

Access to Information Arrangements

Exclusion of access by the public to Council meetings

Information Compliance Ref: LGA 322/21

Meeting / Decision: Avon Pension Fund Investment Panel

Date: 26 March 2021

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Report Title: Brunel Pension Partnership – Update on pooling

List of Exempt attachments to this report:

Exempt Appendix 1 – Project plan for transition of Avon’s assets to Brunel portfolios

Exempt Appendix 2 – Risk Register for transition of Avon’s assets to Brunel portfolios

Appendix 3 – APF Risk Dashboard

Exempt Appendix 4 – Brunel Oversight Board Draft Minutes

Exempt Appendix 5 – Transition costs & savings update

The appendices to the report contain exempt information, according to the categories set out in the Local Government Act 1972 (amended Schedule 12A). The relevant exemption is set out below.

Stating the exemption:

3. Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

The public interest test has been applied, and it is concluded that the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosure at this time. It is therefore recommended that the exempt appendices be withheld from publication on the Council website. The paragraphs below set out the relevant public interest issues in this case.

PUBLIC INTEREST TEST

If the Committee wishes to consider a matter with press and public excluded, it must be satisfied on two matters.

Firstly, it must be satisfied that the information likely to be disclosed falls within one of the accepted categories of exempt information under the Local Government Act 1972. Paragraph 3 of the revised Schedule 12A of the 1972 Act exempts information which relates to the financial or business affairs of the organisations which is commercially sensitive to the organisations. The officer responsible for this item believes that this information falls within the exemption under paragraph 3 and this has been confirmed by the Council's Information Compliance Manager.

Secondly, it is necessary to weigh up the arguments for and against disclosure on public interest grounds. The main factor in favour of disclosure is that all possible Council information should be public and that increased openness about Council business allows the public and others affected by any decision the opportunity to participate in debates on important issues in their local area. Another factor in favour of disclosure is that the public and those affected by decisions should be entitled to see the basis on which decisions are reached.

The exempt appendices contain information on potential future trades by the fund, and include information on costs and structures that may impact the ability to procure efficiently in the near future. This information is commercially sensitive and would prejudice the commercial interests of the organisation if released. It would not be in the public interest if advisors and officers could not express in confidence opinions or proposals which are held in good faith and on the basis of the best information available.

It is also important that the Committee should be able to retain some degree of private thinking space while decisions are being made, in order to discuss openly and frankly the issues under discussion in order to make a decision which is in the best interests of the Fund's stakeholders.

The Council considers that the public interest has been served by the fact that a significant amount of information regarding the report has been made available – by way of the main report. The Council considers that the public interest is in favour of not holding this matter in open session at this time and that any reporting on the meeting is prevented in accordance with Section 100A(5A)