

## **Pension Fund Cash Management Strategy**

### **Introduction**

The following is the cash management strategy adopted by the Somerset County Council Pension Fund as adopted by the Pensions Committee and sets a broad framework for the management of all cash positions of the fund.

### **Short-Term Borrowing**

The Pension Fund will maintain overdraft facilities on all cash accounts in all currencies at the Global Custodian (JP Morgan) and on its main sterling bank account (NatWest). These facilities are to be used to ensure the clearing of un-anticipated payments from time to time and all overdraft positions, however incurred, should be cleared at the earliest possible opportunity.

It is not envisaged that any borrowing will be required above the overdraft facilities highlighted above however it is prudent to allow the borrowing of funds via a broker from banks, building societies and other local authorities to provide flexibility if unexpected cash flows are incurred. Any borrowing will be limited to a maximum of 1 calendar month in duration and should be limited to a level no higher than cash deposits not instantly realisable (the fund should not incur a net negative cash position).

### **Investments**

Certain balances under the control of fund managers are left in various non-sterling currencies and these are deposited in the cash accounts of the Global Custodian (JP Morgan). The cash does attract interest in these accounts but at a low level.

All sterling funds in the cash accounts at the custodian are the subject of a daily sweep back to the Pension Fund's account with its main bank (NatWest). These funds will then be placed on deposit with counterparties in accordance with the counterparty criteria. The cash fund manager will maintain a list of acceptable counterparties, which meet the counterparty criteria and they intend to utilise, on an on-going basis.

In common with other local authority cash management best practice the emphasis when making deposits will be on security of the principal deposited and liquidity. Only once these criteria are met will the highest yield consistent with these priorities be sought.

Given that the vast majority of the cash funds of the Pension Fund could be required either by fund managers or to meet pension payments and transfers at relatively short notice it is anticipated that a significant level of cash at any time will be invested via time deposits with a short term (a month or less) or deposited in instant access call accounts or money market funds. Should cash flow be such that an amount of funds are identified that are not immediately required these can be deposited for periods up to a maximum of 1 year (370 days). Where time deposits are made these can be made via direct contact with the respective counterparty or via a broker.

The only allowable instruments for the investment of cash are time deposits with suitable counterparties, deposits in interest bearing bank and building society accounts, investments in appropriate Money Market Funds and investments in appropriate UK government bond funds and Sterling short dated investment grade corporate bond funds.

### **Benchmark**

The cash investment portfolio will be benchmarked against Bank of England base rate.