

## Appendix z

# London Borough of Enfield Pension Fund Investment Strategy Statement as at 30/06/2020

The London Borough of Enfield is the Administering Authority of the London Borough of Enfield Pension Fund and administers the Local Government Pension Scheme on behalf of participating employers

## **INVESTMENT STRATEGY STATEMENT**

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### **1. Introduction**

- 1.1 This is the Investment Strategy Statement (ISS) of the London Borough of Enfield Pension Fund adopted by Enfield Council (the Council) in its capacity as Administering Authority of the Local Government Pension Scheme. In this capacity the Council has responsibility to ensure the proper management of the Fund.
- 1.2 The Council has delegated to its Pension Policy & Investment Committee (“the Committee”) “all the powers and duties of the Council in relation to its functions as Administering Authority except for those matters delegated to other committees of the Council or to an officer.”
- 1.3 The ISS has been prepared by the Committee having taken appropriate advice. It meets the requirements of The Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2016 (the Regulations).
- 1.4 The ISS is subject to periodic review at least every three years and without delay after any significant change in investment policy. The Committee has consulted on the contents of the Strategy with each of its employers and the Pension Board. The ISS should be read in conjunction with the Fund’s Funding Strategy Statement.

### **2. Statutory background**

- 2.1 Regulation 7(1) of the Regulations requires an administering authority to formulate an investment strategy which must be in accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary of State.

### **3. Directions by the Secretary of State**

- 3.1 Regulation 8 of the Regulations enables the Secretary of State to issue a Direction if he is satisfied that an administering authority is failing to act in accordance with guidance issued by the Department of Communities and Local Government.
- 3.2 The Secretary of State’s power of intervention does not interfere with the duty of elected members under general public law principles to make investment decisions in the best long-term interest of scheme beneficiaries and taxpayers.

### **4. Advisers**

- 4.1 Regulation 7 of the Regulations requires the Council to take proper advice when making decisions in connection with the investment strategy of the Fund. In addition to the expertise of the members of the Pension Policy & Investment Committee and Council officers such advice is taken from:

- Aon Hewitt Ltd – investment consultancy
- Independent consultant member with Fund management experience
- Actuarial advice, which can have implications for the investment strategy, is provided by Aon Hewitt Ltd.

## **5. Objective of the Fund**

- 5.1 The objective of the Fund is to provide pension and lump sum benefits for scheme members on their retirement and/or benefits on death, before or after retirement, for their dependants, on a defined benefits basis. The sums required to fund these benefits and the amounts actually held (i.e. the funding position) are reviewed at each triennial actuarial valuation, or more frequently as required.
- 5.2 The target investment strategy is designed to have an expected return in excess of the discount rate while achieving a level of risk the Committee considers to be appropriate. The aim is to ensure contribution rates are set at a level to attain 100% funding within the timescale agreed with the Fund Actuary and set out in the Funding Strategy Statement.

## **6 Investment beliefs**

- 6.1 The Fund's fundamental investment beliefs which inform its strategy and guide its decision making are:
- The Fund has a paramount duty to seek to obtain the best possible return on its investments taking into account a properly considered level of risk
  - A well-governed and well-managed pension fund will be rewarded by good investment performance in the long term
  - Strategic asset allocation is the most significant factor in investment returns and risk; risk is only taken when the Fund believes a commensurate long term reward will be realised
  - Asset allocation structure should be strongly influenced by the quantum and nature of the Fund's liabilities and the Funding Strategy Statement
  - Since the lifetime of the liabilities is very long the time horizon of the investment strategy should be similarly long term
  - Risk of underperformance by active equity managers is mitigated by allocating a significant portion of the Fund's assets to other asset classes
  - Long-term financial performance of companies in which the Fund invests is likely to be enhanced if they follow good practice in their environmental, social and governance policies
  - Costs need to be properly managed and transparent

