### Pecyn Dogfennau



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**DYDD MERCHER, 18 HYDREF 2023** 

AT: HOLL AELODAU'R BWRDD PENSIWN

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYCHU CYFARFOD O'R BWRDD PENSIWN A GYNHELIR YN Y SIAMBR, NEUADD Y SIR, CAERFYRDDIN, SA31 1JP AC O BELL AM 1.00 YP, DYDD MERCHER, 25 HYDREF, 2023 ER MWYN CYFLAWNI'R MATERION A AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA SYDD YNGHLWM

Wendy Walters

#### PRIF WEITHREDWR

Swyddog Democrataidd:	Janine Owen	
Ffôn (Ilinell uniongyrchol):	01267 224030	
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Cyfarfod aml-leoliad yw hwn. Gall aelodau'r pwyllgor fynychu'n bersonol yn y lleoliad a nodir uchod neu o bell drwy'r ddolen Zoom a ddarperir ar wahân.		

Gellir gwylio'r cyfarfod ar wefan y cyngor drwy'r ddolen canlynol:https://carmarthenshire.public-i.tv/core/portal/home

> Wendy Walters Prif Weithredwr, Chief Executive, Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin. SA31 1JP County Hall. Carmarthen. SA31 1JP

#### **BWRDD PENSIWN**

Michael Evans Cynrychiolydd Aelod

Richard Edwards Cynrychiolydd o'r Cyflogwyr

Y Cyng. Alun Lenny Cynrychiolydd o'r Cyflogwyr

John Jones Cynrychiolydd Annibynnol (Cadeirydd y Panel)

Cllr Wyn Thomas Cynrychiolydd o'r Cyflogwyr

Mike Rogers Cynrychiolydd Aelod Pensiynwyr

Tommy Bowler Cynrychiolydd Undeb

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#### **BWRDD PENSIWN**

#### **DYDD MERCHER 19EG GORFFENNAF 2023**

YN BRESENNOL: Mr J. Jones [Cadeirydd]

Aelodau'r Bwrdd:

R. Edwards - Cynrychiolydd Cyflogwyr sy'n Aelodau

M. Evans - Cynrychiolydd Aelodau

Y Cynghorydd A. Lenny - Cynrychiolydd Cyflogwyr sy'n Aelodau

Y Cynghorydd W. Thomas - Cynrychiolydd Cyflogwyr sy'n Aelodau

#### Yn bresennol fel sylwedydd:

Y Cynghorydd D.E. Williams - Cadeirydd Pwyllgor Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed

#### Hefyd yn bresennol:

R. Hemingway - Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Ariannol

K. Gerard - Pensions Manager

A. Parnell - Treasury & Pension Investments Manager

M. Owens - Pension Investment Officer

A. Brown – Independent Investment Advisor

M. Evans Thomas - Principal Democratic Services Officer

M. Runeckles – Swyddog Cymorth Aelodau

A. Eynon - Cyfieithydd ar y Pryd

Cyfarfod rhithwir: 2.30 pm - 4.13 pm

#### 1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan Mr T. Bowler, Cynrychiolydd o'r Undeb a Mr M. Rogers, Cynrychiolydd Pensiynwyr sy'n Aelodau.

#### 2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL

Cynghorydd/Swyddog	Rhif y Cofnod	Y Math o Fuddiant
Mr J. Jones	4.9 - Adolygiad o'r Dyraniad Asedau Strategol	Mae'n gysylltiedig â'r cwmni sy'n cwblhau'r adolygiad.
Mr A. Brown	4.9 - Adolygiad o'r Dyraniad Asedau Strategol	Mae'n gysylltiedig â'r cwmni sy'n cwblhau'r adolygiad.



# 3. COFNODION CYFARFOD Y BWRDD PENSIWN A GYNHALIWYD AR 18 EBRILL 2023

CYTUNWYD bod cofnodion cyfarfod y Bwrdd Pensiwn a gynhaliwyd ar 18 Ebrill 2023 yn cael eu cadarnhau fel cofnod cywir.

