

Avon Pension Fund

Local Government Pension Scheme

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Avon Pension Fund – Conflicts of Interest Policy

Background

This policy sets out how Bath and North East Somerset Council (the “Council”) will identify, manage and mitigate potential conflicts of interest that may arise in carrying out its role as the administering authority for the Avon Pension Fund (the “Fund”).

The Council recognises that its dual role as both an employer participating in the Fund and the body legally tasked with its management can produce the potential for conflicts of interest. Furthermore, those individuals involved in managing, overseeing or advising the Fund may, from time to time, find that they face competing incentives, financial or otherwise, as a result of their professional or personal circumstances.

In addition, members of the committee who are a representative of an employer or stakeholder group may also have conflicts of interest between their role as committee member and the view or stance of their employer/ stakeholder group they represent.

It is important, therefore, that these potential conflicts are managed in order to ensure that no actual or perceived conflict of interest arises and that all the Fund’s employers and scheme members are treated fairly and equitably.

Objectives

- To ensure that those involved in the operation of the Fund fulfil their duties under public law to act solely in the interests of the Fund’s employers and scheme members.
- To provide confidence to scheme members, employers, regulators or any other interested parties that those responsible for the Fund are fully committed to identifying, managing and monitoring conflicts of interest.
- To minimise the risk to the Fund that conflicts of interest arise that prejudice good decision making or any other aspect of the good management of the Fund.
- To promote openness, transparency and a commitment to the Seven Principles of Public Life in all aspects of the Fund’s business.

Application of this policy

This policy applies to all members of the Avon pension committee, local pension board, section 151 officer, Director – One West and officers who carry out functions on behalf of the Pension Committee and any third parties providing advice or services to the Fund.

Every individual covered by this policy must take individual responsibility for the management of potential conflicts of interest.

The **Governance & Risk Advisor** will be responsible for ensuring that this policy is adhered to and that any processes for managing conflicts of interest are followed.

In any situation where the Governance & Risk Advisor may have a potential or actual conflict of interest, the responsibility for ensuring that this policy is adhered to and that any relevant processes are followed shall lie with the monitoring officer for Bath and North East Somerset Council.

Defining conflicts of interest

The Fund has adopted the definition of conflict of interest defined in The Public Service Pensions Act 2013¹;

“conflict of interest” , in relation to a person, means a financial or other interest which is likely to prejudice the person's exercise of functions as a member of the board (but does not include a financial or other interest arising merely by virtue of membership of the scheme or any connected scheme).

In addition to this policy there are other legal requirements which are also relevant to the Fund's management of conflicts of interest, these include;

- Regulation 108 of The LGPS Regulations 2013, which places duties on The Council, as the administering authority to the Fund, to be satisfied that Local Pension Board members do not have conflicts of interest on appointment to, or whilst a member of, the Board.
- The Localism Act 2011² requires elected members to comply with their own authority's code of conduct and to declare pecuniary interest and interests other than pecuniary interests.
- The 'Seven Principles of Public Life', also known as the 'Nolan Principles', with which any holder of public office is also expected to comply. These are;

Selflessness	Holders of public office should act solely in terms of the public interest.
Integrity	Holders of public office must avoid placing themselves under any obligation to people or organisations that might try inappropriately to influence them in their work. They should not act or take decisions in order to gain financial or other material benefits for themselves, their family, or their friends. They must declare and resolve any interests and relationships.
Objectivity	Holders of public office must act and take decisions impartially, fairly and on merit, using the best evidence and without discrimination or bias.
Accountability	Holders of public office are accountable to the public for their decisions and actions and must submit themselves to the scrutiny necessary to ensure this.
Openness	Holders of public office should act and take decisions in an open and transparent manner. Information should not be withheld from the public unless there are clear and lawful reasons for so doing.
Honesty	Holders of public office should be truthful.
Leadership	Holders of public office should exhibit these principles in their own behaviour. They should actively promote and robustly support the principles and be willing to challenge poor behaviour wherever it occurs.

Managing conflicts of interest

The Council recognises that its dual role as both an employer participating in the Fund and the body legally tasked with its management can produce the potential for conflicts of interest to arise in certain areas. It is

¹ Section 5(5)

² Chapter 7

important that these potential conflicts are managed in order to ensure that no actual or perceived conflict of interest arises and that all the Fund's employers and scheme members are treated fairly and equitably.