6.2 At its meeting of 27<sup>th</sup> February, the Committee approved additional investment beliefs as set out in Appendix 3 of this statement. This set out the ESG themes that will be important areas of focus for the Fund Responsible Investment activities, and our core positions in each area. This provides greater clarity about the Fund expectations to both investee businesses and other stakeholders

**7 The suitability of particular investments and types of investments**

- 7.1 The Committee decides on the investment policies most suitable to meet the liabilities of the Fund and has ultimate responsibility for investment strategy.
- 7.2 The Committee has translated its investment objective into a suitable strategic asset allocation benchmark for the Fund. This benchmark is consistent with the Committee’s views on the appropriate balance between generating a satisfactory long-term return on investments whilst taking account of market volatility, risk and the nature of the Fund’s liabilities.
- 7.3 The approach seeks to ensure that the investment strategy takes due account of the maturity profile of the Fund (in terms of the relative proportions of liabilities in respect of pensioners, deferred and active members) and the liabilities arising therefrom, together with the level of disclosed surplus or deficit (relative to the funding bases used) and the Fund’s projected cash flow requirements.
- 7.4 Following the triennial valuation in 2016 the Panel, as advised by Aon Hewitt, considered its investment strategy alongside its funding objective and agreed the following structure:

Asset Class	Target Weighting %	Expected Return (per annum)	Control Range
Equities (including Private Equity)	40	8-11%	30-50%
Bonds	24	4-5%	19-39%
Inflation protection	10		
Hedge Funds	10	9-11%	10-20%
Property (UK)	10	9%	5-15%
Infrastructure/PFI	6	9%	3-9%
Cash	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>		

7.5 The most significant rationale of the structure is to invest the majority of the Fund assets in “growth assets” i.e. those expected to generate ‘excess’ returns over the long term. The structure also includes an allocation to “matching” assets, such as index bonds, gilts and corporate bonds. The investments in

property and infrastructure provide diversification whilst the hedge fund protects the Fund on the downside by targeting absolute returns. This strategy is aimed to provide in excess of the discount rate used to value liabilities in the triennial valuation.

- 7.6 The Committee monitors investment strategy on an ongoing basis, focusing on factors including, but not limited to:
- Suitability and diversification given the Fund's level of funding and liability profile
  - The level of expected risk
  - Outlook for asset returns
- 7.7 The Committee also monitors the Fund's actual allocation on a regular basis to ensure it does not deviate from within the target range. If such a deviation occurs, a rebalancing exercise is carried out to ensure that the allocation remains within the range set.
- 7.8 It is intended that the Fund's investment strategy will be reviewed at least every three years, following actuarial valuations of the Fund. The investment strategy review will typically involve the Panel, in conjunction with its advisers, undertaking an in-depth Asset Liability Modelling exercise to understand the risks within the Fund's current investment strategy and establish other potentially suitable investment strategies for the Fund in the future. This approach was adopted following the 2013 triennial valuation.
- 7.9 The results of the 2019 valuation showed a 103% funding level which has since weakened to 96%. The intention is for an Asset Liability Modelling exercise to be undertaken and the strategy reviewed over the first quarter of 2021. Investment Strategy Statement will subsequently be updated to reflect the outcome of this strategy review and to include the expected return and volatility of the investment strategy.

## **8 Asset classes**

- 8.1 The Fund may invest in quoted and unquoted securities of UK and overseas markets including equities and fixed interest, index linked and corporate bonds, hedge funds, infrastructure and property either directly or through pooled funds. The Fund may also make use of contracts for differences and other derivatives either directly or in pooled funds investing in these products for the purpose of efficient portfolio management or to hedge specific risks.
- 8.2 In line with the Regulations, the Council's investment strategy does not permit more than 5% of the total value of all investments of fund money to be invested in entities which are connected with the Council within the meaning of section 212 of the Local Government and Public Involvement in Health Act 2007"

- 8.3 With investment returns included, the Fund has a positive cash flow that enables investment in illiquid asset classes e.g. property. The majority of the Fund's assets are highly liquid i.e. can be readily converted into cash, and the Council is satisfied that the Fund has sufficient liquid assets to meet all expected and unexpected demands for cash. However, as a long term investor the Council considers it prudent to include illiquid assets in its strategic asset allocation in order to benefit from the additional diversification and extra return this should provide.
- 8.4 For most of its investments the Council has delegated to the fund managers responsibility for the selection, retention and realisation of assets. The Fund retains sufficient cash to meet its liquidity requirements, and cash balances are invested in appropriate interest earning investments pending their use. The investment of these cash balances is managed internally.