# 4. CYFARFOD Y PWYLLGOR CRONFA BENSIWN DYFED A GYNHALIWYD AR 26 MEHEFIN 2023

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried yr adroddiadau a gyflwynwyd i Bwyllgor Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed i'w hystyried yn ei gyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 26 Mehefin, 2023, fel a ganlyn:-

#### 4.1. CYNLLUN ARCHWILIO MANWL 2023

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried Cynllun Archwilio Manwl Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed a oedd yn nodi cyfrifoldebau statudol Archwilydd Cyffredinol Cymru fel archwilydd allanol y Gronfa Bensiwn. Roedd y cynllun yn nodi'r gwaith y mae ei dîm yn bwriadu ei wneud i fynd i'r afael â'r risg archwilio a nodwyd a meysydd ffocws allweddol eraill yn ystod 2023. Roedd hefyd yn nodi'r ffi archwilio amcangyfrifedig, manylion y tîm archwilio a'r dyddiadau allweddol ar gyfer cyflawni gweithgareddau'r tîm ac allbynnau arfaethedig.

CYTUNWYD bod yr adroddiad yn cael ei nodi.

#### 4.2. SEFYLLFA GYLLIDEBOL DERFYNOL 2022-2023

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn nodi sefyllfa derfynol cyllideb Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed ar gyfer 2022/23

CYTUNWYD bod yr adroddiad yn cael ei nodi.

#### 4.3. CYSONI ARIAN PAROD FEL YR OEDD AR 31 MAWRTH 2023

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried yr adroddiad Cysoni Arian Parod a oedd yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am sefyllfa ariannol Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed fel yr oedd ar 31 Mawrth 2023.

CYTUNWYD bod yr adroddiad yn cael ei nodi.

#### 4.4. ADRODDIAD GWEINYDDU PENSIYNAU

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gynnydd nifer o brosiectau sy'n cael eu cynnal, ynghyd â gwybodaeth am faterion perthnasol wrth weinyddu buddion y cynllun.

CYTUNWYD bod yr Adroddiad Gweinyddu Pensiynau mewn perthynas â Chronfa Bensiwn Dyfed yn cael ei nodi.



#### 4.5. ADRODDIAD TORRI AMODAU

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried yr Adroddiad Torri Amodau mewn perthynas â Chronfa Bensiwn Dyfed. Nodwyd bod Adran 70 o Ddeddf Pensiynau 2004 yn pennu'r ddyletswydd gyfreithiol i roi gwybod am achosion o dorri'r gyfraith. Cymeradwywyd Polisi Torri Amodau Cronfa Pensiwn Dyfed gan Bwyllgor Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed ym mis Mawrth 2016 ac o dan y polisi, mae'n ofynnol rhoi gwybod am achosion o dorri'r gyfraith i'r Rheoleiddiwr Pensiynau.

Ers cyfarfod diwethaf Pwyllgor y Gronfa Bensiwn bu ychydig achosion lle nad oedd cyfraniadau gweithwyr/cyflogwr wedi'u derbyn ar amser. Rhoddwyd gwybod am y mater hwn i'r Rheoleiddiwr Pensiynau.

CYTUNWYD bod yr Adroddiad Torri Amodau mewn perthynas â Chronfa Bensiwn Dyfed yn cael ei nodi.

#### 4.6. COFRESTRE RISG

Rhoddwyd gwybod i'r Bwrdd fod y Gofrestr Risg yn ddogfen waith sy'n tynnu sylw at yr holl risgiau a nodwyd mewn perthynas â swyddogaethau Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed. Mae'r gofrestr risg yn cael ei monitro a'i hadolygu'n rheolaidd ac mae risgiau'n cael eu nodi fel rhai gweithredol a strategol. Dywedwyd nad oedd unrhyw newidiadau ers cyfarfod blaenorol y pwyllgor.

CYTUNWYD bod y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y gofrestr risg yn cael ei nodi.

#### 4.7. PARTNERIAETH PENSIWN CYMRU (PPC)

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am weithgareddau a chynnydd Partneriaeth Pensiwn Cymru gan gynnwys gwaith sydd wedi'i gwblhau ers cyfarfod diwethaf y Cyd-bwyllgor Llywodraethu a chamau nesaf/blaenoriaethau Partneriaeth Pensiwn Cymru.

CYTUNWYD bod adroddiad diweddaru Partneriaeth Pensiwn Cymru yn cael ei nodi.

