#### **DYFED PENSION FUND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2017-2018**

#### NARRATIVE REPORT

The Dyfed Pension Fund accounts are set out on the following pages and provide information about the financial position, performance and financial adaptability of the Fund for the year 2017-18. They show the results of the stewardship of management, that is, the accountability of management for the resources entrusted to it, and of the disposition of its assets at the period end.

The accounts are prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2017-18 (the "Code"), which is based upon International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as amended for the public sector. Reference is also made to the Financial Reports of Pension Schemes – A Statement of Recommended Practice published by the Pensions Research Accountants Group (PRAG) where it is felt that these disclosures provide more sufficient detail.

For readers with a more detailed or specialist interest of the operation of the Dyfed Pension Fund during 2017-2018, reference should be made to the Annual Report and Accounts 2017-18 (when published).

The main accounts and reports contained within this Statement of Accounts are as follows:

- The Fund Account.
- The Net Assets Statement.
- The Statement by the Consulting Actuary

## STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS

## The Authority's Responsibilities

The Authority is required:

- To make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that
  one of its officers has the responsibility for the administration of these affairs. In this Authority,
  that officer is the Director of Corporate Services
- To manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets
- To approve the Statement of Accounts

## The Director of Corporate Services' Responsibilities

The Director of Corporate Services is responsible for the preparation of the Authority's Statement of Accounts, in accordance with proper accounting practices as set out in the CIPFA/LASAAC Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code).

In preparing this Statement of Accounts, the Director of Corporate Services has:

- Selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently
- Made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent
- Kept proper and timely accounting records which were up to date
- Taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities;

## **Certification of Accounts**

I certify that the Statement of Accounts on pages 3 to 33 gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Dyfed Pension Fund at 31st March 2018 and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31st March 2018.

Dated: 29 June 2018

Chris Moore FCCA
Director of Corporate Services

2016-17 £'000		<u>Note</u>	2017-18 £'000
	Dealings with members, employers and others		
	directly involved in the Fund		
	Contributions		
	Employer		
36,980	Normal		42,417
7,125	Augmentation		7,475
7,951	Past Service Deficit Member		3,549
17,739	Normal		18,077
76	Additional voluntary		152
1,889	Transfers in from other pension funds	6	1,699
71,760	Transfers in nom other pension lands	J	73,369
71,700	Donofita navabla		73,309
(61,761)	Benefits payable Pensions payable		(64,232)
(13,099)	Commutation and lump sum retirement benefits		(14,161)
(1,834)	Lump sum death benefits		(1,807)
(3,452)	Payments to and on account of leavers	7	(2,304)
(80,146)	r aymonto to and on account or loavere	•	(82,504)
(8,386)	Net Additions (Withdrawals) from dealings		(9,135)
(0,300)	with Members		(9,133)
(7,371)	Management Expenses	8	(11,216)
(15,757)	Net Additions (Withdrawals) including fund		(20,351)
, , ,	management expenses		, , ,
	Returns on Investments		
31,508	Investment Income	9	19,086
(47)	Taxes on Income (Irrecoverable Withholding Tax)	10	(138)
	Changes in the market value of investments		
374,710	Unrealised	11.2	(162,391)
52,245	Realised	11.3	260,838
458,416	Net Return on Investments		117,395
442,659	Net Increase (Decrease) in the net assets available		97,044
	for benefits during the year		
1,900,409	Opening Net Assets of Scheme		2,343,068
2,343,068	Closing Net Assets of Scheme		2,440,112

# Net Assets Statement for the year ended 31 March 2018

31/03/17 £'000		Note	31/03/18 £'000
2,330,544 4,880	Investment Assets Cash deposits		2,428,563 6,587
(246)	Investment liabilities		0
2,335,178		11.1	2,435,150
11,164 (3,274)	Current assets Current liabilities	16 17	9,563 (4,600)
7,890	Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		4,963
2,343,068	Total Net Assets		2,440,112

## **Reconciliation of the movement in Fund Net Assets**

2016-17 £'000		2017-18 £'000
1,900,409	Opening Net Assets	2,343,068
15,704 426,955	Net New Money Invested Profit and losses on disposal of investments and changes in the market value of investments	(1,403) 98,447
2,343,068	Closing Net Assets of Fund	2,440,112

## Notes to the Dyfed Pension Fund Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2018

## 1 Description of the Fund

The Dyfed Pension Fund (the Fund) is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme and is administered by Carmarthenshire County Council.

The following description of the Fund is a summary only. For more detail, reference should be made to the Annual Report and Accounts 2017-2018 (when published) and the underlying statutory powers underpinning the scheme, namely the Public Service Pensions Act 2013 and the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) Regulations.

#### 1.1 General

The Fund is governed by the Public Service Pensions Act 2013 and is administered in accordance with the following secondary legislation:

- the LGPS Scheme Regulations 2013 (as amended)
- the LGPS (Transitional Provisions, Savings and Amendment) Regulations 2014 (as amended)
- the LGPS (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2016.

It is a contributory defined pension scheme administered by Carmarthenshire County Council to provide pensions and other benefits for pensionable employees of Carmarthenshire County Council, Pembrokeshire County Council, Ceredigion County Council and a range of other scheduled and admission bodies within the former Dyfed geographical area. Teachers, police officers and firefighters are not included as they come within other national pension schemes.

The Fund is overseen by the Dyfed Pension Fund Committee (the Committee).

### 1.2 Membership

Membership of the LGPS is voluntary and employees are free to choose whether to join the scheme, remain in the scheme or make their own personal arrangements outside the scheme.

Organisations participating in the Dyfed Pension Fund include:

- Scheduled bodies, which are local authorities and similar bodies whose staff are automatically entitled to be members of the Fund.
- Admission bodies, which are other organisations that participate in the Fund under an admission agreement between the Fund and the relevant organisation. Admission bodies include voluntary, charitable and similar bodies or private contractors undertaking a local authority function following outsourcing to the private sector.

There are 65 employer organisations within the Dyfed Pension Fund as at 31 March 2018 and these are detailed in Note 21. The membership details of these organisations are summarised below:

51	Number of employers with active members	51
45,959	Total membership	46,514
14,904	Number of deferred pensioners	15,354
12,003	Number of pensioners	12,585
19,052	Number of active contributors in the Fund	18,575
31/03/17		31/03/18

These figures reflect the recorded position as at 31 March 2018 but are always subject to some movement post year end for notifications from employing bodies received after this date.

## 1.3 Funding

Benefits are funded by contributions and investment earnings. Contributions are made by active members of the Fund in accordance with the LGPS Regulations 2013 and range from 5.5% to 12.5% of pensionable pay for the financial year ending 31 March 2018. Employee contributions are matched by employers' contributions which are set based on the triennial actuarial funding valuation as at 31 March 2016. Currently, employer contribution rates range from 7.4% to 27.7% of pensionable pay as detailed in Note 21.

## 1.4 Benefits

Pension benefits under the LGPS are based on final pensionable pay and length of pensionable service, summarised below:

	Service pre 1 April 2008	Service post 31 March 2008
Pension	Each year is worth 1/80 x final pensionable salary.	Each year is worth 1/60 x final pensionable salary.
Lump Sum	salary. In addition, part of the annual pension can be	•

From 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014, the scheme became a career average scheme, whereby members accrue benefits based on their pensionable pay in that year at an accrual rate of 1/49<sup>th</sup>. Accrued pension is uprated annually in line with the Consumer Price Index.