## **9 Fund Managers**

- 9.1 The Council has delegated the management of the Fund's investments to professional investment managers, appointed in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations. Their activities are specified in either detailed investment management agreements or subscription agreements and regularly monitored. The Committee is satisfied that the appointed fund managers, all of whom are authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 to undertake investment business, have sufficient expertise and experience to carry out their roles.
- 9.2 The investment style is to appoint fund managers with clear performance benchmarks and place maximum accountability for performance against that benchmark with them. Multiple fund managers are appointed to give diversification of investment style and spread of risk. The fund managers appointed are mainly remunerated through fees based on the value of assets under management.
- 9.3 The managers are expected to hold a mix of investments which reflect their views relative to their respective benchmarks. Within each major market and asset class, the managers maintain diversified portfolios through direct investment or pooled vehicles.
- 9.4 The investment management agreement in place for each fund manager, sets out, where relevant, the benchmark and performance targets. The agreements also set out any statutory or other restrictions determined by the Council. Investment may be made in accordance with The Regulations in equities, fixed interest and other bonds and property, in the UK and overseas markets.
- 9.5 As at the date of this ISS the details of the managers appointed by the Committee are set out in Appendix 1

- 9.6 Where appropriate, custodians are appointed to provide trade settlement and processing and related services. Where investments are held through pooled funds, the funds appoint their own custodians.
- 9.7 Performance targets are generally set on a three-year rolling basis and the Committee monitors manager performance quarterly. Advice is received as required from officers, the professional investment adviser and the independent advisory member. In addition, the Committee requires all managers to attend a separate manager day meeting twice a year, and officers meet each of the managers in the “alternate quarters” (i.e. when there is no “manager day” meeting) to review and scrutinise performance.
- 9.8 The Committee also monitors the qualitative performance of the Fund managers to ensure that they remain suitable for the Fund. These qualitative aspects include changes in ownership, changes in personnel, and investment administration.

## **10 Stock lending**

- 10.1 The Committee’s current policy is not to engage in stock lending.

## **11 Approach to risk**

- 11.1 The Committee recognise a number of risks involved in the investment of the assets of the Fund.

### **11.2 Funding risks**

i) As described by the investment objectives, the Fund invests in asset classes which are expected to demonstrate volatility when compared to the development of the Fund’s liabilities. This policy is adopted in anticipation of achieving returns above those assumed in the actuarial valuation. The Committee considered a number of investment strategies with varying degrees of risk relative to the Fund’s liabilities. In determining an appropriate level of risk (or expected volatility) the Committee considered:

- a) The strength of the Employer’s covenant and attitude to risk.
- b) Contribution rate volatility.
- c) Likely fluctuations in funding level.
- d) The required return to restore the funding level over a set period in conjunction with the funding policy.
- e) The tolerance to a deterioration in the funding level as a result of taking risk.
- f) The term and nature of the Fund’s liabilities.

ii) To monitor the volatility of the Fund’s funding level and the success or otherwise of the investment decisions the Committee monitors on a regular basis:-

- a) The return on the assets, the benchmark and the liabilities.

- b) Estimated funding level and how it compares to the expected or targeted funding level.
- c) The probability of the Fund achieving its long-term funding objectives.

### 11.3 **Manager risks**

The Committee monitors the managers' performance on a quarterly basis, and compares the investment returns with the appropriate performance objectives to ensure continuing acceptable performance. The Committee also examines the risk being run by each of the investment managers. In particular, the performance reporting reviewed by the Committee considers the achieved variation in returns between each manager's portfolio and its benchmark and compares the level of active manager risk and excess return of each manager against a universe of similar mandates and the benchmark.

