

London Borough of Hillingdon Pension Fund

# Investment Strategy Statement

December 2023



HILLINGDON  
LONDON

[www.hillingdon.gov.uk](http://www.hillingdon.gov.uk)



## 1. Introduction

This is the Investment Strategy Statement (ISS) of the Hillingdon Pension Fund (the “Fund”) as required by regulation 7 of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2016 (the “Regulations”).

The Hillingdon Pension Fund is administered by Hillingdon Council as the Administering Authority. The authority to administer the Fund on behalf of the Council is delegated to the Pensions Committee.

As set out in the Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2016, the Pensions Committee will review this ISS from time to time, and at least every three years. In the event of any significant change affecting any matter contained within this ISS, changes will be published within three months of the change occurring.

This ISS has been prepared by the Pensions Committee after taking advice from the Fund's investment advisor ISIO and Clare Scott the independent governance advisor to the Fund, in accordance with the Regulations.

The Investment Strategy Statement required by Regulation 7 must include:

- a) A requirement to invest money in a wide variety of investments;
- b) The authority's assessment of the suitability of particular investments and types of investments;
- c) The authority's approach to risk, including the ways in which risks are to be measured and managed;
- d) The authority's approach to pooling investments, including the use of collective investment vehicles and shared services;
- e) The authority's policy on how social, environmental or corporate governance considerations are taken into account in the selection, non-selection, retention and realisation of investments; and
- f) The authority's policy on the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attaching to investments.

The Investment Strategy Statement must also set out the maximum percentage of the total value of all investments of fund money, that it will invest in particular investments or classes of investment.

Consistent with the 2022 triennial revaluation of the Fund, the agreed investment aim is to generate, over time, a rate of return that is at least 4.1% p.a. and to achieve this, the Fund will invest in a wide variety of investments to reduce portfolio risk and reduce volatility.

## **2. The suitability of particular investments and types of investments;**

### **2.1 Investment Objectives**

The Fund's primary investment objective is to ensure that over the long term the Fund will have sufficient assets to meet all pension liabilities as they fall due. To achieve this objective the Fund will aim to:-

- Maximise the returns on its investments
- Manage risk within acceptable levels
- Maintain liquidity to meet obligations as they fall due
- Secure long-term solvency
- Where appropriate, ensure stable employer contribution rates
- Invest in a wide range of investments
- Pool assets
- Take proper advice
- Consider Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) factors when making all investment decisions.

The Committee has translated these objectives after taking proper advice, into suitable strategic asset allocation benchmarks for the Fund. These benchmarks are consistent with the Committee's views on the appropriate balance between maximising returns on investment and maintaining an appropriate level of risk over the long term as set out in the risk management policy of the Fund.

## **3. Investment of money in a wide variety of investments**

### **3.1 Asset allocation**

The target asset allocation of the Fund is determined by the Pensions Committee acting on professional advice in the best long term interest of scheme beneficiaries, while looking to maintain overall target return. A full formal review will be undertaken every three years following publication of the triennial revaluation results, or more frequently if necessary.

The Fund will only invest in asset classes that are deemed to be suitable investments and so must meet the following criteria:

- investments that are well understood by the Committee;
- investments which are consistent with the Fund's risk and return objectives;
- investments which make a significant contribution to the portfolio by improving overall return and risk characteristics; and
- a wide range of assets will be selected to increase diversification.

The Fund's target asset allocation includes seven asset classes that combine to form the policy portfolio. Each asset class is selected to have different exposures to economic factors (GDP growth and inflation); to combine different geographies; and

span different currencies. In assessing suitability, the Pension Committee considered the respective return drivers, exposure to economic growth and sensitivity to inflation – each an important consideration, relative to the sensitivities of the Fund’s liabilities and managing risk.

. The Pension Committee determined target allocations to each asset class which it believes to be best suited to meeting the long-term objectives of the Fund. Committee also identified tolerance ranges within which shorter term variations would be tolerated and/or actively pursued due to a combination of relative returns and investment opportunity.

