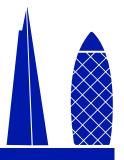


12 OCTOBER 2018

Annual Members' Meeting 2018





Welcome and Introduction

Maria Antoniou Chair of Trustees





Housekeeping

- Fire alarm and exit
- Toilets
- Mobile phones / Smartphones
- Breaks
- Refreshments



Agenda

Time	Topic	Owner
11.00	Welcome and Introduction	Maria Antoniou (Chair of Trustees)
11.10	Review of the Year	Stephen Field (Fund Secretary)
11.25	Actuarial Update	Gareth Oxtoby (Willis Towers Watson)
11.40	Investment Update	Ed Francis (Willis Towers Watson)
11.55	Legal Development	Ian Pittaway (Sackers & Partners)
12.15	Open Forum – Questions & Answers	Maria Antoniou (Chair of Trustees)
12.45	Refreshments and Informal Discussions	All
13.15	Close	All



Review of the Year

Stephen Field Fund Secretary





Trustee Structure

4
Members
Nominated
through the
PCC

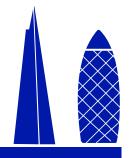


5 Trade Union Nominated





TfL Trustee Company Limited As Trustee of TfL Pension Fund (18 Directors)





Governance

There are six sub committees who are responsible for looking after different aspects of the Fund as follows:

Operations Committee (8 Members)

Number of meetings held 5

Investment Committee (8 Members)

Number of meetings held 4

Audit Committee (6 Members)

Number of meetings held 3

Actuarial Valuation Committee (4 Members)

Number of meetings held 4

Appeals Committee (6 Members)

Number of meetings held 2

Alternatives & Liability Hedging Committee (4 Members)

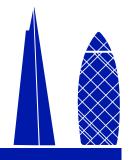
Number of meetings held 10

Plus

Annual Committee Chair's (5 Members)
Number of meetings held 1

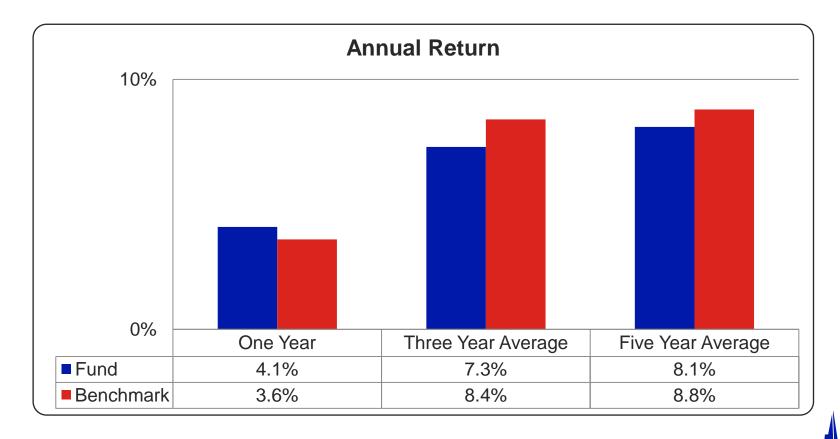
Plus

Trustee Board (18 Members) Number of meetings held 5





Investment Return





Investment

Investment – Managers

- Funds assets invested through 30 Managers with 43 Portfolios
- Value of the Fund:
 - £10.3bn (31 March 2018)
 - £9.8bn (31 March 2017)
 - £8.2bn (31 March 2016)
 - £8.3bn (31 March 2015)
 - £7.3bn (31 March 2014)

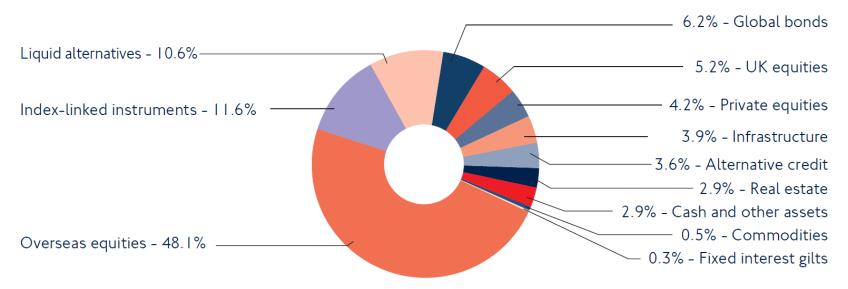


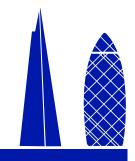


Investment Diversity

Investments spread over a number of asset classes

The Fund is held in a range of different investments (assets) in the UK and overseas.