#### 4.8. CYNLLUN HYFFORDDI 2023-2024

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried Cynllun Hyfforddi Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed ar gyfer 2023/24, a oedd yn darparu manylion am gyfarfodydd, digwyddiadau hyfforddi a'r aelodau a'r swyddogion y rhagwelwyd y byddent yn mynychu'r digwyddiadau hynny.

CYTUNWYD bod Cynllun Hyfforddi Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed ar gyfer 2023/24 yn cael ei nodi.



#### 4.9. ADOLYGIAD O'R DYRANIAD ASEDAU STRATEGOL

#### **INODER:**

[1] Gan eu bod wedi datgan buddiant yn y mater hwn yn gynharach, gadawodd Mr J. Jones a Mr A. Brown y cyfarfod cyn i'r Pwyllgor ystyried y mater a phenderfynu arno.

[2] Yn absenoldeb y Cadeirydd, etholwyd Mr Mike Evans i gadeirio'r cyfarfod tra oedd yr eitem hon yn cael ei hystyried.]

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn rhoi manylion am yr Adolygiad o'r Dyraniad Asedau Strategol a fydd yn archwilio Dyraniad Asedau Strategol cyffredinol y portffolio buddsoddi ac yn rhoi argymhellion ynghylch lle y gellir gweithredu'r portffolio mor effeithiol â phosibl i gyflawni amcanion a gofynion y Gronfa.

CYTUNWYD bod yr Adolygiad o'r Dyraniad Asedau Strategol yn cael ei nodi.

#### 4.10. DADANSODDIAD DWYSEDD CARBON

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried yr adroddiad Dadansoddi Dwyster Carbon a oedd yn rhoi diweddariad ynghylch y gweithgarwch a'r cynnydd o ran sefyllfa Ôl Troed Carbon y Gronfa.

Dangosodd y diweddariad y Cyfartaledd Pwysedig o ran Dwyster Carbon (WACI) ar gyfer portffolio ecwiti'r Gronfa a dangosodd fod y Gronfa wedi lleihau ei hôl troed carbon o waelodlin o 147 WACI ym mis Medi 2020 i 102 WACI ym mis Mawrth 2023.

CYTUNWYD bod yr adroddiad Dadansoddi Dwyster Carbon yn cael ei nodi.

## 4.11. COFNODION DRAFFT CYFARFOD Y PWYLLGOR CRONFA BENSIWN DYFED A GYNHALIWYD AR 26 MEHEFIN 2023

CYTUNWYD bod cofnodion drafft cyfarfod Pwyllgor Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed a gynhaliwyd ar 26 Mehefin 2023 yn cael eu nodi.

#### 5. CYNLLUN GWAITH Y BWRDD PENSIWN 2023

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried Cynllun Gwaith y Bwrdd Pensiwn ar gyfer 2023 a oedd yn amlinellu gwaith y Bwrdd Pensiwn drwy gydol 2023 a'r eitemau i'w cyflwyno ym mhob cyfarfod.

CYTUNWYD bod Cynllun Gwaith y Bwrdd Pensiwn ar gyfer 2023 yn cael ei nodi.



# 6. MONITRO CYLLIDEB Y BWRDD PENSIWN 1 EBRILL 2023 - 30 MEHEFIN 2023

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried adroddiad Monitro Cyllideb y Bwrdd Pensiwn fel yr oedd ar 30 Mehefin 2023. Cyfanswm y gwariant gwirioneddol oedd £9.6k. Rhagwelwyd y byddai'r gwariant ar gyfer y flwyddyn yn cyd-fynd â'r gyllideb.

CYTUNWYD bod yr adroddiad yn cael ei nodi.

#### 7. GORCHYMYN I'R CYHOEDD ADAEL Y CYFARFOD

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, fel y'i newidiwyd gan Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007, orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod tra oedd yr eitemau canlynol yn cael eu hystyried, gan fod yr adroddiadau'n cynnwys gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y'i diffiniwyd ym mharagraff 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A i'r Ddeddf.

#### 8. ADRODDIAD PERFFORMIAD A RISG YMGYNGHORYDD BUDDSODDI ANNIBYNNOL 31 MAWRTH 2023

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng nghofnod rhif 7 uchod, fod y mater hwn yn cael ei ystyried yn breifat, gan beidio â gadael i'r cyhoedd fod yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod, gan y byddai datgelu gwybodaeth yn cael effaith andwyol ar y Gronfa Bensiwn drwy beryglu perfformiad buddsoddi.

