**Appendix B**

**Non-Treasury Investment Strategy 2021/22**

This covers investments held to:

* support local public services by lending to or buying shares in other organisations, and
* earn investment income

In general, the council will continue its current policies regarding loans and the acquisition of shares. In addition the council will continue to review its services and if the opportunity exists to develop services that will provide opportunities for additional income generation (e.g. providing services to other authorities) these will be considered in the first instance by the appropriate service manager.

In considering any potential activity under the Non-Treasury Investment Strategy, the council will take into consideration statements from the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA). This re-iterates that a local authority should avoid exposing public funds to unnecessary or unquantified risk.

Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy have also stated that "Both the Prudential Code and the Statutory Guidance on Local Government Investments (3rd Edition) (Statutory Investment Guidance) issued by the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government are very clear that local authorities must not borrow more than or in advance of their needs purely in order to profit from the investment of the extra sums borrowed".

As part of the statement there is a reminder that the informal commentary on the statutory guidance cautions local authorities against:

* becoming dependent on commercial income;
* taking out too much debt relative to net service expenditure; and
* taking on debt to finance commercial investments.

***Service Investments: Loans***

The council provides loans as part of its service delivery and not primarily to generate of income. The authority has made loans to Lancashire County Development Ltd, which is an owned company that promotes economic development within the county and Local Pensions Partnership, which provides pension investment and administration services. The council also has an arrangement with Blackpool Council with respect to the waste service and Parish Councils and an employee loan scheme to promote alternatives to travelling by car.

The key risk when making service loans is that the borrower is unable to repay the loan. Currently, the exposure faced by the council is low and it is proposed that this continues in 2020/21. The following table provides details of the loans outstanding at 31 March 20 and proposed limits for 2021/22.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Category of borrower | Outstanding at  31 March 20  £m | Proposed Limit  2020/21  £m |
| Subsidiaries | 7.2 | 15.0 |
| Other councils | 29.2 | 40.0 |
| Employees | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Schools | 0.2 | 5.0 |
| **Total** | **36.7** | **61.0** |

***Service Investments: shares***

The county council holds shares in Local Pensions Partnership and the Municipal Bond Agency for specific service delivery objectives**.**

***Commercial Activities***

The Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government - defines property to be an investment if it is held primarily or partially to generate a profit. Although the council promotes income generating activity, it is generally within the context of providing a service efficiently and covering costs rather than profit seeking. Areas where it is considered the definition is met, is in relation to smallholdings and Lancashire County Development Ltd. In 2020/21 the income generated from smallholdings was less than £0.1m while Lancashire County Development Ltd made a contribution to costs of some £2m.

Bonds including gilts - most of the bonds held are for treasury management purposes and not trading purposes, as outlined in the Treasury Management Strategy. However, there are occasions when cash flow and market projections make it possible to buy and sell bonds purely on a trading basis.

Bonds purchased for trading reasons will potentially be appraised at market value in the accounts. Therefore, any change in market value at year end will be charged against council tax therefore adding volatility to the council's financial position. It is proposed that the Director of Investments can invest in bonds for commercial purposes where cash-flow permits, but investments outside the current treasury management credit matrix will only be incurred after agreement with the Director of Finance.

Other investment proposals may arise during the year. The proposals could involve changes to current services or changing the use of existing assets. These will be examined by officers and approval sought from the appropriate council members.