

## Wiltshire Pension Fund

The Fund is administered by Wiltshire Council for local authorities within Wiltshire and other local government associated organisations. It meets the cost of pension benefits due to current and former employees of these organisations. The current membership as at 31 March 2019 included 22,541 active members, 17,222 pensioners and 37,417 deferred members.

### Responsibility for the Report

#### Wiltshire Council

The Council must arrange for the proper administration of the Wiltshire Pension Fund. It needs to ensure an economic, efficient and effective use of resources in carrying out this administration and that the Fund's investments are safeguarded.

The Council has delegated this responsibility to the Wiltshire Pension Fund Committee. It also, however, must ensure that one of its officers has responsibility for the financial aspects of that administration, this being the Associate Director of Finance.

#### Wiltshire Pension Fund Committee

There are seven elected members of the Committee, comprising five Wiltshire Councillors and two Swindon Borough Council members. In addition, there are two representatives of the admitted bodies and two observers representing staff interests. Details of the membership of the Committee in 2018/2019 are shown in the Wiltshire Pension Fund Annual Report.

Included amongst the powers delegated by the Council to the Committee are requirements to:

- arrange and keep under review the investments of the Fund through one or more properly authorised investment managers, and to
- appoint investment managers and external advisers as necessary to support the work of the Committee.

#### Local Pensions Board

The Local Pension Board was established in April 2015 to assist the Administering Authority in securing compliance with the scheme regulations and the effective and efficient governance and administration of the Fund. It is made up of 3 scheme members' representatives and 3 scheme employers' representatives along with a non-voting independent chairman. The LPB has an oversight function to ensure the Fund is compliant with the Pensions Regulator.

The Fund will liaise closely with the Local Pension Board, so they can fulfil their duties providing support and advice to the Administering Authority.

#### Chief Finance Officer

The Chief Finance Officer is responsible for preparing the financial statements of the Wiltshire Pension Fund, which must show the financial position of the Fund at the accounting date and its income and expenditure for the year.

In preparing the statements, suitable accounting policies must be selected and applied consistently, and judgements and estimates made where necessary that are reasonable and prudent and comply with the appropriate accounting Code of Practice.

Proper accounting records must be maintained and kept up to date and all reasonable steps must be taken to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. An anti-fraud and corruption and whistle blowing policy has been implemented for the Fund.

## Actuarial Statement

This statement has been prepared in accordance with Regulation 57(1)(d) of the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013. It has been prepared at the request of the Administering Authority of the Fund for the purpose of complying with the aforementioned regulation.

## Description of Funding Policy

The funding policy is set out in the Administering Authority's Funding Strategy Statement (FSS), dated September 2016. In summary, the key funding principles are as follows:

- to ensure the long-term solvency of the Fund using a prudent long-term view. This will ensure that enough funds are available to meet all members'/dependants' benefits as they fall due for payment;
- to ensure that employer contribution rates are reasonably stable where appropriate;
- to minimise the long-term cash contributions which employers need to pay to the Fund by recognising the link between assets and liabilities and adopting an investment strategy which balances risk and return (this will also minimise the costs to be borne by Council Tax payers);
- to reflect the different characteristics of different employers in determining contribution rates. This involves the Fund having a clear and transparent funding strategy to demonstrate how each employer can best meet its own liabilities over future years; and
- to use reasonable measures to reduce the risk to other employers and ultimately to the Council Tax payer from an employer defaulting on its pension obligations.

The FSS sets out how the Administering Authority seeks to balance the conflicting aims of securing the solvency of the Fund and keeping employer contributions stable.

## Funding Position as at the last formal valuation

The most recent actuarial valuation carried out under Regulation 62 of the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 was as at 31 March 2016. This valuation revealed that the Fund's assets, which at 31 March 2016 were valued at £1,831 million, were sufficient to meet 82% of the liabilities (i.e. the present value of promised retirement benefits) accrued up to that date. The resulting deficit at the 2016 valuation was £415 million.

Each employer had contribution requirements set at the valuation, with the aim of achieving full funding within a time horizon and probability measure as per the FSS. Individual employers' contributions for the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2020 were set in accordance with the Fund's funding policy as set out in its FSS.

The 2019 triennial valuation exercise commenced during 2018/19 and the results will be known later in 2019. This valuation will set employer contribution rates from April 2020 onwards.

## Principal Actuarial Assumptions and Method used to value the liabilities

Full details of the methods and assumptions used are described in the 2016 valuation report.

### Method

The liabilities were assessed using an accrued benefits method which considers pensionable membership up to the valuation date and makes an allowance for expected future salary growth to retirement or expected earlier date of leaving pensionable membership.

**Assumptions**

A market-related approach was taken to valuing the liabilities, for consistency with the valuation of the Fund assets at their market value.

The key financial assumptions adopted for the 2016 valuation were as follows:

Financial Assumptions	31 March 2016
Discount rate	4.0%
Salary increase assumption	2.4%
Benefit increase assumption (CPI)	2.1%

The key demographic assumption was the allowance made for longevity. The life expectancy assumptions are based on the Fund's VitaCurves with improvements in line with the CMI 2013 model, assuming the current rate of improvements has reached a peak and will converge to long term rate of 1.25% p.a. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 are as follows:

	Males	Females
Current Pensioners	22.5 years	24.9 years
Future Pensioners*	24.1 years	26.7 years

\*Aged 45 at the 2016 Valuation

Copies of the 2016 valuation report and Funding Strategy Statement are available on request from Wiltshire Council, the administering authority to the Fund.

**Experience over the period since 31 March 2016**

Since the last formal valuation, real bond yields have fallen placing a higher value on the liabilities and there have been strong asset returns, particularly during 2016/17. Both events are of broadly similar magnitude with regards to the impact on the funding position.

The next actuarial valuation will be carried out as at 31 March 2019. The Funding Strategy Statement will also be reviewed at that time.

Barry Dodds FFA  
For and on behalf of Hymans Robertson LLP  
2 May 2019  
Hymans Robertson LLP  
20 Waterloo Street, Glasgow, G2 6DB

## Audit

Deloitte LLP act as the external auditor of the Council, and therefore the pension fund.

## Investment Management Policy

Overall responsibility for investment policy lies with the Wiltshire Pension Fund Committee, which reports directly to Wiltshire Council.

The Investment Strategy is revised annually by the Fund.

The current strategy has the dual aim of increasing returns and reducing risk by increasing diversification and alternative approaches. Details of the strategy are provided in the Investment Strategy Statement (ISS) which can be supplied upon request or viewed at [www.wiltshirepensionfund.org.uk](http://www.wiltshirepensionfund.org.uk).

The full list of managers as at 31 March 2019 were:

Company	Mandate	Share of Fund
Baillie Gifford	Global Equity	15.0%
CBRE Global Multi Manager	Property	13.0%
Loomis Sayles	Fixed Income	10.5%
Barings Asset Management	Absolute Return Fund	10.0%
Brunel Pension Partnership Legal & General	Passive UK Equity	2.50%
Legal & General	Global Equities	5.0%
Brunel Pension Partnership	Government Bonds	15.0%
Investec Asset Management	Fundamental Equities	12.5%
Partners Group	Emerging Market Multi Asset	10.0%
M&G Investment Management	Infrastructure	5.0%
	UK Companies Financing Fund	1.5%
		<b>100.0%</b>

The value of assets under management at 31 March 2019 was £2,582.1 million, broken down by managers as follows:

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Legal & General	£557.1 million	£876.3 million
Brunel Pensions Partnership	£409.8 million	£0.0 million
Baillie Gifford	£436.6 million	£372.5 million
CBRE Global Multi Manager	£343.1 million	£314.7 million
Loomis Sayles	£276.7 million	£276.1 million
Investec Asset Management	£257.8 million	£252.4 million
Barings Asset Management	£246.1 million	£242.2 million
Partners Group	£51.6 million	£35.7 million
M&G Investment Management	£1.5 million	£2.1 million
Cash held at custodian	£1.0 million	£9.4 million
Long-term investment - Brunel Pension Partnership	£0.8 million	£0.8 million
<b>Total</b>	<b>£2,582.1 million</b>	<b>£2,382.2 million</b>