There are a range of other benefits provided under the scheme including early retirement, ill-health pensions and death benefits. For more details, please refer to the Dyfed Pension Fund website – <a href="https://www.dyfedpensionfund.org.uk">www.dyfedpensionfund.org.uk</a>

## 2 Basis of preparation

The Statement of Accounts summarises the Fund's transactions for the 2017-2018 financial year and its position at year end as at 31 March 2018. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2017-2018 which is based upon International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as amended for the UK public sector.

The accounts summarise the transactions of the Fund and report on the net assets available to pay pension benefits. The accounts do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and benefits which fall after the end of the financial year. The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits is disclosed in the Statement by the Consulting Actuary.

## 3 Summary of significant accounting policies

### Fund Account – revenue recognition

### 3.1 Contributions

Normal contributions, both from members and from the employer, are accounted for on an accruals basis at the percentage rate recommended by the fund actuary in the payroll period to which they relate.

Employers' augmentation contributions and pensions strain contributions are accounted for in the period in which the liability arises. Any amount due in year but unpaid will be classed as a current financial asset.

Employer deficit funding contributions are accounted for on the due dates on which they are payable under the schedule of contributions set by the scheme actuary or on receipt if earlier than the due date.

## 3.2 Transfers to and from other schemes

Transfer values represent the amounts received and paid during the year for members who have either joined or left the Fund during the financial year and are calculated in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations.

Individual transfers in/out are accounted for when received/paid, which is normally when the member liability is accepted or discharged.

Transfers in from members wishing to use the proceeds of their additional voluntary contributions to purchase scheme benefits are accounted for on a receipts basis and are included in Transfers In.

Bulk (group) transfers are accounted for on an accruals basis in accordance with the terms of the transfer agreement.

### 3.3 Investment income

### 3.3.1 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the fund as it accrues, using the effective interest rate of the financial instrument as at the date of acquisition or origination. Income includes the amortisation of any discount or premium, transaction costs (where material) or other differences between the initial carrying amount of the instrument and its amount at maturity calculated on an effective interest rate basis.

### 3.3.2 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised on the date the shares are quoted ex-dividend. Any amount not received by the end of the reporting period is disclosed in the net assets statement as a current financial asset.

## 3.3.3 Distributions from pooled funds

Distributions from pooled funds are recognised at the date of issue. Any amount not received by the end of the reporting period is disclosed in the net assets statement as a current financial asset.

### 3.3.4 Movement in the net market value of investments

Changes in the net market value of investments (including investment properties) are recognised as income and comprise all realised and unrealised profits/losses during the year.

## 3.4 Benefits payable

Pensions and lump-sum benefits payable include all amounts known to be due as at the end of the financial year. Any amounts due but unpaid are disclosed in the net assets statement as current liabilities.

## 3.5 Taxation

The Fund is a registered public service scheme under section 1(1) of Schedule 36 of the Finance Act 2004 and as such is exempt from UK income tax on interest received and from capital gains tax on the proceeds of investments sold. Income from overseas investments suffers withholding tax in the country of origin, unless exemption is permitted. Irrecoverable tax is accounted for as a fund expense as it arises.

As Carmarthenshire County Council is the administering Authority, VAT is recoverable on all Fund Activities. The Accounts are shown exclusive of VAT.

## 3.6 Management Expenses

The Code does not require any breakdown of pension fund administrative expenses. However, in the interests of greater transparency, the fund discloses its pension fund management expenses in accordance with the CIPFA guidance Accounting for Local Government Pension Scheme Management Expenses 2016.

All administrative expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. All staff costs of the pensions administration team are charged direct to the fund. Associated management, accommodation and other overheads are apportioned to the Fund in accordance with council policy.

All oversight and governance expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. All staff costs associated with governance and oversight are charged direct to the fund. Associated management, accommodation and other overheads are apportioned to this activity and charged as expenses to the fund.

All investment management expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Fees of the external investment managers and custodian are agreed in the respective mandates governing their appointments. Broadly, these are based on the market value of the investments under their management and therefore increase or reduce as the value of these investments change.

An element of one of the Investment Managers' fees is performance related. The performance related fee was £0.58m in 2017-2018 (2016-2017: Fee was £0.18m).

Where an investment manager's fee note has not been received by the year end date, an estimate based upon the market value of their mandate as at the end of the year is used for inclusion in the Fund Account. In 2017-2018, no fees are based on such estimates (2016-2017: £0.2m).

The costs of the council's pension investments team are charged direct to the fund and a proportion of the council's costs representing management time spent by officers on investment management is also charged to the fund.

#### Net assets statement

#### 3.7 Financial assets

Financial assets are included in the net assets statement on a fair value basis as at the reporting date. A financial asset is recognised in the net assets statement on the date the Fund becomes party to the contractual acquisition of the asset. From this date any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the asset are recognised by the Fund.

The values of investments as shown in the net assets statement have been determined as follows:

## 3.7.1 Market-quoted investments

The value of an investment for which there is a readily available market price is determined by the bid market price ruling on the final day of the accounting period.

### 3.7.2 Fixed interest securities

Fixed interest securities are recorded at net market value.

#### 3.7.3 Unquoted investments

Investments in unquoted property and infrastructure pooled funds are valued at the net asset value or a single price advised by the investment manager.

### 3.7.4 Limited partnerships

Fair value is based on the net asset value ascertained from periodic valuations by those controlling the partnership.

### 3.7.5 Pooled investment vehicles

Pooled investment vehicles are valued at closing bid price if available. If this is not available then these investments will be valued at the closing single price. In the case of accumulation funds, the change in market value will also include income which is reinvested in the Fund.

## 3.8 Foreign currency transactions

Dividends, interest and purchases and sales of investments in foreign currencies have been accounted for at the spot market rates at the date of transaction. End-of-year spot market exchange rates are used to value cash balances held in foreign currency bank accounts, market value of overseas investments and purchases and sales outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

## 3.9 <u>Cash and cash equivalents</u>

Cash comprises cash in hand and demand deposits and includes amounts held by the fund's external managers.

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to minimal risk of changes in value.

The Fund has had its own bank accounts, which deal with the transactions of the Fund, since 1 April 2011, in accordance with section 6 of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Pension Funds) Regulations 2009.

Cash balances held by the Fund are invested on a short term basis on the London Money Market by Carmarthenshire County Council until it is required to meet its liabilities or to transfer surplus cash to the investment managers for reinvestment.

### 3.10 Financial liabilities

The Fund recognises financial liabilities at fair value as at the reporting date. A financial liability is recognised in the net asset statement on the date the Fund becomes party to the liability. From this date any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the liability are recognised by the Fund.

## 3.11 Actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits

The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits is assessed on a triennial basis by the scheme actuary in accordance with the requirements of IAS19 and relevant actuarial standards.

As permitted under the Code, the Fund has opted to disclose the actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits by way of a reference in the accompanying actuarial report.

## 3.12 Additional voluntary contributions (AVC)

Occupational Pension Schemes are required by Statute to provide in-house AVC arrangements. The Fund has joint providers: Prudential, Standard Life and Equitable Life, where a range of investment options are available.

