# LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN PENSION FUND

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# LONDON BOROUGH OF CAMDEN PENSION FUND STATEMENT OF INVESTMENT PRINCIPLES

#### 1. LEGAL REQUIREMENTS

- 1.1 Regulation 12 of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2009 require all local authority pension funds to prepare and maintain a Statement of Investment Principles (SIP) and to review it from time to time and revise as necessary. Administering authorities must also state the extent to which they comply with the six principles of investment practice, set out in the document 'Principles for Investment Decision Making in the Local Government Pension Scheme in the United Kingdom' published by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy Pensions Panel.
- 1.2 Professional advice was sought from the Investment Consultant in the preparation of this document.

## 2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The London Borough of Camden Pension Fund, (the Fund) is a Career Average Revalued Earnings (CARE) defined benefit pension scheme established by statute, operating under the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2009. It provides retirement and death benefits for eligible members and their dependants. The benefits are defined in law and increased each year in line with movements in inflation.
- 2.2The Council has delegated responsibility for the management of the Fund to the Pension Committee (PC). The PC has responsibility for establishing investment policy and ongoing implementation.
- 2.3 The PC receives advice from the Director of Finance, the Actuary, the Investment Consultant and Independent Investment Advisor. Day to day management of the Fund is delegated to appointed professional investment managers each of which is regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority, or an equivalent overseas regulator. Each investment manager operates under a specific Investment Management Agreement with investment guidelines, which governs the scope of its investment activities for the Fund.
- 2.4The investment principles outlined in the Camden SIP were first established for the Fund in 2000 and are reviewed annually and revised from time to time to incorporate material changes. In 2008/09 a major review of investment policy was completed, which was then developed further with an additional review in 2011/12, 2012/13 and 2014/15. Following these reviews new investment manager appointments were made which were incorporated in the SIP.

## Annual report 2015/16

- 2.5 Following the end of financial year 2015/16 a second Diversified Growth Fund(DGF) manager Standard Life Assurance Ltd has been invested approximately £57m of the portfolio previously held under Hedge Fund manager BlueCrest who announced they would be returning all client capital from 4<sup>th</sup> January 2016. The investment with BlueCrest (approximately £58m at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2015) will be fully redeemed by the second half of 2016, The return target mirrors that for Barings and the strategic asset allocation for DGF is now at 15%.
- 2.6 On 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2016 the fund committed to appointing HarbourVest to manage a new \$86.3m Private Equity mandate. Investments alls on the first tranches of investment are not expected to take place until the second half of 2016.
- 2.7 Constitution and appointments to the Pension Board with terms of reference was agreed by full council on 20<sup>th</sup> May 2015, along with new terms of reference for the Pension Committee as a full committee in its own right.

#### 3. RESPONSIBILITIES

**Appendix A- Governance and Management** shows the individuals and organisations currently having a responsibility for the Fund.

# 3.1 Pension Committee (PC)

The PC has delegated authority from the Council to make decisions for the Fund, acting with advice from the Actuary, Investment Consultant, Independent Advisor and the Director of Finance.

The investment powers of the PC are set out in the Regulations. The Committee has approved and adopted this SIP in relation to the investment of the Fund's assets, and the SIP is consistent with the investment policies established and implemented by the Committee for the Fund.

The Committee meets at least quarterly and comprises eight voting members, six from the ruling Labour Group and two from the Conservative Group. There is a quorum of three, and there are eight substitute members.

There are three observer (non-voting) posts to the Committee representing trade unions and one representing retired members (which is currently vacant).

The responsibilities of the Committee are to:

#### General

 To act as Trustees of the Council's Pension Fund within the terms of the Superannuation Act 1972 and to administer all matters concerning the Council's pension investments in accordance with any applicable law and policy.

- To make arrangement for the appointment of and appoint suitably qualified investment managers and custodians and to periodically review those arrangements.
- To ensure that appropriate and sufficient training has been undertaken by all members of the Committee in order to discharge their functions.
- To take proper advice from officers, investment consultants, independent investment adviser, pension board and actuary

## Investment

- Set and review Investment strategy for the Fund
- To formulate and publish a Statement of Investment Principles
- At least once every three months, to review the investments made by the investment managers and from time to time consider the desirability of continuing or terminating the appointment of the investment managers.
- To determine the strategic asset allocation policy, the mandates to be given to the investment managers, the performance measures to be set for them and review investment management performance against targets.
- To monitor the performance and effectiveness of the investment managers and their compliance with the Statement of Investment Principles.
- Ensure the Fund's voting rights are exercised in line with the Fund's voting policy to ensure the best outcome for the Fund's investment purposes and ensure engagement supports the investment strategy and Fund's performance, except co-filing requests put forward by the LAPFF; and support for resolutions in respect of companies that the Fund does not have a direct shareholding in, which remains a matter for the Executive Director Corporate Services in consultation with the Chair of the Pension Committee unless time allows for the matter to be reported to the Committee for decision.
- To receive and approve an Annual Report on the activities of the Fund prior to publication.
- To keep members of the Pension Fund informed of performance and developments relating to the Pension Fund on an annual basis.

# **Liabilities**

- To review the risks inherent in the management of the Pension Fund
- To review the strength of admitted bodies and ability to honour their liabilities.
- To agree and keep under review a Contribution Strategy and agree the Triennial Valuation.
- Admit new and exit ceasing employers as and when these arise.
- To monitor liabilities and ensure progress towards full funded status of all employers.
- To understand the maturity of the Fund and keep cash flow considerations under review

The Committee operates under procedural rules as set out in the London Borough of Camden Constitution, which can be accessed via the Council's website <a href="https://www.camden.gov.uk/ccm/content/council-and-democracy/decision-making/the-constitution/">www.camden.gov.uk/ccm/content/council-and-democracy/decision-making/the-constitution/</a>

# 3.2 Investment Managers

Eight appointed investment managers have responsibility for managing passive index tracking and active portfolios of equity, fixed interest, hedge fund, diversified growth fund and property investments. Details of the investment managers and their mandates are shown in **Appendix B** and their investment performance benchmarks and targets are shown in **Appendix C**.

The responsibilities of the investment managers are to:

- Invest the assets of the Fund in compliance with prevailing legislation, the policies set out in this SIP and their Investment Management Agreements.
- Submit quarterly reports on valuation, activity and investment performance.
- Attend meetings with the Director of Finance and/or Committee.
- Assist the Director of Finance in the preparation of the SIP.

#### 3.3 Custodian

The investments of the Fund are held and recorded independently by a custodian bank responsible for safe custody of share certificates and other evidence of title.

The responsibilities of the custodian are to:

- Hold assets in compliance with prevailing market legislation.
- Provide periodic valuations and reports on activity and investments held in custody.
- Settle investment transactions in the market.
- Account for and collect dividends and income and make tax reclaims.
- Hold uninvested cash in a liquidity account.
- Process corporate actions and vote shares held to the Fund's order where appropriate.

## 3.4 Actuary

The responsibilities of the Actuary are to:

- Prepare the triennial valuation of the Fund.
- Provide advice to the Committee on the funding level to assist in formulating investment objectives and policies for the Fund.
- Provide intra valuation advice on the estimated funding level and pension costs.