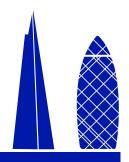






Investment Costs

Topic	2017/18 £m	2016/17 £m	2015/16 £m
Direct investment management expenses (shown in accounts)	18.7	15.9	12.8
Indirect investment management expenses (shown in change in market value)	23.7	26.1	20.1
Total investment management expenses	42.4	42.0	32.9
Direct investment transaction costs	2.0	2.5	3.6
Total investment management expenses and transaction costs	44.4	44.5	36.5
Investment costs as a percentage of total assets	0.43%	0.45%	0.44%





Investing for Sustainable Returns

- Trustee has a fiduciary duty to earn financial returns to ensure that the Fund can meet its pension obligations
- Return and sustainability are not conflicting objectives
- As a long-term investor, the Trustee considers long-term risks and opportunities with sustainable investment forming a key part of the investment strategy

What we have done:

- · Voting on actively managed equity holdings
- Signed up to the UN Principles of Responsible Investment
- Signed up to Climate Action 100+ group
- £100 million invested in UK solar and wind projects
- £100 million invested in European infrastructure projects
- £38 million in loans for renewable assets
- \$100M commitment to invest in critical Infrastructure opportunities in developing countries contributing to the UN Sustainable Development Goals
- Enhanced the information contained within the Statement of Investment Principles
- Increased the information available directly from the Funds Website

But we need to do more

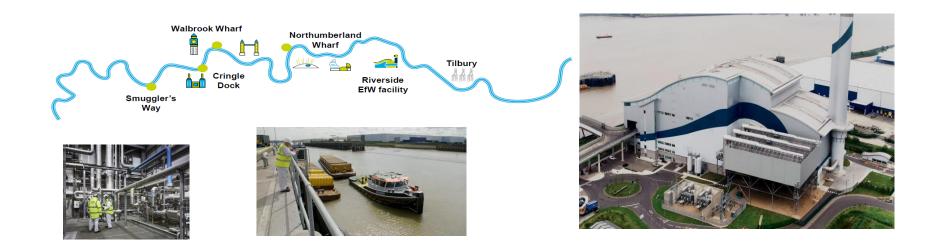
What we are doing:

- Exclusions on significant coal only investments
- Increased our investment in sustainable assets by an £125 million invested in London's critical waste infrastructure since the year end
- Publishing our own Sustainability report by the end of 2018



Since the year end year

CORY Riverside - £125 investment in London's Critical Waste Infrastructure (11% holding in company)



• It is the UK's largest and most environmentally friendly Energy from waste facility providing critical public services to local authorities in London by processing close to 17% of London's 4.4 million tonnes of residual waste.



Investment

Investment Fund Value

- At 31 March 2018 Fund value stood at £10.3bn versus £9.8bn at previous year end
- Up £0.5bn
- The change in value over the year:

Income	£459m
Plus Return on Investment net of expenses	£109m
Plus Increase in value of Investments	£286m

£854m

Less Expenditure £384m

Change in value £470m



Money into the Fund

Topic	2017/18 £m	2016/17 £m
Employers' contributions	374.8	324.8
Members' contributions	64.0	63.5
Investment income net of expenses	108.6	104.0
Transfers in from other schemes	19.9	5.6
Total Income	567.3	497.9





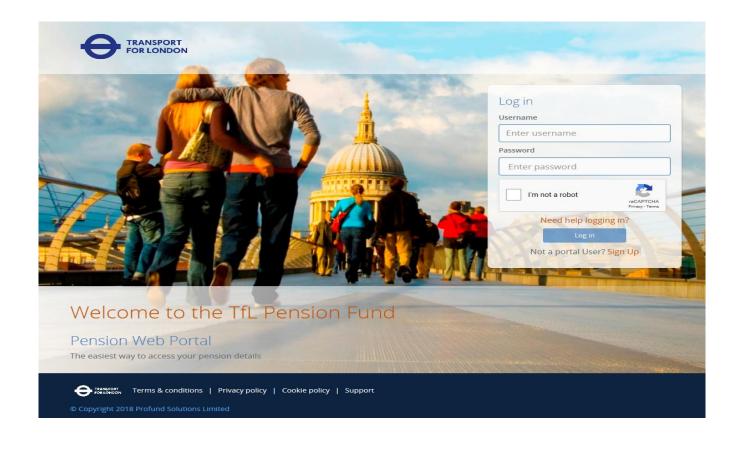
Money out of the Fund

Topic	2017/18 £m	2016/17 £m
Benefits payable	357.7	368.5
Payments to & on account of leavers	7.6	5.9
Other payments	4.3	4.1
Administrative expenses	4.2	4.1
Pension levies	9.9	8.8
Total	383.7	391.4





New Web Portal





2019 Pension Increase

Under the Rules of the Fund the April pension increase is calculated by reference to the change in the Retail Prices Index (RPI) over the period September to September.