It is for individual scheme members to determine how much they contribute (subject to HM Revenue & Customs limits) and the investment components or its mix.

AVC's are invested separately from the assets of the Fund and are not included in the accounts in accordance with section 4(2)(b) of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Pension Funds) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009/3093) but are disclosed as a note only - Note 18.

### 4 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

## 4.1 Fund liability

The Fund's liability is calculated every three years by the appointed actuary. The methodology used is in line with accepted guidelines and in accordance with IAS 19. Assumptions underpinning the valuations are agreed with the actuary and are summarised in Note 22. This estimate is subject to significant variances based on changes to the underlying assumptions.

## 4.2 Unquoted Property investments – Partners Group Red Dragon Limited Partnership

In assessing the fair value of non-traded financial instruments, the Limited Partnership uses a variety of market and income methods such as time of last financing, earnings and multiple analysis, discounted cash flow method and third party valuation and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions and expected market participant assumptions existing at the end of each reporting period. Other information used in determining the fair value of non-traded financial instruments include latest financial reports, subsequent cash flows and internally performed monitoring of triggering events (such as exits and IPOs) as well as pricing movements in comparable investments together with techniques such as option pricing models and estimated discounted value of future cash flows. These practices are in line with widely

used international industry guidelines. The value of the Partners Group Red Dragon Limited Partnership as at 31 March 2018 was £44.0m (31 March 2017: £37.1m).

## 5 Assumptions made about the future and other major sources of estimation uncertainty

The Statement 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 taking into account 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 assets statement at 31 March 2018 for which there is a significant risk of material adjustment in the forthcoming financial year are as follows:

Item	Uncertainties	Effect if actual results
		differ from assumptions
Actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits	Estimation of the net liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgements relating to the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and expected returns on pension fund assets. A firm of consulting actuaries is engaged to provide the fund with expert advice about the assumptions to be applied.	The effects on the net pensions liability of changes in individual assumptions can be measured. For instance, a 0.1% increase in the discount rate assumption would result in a decrease in the pension liability of £24.4m for 2017-18.  The carrying amount of the net pensions liability at 31st March 2018 was £321m.  However, the assumptions interact in complex ways. During 2017-18, the Authority's actuaries advised that the net pensions liability had decreased by £54.6m due to updating of the assumptions.
Property – Limited Partnership investments	The Limited Partnership property investments are valued in line with widely used industry guidelines. These investments are not publicly listed and as such there is a degree of estimation involved in the valuation.	The total Limited Partnership property investments are £44.0m. There is a risk that this investment may be under or overstated in the accounts.

## 6 Transfers in from other pension funds

2016-17		2017-18
£'000		£'000
0	Group transfers	0
1,889	Individual transfers	1,699
1,889		1,699

## 7 Payments to and on account of Leavers

2016-17		2017-18
£'000		£'000
(138)	Refunds to members leaving service	(150)
(1)	Payments for members joining state scheme	(12)
0	Group transfers	0
(3,313)	Individual transfers	(2,142)
(3,452)		(2,304)

## 8 Management Expenses

2016-17		2017-18
£'000		£'000
(942)	Administrative costs	(1,053)
(5,941)	Investment management expenses (Note 13)	(9,710)
(488)	Oversight and governance costs	(453)
(7,371)		(11,216)

2017-18 Audit fees of £28,054 included within Oversight and governance costs. (2016-17 £28,858)

## 9 Investment Income

2016-17		2017-18
£'000		£'000
21,921	Income from equities	10,189
9,597	Pooled property investments	8,879
(10)	Interest on cash deposits	18
31,508		19,086

## 10 Taxation

2016-17		2017-18
£'000		£'000
0	Withholding tax - Bonds	0
(47)	Withholding tax - equities	(138)
0	Withholding tax - pooled	0
(47)		(138)

## 11 Investments

## 11.1 Net investment assets

Fair value 31/03/2017 £'000		Fair value 31/03/2018 £'000
	Investment assets	
	Bonds	
	UK Corporate Bonds	
221,350	- BlackRock	240,907
	Indexed Linked Securities	
219,346	- BlackRock	248,675
	Equities	
	UK Quoted Equities	
568,252	- BlackRock	480,061
	Pooled Investments	
	Overseas equities	
578,845	- BlackRock	673,513
	Global equities	
270,933	- Baillie Gifford	306,577
249,594	- Columbia Threadneedle	240,409
400.045	Pooled property investments	400 400
183,045	- Schroders	196,129
29,373	- Partners Group	35,745
4 4 4 4	Property	0.40
1,144	- Schroders	343
4,822	- Partners Group	5,714
4 705	Cash deposits	050
1,705	- BlackRock	258
275	- Schroders	3,829
2,900	- Partners Group	2,500
2 126	Investment income due	0
3,126	- BlackRock	0
45	- Schroders  Tax reclaims due	265
242	- BlackRock	122
312		132
99	- Schroders	93
250	Amounts receivable for sales - BlackRock	0
258 <b>2,335,424</b>	Total investment assets	<b>2,435,150</b>
_, -, ·	Investment liabilities	_, .00, .00
	Amounts payable for purchases	
(246)	- BlackRock	0
(246)	Total investment liabilities	0
2,335,178	Net investment assets	2,435,150

## 11.2 Reconciliation of movements in investments

During the year, investments purchased totalled £1,042m whilst sales totalled £778m. The sales realised a net gain of £264m. Acquisition costs are included in the purchase price of the investment.

	Fair value 31/03/2017 £'000	Purchases at Cost £'000	Sales at Cost £'000	Cash movement £'000	Change in unrealised gains/(losses) £'000	Fair value 31/03/2018 £'000
Bonds	440,696	40,488	(33)	0	8,431	489,582
Equities	568,252	573,159	(549,510)	0	(111,840)	480,061
Pooled investments	1,099,372	400,431	(207,119)	0	(72,185)	1,220,499
Pooled property investments	212,418	28,308	(20,504)	0	11,652	231,874
Property	5,966	25	(1,266)	0	1,332	6,057
•	2,326,704	1,042,411	(778,432)	0	(162,610)	2,428,073
Other investment balances						
Cash deposits	4,880	0	0	1,707	0	6,587
Amount receivable for sales	258	0	0	(258)	0	0
investments		0	0	0	0	0
Investment income due	3,171	0	0	(3,126)	220	265
Tax reclaims due	411	0	0	(186)	0	225
Amounts payable for purchases investments	(246)	0	0	246	0	0
•	2,335,178	1,042,411	(778,432)	(1,617)	(162,390)	2,435,150

	Fair value 31/03/2016 £'000	Purchases at Cost £'000	Sales at Cost £'000	Cash movement £'000	Change in unrealised gains/(losses) £'000	Fair value 31/03/2017 £'000
Bonds	355,254	38,086	(9,469)	0	56,825	440,696
Equities	450,678	56,152	(10,681)	0	72,103	568,252
Pooled investments	874,407	1,081	(25,847)	0	249,731	1,099,372
Pooled property investments	202,363	25,283	(12,918)	0	(2,310)	212,418
Property	7,381	269	0	0	(1,684)	5,966
	1,890,083	120,871	(58,915)	0	374,665	2,326,704
Other investment balances						
Cash deposits	1,715	0	0	3,165	0	4,880
Amount receivable for sales investments	1,193	0	0	(935)	0	258
Investment income due	2,973	0	0	153	45	3,171
Tax reclaims due	364	0	0	47	0	411
Amounts payable for purchases investments	(948)	0	0	702	0	(246)
	1,895,380	120,871	(58,915)	3,132	374,710	2,335,178

