Croydon Council

REPORT TO:	Pension Board
	29 March 2018
SUBJECT:	London CIV Progress Report
LEAD OFFICER:	Nigel Cook Head of Pensions and Treasury

CORPORATE PRIORITY/POLICY CONTEXT:

Sound Financial Management: The London CIV will form a component of the Pension Fund's investment strategy going forward so it is important to engage with this review of governance arrangements.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY: The performance of any funds managed by the London CIV will have a direct impact on the level of contributions levied from the Council and other Scheme employers.

FORWARD PLAN KEY DECISION REFERENCE NO.: N/A

1. RECOMMENDATIONS

1.1 To note the response submitted to this consultation.

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2.1 This report describes the context for the consultation on the future governance arrangements for the London CIV. It also provides an update on establishing subfunds to allow the pooling of resources from all London Borough administering authorities.

3 DETAIL

- 3.1 The London CIV (Collective Investment Vehicle) was established as a response to the Government's requirement for all Local Government Pension Schemes to pool their assets. Pooling was seen as a way to reduce fees by aggregating assets; allow for greater flexibility in investing assets; and enable local authorities to invest in infrastructure. The CIV has now 16 staff and its activities are authorised by the FCA. Assets under management are circa £14 billion, around half the target set by the Government. All London LGPS administering authorities are shareholders of the CIV. However, following recent changes in key personnel, including the Chief Executive and Chief Investment Officer, the CIV Board agreed to undertake a Governance review.
- 3.2 The Governance review was undertaken last year jointly by the London CIV, the Joint Committee (PSJC) overseeing the work of the CIV, and the London authorities' Chief Finance Officers. Willis Towers Watson was commissioned to

lead the review and presented their final report to the Governance Review Steering Group in December 2017. The Towers Watson report pointed to the need to both clarify the purpose of the CIV and establish new governance arrangements that reflected this purpose. At present, the CIV is reporting to multiple different stakeholders in a complex way with the risk that none of them feel entirely satisfied with their ability to influence it. This report also recommended that the CIV strengthen its capacity to engage with individual local authorities.

- 3.3 To take this forward the CIV has asked stakeholders to respond to a consultation in the form of a report on the future direction for the CIV. This report aims to initiate a consultation with key stakeholders to clarify the purpose of the London CIV and set out the direction of its future strategy. Although the report proposes a considered vision of how the London CIV should operate, it does not purport to be a fully formed proposal.
- 3.4 Croydon's response to this consultation is attached to this report as Appendix A.
- Three new equity funds are now, or soon will be, funded on the LCIV platform. 3.5 The LCIV EP Income Equity Fund was seeded back in November and another Borough will be investing shortly. The Fund's manager, Epoch, invests in companies that aim to generate growing free cash flow to distribute to investors in the form of dividends, share buybacks or debt reductions. Two Boroughs have indicated their intention to invest in the LCIV RBC Global Sustainable Equities Fund. This fund offers a pragmatic approach to ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) investing, looking at each company from a bottom-up perspective. The third fund is the LCIV Henderson Emerging Market Equity Fund which was seeded in January. Henderson's is a bottom-up strategy, investing in quality companies over the long term. The fund can invest in developed market companies, as long as over half of the revenues emanate from emerging market economies, as well as frontier markets. Three other Boroughs have confirmed their intention to invest in this strategy. At its most recent meeting the Croydon Pension Committee confirmed that it would also make a commitment to this fund.
- 3.6 The CIV is moving forward with the launch of a range of Fixed Income funds. These are subject to the completion of legal and operational due diligence and details will be available as soon as this work has been completed. In line with new regulatory changes, the London CIV requires written soft commitments before it can submit prospectuses to the Financial Conduct Authority and begin work towards the launch of these funds.
- 3.7 The CIV has received numerous expressions of interest from Boroughs in the area of carbon free or low carbon investments. Both of the LCIV's index managers, LGIM and Blackrock, offer products that track the MSCI World Low Carbon Targets Index. These 'passive' investment approaches are designed to provide a simple, efficient and low-cost way to gain exposure to low or lower carbon strategies.
- 3.8 This table shows the progress in establishing investment sub-funds to the end of February, 2018. Assets under management total £6.194 billion.

Table 1: London CIV Funds as at 28th February 2018

	15
LCIV Global Equity £745m Allianz 02 Dec 201 Alpha Fund Global Equities Investors GMBH	
LCIV Diversified £480m Baillie Gifford 15 Feb 201 Growth Fund & Co Multi Asset	16
LCIV Global Alpha £1,877m Baillie Gifford 11 Apr 201 Growth Fund & Co Equities	6
LCIV PY Global £240m Pyrford 17 Jun 201 Total Return Fund International Multi Asset Limited	6
LCIV RF Absolute £815m Ruffer LLP 21 Jun 201 Return Fund Multi Asset	6
LCIV NW Real £331m Newton 16 Dec 201 Return Fund Investment Multi Asset Management	16
LCIV MJ UK Equity £506m Majedie 18 May 207 Fund Asset Equities Management	17
LCIV NW Global £545m Newton 22 May 207 Equity Fund Investment Equities Management	17
LCIV LV Global £445m Longview 17 Jul 2017 Equity Fund Partners Equities	7
LCIV EP Income £132m Epoch 08 Nov 201 Equity Fund Investment Equities Partners	17
LCIV HN Emerging £78m Henderson 11 Jan 201 Market Equity Fund Global Equities Investors Limited	8

3.9 This table does not include the £8.4 billion of assets captured by the LCIV's

passive fee arrangements, which includes this Fund's investment in equities.