RPI is due to be announced Wednesday, 17th October 2018.



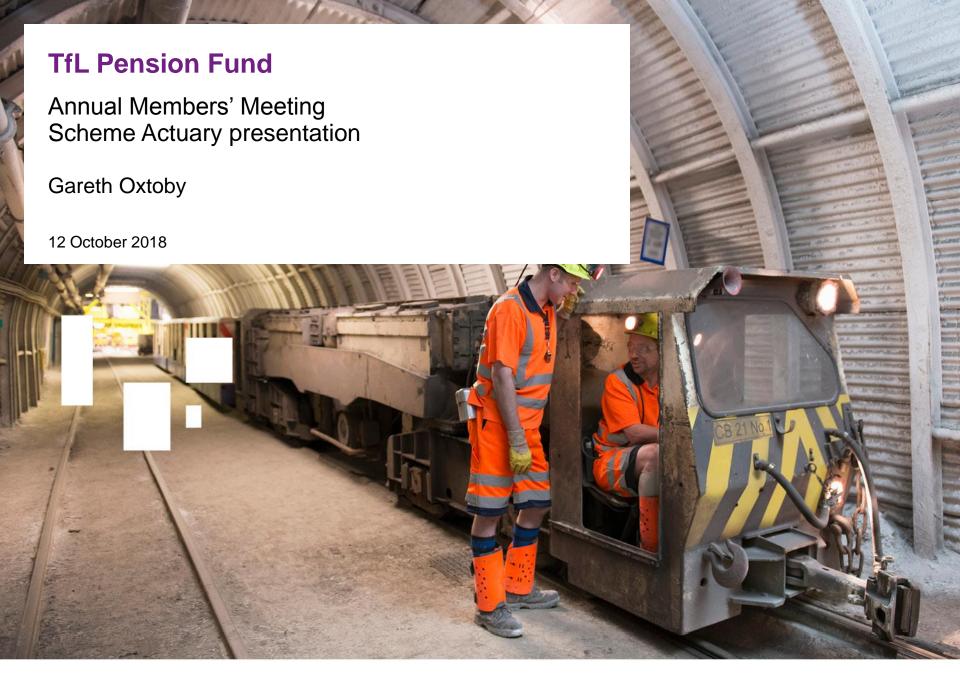


Organisations Exhibiting in the Great Hall

- TfL Pension Fund Office
- The Pensions Consultative Council (PCC)
- LT Museum Friends
- Tax Help for Older People
- Staff Travel
- Transport Benevolent Fund



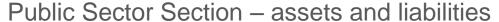


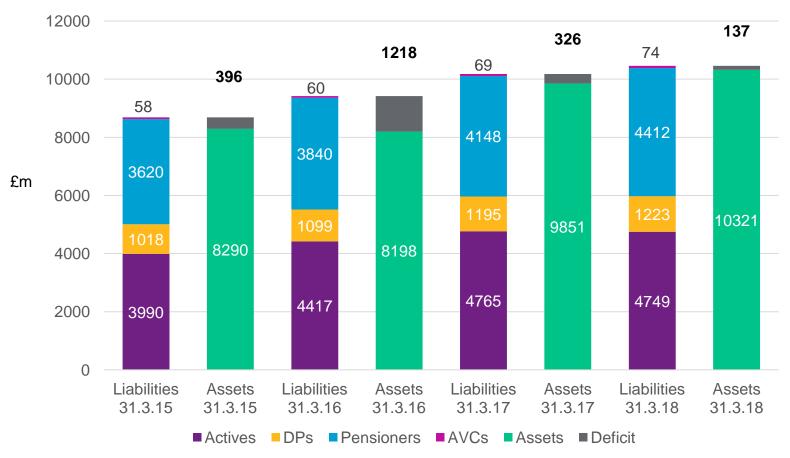


Introduction

- The formal three-yearly funding valuation of the Fund takes place in 2018. This determines the level of contributions which TfL are required to pay into the Fund in future. However, that process is still at a fairly early stage and there are no results that I can share with you today
- What I can do is share with you some thoughts relevant to the environment in which the 2018 valuation
 of the Fund is being carried out
 - An update on the progression of the financial position of the Public Sector Section of the Fund if 'everything had remained the same'
 - Some reasons why things may not have remained the same
 - External developments and Regulatory influence
 - The Trustee's view of an appropriately prudent approach to funding
 - Latest longevity projections
 - And finally, some insight into the direction of the wider UK defined benefit pensions market (and why the Fund is different)

PSS – development of financial position 31.3.15 to 31.3.18





So all other things being equal, an improvement on where the Fund was at the 2015 valuation date, and a further improvement over the year to 31 March 2018

What are the main reasons for the reduction in deficit since 2017?

