# London Borough of Tower Hamlets Pension Fund Statement of Investment Principles Appendix 2

This is the Statement of Investment Principles adopted by the London Borough of Tower Hamlets Pension Fund ("the Scheme") as required by the Local Authority Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) (Amendment) Regulations 1999. It is subject to periodic review by the Pensions Committee which acts on delegated authority of the London Borough of Tower Hamlets. The Pensions Committee receives recommendations and advice from the Investment Panel which oversees the investment management of the Scheme on a day to day basis.

In preparing this Statement, the Pensions Committee has taken written advice from the Investment Practice of Hymans Robertson Consultants and Actuaries.

### **The Myners Code of Investment Principles**

The Government commissioned a report in 2000 entitled "Review of Institutional Investment in the UK". The Review, which was undertaken by Paul Myners was published in March 2001 and is referred to as The Myners Review. The Pensions Committee of the London Borough of Tower Hamlets believes the Myners Report constitutes an important guide to best practice in the management of pension schemes. Following a review in October 2008 the Treasury published a revised set of six principles. Local authorities are required to state the extent to which the administering authority Compliant with the six principles set out in a document published by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy entitled "CIPFA Pensions Panel Principles for Investment Decision Making in the Local Government Pension Scheme Investment in the United Kingdom".

The Investment Panel has produced, and maintains, a record of compliance (Myners Code Adherence Document) with these principles on behalf of the Pensions Committee.

The extent to which the Scheme complies with these principles are outlined in the table at the end of this document.

#### **Fund Objective**

The primary objective of the Scheme is to provide pension and lump sum benefits for members on their retirement and/or benefits on death, before or after retirement, for their dependents, on a defined benefits basis.

The Council aims to fund the Scheme in such a manner that, in normal market conditions, all accrued benefits are fully covered by the value of the Scheme's assets and that an appropriate level of contributions is agreed by the employer to meet the cost of future benefits accruing. For employee members, benefits will be based on service completed but will take account of future salary increases.

This funding position will be reviewed at each triennial actuarial valuation, or more frequently as required.

#### **Investment Strategy**

The Investment Panel has translated these objectives into a suitable strategic asset allocation benchmark for the Scheme. All day to day investment decisions have been delegated to the Scheme's authorised investment managers. The strategic benchmark has been translated into benchmarks for the Scheme's investment managers which are consistent with the Scheme's overall strategy. The Scheme benchmark is consistent with the Investment Panel's views on the appropriate balance between maximising the long-term return on investments and minimising short-term volatility and risk.

The investment strategy takes due account of the maturity profile of the Scheme (in terms of the relative proportions of liabilities in respect of pensioners and active members), together with the level of disclosed surplus or deficit (relative to the funding bases used on an ongoing basis).

The Investment Panel monitors strategy relative to its agreed asset allocation benchmark. It is intended that investment strategy will be reviewed at least every three years following actuarial valuations of the Scheme.

To achieve its objectives the Pensions Committee has agreed the following with the Investment Panel:

**Choosing Investments:** The Investment Panel is responsible for the appointment of investment managers who are authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 to undertake investment business. The Investment Panel, after seeking appropriate investment advice, has given the managers specific directions as to the asset allocation, but investment choice has been delegated to the managers, subject to their specific benchmarks and asset guidelines.

Kinds of investment to be held: The Scheme may invest in quoted and unquoted securities of UK and overseas markets including equities and fixed interest and index linked bonds, cash, property and pooled funds. The Scheme may also make use of derivatives and contracts for difference for the purpose of efficient portfolio management. The Investment Panel considers all of these classes of investment to be suitable in the circumstances of the Scheme.

Balance between different kinds of investments: The Scheme's investment managers will hold a mix of investments which reflects their views relative to their respective benchmarks. Within each major market the managers will maintain diversified portfolios of investments through direct holdings or pooled vehicles.

**Risk:** The Investment Panel provides a practical constraint on Scheme investments deviating greatly from its intended approach by adopting a specific asset allocation benchmark and by setting manager-specific benchmark guidelines. The Investment Panel monitors the managers'

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adherence to benchmarks and guidelines. In appointing more than one investment manager, the Investment Panel has considered the risk of underperformance of any single investment manager.

**Expected return on investments:** Over the long term, the overall level of investment returns is expected to exceed the rate of return assumed by the actuary in funding the Scheme.

**Realisation of investments:** The majority of investments held within the Scheme may be realised quickly if required.

**Social, Environmental and Ethical Considerations:** The Council has a fiduciary responsibility to obtain the best level of investment return consistent with the defined risk parameters as embodied in the strategic benchmark. However, the Council recognises that Social, Ethical and Environmental issues are factors to be taken into consideration in assessing investments. The investment managers have confirmed they pay due attention to these factors in the selection, retention and realisation of investments. The Investment Panel will monitor the managers' statements and activities in this regard.