## 11.3 Realised gains and losses

2016-17 £'000		2017-18 £'000
2,796	Bonds	1
9,683	Equities	111,116
35,128	Pooled Investments	143,909
4,508	Pooled property investments	6,337
130	Property	(525)
52,245	_	260,838

## 11.4 Geographical analysis of investments

Fair	Geographical	Fair
value	analysis	value
31/03/17		31/03/18
£'000		£'000
1,260,994	UK	1,237,439
124,203	Europe (excl UK)	137,572
483,243	North America	487,562
84,628	Japan	95,899
125,034	Pacific Rim	113,639
255,575	Emerging Markets	281,405
1,501	International pooled funds	81,634
2,335,178		2,435,150

## 11.5 Fund manager analysis

Fair value 31/03/17 £'000	Fund manager analysis	Fair value 31/03/18 £'000
1,592,948 184,608 37,095 270,933 249,594	BlackRock Schroders Partners Group Baillie Gifford Columbia Threadneedle	1,643,546 200,659 43,959 306,577 240,409
2,335,178	Columbia Tilloddificodic	2,435,150

## 12 Concentration of Investments

The following investments represent more than 5% of the Fund's total net assets as at 31 March 2018:

	Value as at 31/03/2018	Proportion of Investment Portfolio
	£'000	%
BlackRock Aquila Life UK Equity Index Fund	480,057	19.71
Baillie Gifford Global Alpha Growth Fund	306,577	12.59
BlackRock Aquila Life over 5yr UK index linked	248,675	10.21
Blackrock Active Selection Fund UK	240,907	9.89
Columbia Threadneedle Global Equity Fund	240,408	9.87
Blackrock Ascent Life US Equity Fund	240,054	9.86
Blackrock Active Selection Fund - Emerging Market Index Fund	153,888	6.32

## 13 Investment Management Expenses

2016-17 £'000		2017-18 £'000
(3,813)	Management fees	(4,190)
(180)	Performance related fees	(577)
(50)	Custody fees	(29)
(1,898)	Transaction costs	(4,914)
(5,941)		(9,710)

## 14 Financial Instruments

## 14.1 Classification of financial instruments

Accounting policies describe how different asset classes 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 (excluding cash) by category and net assets statement heading.

	2016-17					2017-18		
Designated at fair		Financial			Designated at fair		Financial	
value		liabilities			value		liabilities	
through		at			through		at	
profit and	Loans and	amortised			profit and	Loans and	amortised	
loss	receivables	cost	Total		loss	receivables	cost	Total
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
				Financial assets				
440,696	0	0	440,696	Bonds	489,582	0	0	489,582
568,252	0	0	568,252	Equities	480,061	0	0	480,061
1,099,372	0	0	1,099,372	Pooled investments	1,220,499	0	0	1,220,499
				Pooled property				
212,418	0	0	212,418	investments	231,874	0	0	231,874
5,966	0	0	5,966	Property	6,057	0	0	6,057
0	9,768	0	9,768	Cash	0	11,494	0	11,494
				Other investment				
3,840	0	0	3,840	balances	490	0	0	490
0	6,276	0	6,276	Debtors	0	4,655	0	4,655
2,330,544	16,044	0	2,346,588		2,428,563	16,149	0	2,444,712
				Financial liabilities				
				Other investment				
(246)	0	0	, ,	balances	0	0	0	0
0	0	(3,274)	(3,274)	Creditors	0	0	(4,600)	(4,600)
(246)	0	(3,274)	(3,520)		0	0	(4,600)	(4,600)
2,330,298	16,044	(3,274)	2,343,068	Total	2,428,563	16,149	(4,600)	2,440,112

## 14.2 Net gains and losses on financial instruments

2016-17	2017-18
£'000	£'000
Financial assets	
426,955 Fair value through profit and loss	98,447
426,955 Total Financial assets	98,447
0 Total Financial liabilities	0
426,955 Total	98,447

## 14.3 Fair value of financial instruments and liabilities

The following table summarises the carrying value of the financial assets and financial liabilities by class of instrument compared with their fair values:

Carrying value 31/03/17 £'000	Fair value 31/03/17 £'000		Carrying value 31/03/18 £'000	Fair value 31/03/18 £'000
		Financial assets		
1.541.819	2.330.544	Fair value through profit and loss	1.802.228	2,428,562
16,044		Loans and receivables	16,151	
1,557,863	2,346,588	Total financial assets	1,818,378	2,444,713
		Financial liabilities		
(246)	(246)	Fair value through profit and loss	0	0
(3,274)	(3,274)	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(4,600)	(4,600)
(3,520)	(3,520)	Total financial liabilities	(4,600)	(4,600)
1,554,343	2,343,068	Total	1,813,778	2,440,112

### 14.4 Valuation of financial instruments carried at fair value

The valuation of financial instruments has been classified into three levels according to the quality and reliability of information used to determine fair values. Transfers between levels are recognised in the year in which they occur.

#### Level 1

Financial instruments at Level 1 are those where the fair values are derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Products classified as level 1 comprise quoted equities, quoted fixed interest securities, quoted index linked securities and certain unit trusts.

Listed investments are shown at bid prices. The bid value of the investment is based on the bid market quotation of the relevant stock exchange.

#### Level 2

Financial instruments at Level 2 are those where quoted market prices are not available; for example, where an instrument is traded in a market that is not considered to be active, or where valuation techniques are used to determine fair value and where these techniques use inputs that are based significantly on observable market data.

#### Level 3

Financial instruments at Level 3 are those where at least one input that could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation is not based on observable market data.

Such instruments would include limited partnerships, where fair value is ascertained from periodic valuations provided by those controlling the partnership. Assurance over the valuation is gained from the independent audit of the partnership.

The following table provides an analysis of the financial assets and liabilities of the Fund grouped into levels 1 to 3, based on the value at which the fair value is observable.

	Quoted market price	Using observable inputs	With significant unobservable inputs	
Fair values at 31 March 2018	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit				
and loss	1,125,306	1,066,610	236,646	2,428,562
Loans and receivables	16,151	0	0	16,151
Total financial assets	1,141,457	1,066,610	236,646	2,444,713
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit	• •			
and loss	0	0	0	0
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(4,600)	0	0	(4,600)
Total financial liabilities	(4,600)	0	0	(4,600)
Net financial assets	1,136,857	1,066,610	236,646	2,440,112

	Quoted market price	Using observable inputs	With significant unobservable inputs	
Fair values at 31 March 2017 (re-stated)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and				
loss	1,151,975	961,881	216,689	2,330,545
Loans and receivables	16,044	0	0	16,044
Total financial assets	1,168,019	961,881	216,689	2,346,589
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit				
and loss	(246)	0	0	(246)
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(3,274)	0	0	(3,274)
Total financial liabilities	(3,520)	0	0	(3,520)
Net financial assets	1,164,499	961,881	216,689	2,343,069