	Year to 31 March 2018 £m
Start-year deficit	326
Expected interest on deficit	+ 16
Deficit contributions from TfL	- 69
Actual returns on Fund assets compared with assumed rate	+ 92
Actual Fund pension increases compared with assumed rate	+ 27
Impact of changes in market conditions on Fund liability assessment	- 255
End-year deficit	137

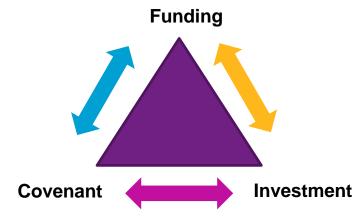
Notes:

- 1. Figures shown are relative to assumptions adopted at start of Fund year
- 2. Analysis is approximate: figures are shown to nearest £1m but should not be considered as 'accurate' to that extent
- 3. Individual figures depend upon the order in which this analysis is carried out

So the improvement in the financial position was primarily due to a combination of deficit contributions paid by TfL, and Fund asset performance relative to the liabilities

Progress of the funding position – some conclusions

- Assessed on terms consistent with those agreed for the purposes of the 2015 valuation, as at 31 March 2018 the financial position of the PSS is pretty much where we would have expected it to be – gradually moving towards full funding of the Section.
- BUT there are also changes in the external environment which will need to be taken into account for the 2018 funding valuation, for example
 - 1. Government views on pension scheme funding generally
 - 2. The Pensions Regulator's view of the Fund, and the implications of any possible weakening of TfL's financial position



- 3. Updated research on population longevity trends
- Therefore, it would be unwise to assume that the position agreed when the March 2018 formal funding assessment is concluded will be similar to that estimated here.

Changes in the external environment (1)

Carillion collapse (January 2018)







The **INDEPENDENT**

Carillion Collapse

Construction giant tried to "wriggle out" of pensions obligations, says MPs

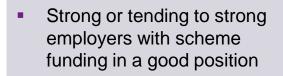
Changes in the external environment (1)

Green paper (February 2017) and White paper (March 2018)



Changes in the external environment (2)

Key messages from The Pensions Regulator - how trustees should approach valuations and manage risks (April 2018)



Key risks are related to covenant



- Strengthen technical provisions (TPs)
- Shorten recovery plans

 Strong or tending to strong employers, but weak TPs and/or long recovery plans Manage covenant risks and improve funding



- As above, plus higher deficit contributions
- Improve short-term security

 Weaker employer, with limited affordability, but scheme funding on track Higher covenant risk and greater competition for cash



- Prioritise scheme liabilities over shareholder returns
- Retain cash in company
- Other forms of support

 Weaker employer, with limited affordability, weak TPs and/or long recovery plans More urgent need to improve funding and reduce risk



- Prioritise scheme liabilities
- Maximise support
- Seek to reduce risk

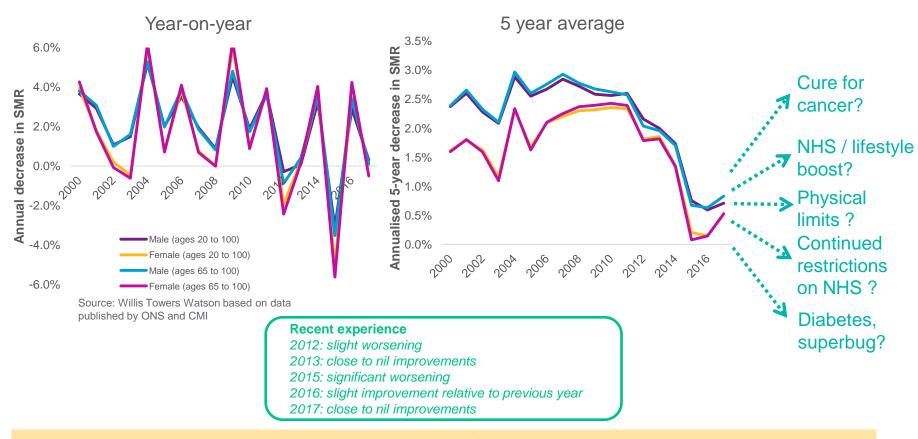
 Weak employer unlikely to provide adequate support Stressed scheme with limited flexibility