3.5 Investment Consultant and Independent Investment Advisor

The responsibilities of the Investment Consultant and Independent Investment Advisor are to advise the Director of Finance and the Committee on:

- Investment strategy and the risks and anticipated returns associated with different investment strategies and asset classes.
- Assist with the selection, ongoing monitoring and review of investment managers and custodian.
- Advise the Director of Finance on the preparation of the SIP.
- 3.6 Executive Director Corporate Services (replacing Director of Finance role)

The Executive Director Corporate Services and Pensions Team are responsible for:

- The execution of policy decisions and operational running of the Fund
- Administrative arrangements with investment managers, custodian and advisers.
- Preparation of reports for the Committee.
- Preparing the Fund annual report and accounts.
- Regular interim briefing meetings with investment managers.
- Ensuring that the SIP and other relevant Fund documentation is reviewed and updated periodically, and ensuring compliance by investment managers with the SIP and Investment Management Agreements.
- 3.7The Pension Board as defined by sections 5 (1) and (2) of the Public Service Pensions Act 2013, will be responsible for:

Assisting the LB Camden Administering Authority as Scheme Manager to:

- Secure compliance with the LGPS regulations and any other legislation relating to the governance and administration of the LGPS
- Secure compliance with requirements imposed in relation to the LGPS by the Pensions Regulator
- Carry out such other matters as the LGPS regulations may specify

Securing the effective and efficient governance and administration of the LGPS for the LB Camden Pension Fund

The role is one of providing oversight of assurance in and governance of the scheme administration and not decision making

The Pension Board will ensure that the LB Camden Pension Fund is managed and administered effectively and efficiently and complies with any code of practice on the governance and administration of public service pension schemes issued by the Pension Regulator.

The Pension Board shall have the power to do anything which is calculated to facilitate, or is conducive or incidental to, the discharge of any of its functions.

The core role of the Pension Board is set out as above.

The first core function of the Board is to assist the Administering Authority in securing compliance with the Regulations, any other legislation relating to the governance and administration of the Scheme, and requirements imposed by the Pensions Regulator in relation to the Scheme. Within the extent of this core function the Board may determine the areas it wishes to consider including but not restricted to:

- Review regular compliance monitoring reports which shall include reports to and decisions made under the Regulations by the Committee.
- Assist with the development of and continually review such documentation as is required by the Regulations including Governance Compliance Statement, Funding Strategy Statement and Statement of Investment Principles.
- Review the implementation of revised policies and procedures following changes to the Scheme.
- Review the arrangements for the training of Board members and those elected members and officers with delegated responsibilities for the management and administration of the Scheme.
- Review the outcome of external audit reports.
- Review draft accounts and Fund annual report.

The second core function of the Board is to ensure the effective and efficient governance and administration of the Scheme. Within this extent of this core function the Board may determine the areas it wishes to consider including but not restricted to:

- Review the effectiveness of processes for the appointment of advisors and suppliers to the Administering Authority.
- Monitor investment costs including custodian and transaction costs.
- Review the risk register as it relates to the scheme manager function of the authority.
- Review the outcome of actuarial reporting and valuations.
- Monitor in the development of asset voting and engagement processes and compliance with the UK Stewardship Code.

## 4. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

- 4.1 The primary investment objective is to ensure that Fund assets are invested to secure the benefits for members. The Fund has adopted an investment strategy to:
  - Optimise the anticipated return consistent with a prudent level of risk.
  - Ensure that there are sufficient resources to meet the liabilities as they fall due.
  - Ensure the suitability of assets in relation to the needs of the Fund.

## 5. INVESTMENT STRATEGY AND ASSET ALLOCATION

- 5.1 The investment objectives are reflected in a strategic benchmark which sets out, in its asset allocation, the longer term strategy adopted by the Fund in terms of the balance between equities, fixed interest, property and other investments. Investment policy has been formulated on the premise that equity investment over the longer term is likely to provide superior returns to other asset classes.
- 5.2 Investment managers have been set individual strategies to meet performance objectives set for them by the Fund. Eight external professional investment organisations have been appointed. Each manager has an Investment Management Agreement (IMA), or other equivalent agreement, and investment guidelines which set out the relevant performance benchmark and target for outperformance, the asset allocation ranges and other restrictions on investment. All of the appointed investment managers are authorised under the Regulations to manage the assets of the Fund.
- 5.3The assets are invested both in passive index tracking and actively managed portfolios. Index tracking portfolios are constructed so as to closely replicate the return achieved by the relevant market index. Actively managed portfolios are expected to outperform their respective benchmark index by a given performance target over given periods (usually 3 year rolling period).
- 5.4In setting the performance benchmark, key considerations are the funding level and maturity profile of the Fund, and the risk tolerance levels associated with the various different asset classes.

## 6. TYPES OF INVESTMENT HELD

6.1 Investments of suitable liquidity will be acquired and held to generate income and capital growth. Diversification of the portfolio of assets is achieved through different types of investment which are spread geographically. The major kinds of investment held and their characteristics are:

**UK Equities** which provide an equitable share in the assets and profits of UK companies. Income is provided through share dividends which have historically, over the longer term, risen above inflation. Equities produce capital gains/losses as share prices reflect investors` expectations of the prospects of a specific company, sector or market.

**Global Equities** are similar to UK equities but with exposure to the currency of the market where the share is listed. The investment return will be enhanced or reduced by the local market currency movement against sterling (unless the currency risk is hedged).

**Bonds (Fixed Interest)** are debt instruments issued by Governments and other borrowers. Bonds provide a fixed rate of interest and are generally redeemed at par by the issuer at a known future date. The price reflects the fixed level of interest, the term to redemption and the overall return (the

yield) demanded by investors. Bond prices tend to fluctuate less than the price of equities.

**Index-linked bonds** are debt instruments mainly issued by Governments. The interest and redemption value are directly linked to a reference price inflation measure.

**Property** is investment in land or buildings such as offices, retail or industrial units. The income return comes from the rent payable. Property values primarily reflect rent levels and investor sentiment.

**Hedge Funds** are pooled funds which use a variety of strategies and instruments including derivatives to target absolute returns in all market conditions.

**Diversified Growth Funds (DGFs)** are pooled funds that invest in a variety of investment classes, and use active asset allocation between investment classes as a driver for performance.

**Cash** is mainly deposited with institutions for short periods and attracts interest at market rates.

The Fund has determined that no stock lending of investments is permitted where assets are directly held in the name of the Fund. It is recognised that this policy cannot be applied where investment is made through pooled funds, where the Fund is one of a number of investors.

The table below gives a summary of the main features of the various available asset classes, including an estimate of the long term real (in excess of price inflation) returns considered to be reasonably available.

Investment	Inflation linking	Real returns (% pa)	Liquidity
UK Equities	Reasonable/good	6-8	Good
Global Equities	Reasonable	5-7	Good
Property	Reasonable/good	5-7	Poor
Bonds	Poor	1-3	Good
Hedge Funds	Reasonable	3-5	Reasonable
DGFs	Reasonable	3-5	Good
Cash	Variable	0-1	Good

The estimated real returns shown in the table (based on information provided by the Investment Consultant) are indicative, and the volatility of the asset class returns could result in investment returns being above or below those shown in the table.

#### 7. BALANCE BETWEEN DIFFERENT KINDS OF INVESTMENT

- 7.1 The allocation of assets between the various different available types for the medium to long term is determined by the Strategic Asset Allocation (Appendix B), which has been set with advice from the Actuary and the Investment Consultant. The Strategic Asset Allocation reflects both the investment risk tolerances and funding level.
- 7.2It is recognised that the Strategic Asset Allocation is possibly the most important factor affecting the long term investment objective. It will be reviewed periodically to maintain a reasonable expectation of achieving the investment objective, consistent with an appropriate level of diversification.

#### 8. POLICY ON RISK

The main risks taken into consideration to establish the Strategic Asset Allocation and set the investment objectives for the Fund are:

## 8.1 Solvency and mismatching risks

The expected change in the liabilities and funding level relative to the current investment policy, managed by assessing the progress of the actual change in liabilities relative to the current investment strategy.