**Investments Analysed by Fund Manager**

	<b>31 March 2019</b>	<b>31 March 2018</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Investments managed by Brunel asset pool</b>		
Passive UK Equity	66,052	-
Passive Multi Factor UK	20,428	-
Passive Multi Factor North America	225,935	-
Passive Multi Factor Europe exc. UK	55,291	-
Passive Multi Factor Japan	27,168	-
Passive Multi Factor Asia pacific exc. Japan	14,910	-
	<u>409,784</u>	<u>-</u>
Long-term investment - Brunel Pension Partnership	840	840
<b>Investments managed outside of Brunel asset pool:</b>		
Baillie Gifford - Global Equity	436,612	372,482
CBRE Global Multi Manager - Property	343,114	314,744
Legal & General - Passive UK Equity	-	171,423
Legal & General - Passive RAFI Equity	-	324,477
Legal & General - Passive Global Equity	132,922	125,349
Legal & General - Passive UK Gilts	424,140	255,092
Barings - Dynamic Assets Allocation	246,080	242,173
Partners Group - Infrastructure	51,556	35,655
Investec - Emerging Markets	257,780	252,365
Loomis Sayles - Multi Asset Credit	116,345	115,238
Loomis Sayles - Absolute Return Bond Fund	160,391	160,878
M&G - Financing Fund	1,531	2,089
Cash held at custodian	1,044	9,419
	<u>2,171,515</u>	<u>2,381,384</u>
	<u>2,582,139</u>	<u>2,382,224</u>

Safe custody of all investments is the responsibility of State Street and as such, they are registered in the name of, and are held by, its nominee companies or, alternatively, by overseas agents.

**The Wiltshire Pension Fund**

<b>Fund Account</b> For the year ended 31 March	Notes	2018/2019	2017/2018
		£000	£000
<b>Contributions and benefits</b>			
Contributions receivable	5a	108,207	100,221
Transfers in	5b	30,507	3,798
		<b>138,714</b>	<b>104,019</b>
Benefits payable	6	(89,608)	(83,315)
Payments to and on account of leavers	7	(4,002)	(4,003)
		<b>(93,610)</b>	<b>(87,318)</b>
Management expenses	8&12	(21,152)	(12,309)
		<b>23,952</b>	<b>4,392</b>
<b>Returns on investments</b>			
Investment income	9	11,452	12,009
Taxes on income		(97)	(3)
Profits and losses on disposal of investments and changes in market value of investments	11	186,134	194,611
		<b>197,489</b>	<b>206,617</b>
<b>Net returns on investments</b>		<b>197,489</b>	<b>206,617</b>
<b>Net increase in net assets available for benefit</b>		<b>221,441</b>	<b>211,009</b>
<b>Opening net assets of the fund</b>		2,398,479	2,187,470
<b>Closing net assets of the fund</b>		<b>2,619,920</b>	<b>2,398,479</b>

<b>Net Asset Statement</b> At 31 March	Notes	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
		£000	£000
<b>LONG TERM INVESTMENTS</b>			
Brunel Pension Partnership		840	840
<b>INVESTMENT ASSETS</b>	11		
Equities		432,614	388,220
Pooled investment vehicles		1,800,530	1,682,650
Property		334,978	281,427
Cash held on deposit		15,321	28,614
Other investment balances		182	473
		<b>2,584,465</b>	<b>2,382,224</b>
Investment liabilities	11	(2,326)	0
<b>Total net investments</b>		<b>2,582,139</b>	<b>2,382,224</b>
Current assets	13	43,120	19,767
Current liabilities	14	(5,339)	(3,512)
<b>Net assets available for benefit at 31 March</b>		<b>2,619,920</b>	<b>2,398,479</b>

The accounts summarise the transactions of the Fund and deal with the net assets at the disposal of Wiltshire Council. They do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and benefits which fall due after the end of the Fund year. The actuarial position of the Fund, which does take account of such obligations, is dealt with in the actuarial statements and these accounts should be read in conjunction with these.

**Notes****Related notes form an integral part of these financial statements****1. Basis of Preparation**

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the current Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom which is based upon International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as amended for the UK public sector.

IAS26 requires the actuarial present value of promised benefits to be disclosed. A separate report has been prepared by Hymans Robertson and is enclosed below after note 19.

The accounts have been prepared on an accruals basis except where otherwise stated, i.e. income and expenditure are accounted for as it is earned or incurred, rather than as it is received and paid.

**2. Accounting Policies**

The principal accounting policies of the Fund are as follows:

**Contributions**

Contributions are received from employer bodies in respect of their own and their pensionable employees' contributions. Employers' contributions (for both Normal and Deficit Funding) are prescribed in the Actuary's Rates and Adjustment Certificate following the review of the Fund's assets and liabilities during the triennial valuation. The Employees' contributions are included at the rates prescribed by the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations.

Employer augmentation contributions are accounted for in accordance with the agreement under which they are being paid.

**Benefits and Refund of Contributions**

The benefits payable and refunds of contributions have been brought into account on the basis of all valid claims approved during the year.

**Group Transfers**

Group transfers are accounted for on an accrual's basis at the point when the amount will be transferred.

**Payments to and on account of leavers**

No account is taken of liabilities to pay pensions and other benefits after the year end. Transfer values, which are those sums paid to, or received from, other pension schemes relating to previous periods of employment, have been brought into account on a cash basis.

**Investment Income**

Dividends, interest and coupon receipts have been accounted for on an accruals basis. Income on pooled investments is accumulated and reflected in the valuation of units.

### Valuation of Investments

Investments are shown in the accounts at market value, determined on the following basis:

- (i) **Quoted securities**  
Quoted Securities have been valued at 31 March 2019 by the Fund's custodian using the bid price where a quotation was available on a recognised stock exchange or unlisted securities market.
- (ii) **Unquoted securities**  
Unquoted securities have been valued according to the latest trades, professional valuation, asset values or other appropriate financial information.
- (iii) **Pooled investment vehicles**  
Pooled investments are stated at bid price for funds with bid/offer spreads, or single price/net asset value where there are no bid/offer spreads, as provided by the investment manager.

### Foreign Currency Translation

All investments held in foreign currencies are shown at market value translated into sterling using the WM 4PM rate on 31 March 2019.

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for on the basis of the equivalent sterling value of the underlying transactions, by applying the relevant exchange rate ruling at the time. Where overseas securities are acquired with currency either previously purchased directly or accruing from the sale of securities, the sterling book cost of the new security will be based on the exchange rate ruling at the time of the purchase of that security. Any profit or loss arising on currency transactions either realised or unrealised, will be reflected in the Net Asset Statement.

### Investment Management Expenses

The Fund discloses its management expenses in accordance with the CIPFA guidance Accounting for Local Government Pension Scheme Management Costs.

Investment management expenses are based on the quarter end market value of the investments held. The fees paid are determined by the agreed fee scales for each individual manager.

Where a management fee notification has not been received by the time of preparing the accounts, an estimate based upon the market value of the mandate is used for inclusion in the Fund account.

### Acquisition Costs of Investments

Transaction costs are charged as part of investment management expenses. These include costs charged directly to the fund such as fees, commissions, stamp duty and other fees.

### Administration Expenses

A proportion of the relevant officers' salaries, salary on-costs and general overheads, have been charged to the Fund based on time spent on Fund administration.

### Taxation

The Fund is a registered pension scheme for tax purposes and as such is not liable for UK income tax on investment income, nor capital gains tax. As Wiltshire Council is the administering authority, VAT input tax is recoverable on all expenditure.

Income earned from investments in stocks and securities in the USA is exempt from US tax and is not subject to withholding tax. Most tax deducted from income on European investments is also recoverable.



**Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs)**

The accounts of the Fund in accordance with regulation 5 (2) (C) of the Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 1998 do not include transactions in respect of AVCs. These are money purchase arrangements made by individual Fund members under the umbrella of the Local Government Pension Scheme, to enhance pension benefits.

**3. Critical Judgement in Applying Accounting Policies****Pension Fund Liability**

The Pension Fund liability is calculated every three years by the appointed actuary, with annual updates in the intervening years. The methodology used is in line with accepted guidelines and in accordance with IAS19. Assumptions underpinning the valuations are agreed with the actuary and are summarised in the actuarial position statement. This estimate is subject to significant variances based on changes to the underlying assumptions.

**4. Assumptions made about the Future and Other Major Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

The Statements of Accounts contains estimated figures that are based on assumptions made by the Council about the future or that are otherwise uncertain. Estimates are made considering historical experience, current trends and other relevant factors. However, because balances cannot be determined with certainty, actual results could be materially different from the assumptions and estimates.

The items in the net asset statement at 31 March 2019 for which there is significant risk of material adjustment in the forthcoming financial year are as follows:

Item	Uncertainties	Effect if actual results differ from assumptions
Debtors	At 31 March 2019, the fund had a balance of £43.2m for debtors (£0.9m relate to a long-term debtor). A review of significant balances suggested that no impairment is currently necessary. However, in the current economic climate, it is not certain that all debts will be paid.	If collection rates deteriorate it may be necessary for an allowance to be included in the accounts for doubtful debts.

**5a. Contributions Receivable**

	2018/2019 £000	2017/2018 £000
<b>Employer</b>		
- Normal	71,279	65,373
- Augmentation	1,625	1,976
- Deficit funding*	14,198	12,812
<b>Members</b>		
- Normal	20,941	19,846
- Additional contributions	164	214
	<b>108,207</b>	<b>100,221</b>
<b>Analysis of contributions receivable</b>		
	2018/2019 £000	2017/2018 £000
<i>Contributions from employees (Including additional contributions)</i>		
- Wiltshire Council	7,724	7,565
- Other scheduled bodies	12,364	11,582
- Admitted bodies	1,017	914
	<b>21,105</b>	<b>20,061</b>
<i>Contributions from employers (Including Augmentations)</i>		
- Wiltshire Council	32,580	29,737
- Other scheduled bodies	46,876	43,461
- Admitted bodies	7,646	6,962
	<b>87,102</b>	<b>80,160</b>
Total contributions receivable	<b>108,207</b>	<b>100,221</b>

\* Deficit funding contributions are being paid by the employer for the three years commencing from 1 April 2017 with a minimum specified in the Rates and Adjustment Certificate dated 31 March 2017 to improve the Fund's funding position. The recovery period at the last valuation over which the deficit funding is recovered is mainly 20 years for scheduled bodies and 14 years or the length of the employer's contract (whichever is the shorter) for admitted bodies.

**5b. Transfers in from other pension funds**

	2018/2019 £000	2017/2018 £000
Group transfers	25,003	0
Individual transfers	5,504	3,798
	<b>30,507</b>	<b>3,798</b>

Group transfers comprises an amount of £25m due from Dorset County Pension Fund in respect of a bulk transfer in of Dorset Fire civilians. This amount was received on 2 May 2019.

**6. Benefits payable**

	<b>2018/2019</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Pensions	72,224	68,166
Commutation and lump sum retirement benefits	15,168	13,412
Lump sum death benefits	2,216	1,737
	<b>89,608</b>	<b>83,315</b>
<b>Analysis of benefits payable</b>		
	<b>2018/2019</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<i>Pensions payable</i>		
- Wiltshire Council	37,330	35,825
- Other scheduled bodies	27,709	25,578
- Admitted bodies	7,185	6,763
	<b>72,224</b>	<b>68,166</b>
<i>Retirement and death grants payable</i>		
- Wiltshire Council	7,152	5,830
- Other scheduled bodies	8,303	7,751
- Admitted bodies	1,929	1,568
	<b>17,384</b>	<b>15,149</b>
Total benefits payable	<b>89,608</b>	<b>83,315</b>

**7. Payments to and on account of leavers**

	<b>2018/2019</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Individual transfer out to other schemes	3,751	3,690
Refunds to members leaving service	250	259
State Scheme Premiums	1	54
	<b>4,002</b>	<b>4,003</b>

**8. Management Expenses**

	<b>2018/2019</b>	<b>2017/2018</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
Administration costs	2,929	2,773
Investment management expenses	18,070	9,401
Oversight & governance	134	115
Audit fees	19	20
	<b>21,152</b>	<b>12,309</b>

2017/18 figures have been reclassified to correct an error. This has resulted in an increase of £3.2m in investment management expenses. Please refer to Note 12 for more information.

The Fund has applied CIPFA's guidance Accounting for Local Government Pension Scheme Management Costs.

## 9. Investment Income

	2018/2019	2017/2018
<i>Quoted securities</i>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
- UK equities	0	146
- Overseas equities	1,370	1,102
<i>Pooled Investment Vehicles</i>		
- Overseas equities	0	62
- UK property	6,830	8,944
- Global property	1,544	89
- Infrastructure	162	1,226
<i>Income from stock lending</i>		
- Income from stock lending	596	305
<i>Cash held on deposit</i>		
- Sterling cash	878	50
- Overseas cash	72	85
	<b>11,452</b>	<b>12,009</b>

2017/18 figures have been reclassified to correct an error. This has resulted in an increase in stock lending income for 2017/18 of £0.3m. Please refer to Note 12 for more information.

## 10. Stock Lending

The Council participates in a securities lending programme administered by State Street. Securities in the beneficial ownership of the Council to a value of £46.8 million (1.8% of the total) were on loan at 31 March 2019. Collateral for these securities is held in a pooled form, the Wiltshire Pension Fund's share (0.014%) representing a value of £51.0million (108.91%). Income earned from this programme amounted to £0.596 million in the year.

	2018/2019	2017/2018
	<b>£ million</b>	<b>£ million</b>
WPF securities on loan	46.8	52.1
<i>(percentage of total)</i>	1.81%	2.19%
WPF collateral share of pool	0.01%	0.02%
Value of WPF pooled share	51.0	55.9
Percentage of securities on loan	108.9%	107.3%
Income earned in year	0.596	0.305

## 11. Investments

## Reconciliation of investments held at beginning and end of year

	Value at 01 April 2018	Purchases at cost & derivative payments	Sales proceeds and derivative receipts	Profit & loss on disposal & change in market value	Value at 31 March 2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Long term investments					
- Brunel Pension Partnership	840	0	0	0	840
Funds held with Brunel:					
Pooled investment vehicles	0	406,742	(235)	3277	409,784
Equities	368,094	54,663	(55,383)	65,240	432,614
Pooled investment vehicles:					
- Other	1,684,739	611,670	(1,000,856)	95,192	1,390,746
- Property	299,464	206,043	(192,692)	22,163	334,978
	<b>2,353,138</b>	<b>1,279,118</b>	<b>(1,249,166)</b>	<b>185,871</b>	<b>2,568,961</b>
Cash deposits	28,722			263	15,321
Other investment balances	364			0	(2,143)
	<b>2,382,224</b>			<b>186,134</b>	<b>2,582,139</b>

  

	Value at 01 April 2017	Purchases at cost & derivative payments	Sales proceeds and derivative receipts	Profit & loss on disposal & change in market value	Value at 31 March 2018
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Long term investments					
- Brunel Pension Partnership	0	840	0	0	840
Equities	372,221	32,081	(110,464)	94,382	388,220
Pooled investment vehicles:					
- Other	1,519,157	437,221	(363,653)	89,925	1,682,650
- Property	262,758	45,107	(37,085)	10,647	281,427
	<b>2,154,136</b>	<b>515,249</b>	<b>(511,202)</b>	<b>194,954</b>	<b>2,353,137</b>
Cash deposits	19,799			(349)	28,614
Other investment balances	170			6	473
	<b>2,174,105</b>			<b>194,611</b>	<b>2,382,224</b>

\* There are some differences in the split of the opening balances of assets compared to the closing balances of 2017/18 due to reclassification of some equity and property assets.