Bu'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried yr Adroddiad Perfformiad a Risg gan yr Ymgynghorydd Buddsoddi Annibynnol, a oedd yn rhoi manylion mewn perthynas â pherfformiad y Rheolwr Buddsoddi ar gyfer pob chwarter, pob 12 mis a chyfnodau treigl o 3 blynedd, gan ddod i ben ar 31 Mawrth 2023. Roedd yr adroddiad hefyd yn cynnwys cefndir y farchnad fyd-eang a materion i'w hystyried.

CYTUNWYD bod yr adroddiad Perfformiad a Risg gan yr Ymgynghorydd Annibynnol fel yr oedd ar 31 Mawrth, 2023 yn cael ei nodi.

#### 9. ADRODDIAD PERFFORMIAD NORTHERN TRUST 31 MAWRTH 2023

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng nghofnod rhif 7 uchod, fod y mater hwn yn cael ei ystyried yn breifat, gan beidio â gadael i'r cyhoedd fod yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod, gan y byddai datgelu gwybodaeth yn cael effaith andwyol ar y Gronfa Bensiwn drwy beryglu perfformiad buddsoddi.

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried adroddiad Perfformiad Northern Trust a oedd yn nodi perfformiad Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed fel yr oedd ar 31 Mawrth, 2023. Roedd yr adroddiad yn darparu dadansoddiad perfformiad ar lefel cronfa gyfan a chan y Rheolwr Buddsoddi am y cyfnodau hyd at y cychwyn.



CYTUNWYD bod adroddiad Perfformiad Northern Trust ar gyfer Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed fel yr oedd ar 31 Mawrth 2023 yn cael ei nodi.

#### 10. ADRODDIADAU'R RHEOLWR BUDDSODDI AR 31 MAWRTH 2023

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng nghofnod rhif 7 uchod, fod y mater hwn yn cael ei ystyried yn breifat, gan beidio â gadael i'r cyhoedd fod yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod, gan y byddai datgelu gwybodaeth yn cael effaith andwyol ar y Gronfa Bensiwn drwy beryglu perfformiad buddsoddi.

Bu'r Bwrdd yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am berfformiad y Rheolwr Buddsoddi fel yr oedd ar 31 Mawrth, 2023.

CYTUNWYD bod adroddiadau'r Rheolwr Buddsoddi ar gyfer Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed yn cael eu nodi.

CADEIRYDD	DYC	DDIAD



# BWRDD PENSIYNAU CRONFA BENSIWN DYFED 25 HYDREF 2023

# CYFARFOD PWYLLGOR CRONFA BENSIWN DYFED 28 MEDI 2023

#### Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

Y Bwrdd Pensiwn i nodi a rhoi sylwadau ar a cyfarfod pwyllgor Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed ar 28 Medi 2023.

#### Y Rhesymau:

I gynghori'r Bwrdd Pensiwn am y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd gan bwyllgor Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed ar 28 Medi 2023.

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad Amherthnasol

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad Amherthnasol

YR AELOD O'R CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Amherthnasol

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:	Swyddi:	Rhifau ffôn:
Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol	Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau	01267 22/120

Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau 01267 224120 Corfforaethol,

Enw'r Cyfarwyddwr:

Chris Moore

Cyngor Sir Gâr

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

CMoore@sirgar.gov.uk

Awdur yr Adroddiad:
Chris Moore

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY DYFED PENSION FUND PENSION BOARD 25<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2023

#### DYFED PENSION FUND COMMITTEE MEETING 28 SEPTEMBER 2023

A Pension Fund Committee meeting was held on 28 September 2023 and the following agenda items were considered and approved:

- Pre-Audit statement of accounts 2022-23
- Budget monitoring 1 April 2023 -30 June 2023
- Cash Reconciliation as at 30 June 2023
- Pensions Administration Report
- Breaches Report
- Risk Register
- Wales Pension Partnership JGC & operator updates
- Training Plan 2023-24
- Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA) Review 2023

The draft minutes of the Pension Fund Committee meeting on 28 September 2023 are attached for information.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?	YES



#### **IMPLICATIONS**

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report:

Signed: C Moore	Director of Corporate Services
-----------------	--------------------------------

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
YES	NONE	YES	NONE	YES	NONE	NONE

#### **Policy**

**Strategic Asset Allocation** - The findings of the review will have an impact on the Investment Strategy Statement (ISS) which will require updating if the recommendations of the review are approved.