**Exercise of Voting Rights:** The Investment Panel has delegated the exercise of voting rights to the investment managers on the basis that voting power will be exercised by them with the objective of preserving and enhancing long term shareholder value. Accordingly, the managers have produced written guidelines of their processes and practices in this regard. The managers are encouraged to vote in line with their guidelines in respect of all resolutions at annual and extraordinary general meetings of companies.

Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs): The Investment Panel gives members the opportunity to invest in a range of vehicles at the members' discretion.

Principle	Examples of Compliance	Compliance
Administering authorities should ensure that:  Decisions are taken by persons or organisations with the skills, knowledge, advice and resources to make them effectively and monitor their implementation;  Those persons or organisations have sufficient expertise to be able to evaluate and challenge the advice they receive, and manage conflicts of interest.	training on a periodic basis to ensure that they attain the necessary knowledge and skills with which to undertake their duties effectively.	Compliant

Principle 2: Clear Objectives  An overall investment objective should be set out for the fund that takes account of the scheme's liabilities, the potential impact on local tax payers, the strength of the covenant for non-local authority employers, and the attitude to risk of both the administering authority and scheme employers, and these should be clearly communicated to advisors and investment managers.	The Fund's aims and objectives are set out in its Funding Strategy Statement and Investment Management Agreements are in place on the segregated mandates held by the Fund. The funding strategy is reviewed at each triennial valuation and the actuarial position and financial impact on scheme employers and tax payers is considered when formulating the investment strategy.  All external procurement is conducted within EU procurement regulations and the authority's own procurement rules.  The Fund is aware of the investment management fees charged by the investment managers and transaction related costs, and this is considered when letting and monitoring contracts for investment management.	Compliant
Principle 3: Risk and Liabilities In setting and reviewing their investment strategy, administering authorities should take account of the form and structure of liabilities.  These include the implications for local tax payers, the strength of the covenant for participating employers, the risk of their default and longevity risk.	Following each triennial valuation the Committee assesses the structure of the Fund's liabilities and, where necessary, amends its investment strategy to ensure that it remains appropriate to the Fund's liability profile. The same investment strategy is currently followed by all employers. The Fund's liabilities are long term in nature and the investment strategy reflects this liability profile by investing in long term generating assets. The Fund's benchmark includes a significant holding in equities in pursuit of long term higher returns. Allowances are made for periods of underperformance in the short term.  The triennial valuation sets out the liability profile for each individual employer. The strength of covenant of each employing body and risk of default is taken into consideration when setting the employer contribution rate.	Compliant

	The Fund has an active risk management programme in place. The risk management process is outlined in the Fund's Annual Report and Accounts.  The Committee receives the external auditor's Annual Governance Report which states their assessment of the risk management process.	
Principle 4: Performance assessment Arrangements should be in place for the formal measurement of performance of the investments, investment managers and advisors.  Administering authorities should also periodically make a formal assessment of their own effectiveness as a decision-making body and report on this to the scheme members.	The Fund's Investment Panel meets quarterly to review the Fund's performance against its investment objective. In consultation with the Fund's investment advisors the Committee will assess the performance of the investment managers and consider whether any action is required. The fund managers attend the Investment Panel meetings periodically. The Fund employs the WM company to measure the performance of its investment managers. The Fund's Annual Report is presented to the Committee explaining the Fund's activities and decisions taken during the year. This allows the Investment Panel to reflect on the effectiveness of its strategy and also the management of the fund managers to deliver against agreed benchmarks.	Compliant
Principle 5: Responsible ownership Administering authorities should: Adopt, or ensure their investment managers adopt, the Institutional Shareholders' Committee Statement of Principles on the responsibilities of shareholders and agents, include a statement of their policy on responsible ownership in the statement of investment	The Fund requires its investment managers to adopt the Institute Shareholders Committee Statement of Principles. The extent to which these principles are taken into account in the selection, retention and realisation of investments is left to the manager's discretion.  The manager's activities in this regard are reviewed by the Investment Panel.	Compliant

principles. Report periodically to scheme members on the discharge of such responsibilities.	The Fund's approach to responsible ownership is set out in its Statement of Investment Principles. Any significant issues arising over the year are reported in the Fund's Annual Report.	
Principle 6: Transparency and reporting Administering authorities act in a transparent manner, communicating with stakeholders on issues relating to their management of investment, its governance and risks, including performance against stated objectives. Provide regular communication to scheme members in the form they consider most appropriate.	Statement of Investment Principles. The statements are reviewed and updated when required and are approved by the Pensions Committee.  Fund manager performance data is included in the Fund's Annual Report and Accounts.	Compliant