

Pension Fund Cash Lending Counterparty Criteria

The following criteria will be used to manage counterparty risks to Somerset County Council Pension Fund for cash deposits from 5th March 2017 (subject to adoption by the SCC Pensions Committee): -

Financial Institutions

Any Financial Institution that is authorised by the FCA to accept deposits, or is a passported EEA institution, which is entitled to accept deposits in the UK, or is a UK Building Society can be lent to, subject to the following rating criteria at the time of the deposit: -

Rating of Counterparty

The following long term ratings are the minimum acceptable level:

Fitch BBB+
S&P BBB+
Moody's Baa1

The maximum deposit amount for any authorised counterparty that has as a minimum all three ratings above will be £8m.

Operational Bank Accounts

Amounts contained in operational bank accounts with the Pension Fund's main Bank (currently Nat West) will not count in the calculation of Nat West's limit as defined above. In the event of unexpected receipts after 2pm on any given working day, money may be placed in an instant access Nat West call account overnight, in breach of the above limits. Whenever this occurs the total lending to Nat West must be reduced to back within their limit on the following working day.

If the Pension Fund's main bank (currently Nat West) have their ratings downgraded below minimum criteria, the instant access Call Account facility may still be used for short-term liquidity requirements and business continuity arrangements.

Public Sector Bodies

Any UK Local Authority or Public Body will have a limit of £8m. Any employer member of the fund may not be used

The UK Government Debt Management Office (DMADF) will be unlimited.

The table below gives a definition and rough comparison of various ratings by the three main agencies: -

Definitions of Rating Agency Ratings

	Fitch		Moody's		S&P	
Short-Term	F1+	Exceptionally strong	P-1	Superior	A-1+	Extremely strong
	F1	Highest quality			A-1	Strong
	F2	Good quality	P-2	Strong	A-2	Satisfactory
	F3	Fair quality	P-3	Acceptable	A-3	Adequate
	B	Speculative	NP	Questionable	B and below	Significant speculative characteristics
	C	High default risk				
	(+) or (-)		(1,2, or 3)		(+) or (-)	
Long-Term	AAA	Highest quality	Aaa	Exceptional	AAA	Extremely strong
	AA	V High quality	Aa	Excellent	AA	Very strong
	A	High quality	A	Good	A	Strong
	BBB	Good quality	Baa	Adequate	BBB	Adequate capacity
	BB	Speculative	Ba	Questionable	BB and below	Significant speculative characteristics
	B	Highly Speculative	B	Poor		
	CCC	High default risk	Caa	Extremely poor		

Financial Groups

For Financial Groups (where two or more separate counterparties are owned by the same eventual parent company) a consolidated limit equal to the limit of a single counterparty (£8m) will apply to the group.

Money Market Funds

Both Constant Net Asset Value (CNAV) and Variable Net Asset Value (VNAV) Money Market Funds may be used

CNAV Money Market Funds must be rated by at least two of the main three ratings agency, and must have the following ratings.

Fitch AAmmf

Moody's Aaa mf

Standard & Poor's AAAM

Currently, not all VNAV Funds carry a rating as a result VNAV Funds will be considered on an individual basis with no set criteria.

Subject to the above, deposits can be made with the following limits: -

The lower of £8m or 0.5% of the total value for individual Funds.

Diversification

At least three counterparties/financial groups must be used if total funds invested are greater than £10m, with each having an investment of at least £1m. No more than 75% of total funds invested can be placed with any single counterparty/financial group.

Other Indicators

The Fund will use a range of indicators, not just credit ratings. Among other indicators to be taken into account will be: -

- Credit Default Swaps and Government Bond Spreads.
- GDP, and Net Debt as a Percentage of GDP for sovereign countries.
- Likelihood and strength of Parental Support.
- Government Guarantees and Support, including ability to support.
- Share Price.
- Market information on corporate developments and market sentiment towards the counterparties and sovereigns.
- Other macroeconomic factors.