



# Boldre Parish Council

## Investment Strategy

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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Boldre Parish Council acknowledges the importance of prudently investing the temporarily surplus funds held on behalf of the community.
- 1.2 This strategy has been prepared in accordance with the Guidance on Local Government Investments ('the Guidance'), issued under section 15(1)(a) of the Local Government Act 2003, effective from 1st April 2018.
- 1.3 The Guidance states:
- a) Where a town or parish council expects its investments at any time during a financial year to exceed £100,000, the Guidance should apply in relation to that year.
  - b) Where a town or parish council expects its investments at any time during a financial year to exceed £10,000 but not £100,000, it should decide on the extent, if any, to which it would be reasonable to have regard to the Guidance in relation to that year.
  - c) Where a town or parish council expects its investments at any time during a financial year not to exceed £10,000, no part of the Guidance need be treated as applying in relation to that year.
- 1.4 Boldre Parish Council does not expect its investments to exceed £100,000 at any time during the financial year. Parish Councils that expect their total investments to be between £10,000 and £100,000 are encouraged to adopt the principles in the Guidance. Boldre Parish Council has agreed to apply the Guidance as set out below.

## **2. DEFINITIONS**

- 2.1 The following definition of terms apply:
- 2.1.1 Investment covers all of the financial assets of a local authority as well as other non-financial assets that the organisation holds primarily or partially to generate a profit; for example, investment property portfolios. This may therefore include investments that are not managed as part of normal treasury management processes or under treasury management delegations. For the avoidance of doubt, the definition of an investment also covers loans made by a local authority to one of its wholly-owned companies or associates, to a joint venture, or to a third party. The term does not include pension funds or trust fund investments, which are subject to separate regulatory regimes and therefore are not covered by this guidance.
- 2.1.2 A credit rating agency is one of the following three companies:
- Standard and Poor's;
  - Moody's Investors Service Ltd; and
  - Fitch Ratings Ltd.
- 2.1.3 A loan is a written or oral agreement where a local authority temporarily transfers cash to a third party, joint venture, subsidiary or associate who promises to return it according to the terms of the agreement, normally with interest. This definition does not include a loan to another local authority, which is classified as a specified investment.



### **3. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES**

3.1 Investments made by the council can be classified into one of two main categories:

- Investments held for treasury management purposes; and
- Other investments.

3.2 The council investments will only be held for treasury management purposes.

3.3 The council's investment priorities are:

- the security of its reserves;
- the liquidity of its investments.

3.4 The council will aim to achieve the optimum return on its investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity being maintained.

3.5 All investments will be made in sterling and, as a minimum surplus funds will be aggregated in an interest-bearing account

3.6 The Government maintains that borrowing of monies purely to invest, or to lend and make a return, is unlawful and this council will not engage in such activity.

### **4. SECURITY OF INVESTMENTS**

4.1 Financial investments can fall into one of three categories:

- Specified investments;
- Loans;
- Other non-specified investments.

#### **4.2 Specified Investments**

4.2.1 An investment is a specified investment if all of the following apply:

- The investment is denominated in sterling and any payments or repayments in the respect of the investment are payable only in sterling.
- The investment is not a long-term investment. This means that the local authority has contractual right to repayment within 12 months, either because that is the expiry term of the investment or through a non-conditional option.
- The making of the investment is not defined as capital expenditure by virtue of Regulation 25(1)(d) of the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (England) Regulation 2003 {as amended}.
- The investment is made with a body or in an investment scheme described as high quality or with one of the following bodies:
  - The United Kingdom Government;
  - A local authority in England or Wales (as defined in section 23 of the 2003 Act) or similar body in Scotland or Northern Ireland; or
  - A parish council or community council.

4.2.2 For the prudent management of its treasury balances, maintaining enough levels of security and liquidity, the council will use:



- UK banks and UK building societies;
- Public Bodies (including the UK Government and local authorities);
- UK FCA regulated qualifying money market funds with triple A rating.