### 11.4 **Liquidity risk**

The Committee have adopted a strategy that makes due allowance of the need for liquidity of the Fund's assets.

### 11.5 **Concentration risk**

The Committee have adopted a strategy that ensures that the risk of an adverse influence on investment values from the poor performance of a small number of individual investments is reduced by diversification of the assets:

- by asset class (Global Equities, Diversified Growth Funds, Fixed Interest and Property)
- by region (UK, overseas)
- within asset classes, by the use of a range of products with different risk/return profiles

### 11.6 **Market risk**

The failure of investment markets to achieve the rate of investment return assumed by the Panel. This risk is considered by the Committee and its advisors when setting the Fund's investment strategy and on an ongoing basis.

### 11.7 **Operational risk**

The risk of fraud, poor advice or acts of negligence. The Committee has sought to minimise such risks by ensuring that all advisers and third party service providers are suitably qualified and experienced and that suitable liability and compensation clauses are included in all contracts for professional services received.

## 12 **Approach to pooling**

12.1 The Fund is a participating member in the London Collective Investment Vehicle (CIV) as part of the Government's pooling agenda.

12.2 Since July 2016, the London CIV has made changes to its governance structure, which now operates as follows:

London LGPS CIV Limited (“London CIV”) is fully authorised by the FCA as an Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM) with permission to operate a UK based Authorised Contractual Scheme fund (ACS Fund). FCA firm registered as London LGPS CIV Ltd, Reference Number 710618.

- 12.3 Approval for the structure has been signed off by the 32 participating London Authorities.
- 12.4 The governance structure of the CIV has been designed to ensure that there are both formal and informal routes to engage with all the Authorities as both shareholders and investors. This is achieved through:
- The Shareholder Committee, which acts on behalf of the Shareholders as a consultative body, including on the Company’s business plans and financial performance, and topics such as Responsible Investment. It comprises 12 Committee Members made up of 8 Local Authority Pension Committee Chairs (or Leaders of London Local Authorities) and 4 Local Authority Treasurers. The Chair of the Board of London CIV is also a member of the Committee. A trade union representative sits as an observer.
  - The client services framework, which is informed by shareholder consultation and includes a programme of events for clients collectively.
- 12.5 At the company level for London CIV, it is the Board of Directors that is responsible for decision making within the company, which will include the decisions to appoint and remove investment managers

### **13 Social, environmental and governance considerations**

- 13.1 Climate change is a key financially material environmental risk. The Committee believe that, over the expected lifetime of Enfield Pension Fund, climate-related risks and opportunities will be financially material to the performance of the investment portfolio. As such, the Committee will consider climate change issues across Enfield Pension Fund and specifically in areas such as Strategic Asset Allocation, Investment Strategy and Risk Management with the aim of minimising adverse financial impacts and maximising the opportunities for long-term economic returns on Enfield Pension Fund’s assets.
- 13.2 A fiduciary duty is an obligation to act with loyalty and honesty and in a manner consistent with the best interests of another party. The Enfield Pension Fund Committee has a fiduciary duty to deliver the best risk-adjusted returns for the members of the pension scheme over the long term. And will seek to invest in a way that is financially and socially beneficial to scheme members by ensuring that the businesses in which we invest are both financially and environmentally sustainable, have high standards of governance and are responsible employers.