The target asset allocations and tolerance ranges are shown in the table below. The actual allocations will be maintained within the ranges if the scheme can find attractive opportunities that meet its return, risk, and cash flow requirements. In the absence of opportunities, investments will not be “forced” and the Fund will be under or over allocated to any asset class.

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation*</b>	<b>Or</b>
Equities	51%	or + or – 10%
IL Government Bonds	7%	or + or – 5%
Private Credit	5%	or + or – 10%
Property	12%	or + or – 8%
Infrastructure	8%	or + or – 5%
Absolute Return & Opportunistic	5%	or + or – 5%
Multi Asset Credit	12%	or + or – 10%
Cash	0%	

\* Target allocation reflects agreed changes to asset allocation at Pensions Committee of September 2023

Each asset class has its own specific investment objective and within each asset class there are further diversification controls. The mandates are managed by various investment managers including the London Collective Investment Vehicle (LCIV), the Fund’s investment pool (see section 4 below).

### **Equities**

The Fund invests in Public Equities through both active and passive management. For active Equities the Funds objective is seek which offer a balance between growth and income; the aim is to outperform the MSCI All Country World benchmark. Net dividends will continue to be reinvested until the funds cash flow changes. Passive Equities are held to keep investment manager fees low and to contribute to the return objective by tracking the relevant benchmarks. All equity investments can be made via

segregated or pooled fund mandates and where appropriate investments will be held within the London CIV.

The Fund holds a small amount of Private Equity (less than 1% at June 2023). No further commitments are planned for Private Equity.

### **Bonds, Multi-Asset & Private Credit**

The Fund invests in inflation-linked government and diversified credit to improve the resilience of the portfolio and provide a contractual income to the Fund. Exposure includes index linked securities issued by the UK Government, given their similarities within the Scheme's liabilities. To enhance yield, the Fund may place investments in credit securities issued by UK and overseas companies. This asset class is managed through both passive and active mandates. When active management is selected the manager will aim to maximise risk adjusted returns across a full market cycle.

### **Infrastructure**

The Fund has committed to investing in infrastructure as the duration of this class of assets matches the long-term nature of the Fund's liabilities. The Fund's existing holding in Infrastructure looks to gain cost-effective, diversified exposure to global infrastructure assets. The aim is to generate predictable, inflation-linked cash flows; this reduces risk and adds diversification.

### **Property**

The Fund holds an allocation in UK Property to support the overall aim to generate a return in excess of the market while earning predictable cash flows. The class also includes an allocation long-lease property to deliver reliable income streams with inflation protection.

### **Absolute Return & Opportunistic**

The Fund has agreed to an allocation to an opportunistic dislocation fund which aims to take advantage of potential anomalies in the market. The fund is tactical in nature and money will be drawn from an absolute return fund when opportunities present themselves.

The absolute return fund aims to preserve capital and provide a return in excess of cash over the long term. The combination of these investments should provide synergies in terms of protection and return.

## **4. The authority's approach to pooling investments, including the use of collective investment vehicles and shared services**

The Fund is committed to pooling of assets and the London Borough of Hillingdon as Administering Authority of the London Borough of Hillingdon Pension Fund formally agreed to join the London Collective Investment Vehicle (London CIV) on 25 February 2016 and were on-boarded on 1 March 2016. Through the London CIV the Fund will benefit from economies of scale, by pooling assets with other LGPS funds, enabling the London CIV to negotiate lower investment and implementation fees on various asset classes and to improve governance of investments.

## 4.1 London CIV

The London CIV was formed as a voluntary collaborative venture by the 33 London Boroughs in 2014 to pool their LGPS investments. It received regulatory authorisation from the Financial Conduct Authority in November 2015 and launched its first sub Fund in December 2015. The London CIV has been established as a collective investment vehicle for LGPS Funds. The current regulatory permissions allow for operation as an Authorised Contractual Scheme (ACS) Fund. The London CIV was created in line with the government directive aimed at reducing investment costs.

Since its initial launch, the London CIV has opened a diversified range of funds and continues to increase the available suite to provide a various asset classes and styles. The London CIV structure and associated business plan is consistent with the criteria contained within the November 2015 Investment Reform and Criteria guidance.