2017/18 figures have been reclassified to correct an error. This has resulted in an increase in profit and loss on disposal and changes in value of investments for 2017/18 of £2.9m. Please refer to Note 12 for more information.

Transaction costs have been debited through the Fund Account and have been disclosed as part of the Investment Management Expenses. Costs are also borne by the Fund in relation to transactions in pooled investment vehicles.

Details of investments held at year end

	<b>31 March 2019</b> <b>£000</b>	<b>31 March 2018</b> <b>£000</b>
<b>LONG TERM ASSETS</b>		
Brunel Pension Partnership	840	840
<b>INVESTMENT ASSETS</b>		
<b>Equities</b>		
- UK equities	0	24,939
- Overseas equities	432,614	363,281
	<b>432,614</b>	<b>388,220</b>
<b>Pooled Investment Vehicles</b>		
- UK equities	88,011	171,423
- Overseas equities	702,307	691,999
- Overseas fixed income	276,736	276,116
- UK index linked government bonds	424,140	255,092
- Property	334,978	281,427
- Emerging market debt	128,890	100,946
- Emerging market equities	128,890	151,419
- Infrastructure	51,556	35,655
	<b>2,135,508</b>	<b>1,964,077</b>
<b>Cash held on deposit</b>		
- Sterling cash	10,433	14,966
- Overseas cash	4,888	13,648
	<b>15,321</b>	<b>28,614</b>
<b>Other Investment Balances</b>		
- Outstanding dividend entitlements	28	304
- Recoverable tax	154	169
	<b>182</b>	<b>473</b>
Investment liabilities		
- Amounts payable for purchases	(2,326)	0
<b>Total of investments held</b>	<b>2,582,139</b>	<b>2,382,224</b>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS &amp; LIABILITIES</b>		
Current assets	43,120	19,767
Current liabilities	(5,339)	(3,512)
<b>Total net current assets</b>	<b>37,781</b>	<b>16,255</b>
	<b>2,619,920</b>	<b>2,398,479</b>

**Financial Instruments****Classification of financial instruments**

The accounting policies describe how different asset classes of financial instruments are measured, and how income and expenses, including fair value gains and losses are recognised. The following table analyses the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities by category and net asset statement heading.

**As at 31 March 2019**

	<b>Designated as fair value through profit and loss</b>	<b>Loans and receivables</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Long term investments</b>		
Brunel Pension Partnership	840	0
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Equities	432,614	0
Pooled investment vehicles	1,800,530	0
Property	334,978	0
Cash held on deposit	0	22,184
Other investment balances	182	0
Long-term debtors	0	965
Debtors	0	35,293
	<u>2,568,304</u>	<u>58,442</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Creditors	0	(5,339)
Amounts payable for purchases	(2,326)	0
	<u>(2,326)</u>	<u>(5,339)</u>
	<u>2,566,818</u>	<u>53,103</u>

As at 31 March 2018

	<b>Designated as fair value through profit and loss</b>	<b>Loans and receivables</b>
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Long term investments</b>		
Brunel Pension Partnership	840	0
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Equities	386,131	2,089
Pooled investment vehicles	1,682,651	0
Property	281,427	0
Cash held on deposit	0	36,324
Other investment balances	473	0
Debtors	0	12,057
	<u>2,350,682</u>	<u>50,470</u>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Creditors	0	(3,512)
	<u>0</u>	<u>(3,512)</u>
	<u>2,351,522</u>	<u>46,958</u>

**Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments**

	2019	2018
	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Fair value through profit and loss	185,871	194,953
Loans and receivables	263	(342)
<b>Financial liabilities</b>	0	0
Total	<u>186,134</u>	<u>194,611</u>

**Financial Risk Disclosure**

As an LGPS Pension Fund, the Fund's objective is to achieve a relatively stable "real" return above the rate of inflation over the long term. To achieve this objective, the Fund holds financial instruments such as securities (equities, bonds), property, pooled funds (collective investment schemes) and cash and cash equivalents. The Fund's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks including Market Risk, Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk.

All the Fund's investments are managed by appointed Investment Managers. All investments are held by State Street who act as custodian on behalf of the Fund. Each investment manager is required to invest the assets managed by them in accordance with the terms of a written investment mandate or pooled fund prospectus.

The Wiltshire Pension Fund Committee has determined that these managers are appropriate for the Fund and are in accordance with its investment strategy. The Committee obtains regular reports from each investment manager and its Investment Consultant on the nature of investments made and associated risks.

The analysis below is designed to meet the disclosure requirements of IFRS 7.



**Market Risk**

Market risk represents the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. This could be as a result of changes in market price, interest rates or currencies. The objective of the Funds Investment strategy is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

In general, excessive volatility in market risk is managed through diversification across asset class and investment manager. Each manager is also expected to maintain a diversified portfolio within their allocation.

**Market Price Risk**

Market price risk represents the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign exchange risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting the market in general.

By diversifying investments across asset classes and managers, the Fund aims to reduce the exposure to price risk. Diversification of asset classes seeks to reduce correlation of price movements, whilst the appointment of specialist managers enables the Fund to gain from their investment expertise.

**Market Price - Sensitivity Analysis**

The sensitivity of the Fund's investments to changes in market prices has been analysed using the volatility of returns experienced by asset classes. The volatility data in 2019 was provided by the Fund's custodian (State Street) and was calculated as the monthly volatility of returns using 36 months of historical data. In 2018, the volatility data was provided by the Fund's Investment Advisor (Mercers) and is broadly consistent with a one-standard deviation movement. This was measured by the (annualised) estimated standard deviation of the returns of the assets relative to the liability returns. Such a measure is appropriate for measuring "typical" variations in the relative values of the assets and liabilities over short time periods. It is not appropriate for assessing longer term strategic issues. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular, interest rates and foreign exchange rates, remain constant

Movements in market prices would have increased or decreased the net assets valued at 31 March 2019 and 2018 by the amounts shown below.

<b>As at 31 March 2019</b>	<b>Value £000</b>	<b>Volatility of return</b>	<b>Increase £000</b>	<b>Decrease £000</b>
Baillie Gifford - Global Equity	436,612	16.11%	70,338	(70,338)
CBRE Global Multi Manager - Property	343,114	2.76%	9,470	(9,470)
Legal & General - UK Equity	66,052	9.41%	6,215	(6,215)
Legal & General - Gilts	424,140	17.30%	73,376	(73,376)
Legal & General - Global Equity	132,922	10.40%	13,824	(13,824)
Legal & General - Multifactor	343,733	10.38%	35,679	(35,679)
Barings - Dynamic Assets Allocation	246,080	5.56%	13,682	(13,682)
Partners Group - Infrastructure	51,556	10.61%	5,470	(5,470)
Investec - Emerging Markets	257,780	12.22%	31,501	(31,501)
Loomis Sayles - Multi Asset Credit	116,345	3.16%	3,677	(3,677)
Loomis Sayles - Absolute Return Bond Fund	160,391	1.78%	2,855	(2,855)
M&G - Financing Fund	1,531	31.78%	487	(487)
Cash held at custodian	1,044			
Long-term investment - Brunel Pension Partners	840			
	<b>2,582,139</b>		<b>266,574</b>	<b>(266,574)</b>

