

The STAR Multi Academy Trust

INVESTMENT POLICY

Date Approved by the STAR MAT Trust Board	November 2018 November 2020 12 January 2023 15 October 2024
Review Date	October 2020 November 2022 January 2025

Purpose and scope

The purpose of the Investments Policy is to set out the processes by which Academy trustees will meet their duties under the Academy's Articles of Association and Academies Financial Handbook issued by the EFA to invest monies surplus to operational requirements in furtherance of the Academy's charitable aims and to ensure that investment risk is properly and prudently managed.

This Investment policy is designed to only apply to short term cash-based deposits and does not apply to any strategy that may be in place or put in place for investing in 'capital at risk' investments. It sets out the processes by which the Trust can invest funds surplus to day-to-day operational requirements and to ensure that investment risk is properly and prudently managed.

In doing so, Trustees must:

- Act within their Charity's power to invest.
- Set investment objectives.
- Set the parameters that deposit counterparties need to meet.
- Consider the level of liquid cash required to be held either overnight or within current accounts.
- Approve the type of products that the Trust can invest in and seek external guidance if required.
- Define processes to manage and make investment decisions.
- Monitor and review investments on a regular basis.

Definition of duties

The Academy's Articles gives Trustees the power "to expend the funds of the Trust in such manner as they shall consider most beneficial for the achievement of the Objects and to invest in the name of the Trust such part of the funds as they may see fit and to direct the sale or transposition of any such investments and to expend the proceeds of any such sale in furtherance of the Objects."

Whilst the Board of Trustees (Governing Body) has responsibility for the Trust's finances, the Scheme of Delegation approved by the Governing Body delegates responsibility to the Finance Audit and Risk (FAR) Committee:

To approve the Investments Policy to manage, control and track financial exposure, and ensure value for money; to review the trust's investments and investment policy on a regular basis.

The Trustees delegate the day-to-day responsibility of managing and implementing the investment policy to the COO/HoF to ensure investments are managed in accordance with this policy and monitor regularly how the Trust's investments are performing

Objectives

The investment objectives are:

• To achieve best financial return available whilst ensuring that security of deposits takes precedence over revenue maximisation.

- Only invest funds surplus to operational need based on all financial commitments being met without the Academy bank account becoming overdrawn.
- Any investment decisions must be supported by a cashflow forecast that reduces the risk of the Trust not having the liquidity required to carry out its day-to-day activities.
- By complying with this policy, all investment decisions should be exercised with care and skill and consequently be in the best interests of the Academy, commanding broad public support.

Investment strategy

Investment risk will be managed through asset class selection and diversification to ensure that security of deposits takes precedence over revenue maximisation.

Counterparty risk

Following the Banking Crisis in 2007/2008, The Bank of England have (through the FSA and latterly, the FCA and PRA) implemented changes to baking regulation and capital requirements of UK FCA registered banks to ensure the stability of the UK Banking system.

As such, the Trust can only make cash deposits with institutions with a UK banking licence regulated by the FCA.

Counterparty Restrictions

For Institutions with an Investment Grade "good" or better credit rating or implied credit rating the Trust can deposit a maximum of $\pm 5,000,000$ (plus interest accrued) in any one institution. These ratings include:

Baa3 / P-3 or better (Moody's) or BBB- / A-3 or better (S&P) or BBB- / F3 or better (Fitch) or An implied rating of BBB- or better

The Credit rating or Implied Credit Rating will be checked at the time of placing a deposit with a new bank.

It is worth noting that Implied Credit Ratings are usually the 'long term' position, however, the Trust will only by depositing 'short term' in deposits with a maturity date or notice period of 12-months or less.

The Trust will further reduce its counterparty risk by having deposits with at least two institutions.

It is recognised that the Trust's current account balance(s) may exceed the deposit limits stated above. For the purpose of this investment policy, current account balances are excluded from the counterparty limits detailed above.

		Moody's		&P	Fitch	
Rating	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term	Long Term	Short Term
Investment grade: Highest (Triple A)	Aaa	P-1 (Prime-1)	AAA		AAA	
Investment grade:	Aa1		AA+	A-1+	AA+	F1+
Very high	Aa2		AA		AA	
	Aa3		AA-		AA-	
Investment grade:	A1		A+	A-1	A+	F1/F1+
High	A2	P-2/P-1	Α	A-1	Α	F1
	A3	P-2/P-1	A-		A-	F2/F1
Investment grade:	Baa1	P-2 (Prime- 2)	BBB+	A-2	BBB+	F2
Good	Baa2	P-3/P-2	BBB	A-3	BBB	F3/F2
	Baa3	P-3 (Prime- 3)	BBB-		BBB-	F3
Speculative grade:	Ba1	,	BB+		BB+	
Speculative	Ba2		ВВ		ВВ	
	Ba3		BB-	_	BB-	_
Speculative grade:	B1		B+	В	B+	В
Highly speculative	B2		В		В	
	В3		B-		B-	
Speculative grade:	Caa1	Not Prime	CCC+			
Very high risk	Caa2		ccc		ccc	
	Caa3		CCC-			
Speculative grade:			CC	С	СС	С
Very near to default	Ca		С		С	
			С		С	
In default	С		SD/D	D	RD/D	RD/D

Spending and liquidity policy

The Trust should ensure that a sufficient balance be held across accounts with short term (Instant or easy access) so that the Trust's financial commitments can be met without the risk of the current account going overdrawn.

It should also allow enough flexibility to deal with reasonable, one-off events should they occur.

The Trust's cash flow forecasts will dictate how much is available for investment and for how long. The cashflow forecasts should be reviewed monthly as part of the management accounts cycle and on maturity of fixed term deposits.

Investments for a fixed term should not normally exceed one year in order to provide flexibility for the following year's plans, unless a clear rationale is provided for exceeding one year to the benefit of the Academy.

It is noted that notice and term deposits will not be accessible before the required notice period or maturity date for any reason.

Investment Products

The Trust can invest surplus funds in a mixture of interest-bearing accounts and money market facilities (where the capital is not placed at risk) including:

Overnight (instant access / easy access)

Notice accounts (typically from 30-days to 100+ days)

Fixed term deposits (typically from 1-month to 12-months)

Investment maturity dates should not exceed 12-months in term unless funds are held for a specific future product with no risk of requiring access in the meantime.

It is recognised that funds cannot be accessed before the relevant period of notice is given or, for fixed term deposits, at maturity.

Investment Decisions

The COO/HoF is responsible for producing reliable cash flow forecasts as a basis for decision making.

The HoF/COO is responsible for making investment decisions that comply with this Policy.

Deposit facilities in use by the Trust must be restricted to 'dual control' for the opening of a deposit, placing funds and withdrawing funds.

Monitoring and reporting

The HoF/COO will report investments held and the performance of investments against objectives to the Risk & Audit Committee for review each time it meets or when requested to do so. The reporting should include:

- Funds invested
- Maturity dates
- Interest rates
- Latest cash flows showing 12-month liquidity requirements
- Recommendations for the next *3 months*.

Review

This Investment Policy has been approved by the Finance Audit and Risk (FAR) Committee. It will be reviewed on an annual basis to ensure continuing appropriateness.