- 13.3 The concern over the potential financial risk posed by carbon-intensive investments is therefore a key driver of the fund's carbon exposure management agenda
- 13.4 The Fund is committed to be a long term steward of the assets in which it invests and expects this approach to protect and enhance the value of the Fund in the long term. In making investment decisions, the Fund seeks and receives proper advice from internal and external advisers with the requisite knowledge and skills.
- 13.5 The Fund requires its investment managers to integrate all material financial factors, including corporate governance, environmental, social, and ethical considerations, into the decision-making process for all fund investments. It expects its managers to follow good practice and use their influence as major institutional investors and long-term stewards of capital to promote good practice in the investee companies and markets to which the Fund is exposed.
- 13.6 The Fund expects its external investment managers (and specifically the London Collective Investment Vehicle through which the Fund will increasingly invest) to undertake appropriate monitoring of current investments with regard to their policies and practices on all issues which could present a material financial risk to the long-term performance of the fund such as corporate governance and environmental factors. The Fund expects its fund managers to integrate material Economic Social Governance (ESG) factors within its investment analysis and decision making.
- 13.7 Where appropriate, the Committee considers how it wishes to approach specific ESG factors in the context of its role in asset allocation and investment strategy setting. Taking into account the ratification in October 2016 of the Paris Agreement, the Committee considers that significant exposure to fossil fuel reserves within the Fund's portfolio could pose a material financial risk. In Autumn 2019, Trucost were commissioned to produce a Carbon Risk Audit for the Fund, quantifying the Fund's exposure through its equity portfolio to fossil fuel reserves and power generation and where the greatest risks lie.
- 13.8 Having taken into account the risks associated with exposure to fossil fuel reserves, the Committee has approved a target to:
- a. Reduce the Fund's total equity portfolio relative exposure to future emissions from fossil fuel reserves (measured in MtCO<sub>2</sub>e – million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions) by 50% over 5 years up to 30 September 2025.
  - b. Measure the reduction relative to the Fund's total equity portfolio position as at 30 September 2019 and adjusted for Assets Under Management (£AUM)
- 13.9 The target will be periodically reviewed to ensure that it remains consistent with the risks associated with investment in carbon assets and with the Committee's fiduciary duties.

- 13.10 The Committee considers exposure to carbon risk in the context of its role in asset allocation and investment strategy setting. Consideration has therefore been given in setting the Fund's Investment Strategy to how this objective can be achieved within a pooled investment structure and the Committee, having taken professional advice, will work with the London CIV to ensure that suitable strategies are made available.
- 13.11 Where necessary, the Fund will also engage with its Investment Managers or the London CIV to address specific areas of carbon risk. The Fund expects its investment managers to integrate financially material ESG factors into their investment analysis and decision making and may engage with managers and the London CIV to ensure that the strategies it invests in remain appropriate for its needs. However, the Fund does not at this time operate a blanket exclusion policy in respect of specific sectors or companies.
- 13.12 The Fund will invest on the basis of financial risk and return having considered a full range of factors contributing to the financial risk including social, environment and governance factors to the extent these directly or indirectly impact on financial risk and return.
- 13.13 At the present time the Committee does not take into account non-financial factors when selecting, retaining, or realising its investments. The Committee reviews its approach to non-financial factors periodically, taking into account relevant legislation and the Law Commission's guidance on when such factors may be considered. Additionally, the Committee monitors legislative and other developments with regards to this subject and will review its approach in the event of material changes.
- 13.14 The Fund does not at the time of preparing this statement hold any assets which it deems to be social investments; however, this ISS places no specific restrictions on the Fund in respect of such investments beyond those of suitability within the Investment Strategy as a whole and compatibility with the Committee's fiduciary duties. In considering any such investment in the future, the Committee will have regard to the Guidance issued by the Secretary of State and to the Law Commission's guidance on financial and non-financial factors.
- 13.15 The Fund, in preparing and reviewing its Investment Strategy Statement, will consult with interested stakeholders including, but not limited to, Fund employers, investment managers, Local Pension Board, advisers to the Fund and other parties that it deems appropriate to consult with.

#### **14 Exercise of the rights (including voting rights) attaching to investments**

- 14.1 The Fund recognises the importance of its role as stewards of capital and the need to ensure the highest standards of governance and promoting corporate responsibility in the underlying companies in which its investments reside. The Fund recognises that ultimately this protects the financial interests of the Fund and its ultimate beneficiaries. The Fund has a commitment to actively exercising the ownership rights attached to its investments reflecting the Fund's conviction

that responsible asset owners should maintain oversight of the companies in which it ultimately invests recognising that the companies' activities impact upon not only their customers and clients, but more widely upon their employees and other stakeholders and also wider society.