These areas are considered in more detail below.

Contribution setting for employers

The setting of employer contribution rates must be done in a way that is fair and transparent. No employer or individual should be in the position to unduly influence the contribution setting process.

The Fund achieves this in the following ways:

- The Funding Strategy Statement sets out the Fund's approach to all funding related matters including the setting of contribution rates. This policy is set with regard to the advice of the Fund Actuary and is opened to consultation with all Fund employers before being formally adopted by the Pension Committee. The approach to contribution setting is based on specific employer characteristics such as its time horizon, strength of covenant and risk profile. This approach ensures consistency across all employers and removes the possibility of any employer receiving more, or less, favourable treatment.

Delivering the LGPS function for all employers

All employers within the Fund are entitled to receive the same high-quality service and support from the Fund. Equally, the expectation on employers in respect of their obligations under the LGPS are the same for all employers. There should be no perception that the Council receives more favourable terms with regards to the service received from, or the obligations expected to, the Fund.

- The Fund's administration strategy sets out the way in which the Fund works with its employers and the mutual service standards expected. The policy details how the Fund will assist employers to ensure that they are best placed to meet their statutory LGPS obligations. On occasions where an employer's failure to comply with required processes and standards has led to the Fund incurring additional cost, the policy also provides for that cost to be recovered from the employer in question. This policy has been opened to consultation with all the Fund's employers and is operated in a consistent fashion across all the employer base.
- The pension fund is run for the benefit of its members and on behalf of all its employers. It is important therefore that the Fund's budget is set and managed separately from the expenditure of the Council. Decisions regarding pension fund resource are approved by the Pension Committee on recommendation from the Head of Pensions.

Investment decisions

The primary investment objective of the Fund is to ensure that over the long term there will be sufficient assets to meet all pension liabilities as they fall due. Investment decisions have an impact on all employers within the Fund and so should reflect the long-term requirements of the Fund.

- The Investment Strategy Statement sets out how the Fund's money will be invested in order to meet future liabilities and contains the Fund's investment objectives and the asset classes in which it will invest. It also contains the Fund's approach to assessing environmental, social and governance risks and how it will act as a responsible asset owner with regard to engagement and voting shares for companies in which it is invested. The Statement also explains the Fund's approach to investments which deliver a social impact as well as a purely financial return.
- The Investment Strategy Statement is a statement of the beliefs, objectives and strategies pertaining to pension fund investments and is separate to and distinct from any policies that apply to the Council, any other employer or stakeholder group. For example, the local authorities within the Fund may have particular strategies regarding tobacco investment as a consequence of their public health duties. This should remain distinct from the Fund's investment strategy, as set by the Pension Committee and which is operated on behalf of all Fund employers. A similar situation arises in respect of a local authority's policy regarding matters such as investment in local housing

or other infrastructure within the Avon area, which remain distinct from the policies and strategies of the Pension Fund.

- From time to time the Council may pursue certain climate related goals, for example a commitment to being carbon neutral by a certain date. Actions taken in pursuit of these goals may impact on members and employees of the Council in certain ways, for example members and staff may be required to pursue low carbon travel options when travelling on Council business. Where this is the case, members and employees carrying out work related to the management of the Fund will be subject to the same policies as all other Council members or staff, insofar as they reflect operational matters. However, decisions in respect of Fund investments are made by the Pension Fund Committee on behalf of all employers in the Fund and as such will be made independently of any such Council or scheme employer policies and strategies, though the Committee could independently reach the same outcomes.
- All investment decisions are taken in accordance with the Investment Strategy Statement, following appropriate professional advice. No person with a conflict of interest relating to a particular investment decision may take part in that decision.
- The Fund invests its assets in a wide range of investments across the world. Inevitably, some of the businesses it invests in may be regulated by one or more of the scheme employers. Any conflict of interest between the Fund and the scheme employers is mitigated as far as reasonably practicable. Fund officers responsible for the operation of the Fund are a separate team in the Council and separated from all other employing bodies and they will act for, and represent the views of, the pension fund and not an employer and will adhere to pension fund policies at all times.
- Selection and management of the investment portfolios have been delegated to Brunel Pension Partnership (Brunel) and the Fund only directly manages a few legacy pooled funds. Decisions regarding the legacy portfolios are the responsibility of the Committee. The Fund is not involved in the decisions regarding the selection of individual companies in the Brunel managed portfolios. Neither does the Fund direct voting decisions concerning companies held within its portfolios as this is delegated to Brunel.

