# STATE STREET GLOBAL SERVICES.

STATE STREET INVESTMENT ANALYTICS

# **LGPS** Data Developments

April 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> 2014 Karen Thrumble

## Which Fund Is Best?

	% Investment Return
Fund A	9.4
Fund B	9.2
Fund C	9.0
Fund D	8.6
Fund E	9.2

# And Now?

	Costs As % Of Fund Value	% Investment Return	% Return After Fees	
Fund A	0.8	9.4	8.6	
Fund B	0.6	9.2	8.6	
Fund C	0.4	9.0	8.6	
Fund D	0.1 8.6		8.5	
Fund E	0.1	9.2	9.1	

# And Now?

	% Return After Fees	% Risk (Volatility)	Return Per Unit of Risk	
Fund A	8.6	9.0	1.0	
Fund B	8.6	6.0	1.4	
Fund C	8.6	9.2	0.9	
Fund D	8.5	10.0	1.0	
Fund E	9.1	8.8	1.0	

## **Consistency of Results**



# So, Which Fund Really Is Best?

- Not as straightforward as it might seem
- Requires many levels of information
- Will vary greatly dependent on time period and factors used
- If any of this information is inconsistent or flawed the comparison becomes meaningless

#### The Issues

Criticism that LGPS data is

- inconsistent
- not comparable
- opaque

Difficult to determine what constitutes a good fund.

## A First Step - Annual Scheme-Wide Report

- The Shadow Board has committed to producing an Annual Report to assist in tackling some of these issues and to allow direct comparison across funds.
- The first report will be produced for Fiscal Year 2013/14

#### **Current Proposals**

- To assist further standardisation there will be changes required to the CIPFA guidance and to the contents of the SF3 forms,
- Some guidance is straightforward
- Some will require some more work for some funds

#### **Investment Performance - Net Return on Investments**

- Net return on investment figure will be calculated this will likely be the net return on investments / initial value of the fund.
- The NRI return will be directly comparable and only shown for the year.
- It will differ from more precisely calculated performance returns

# Why Are The Returns Different?

- the denominator is different
- the input figures are different

£'000	Accounts P	Diff	
Returns on Investments			
Investment Income	3,450	3,294	156
Profits and losses on disposal of			
investments and change in value of			
investments	45,240	54,267	-9,027
Taxes on Income	0		0
Investment Management Expenses	-1,438		-1,438
Net Returns on Investments	47,252	57,561	-10,309
Net Assets of the Fund(£000s)			
At 1 April 2012	493,897	485,449	8,448
At 31 March 2013	547,883	542,447	5,436
Return	9.6	12.0	-2.4

accounting differences between the two

performance standards require income to be shown on a receivable (earned) basis performance shows all investments and transactions at market value (not book cost)

#### **The Current Performance Issue**

					Peoled (	Net		
Values (GBP)'00 Mandate		Return	BM	Relative	Seg	Return	BM	Relative
Manager 1	UK Equity	23.4	22.5	0.7	Segregated	22.8	22.5	0.2
Manager 2	Global Equity	17.4	19.0	-1.3	Segregated	16.9	19.0	-1.8
Manager 3	Global Equity	23.4	19.0	3.7	Pooled	23.4	19.0	3.7
Manager 4	Global Bond	1.0	0.5	0.5	Pooled	1.0	0.5	0.5
Manager 5	Global Bond	1.2	0.5	0.7	Segregated	0.8	0.5	0.3
Manager 8	Cash	0.5	0.4	0.1	Segregated	0.5	0.4	0.1
Manager 9	Private Eq	8.6	5.4	3.0	Pooled	7.6	5.4	2.1
Manager 10	Diversified Grow th	6.5	10.8	-3.9	Pooled	6.5	10.8	-3.9
Manager 11	Diversified Grow th	8.0	10.8	-2.5	Pooled	8.0	10.8	-2.5
Total Fund		14.9	14.9	0.0		14.6	14.9	-0.3

#### Where Are We?

Pooled and segregated portfolios not being compared on a consistent basis – pooled portfolios are usually disadvantaged.

Pooled portfolios seldom include any performance fees charged – therefore they are neither net or gross.

Fund performance is inconsistent and cannot therefore be directly compared.

Data provision remains the issue but must be tackled.

Already some authorities are submitting fee information but this needs to become the industry standard.