- 14.2 The Fund requires its investment managers to integrate all material financial factors, including corporate governance, environmental, social, and ethical considerations, into the decision-making process for all fund investments. It expects its managers to follow good practice and use their influence as major institutional investors and long-term stewards of capital to promote good practice in the investee companies and markets to which the Fund is exposed.
- 14.3 The Fund's investments through the London CIV are covered by the voting policy of the CIV which has been agreed by the Pensions Sectoral Joint Committee. Voting is delegated to the external managers and monitored on a quarterly basis. The CIV will arrange for managers to vote in accordance with voting alerts issued by the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum as far as practically possible to do so and will hold managers to account where they have not voted in accordance with the LAPFF directions.

## **15 Stewardship**

- 15.1 The Fund has not issued a separate Statement of Compliance with the Stewardship Code, but fully endorses the principles embedded in the Principles of the Stewardship Code.
- 15.2 The Fund expects its external investment managers to be signatories of the Stewardship Code and reach Tier One level of compliance or to be seeking to achieve a Tier One status within a reasonable timeframe. Where this is not feasible the Fund expects a detailed explanation as to why it will not be able to achieve this level. In addition, the Fund expects its investment managers to work collaboratively with others if this will lead to greater influence and deliver improved outcomes for shareholders and more broadly.
- 15.3 The Fund through its participation in the London CIV will work closely with other LGPS Funds in London to enhance the level of engagement both with external managers and the underlying companies in which it invests. In addition, the Fund gives support to shareholder resolutions where these reflect concerns which are shared and represent the Fund's interest.

## **16 Compliance with "Myners" Principles**

- 16.1 In Appendix 2 are set out the details of the extent to which the Fund complies with the six updated "Myners" principles set out in the CIPFA publication "Investment Decision-Making and Disclosure in the Local Government Pension Scheme: A Guide to the Application of the Myners Principles".

**Appendix 1****Fund Manager Structure (This prescribed in the ISS regulations)**

The fund manager structure and investment objectives for each fund manager (“mandates”) are as follows:

<b>Fund manager</b>	<b>Investment objectives</b>
<b>Equities &amp; Private Equity</b>	
<b>BlackRock Advisers UK Ltd</b> (Passively Managed Global Equity and UK Equity)	<i>To perform in line with the prescribed Equity and Bond indices.</i>
<b>MFS</b> (Actively Managed Global Equity Portfolio)	<i>To outperform the MSCI World Index by 4% pa gross of fees over rolling three-year periods.</i>
<b>London CIV – Baillie Gifford</b> (Actively Managed Global Equity Portfolio)	<i>To outperform the MSCI All country World Index by 2-3% per annum gross of fees over rolling three year periods.</i>
<b>London CIV – Longview</b> (Actively Managed Global Equity Portfolio)	<i>To outperform the MSCI World Index by 2% per annum gross of fees over rolling three year periods.</i>
<b>London Collective Investment Vehicle (LCIV) – JP Morgan</b> (Actively Managed EM Equity Portfolio)	<i>To outperform the MSCI Emerging Market Index (Total return) by 2.5% per annum net of fees over rolling three year periods.</i>
<b>Adam Street Partners</b> (Private Equity Portfolio)	<i>To outperform the MSCI World Index.</i>
<b>Bonds</b>	
<b>BlackRock Advisers UK Ltd</b> (Passively Managed Bond & Index linked Portfolios)	<i>To perform in line with the prescribed Bond indices.</i>
<b>Insight Bond Fund</b> Absolute bond return	<i>3 month LIBOR +4% per annum over rolling three period.</i>
<b>London CIV – CQS</b> (Actively Managed Multi Asset Credit Portfolio)	<i>To seek to achieve 3 month LIBOR +4% per annum net of fees over rolling four year period.</i>
<b>Western Asset Management</b> (Actively Managed corporate Bond Portfolio)	<i>To outperform the benchmark (composed of a mixture of bond indices) by 0.75% pa gross of fees over rolling three-year periods.</i>
<b>Inflation Protection</b>	
<b>M&amp;G</b> Inflation Opportunities Fund	<i>To outperform the Retail Price Index by 2.5% per annum on a rolling five year basis.</i>