#### 8.2 Manager risk

The extent to which risk and returns deviate from those anticipated, managed by monitoring the outturn relative to the objective set. Manager risk has been reduced through the appointment of a number of different managers following different investment strategies.

#### 8.3 Political and Currency Risks

The concentration of assets in a market leading to the risk of an adverse impact on investment values due to political intervention, managed by regular reviews of the levels of diversification of the actual investments relative to the policy position.

## 8.4 Liquidity risk

The level of cash flow needed to meet the regular commitments of the Fund, managed by assessing the level of cash held and monitoring the anticipated liquidity levels of the assets held in order to limit the impact of cash flow requirements on the investment policy.

### 8.5 Custodial risk

The continuing ability of the custodian to settle trades in a timely manner and provide secure custody of the assets, managed by regular review and reporting from the custodian compared with agreed service standards, and the continued monitoring of the custodians credit rating.

## 8.6 Risk Register

The other risks that are taken into account when assessing the total risk of the Fund are shown in a Risk Register, which is reviewed annually by Pension Committee and is attached as **Appendix D**.

#### 9. EXPECTED RETURN ON INVESTMENTS

9.1 The long term return on the investments held is expected to exceed inflation and general earnings growth, and to be in line with or exceed the return assumed by the Actuary on valuing the assets and liabilities on an ongoing basis. The triennial valuations in both 2010 and 2013 assumed a gilt yield of 3.0% and an asset outperformance adjustment of 1.6%. However, the return in any shorter period may vary significantly from those long term averages. To enable the management of performance outturn, an independent performance measurer (WM Company) is engaged to provide statistical information on both long and shorter term performance of the Fund and of the individual investment managers.

#### 10. THE REALISATION OF INVESTMENTS

10.1 Fund policy is that there should be, at all times, sufficient investments in cash or readily realisable form, to meet anticipated cash flow requirements including benefit payments as they fall due, such that the realisation of investments will not disrupt the overall investment policy.

# 11.SOCIALLY RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT (SRI) AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

- 11.1 The Fund has considered how social, environmental and ethical factors should be taken into account in the investment process. The Fund considers that it should in all circumstances act in the best financial interests of the members of the Fund.
- 11.2 Where this primary consideration is not prejudiced, Investment Managers are expected to have active regard to the impact that SRI issues might have on the returns of companies in which they invest on the Fund's behalf. It believes that 'robust' engagement with companies is a better approach than placing restrictions on particular types of investment.
- 11.3 It also believed that companies conforming to high ethical and social standards might be expected to produce shareholder returns that are at least comparable to those produced by other companies. To this end, the Fund seeks information on a quarterly basis from each of its investment managers in order to ensure that an active and robust engagement policy is being pursued.

- 11.4 The Fund will fully utilise opportunities available through membership of the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum (LAPFF) to take a more pro-active stance towards engagement with companies on SRI issues.
- 11.5 The Fund regards the exercise of voting rights attaching to investments as of great importance. The Fund has appointed Corporate Governance Advisors PIRC to ensure that voting rights are used in the most advantageous way. PIRC are employed to ensure that the Fund's voting policy is enacted for company shares held by the Fund in the UK and overseas. The voting policy has been drawn up in collaboration with advisors PIRC, and is reviewed and agreed annually by the Pension Committee.

### 12. COMPLIANCE STATEMENT- CIPFA PENSIONS PANEL

- 12.1 The Regulations require the administering authority to state the extent to which it complies with the Principles for Investment Decision Making established by the CIPFA Pensions Panel. There are six revised Principles of Good Investment Practice which the Government have promoted, based on the Myners Review of Institutional Investment (2000).
- 12.2 **Appendix E** sets out the extent to which Camden complies with the Principles, and was last reviewed by the Pension Committee as part of the 2014/15 Annual Report in September 2015.

## APPENDIX A: GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

#### **Pension Committee**

Members Cllr Rishi Madlani (Chair)

Cllr James Yarde (Vice Chair)

Cllr Tom Currie
Cllr Roger Freeman
Cllr Heather Johnson
Cllr Abdul Quadir
Cllr Lorna Russell
Cllr James Yarde
Cllr Adam Harrison

Substitute Members Cllr Douglas Beattie

Cllr Maryam Eslamdoust Cllr Roger Robinson Cllr Oliver Lewis Cllr Andrew Mennear Cllr Don Williams Cllr Abi Wood

Retired Members' Observer VACANT

Retired Members' Substitute VACANT

Union Observers Kathy Anifowose (Camden UNISON)

John Rutter (Camden UNISON)

The following officers are based across Council offices at 5 Pancras Square, 218 Eversholt Street and the Camden Town Hall, London, WC1H 8NG.

**Executive Director Corporate** 

Services Deputy Director of Finance

Mike O'Donnell Jon Rowney

Head of Treasury Pension Fund Accountant

Nigel Mascarenhas Tom Broughton

Scheme Administrators Legal Advisors

Colette Hollands

Pensions Shared Service

**Borough Solicitor** 

## **Investment Managers**

Aberdeen Asset Managers Ltd

Bow Bells House One Bread Lane London, EC4M 9HH Baring Asset Management Ltd

155 Bishopsgate London, EC2M 3XY

Brevan Howard Asset Management

LLP

55 Baker Street

London, W1U 8EW

Harris Associates LP

111 South Wacker Drive, Suite 4600

Chicago, Illinois 60606

Insight Investment Management

(Global) Ltd

160 Queen Victoria Street,

London, EC4V 4LA

Legal & General Investment

Management

One Coleman Street, London, EC2R 5AA

**CBRE Global Investment Partners** 

Ltd

Third Floor

One New Change London, EC4M 9AF Partners Group (UK) Ltd

14th Floor, Heron Tower

110 Bishopsgate London, EC2N 4AY

Standard Life Assurance Ltd

1 George Street | Edinburgh |EH2 2LL HarbourVest Partners (Europe) Ltd

33 Jermyn Street London, SW1Y 6DN

#### Custodian

#### **Performance Measurement**

J.P. Morgan Limited 25 Bank Street Canary Wharf London, E14 5JP WM Performance Services 525 Ferry Road,

Edinburgh, EH5 2AW

## **Investment Consultant**

## **Independent Investment Advisor**

Aon Hewitt

The Leadenhall Building,

122 Leadenhall Street London EC3V 4AN Karen Shackleton

AllenbridgeEpic Investment Advisors

Ltd

26<sup>th</sup> Floor, 125 Old Broad Street

London, EC2N 1AR

#### **Actuary**

## **Corporate Governance Adviser**

Hymans Robertson LLP Pensions & Investment Research

Consultants (PIRC) Ltd

20 Waterloo Street, 2 Harbour Exchange Square

Glasgow, G2 6DB London, E1 8AZ

## Auditors AVC Providers

KPMG LLP
15 Canada Square
Canary Wharf
London, E14 5GL
Phoenix Life Limited
PO Box 2570
St James House
27-43 Eastern Road
Romford, RM1 3YW

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Prudential Assurance Company Limited 5 Laurence Pountney Hill

London, EC4R 0HH

## **Bodies of which the Pension Fund is a Member or Subscriber**

Club Vita Local Authority Pension Fund Forum (LAPFF) London Pension Fund Forum (LPFF) Pension Fund Investment Forum (PFIF)

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# APPENDIX B: STRATEGIC ASSET ALLOCATION AND CURRENT ALLOCATION BETWEEN INVESTMENT MANAGERS

**From 1 June 2016** 

**PROPERTY**CBRE

Partners Group

HEDGE FUNDS

Brevan Howard

ASSET CLASS	%	%	Basis
GLOBAL EQUITIES			
Aberdeen	15		Active
Harris	10		Active
Legal & General	15		Passive
		40	
UK EQUITIES			
Legal & General	15		Passive
		15	
INDEX-LINKED GILTS			
Legal & General	3		Passive
		3	
BONDS			
Insight	12		Active
		12	

DIVERSIFIED GROWTH FUNDS		<b>5</b>
Barings	10	Active
Standard Life	5	Active
		15
TOTAL FUND	1	00

## **Developments to the Strategic Asset Allocation**

It was agreed by Committee on 26 June 2014 that the Fund would commit a 5% allocation to Private Equity, and at a later date also intends to allocate 5% to Infrastructure, with routes to market to be investigated further before commencing procurement. The fund has subsequently appointed HarbourVest as managers of the private equity mandate and are yet to draw down capital, funding will be provided via disinvestment of the Legal & General UK equity passive vehicle.