<b>As at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>Value £000</b>	<b>Volatility of return</b>	<b>Increase £000</b>	<b>Decrease £000</b>
Baillie Gifford - Global Equity	372,482	17.90%	66,674	(66,674)
CBRE Global Multi Manager - Property	314,744	14.10%	44,379	(44,379)
Legal & General - UK Equity	171,423	15.60%	26,742	(26,742)
Legal & General - Gilts	255,092	9.60%	24,489	(24,489)
Legal & General - Global Equity	125,349	15.60%	19,554	(19,554)
Legal & General - Multi Factor	324,477	15.60%	50,618	(50,618)
Barings - Dynamic Assets Allocation	242,173	10.20%	24,702	(24,702)
Partners Group - Infrastructure	35,655	14.30%	5,099	(5,099)
Investec - Emerging Markets	252,365	18.60%	46,940	(46,940)
Loomis Sayles - Multi Asset Credit	115,238	4.70%	5,416	(5,416)
Loomis Sayles - Absolute Return Bond Fund	160,878	4.70%	7,561	(7,561)
M&G - Financing Fund	2,089	0.00%	0	0
Cash held at custodian	9,419	0.00%	0	0
Long-term investment - Brunel Pension Partners	840	0.00%	0	0
	<b>2,382,224</b>		<b>322,174</b>	<b>(322,174)</b>

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Fund's exposure to interest rate movements from its investments, including those indirectly held in through pooled investment vehicles, in cash & cash equivalents, fixed interest and loans at 31 March 2019 and 2018 are provided below:

<b>31 March 2019</b>	
<b>£000</b>	
Cash held on deposit	15,321
Fixed interest securities	276,736
Loans	1,531
	<b>293,588</b>

<b>31 March 2018</b>	
<b>£000</b>	
Cash held on deposit	28,614
Fixed interest securities	276,116
Loans	2,089
	<b>306,819</b>

**Interest Rate – Sensitivity Analysis**

The Pension Fund recognises that interest rates vary and can impact on the fair value of the assets. The sensitivity of the Fund's investments to changes in interest rates has been analysed by showing the effect of a 100-basis point (1%) change in interest rates. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

As at 31 March 2019	Value £000	Change in net assets	
		£000	
		+100 BP	-100 BP
Cash held on deposit	15,321	153	(153)
Fixed interest securities	276,736	(6,680)	6,680
Loans	1,531	0	0
	<b>293,588</b>	<b>(6,527)</b>	<b>6,527</b>

As at 31 March 2018	Value £000	Change in net assets	
		£000	
		+100 BP	-100 BP
Cash held on deposit	28,614	286	(286)
Fixed interest securities	276,116	(9,149)	9,149
Loans	2,089	0	0
	<b>306,819</b>	<b>(8,863)</b>	<b>8,863</b>

A 1% increase in interest rates will reduce the fair value of the relevant net assets and vice versa. The loans identified are part of the M&G Financing Fund. Borrowers pay a fixed annual interest rate agreed at the outset.

**Currency Risk**

Currency risk represents the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund is exposed to currency risk on financial instruments that are denominated in a currency other than sterling. When sterling depreciates the sterling value of foreign currency denominated investments will rise and when sterling appreciates the sterling value of foreign currency denominated investments will fall.

The tables below show approximate exposures to each of the three major foreign currencies based on manager benchmarks and target allocations. This is based on the two global equity managers Baillie Gifford and Legal & General.

<b>2019</b>	US Dollar	Euro	HK Dollar
Benchmark weights	16.40%	3.65%	1.94%
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
<b>Net currency exposure</b>	<b>423,420</b>	<b>94,325</b>	<b>49,973</b>

<b>2018</b>	US Dollar	Euro
Benchmark weights	12.21%	2.79%
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
<b>Net Currency Exposure</b>	<b>290,850</b>	<b>66,428</b>

### Currency Risk – Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of the Fund's investments to changes in foreign currency rates has been analysed using a 10% movement in exchange rates in either direction. This analysis assumes that all variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

A 10% strengthening or weakening of Sterling against the various currencies at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 would have increased or decreased the net assets by the amount shown below

<b>2019</b>	<b>Assets held at fair value £000</b>	<b>Change in net assets</b>	
		<b>+10% £000</b>	<b>-10% £000</b>
US Dollar	423,420	42,342	(42,342)
Euro	94,325	9,433	(9,433)
HK Dollar	49,973	4,997	(4,997)
<b>Net currency exposure</b>	<b>567,718</b>	<b>56,772</b>	<b>(56,772)</b>

<b>2018</b>	<b>Assets held at fair value £000</b>	<b>Change in net assets</b>	
		<b>+10% £000</b>	<b>-10% £000</b>
US Dollar	290,850	29,085	(29,085)
Euro	66,428	6,643	(6,643)
<b>Net Currency Exposure</b>	<b>357,278</b>	<b>35,728</b>	<b>(35,728)</b>

The Fund does hedge 50% of its overseas equity holdings therefore only a proportion of the gains/losses would be experienced. One important point to note is that currency movements are not independent of each other. If sterling strengthened generally it may rise against all the above currencies producing losses across all the currencies.

### Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk that the counterparty to the financial instrument will fail to meet their obligations and the Fund will incur a financial loss.

The Fund is exposed to credit risk through its investment managers, custodian and its daily treasury management activities. Credit risk is minimised through the careful selection and monitoring of counterparties.

A securities lending programme is run by the Fund's custodian, State Street, who manage and monitor the counterparty risk, collateral risk and the overall lending programme. The minimum level of collateral for securities on loan is 102%, however more collateral may be required depending upon the type of transaction. This level is assessed daily to ensure it takes account of market movements. The current collateral Wiltshire Pension Fund accepts is AAA rated supranational debt, AA rated debt and FTSE 350 Equity DBV. Securities lending is capped by investment regulations and statutory limits are in place to ensure that no more than 35% of eligible assets can be on loan at any one time.

Another source of credit risk is the cash balances held internally or by managers. The Pension Fund's bank account is held at HSBC, which holds an AA- long term fitch credit rating and it maintains its status as a well-capitalised and strong financial institution. The management of the cash held in this account is managed by the Council's Treasury Management Team in line with the Fund's Treasury Management Strategy which sets out the permitted counterparties and limits. Cash held by investment managers, besides those in pooled investment vehicles, is invested with the custodian in a diversified money market fund rated AAAM.

The Fund's exposure to credit risk at 31 March 2019 and 2018 is the carrying amount of the financial assets.

**2019**

	<b>£000</b>
Global fixed interest pooled	276,736
Cash held on deposit	15,321
Other investment balances	182
Current assets	43,120
	<b><u>335,359</u></b>

**2018**

	<b>£000</b>
Global fixed interest pooled	276,116
Cash held on deposit	28,614
Other investment balances	473
Current assets	19,767
	<b><u>324,970</u></b>

**Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The main liabilities of the Fund relate to the benefits payable which fall due over a long period of time. The investment strategy reflects this and set out the strategic asset allocation of the Fund. Liquidity risk is mitigated by investing a proportion of the Fund in actively traded instruments in particular equities and fixed income investments. The Fund maintains a cash balance to meet operational requirements.

The following tables analyse the Fund's financial liabilities as at 31 March 2019 and 2018, grouped into relevant maturity dates.

<b>2019</b>	<b>Carrying amount £000</b>	<b>Less than 12 months £000</b>	<b>Greater than 12 months £000</b>
Accounts payable	76	76	0
Benefits payable	1,977	1,977	0
Sundry creditors	3,286	3,286	0
	<b>5,339</b>	<b>5,339</b>	<b>0</b>

<b>2018</b>	<b>Carrying amount £000</b>	<b>Less than 12 months £000</b>	<b>Greater than 12 months £000</b>
Accounts payable	107	107	0
Benefits payable	539	539	0
Sundry creditors	2,866	2,866	0
	<b>3,512</b>	<b>3,512</b>	<b>0</b>

### Fair Value Hierarchy

The Fund measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

- Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices under Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability used to measure fair value that rely on the Funds own assumptions concerning the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

The tables below analyse financial instruments, measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised. This has been produced from analysis provided by our custodian State Street, which is based on valuations provided by the investment managers. The investment in Brunel Pensions Partnership is valued at cost, as there is no market available for this investment.