## 14.5 <u>Fair value – Basis of valuation</u>

Description of Asset	Valuation hierarchy		Observable and unobservable inputs	Key sensitivities affecting the Valuations provided
Market quoted investments	Level 1	Published bid market price ruling on the final day of the accounting period	Not required	Not required
Quoted bonds	Level 1	Fixed interest securities are valued at a market value based on current yields	Not required	Not required
Pooled Investments – Quoted Equity	Level 2	Closing bid price where bid and offer prices are published Closing single price where single price published	NAV-based pricing set on a forward pricing policy	Not required
Pooled Investments – Property Funds	Level 3	Closing bid price where bid and offer prices are published Closing single price where single price published	NAV-based pricing set on a forward pricing policy	Valuations could be affected by material events occurring between the date of the financial statements provided and the pension fund's own reporting date, by changes to expected cashflows, and by any differences between audited and unaudited accounts
Unquoted Equity	Level 3	Comparable valuation of similar companies in accordance with International Private Equity and Vanture Capital Valuation Guidelines (2012)	EBITDA multiple Revenue multiple Discount for lack of marketability control premium	Valuations could be affected by material events occurring between the date of the financial statements provided and the pension fund's own reporting date, by changes to expected cashflows, and by any differences between audited and unaudited accounts

## 14.6 Reconciliation of fair value measurements within level 3

Asset Type	Market Value 1 April 2017	Transfers into Level 3	Transfers out of Level 3	Purchases	Sales	Unrealised Gains / (Losses)	Realised Gains / (Losses)	Market Value 31 March 2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities - Unquoted overseas equity	6,218	0	0	0	(6,138)	(2,868)	2,788	0
Property	210,470	0	0	28,596	(21,217)	12,146	6,651	236,646
Total	216,688	0	0	28,596	(27,355)	9,278	9,438	236,646

## 14.7 <u>Transfers between levels 1 and 2</u>

15

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 investments during 2017-18.

### 15.1 Risk and risk management

The Fund has developed a formal risk assessment process and maintains a risk register which is updated annually. This ensures that risks are identified appropriately and are assessed and managed effectively. For more details, and to view the Risk Register, please refer to the Fund's website - www.dyfedpensionfund.org.uk

The Fund's primary long-term risk is that the Fund's assets will fall short of its liabilities (i.e. promised benefits payable to members). Therefore the aim of investment risk management is to minimise the risk of an overall reduction in the value of the Fund and to maximise the opportunity for gains across the whole portfolio. The Fund achieves this through asset diversification to reduce exposure to market risk (price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk) and credit risk to an acceptable level. In addition, the Fund manages its liquidity risk to ensure there is sufficient liquidity to meet the Fund's forecast cash flows. The Authority manages these investment risks as part of its overall pension fund risk management programme.

Responsibility for the Fund's risk management strategy rests with the Panel. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Authority's pensions operations. Policies are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in activity and market conditions.

### 15.2 Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss from fluctuations in equity prices and interest and foreign exchange rates. The Fund is exposed to market risk from its investment activities, particularly through its equity holdings. The level of risk exposure depends on market conditions, expectations of future price and yield movements and the asset mix.

The objective of the Fund's risk management strategy is to identify, manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, whilst optimising the return on risk.

In general, excessive volatility in market risk is managed through the diversification of the portfolio in terms of geographical and industry sectors and individual securities. To mitigate market risk, the Committee and its independent investment adviser undertake appropriate monitoring of market conditions and benchmark analysis.

The Fund manages these risks in three ways:

- The exposure of the Fund to market risk is monitored through a factor risk analysis, to ensure that risk remains within tolerable levels
- Specific risk exposure is limited by applying risk-weighted maximum exposures to individual investments
- By investing in a diverse portfolio in terms of managers and investments and again by the actuary only anticipating a long-term return on a relatively prudent basis to reduce risk of under-performing

## 15.3 Other price risk

Other price risk represents the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result 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 all such instruments in the market.

The Fund is exposed to share price risk. This arises from investments held by the Fund for which the future price is uncertain. All securities investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from financial instruments is determined by the fair value of the financial instruments.

The Fund's investment managers mitigate this price risk through diversification and the selection of securities and other financial instruments is monitored by the Panel to ensure it is within limits specified in the Fund's investment strategy.

## 15.4 Other price risk – sensitivity analysis

Potential price changes are determined based on the observed historical volatility of asset class returns. The potential volatilities shown below, are consistent with a one standard deviation movement in the change in value of the assets over the latest three years:

Asset Type	Potential market movements (+/-)
Cash	1.60%
UK Equities	9.90%
Overseas Equities	12.20%
Global Pooled Equities inc UK	9.80%
UK Corporate Bonds	7.20%
Index Linked Securities	12.50%
Property	4.70%

Had the market price of the Fund increased/decreased in line with the above, the change in the net assets available to pay benefits would have been as follows:

Asset Type	Value as at 31 March 2018	Change	Value on Increase	Value on Decrease
Cash	<b>£'000</b> 6,587	<b>%</b> 1.60%	<b>£'000</b> 6,692	<b>£'000</b> 6,481
UK Equities	480,061	9.90%	527,586	432,534
Overseas Equities	673,513	12.20%	755,681	591,344
Global Pooled Equities incl UK	546,986	9.80%	600,590	493,381
UK Corporate Bonds	240,907	7.20%	258,252	223,561
Index Linked Gilts	248,675	12.50%	279,760	217,591
Property	237,931	4.70%	249,114	226,749
Sales receivable	(0)	0.00%	(0)	(0)
Purchases payable	(0)	0.00%	(0)	(0)
Income receivables	490	0.00%	491	491
Total Assets	2,435,150		2,678,166	2,192,132

· <u>-</u>	Value as at 31 March		Value on	Value on
Asset Type	2017 £'000	Change %	Increase £'000	Decrease £'000
Cash	4,880	1.90%	4,973	4,787
UK Equities	568,252	9.60%	622,805	513,700
Overseas Equities	578,845	12.30%	650,042	507,647
Global Pooled Equities incl UK	520,527	9.20%	568,415	472,638
UK Corporate Bonds	221,350	7.80%	238,615	204,085
Index Linked Gilts	219,346	13.70%	249,397	189,296
Property	218,384	4.80%	228,866	207,901
Sales receivable	258	0.00%	258	258
Purchases payable	(246)	0.00%	(246)	(246)
Income receivables	3,582	0.00%	3,582	3,582
Total Assets	2,335,178		2,566,707	2,103,648

## 15.4.1 Sensitivity of assets valued at level 3

Asset Type	Value as at 31 March 2018	Change	Value on Increase	Value on Decrease
	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
Equities - Unquoted overseas	0	12.20%	0	0
Property	236,646	4.70%	247,769	225,524
Total Level 3 Assets	236,646	•	247,769	225,524

## 15.5 <u>Interest rate risk</u>

The Fund invests in financial assets for the primary purpose of obtaining a return on investments. These investments are subject to interest rate risks, which represent 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 interest rate risk is routinely monitored by the Committee in accordance with the Fund's risk management strategy, including monitoring the exposure to interest rates against the relevant benchmarks.

The actuary, as part of their triennial valuation and dictated by the Funding Strategy Statement, will only anticipate long-term return on a relatively prudent basis to reduce risk of under-performing. Progress is analysed at three yearly valuations for all employers.