Active

Active

Active

Following BlueCrest's announcement to redeem and return client invested capital in cash from 4 January 2016, the Chair and Director of Finance agreed that the matter amounted to an emergency and the reallocation of capital required an immediate decision outside of the Committee formal meetings. The Chair then consulted Members of the Committee and it was agreed on 17 February to invest the proceeds in an absolute return DGF fund (Standard Life – Global Absolute Return Strategy). This equates to a strategic allocation transfer of 5% from Hedger funds to Diversified Growth funds.

# APPENDIX C: INVESTMENT MANAGERS, PERFORMANCE BENCHMARKS AND TARGETS

ASSET CLASS	INVESTMENT MANAGER	PERFORMANCE BENCHMARK AND TARGET OUTPERFORMANCE
Active Global Equities	Aberdeen Asset Managers/	To outperform the MSCI All Countries World Index by 2-3% p.a. over rolling 3 and 5 year periods, on a Gross Return basis, gross of fees
Active Global Equities	Harris Associates	To outperform the MSCI All Countries World Index by 2-3% p.a. over rolling 3 and 5 year periods, on a Gross Return basis, gross of fees
Passive Global Equities	Legal & General	To track the total return of the FTSE-All World Index within + / - 0.25% p.a. two years out of any three, before the deduction of fees
Passive UK Equities	Legal & General	To track the total return of the FTSE-All Share Index within + / - 0.25% p.a. two years out of any three, before the deduction of fees
Index-Linked Gilts (Passive)	Legal & General	To track the total return of the FTSE-A Government Index-Linked (Over 5 Year) index within + / - 0.25% p.a. two years out of any three, before the deduction of fees.
Active Bonds	Insight Investment Management	This is an absolute return mandate with the manager committing to target a return of cash (3 months GBP LIBOR) plus 4% p.a. over the life of the Fund
UK Property	CBRE Collective Investors	To outperform the IPD UK All Balanced Property Funds Index by 1.0% p.a. over rolling 3 year periods.
Global Property	Partners Group (UK) Limited	This is an absolute return mandate with the manager targeting an absolute return in excess of 15% p.a. over the life of the Fund.
	_	

Fund of Hedge Brevan Howard This is an absolute return mandate with the

Funds	Asset Management	manager committing to target a return of cash (3 months GBP LIBOR) plus 5 – 10% p.a. over the life of the Fund.
Diversified Growth Fund	Baring Asset Management	This is an absolute return mandate with the manager committing to target a return of cash (3 months GBP LIBOR) plus 4% p.a. over the life of the Fund.
Diversified Growth Fund	Standard Life Assurance Limited	This is an absolute return mandate with the manager committing to target a return of cash (3 months GBP LIBOR) plus 5% p.a. over the life of the Fund.
Private Equity	HarbourVest Partners	This is an absolute return mandate with the manager targeting an absolute return in excess of 8% p.a. over the life of the Fund.

# APPENDIX D: CAMDEN PENSION FUND RISK REGISTER

Likelihood	1 2 3 4		Imp	act	1 2	3	[	Date F	Reviewed:	June 2016
Probability of occurrence	<5% <10% >10% >20%		Ass	sets / L	iabilities affected >2% >10%	>25	% :	>50%	>75%	
Risk	Current controls	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Action Plan to Improve and/or additional control measures	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Timescale/ Review Frequency	Responsibility
1. Fund assets fail to deliver returns (in-line with the anticipated returns underpinning valuation of liabilities over the long-term)	<ul> <li>Only anticipate long-term return on a relatively prudent basis to reduce risk of under-performing</li> <li>Analyse progress at triennial valuations</li> <li>Inter-valuation roll-forward of liabilities between formal valuations at whole fund level, provided at the mid-point of the valuation cycle (last done in November 2014)</li> <li>Regularly benchmark assets to re-valued liabilities (currently this is done by officers using an proxy made up of 80% real gilts (ILGs) and 20% nominal gilts, which is in line with a typical LGPS fund)</li> <li>Provide a quarterly comparison of actual asset performance to projected performance based on valuation assumptions</li> <li>Support Pension Committee to focus more on liabilities and investment strategy</li> </ul>	3	5	15		3	5	15	Annually/ Quarterly	Pension Committee (PC)

Likelihood 3 2 Impact Assets / Liabilities affected >2% >10% >25% >50% >75% Probability of occurrence <5% <10% >10% >20% Responsibility Timescale/ Review Frequency Risk factor Risk factor Likelihood Likelihood Impact Impact **Action Plan to Improve** and/or additional control Risk **Current controls** measures 3. Inappropriate long-15 3 Fund-specific benchmark, informed by 3 5 Member training on 5 PC 15 Quarterly term investment strategy **Liability Driven** Asset-Liability modelling Investment Compliance with LGPS regulations **Investment Strategy** The Investment strategy is reviewed at **Review in February 2017** least every three years by Committee (last reviewed on an interim basis in September 2015) Annual liability monitor reporting by the actuary to inform the strategy The addition of the independent investment advisor gives the fund better market insight and will shape the strategy with greater frequency via performance reports and market intelligence **Review of Fund Benchmarks and Targets (September 2015)** 2. Unacceptable level of Agree and establish appropriate level of risk Further Member training 3 PC 3 3 9 3 Annually investment risk (in asset in a diversified strategy with the Investment on nature of investments allocation, use of Consultant financial instruments and Ensure full understanding of nature of risk leverage) in each asset class The Investment strategy is reviewed at least every three years by Committee The Independent Advisor completes due diligence on all current investment

Likelihood 2 3 Impact Assets / Liabilities affected >2% >10% >25% >50% >75% Probability of occurrence <5% <10% >10% >20% Responsibility Timescale/ Review Frequency Likelihood Risk factor Risk factor Likelihood Impact Impact **Action Plan to Improve** and/or additional control Risk **Current controls** measures mandates Officers and the Independent Advisor hold in-depth meetings with all managers to review risks, leverage and instruments used and report any concerns to Committee Private equity mandate appointed to. This will reduce concentration risk PC 4. Liabilities rise due to 3 3 9 • Hymans Robertson 3 3 Triennially Inter-valuation monitoring, as above fall in yields on gilts modelling as part of the Some investment in bonds helps to mitigate triennial valuation will (flowing from a rise in this risk value placed on give a better sense of Monitor movement in funding level since liabilities) whether the combination the last valuation in performance report of asset returns, gilt Review fixed income investments to ensure yields and contributions continued appropriateness will deliver good Review of liability-hedging assets such as outcomes for the Fund in infrastructure and property the long run

Likelihood 3 2 Impact Assets / Liabilities affected >2% >10% >25% >50% >75% Probability of occurrence <5% <10% >10% >20% Responsibility Timescale/ Review Frequency Risk factor Risk factor Likelihood Likelihood Impact Impact **Action Plan to Improve** and/or additional control Risk **Current controls** measures PC / 7. Market failure risk 3 3 9 Funding of private equity 3 Limit concentration of investment in any Ongoing Head of (e.g. in the Eurozone) one specific market mandate further reducing Treasurv concentration on UK Monitor markets constantly, and seek passive equity advice of managers, consultants and • Further transfers of UK independent advisor (markets are also to global equity over perceived as over-valued in the US and medium term there is a threat of Emerging markets being dislocated by tapering in the US and growth concerns) Diversification of UK passive holding into Global passive holding (£124m) Fund manager controls on risk 5. Pay and price inflation PC The focus of the actuarial valuation process 2 4 8 Monitor pay rises for all 2 Quarterly risk is on real returns on assets, net of price and employers pay increases Changes to employer rates Inter-valuation monitoring, as above, gives between valuation could early warning be implemented Consider hedging Maintain investment in index-linked bonds strategies and put in place to help mitigate this risk a flight path Employers pay for their own salary awards Impact of past pay rises and are reminded of the geared effect on will be identified for each pension liabilities of any bias in pensionable employer's deficit as pay rises towards longer-serving part of the 2016 triennial employees valuation The performance report covers movements

Likelihood 3 2 Impact Assets / Liabilities affected >2% >10% >25% >50% >75% Probability of occurrence <5% <10% >10% >20% Responsibility Timescale/ Review Frequency Risk factor Risk factor Likelihood Likelihood Impact Impact **Action Plan to Improve** and/or additional control Risk **Current controls** measures in inflation. The cash flow report also shows impact of inflation on pension payments (currently 0.5% for CPI). PC / 6. Investment vehicle is Investment Consultant and Independent 3 3 9 Further Member training 2 3 Ongoing not understood Advisor feed into decisions on new asset on private equity. Head of • Refresher training on Treasury classes more complex asset Member training (especially for the new classes to be provided asset class of private equity) • Review of Hedge Fund Appropriate due diligence carried out during mandate searches by Investment Consultant and lawyers PC / 13. Employer 3 2 3 Seek feedback from employers on scope to 6 2016 triennial valuation 2 Annually by PSC Head of contribution rate absorb short-term contribution rises approach allows increases (effect on Treasury measure of Mitigate impact through deficit spreading service delivery including Ongoing risks/probabilities and possible phasing in of contribution by officers admitted /scheduled associated with different rises bodies) contribution levels per Consult employers on possibility of paying employer more (extra administration and higher regular contributions) to enable employer- See also item 30 specific investment strategies to give greater certainty of cost Employer register considered annually by Pension Committee Continued dialogue between officers,

Likelihood	1 2 3 4			act	1 2	3		4	5	
Probability of occurrence  Risk	<5% <10% >10% >20%  Current controls	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Action Plan to Improve and/or additional control measures	Likelihood		Risk factor %	Timescale/ Review Frequency	Responsibility
	<ul> <li>actuary and employers to determine risk</li> <li>Visits to all employers within a triennial valuation cycle</li> </ul>									
12. Investment manager under-performance (relative to target)	<ul> <li>Short term (quarterly) investment monitoring analyses market performance and active managers relative to their index benchmark.</li> <li>The Committee has demonstrated that it can identify poor performance and tackle this with the phased withdrawal from Fidelity and disinvestment from Aberdeen (PSC Sep 14)</li> <li>Any changes to investment process, philosophy, portfolio team are reported to Pension Committee</li> <li>Appointment of Independent Advisor to strengthen scrutiny in this area, and due diligence conducted by her on all managers.</li> <li>Appointment of second active global equity manager (Harris) to reduce overreliance on Aberdeen. Option of rebalancing equity assets between managers (PSC February</li> </ul>	4	2	8	<ul> <li>Mandate review of Aberdeen (June 2016)</li> <li>Review of Hedge Fund Manager in 2017</li> </ul>	3	2	6	Quarterly	PC
	<ul><li>2013)</li><li>Report considered on appropriateness</li></ul>									

Likelihood	1 2 3 4		Imp Ass		1 2 iabilities affected >2% >10%	3	0/, .	4 >50%	5 >75%	
Probability of occurrence  Risk	<5% <10% >10% >20%  Current controls	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Action Plan to Improve and/or additional control measures	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Timescale/ Review Frequency	Responsibility
	of targets taken in September 2015  Investment Manager meetings are held regularly, open to Members as well as officers and significant actions are considered at Pension Committee									
9. Actuarial Risk (miscalculation of liabilities or inappropriate assumptions)	<ul> <li>The Fund maintains close contact with its actuary</li> <li>Advice is delivered via formal meetings involving elected members, and recorded properly</li> <li>Advice is subject to professional requirements such as peer review</li> <li>New Technical Actuarial Standards in place since last valuation, which in effect impose further best practice requirements on actuarial advice</li> <li>The Fund now has two experienced actuaries with Camden-specific knowledge (Bryan Chalmers and Douglas Green) advising its Officers and Committee</li> </ul>	1	5	5		1	5	5	Ongoing	PC / Officers

Likelihood 3 2 **Impact** Assets / Liabilities affected >2% >10% >25% >50% >75% Probability of occurrence <5% <10% >10% >20% Responsibility Timescale/ Review Frequency Risk factor Risk factor Likelihood Likelihood Impact Impact **Action Plan to Improve** and/or additional control Risk **Current controls** measures 10. Geographical/ 2 2 2 PC/ Limit concentration of investment in any 4 2 Ongoing Will need to review Currency risk in Head of one specific market through manager portfolio immediately Treasury with officers and investments agreements advisors following EU Regular review of compliance with manager Referendum if the result agreements is 'Leave'. Possible need Monitor markets constantly, and seek to take emergency advice of managers, consultants and action. independent advisor The Fund considered the use of a strategic currency hedge to limit risk, agreeing to delegate to individual managers (PC -March 15) Diversification of UK passive holding into Global passive holding (£124m) (PC - Sept and Nov 15) 15. Excessive fees paid Manager fees keenly negotiated at time of 2 2 4 2 Ongoing PC/ appointment to achieve best result for the Officers to investment managers Fund All Fund fees and expenses are reviewed regularly by officers Participation in London CIV to achieve economies of scale and ensure optimal fee structures Regularly benchmark fees (CEM)

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Probability of occurrence	<5% <10% >10% >20%		Ass	ets / L	iabilities affected >2% >10%	>25	% :	>50%	>75%	
Risk	Current controls	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Action Plan to Improve and/or additional control measures	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Timescale/ Review Frequency	Responsibility
16. Asset manager or bank failure	<ul> <li>Detailed due diligence is carried out when new manager or custodian is appointed (financially and legally)</li> <li>In future this due diligence will be the responsibility of the London CIV</li> <li>Financial stability of managers and custodian monitored by officers and Independent Advisor</li> <li>Investment Consultant has coverage of all investment managers</li> <li>Assets under management with all managers are monitored as dramatic falls are likely to place pressure on manager business models (PC Mar 16)</li> </ul>	1	4	4		1	4	4	Ongoing	Officers
8. Forced selling of assets in falling market due to cash flow requirements	<ul> <li>Monitoring of cash flows and Fund maturity, and taking appropriate strategic action (as above)</li> <li>Dividends can be used to fund benefit payments.</li> <li>Additionally redeemable structures with most managers mean assets can be sold or units redeemed to fund benefits.</li> </ul>	1	თ	3		1	ന	3	Ongoing	PC / Officers

