

Investment strategy: transition roadmap (June 2020)

Introduction

This paper is addressed to the Pension Fund Sub-Committee (the “Committee”) of the London Borough of Brent Pension Fund (the “Fund”). Its purpose is to summarise the actions being taken to move the investment strategy towards the strategic target allocations agreed in February 2020. Transitioning to the interim and long-term targets in practice will be fluid and will depend on numerous factors including market conditions and the attractiveness of investment opportunities in the relevant asset classes. However, as a guide, we would expect the Fund to move towards the interim target over the next 12-24 months (so by mid-2022) and towards the long-term target over the next 3-5 years (so by 2025). We understand the Fund remains in a positive cashflow position following the conclusion of the 2019 valuation and new contribution rates coming into force on 1 April 2020. The cashflow position will be monitored at regular intervals. To date we are not aware of any requests for contribution deferrals.

Key points/actions are as follows:

- **Low carbon equities:** subject to approval by the Committee, invest £25m to £30m (c3% of Fund assets) in a passive low carbon equity fund. Build further exposure to low carbon/sustainable oriented equities over time, partially using proceeds from reducing exposure to UK equities.
- **Increase interim allocations to equity and cash as a proxy for future infrastructure investments, until the agreed infrastructure allocation is built up:** investing £25m to £30m will take listed equity allocation c3% above the previously outlined interim target. We recommend this 3% overweight position is maintained alongside a 2% holding in cash while the Fund builds its investment in infrastructure. This is on the basis that a 5% allocation to equities/cash is expected to deliver a similar long-term risk/return profile to 5% in diversifiers.
- **Build infrastructure investment over time:** the Fund has undrawn commitments of c£50m to the LCIV infrastructure fund and c£12m to Alinda (total 7% of Fund assets) so exposure to infrastructure will increase naturally. Balancing this, Alinda (II), Alinda (III) and Capital Dynamics will run off over time (2, 6 and 2 years respectively). Proceeds from Alinda/Capital Dynamics and equity/cash holding can be invested in LCIV’s Infrastructure Fund or other suitable alternatives e.g. LCIV’s new Renewables Fund which has ESG benefits (subject to due diligence on the funds to ensure they meet the Committee’s beliefs/objectives).
- **Baillie Gifford and Ruffer:** Consider appropriate balance between these managers, acknowledging different styles.
- **Cash holding:** the Fund held c£54m of cash at 31 March 2020. £12m being used to increase the Fund’s emerging markets equities (£8m) and multi-asset credit (£4m) holdings plus there is a proposal to invest £25m to £30m in a passive low carbon equity fund. As explained above, we recommend a cash balance of £15m to £20m is maintained while the Fund builds its investment in infrastructure.

This paper should not be released or otherwise disclosed to any third party except with our prior written consent, in which case it should be released in its entirety. We accept no liability to any party unless we have expressly accepted such liability in writing.

Summary – current and target allocations

Asset class	31 March 2020 value (£m)	31 March 2020 allocation (%)	Interim target allocation (%)	Long-term target allocation (%)	Comments
Total growth	461.8	55.3	58	50	Focus is to introduce low carbon equity fund, seeded by c£25-30m of cash (approx. 3% of assets). Will take allocation 3% above the previously outlined interim target.
Total diversifiers	196.2	23.5	25	35	Will take time to for initial commitment to infrastructure to be drawn. Meantime increased interim positions in equities (+3%) and cash (+2%) expected to deliver similar risk/return to 5% invested in diversifiers. Unwind equity/cash position as infrastructure investment increases.
Total protection	123.2	14.8	15	15	In line with interim target allocation.
Cash	53.9	6.5	2	-	£12m being used to increase emerging markets equities (£8m) and multi-asset credit (£4m) holdings Proposal to invest c£25-30m (c3% of assets) in low carbon equity fund Retain remainder in cash, partly as part of the infrastructure proxy and partly to reflect current market uncertainty
Total	835.1	100.0	100	100	