Seek best outcome for members and be able to evidence measures taken

Changes to the external environment (3) Longevity trends

Until 2012, annual adult UK mortality improvements have been positive and relatively stable

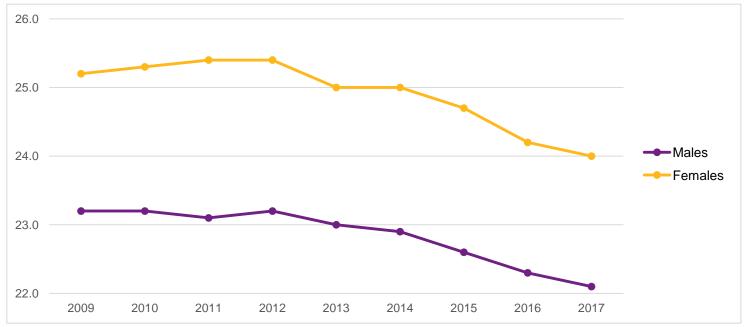


While recent trends indicate a period of lower mortality improvements, trends can change and views on improvements over the longer term will differ

Changes to the external environment (3) Longevity trends

But since 2012, the previous trend of improvements in longevity has slowed and in fact the forward-looking projections of population life expectancy have been coming down



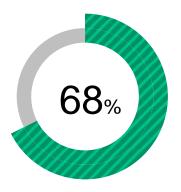


I expect the latest projection models to be taken into account for the 2018 valuation – this will reduce the value of the Fund's liabilities, improving the assessed financial position

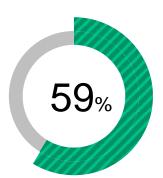
willistowerswatson.com WillisTowers Watson

And finally, our survey said...

Stronger powers for the Pensions Regulator – good or bad?

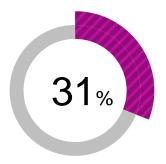


It is a positive step for TPR to be able to define what is "prudent" and "appropriate"

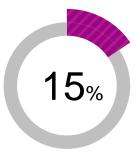


The extended powers of TPR will help to produce better outcomes for DB members

Note: percentages indicate 'Agree' or 'Strongly agree' Source: 2018 WTW UK Defined Benefit Survey



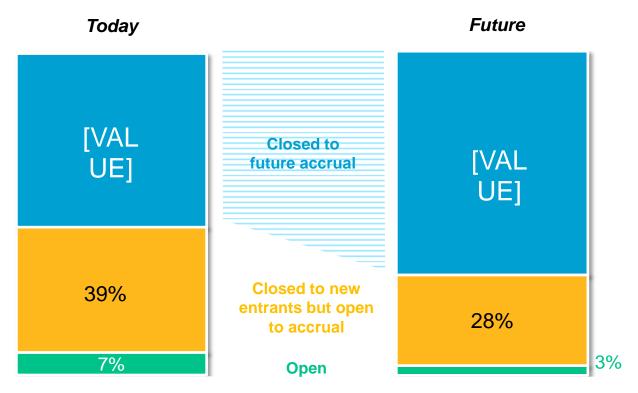
I'm confident that TPR will police funding agreements fairly and effectively



This is likely to make a big difference to future funding settlements for our scheme

Our survey said...