<b>2019</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Brunel Pension Partnership	0	0	840	840
Equities	432,614	0	0	432,614
Pooled investment vehicles:				
- Other	0	1,747,442	53,087	1,800,529
- Property	0	167,237	167,741	334,978
	<b>432,614</b>	<b>1,914,679</b>	<b>221,668</b>	<b>2,568,961</b>
Cash deposits	15,321	0	0	15,321
Other investment balances	(2,143)	0	0	(2,143)
	<b>445,792</b>	<b>1,914,679</b>	<b>221,668</b>	<b>2,582,139</b>

<b>2018</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>	<b>£000</b>
	<b>Level 1</b>	<b>Level 2</b>	<b>Level 3</b>	<b>Total</b>
Brunel Pension Partnership	0	0	840	840
Equities	384,770	0	3,450	388,220
Pooled investment vehicles:				
- Other	0	1,646,995	35,655	1,682,650
- Property	0	111,402	170,025	281,427
	<b>384,770</b>	<b>1,758,397</b>	<b>209,970</b>	<b>2,353,137</b>
Cash deposits	28,614	0	0	28,614
Other investment balances	473	0	0	473
	<b>413,857</b>	<b>1,758,397</b>	<b>209,970</b>	<b>2,382,224</b>

Wiltshire Pension Fund determines that transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy have occurred when the investment manager for those assets notifies the Fund's custodian of the change. During 2018/19 there were no transfers between level 1 and 2 of the fair value hierarchy. There were some movements between level 2 and 3 and this is reflected in the table below.

The following tables present the movement in level 3 instruments for the year end 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

<b>2019</b>	<b>£000</b>
Opening balance	209,970
Adjustment for reclassifications	47,109
Total gains/losses	10,627
Purchases	113,826
Sales	(159,864)
Transfer out of level 3	0
Closing balance	<b>221,668</b>

*\*The opening balance for assets valued at level three has been adjusted to include the initial share-holding investment held in the Brunel Pension Partnership. This represents an increase in value of the opening value of £840k*

<b>2018</b>	<b>£000</b>
Opening balance	198,098
Total gains/losses	10,373
Purchases	42,242
Sales	(41,583)
Transfer out of level 3	0
Closing balance	<u><b>209,130</b></u>

The following table shows the sensitivity of assets valued

**Sensitivity of assets valued at level 3**

	Assessed valuation range (+/-)	Value at 31 March 2019 £'000	Value on increase £'000	Value on decrease £'000
Pooled property	2.76%	167,741	172,371	163,112
M&G Financing Fund	31.78%	1,531	1,531	1,531
Infrastructure	10.61%	51,556	57,026	46,086
Brunel Pension Partnership	0%	840	840	840
		<u><b>221,668</b></u>	<u><b>231,768</b></u>	<u><b>211,569</b></u>

The following investments represent more than 5% of the net assets of the scheme:

Security	31 March 2019	
	Market value £m	% of total market value
Investec - Emerging Markets	257.78	9.98
Barings - Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund	246.08	9.53
Legal & General - Multi Factor North America	225.94	8.75
LSAA 2068 Index Linked Gilts	213.56	8.27
LUAB 2062 Index Linked Gilts	210.58	8.16
Loomis Sayles Alpha Bond Fund	160.39	6.21
L&G World Equity Index	132.92	5.15
	<u><b>1,447.25</b></u>	<u><b>56.1</b></u>



**12 Investment management expenses**

	2018/2019	2017/2018
	£000	£000
Management fees	8,683	6,298
Performance fees	2,283	1,649
Transaction and other costs (pooled funds)	2,714	360
Transaction and other costs (multi-manager portfolios)	604	761
Transaction and other costs (segregated portfolios)	88	59
Underlying fees for funds in multi-manager portfolios	2,668	0
Custody fees	86	99
Transition costs	33	0
Costs associated with investment pooling	617	(89)
Indirect costs incurred in managing investment portfolios	294	263
	<b>18,070</b>	<b>9,400</b>

This Note has been reclassified for 2017/18 because of an error in the prior year, where some income codes were incorrectly allocated to investment management expenses. The resulting correction has resulted in an increase of £3.2m in investment management expenses. Corresponding corrections have resulted in an increase in stock lending income for 2017/18 of £0.3m, and an increase in profit and loss on disposal and changes in value of investments for 2017/18 of £2.9m. The other notes affected are 8, 9, 11, 11c and the Fund Account. There is no change to the overall movement in the fund during the year, or to the Net Asset Statement.

Due to the introduction of improved cost transparency reporting, it has been possible to include additional underlying figures this year associated with the costs of managing the portfolios. The fees and costs of the underlying fund investments in both Partners Group's infrastructure portfolio, and CBRE's pooled property portfolio have been included this year, which were not previously included. Please note that the increase in 2019 does not represent an increase in managers' fees, but better available information about the underlying costs of investment management.

**13 Current assets**

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	£000	£000
Contributions due from other authorities and bodies		
- Employees	1,674	1,570
- Employers	6,111	5,590
Debtors (magistrates)	965	1,930
Other	27,507	2,967
Cash balances	6,863	7,710
	<b>43,120</b>	<b>19,767</b>
Less:		
Long term debtors (magistrates)	965	1,930
<b>Net current assets</b>	<b>42,155</b>	<b>17,837</b>

Other assets include an amount of £25m due from Dorset County Pension Fund in respect of a bulk transfer in of Dorset Fire civilians. This amount was received on 2 May 2019.

Contributions due at the year-end have been paid to the Fund subsequent to the year end in accordance with the Rates & Adjustment Certificate.

On 8 April 2011 Wiltshire Pension Fund received confirmation from the Government Actuary's Department that they agreed to make a payment to the Fund to cover the liabilities in respect of the Magistrates Courts. In the past active members employed by the Magistrates Courts were transferred out of the LGPS but pensioners/deferred members remained in. The payment would be in 10 instalments over the next 10 years. The total amount of the remaining debt is £1.930m, of this the following year's instalment (£0.965m) is classified as a debt repayable in one year, and the remaining balance £0.965m is a long-term debtor.

#### 14 Current Liabilities

	31 March 2019 £000	31 March 2018 £000
Managers / custody fees	2,950	1,646
HMRC	792	722
Unpaid benefits	954	1,087
Other	643	57
	<b>5,339</b>	<b>3,512</b>

#### 15. Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs)

AVC contributions are not included in the Fund's financial statements as they do not come under the requirements of Regulation 4(1)(b) of the Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2016 regarding regulation 69(1)(a) of the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013.

Fund members paid contributions totalling £0.934 million (£0.773million in 2017/2018) into their AVC funds during the year. At the year end, the value of funds invested on behalf of Fund members totalled £5.467 million, made up as follows:

#### Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs)

	£ million
<b>Equitable Life Assurance Society</b>	
- With Profits Fund	0.441
- Unit Linked Managed Fund	0.152
<b>Clerical Medical Funds</b>	
- With Profits Fund	0.145
- Unit Linked Managed Fund	0.922
<b>Prudential</b>	
- With Profits Cash Accumulation Fund	1.402
- Deposit Fund	0.623
- Cash	0.022
- Discretionary	0.583
- Equity Passive	0.126
- Global Equity	0.003
- UK Equity	0.015
- Index Linked	0.002
- Long Term Growth Fund	0.498
- Pre-Retirement Fund	0.307
- Ethical	0.038
- Property Fund	0.188
	<b>5.467</b>

## 16. Employer Related Assets

There are no employer related assets within the Fund.

## 17. Related Party Transactions

The Wiltshire Pension Fund is administered by Wiltshire Council. Consequently, there is a strong relationship between the Council and the Pension Fund.

The Council incurred costs of £1.477m (2017/2018: £1.472m) in relation to the administration of the Fund and was subsequently reimbursed by the Fund for these expenses. The Council is also the single largest employer of members of the Pension Fund and contributed £31.6m to the Fund in 2018/2019 (2017/2018: £30m). A balance of £1.3m was owed by the Pension Fund to the Council at year end.