The Fund's aim is for the London CIV to ultimately be responsible for managing all the Fund's assets. The Fund has transitioned all liquid assets and a proportion of its private market allocation into the London CIV. In addition to the funds held directly on the London CIV platform the Fund has an allocation to passive funds retained outside of the London CIV operating model, which for the time being is in accordance with government guidance on the retention of life funds outside pools, although the London CIV will monitor the passive funds as part of the broader pool. The Fund benefits in this regard from work carried out by the London CIV to reduce fees through economies of scale. The Fund will work with the London CIV to transition further assets as and when there are suitable investment strategies available on the platform that meet the needs of the Fund's investment strategy and governance requirements.

The Fund currently holds a considerable portion of illiquid assets. The cost of exiting these strategies early would have a negative financial impact on the Fund as the costs of transitioning outweigh any potential gains. These will be held as legacy assets until they mature and proceeds will be re-invested through the Pool, if it has appropriate strategies available, or until the Fund changes asset allocation and decides to disinvest. The Fund's illiquid assets currently held include Private Equity, Private Credit, Infrastructure and Property.

## 4.2 Pool Governance

The legal ownership of assets held within the London CIV is with the depository which is currently Northern Trust, with the beneficial ownership of the assets remaining with the Fund; the London CIV is the Fund manager.

The governance structure of the London CIV has been designed to ensure that there are both formal and informal routes to engage with the other London boroughs both as shareholders and investors, making the London CIV accountable at both levels. Governance is achieved through the Shareholder Committee, comprising nominated Member representatives from boroughs within the pool; including the Chairman of the London Borough of Hillingdon Pensions Committee.

At a company level for London CIV the Company Board is responsible for decision making, which includes strategy and oversight, budget setting, performance review,

contract and fund decisions and financial reporting and controls. The Board has three Committees, including the Investment Oversight Committee, Compliance Audit & Risk Committee and the Remuneration and Nomination Committee.

The share structure of London CIV involves each member body being shareholders who all retain equal shares in the ownership and voting making the company accountable to its shareholders. In addition the Company has a highly respected Non-Executive Board, meeting the requirements for strong governance arrangements to be in place.

The Fund continues to work with the London CIV to improve the robustness of their governance framework and to ensure it meets the Fund's needs.

### **4.3 Investment implementation**

The implementation of all investments is delegated to the Corporate Director of Finance, supported by a team of officers. The officers are assisted in the implementation of the investment strategies by the Fund's appointed investment advisors. Although investment decisions will firstly look to implementation into a sub Fund held within the London CIV, the Fund will ultimately ensure it meets its fiduciary duties.

### **4.4 Investment Governance**

The Pensions Committee sets the objectives, risk tolerances and sets the required rate of return in conjunction with the scheme's actuary. Once the parameters are established, the Committee determine the strategic asset allocation that it believes has the highest probability of succeeding, taking into account proper advice from the Fund's investment advisors.

The Pensions Committee meet quarterly to monitor Fund performance and actual asset allocation compared to the targets.

An Investment Sub-Group structure is in place to consider urgent actions and take the necessary steps to manage the Fund's investment portfolio. Meetings can be called as required to ensure decisions are taken in a timely manner.

The Local Pensions Board was created to further enhance the governance of the Fund. The Local Pensions Board assists in ensuring compliance with legislation and codes of practice on the governance and administration as issued by the Pension Regulator.

The Fund also has a Training Policy which ensures that those making decisions have appropriate knowledge and skills.

### **4.5 Performance Measurement**

The Pension Committee reviews the Fund's investment on a quarterly basis including performance, market conditions and asset allocation and making appropriate decisions where necessary.

The Fund's custodian provides an independent investment monitoring service. The Pensions Committee also receives reports from officers and advisors on review meetings with Fund's investment managers including London CIV.