Likelihood 3 2 **Impact** Assets / Liabilities affected >2% >10% >25% >50% >75% Probability of occurrence <5% <10% >10% >20% Responsibility Timescale/ Review Frequency Risk factor Risk factor Likelihood Likelihood Impact Impact **Action Plan to Improve** and/or additional control Risk **Current controls** measures 3 Officers / 17. Investment manager Managers are monitored closely by officers 3 1 3 Minutes from recent 1 Ongoing style drift and advisors, with quarterly investment Advisers **Investment Manager** reports and regular review meetings held meetings considered at next Pension Committee and minuted meetina Reasoning behind any proposed changes to investment approach are explained by the investment manager **Committee has Investment Manager** summaries which set out mandate key principles and provide triggers for review PC / 18. Fraud risk All investment managers required to submit 1 3 3 Explore cyber-security Ongoing audits on internal controls and summarised risks with fund managers to Head of as part of the annual report to members ensure good safekeeping Treasury employer and systems are (PC June 15 p9) robust and protected from Detailed due diligence is carried out when hacking especially those new managers are appointed (financially with a more quantitative and legally) nature. Audit of the fund is carried out by competent auditors Internal audit is carried out by competent auditors Custodian has strong internal controls including reconciliation of asset values and performance

Likelihood 3 2 Impact Assets / Liabilities affected >2% >10% >25% >50% >75% Probability of occurrence <5% <10% >10% >20% Responsibility Timescale/ Review Frequency Risk factor Risk factor Likelihood Likelihood Impact Impact **Action Plan to Improve** and/or additional control Risk **Current controls** measures Managers able to give complete look through into underlying assets Assets held in segregated accounts where possible Investment Consultant has coverage of all investment managers 19. Custodian Risk -**Future report to Pension** Service Level Agreement in contract 1 3 3 Ongoing Officers creditworthiness, ability Committee on custodian Review of custodian Key Performance to settle trades, provide Indicators secure safekeeping and Regular officer meetings with custodian accurate and timely reporting 14. Investment PC / 2 2 Practice of stock lending and use of 1 2 Ongoing counterparty risk (related derivatives monitored by officers and Officers to stock lending and use Independent Advisor of derivatives) Investment Consultant has coverage of all investment managers Regular review of managers' due diligence processes at officer meetings 11. Illiquidity of assets -Periodic review of Fund assets with PC/ 1 2 2 Ongoing 1 Head of benefits cannot be paid Investment Consultant, and officer due and strategy changes diligence on markets Treasury become difficult Maturity of Fund kept under review by Committee. (PC - June 2015)

Likelihood	1 2 3 4			act	1 2	3	10.1	4	5	
Probability of occurrence	<5% <10% >10% >20%	I	Ass	ets / L	iabilities affected >2% >10%	>25	% :	>50%	>75%	<u> </u>
Risk	Current controls	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Action Plan to Improve and/or additional control measures	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Timescale/ Review Frequency	Responsibility
20. Environmental, Social & Governance issues not addressed (and leading to loss on investments)	<ul> <li>Equity managers review ESG issues as part of investment decision, and report issues and company engagement as part of quarterly reports</li> <li>Membership of LAPFF and appointment of corporate governance advisor providing research on companies invested</li> <li>Recent SRI conference arranged for Members of the Committee (Dec 15)</li> </ul>	1	2	2		1	2	2	Ongoing	PC / Officers
DEMOGRAPHIC RISKS  21. Deteriorating active membership (due to employer savings programmes)	<ul> <li>Monitoring scheme membership, and the effect on cash flows and Fund maturity, and taking appropriate strategic action.         Administration reports received annually by Committee     </li> <li>Past service adjustments paid as cash amounts instead of a percentage on employer rate (which would decline with declining membership)</li> </ul>	3	4	12	<ul> <li>Further scenario testing through modelling of staff data</li> <li>Impact identified by Hymans Robertson modelling as part of triennial 2016 valuation</li> </ul>	3	4	12	Quarterly	PC / Officers

Likelihood 3 2 **Impact** Assets / Liabilities affected >2% >10% >25% >50% >75% Probability of occurrence <5% <10% >10% >20% Responsibility Timescale/ Review Frequency Risk factor Risk factor Likelihood Likelihood Impact Impact **Action Plan to Improve** and/or additional control Risk **Current controls** measures 23. Longevity risk 2 Continue dialogue with 2 5 10 5 PC The Fund actuary sets base mortality 10 Triennial (pensioners living based on research carried out by Club Vita. employers The longevity assumptions are a bespoke longer) Pension Committee to set of 'VitaCurves' specifically tailored to fit receive a report on the membership profile of the Fund mortality triennially Fund actuary sets mortality assumptions • 2016 valuation to include with some allowance for future increases in commentary on impact of recent high mortality life expectancy experienced among Fund actuary monitors combined national pensioner experience of around 50 LGPS funds to look for early warnings of lower pension population amounts ceasing than assumed in funding Administering Authority encourages any employers concerned at costs to promote later retirement culture. Each 1 year rise in the average age at retirement would save roughly 5% of pension costs 24. Substantial early Employers are charged the extra capital PC 3 · Strain cost factors to be 3 1 3 Annually retirements cost (strain cost) of non-ill-health revisited following 2016 retirements following each individual valuation decision PC Monitoring of each employer's ill-health 2 22.Substantial III-health 1 2 The employer register will 1 2 Annually experience on an ongoing basis. The retirements monitor this data and employer may be charged additional variances can be contributions if this exceeds the ill-health discussed with employers

Likelihood  Probability of occurrence	1 2 3 4 <5% <10% >10% >20%		Imp Ass		1 2 iabilities affected >2% >10%	3 >25	% :	4 >50%	5 >75%	
Risk	Current controls	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Action Plan to Improve and/or additional control measures	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Timescale/ Review Frequency	Responsibility
	<ul> <li>assumptions built-in.</li> <li>Employers informed of ill health insurance option at Employer Forums</li> </ul>				Individual employers can take out ill-health insurance to cover for strain costs					
REGULATORY RISKS  26. Changes to regulations and Act, (e.g. more favourable benefits package, potential new entrants to scheme, part-time employees)	See above	2	5	10		2	5	10	Ongoing	PC
25. National pension scheme changes (e.g. benefits, regulation from The Pensions Regulator, and/or HM Revenue & Customs rules)	<ul> <li>The Fund is alert to the potential creation of additional liabilities and administrative difficulties for employers and itself</li> <li>Any changes to the regulations, scheme design and benefits package should be reported to Pension Committee</li> <li>Scheme changes and benefits are communicated to members</li> <li>Opt outs are monitored as part of the Cash Flow &amp; Administration report</li> <li>The result of the most recent reforms (2014 scheme) are being built into the valuation</li> </ul>	3	2	6		3	2	6	Ongoing	PC / Pensions Manager

Likelihood Probability of occurrence	1 2 3 4 <5% <10% >10% >20%		Imp Ass		1 2 iabilities affected >2% >10%	3 >25	%	4 >50%	5 >75%	
Risk	Current controls	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Action Plan to Improve and/or additional control measures	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Timescale/ Review Frequency	Responsibility
27. Forced merger of LGPS funds	<ul> <li>Participation in DCLG consultations</li> <li>On-going debate with advice from Pensions experts on a national basis</li> </ul>	3	5	15	Ensure that Camden participate in any future consultation and raise concerns to the appropriate authority	3	5	15	TBC	PC / Officers
50. Pool implementation – strategy deferral (New)	Delay in implementing strategy due to inception of pools, on-boarding asset classes and availability of sub-funds	3	4	12	<ul> <li>Continued advice from Investment Consultant and Independent investment advisor</li> <li>continued Member (through the Sectoral Joint Committee) and officer engagement with London CIV to ensure they adhere to implementation schedule</li> <li>Investment strategy review in 2017</li> </ul>	3	4	12	Quarterly	Chair/ Officers
34. Maintaining adequate level of experience at officer level	<ul> <li>Continued staff appraisal and development plan</li> <li>Effective personnel management and succession planning</li> <li>Independent investment advisor has run training sessions for staff new to the</li> </ul>	2	4	8	Ensure officers continue to undergo relevant training	2	4	8	Ongoing	Officers