Part of the pension fund cash holdings are invested on the money markets by the treasury management operations of Wiltshire Council, through a service level agreement. During the year to 31 March 2019, the fund had an average investment balance of £6.9m (31 March 2018: £7.6m), earning interest of £44k (2017/2018: £21k) in these funds.

Brunel Pension Partnership Limited (BPP Ltd.) was formed on the 14<sup>th</sup> October 2016 and will oversee the investment of pension fund assets for Wiltshire, Avon, Buckinghamshire, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Environment Agency, Gloucestershire, Oxfordshire and Somerset Funds.

Each of the 10 local authorities, including Wiltshire Pension Fund own 10% of BPP Ltd. In 2017/18 the Pension Fund paid BPP £840,000 and there was no further investment in 2018/19.

## Governance

There are five members of the Pension Fund Committee that are active members of the Pension Fund, two of these individuals are the employer bodies representatives. One councillor is also a pensioner member of the Pension Fund.

## 18. Guaranteed Minimum Pension

The Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) Reconciliation project has been split into several stages for Local Government Pension Schemes (LGPS). The Fund completed Stage 2, entitled "Review data inconsistencies, on 31st December 2018 & is now liaising with HMRC over a small number of residual queries. Because of the reconciliation the Fund anticipates receiving a rebate from HMRC of £37.7k in respect of Contribution Equivalent Premium (CEP) overpayments.

Stage 3 entitled "Rectification" whereby LGPS pensions will be amended with the reconciled Stage 2 GMP information will now take place. However, before Stage 3 can be completed its timetable will be subject to a number of dependencies. These dependencies currently include guidance from the Scheme Advisory Board on a national approach concerning the incorrect payment of pensions due to missing GMP information, guidance from HMRC on scoping the treatment of multiple adjusted pension payments with may give rise to unauthorised payment tax charges, guidance on the outcome of the court of appeal case concerning Lloyds Banking Group Pensions Trustees Limited in respect of GMP equalisation and finally receipt of guidance from the Fund's legal advisers on how the Fund should determine the dependencies identified above.

The effect of LGPS pensions not showing the correct amount of GMP for its members means that their pensions will be increased by more than they should be. For LGPS members who have a State Pension Age (SPA) prior to 06/04/2016 their GMP should not be increased by the Fund for their Pre-1988 GMP (in respect of the period 06/04/1978 to 05/04/1988). But for their Post 1988 element (in respect of the period 06/04/1988 to 05/04/1997) it will be increased by a maximum of 3%. The Government will increase the State Pension for the member fully on the Pre-1988 GMP element and for Post 1988 GMP element it is only increased if CPI is above 3%.

Although these overpayments are costs to the Fund they have been included as expenditure in previous pension fund accounts, therefore no restatement is necessary.

The Government has announced that future GMP increases will be met in full by the Fund where a member's SPA falls between 06/04/2016 and 05/04/2021. We await further confirmation from the Government detailing how GMPs will be increased for those member's whose SPA is after 05/04/2021.

### 19. Contingent Liabilities and Contractual Commitments

Outstanding capital commitments (investments) at 31 March 2019 totalled £94.7m

These commitments relate to outstanding call payments due on unquoted limited partnership funds held in the infrastructure part of the portfolio. The amounts 'called' are irregular in both size and timing from the original commitment.

When the LGPS benefit structure was reformed in 2014, transitional protections were applied to certain older members close to normal retirement age. The benefits accrued from 1 April 2014 by these members are subject to an 'underpin' which means that they cannot be lower than what they would have received under the previous benefit structure. The underpin ensures that these members do not lose out from the introduction of the new scheme, by effectively giving them the better of the benefits from the old and new schemes.

In December 2018 the Court of Appeal upheld a ruling ("McCloud/Sargeant") that similar transitional protections in the Judges' and Firefighters' Pension Schemes were unlawful on the grounds of age discrimination. The implications of the ruling are expected to apply to the LGPS (and other public service schemes) as well. The UK Government has requested leave to appeal to the Supreme Court and is expected to hear later in 2019 if this will be granted. The impact is therefore still highly uncertain, as two opposing outcomes are possible:

1. The Supreme Court overturns the previous ruling and benefits remain as they are, with the underpin only applying as had been previously allowed for in actuarial valuations.
2. The Government's request for appeal is rejected, or the Supreme Court upholds the existing judgement, and benefits accrued from 2014 may need to be enhanced so that all members, regardless of age, will benefit from the underpin. Alternatively, restitution may be achieved in a different way, for example by paying compensation. In either case, the clear expectation is that many more members would see an enhanced benefit rather than just those currently subject to these protections. In this outcome, there would likely be a retrospective increase to members' benefits, which in turn would give rise to a past service cost for the Fund employers when the outcome is known.

Quantifying the impact of outcome 2 at this stage is very difficult because it will depend on the compensation awarded, members' future salary increases, length of service and retirement age, and whether (and when) members withdraw from active service. Salary increases in particular can vary significantly from year to year and from member to member depending on factors such as budget restraint, job performance and career progression. The Government Actuary's Department (GAD) has estimated that the impact for the LGPS as a whole could be to increase active member liabilities by 3.2%, based on a given set of actuarial assumptions. A full description of the data, methodology and assumptions underlying these estimates is given in GAD's paper, dated 10 June 2019.

The Fund's actuary has adjusted GAD's estimate to better reflect the Wiltshire Pension Fund's local assumptions, particularly salary increases and withdrawal rates. The revised estimate as it applies to the Wiltshire Council Pool is that total liabilities (i.e. the increase in active members' liabilities expressed in terms of the employer's total membership) could be 0.16% higher as at 31 March 2019, an increase of approximately £2.7m. These numbers are high level estimates based on scheme level calculations and depend on several key assumptions.

The impact on employers' funding arrangements will likely be dampened by the funding arrangements they have in place. However, if the judgement is upheld then there will be unavoidable upward pressure on contributions in future years.

**Actuarial Statement in respect of IAS26 as at 31.03.2019****Introduction**

CIPFA's Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting 2018/19 requires Administering Authorities of LGPS funds that prepare pension fund accounts to disclose what IAS26 refers to as the actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits. I have been instructed by the Administering Authority to provide the necessary information for the Wiltshire Pension Fund ("the Fund").

The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits is to be calculated similarly to the Defined Benefit Obligation under IAS19. There are three options for its disclosure in the pension fund accounts:

- showing the figure in the Net Assets Statement, in which case it requires the statement to disclose the resulting surplus or deficit;
- as a note to the accounts; or
- by reference to this information in an accompanying actuarial report.

If an actuarial valuation has not been prepared at the date of the financial statements, IAS26 requires the most recent valuation to be used as a base and the date of the valuation disclosed. The valuation should be carried out using assumptions in line with IAS19 and not the Fund's funding assumptions.

**Present value of Promised Retirement Benefits**

£m	Year ended	
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
Active members	1,750	1,469
Deferred pensioners	929	848
Pensioners	1,107	1,116
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,786</b>	<b>3,433</b>

The promised retirement benefits at 31 March 2019 have been projected using a roll forward approximation from the latest formal funding valuation as at 31 March 2016. The approximation involved in the roll forward model means that the split of benefits between the three classes of member may not be reliable. However, I am satisfied that the total figure is a reasonable estimate of the actuarial present value of benefit promises.

The above figures include both vested and non-vested benefits, although the latter is assumed to have a negligible value. Further, I have not made any allowance for unfunded benefits.

It should be noted the above figures are appropriate for the Administering Authority only for preparation of the pension fund accounts. They should not be used for any other purpose (i.e. comparing against liability measures on a funding basis or a cessation basis).

**Assumptions**

The assumptions used are those adopted for the Administering Authority's IAS19 report and are different as at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018. I estimate that the impact of the change in financial assumptions to 31 March 2019 is to increase the actuarial present value by £217m. There is no impact from any change in the demographic and longevity assumptions because they are identical to the previous period.