## **5. The authority's approach to risk, including the ways in which risks are to be measured and managed**

The Fund has a Risk Management Policy which can be found on the Council's website at [Pension fund documents - Hillingdon Council](#)

The Risk Management Policy details the risk management strategy for the Fund, which explains:

- the risk philosophy for the management of the Fund, and in particular attitudes to, and appetite for, risk;
- how risk management is implemented;
- risk management responsibilities;
- the procedures that are adopted in the Fund's risk management process; and
- the key internal controls operated by the Administering Authority and other parties responsible for the management of the Fund.

The Fund adopts best practice risk management, which supports a structured and focused approach to managing risks, and ensures risk management is an integral part in the governance at a strategic and operational level.

The Fund recognises that it is not possible or even desirable to eliminate all risks. Accepting and actively managing risk is therefore a key part of the risk management strategy. A key determinant in selecting the action to be taken in relation to any risk will be its potential impact on the Fund's objectives in light of the risk appetite, particularly in relation to investment matters. Equally important is striking a balance between the cost of risk control actions against the possible effect of the risk occurring.

In managing risk, the Administering Authority on behalf of the Fund will:

- ensure that there is a proper balance between risk taking and the opportunities to be gained;
- adopt a system that will enable the Fund to anticipate and respond positively to change;
- minimise loss and damage to the Fund and to other stakeholders who are dependent on the benefits and services provided; and
- make sure that any new areas of activity (new investment strategies, joint-working, framework agreements etc.), are only undertaken if the risks they present are fully understood and taken into account in making decisions.

Risk Management is a sound management technique that is an essential part of



stewardship of the Fund. The benefits of a sound risk management approach include better decision-making, improved performance and delivery of services, more effective use of resources and the protection of reputation.

The Pensions Committee analyse the level of risk and the drivers of risk and monitor and review the investment strategy and investment performance on an ongoing basis and take mitigating action where required. This may include rebalancing the allocation of assets when the allocations to asset classes breach the pre-agreed ranges.

The Committee has established a target asset allocation for the Fund. They monitor the asset allocation and investment returns relative to the targets. The Committee also assesses risk relative to liabilities, monitoring the delivery of benchmark returns relative to liabilities on a regular basis.

The Pensions Committee provides a practical constraint on the Fund's investments deviating greatly from the intended approach by adopting a target asset allocation and by monitoring the actual asset class allocations relative to this target on a regular basis.

The investment strategy is suitable diversified, with the balance of different asset classes and investment managers mitigating the impact at an aggregate level of underperformance of an individual manager. London CIV employs a range of investment managers. Diversification is a very important risk management tool. The Fund seeks to maintain a diversified exposure via a wide range of asset classes, geographies, and currencies.

## **6. How social, environmental or corporate governance considerations are taken into account in the selection, non-selection, retention and realisation of investments**

The Fund is committed to being 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 specialist investment advisers.

The Fund expects its external investment managers, including the London CIV 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 investment managers to integrate material ESG factors within its investment analysis and decision making.

The Fund will give consideration to UK foreign policy or UK defence policy when making investment decisions.

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.

The Fund has prepared a Responsible Investment policy which outlines its approach ESG and can be found at [Pension fund documents - Hillingdon Council](#)

## **7. The authority's policy on the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attaching to investments.**

The Fund through its participation in the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum (LAPFF) and 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 invests. The Fund's investments through the London CIV are covered by the voting policy advising managers to consider voting in accordance with voting alerts issued by the LAPFF as far as practically possible. The London CIV will hold managers to account where they have not voted in accordance with the voting policy.

The Fund's approach to engagement recognises the importance of working in partnership to magnify the voice and maximise the influence of investors as owners. 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. The Fund appreciates that to gain the attention of companies in addressing governance concerns; it needs to join with other investors sharing similar concerns. To ensure effective and consistent use of the voting rights, investment managers are tasked with exercising the voting rights accruing to the Fund. If important issues impacting local residents do emanate from actions of invested companies, the Pensions Committee will contact investment managers in charge of assets of such a company to make their opinion known and ask for such to be presented at meetings with the company or reflected in their voting pattern.

. The Fund complies with the 2020 UK Stewardship Code and a report which explains the arrangements which support its commitment to each of the principles is also published on the website.