#### **Finance**

**Pre-Audit statement of accounts-** The fund account and Net Asset Statement for the Dyfed Pension Fund at the 31 March 2023 was £3,143m.

**Budget monitoring-** Overall, the Fund needs to maintain a positive cash flow balance to meet its obligations. The cash flow projection was positive by £0.9m as at 30 June 2023.

**Cash Reconciliation** - A sufficient cash balance is required to be held by Carmarthenshire to ensure the Fund can meet its immediate cash flow requirements.

**Strategic Asset Allocation**- A key consideration of the SAA is to ensure that the Fund generates sufficient usable income from investments to meet obligations without having to resort to forced asset sales.

#### **Risk Management**

**Risk Register** - The register is used to identify any risks relating to the functions of the Dyfed Pension Fund and highlights what measures are in place to mitigate these risks. Failure to manage the risks correctly could result in the Fund not meeting its objectives.

**Strategic Asset Allocation-** Option 1A maintains similar levels of expected return to the current SAA, while reducing the concentration of equity risk.



## **CONSULTATIONS**

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below				
Signed: C Moore	Di	rector of Corporat	e Services	
1. Scrutiny Committee reque	est for pre-dete	ermination	N/A	
2.Local Member(s) N/A 3.Community / Town Council N/A 4.Relevant Partners N/A 5.Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations N/A				
CABINET MEMBER PORTFOL HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSUL		N/A		
Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:				
THERE ARE NONE				

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **Pre-Audit Statement of Account 2022-23**

The Dyfed Pension Fund accounts provide information about the financial position, performance and financial adaptability of the Fund for the year 2022-23. 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 main accounts and reports contained within the Statement of Accounts are:

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





# PRE-AUDIT DYFED PENSION FUND STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS 2022-23

#### 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 2022-23. 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 2022-23 (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.

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 the pension fund's 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 the pension fund affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets; and
- 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; and
- · Complied with the Code

#### **Certification of Accounts**

I certify that the Statement of Accounts on pages 3 to 37 gives a true and fair view of the financial position of the Dyfed Pension Fund at 31 March 2023 and its income and expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Chris Moore FCCA

**Director of Corporate Services** 

Dated: 14/09/23

2021-22 £'000			<u>Note</u>	2022-23 £'000
	Dealings with members, en	nployers and others		
	directly involved in the Fun	ıd		
	Contributions			
	Employer			
68,144	Norm	al		74,089
5,397	_	nentation		4,805
(7,373)		Service Deficit/(Surplus)		(7,663)
	Member			64.400
22,519	Norm			24,489
328	Addit	ional voluntary		197
4,196	Transfers in from other pension	funds	6	4,999
93,211				100,916
	Benefits payable			
(77,001)	Pensions payable			(81,118)
(14,174)	Commutation and	lump sum retirement benefits		(15,635)
(1,227)	Lump sum death b	enefits		(2,670)
(3,534)	Payments to and on account of	leavers	7	(4,530)
(95,936)				(103,953)
(2,725)	Net Additions (Withdrawals) f	rom dealings		(3,037)
	with Members			
(14,411)	Management Expenses		8	(13,567)
(17,136)	Net Additions (Withdrawals) i	ncluding fund		(16,604)
,	management	_		
	expenses Returns on Investments			
32,138	Investment Income		9	27,472
(2)	Taxes on Income (Irrecoverable	Withholding Tax)	10	0
	Changes in the market value of	investments		
122,786	Unrealised		11.2	(106,241)
55,269	Realised		11.3	(4,696)
210,191	Net Return on Investments			(83,465)
193,055	Net Increase (Decrease) in the	e net assets available		(100,069)
,	for benefits during the year			, ,
3,049,549	Opening Net Assets of Scheme			3,242,604
3,242,604	Closing Net Assets of Scheme	е		3,142,535