#### **4.3 Loans**

4.3.1 The council may choose to make loans to local enterprises, local charities, wholly owned companies and joint ventures as part of a wider strategy for local economic growth.

4.3.2 Such loans will conform with the strategy if:

- Total financial exposure to these types of loans is proportionate;
- The council has used an allowed “expected credit loss” model for loans and receivables as set out in Internal Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 9 Financial Instruments as adopted by proper practices to measure the credit risk of their loan portfolio;
- The council has appropriate credit control arrangements to recover overdue repayments in place; and
- The council has formally agreed the total level of loans by type that it is willing to make and their total loan book is within their self-assessed limit.

4.3.3 Any such decision to provide loans would require the approval of full council.

#### **4.4 Non-specified Investments**

4.4.1 Non-specified investments are usually for longer periods (i.e. more than one year) and with bodies that are not highly credit-rated.

4.4.2 No non-specified investments are included in the Investment Strategy for the council.

### **5. LIQUIDITY OF INVESTMENTS**

5.1 The Parish Clerk (as Responsible Financial Officer) in consultation with the Finance Sub-group of Boldre Parish Council) will determine the maximum periods for which funds may prudently be committed so as not to compromise liquidity.

### **6. LONG TERM INVESTMENTS**

6.1 Long term investments shall be defined as greater than one year. The council will use the same criteria for assessing long term investment as identified above for specified investments.

6.2 The council does not hold any long-term investments.



## **7. RISK ASSESSMENT**

- 7.1 The Parish Council's reserves are covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme up to the deposit limits of the scheme and must therefore be carefully managed to mitigate the risk of losses.
- 7.2 The council will only invest in institutions of "high credit quality" as set out in section 3.2 of this strategy. Investments will be spread over different providers where appropriate to minimise risk.
- 7.3 The council will monitor the risk of loss on investments by reference to credit ratings. The council should aim for ratings equivalent to the Fitch F1 rating (AAA) for short-term investments or Fitch A- for long-term investments. The council will also have regard for the general economic and political environment in which institutions operate.
- 7.4 The investment position will be reviewed monthly by the Responsible Finance Officer and reported to the Finance sub-group and full council as part of the regular monthly financial report.
- 7.5 The council does not employ, in-house or externally, any financial advisers but will rely on information which is publicly available.

## **8. USE OF INVESTMENT MANAGERS**

- 8.1 If external investment managers are used, they will be contractually required to comply with this strategy.

## **9. INVESTMENT APPROVAL**

- 9.1 The Finance sub-group has the delegated authority to consider and recommend any short-term investments (maximum of 12 months), in accordance with the Annual Investment Strategy, subject to the final approval of the investment provider by the parish council. All resolutions relating to investments will be noted in the minutes of meetings.

## **10. INVESTMENT REPORTS**

- 10.1 The Responsible Financial Officer will include a report on investment activity in the monthly financial report for each Finance sub-group meeting and this report will be reviewed at each full council meeting.
- 10.2 The Guidance requires councils to develop quantitative indicators to assess their risk exposure as a result of investment decisions. The Responsible Financial Officer will produce these indicators quarterly based upon the recommendations of the Guidance.

## **11. REVIEW AND AMENDMENT OF REGULATIONS**

- 11.1 The Investment Strategy will be reviewed annually. The Annual Strategy for the coming financial year will be prepared and reviewed by the Finance sub-group which will then make a recommendation to the full council.



- 11.2 The council reserves the right to make variations to the Strategy at any time, subject to approval of the full council. Any variations will result in an updated strategy being published.

## **12. TRANSPARENCY**

- 12.1 This strategy will be posted on the Parish website and a hard copy will be available from the Parish Clerk.

### **Change History**

<b>Versio n</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Author</b>	<b>Change Summary</b>
1.0	9/12/2019	Cllr Tina Carroll	Initial Version
		Clerk	Refreshed

### **Review Log**

<b>Versio n</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Reviewer</b>	<b>Comments</b>