



Durham County Council Pension Fund

Statement of Investment Principles

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Investment Responsibilities	4
3. Authorised Investments	8
4. Allocation Strategy	11
5. Stock Selection	12
6. Cash Management	12
7. Investments Requiring Prior Approval	12
8. Socially Responsible Investing	12
9. Corporate Governance	13
10. Fee Structure	13
11. Reporting Requirements	14
Appendix A - Principles	16
Appendix B - Investment Managers	18

1. Introduction

The Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2009 consolidate the Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 1998 (the “Regulations”) which require administering authorities to prepare and review a written statement recording the investment policy of the Pension Fund. The 2009 regulations also require pension fund administering authorities to state the extent to which they comply with guidance given by the Secretary of State, previously the Chartered Institute of Public Finance (CIPFA) Pensions Panel Principles for Investment Decision Making in the Local Government Pension Scheme in the United Kingdom. The compliance statement is attached at Appendix A.

Durham County Council is the administering authority (the “Authority”) for the Durham County Council Pension Fund (the “Pension Fund”) and the purpose of this document is to outline the broad investment principles governing the investment policy of the Pension Fund, thereby satisfying the requirements of the Regulations.

2. Investment Responsibilities

The County Council, as Administering Authority, has delegated the investment arrangements of the Pension Fund to the Pension Fund Committee (the “Pension Fund Committee”) who decide on the investment policy most suitable to meet the liabilities of the Pension Fund and the ultimate responsibility for the investment policy lies with it. The Committee is made up of elected representatives of the County Council, Darlington Borough Council, Further Education Colleges, Other Statutory Bodies, Admitted Bodies and Member Representatives.

The Pension Fund Committee has full delegated authority to make investment decisions.

2.1 The Pension Fund Committee has responsibility for:

- Determining overall investment strategy and strategic asset allocation and ensuring that investments are sufficiently diversified, are not over concentrated in any one type of investment, and that the Pension Fund is invested in suitable types of investments;
- Preparing policy documents including the Statement of Investment Principles. Monitoring compliance with the Statement and reviewing its contents following any strategic changes and at least every three years;
- Appointing the investment managers, custodian, the Pension Fund actuary and any independent external advisers felt to be necessary for the good stewardship of the Pension Fund;
- Reviewing on a regular basis the investment managers’ performance against established benchmarks, and satisfying themselves as to the investment managers’ expertise and the quality of their internal systems and controls;
- Reviewing on a regular basis the performance of the independent external advisers;
- In cases of unsatisfactory performance of the investment managers and independent external advisers, taking appropriate action;

- Reviewing policy on social, environmental and ethical matters and on the exercise of rights, including voting rights; and
- Reviewing the resources allocated to investment managers on a regular basis.

2.2 The investment managers are responsible for:

- The investment of the Pension Fund assets in respect of which they are appointed in compliance with applicable rules and legislation, the constraints imposed by this document and the detailed Investment Management Agreement covering their portion of the Pension Fund's assets;
- Stock selection within asset classes;
- Preparation of quarterly reports, including a review of investment performance;
- Attending meetings of the Pension Fund Committee as requested;
- Assisting the Corporate Director, Resources and Pension Fund Committee in the preparation and review of this document; and
- Where specifically instructed, voting in accordance with the Pension Fund's policy.

2.3 The Global Custodian is responsible for:

- Its own compliance with prevailing legislation;
- Providing the administering authority with quarterly valuations of the Pension Fund's assets and details of all transactions during the quarter;
- Collection of income, tax reclaims, exercising corporate administration and cash management;
- Such other services as the Pension Fund shall procure, for example, in connection with performance measurement and reporting or fund accounting.

2.4 The Independent Advisers are responsible for:

- Assisting the Corporate Director, Resources and Pension Fund Committee in determining the overall investment strategy, the strategic asset allocation and

that the Pension Fund is invested in suitable types of investment, and ensuring that investments are sufficiently diversified.