The Fund's direct exposure to interest rate movements as at 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2018 are set out below. These disclosures present interest rate risk based on the underlying financial assets at fair value:

31/03/17 £'000	Asset type	31/03/18 £'000
4,880	Cash and cash equivalents	6,586
4,888	Cash held at CCC	4,908
440,696	Bonds	489,582
450,464	Total	501,076

### 15.6 <u>Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis</u>

Interest rates can vary and can affect both income to the Fund and the value of the net assets available to pay benefits.

The analysis that follows assumes that all other variables, in particular exchange rates, remain constant, and shows the effect in the year on the net assets available to pay benefits of a +/- 1% change in interest rates:

	Value as at Change in year in the net			
Asset type	31/03/18	3/18 available to pay benefit		
		+1%	-1%	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Cash and cash equivalents	6,586	66	(66)	
Cash held at CCC	4,908	49	(49)	
Bonds	489,582	4,896	(4,896)	
Total change in available assets	501,076	5,011	(5,011)	

	Value as at C 31/03/17	hange in year in th	
Asset type	available to pay	benefits	
		+1%	-1%
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	4,880	49	(49)
Cash held at CCC	4,888	49	(49)
Bonds	440,696	4,407	(4,407)
Total change in available assets	450,464	4,505	(4,505)

### 15.7 Discount Rate

Estimation of the net liability to pay pensions depends on a number of complex judgements relating to the discount rate used, the rate at which salaries are projected to increase, changes in retirement ages, mortality rates and expected returns on fund assets. A firm of consulting actuaries is engaged to provide the Fund with expert advice about the assumptions to be applied.

### 15.8 Currency risk

Currency risk represents the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund is exposed to currency risk on financial instruments that are denominated in any currency other than the functional currency of the Fund (£ GBP Sterling). The Fund holds both monetary and non-monetary assets denominated in currencies other than £ GBP Sterling.

The Fund's currency rate risk is routinely monitored by the Committee in accordance with the Fund's risk management strategy, including monitoring the range of exposure to currency fluctuations.

The following table summarises the Fund's currency exposure as at 31 March 2017 and as at 31 March 2018:

Fair value		Fair value
31/03/17	Asset type	31/03/18
£'000		£'000
1,039,211	Overseas Equities	1,163,608
34,973	Property	34,101
0	Cash	0
1,074,184	Total overseas assets	1,197,709

## 15.9 <u>Currency risk sensitivity analysis</u>

The aggregate currency exposure within the Fund as at 31 March 2018 was 9.00% (2016-17: 8.30%).

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

A 9.00% strengthening/weakening of the pound against the various currencies in which the Fund holds investments would increase/decrease the net assets available to pay benefits as follows:

Asset type	Fair value 31/03/18		in the net le to pay s
	•	+9.00%	-9.00%
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Overseas equities	1,163,608	104,725	(104,725)
Property	34,101	3,069	(3,069)
Cash	0	0	0
Total change in available assets	1,197,709	107,794	(107,794)

Asset type	Fair value 31/03/17	Change in year assets availab benefi	ole to pay
	£'000	+8.30% £'000	-8.30%
Oversees equities			£'000
Overseas equities	1,039,211	86,255	(86,255)
Property	34,973	2,903	(2,903)
Cash	0	0	0
Total change in available assets	1,074,184	89,158	(89,158)

## 15.10 Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that the counterparty to a transaction or a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Fund to incur a financial loss. The market values of investments generally reflect an assessment of credit in their pricing and consequently the risk of loss is implicitly provided for in the value of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities,

In essence the Fund's entire investment portfolio is exposed to some form of credit risk. However the selection of high quality counterparties, brokers and financial institutions minimises credit risk that may occur through the failure to settle a transaction in a timely manner.

Employers in the Fund are not currently assessed for their creditworthiness or individual credit limits set. There is risk of being unable to collect contributions from employers with no contributing members (e.g. risk associated with employers with a small number of declining contributing members) so Carmarthenshire County Council monitors membership movements on an annual basis.

New employers to the Fund have to agree to the provision of a bond to prevent the risk of future financial loss to the Fund in the event of not being able to meet its pension liability on cessation. Carmarthenshire County Council currently guarantees to meet any future liabilities falling on the Fund as a result of cessation. This is done to ensure that actuarial recovery periods and amounts are kept at a manageable level for smaller employers.

No collateral is held as security on financial assets. Carmarthenshire County Council does not generally allow credit to employers.

All investments held by investment managers are held in the name of the Dyfed Pension Fund at the custodian – Northern Trust, so if the investment manager fails the Fund's investments are not classed amongst the manager's assets.

Any cash held is in the Carmarthenshire County Council accounts and is invested in line with Carmarthenshire County Council's approved credit rated counterparty list.

## 15.11 Liquidity risk

This refers to the possibility that the Fund might not have sufficient Funds available to meet its commitments to make payments.

Carmarthenshire County Council has a comprehensive cash flow management system that seeks to ensure that cash is available when needed.

The amount held in the Fund's bank accounts meet the normal liquidity needs of the Fund and any surplus cash is invested. The Fund's actuaries establish what contributions should be paid in order that all future liabilities can be met.

The investments of the Fund are mainly of a liquid nature. Although any forced liquidation of the investments may be subject to a financial loss.

### 16 Current assets

31/03/17 £'000		31/03/18 £'000
	Contributions due from employer	
4,468	- Employer	2,592
1,456	- Employee	1,539
4,888	Cash Balances	4,908
352	Debtors	524
11,164		9,563

## 16.1 Analysis of Current assets

31/03/17 £'000		31/03/18 £'000
1	HMRC	5
9,906	Other local authorities	8,247
1	NHS bodies	1
1	Public corporations and trading funds	4
1,255	Other entities and individuals	1,306
11,164		9,563

### 17 Current liabilities

31/03/17 £'000		31/03/18 £'000
(1,823)	Unpaid benefits	(2,585)
(1,451)	Creditors	(2,015)
(3,274)		(4,600)

## 17.1 Analysis of Current liabilities

31/03/17 £'000		31/03/18 £'000
(609)	HMRC	(599)
0	Central government bodies	0
(67)	Other local authorities	(16)
0	NHS bodies	0
(417)	Public corporations and trading funds	(1,023)
(2,181)	Other entities and individuals	(2,962)
(3,274)		(4,600)

## 18 Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVC)

Occupational Pension Schemes are required by Statute to provide in-house AVC arrangements. The Fund has joint providers: Prudential, Standard Life and Equitable Life, where a range of investment options are available.

It is for individual Scheme members to determine how much they contribute (subject to HMRC limits) and the investment components or its mix.

The contributions made to separately invested AVC schemes and the value of these investments as at the balance sheet date are shown below:

AVC Provider	Value as at 31/03/17 £ '000	Contributions £ '000	Expenditure £ '000	Change in Market Value £ '000	Value as at 31/03/18 £ '000
Prudential	3,767	1,294	(612)	143	4,592
Equitable Life	549	21	(47)	7	530
Standard Life	3,691	487	(652)	84	3,610
Total _	8,007	1,802	(1,311)	234	8,732

## 19 Funding arrangements

In line with Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013, the Fund's actuary undertakes a funding valuation every three years for the purpose of setting employer contributions rates for the forthcoming triennial period. The valuation that these financial statements are based on took place as at 31 March 2016. The last such valuation took place as at 31 March 2013 and the next valuation will take place as at 31 March 2019.