2-in-3 DB schemes will be closed to future accruals by 2020



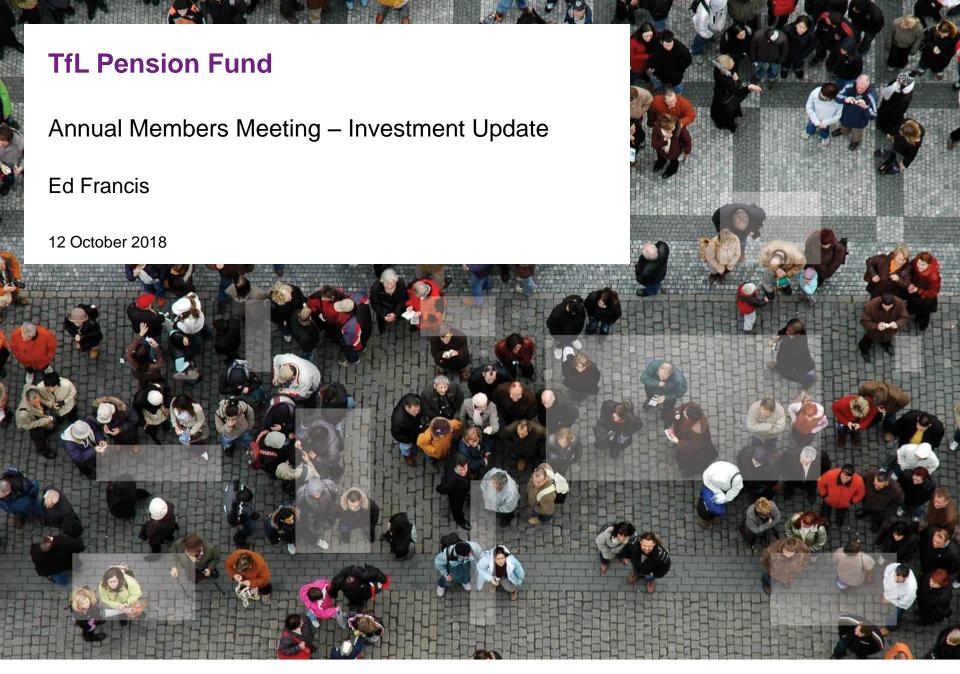
Note: observations were weighted to allow one single response per scheme Source: 2018 WTW UK Defined Benefit Survey

Conclusion: your Fund is becoming an increasingly rare and precious thing!

Regular funding valuations are an important part of continuing to ensure its future wellbeing and I look forward to reporting to you on the outcome of the 2018 valuation next year

Limitations

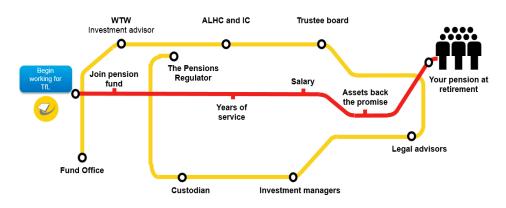
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The Fund is an open defined benefit pension fund

The Fund is unusual in that it is an open defined benefit pension fund unlike most other pension schemes.

What is defined benefit?



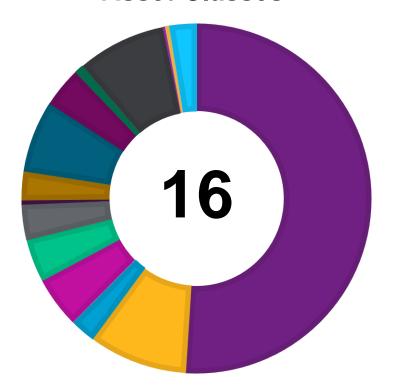
Why does this matter?

- Individual members do not face the investment risk.
- The Fund can invest for the very long term and think ahead. This affects the choice of assets.
- The Fund is able to take a broader view of its impact and role in society via its investment decisions.

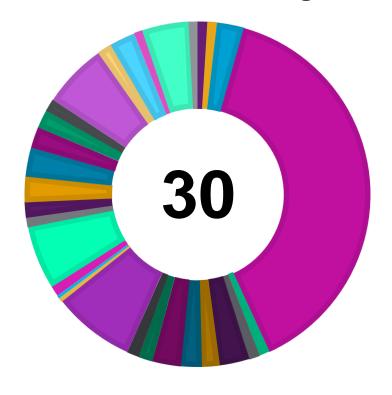
Diversification

The Fund invests across asset classes, investment managers and geographical locations to spread risks as widely as practicable

Asset Classes



Investment Managers



Sustainable investing

Investing to meet present and future needs through management of long-term risks and opportunities, which involves considering environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues as well as the wider impacts on society.



Sustainable investment is important to create a profitable investment plan which generates long term returns and is of benefit to society, and hence Members, as a whole.

What does the Fund already do?

Currently the Fund participates in many activities to invest sustainably...



Monitors the carbon emissions of Investment Manager's underlying holdings on a regular basis



Assesses its public equity managers approach to sustainability in 3 areas:

Environmental, Social & Governance via WTW Sustainable Investment reports

Monitors the exposure to coal and other energy sources in the portfolio especially in private market investments



Targets investment in specific sustainable investment themes

e.g. the BlackRock renewable energy fund



What is the Fund already doing?