- Assisting the Corporate Director, Resources and Pension Fund Committee in the preparation and review of Policy documents;
- Assisting the Corporate Director, Resources and Pension Fund Committee in their regular monitoring of the investment managers' performance;
- Assisting the Corporate Director, Resources and Pension Fund Committee in the selection and appointment of investment managers, custodians and Pension Fund Actuary;
- Advising and assisting the Corporate Director, Resources and the Pension Fund Committee on other investment related issues, which may arise from time to time; and
- Providing continuing education and training to the Pension Fund Committee.

2.5 The Actuary is responsible for:

- Providing advice as to the structure of the Pension Fund's liabilities, the maturity of the Pension Fund and its funding level in order to aid the Pension Fund Committee in balancing the short term and long-term objectives of the Pension Fund.
- Undertaking the statutory triennial valuation of the Fund's assets and liabilities.

2.6 The Corporate Director, Resources is responsible for:

- Ensuring compliance with this document and bringing breaches thereof to the attention of the Pension Fund Committee;
- Ensuring that this document is regularly reviewed and updated in accordance with the Regulations;
- Exercising delegated powers granted by the County Council to:
 - Administer the financial affairs in relation to the County Council's functions as a pension fund administering authority;

- Exercise those discretions under the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 1997 as appear from time to time in Pension Fund Statements of Policy; and
- Authorise, in cases of urgency, the taking of any action by an investment manager of the Pension Fund which is necessary to protect the interests of the Pension Fund.
- Managing the cash balances of the Pension Fund which the Investment Managers have not invested.

3. Authorised Investments

The powers and duties of the Authority to invest monies are set out in the Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 1998 as amended from time to time and updated in 2009. The Authority is required to invest any money which is not required immediately to pay pensions and any other benefits and, in so doing, take account of the need for a suitable diversified portfolio of investments and the advice of persons properly qualified on investment matters.

3.1 Types of Investment

Investment can be made in accordance with the regulations in a broad spectrum of investments such as equities, fixed interest and other bonds, collective investment schemes, deposits, money market instruments, unquoted equities and property, both in the UK and overseas. The regulations also specify other investment instruments that may be used such as stock lending, financial futures, traded options, insurance contracts, sub underwriting contracts and a contribution to an unquoted limited liability securities investment partnership.

The limits on the amount of money that can be invested in each individual type of investment are specified in schedule 1 of the Regulations. We do not participate in stock lending or underwriting.

The Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) (Amendment) Regulations 2003 amended the regulations so as to give Authorities the option to increase some of the limits on certain types of investments provided that the Authority complies with the requirements of the Regulations. These requirements include taking proper advice, the suitability of particular investments and types of investments, the limit on the amount of such investment, the reason for such investment and the period for which the increase in the limit of the type of investment will apply. Any increase in the limit must be kept under review.

The 2009 Regulations now prevent the administering authority from investing the Pension Fund's cash that is not required immediately along with its own cash. The Pension Fund Committee has agreed that as part of its investment strategy it will

allow the administering authority to invest, in the short term, on its behalf in line with the administering authority's Treasury Management Strategy.

Investment Managers are instructed to comply with the regulations in respect of the relevant portfolio subject to any specific instructions. The Authority is responsible for oversight of how compliance affects the compliance of the Pension Fund as a whole.

3.2 Investment Risk

The investment policy has been set with the objective of controlling the risk that the assets will not be sufficient to meet the liabilities of the Pension Fund while achieving a good return on investment.

Dividing the management of the assets between six investment managers, further controls risk. Asset allocation benchmarks have been set and performance is monitored relative to the benchmarks. This is to ensure the investment manager does not deviate from the Pension Fund Committee's investment strategy.

The setting of specific control ranges and other investment guidelines within which the investment managers must operate also controls risk.

The 2009 Regulations require the Pension Fund to describe how it measures and manages risk.

Risk is measured, in part, by the administering authority's risk management section as part of its assessment of the County Council's risks, and is reviewed as part of the independent Governance review undertaken by the Pension Fund.

3.3 Realisation of Investments

The vast majority of the Pension Fund's investments are readily marketable and may be easily realised if required. Some investments may be less easy to realise in a timely manner but the total value of these types of investments is not considered to have any adverse consequences for the Pension Fund.

3.4 Approval has been given to investment as follows:

In-House Management

- i. Midland Enterprise Fund for the North East Exempt Unit Trust**
 - Small, private and growing companies in the North East of England:
 - £200,000 invested.
- ii. Capital North East**
 - Start up and development capital for businesses in the North East:
 - £400,000 invested, up to £500,000 may be invested.

External Investment Management

The Pension Fund Committee has appointed six investment managers to manage the remainder of the Pension Fund's assets. They have been appointed under the terms of the Regulations and their roles are described in the Investment Policy in Appendix B.

4. Allocation Strategy

Having considered advice from the Independent Advisers, and also having due regard for the objectives, the liabilities of the Pension Fund and the risks facing the Pension Fund, the Pension Fund Committee have decided upon the following strategic target asset allocation:

Asset Class	Permitted Assets	Benchmark & Performance Target	Proportion of Total Fund *
Conventional Bonds	Investment grade sterling bonds	FTSE Over 5 Year Index-Linked Gilt Index +0.5%	20%
Broad Bonds	Global bonds	UK 3-month LIBOR +3.0%	16%
UK Equity	UK equities	FTSE All Share Index +3.0%	20%
Global Equities	Global Equities	MSCI AC World Index +3.0%	21%
Global Equities	Global Equities	FTSE All-World Developed index	7%
Dynamic Asset Allocation	All major asset classes with the ability to take derivative positions	UK 3-month LIBOR +4.0%	8%
Global Property	Global property	UK Retail Price Inflation +5.0%	8%

* Excluding in-house managed funds

More detailed definitions of the mandates are given at Appendix B.

The Pension Fund Committee and the Corporate Director, Resources, in conjunction with the Independent Advisers, will formally monitor the actual asset allocation of the Pension Fund on a quarterly basis.

5. Stock Selection

Individual investments are chosen by the Investment Managers with the Pension Fund Committee, Corporate Director, Resources and independent external advisers able to question the investment managers on their actions at each quarterly meeting.

6. Cash Management

The administering authority will invest the short term cash balances on behalf of the Pension Fund. This will be done in line with the administering authority's Treasury Management Policy and interest will be paid quarterly to the Pension Fund.

7. Investments Requiring Prior Approval

Subject to changes and agreements with Investment Managers, as included at Appendix B, a detailed report must be submitted to and approved by the Pension Fund Committee prior to making investments in the following:

- Private equity/Venture capital funds and enterprises
- Commodities
- Stock lending
- Currency Hedging - Agreed in principle, subject to prior consultation with the Corporate Director, Resources.

8. Socially Responsible Investing

The Pension Fund Committee must act with the best financial interests of the beneficiaries, present and future, in mind. The Pension Fund Committee believes that companies should be aware of the potential risks associated with adopting practices that are socially, environmentally or ethically unacceptable. As part of the investment decision-making process, Investment Managers are required to consider such practices and assess the extent to which this will detract from company performance and returns to shareholders.

9. Corporate Governance

Investment Managers are required to exercise voting rights on behalf of the Pension Fund when it is in the best interests of the Pension Fund. The quarterly report from investment managers should include details of voting activity.

10. Fee Structure

Investment Managers' fees are based on the value of assets under management. In the case of four investment managers, a performance related fee structure is in place based on a base fee plus a percentage of out-performance. In the case of the two remaining investment managers an ad-valorem fee is payable.

Independent Advisers' fees are based on a retainer for attendance at Pension Fund Committee and Annual Meetings and the provision of advice to the Pension Fund Committee. Fees for any additional work are based on a daily or hourly rate, as provided for by agreement or by separate arrangement.

Any additional work will be subject to a suitable fee arrangement or subject to separate tendering exercises.

The administering authority fee for Treasury Management will be based upon a percentage of the interest earned on the Pension Fund cash invested.