<b>CBRE – Inflation protection illiquid</b>	<i>UK LPI +2.5%pa over a rolling ten year period</i>
<b>Property</b>	
<b>Brockton</b> Opportunistic property	<i>15% net IRR and 1.5xnet multiple</i>
<b>BlackRock Advisers UK Ltd</b> (Actively UK Property Fund) Equity and emerging Portfolios)	<i>To outperform the BNY Mellon CAPS pooled property fund survey median over three and five year periods.</i>
<b>Legal &amp; General Investment Management Ltd</b> (Active UK Property Fund)	<i>To outperform the BNY Mellon CAPS pooled property fund survey median over three and five year periods.</i>
<b>RREEF Management</b> (Active UK Property Fund)	<i>To achieve a return of at least 4.5% per annum, net of all fees and costs, above the UK Retail Prices Index over 5 to 10 years.</i>
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
<b>Antin</b>	<i>15% Gross IRR with a gross target of 5% p.a.</i>
<b>International Public Partnerships Limited</b> (Private Finance Initiative)	<i>To achieve a return of at least 4.5% per annum.</i>
<b>Hedge Funds</b>	
<b>CFM-Stratus</b> Multi asset strategy	<i>To provide a positive absolute return of 14%-16% per annum. (There is no explicit benchmark against which performance is judged.)</i>
<b>Davidson Kempner</b> (Events driven)	<i>To provide a positive absolute return of 14%-16% per annum. (There is no explicit benchmark against which performance is judged.)</i>
<b>Lansdowne Partners</b> (Long/Short UK Equities Hedge Fund)	<i>To generate an absolute return. The benchmark is the FTSE All Share index</i>
<b>York Capital Management</b> (Distressed Debt Fund)	<i>To provide a positive absolute return of 14%-16% per annum. (There is no explicit benchmark against which performance is judged.)</i>

**Appendix 2****Compliance with “Myners” Principles”****Principle 1: Effective Decision Making**

Compliant: The Borough of Enfield has an appointed Pension Fund Committee consisting of elected members and there is a clearly defined decision-making process. The Committee is supported by named offices on investment and administration issues. The Committee has appointed an independent advisory member with experience in investment advice. It also employs an investment consultant and actuary. The Local Pension Board made up of Fund employers and employees has an oversight and scrutiny body.

Training on investment issues is provided by the Investment Managers at the regular meetings of the Committee. Members of the Committee are also encouraged to attend training sessions offered from time to time by other external bodies.

**Principle 2: Clear Objectives**

Compliant: The overall objective for the Fund is to keep the employers’ contribution rates as low and stable as possible while achieving full funding on an ongoing basis. The Committee had as its starting point the latest actuarial valuation when reviewing the investment arrangements to adopt the risk budget and set the investment strategy. The independent investment adviser gave comprehensive training and advice throughout this exercise. The Investment Managers have been advised of the strategy and have clearly defined investment performance targets. The objectives will be reconsidered following the next actuarial valuation and investment strategy review to ensure they remain appropriate.

**Principle 3: Risk and Liabilities**

Compliant: The Committee has given due consideration to risks and liabilities as explained in the ‘Risk’ section above. A strategic asset allocation benchmark has been set for the Fund. The Fund also subscribes to the Pensions & Investment research consultants (PIRC) Local Authority Universe as a broad comparison with other local authority schemes.

