## **Investment Policy**

(dated Apr-23)



**Date Created** Apr 2023 **Date Adopted by Trust Board** 

Responsibility Review Date Finance Sub-Committee

## **Purpose:**

The purpose of this Investment Policy is to ensure that the reserves of the District are invested in a secure manner whilst maximising the return from balances held. This policy should be read in accordance with the Reserves Policy.

## **Objectives:**

The objectives of the District's investment strategy are to safeguard the assets of the organisation with a view to ensuring the following:

- 1. The ability to invest in long term projects or initiatives that align with the District's strategic goals
- 2. The ability to maintain the District's financial stability and sustainability
- 3. The long-term existence of the District with the provision of tangible resources and facilities

## **Procedures for Managing Investments:**

The District Trustee Board (DTB) and the District Finance Sub-Committee (DFS) will endeavour to ensure that all surplus funds which are not required for the day to day running of the District are invested into a suitable risk free investment or investment account.

Any investments will be undertaken as specified in the Trustee Act 2000 and in accordance with the guidance and regulations in the Scout's Policy, Organisation and Rules document.

The District's Income and Expenditure is relatively small and as a consequence does not have sufficient funds to invest in longer-term investments such as stocks and shares.

The existing reserve balance has arisen from the sale of property and impacted by previous surpluses and deficits.

The District has adopted a low risk strategy to the investment of its funds. All funds are held in cash using only mainstream banks or building societies or the Charities Aid Foundation.

The DTB regularly monitors the levels of bank balances and the interest rates received to ensure the District obtains maximum value and income from its banking arrangements. Occasionally this may involve using an account that requires a period of notice before funds may be withdrawn, before doing so the DTB considers the cash flow requirements.

An annual review of financial performance of the investments should be performed by the DFS and recommendations made to DTB regarding any more appropriate alternatives.