INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT REPORT

Report of the County Treasurer

All recommendations contained in this report are subject to confirmation by the Committee before taking effect.

Recommendations:

Total Fund

- (i) That the Investment Management Report be noted;
- (ii) That the Committee note compliance with the 2015/16 Treasury Management Strategy

1) FUND VALUE AND ASSET ALLOCATION

The table below shows the Fund value and the asset allocation for the Fund compared to the target asset allocation as at <u>31 December 2015</u>.

Fund Value and Asset Allocation

	Fund Value	Target	Fund asset	Variation
	as at	allocation	allocation at	from Target
	30.12.15		30.12.15	
	£m	%	%	%
Fixed Interest				
Bonds	379.4	14.0	11.4	
Cash	74.9	2.0	2.3	
	454.3	16.0	13.7	-2.3
Equities				
Passive Equities	1,418.5	40.0	42.8	
Active Equities	461.6	15.0	13.9	
	1,880.1	55.0	56.8	+1.8
Diversified Growth Funds	488.3	15.0	14.8	-0.2
Alternatives				
Property	369.3	10.0	11.2	
Infrastructure	117.6	4.0	3.5	
	486.9	14.0	14.7	+0.7

• The Fund value as at 31st December 2015 stood at £3,309.6 million, an increase of £125m over the quarter, as markets recovered to some degree following two negative quarters. However the fund value is still £64m lower than at 31st March 2015. Subsequently markets also saw significant losses during January, which will have reduced the value of the fund from the end of December figure.

3,309.6

100.0

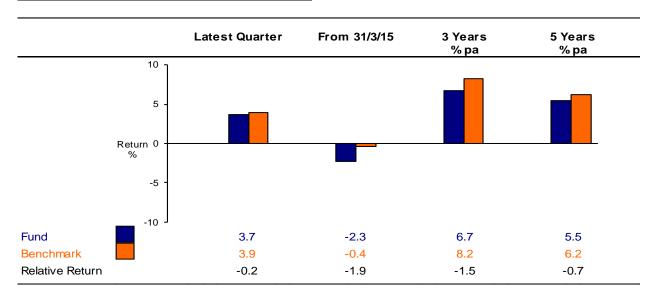
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- The Fixed Income allocation is being maintained below the target level for the time being, as agreed by the Committee at the meeting on 16th May 2014.
- All other asset classes are within 2% of the strategic asset allocation targets.
- Infrastructure commitments of around £22 million were drawn over the quarter, bringing the allocation closer to the target.

2) FUND PERFORMANCE

The performance of the Total Fund over the last quarter, the financial year to date, and on a rolling three and five year basis are shown in the following chart.

Longer Term Fund Performance Summary



The performance statistics quoted are net of fees for the current financial year, but the three year and five year figures shown combine gross performance up to 31 March 2014 and net of fees performance from 1 April 2014 onwards.

The nine months to 31 December have seen a negative absolute return of -2.3%. This is significantly below the Fund benchmark. This has also had an impact on the longer term figures. The rolling 3 year return is now 1.5% below benchmark, while the rolling 5 year return is below benchmark by 0.7%.

A breakdown of the performance of the Total Fund for the <u>nine months to 31 December 2015</u> and the comparative Index returns are shown in the table below:

Performance for the nine months to 31 December 2015

Sector	Fund Return	Benchmark	Benchmark Description		
	%	%			
Global Fixed Interest	-3.4	-2.8	BarCap Global Bonds		
Cash (inc Foreign Currency)	0.3	0.3	GBP 7 Day LIBID		
Passive Equities	-2.8	-2.9	Devon Bespoke Passive Index		
Active Equities	-9.4	-2.9	FTSE World		
Diversified Growth Funds	-1.5	3.2	Devon Multi Asset Benchmark		
Infrastructure	4.3	0.3	GBP 7 Day LIBID		
Property	9.6	9.4	IPD UK PPF All Balanced Funds		
Total Fund	-2.3	-0.4	Devon Bespoke Index		