11. Reporting Requirements

The investment managers must report quarterly on matters covered in their individual agreements, but should include common items such as:

- Investment Managers' views on the UK or other relevant economies and the proposed asset allocation for the past, present and future quarter.
- Reports on any new investment policy issues requiring the approval of the Pension Fund Committee.
- Performance during the previous quarter, previous twelve months, three years and five years.
- A Portfolio valuation, including details of individual holdings.
- Investment transactions schedule for the previous quarter.
- Portfolio distribution and the changes in the markets - summarised by:
 - type of investment;
 - sector
 - geographic area as appropriate.
- Performance of any collective investment funds or internal pooled funds in which investments are held.
- Underwriting commitments relevant to the Portfolio.
- The cash position of the Pension Fund.
- Voting actions and forthcoming activity.
- Any material matters reported to the Financial Services Authority (FSA) in respect of the Portfolio or which reasonably might be brought to the attention of the Pension Fund Committee.
- Any material matters in respect of the interface with the Custodian.

- Investment or ancillary activities carried out in relation to the Portfolio where there arose a material risk of damage to the interests of the Pension Scheme or where a material risk of damage may arise in the future.
- Dealing errors and action taken.
- Any breach of confidentiality.
- Any breach of this Agreement.

Annually, the Global Custodian must present a detailed report relating to the individual investment managers' fund performance and the combined fund performance.

Appendix A- Principles

This appendix sets out the extent to which Durham County Council as the Administering Authority of the Durham County Council Pension Fund complies with the ten principles of investment practice set out in the document published in April 2002 by CIPFA, the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy, and called "CIPFA Pensions Panel Principles for Investment Decision Making in the Local Government Pension Scheme in the United Kingdom" (Guidance note issue No. 5), in future, compliance with guidance given by the Secretary of State will be reported.

Principle 1 — Effective decision-making

Fully compliant: Investment decisions are made by those with the skill, information and resources necessary to take them effectively. A programme covering investment issues is being developed for new members joining the Pension Fund Committee and training is provided to all members.

Principle 2 – Clear objectives

Fully compliant: The overall investment objective for the Pension Fund is set out in the Funding Strategy Statement.

Principle 3 – Focus on asset allocation

Fully compliant: All major asset classes are considered. An asset liability modelling exercise is being considered as part of the ongoing review of the administration of the Pension Fund.

Principle 4 – Expert advice

Fully compliant: Two independent advisers were appointed in November 2004. Actuarial services have been subject to a separate open tender process.

Principle 5 – Explicit mandates

Fully compliant: Explicit written mandates agreed with all investment managers. Investment managers have been asked to report on transaction costs and commission.

Principle 6 – Activism

Partial compliance: Investment Managers are required to exercise voting rights on behalf of the Pension Fund when it is in the best interests of the Pension Fund. Normal practice is to allow the Investment Managers to follow their in-house voting policy unless otherwise instructed by the Pension Fund Committee. The mandates do not specifically incorporate the principle of the US Department of Labor Interpretative Bulletin on activism.

Principle 7 – Appropriate benchmark

Fully compliant: Appropriate benchmarks have been set in consultation with the independent advisers and the actuary.

Principle 8 – Performance measurement

Partial compliance: Performance of the Pension Fund is measured; separate monitoring of Pension Fund Committee performance and independent adviser performance has yet to be established.

Principle 9 – Transparency

Fully compliant: Investment objective and asset allocation strategy covered in the Funding Strategy Statement or Statement of Investment Principles. Investment Manager and independent adviser fee structures are included.

Principle 10 – Regular reporting

Fully Compliant: The Funding Strategy Statement including the Statement of Investment Principles is available on the internet and is included in the Pension Fund's Annual Report and Accounts. A summary of overall Pension Fund performance is reported to members of the Pension Fund annually.

Appendix B- Investment Managers

The Pension Fund Committee has appointed six Investment Managers: Edinburgh Partners Limited ('Edinburgh Partners'), BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited ('BlackRock'), AllianceBernstein Limited ('AllianceBernstein'), Royal London Asset Management ('RLAM'), CB Richard Ellis Collective Investors Limited ('CBRE') and Baring Asset Management Limited ('Barings') to manage the assets of the Pension Fund.