**Principle 4: Performance Assessment**

Compliant: The returns of the Investment Managers are measured independently against their performance objectives and they are required to report on investment performance each quarter.

**Principle 5: Responsible Ownership**

Compliant: The Panel’s policy on Sustainability is detailed in an earlier section of this document. The Investment Managers have been asked to adopt the Institutional Shareholders’ Committee (ISC) Statement of Principles on the responsibilities of shareholders and agents, and to report to the Committee on related activity at the regular meetings.

**Principle 6: Transparency and Reporting**

Compliant: Documents relating to the management of the Pension Fund investments are published on the Council’s website – these include the Investment Strategy



Statement, the Annual Report and Accounts, the Funding Strategy Statement and the Governance Compliance Statement. The 'Pensions Charter' is published on the website and this details the information which is provided to scheme members.

## Appendix 3

## London Borough of Enfield – Investment Beliefs (9/1/2020)

**The Pension Policy and Investment Committee of London Borough of Enfield believes that: -**

1. Responsible investment is **supportive of long-term risk-adjusted returns**, across all asset classes. As a long-term investor, the Fund should invest in assets with sustainable business models in fulfilling its fiduciary duty to the scheme members.
2. Investee companies and asset managers with robust governance structures are better positioned to handle shocks and stresses. They capture opportunities by investing in companies which have weak but improving governance of financially material Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) issues. *[An opportunity is defined by its potential and intention to become aligned with the Fund's objectives and strategy].*
3. The Fund Investment managers should include the Fund ESG considerations in their investment processes.
4. It is important to consider a range of ESG risks and opportunities. **Investible priorities should be based on the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs).**
5. **Climate change** (SDG 13, Climate Action) represents a long term material financial risk for the Fund, and will impact our members, employers and our portfolio holdings, and is therefore one of these priorities.
6. It must prioritise the following SDGs in its investment strategy:
  - a. SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
  - b. SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure
  - c. SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities
  - d. SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production
  - e. SDG 13 - Climate Action
7. The Fund's appointed Investment Managers are **accountable for implementing** appropriate responsible Investment policies, **tailored to these priorities**. The Investment managers should report back on these priorities.
8. **Divestment** mitigates ESG-related risk, when **collaborative engagement** with companies by investors and investment managers fails to produce positive responses, which meet its ESG-related priorities.
9. The exercise of **voting rights** is consistent with an asset owner's fiduciary duty: The Committee expects its managers to exercise this right fully and reserves the right to **direct votes**.

**Supporting evidence (not for publication)**

**Investment Theses behind the chosen SDGs (G applies to all)**

- SDG7 - Affordable and Clean Energy. Governmental pressure to meet carbon emission goals presents a serious risk to the profitability and assets of traditional energy companies. At the same time, climate-related investment opportunities are available in areas such as energy efficiency and renewable energy sources. **(E)**
- SDG9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure. Industrial and Infrastructure development represent a long term source of investment and social opportunity as well as a risk of increased emissions / social stress. It also supports goals of social inclusion and gender equality. **(E, S)**
- SDG11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities. Increasing urbanisation represents a long term source of investment and social opportunity as well as a risk of increased emissions / social stress **(E, S)**
- SDG12 - Responsible Consumption and Production. Companies running energy efficient and socially responsible operations and supply chains are less exposed to risk and are likely to be favoured by customers and regulators. **(E, S)**
- SDG13 - Climate change. Climate change and the response of policy makers has the potential to have a serious impact on financial markets. **(E)**

A fiduciary duty is an obligation to act with loyalty and honesty and in a manner consistent with the best interests of another party.

The concern over the potential financial risk posed by carbon-intensive investments is therefore a key driver of the fund's carbon exposure management agenda.

The Enfield Pension Fund Committee has a fiduciary duty to deliver the best risk-adjusted returns for the members of the pension scheme over the long term. And will seek to invest in a way that is financially and socially beneficial to scheme members by ensuring that the businesses in which we invest are both financially and environmentally sustainable, have high standards of governance and are responsible employers.