Likelihood 3 2 Impact Assets / Liabilities affected >2% >10% >25% >50% >75% Probability of occurrence <5% <10% >10% >20% Responsibility Timescale/ Review Frequency Risk factor Risk factor Likelihood Likelihood Impact Impact **Action Plan to Improve** and/or additional control Risk **Current controls** measures **Pension Fund area** 38. Undetected 3 2 Considered by Actuary at 3 Ongoing Officers The Actuary may be instructed to consider 6 2 revising the Rates and Adjustments triennial valuation and structural changes in an employer's membership certificate to increase an employer's also (to lesser extent) (e.g. large fall in contributions (under Regulation 78) when completing annual accounting exercise employee members, between triennial valuations large number of Deficit contributions are expressed as retirements). monetary amounts 28. Knowledge and PC / Head Ensure training opportunities are shared, 2 3 6 Complete CIPFA 2 3 Ongoing Understanding attended and reported on (part of the Knowledge & Skills Treasury deficiency (Members quarterly Business Plan) framework for Members Develop introductory training for all new and officers) and officers, to assess any members to PC to attend knowledge gaps After municipal elections and change of elected members on the Pension Committee group training is run for the whole committee Set up semi-annual member training for all Pension Committee Ensure officers go on relevant training Make sure independent is involved in training requirements

Likelihood  Probability of occurrence	1 2 3 4 <5% <10% >10% >20%			oact sets / L	iabilities affected >2% >10%	3 >25	% :	4 >50%	5 >75%	
Risk	Current controls	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Action Plan to Improve and/or additional control measures	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Timescale/ Review Frequency	Responsibility
30. Employer risk (bankruptcy)	<ul> <li>Seeking a funding guarantee from another scheme employer, or external body, where ever possible</li> <li>Work done as part of the 2013 valuation results in alerting the prospective employer to its obligations and encouraging it to take independent actuarial advice</li> <li>Vetting prospective employers before admission</li> <li>requiring a bond to protect the scheme from the extra cost of early retirements on redundancy if the employer fails</li> <li>regular bonds reviews</li> <li>Annual review of the employer register (Nov 15)</li> <li>Dialogue with (potential) employers during the tender process and subsequently to ensure risks are understood and managed, such as at Employers Forum and meetings with employers to ensure they understand their obligations, liabilities and funding position</li> </ul>	3	2	6	Additional forward looking measures put in place in employer register (November 2015)     Seek potential security from employers where restrictions on contribution affordability and/or higher perceived business risk      (see also item 13)	3	2	6	Annually	PC

Likelihood 3 2 Impact Assets / Liabilities affected >2% >10% >25% >50% >75% Probability of occurrence <5% <10% >10% >20% Responsibility Timescale/ Review Frequency Risk factor Risk factor Likelihood Likelihood Impact Impact **Action Plan to Improve** and/or additional control Risk **Current controls** measures 5 PC/ 32. Actuarial or The Administering Authority maintains 1 5 1 5 Ongoing Officers investment advice is not close contact with its advisers sought, or is not heeded, Advice is delivered via formal meetings or proves to be deficient involving elected members, and recorded in some way properly Advice is subject to professional requirements such as peer review Members and officers with suitable skills, knowledge and understanding to discharge their roles 29. Forced PC/ DCLG consulting on possibility and impact 2 2 **TBC** 2 4 Participate in consultation 2 disinvestment (from Officers of legislating for such investment and raise concerns to the active managers and On-going debate with advice from appropriate authority Fund of Fund vehicles) Pensions experts on a national basis. PC/ 31. Reputational risk 2 2 4 2 Ongoing Membership of LAPFF providing active from unaddressed ESG corporate engagement and championing of Officers (Environmental, Social & ESG issues Governance) issues Corporate Governance advisor provides company research and ensures Camden voting policy executed on shareholdings Members and officers aware of fiduciary responsibilities, acting in the long-term interest of the Fund and taxpayers

Likelihood Impact 4 Assets / Liabilities affected >2% >10% >25% >50% >75% Probability of occurrence <5% <10% >10% >20%

Probability of occurrence	<5% <10% >10% >20%		733	Cl3 / L	labilities affected >2% >10%	725	, 70	<b>&gt;</b> 500 /0	>/5%	
Risk	Current controls	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Action Plan to Improve and/or additional control measures	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Timescale/ Review Frequency	Responsibility
33. Employer cessation not identified (due to closing to new entrants)	Employer Register is maintained and reviewed annually by Committee (PC Nov 2015)	2	2	4	Continued dialogue with employers to ensure risks are understood and managed	2	2	4	Ongoing	PC / Pensions Manager
35. Legislative risk - failure to comply with legislation, statutory regulation and formal guidance	<ul> <li>Officers seek guidance and advice from independent sources as appropriate</li> <li>Advisers proactively raise issues and keep Officers aware of relevant issues</li> <li>Officers receive regular training and attend appropriate LGPS events</li> </ul>	1	4	4		1	4	4	Ongoing	Officers
36. Conflict of interests (elected members, officers and advisers)	<ul> <li>Officers/ Committee seeks guidance and advice from independent sources as appropriate</li> <li>Officers and members receive regular training and attend LGPS events, at which conflict issues will be raised as appropriate</li> <li>Members are required to declare conflicts of interest at the start of meetings and at the point in a meeting when a conflict arises</li> <li>Pension Board have their own conflicts of interest policy</li> </ul>	1	3	3	<ul> <li>New actuarial professional standards came into effect in 2013 explicitly address conflict of interest issues in the LGPS, and will require a conflict management plan to be drawn up (which Hymans are drafting)</li> <li>The Pensions Regulator's role in the LGPS will include governance and conflict issues, and guidance and training will be forthcoming on these topics</li> </ul>	1	3	3	Ongoing	PC / Officers

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Risk	Current controls	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Action Plan to Improve and/or additional control measures	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Timescale/ Review Frequency	Responsibility
37. Mandate burden - number of investment mandates inhibits Committee in its governance of investments	<ul> <li>Performance and relevant information of investment mandates reported to Committee as part of quarterly Performance Report</li> <li>Committee provides clear delegation to Executive Director Corporate Services as and when required</li> <li>Officers and Members meet regularly with investment managers outside of Committee time and feed back minutes of meetings</li> <li>Independent investment advisor conducts separate monitoring meetings with managers as appropriate</li> <li>Investment managers to be brought to Committee or London CIV (where their sub-fund is used) for targeted discussion where appropriate</li> </ul>	2	1	2		2	1	2	Ongoing	PC / Officers
39. Termination valuation not undertaken – missed opportunity to call in a debt.	Admission Bodies are required to notify the Administering authority of termination and it requires employers with Best Value contractors to inform it of forthcoming changes	2	1	2	New Regulations permit retrospective cessation valuation	2	1	2	Ongoing	Officers