The long-term strategic allocation is as follows (the actual allocation may vary due to market movements):

Investment Manager	%	Asset Classes	Investment Style
Edinburgh Partners	21	Global Equities	Active
BlackRock	20	UK Equities	Active
BlackRock	7	Global Equities	Passive
AllianceBernstein	16	Global Bonds	Active
RLAM	20	Investment grade sterling and non-sterling bonds	Active
CBRE	8	Global Property	Active
Barings	8	Dynamic Asset Allocation – All major asset classes with derivative overlay	Active

The investment restrictions detailed in this Appendix form part of the contractual agreement with Investment Managers and will only be varied after consultation with the Investment Managers in accordance with their contracts.

The Investment Manager may hold cash up to the value of 5% of the market value of the portfolio in respect of which the Investment Manager has been appointed, subject to agreements with individual Investment Managers, who may require a different limit to invest their part of the Pension Scheme's assets. Cash in excess of this value should be returned to Durham County Council as Administering Authority.

The mandates for each Investment Manager, subject to the overall requirements of the Regulations and this Statement of Investment Principles, are as follows:

Edinburgh Partners

The Pension Fund Committee has appointed Edinburgh Partners to manage a portfolio to be invested in Global Equities.

The Investment Manager's objective is to outperform the benchmark by 3% per annum net of fees over 3 year rolling basis.

The benchmark allocation is as follows:

Asset Class	Benchmark
Global Equities	MSCI AC World Index

Edinburgh Partners intend to invest in the following to achieve their objective:

Portfolio	%
EP Global Equity	100

Edinburgh Partners have a number of guidelines in place at the regional, sectoral and stock level when considering the control of risk within the portfolio. These are detailed below:

Sector	Range
Number of Stocks	Typically holding 30 to 50 stocks
Maximum holding in one stock	5% of the portfolio's value at time of investment. With market movement max. 7.5% before reduction in holding
Holding in cash	Typically not expected to exceed 5% of the portfolio's value following the initial investment process
Maximum holding in one sector	Diversified (e.g. Financials/Industrials) 40% Partially Diversified (e.g. Consumer Goods) 30% Homogeneous (e.g. Oil) 20%
Maximum holding in any one country	US, Japan, UK max 50% each Other developed markets max 20% each Emerging Market Country (as defined by MSCI Emerging Markets Index) max 10% each

There are limits on the holding of the following asset classes:

Asset Class	Maximum Holding
Collective Investment Schemes (CIS)	10% of the Portfolio or as otherwise advised in writing from time to time
CIS	No CIS sponsored by AllianceBernstein may be held
FM Funds (a sub-class of CIS)	10% of the portfolio or as otherwise advised from time to time
CIS of any one body (a sub-class of CIS)	10% of the Portfolio or as otherwise advised from time to time

BlackRock

The Pension Fund Committee has appointed BlackRock to manage a portfolio to be invested in UK Equities.

The Investment Manager's objective is to outperform the benchmark by 3% per annum net of fees over a rolling three year basis.

The benchmark allocation is as follows:

Asset Class	Benchmark
UK Equity	FTSE All-Share Index

BlackRock intend to invest in the following to achieve their objective:

Portfolio	%
UK Focus approach	100

While the BlackRock UK Focus Fund is unconstrained there are some guidelines within the investment process in respect of the portfolio. These guidelines are set out below:

Sector	Range
No. of stocks	Typically holding 15 to 30 stocks
Maximum holding in one stock	15% of the portfolio's value
Maximum holding in one sector	No maximum limit
Holding in cash	Typically not expected to exceed 2% to 5% of the fund value
Active risk	Expect the ex-ante tracking error (active risk) to fall within the range 5% pa to 11% pa.

There are limits on the holding of the following asset classes:

Asset Class	Maximum Holding
Collective Investment Schemes (CIS)	0% to 10% of the Portfolio or as otherwise advised in writing from time to time

BlackRock

The Pension Fund Committee has appointed BlackRock to manage a portfolio to be invested passively in Global Equities.