Growth assets

Asset class	Style	Manager	31 March 2020 value (£m)	31 March 2020 allocation (%)	Interim target allocation (%)	Long-term target allocation (%)	Comments
Equities	Global passive	LGIM	293.4	35.1	43	40	Proposal to establish low carbon equity holding, seeded by c£25-30m of cash (c3% of assets). Monitor and unwind interim versus long-term target as infrastructure investment increases.
	Global low carbon	Discussed in a separate paper	-	-			Increase exposure to low carbon equities over time. Options are to build investment in BlackRock low carbon fund and/or diversify by manager/style via London CIV offerings or suitable alternative.
	UK passive	LGIM	94.1	11.3	5	5	Prepare plan to reduce UK exposure over time. Rebalancing towards global equities could be time-based and/or based on relative market movements.
	EM active	JP Morgan (LCIV)	25.2	3.0	5	5	Investing c£8m of cash to increase allocation to c4%.
Private Equity	Fund of funds	Capital Dynamics	49.1	5.9	5	0	Long-term target allocation is 0%. Prepare plan to reduce exposure over the longer term and reallocate to diversifiers.
Total growth			461.8	55.3	58	50	

Diversifiers

Asset class	Style	Manager	31 March 2020 value (£m)	31 March 2020 allocation (%)	Interim target allocation (%)	Long-term target allocation (%)	Comments
Div Growth	Multi-asset	Baillie Gifford (LCIV)	110.8	13.3	20	5	Consider balance between BG and Ruffer, acknowledging different styles. Longer term plan to reduce exposure to 5%.
Abs Return	Multi-asset	Ruffer (LCIV)	50.1	6.0			
Infrastructure	Direct	Alinda	24.6	2.9	5	15	Undrawn commitments of c£50m to the LCIV infrastructure fund, c£12m to Alinda (total 7% of assets) so exposure will increase. Balancing this, Alinda and Capital Dynamics to run off over time (6 and 2 years respectively). Proceeds could be reinvested in LCIV funds, including new renewables fund which has ESG benefits. Carry out due diligence on LCIV renewables fund to ensure meets Brent beliefs/objectives. Initially work to interim target then increase this as additional commitments are made to the asset class.
	Funds+ Direct	Capital Dynamics	10.1	1.2			
		LCIV		0.5			
Property	UK and potentially some global	Aviva (current holding a Europe fund of funds)	0.1	-	-	10	Consider options to access property market, including LCIV, as part of a longer term plan. Outside of LCIV options are one or more core balanced funds and supplement this with allocations to other parts of the market such as secure income (long lease), UK residential and/or global property. Would involve reassessing current strategic 10% allocation to 'UK Core'.
Private debt	-	-	-	-	-	5	No immediate action.
Total diversifiers			196.2	23.5	25	35	

Protection assets

Asset class	Style	Manager	31 March 2020 value (£m)	31 March 2020 allocation (%)	Interim target allocation (%)	Long-term target allocation (%)	Comments
Multi-asset credit	Active credit focused	CQS	30.6	3.7	5	5	Investing c£4m of cash to increase holding to c4.2% Worth noting the CQS mandate, through its credit exposure provides diversification benefits, rather than any protection of capital.
Gilts	Passive duration	BlackRock	92.6	11.1	10	10	Fixed interest gilts. No immediate action.
Cash		Fund	53.9	6.5	2	0	As part of the infrastructure proxy.
Total protection			177.1	21.3	17	15	

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General Risk Warning

Please note the value of investments, and income from them, may fall as well as rise. This includes equities, government or corporate bonds, and property, whether held directly or in a pooled or collective investment vehicle. Further, investments in developing or emerging markets may be more volatile and less marketable than in mature markets. Exchange rates may also affect the value of an overseas investment. As a result, an investor may not get back the amount originally invested. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance.