value of £8.4 million at 31 March 2018 (£8.4 million as at 31 March 2017) and generated income of £0.5 million (£0.5 million in 2016/17). This is equivalent to a gross return of 6.30 per cent.
14. Due to movement in property values and the exclusion of whole life costs, these rates of return should not be taken as a direct comparison with the treasury rates.

Liquidity and yield

15. The council uses short-term investments to meet daily cash-flow requirements and has also aims to invest a proportion of the portfolio over longer dated cash deposits where possible.
16. The amount maintained for liquidity was £7.5 million and was above the benchmark. This was due to the better rates of return on MMFs compared with other short-term deposits making it more attractive to hold funds short.