The benchmark allocation is as follows:

Asset Class	Benchmark
Global Equity	FTSE All-World Developed Index

The Investment Manager's objective is to match the Index whilst minimising tracking error, with a target tracking error of 0.3% or less.

BlackRock intend to invest in the following to achieve their objective:

Portfolio	%
Aquila Life World Index Fund	100

The Aquila Life World Index Fund invests in shares of companies worldwide (UK, Europe, Japan, Israel, Pacific Rim, US and Canadian markets) according to the market capitalisation weights of the FTSE All-World Developed Index. Within each of those markets, the Fund aims to generate returns consistent with those of each country's primary share market. Tracking error within portfolios comes from a number of sources. The principal reasons include: allocation misweights against the index; costs associated with rebalancing, and 'cash drag'.

The contributions into or withdrawals out of the Fund, changes to the construction of the benchmark and different market returns may cause the Fund to move outside the +/- 1% bandwidths around the benchmark. The bandwidths used aim to give optimum balance between close tracking and the cost of trading. To keep the portfolio in line with its benchmark, the Fund is reviewed daily and rebalancing trades are placed in the event of an asset class breaching the bandwidths.

AllianceBernstein

The Pension Fund Committee has appointed AllianceBernstein to manage a portfolio to be invested in Global Bonds.

The Investment Manager's objective is to outperform the benchmark by 3% per annum net of fees over a rolling three year basis, with 5 – 10% volatility.

The benchmark allocation is as follows:

Asset Class	Benchmark
Broad Bonds	UK 3-month LIBOR

AllianceBernstein intend to invest in the following to achieve their objective:

Portfolio	%
Diversified Yield Plus Fund	100

AllianceBernstein can use a wide variety of financial instruments to generate returns within the portfolio.

AllianceBernstein intends to make use of financial derivative instruments and shall employ the Value-at-Risk (VaR) approach to measure risk associated with the use of such instruments. The Diversified Yield-Plus strategy employed by AllianceBernstein anticipates VaR exposure of less than or equal to 5%, as calculated by AllianceBernstein or its delegates.

VaR reports will be produced and monitored on a daily basis based on the following criteria:

- 1 month holding period
- 99% confidence level.

The limitations that apply to the investments are detailed below:

Sector	Range
High Yield	0% to 30%
Bank Loans	0% to 25%
Emerging Markets	0% to 20%
Foreign Exchange	0% to 30% gross, 0% to 15% net
Sovereign	0% to 100%
MBS	0% to 40%
CMBS/ABS	0% to 30%
Investment-Grade Corporates	0% to 75%

Up to 100% of the Portfolio may be invested in Unit-linked Insurance Contracts issued by Associates of the Investment Manager. Direct investment in Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) is subject to prior approval.

RLAM

The Pension Fund Committee has appointed RLAM to manage a portfolio to be invested in Investment Grade Bonds.

The Investment Manager's objective is to outperform the benchmark by 0.5% per annum net of fees over a rolling three year basis.

The benchmark allocation is as follows:

Asset Class	Benchmark
Conventional Bonds	FTSE Over 5 Year Index-Linked Gilt Index

RLAM intend to invest in the following to achieve their objective:

Portfolio	%
Segregated – with a specified range of +/- 2 years duration of the benchmark, mainly index-linked securities	100

RLAM can invest in a wide variety of bonds to generate returns within the Fund. The limitations to the extent of the investments in each classification are detailed below:

Bond classification	Range
UK Government Index Linked Bonds	50% to 100%
Overseas Government Index-Linked Bonds*	0% to 20%
UK Non-Government Index Linked Bonds	0% to 20%
UK Conventional Government Bonds	0% to 20%
UK Investment Grade Corporate Bonds (or equivalent)	0% to 20%
Overseas Conventional Bonds**	0% to 10%
Derivatives***	0%
Cash or cash equivalents (less than 1 year maturity)	0% to 10%

*Includes government and non-government bonds

**Includes government and corporate bonds and Currency hedged into sterling.

***Derivatives may only be used for the purpose of hedging currency risk.

There are limits on the holding of the following asset classes:

Asset Class	Maximum Holding
Collective Investment Schemes (CIS)	0% of the Portfolio or as otherwise advised in writing from time to time
Any single security excluding government bonds	Maximum of 5% of portfolio

CBRE

The Pension Fund Committee has appointed CBRE to manage a portfolio to be indirectly invested in Property. Investment will not be restricted to UK vehicles, but can be invested **globally as well as a pan-European basis**.

