Non-Specified Investments determined for use by the Council

Having considered the rationale and risk associated with Non-Specified Investments, the following have been determined for the Council's use:

| Instrument | Maximum maturity | Max %/£M of portfolio | Capital expenditure? | Example |
|--|--|--------------------------|----------------------|---|
| Term deposits with banks, building societies which meet the specified investment criteria (on advice from TM Adviser) | 2 years | 70% in aggregate | No | |
| Term deposits with local authorities | 2 years | 70% in aggregate | No | |
| CDs and other negotiable instruments with banks and building societies which meet the specified investment criteria (on advice from TM Adviser) | 5 years | 70% in aggregate | No | |
| Deposits with registered providers | 10 years | £5m | No | |
| Gilts | 10 years | 70% in aggregate | No | |
| Bonds issued by multilateral development banks | 10 years | 70% in aggregate | No | EIB Bonds, Council of Europe Bonds etc. |
| Sterling denominated bonds by non-UK sovereign governments | 10 years | 70% in aggregate | No | |
| Money Market Funds and Collective Investment Schemes | These funds do not have a defined maturity date | 50% of portfolio | No | Investec Target Return Fund; Elite Charteris Premium Income Fund; LAMIT; M&G Global Dividend Growth Fund |
| Corporate and debt instruments issued by corporate bodies purchased from 01/04/12 | 10 years | £10m | No | |

| onwards | | | | |
|---|--|-----|-----|---|
| Collective Investment Schemes (pooled funds) which do not meet the definition of collective investment schemes in SI 2004 No 534 or SI 2007 No 573 and subsequent amendments | These funds do not have a defined maturity date | £2M | Yes | Way Charteris Gold Portfolio Fund; Aviva Lime Fund |

1. In determining the period to maturity of an investment, the investment should be regarded as commencing on the date of the commitment of the investment rather than the date on which funds are paid over to the counterparty.