Likelihood 2 3 Impact Assets / Liabilities affected >2% >10% >25% >50% >75% Probability of occurrence <5% <10% >10% >20% Responsibility Timescale/ Review Frequency Risk factor Risk factor Likelihood Likelihood Impact Impact **Action Plan to Improve** and/or additional control Risk **Current controls** measures 40. Lack of delegation 2 Officers / Detailed scheme of delegation adopted for 1 2 1 Ongoing 2 Council officers, and reviewed annually As PC arrangements Necessary Decisions to delegate specific activities from Committee to Executive Director Corporate Services agreed and documented at Committee meetings **ADMINISTRATION RISKS** 44. Adequate level of Effective personnel management and 2 3 6 Ensure audit takes place 2 3 Ongoing Pensions administration officer succession planning Manager post current restructure knowledge and skills Induction and knowledge sharing on local (Pension shared service) issues and requirements for new officers 42. Changes to scheme 2 2 2 4 Ongoing Scheme regulations are followed Actuary reviews 2 Pensions members (starters, Pensions team are well trained application of scheme Manager leavers, retirements etc.) Induction of new pensions administrators rules are not processed properly 2 Reconciliations are 2 Pensions 46. Data and records are Records have correct supporting 2 4 2 Ongoing not accurate documentation performed between payroll Manager Input and output checks are performed and pensions systems Data matching exercises identify discrepancies (National Fraud Initiative)

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Risk	Current controls	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Action Plan to Improve and/or additional control measures	Likelihood	Impact	Risk factor	Timescal <i>e/</i> Review Frequency	Responsibility
47. Employer Contributions not received or recorded properly	<ul> <li>Pensions team dedicates appropriate time and resource to managing contributions</li> <li>Reconciliations are carried out monthly</li> </ul>	2	2	4		2	2	4	Monthly	Pensions Manager
41. Added complexity of scheme benefits (following introduction of LGPS 2014 impacting officer time and risk of miscalculation)	<ul> <li>Scheme regulations are followed</li> <li>Pensions team are well trained</li> </ul>	1	3	3	Audit to be carried out to review compliance with new regulations	1	3	3	Ongoing	Pensions Manager
45. Systems are not secure and well maintained	<ul> <li>Internal audit of system setup and security</li> <li>Systems administrator well trained</li> <li>Data is backed up daily</li> <li>System is protected from viruses and hacking</li> <li>System is up to date and latest features of the software are used</li> <li>Council clients the software provider and ensures issues are raised and addressed in latest releases</li> </ul>	1	თ	3		1	3	3	Ongoing	Pensions Manager
43. Employers data inaccurate	Liaison with schools, Supporting People directorate and out-sourced payroll providers to ensure accurate and timely data is received	3	1	3	Audit exercise planned to review outsourced school payroll data	3	1	3	Ongoing	Pensions Manager

Likelihood 2 3 4 Impact 3 Assets / Liabilities affected >2% >10% >25% >50% >75% Probability of occurrence <5% <10% >10% >20% Responsibility Timescale/ Review Frequency Likelihood Risk factor Likelihood Risk factor Impact Impact **Action Plan to Improve** and/or additional control Risk **Current controls** measures 48. Incorrect benefits 1 2 2 1 Pensions Pensions team are well trained 2 Ongoing paid Manager Payments have correct supporting documentation Management check performed on benefit payments before processing 49. Audit fail to Audit plan work to get reasonable 2 2 2 Annually Pensions undertake proper checks expectation of detecting control Manager weaknesses

#### APPENDIX E: COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

Camden's compliance with the six Principles of Investment Decision Making, as established by the CIPFA Pensions Panel, and required by the LGPS Regulations 2009.

Date Reviewed: August 2015

## Principle 1: Effective decision making

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.

# **Fully Compliant**

Camden Council operates a Pension Committee within a formal framework of financial controls and decision making; Consideration is given to strategic asset allocation and particularly during reviews of fund management arrangements.

Dedicated training sessions are scheduled twice annually for all members of the Committee.

Expert advice is received from external consultants including the investment consultant, independent investment advisor, fund actuary, and corporate governance advisor, as well as the individual investment managers.

A business plan is presented to every meeting of the Pension Committee, which includes training carried out by officers and Committee Members in the last 12 months, and future opportunities for training, which are offered to all the members of the Committee.

## **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.

## **Fully Compliant**

The Fund's investment objectives are set out in the Statement of Investment Principles. The benchmark and risk parameters are clearly stated in the Investment Management Agreements with each investment manager.

The same investment strategy is currently followed for all employers. The actuary has not advised the authority to operate different investment strategies for different employers.

The strength of the covenant for non-local authority employers is assessed by the Fund's Actuary (Hymans Robertson), and the results will be available in time for the next triennial valuation.

The Pension Committee considers a register of all non-local authority employers on an annual basis, to monitor their funding positions and scheme status.

## 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.

# **Fully Compliant**

The asset allocation strategy is reviewed at least every 3 years. The Investment Consultant is periodically commissioned to carry out an asset liability study which models the risk/reward characteristics of different investment strategies.

The study follows the triennial actuarial valuation and the form and structure of the liabilities are fully taken into account.

The liabilities are reviewed by Hymans Robertson on an annual basis between full valuations.

Additional investigation is made into the Fund's longevity risk by being a member of Club Vita. This has been set up by Hymans Robertson to specifically measure the effect of longevity using the data which is scheme specific.

The cash flow and scheme membership of the Fund is reported to the Pension Committee on an annual basis.

## **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.

# **Fully Compliant**

Performance measurement of the investments and investment managers are provided by the Performance Measurer, Custodian, Independent Investment Advisor and Investment Consultant.

The decisions reached by the Pension Committee are reviewed on both a quarterly and yearly basis.

The Investment Consultant and Independent Investment Advisor advise the Fund on any major developments or changes that may affect the performance of the investment managers.

The effectiveness of the investment decisions is measured by means of the adherence to the asset allocation and the expected improvement in performance of the investments.

The investment managers are asked to attend officer-led quarterly meetings outside the formal Committee meeting schedule and on an ad hoc basis when it is deemed necessary; Committee members are invited to attend. Managers are also seen regularly by the Independent Investment Advisor separately from these meetings.

## **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 principles.
- report periodically to scheme members on the discharge of such responsibilities.

## **Fully Compliant**

All of the equity managers have adopted the Institutional Shareholders' Committee Statement of Principles.

The Fund has agreed a bespoke voting policy which is reviewed and updated annually by the Pension Committee. The votes are cast on behalf of the Fund by PIRC in accordance with this policy. A summary of the fund's voting policy can be found via the following webpage: <a href="http://www.camden.gov.uk/ccm/content/council-and-democracy/publications-and-finances/pensions/pension-fund-investment.en">http://www.camden.gov.uk/ccm/content/council-and-democracy/publications-and-finances/pensions/pension-fund-investment.en</a>

PIRC records the votes cast by the Fund, and issues a quarterly statistical report, which is incorporated into the quarterly Engagement Report received by the Committee. PIRC also present a report of activity annually to the Committee.

The Fund's policy on responsible ownership is set out in its Statement of Investment Principles.

The Fund is a participating member of the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum (LAPFF) and receives information on environmental, social and governance issues.

## **Principle 6: Transparency and reporting**

Administering authorities should:

- 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.

# **Fully Compliant**

The Fund has produced a Statement of Investment Principles, a Governance Compliance Statement, a Communications Policy Statement and a Funding Strategy Statement which all form part of the Pension Fund Annual Report.

The Pension Fund Annual Report is posted on Camden's Pension Fund section of the Camden website.

Members can also request information directly from the Council. General queries are answered by telephone, with detailed questions regarding individual cases being received by letter, fax or email.

Consultation is carried out with non-local authority employers on all Fund business including the triennial valuation and Funding Strategy Statement. Furthermore, all agendas of the Committee meetings are circulated to admitted bodies, and employer representatives are encouraged to attend.

The Council has brought its website into line with best practice in other authorities in order to assist members of the Fund to get information they require with ease.