The Investment Manager's objective is to outperform the benchmark by 5% per annum net of fees to be achieved over a five year time horizon.

The benchmark allocation is as follows:

Asset Class	Benchmark
Global Property	UK Retail Price Inflation

CBRE intend to invest in the following to achieve their objective:

Portfolio	%
CB Richard Ellis RPI +5%	100

There are limitations that apply with the construction of the CBRE portfolio. They are as follows:

Restrictions	Range
Collective Investment Schemes (CIS)	0% to 50% until notified in writing and thereafter 0% to 100%
Maximum allocation to any single fund	0% to 15%
Maximum allocation to listed investments	0% to 30%
Maximum allocation to any single country (including the UK)	0% to 25%
Maximum regional allocations -	
Asia Pacific Region	0% to 40%
North American Region	0% to 40%
Other Regions (excluding Europe)	0% to 10%

In the case of Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) taken on at the Effective Date, the requirement shall be that the Investment Manager liquidate these assets at a time that is appropriate in the reasonable opinion of the Investment Manager. There is no long stop date on this process.

Baring Asset Management

The Pension Fund Committee has appointed Barings to manage a portfolio to be invested in a fully diversified Global portfolio. It is expected that target return will be delivered using dynamic asset allocation over the market cycle incorporating the full range of global investment opportunities.

The Investment Manager's objective is to outperform the benchmark by 4% per annum net of fees over a rolling three year basis, with 5 – 10% volatility.

The benchmark allocation is as follows:

Asset Class	Benchmark
DAA	UK 3-month LIBOR

Barings intend to invest in the following to achieve their objective:

Portfolio	%
Extended Risk Solutions	100

Barings can use a wide variety of asset classes to generate returns within the Fund.

The expected volatility arising from the asset distribution over the medium term is 7% to 11% per annum as represented by standard deviations of monthly returns annualised. Value at Risk (VaR) limit of 5% per 10 days with a 99% confidence level based on three years of data.

The limitations to the extent of the investments in each classification are detailed overleaf:

Asset Class	Range
Equities (segregated and/ or pooled)* and depositary receipts, warrants and P-Notes	0% to 65%
Commodities* in the form of ETFs, CIS' and Index Futures.	0% to 30%
Bonds	0% to 80%
Investment-Grade Corporate Bonds	0% to 50%
High Yield Debt** being all corporate and government sub-investment grade debt securities.	0% to 15%
Emerging Market Debt** being all government debt securities issued by countries falling within the World Bank definition of a developing market country (or similar) at the time of acquisition.	0% to 15%
Property in the form of REITs and CIS'	0% to 30%
Hedge Funds/Structured Products/Private Equity	0% to 50%
Foreign Exchange including Forwards	0% to 40%
Cash/Near Cash	0% to 25%

* Equities and Commodities, aggregate maximum 80%

** High Yield and Emerging Market Debt, aggregate maximum 20%

There are limits on the holding of the following asset classes:

Asset Class	Maximum Holding
Collective Investment Schemes (CIS)	50% of the Portfolio or as otherwise advised in writing from time to time
CIS	No CIS sponsored by AllianceBernstein, titled Diversified Yield Bond Plus Fund, may be held.
FM Funds (a subclass of CIS)	50% of the Portfolio or as otherwise advised in writing from time to time.
CIS of any one body (a subclass of CIS)	50% of the Portfolio or as otherwise advised in writing from time to time.

Note: Allocations to other bond assets such as mortgage backed securities or asset backed securities and bank loans as well as foreign currency exposure are also permitted.

The Pension Fund Committee will allow the Investment Manager to exercise Long/Short strategies; however there will be no net short positions permissible in any asset class.