The Trustee is a signatory of the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment

Signatory of:





The Fund commits to integrating ESG factors into the investment decisions



The Fund gets graded every year on how well it is doing at this

UN PRI membership

Asset owners

Investment managers

Service providers

372

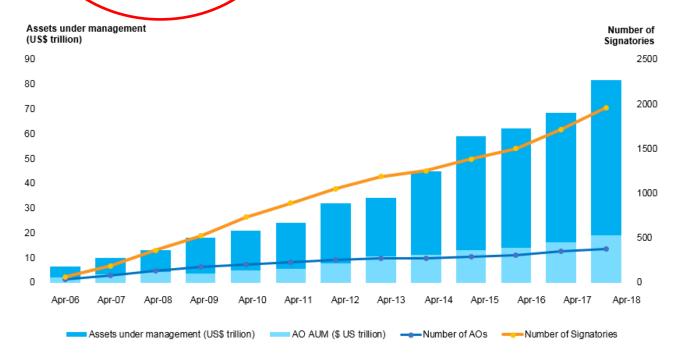
Institutional investors that represent the holders of long term assets e.g. pension funds, endowments and insurance companies

1351

Organisations that manage and control investment funds

240

Organisations who have influence over their clients asset holdings e.g. investment consultancies



14%

of signatories are based in the UK

2%

are UK asset owners

Data as at 10 May 2018; chart as at 30 April 2018

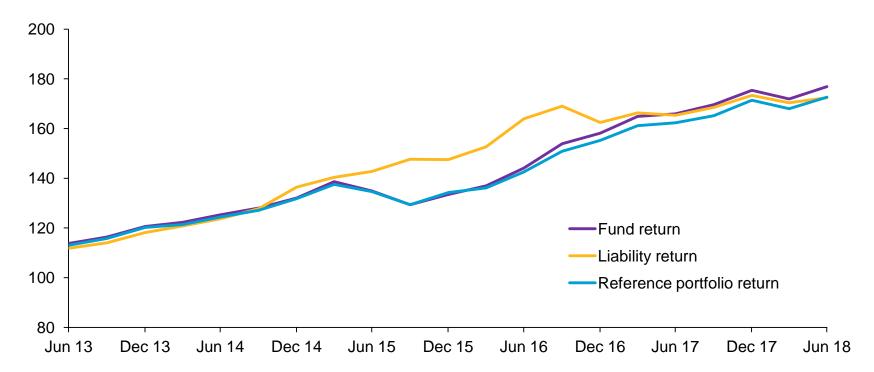
UN Principles for Responsible Investment



Relative performance

- The Fund's strategy has outperformed a simple equity and bond strategy
- The Fund has kept pace with its liabilities over the last 5 years
- Performance has been positive over the past 12 months

Cumulative performance over 5 years to 30 June 2018



Source: JP Morgan, Willis Towers Watson, FTSE International Limited, ICE Benchmark Administration Limited

Manager changes

The Trustee continues to manage the Fund's investment managers actively



JP Morgan

Emerging markets bond fund

MAN

Alternative risk premia fund

Semperian

Private equity investment into Dusty Top Co

Siguler Guff

Private equity absolute return fund

Stonepeak

US infrastructure fund & co-investment



Och Ziff
Termination of Hedge Fund
manager during the year

The Fund continues to look for new opportunities to increase its allocation to illiquid assets

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Sackers

Transport for London Pension Fund Annual Members' Meeting – 12 October 2018

Ian Pittaway

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A year in the life of a pensions lawyer for TfLPF

What exactly do we do?



Pension Scams

General Data Protection Regulations

Investment duties

The Pensions Regulator

Court Cases
- BA and Barnardos

GMP Equalisation?





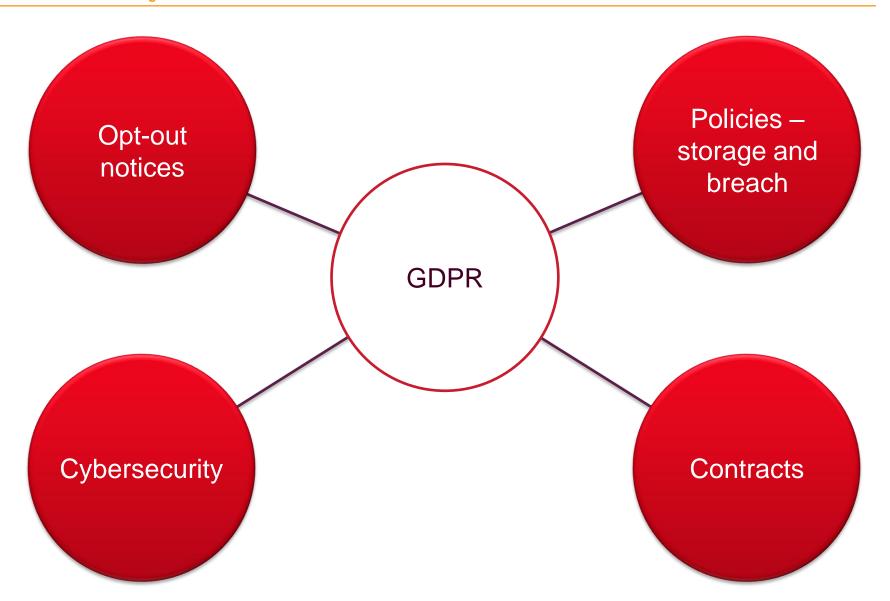
Member's right to transfer. But ...