### Financial assumptions

Year ended (%p.a.)	31 Mar 2019	31 Mar 2018
Pension Increase Rate	2.5%	2.4%
Salary Increase Rate	2.8%	2.7%
Discount Rate	2.4%	2.6%

### Longevity assumption

Life expectancy is based on the Fund's VitaCurves with improvements in line with the CMI 2013 model, assuming the current rate of improvements has reached a peak and will converge to a long-term rate of 1.25% p.a. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 are summarised below:

	Males	Females
Current Pensioners	22.5 years	24.9 years
Future Pensioners*	24.1 years	26.7 years

\*Future pensioners (assumed to be aged 45 at the latest formal valuation)

Please note that the longevity assumptions have not changed since the previous IAS26 disclosure for the Fund.

### Commutation assumptions

An allowance is included for future retirements to elect to take 50% of the maximum additional tax-free cash up to HMRC limits for pre-April 2008 service and 75% of the maximum tax-free cash for post-April 2008 service.

### Sensitivity Analysis

CIPFA guidance requires the disclosure of the sensitivity of the results to the methods and assumptions used. The sensitivities regarding the principal assumptions used to measure the liabilities are set out below:

Sensitivity to the assumptions for the year ended 31 March 2018	Approximate % Increase to liabilities	Approximate monetary amount (£m)
0.5% p.a. increase in the Pension Increase Rate	8%	321
0.5% p.a. increase in Salary Increase Rate	1%	51
0.5% decrease in Real Discount Rate	10%	394

The principal demographic assumption is the longevity assumption. For sensitivity purposes, I estimate that a 1-year increase in life expectancy would approximately increase the liabilities by around 3-5%.

This paper accompanies my covering report titled 'Actuarial Valuation as at 31 March 2019 for accounting purposes'. The covering report identifies the appropriate reliance and limitations for the use of the figures in this paper, together with further details regarding the professional requirements and assumptions.

Prepared by: -

Barry Dodds FFA

2 May 2019

For and on behalf of Hymans Robertson LLP

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## Schedule of Employer Bodies

**Scheduled/resolution bodies**

Wiltshire Council  
 Swindon Borough Council  
 Dorset and Wiltshire Fire Authority  
 Wiltshire Police PCC & CC  
 Alderbury Parish Council  
 Amesbury parish Council  
 Blunsdon Parish Council  
 Bradford-on-Avon Town Council  
 Calne Town Council  
 Central Swindon North Parish Council  
 Central Swindon South Parish Council  
 Chippenham Town Council  
 Corsham Town Council  
 Cricklade Town Council  
 Devizes Town Council  
 Durrington Town Council  
 Haydon Wick Parish Council  
 Hullavington Parish Council  
 Idminster Parish Council  
 Ludgershall Parish Council  
 Malmesbury Town Council  
 Marlborough Town Council  
 Melksham Town Council  
 Melksham Without Parish Council  
 Mere Parish Council  
 Purton Parish Council  
 Redlynch Parish Council  
 Royal Wootton Bassett Town Council  
 Salisbury City Council  
 Sherston Parish Council  
 St Andrews Parish Council  
 South Swindon Parish Council  
 Stratton St Margaret Parish Council  
 Tidworth Town Council  
 Trowbridge Town Council  
 Wanborough Town Council  
 Warminster Town Council  
 Westbury Town Council  
 West Swindon Parish Council  
 Wilton Town Council  
 Wroughton Parish Council  
 Acorn Academy  
 Activate Learning Education Trust  
 All Saints (Netheravon) Academy  
 Athelston Trust (Bradon Forest)  
 Athelston Trust (Malmesbury Academy)  
 Bishop Wordsworth Academy  
 Blue Kite Academy  
 Brunel SEN Multi Academy Trust  
 Bybrook Valley Academy  
 Colebrook Infants Academy  
 Commonweal Academy  
 Corsham Secondary Academy  
 Dauntsey Academy  
 Devizes Academy  
 Diocese of Bristol Academy Trust  
 Diocese of Salisbury Academy Trust  
 Dorcan Technology Academy  
 Eastrop Infants Academy  
 Excaliber Academy  
 Goddards Park Academy  
 Hardenhuish School  
 Hazelwood Academy  
 Highway Warneford Academy  
 Holy Cross Catholic Primary

Holy Family Catholic Academy  
 Holy Rood Primary Academy  
 Holy Trinity Calne Academy  
 Holy Trinity Academy – Great Cheveral  
 John of Gaunt Academy  
 King Alfred trust  
 King William Academy  
 Kingsdown Academy – River Learning Trust  
 Lavington Academy  
 Lethbridge Academy  
 Magna Learning Partnership  
 Malmesbury Primary Academy  
 Millbrook Academy  
 Morgan Vale Academy  
 New College  
 Oasis Community Learning  
 Peatmore Primary Academy  
 Pewsey Vale Academy  
 Pickwick Academy Trust  
 Reach South Academy Trust  
 Rowde Academy  
 Royal Wootton Bassett Academy  
 Salisbury 6th Form Multi Academy Trust  
 Salisbury Plain Multi Academy Trust  
 Sevenfields Academy  
 Shaw Ridge Academy  
 Sheldon Academy  
 Somerset Road Academy Trust  
 South Wilts Grammar School  
 South Wilts UTC  
 Southfield Junior Academy  
 St Augustines School  
 St Catherines Academy  
 St Edmunds Calne  
 St Josephs Academy Devizes  
 St Josephs Academy Swindon  
 St Laurence Academy  
 St Leonards Academy  
 St Mary's Swindon Academy  
 Swindon College  
 The Mead Primary Academy  
 The Parks Academy Trust  
 United Learning Trust  
 Uplands Educational Trust  
 Wansdyke Academy  
 Wellington Academy  
 Westlea Academy  
 White Horse Federation  
 Wiltshire College  
 Woodford Valley Academy

**Admitted bodies**

Agincare  
 Aster Communities  
 Aster Group  
 Aster Property Management  
 Atkins Global  
 Brayborne Facilities Services  
 Brunel Partnership  
 Capita Business Services Ltd  
 Care Home Select ( CHS)  
 Caterlink 1 Greendown School  
 Caterlink 2 Zouch School  
 Caterlink 3 WHF  
 Caterlink 4 Gorsehill School  
 Churchill Services 1  
 Churchill Services 2  
 CIPFA  
 Collaborative Schools  
 Community First  
 Community Golf and Leisure Trust  
 Create Studios  
 Deeland  
 Direct Cleaning  
 Direct Cleaning - Wansdyke  
 Direct Cleaning - Westbury School  
 Edwards and Wards - Nythe School  
 Edwards and Wards – St Peters School  
 Elior UK  
 FCC Environment  
 First City Nursing  
 Greenwich Leisure Ltd (GLL)  
 GLL Oasis Leisure  
 Great Western Hospital  
 Greensquare (Westlea housing Association)  
 Hills Group  
 Ildverde  
 Imperial Cleaning  
 Innovate Services 2  
 KGB Cleaning  
 Mears Care East 2  
 Mears Care North 1  
 Mears Care West 1  
 Oxford Health NHS Trust  
 Places for People Leisure  
 Public Power Solutions  
 Ringway  
 Salisbury and South Wiltshire Museum  
 Selwood Housing  
 Seren  
 Sodexo  
 Sodexo 2  
 Sodexo 3  
 Somerset Care Ltd HTLAH  
 Somerset Care Ltd HTLAH 2  
 Spurgeons  
 Swindon Dance  
 Swindon Wildcats  
 The Order of St John Care Trust  
 Thera South West  
 Turning Point  
 Visit Wiltshire  
 Wiltshire and Swindon Sports Partnership  
 Wiltshire CCG  
 Wyclean



These accounts form a summary from the Wiltshire Pension Fund Annual Report and Financial Statements publication. This provides information on its activities and a full detailed statement of its accounts. Requests for this report, or any other queries arising from the Wiltshire Pension Fund Accounts, should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer, County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, BA14 8JN.

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