For more details, and to view the Funding Strategy Statement (FSS), please refer to the Fund's website – www.dyfedpensionfund.org.uk and the Annual Report and Accounts 2017-18.

## 20 Related Party Transactions

The Fund is administered by Carmarthenshire County Council (the Authority), consequently there is a strong relationship between the Authority and the Fund.

The Authority incurred costs of £0.956 million (2016-2017: £0.929 million) in relation to the administration of the Fund and was subsequently reimbursed by the Fund.

The Authority is also the single largest employer of members in the Fund and contributed £32.013 million to the Fund in 2017-2018 (2016-2017: £31.756 million).

The Fund holds part of its cash balance with the Authority in order to meet its day to day expenditure. This cash is invested on the Money Markets by the Authority's Treasury Management section. During the year to 31 March 2018, the Fund had an average investment balance of £12.45 million (2016-2017: £6.58 million) earning interest of £45,888 (2016-2017: £26,558).

#### 20.1 Governance

### **Pensions Committee**

There are three members and one substitute member of the Pension Committee. During 2017-18 these were Councillor Elwyn Williams, Councillor John Prosser (active member), Councillor Jim Jones (active member) and the substitute was Councillor Dai Thomas (active member).

The Director of Corporate Services, Mr Chris Moore, who has the role of Section 151 Officer for the Authority, played a key role in the financial management of the Fund and is also an active member of the Fund.

The Committee members and the Senior Officers that advise the Committee are required to declare their interest at each meeting.

The Committee members and Director of Corporate Services accrue their benefits in line with the regulations encompassing councillors and employees of the employing bodies of the Fund.

#### Pension Board

A local Pension Board was approved by County Council on the 11<sup>th</sup> February 2015 effective from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2015 in line with the Public Service Pension Act 2013. It consists of three employer representatives, three member representatives and an independent chair.

For more details, and to view the Governance Policy, please refer to the Fund's website – <a href="https://www.dyfedpensionfund.org.uk">www.dyfedpensionfund.org.uk</a> and the Annual Report and Accounts 2017-18.

## 20.2 Key Management Personnel

The key management personnel of the fund is the Section 151 Officer. Total remuneration payable to key management personnel is set out below:

31/03/17 £ '000		31/03/18 £ '000
13	Short-term benefits	14
3	Post-employment benefits	3
16		17

# 21 Employing bodies contribution rates, contributions receivable and benefits payable

	2016-	17				2017-	18	
Contri- bution rate %	Deficit Contri- bution £'000		Benefits payable £'000		Contri- bution rate %	Deficit Contri- bution £'000		Benefits payable £'000
				Scheduled bodies				
12.9	5,019	26,753	32,822	Carmarthenshire County Council	15.1	2,529	29,484	34,037
13.5	1,152	14,103	16,322	Pembrokeshire County Council	15.6	270	15,687	17,364
13.6	760	9,949	9,927	Ceredigion County Council Office for the Police & Crime	15.3	90	10,934	10,915
11.6	405	3,643	2 066	Commissioner for Dyfed-Powys	13.5	86	4,467	2,398
13.5	138	1,389		Mid & West Wales Fire Authority	14.1	71	1,341	1,434
15.2	(1)	281		Coleg Ceredigion	15.2	(2)	311	366
14.3	144	1,211		Coleg Sir Gar	14.3	150	1,304	802
14.5	144	1,211	030	Pembrokeshire Coast National Park	14.5	150	1,304	002
15.1	(25)	591	821	Authority	15.1	(26)	605	968
12.8	57	847	281	Pembrokeshire College	12.8	59	899	297
	7,649	58,767	64,554	•		3,227	65,032	68,581
				Designated (Resolution) bodies				
20.0	2	4		Aberystwyth Town Council	20.0	0	8	12
12.6	0	1	0	Aberaeron Town Council	12.6	0	1	0
18.6	14	72	95	Carmarthen Town Council	18.6	14	78	74
18.7	0	14	0	Cwmamman Town Council	18.7	0	21	0
0.0	0	7	0	Llanedi Community Council	21.7	0	11	0
27.7	1	5	4	Gorslas Community Council	27.7	1	5	4
24.4	0	11	30	Haverfordwest Town Council	-	0	11	30
27.6	7	13	12	Kidwelly Town Council	27.6	8	15	12
17.3	0	2		Llanbadarn Fawr Community Council	17.3	0	2	1
21.2	0	1	1	Llanarthne Community Council	21.2	0	1	1
14.6	12	185	200	Llanelli Rural Council	15.0	10	164	146
17.8	8	100	76	Llanelli Town Council	17.8	9	50	82
12.8	0	6	0	Llangennech Community Council	12.8	0	6	0
18.2	4	23	7	Llannon Community Council	18.2	4	23	15
23.5	3	30		Pembrey & Burry Port Town Council	23.5	3	41	7
13.0	(1)	6	12	Tenby Town Council	13.0	(1)	8	12
12.0	0	10	1		12.0	0	11	0
8.5	0	7		Pembroke Dock Town Council	8.5	0	7	0
	50	497	459			48	463	396

(continued overleaf)

(continued from previous page)

Contri Da						
butions pa	enefits ayable		Contri- bution rate	Deficit Contri- bution	Contri- butions	Benefit payable
£'000 £	£'000		%	£'000	£'000	£'000
		Admission bodies Community Admission Body (CA	В)			
32	19	CAVO	13.2	14	32	1
811		Careers Wales	13.3	43	811	982
31		CAVS	11.7	7	24	32
9		Carms YFCs	26.5	(5)	11	-
16	39	laith Cyf	17.9	0	13	39
3		Leonard Cheshire Disability	20.0	5	2	15
29		Llanelli Burial Board	18.1	3	9	34
55	27	Menter Bro Dinefwr	7.8	4	56	10
33	31	Menter Cwm Gwendraeth	11.5	17	34	49
16	0	Menter Gorllewin Sir Gar Menter laith Castell-Nedd Port	7.4	0	18	(
21	10	Talbot Narb. & Dist. Comm & Sports	23.7	1	24	10
9	2	Assoc.	16.0	2	9	2
63	23	PAVS	14.5	4	62	103
45	33	PLANED	12.6	8	55	33
265	320	Tai Ceredigion University of Wales-Trinity St	14.2	(44)	260	220
607	563	David	16.5	109	555	51 <sup>-</sup>
11	228	Aberystwyth University	22.5	80	11	214
222	371	Welsh Books Council West Wales Action for Mental	15.1	23	220	35°
34	40	Health	13.8	7	26	40
52	44	Valuation Tribunal Wales	17.8	1	136	188
7	0	Swim Narberth	13.5	0	8	(
2,371	2,752			279	2,376	2,856
		Transferee Admission Body (TAI	-			
17		Grwp Gwalia	19.3	(4)	16	36
15	_	DANFO	21.5	0	10	(
175		Human Support Group (HSG)	20.3	0	144	117
207	240			(4)	170	159
		Bodies with no pensionable emp	•			
5		DVLA	0	0	5	
0		Cardigan Swimming Pool	0	0	0	1
0		PRISM	0	0	0	2
51		Dyfed Powys Magistrates Courts	0	0	51	30
1		Carmarthen Family Centre	0	0	1	
1		Milford Haven Town Council	0	0	1	
0		Mencap	0	0	0	
0		Dyfed County Council	0	0	0	7,79
0		Dyfed AVS	0	0	0	
6		NHS Walah Water	0	0	6	_
13		Welsh Water	0	0	11	3
				_	_	
		Rent Officer Service	U			9.00
						8,20 <b>80,19</b>
	0 0 1 78 <b>61,918</b>	0 5 1 1 78 8,689	0 5 Cartrefi Cymru 1 1 Rent Officer Service 78 8,689	0       5 Cartrefi Cymru       0         1       1 Rent Officer Service       0         78       8,689	0       5 Cartrefi Cymru       0       0         1       1 Rent Officer Service       0       0         78       8,689       0	0       5 Cartrefi Cymru       0       0       0         1       1 Rent Officer Service       0       0       1         78       8,689       0       76

## 21.1 Bodies with No Pensionable Employees where pension increase is recharged

It has been assumed that for the following bodies, the proportion of pension increases stated below will continue to be recharged.