4 FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

4.1 Croydon Council is a shareholder of the London CIV and the Pension Fund pays a contribution to its running costs. The viability of the pension scheme depends ultimately on the performance of the investment of the Pension Fund's assets.

CONTACT OFFICER:

Nigel Cook, Head of Pensions Investment and Treasury, Resources department, ext. 62552.

BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS:

None.

Appendices

Appendix A: The Croydon Pension Fund Response to London CIV Consultation on Strategy

The Croydon Pension Fund Response to London CIV Consultation on Strategy

Completed by on behalf of Croydon:

N	igel Cook, Head of Pensions Investments		
Do	you believe the Strategy Proposal from the London CIV is:	Yes	No
	Broadly appropriate subject to clarifications and further detail	\boxtimes	
	Needs revisions and/or a different direction	\boxtimes	

Overall Strategy Comments

Croydon supports the general direction of travel described by this strategy. Clearer roles and an emphasis on communication would be welcome. However, there are areas of concern, namely representation, costs, performance and ESG issues.

The recommendations made by this review should make it easier for the CIV to operate and mean a less bulky and unwieldy oversight structure but reduced representation will bring its own challenges and there is little detail on how a consensus would be reached.

In terms of representation, we would suggest that there be a formal Supervisory Board (which could well have the same make-up as the proposed consultative group) that would have a formal status. This could be modelled on the structures common in many financial institutions and also common (or even required in some cases) in quoted companies in many European countries.

In addition, we would like to see more clarity and transparency about director appointment & remuneration, i.e. that the Supervisory Board or a sub-committee of it would have a direct role in recruitment & remuneration.

Overall, the CIV needs to make sure that the cost-benefit analysis is clear and that the choice of products it develops and funds and sub-funds is based on active engagement with the local authorities.

ESG issues are very important to this authority and to state that 'the CIV will not be able to accommodate individual ESG policies for each LLA' is problematic and not acceptable. The CIV needs to understand clearly what the various LLAs' ESG requirements are. The CIV needs to move away from a 'lowest common denominator' approach. In particular, we would suggest that there be a qualified majority (rather than the current unanimity) for the overall approach and that, where necessary, there be a proactive approach of creating sub-products that address different LLAs' ESG requirements.

Governance

you agree with the proposals to:		Yes	No
Have two meetings a year with all shareholders and disband the PSJC under the London Councils framework.			
Form a small consultative shareholder group of 12 Treasurers and Pen ('Pension Chair' should be 'LLA Pension rep')	sion Chairs.	×	
Invite the Chair of the main Shareholder Group onto the Board of the London CIV and a Treasurer as an observer.			
e Chair of the main Shareholder group should be:			
	Ti	ck	
Political leader		<u> </u>	
Elected from the Shareholders	-	 ⊠	
Independent [
	Tio		
The Chair of the shareholder group	 <u> </u>		
The Chair of the London CIV]	
Elected by all Shareholders]	
**** e London CIV Board should be expanded by:			
	Tie		
The Chair of the main shareholder group	<u> </u>		
A Shareholder nominated by all shareholders	Σ	⊴	
***			'
	Y	es	No
It is proposed that the IAC becomes a forum to share ideas and consult with LLA's, when appropriate. Do you agree?		×	

Additional comments:

The proposal to address the unwieldiness of the current governance arrangements is sensible. The proposal is for a 12-person shareholder committee and a Treasurer observer on the board. Practical implementation might be more challenging though and questions of duration of tenure and the mechanics of reporting back to constituents are not explored.

The proposal needs to be clarified and worked through to make officers' experience is captured are worked through.	e sure tha	at all the	se issu	es a	nd how
<u>Client</u> Do you agree that the relationship between each London Local <i>A</i> De formalised by:	Authority	and the	Londo	n Cl'	V should
				Yes	No
A service level agreement which would set out how the Lond and consult with LLAs.	on CIV w	ould serv	/ice	×	
A Responsible Investment Policy framework for the London C by the London CIV and agreed by shareholders.	CIV which	is propo	sed	×	
This Responsible Investment Policy should be agreed by what % of Shareholders:	50%□	66%⊠	75%[Other□
				Yes	s No
Do you believe that the proposed investment approach of fulfil your Strategic Asset Allocation.	the Lon	don CIV	can		\boxtimes
				Yes	s No
Do you agree with the proposal that each LLA would investment consultation with the London CIV. This would e earlier or later pooling.				×	
			I		
Additional comments: Clarification would be helpful as the strategy as it stands seen investment strategy will be subordinated to the choices. Committee will have to be prepared to compromise. This guidance on drafting and adopting an Investment Strategy and statutory obligations of individual pension committed authorities.	made by s runs co Stateme	the CIV ounter to nt (ISS) a	and to the Co	he fove aut	Pension rnment conomy
Secondly, as indicated above, it is difficult to see how the Sha an ESG policy that can be adopted by all 33 participating aut		Group v	vill be a	able	to draft
There are also questions around the CIV's internal capacity deadlines for such a large number of stakeholders: com investment sub-committees.			_		

Investment

Tick

Nothing in the new structures should be seen as undermining the autonomy and ultimate decision-making authority of individual pension committees.

Any other comments

There are four main concerns:

- this strategy does not address individual ESG policies. Croydon currently explicitly excludes tobacco stocks and is likely to exclude other sectors but other stakeholders might adopt contrary views.
- the governance arrangements need to bring in the right level of LLA involvement and accountability, as detailed in the comments above
- nothing should be taken as taking away the ultimate investment decision-making authority of individual pension committees.
- Products and sub-products need to recognise the various differing positions and priorities of individual LLAs

Please send your response to **Chloe Crouch** by 28th February 2018