#### Net Assets Statement for the year ended 31 March 2023

31/03/22 £'000		<u>Note</u>	31/03/23 £'000
3,211,708 24,969	Investment Assets		3,109,619
24,909	Cash deposits		27,061
0	Investment liabilities		0
3,236,677		11.1	3,136,680
9,323	Current assets	15	11,224
(3,396)	Current liabilities	16	(5,369)
5,927	Net Current Assets/(Liabilities)		5,855
3,242,604	Total Net Assets	0	3,142,535

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

2021-22 £'000		2022-23 £'000
3,049,549	Opening Net Assets	3,242,604
15,000 178,055	Net New Money Invested Profit and losses on disposal of investments and changes in the market value of investments	10,868 (110,937)
3,242,604	Closing Net Assets of Fund	3,142,535

#### Notes to the Dyfed Pension Fund Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023

#### 1 Description of the Fund

The Dyfed Pension Fund (the Fund) is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme and the administering authority (the Authority) is Carmarthenshire County Council.

#### 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 benefit 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

Members of the LGPS are automatically enrolled and are free to choose whether to 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 69 employer organisations within the Dyfed Pension Fund as at 31 March 2023 and these are detailed in Note 20. The membership details of these organisations are summarised below:

31/03/22		31/03/23
18,643	Number of active contributors in the Fund	19,355
15,342	Number of pensioners	16,009
16,214	Number of deferred pensioners	16,373
2,536	Number of undecided leavers	2,818
52,735	Total membership	54,555
49	Number of employers with active members	50

These figures reflect the recorded position as at 31 March 2023 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 2023. Employee contributions are matched by employers' contributions which are set based on the triennial actuarial funding valuation as at 31 March 2019. Currently, employer contribution rates range from 9.5% to 46.2% of pensionable pay as detailed in Note 20.

#### 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 31 March 2008 - 31 March 2014
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	exchanged for a one-off tax free cash payment. A lump sum of £12 is paid for each £1 of

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 – www.dyfedpensionfund.org.uk

#### 2 Basis of preparation

The Statement of Accounts summarises the Fund's transactions for the 2022-23 financial year and its position at year end as at 31 March 2023. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2022-23 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 Authority 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 £0.36m in 2022-23 (2021-22: Fee was £0.26m).

The costs of the Authority's pension investments team are charged direct to the fund and a proportion of the Authority's costs representing management time spent by officers on investment management is also charged to the fund. The Authority charged the Pension Fund an amount of £1.2m (£1.1m in 2021-22) in respect of administration and support during 2022-23.

#### 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 Cash and cash equivalents

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 UTMOST, 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 17.

#### 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 31st March 2023 was £48.2m (31st March 2022: £46.3m).

#### 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 Authority 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 31st March 2023 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.  However, the assumptions interact in complex ways.
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 £48.2m. There is a risk that this investment may be under or overstated in the accounts.
Alternatives – Strategic Alternative Income Fund (SAIF)	The SAIF 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 SAIF investment is £124.1m. There is a risk that this investment may be under or overstated in the accounts.

#### 6 Transfers in from other pension funds

2021-22		2022-23
£'000		£'000
	Group transfers in from other schemes and	
0	scheme mergers	0
4,196	Individual transfers in from other schemes	4,999
4,196		4,999

#### 7 Payments to and on account of Leavers

2021-22		2022-23
£'000		£'000
(203)	Refunds to members leaving service	(273)
3	Payments for members joining state scheme	1
0	Group transfers	0
(3,334)	Individual transfers	(4,258)
(3,534)	=	(4,530)

#### 8 Management Expenses

2021-22 £'000		2022-23 £'000
(1,409) (12,435) (567)	Administrative costs Investment management expenses Oversight and governance costs	(1,546) (11,271) (750)
(14,411)		(13,567)

2022-23 Audit fees of £36,113 (2021-22: £31,465) are included within Oversight and governance costs.