Mr N Northumbrian Police Authority

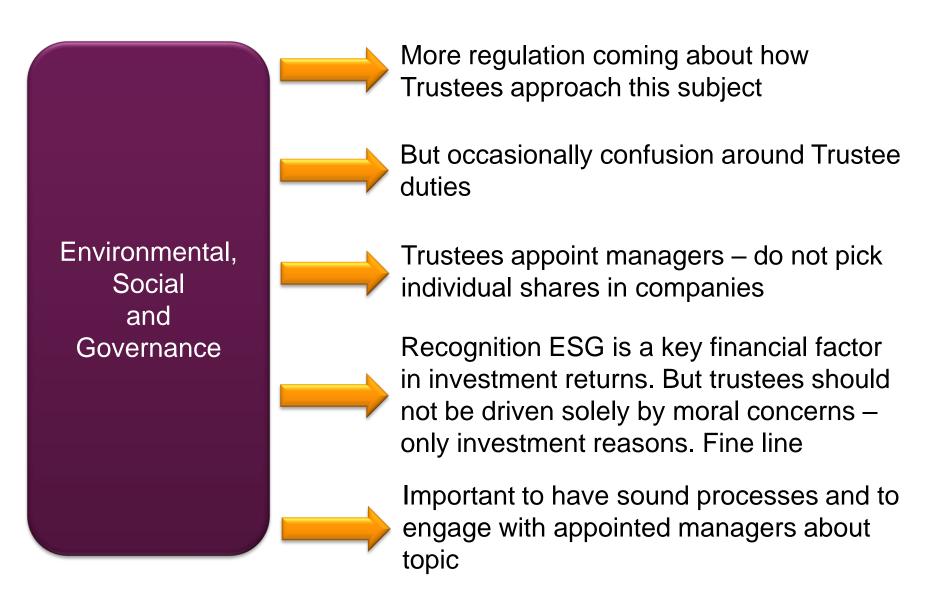


Mrs N Friends Life

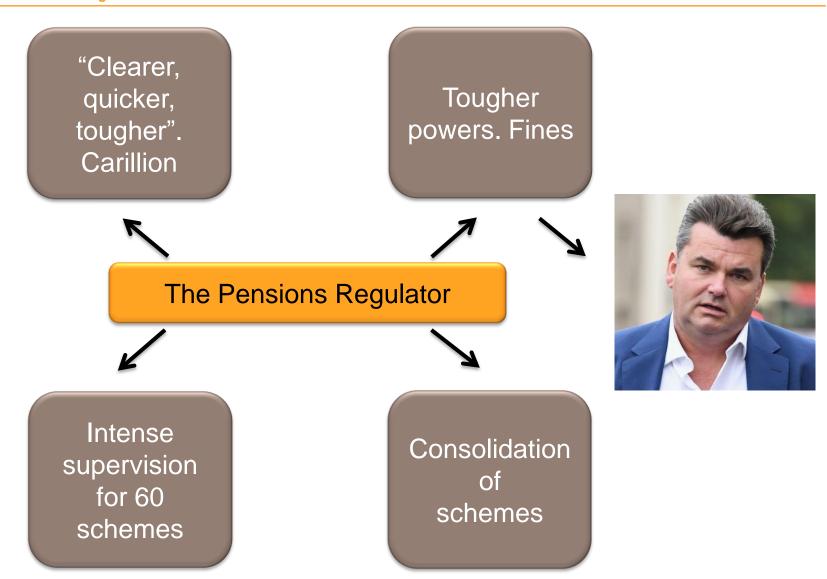
























Guaranteed Minimum Pension Mirrored State
pension
benefits –
unequal
between sexes

Is that lawful? EU law





Pension schemes critical to large numbers of people

Highly regulated by law

CONCLUSION

Often at cutting edge eg ESG or GDPR

But generally well run and will deliver benefits



Ian Pittaway
ian.Pittaway@sackers.com

Open Forum and Q&A









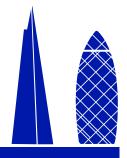
Refreshments and Informal Discussions













Thank You and see you next year on 18 October 2019