Standards and behaviours

It is important that those managing the Fund adhere to the highest standards of public office.

- The Bath and North East Somerset Council Code of Conduct for Members applies to all members or voting co-opted members of the Council. In addition, the code has been adopted to apply to all members of the Pension Committee and Local Pension Board. The policy (<http://vm-civ-mgov/documents/s67874/Code%20of%20Conduct%20and%20Interest%20rules.pdf>) sets out the Council's approach to;
 - Standards of behaviour
 - Registration of members' interests
 - Disclosable pecuniary interests
 - Sensitive interests
 - Gifts and hospitality

Pooling

The Council is one of 10 equal shareholders in the Brunel Pension Partnership ("BPP"). The shareholders, as LGPS administering authorities, also purchase investment management services from BPP. The nature of this relationship has the potential to lead to conflicts of interest that must be managed. The following mechanisms are in place.

- The interests of the shareholders of BPP and those of any specific administering authority may not always be aligned. To ensure that the interests of the shareholders and of those procuring services from BPP are both protected it is important that there is appropriate separation between the two

functions. The Shareholder Agreement sets out the obligations and rights for each party in the pool and the Service Agreement sets out the services to be provided to each client. Included are processes for resolving disagreements and conflicts between the differing parties. The governance arrangements that include committee representatives and officer representatives is designed to reach consensus across the pool on all matters where possible.

- BPP has its own conflicts of interest policy, contained within the Service Agreement (specifically Schedule 7 (Manager's Conflicts of Interest Policy)) signed by all 10 client funds. This document contains the key principle that "Brunel should not provide services in a manner that will advance one client's interest over another's". The policy sets out how BPP manages potential conflicts of interest through the various mechanism, which are summarised below;
 - Training staff on the types of conflicts which may arise, including providing examples of such potential conflicts
 - Adopting specific policies on potential conflict situations that may arise through the possession of inside information, such as its Market Abuse & Insider Information Policy, Personal Account Dealing Policy and Gifts & Entertainment Policy
 - Requiring all staff to disclose conflicts immediately upon becoming aware of them
 - Setting out clear roles and responsibilities, both in relation to the Policy and the processes described within it
 - Maintaining a register of staff external interests to allow potential conflicts to be identified and avoided before they arise
 - Maintaining a register of instances of conflicts as they arise
 - Carrying out a rigorous assessment of any potential conflicts that are identified and adopting appropriate measures, including escalation where required, to avoid or minimise any actual conflicts, always putting clients' interests first
- It is important that no administering authority has undue influence on decisions made by Brunel. In order ensure this is the case the service agreement requires that BPP must act in the interest of the Pool as a whole and may not favour any individual or group of clients over the rest. The Shareholders Agreement requires that certain key decision must be carried with agreement from eight of the ten constituent client funds. Some decisions must be carried unanimously.
- There is a provision within the Service Agreement for individual client funds to contract separately for service from BPP. This might occur where a client wishes to access an asset class that no other funds require. In reaching such agreements BPP must recognise its obligation to act in the interest of all Pool members and so may not enter into such an arrangement where there may be a conflict of interest with other constituent clients or where doing so may lead to a detrimental service being provided to the Pool as a whole.
- Given the nature of the LGPS the likelihood exists that individuals with particular skills may move from employment with an administering authority to BPP or the other way around. This is perfectly appropriate, and the transfer of knowledge can be beneficial to all parties. However, it is important that there is no suggestion that any individual is in a position to influence unduly the recruitment or remuneration setting processes. This is managed by ensuring that all recruitment to BPP and to the constituent clients is carried out through a robust, open, competitive recruitment process involving HR professionals. Furthermore, key shareholder decisions such as those relating to remuneration policy must be carried unanimously by the ten clients. This ensures that no one individual has the ability to influence policy in those areas unduly.

Third parties

- The Fund requires its professional advisors, suppliers and any other third-party providing advice or services to have in place conflict management plans which set out how those firms will;

- declare any potential conflict of interest that exists on appointment;
- communicate with the Administering Authority on any conflicts of interest that arise during the course of the contract;
- put in place processes that will manage those conflicts;