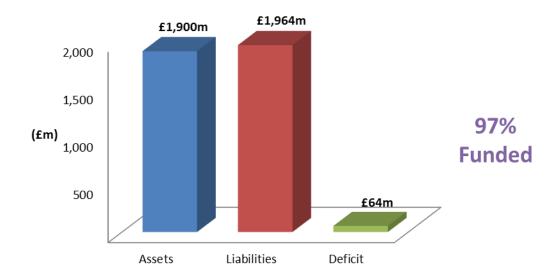
	Proportion to be recharged %
DVLA	100
Milford Haven Town Council	100
National Health Service	100
Carmarthen Family Centre	100
Welsh Water	50

### 22 Actuarial Statement

This statement has been provided to meet the requirements under Regulation 57(1)(d) of The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013.

An actuarial valuation of the Dyfed Pension Fund was carried out as at 31 March 2016 to determine the contribution rates with effect from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2020.

On the basis of the assumptions adopted, the Fund's assets of £1,900 million represented 97% of the Fund's past service liabilities of £1,964 million (the "Funding Target") at the valuation date. The deficit at the valuation was therefore £64 million.



The valuation also showed that a Primary contribution rate of 15.2% of pensionable pay per annum was required from employers. The Primary rate is calculated as being sufficient, together with contributions paid by members, to meet all liabilities arising in respect of service after the valuation date.

The funding objective as set out in the Funding Strategy Statement (FSS) is to achieve and then maintain a solvency funding level of 100% of liabilities (the solvency funding target). In line with the FSS, where a shortfall exists at the effective date of the valuation a deficit recovery plan will be put in place which requires additional contributions to correct the shortfall (or contribution reductions to refund any surplus).

The FSS sets out the process for determining the recovery plan in respect of each employer. At this actuarial valuation the average deficit recovery period is 17 years, and the total initial recovery payment (the "Secondary rate") for 2018/19 is approximately £4.6 million per annum (which also includes allowance for some employers to phase in any increases and to prepay contributions). For all employers, the

Secondary rate will increase at 3.7% per annum, except where phasing has been applied. With the agreement of the Administering Authority employers may also opt to pay some of their deficit contributions early in return for a suitably agreed reduction.

Further details regarding the results of the valuation are contained in the formal report on the actuarial valuation dated 31 March 2017. In practice, each individual employer's position is assessed separately and the contributions required are set out in the report. In addition to the certified contribution rates, payments to cover additional liabilities arising from early retirements (other than ill-health retirements) will be made to the Fund by the employers.

The funding plan adopted in assessing the contributions for each individual employer is in accordance with the Funding Strategy Statement (FSS). Any different approaches adopted, e.g. with regard to the implementation of contribution increases and deficit recovery periods, are as determined through the FSS consultation process. The valuation was carried out using the projected unit actuarial method and the main actuarial assumptions used for assessing the Funding Target and the Primary rate of contribution were as follows:

Rate of return on investments (discount rate)	For past service liabilities (Funding Target) 4.4% per annum	For future service liabilities (Common Contribution Rate) 4.95% per annum
Rate of pay increases (long term)*	3.7% per annum	3.7% per annum
Rate of increases in pensions in payment (in excess of Guaranteed Minimum Pension)	2.2% per annum	2.2% per annum

<sup>\*</sup> allowance was also made for short-term public sector pay restraint over a 4 year period.

The assets were assessed at market value.

The next triennial actuarial valuation of the Fund is due as at 31 March 2019. Based on the results of this valuation, the contribution rates payable by the individual employers will be revised with effect from 1 April 2020.

## Actuarial Present Value of Promised Retirement Benefits for the Purposes of IAS 26

IAS 26 requires the present value of the Fund's promised retirement benefits to be disclosed, and for this purpose the actuarial assumptions and methodology used should be based on IAS 19 rather than the assumptions and methodology used for funding purposes.

To assess the value of the benefits on this basis, we have used the following financial assumptions as at 31 March 2018 (the 31 March 2017 assumptions are included for comparison):

	31 March 2017	31 March 2018
Rate of return on investments (discount rate)	2.5% per annum	2.6% per annum
Rate of CPI Inflation / CARE benefit revaluation	2.3% per annum	2.1% per annum
Rate of pay increases* Rate of increases in pensions in payment (in excess of GMP)/Deferred revaluation	3.8% per annum 2.3% per annum	3.6% per annum 2.2% per annum

<sup>\*</sup> includes a corresponding allowance to that made in the latest formal actuarial valuation for short-term public sector pay restraint.

The demographic assumptions are the same as those used for funding purposes. Full details of these assumptions are set out in the formal report on the actuarial valuation dated March 2017.

During the year, corporate bond yields rose slightly, resulting in a higher discount rate being used for IAS 26 purposes at the year-end than at the beginning of the year (2.6% p.a. versus 2.5% p.a.). The expected long-term rate of CPI inflation decreased during the year, from 2.3% p.a. to 2.1%. Both of these factors served to decrease the liabilities over the year.

The value of the Fund's promised retirement benefits for the purposes of IAS 26 as at 31 March 2017 was estimated as £2,997 million. Interest over the year increased the liabilities by c£75 million, and allowing for net benefits accrued/paid over the period also increased the liabilities by c£46 million (after allowing for any increase in liabilities arising as a result of early retirements/augmentations). There was then a decrease in liabilities of £125 million due to "actuarial gains" (i.e. the effects of the changes in the actuarial assumptions used, referred to above).

The net effect of all the above is that the estimated total value of the Fund's promised retirement benefits as at 31 March 2018 is therefore £2,993 million.

**John Livesey** 

**Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries** 

Mercer Limited June 2018

### 23 Events after the balance sheet date

There have been no events since 31 March 2018, and up to the date when these accounts were authorised, that require any adjustments to these accounts.

## 24 Wales Pension Investments Pooling (Wales Pension Partnership (WPP))

The Third Party Pool Operator (Link Fund Solutions) in partnership with Russell Investments was appointed in December 2017 to manage the investments and the reduction of investment management expenses for all 8 Wales funds. The Joint Governance Committee has met on several occasions in 2017-18 and has approved an FCA prospectus submission for two Global Equity sub funds. These funds will launch in autumn 2018.

Carmarthenshire County Council has continued to act as the Host Authority providing administrative and secretarial support and implementing the decisions made by the Joint Governance Committee.