Key issues over the nine months include:

- The negative absolute return reflects wider market conditions. After a relatively positive April and May, markets lost considerable value during June as a result of the Greek debt crisis, which reached a crescendo towards the end of the month as the Greek Government were unable to make scheduled debt repayments. Concerns about the health of the Chinese economy also contributed, and led to further significant market falls during August. Although markets bounced back between October and December, it was not enough to make up the lost ground in the previous two quarters. Negative returns on the Fund's assets will have an impact on our funding level.
- The diversified growth funds (DGFs) have underperformed their cash plus benchmarks over the period, and this contributed over half of the total fund underperformance. The DGFs will find it more difficult to achieve positive returns in negative markets, the key issue in relation to their performance is that they should preserve capital to a greater extent than the equity markets. The higher than average allocation to DGFs is one reason why the Fund is well below benchmark but slightly above average compared to other LGPS Funds.
- Active equities have delivered a below benchmark return during the 9 months (-9.4% against the FTSE World market return of -2.9%). Emerging markets continued to underperform developed markets, which detracted from returns, and the Fund's global equities mandate continued to underperform. The specialist funds in combination delivered are now below benchmark, largely due to the allocation to emerging markets.
- The impact on the Passive Equities return of the active currency hedging strategy in relation to the overseas element of the investment has been positive against the US Dollar and marginally negative against the Euro and the Japanese Yen. The allocation to alternative indexation performed better than global market cap benchmarks.
- Global Fixed Interest was also below benchmark over the nine months, with the allocation to multi-sector credit not helping the position during a period where risk assets delivered negative returns.
- Property and infrastructure delivered a positive return over the period. Property continues to benefit from growth in UK GDP.

3) CASHFLOW AND CASH MANAGEMENT

(a) The table below shows the balance between contributions received and due and the pension benefits paid out for the nine months to 31 December 2015, together with retained investment income and administrative and investment management costs. The total figures for the last financial year are shown for comparison. The 2014/15 figures are for the whole of the financial year, so will not be directly comparable to the nine month figures to December 2015, but the comparison illustrates the trend in terms of net new money and net surplus cash.

Cashflow 2014/15 and 2015/16

	Income &	Income &
	Expenditure	Exp. to
	2014/15	30.12.15
	£m	£m
Contributions Received/Due	150.9	111.7
Benefits Paid	(158.5)	(124.0)
Transfers In/Out *	0.3	(2.2)
Net New Money	(7.3)	(14.5)
Retained Investment Income	15.6	12.2
Management Expenses	(9.8)	(7.6)
Net Surplus Cash	(1.5)	(9.9)

^{*} The transfers figure for 2014/15 excludes the £63.1m transfer to the Greater Manchester Pension Fund

- (b) The table shows a continuing picture of the benefits being paid exceeding the current contributions received. The gap is growing, but is still manageable within the current strategy.
- (c) At 31 January 2016 the unallocated cash on deposit amounted to £22.2m. The cash held is being maintained at a lower level than in the past, and it is therefore necessary to ensure its liquidity for cashflow purposes. However a term deposit for 6 months had been made pending drawdown of cash for the Fund's remaining infrastructure investments.

Cash on Deposit

Type of Deposit	Maturity	Actual	Average	Current	Average
	period	as at	Interest	as at	Interest
		31/03/15	Rate	31/01/16	Rate
		£m	%	£m	%
Call and Notice Accounts	Immediate	30.3	0.50	12.2	0.41
Term Deposits	<30 Days	0.0		0.0	
	>30 Days	0.0		10.0	0.70
TOTAL (at 31st January 2016)		30.3	0.50	22.2	0.54

(d) The weighted average rate being earned on cash deposits, as at 31 January 2016, was **0.54%.** This reflects the current low interest rate environment and the need to ensure liquidity as a result of the low level of cash being maintained. The deposits in place fully comply with the Fund's Treasury Management and Investment Strategy for 2015/16.

Mary Davis

Local Government Act 1972
List of Background Papers Nil
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