#### 8.1 Investment Management Expenses

2022-23	£'000	£'000 Management	£'000 Performance Related	£'000 Transaction
	Total	Fees	Fees	Costs
Pooled Investments	7,103	5,194	360	1,549
Pooled Property Investments	4,129	1,365	0	2,764
	11,232	6,559	360	4,313
Custody Fees	39			
Total	11,271			
2021-22	£'000	£'000	£'000 Performance	£'000
		Management	Related	Transaction
	Total	Fees	Fees	Costs
Pooled Investments	7,787	5,604	262	1,921
Pooled Property Investments	4,609	1,380	0	3,229
	12,396	6,984	262	5,150
Custody Fees	39			
Total	12,435	0		

#### 9 Investment Income

2021-22		2022-23
£'000		£'000
20,076	Income from pooled investments*	16,386
12,076	Income from pooled property investments	10,932
(14)	Interest on cash deposits	154
32,138		27,472

<sup>\*</sup>A stock dividend accumulation took place during 2022-23 for the WPP Global Growth Fund. From May 2022 income of £9.33m was retained in its market value price and will be reflected as income in the 2023-24 accounts.

#### 10 Taxation

2021-22 £'000		2022-23 £'000	
(2)	Withholding tax - equities	(0)	
(2)		(0)	

#### 11 Investments

#### 11.1 Net investment assets

Fair value 31/03/2022		Fair value 31/03/2023
£'000		£'000
	Investment assets	
	Pooled Investments	
570,137	UK Equities	562,035
987,519	Global Equities	978,714
85,436	European Equities	91,957
109,595	Japanese Equities	113,904
271,323	Emerging Markets Equities	282,817
324,448	ACS World Low Carbon Equity Tracker Fund	311,069
247,621	Fixed Income	226,700
31,515	Index Linked	10,781
120,559	Alternatives	124,097
2,748,153		2,702,074
	Other Investments	
461,700	Pooled Property Investments	407,472
461,700		407,472
0.4.000		07.004
24,969	Cash deposits	27,061
1,855	Investment income due	73
0	Amounts receivable for sales	0
26,824		27,134
3,236,677	Total investment assets	3,136,680
3,236,677	Net investment assets	3,136,680

#### 11.2 Reconciliation of movements in investments

During the year, investments purchased totalled £96m whilst sales totalled £81m. Purchase and sales costs are included in the purchase price and sales proceeds of the investment.

	Fair Value 31/03/2022 £'000	Purchases £'000	Sales £'000	Fees included in NAV £'000	Cash movement £'000	Change in unrealised gains/(losses) £'000	Fair Value 31/03/2023 £'000
Pooled				(= 0=0)	•	(54.040)	0.700.074
investments	2,748,153	72,012	(58,206)	(5,672)	0	(54,213)	2,702,074
Pooled property investments	461,700	24,166	(22,945)	(3,421)	0	(52,028)	407,472
iii oo iii o ii o	3,209,853	96,178	(81,151)	(9,093)	0	(106,241)	3,109,546
Other investment balances	-,,	ŕ	, , ,	,			
Cash deposits Amount receivable	24,969	0	0	0	2,092	0	27,061
for sales investments Investment income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
due	1,798	0	0	0	(1,786)	0	12
Tax reclaims due Amounts payable for purchases	57	0	0	0	4	0	61
investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	3,236,677	96,178	(81,151)	(9,093)	310	(106,241)	3,136,680

	Fair value 31/03/2021 £'000	Purchases £'000	Sales £'000	Fees included in NAV £'000	Cash movement £'000	Change in unrealised gains/(losses) £'000	Fair value 31/03/2022 £'000
Pooled	0.004.070	400.000	(400,400)	(0.474)	0	E0 463	2 740 452
investments	2,691,278	126,369	(122,483)	(6,474)	0	59,463	2,748,153
Pooled property	000 040	00.400	(00.040)	(2.050)	0	62 202	461,700
investments	338,043	93,102	(28,818)	(3,950)	0 <b>0</b>	63,323 <b>122,786</b>	3,209,853
0.11	3,029,321	219,471	(151,301)	(10,424)	U	122,700	3,209,003
Other investment balances							
Cash deposits Amount receivable for	11,376	0	0	0	13,593	0	24,969
sales	0						
investments Investment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
income due	477	0	0	0	1,321	0	1,798
Tax reclaims due	70	0	0	0	(13)	0	57
Amounts payable							
for purchases	0						
investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0_
-	3,041,244	219,471	(151,301)	(10,424)	14,901	122,786	3,236,677

#### 11.3 Realised gains and losses

2021-22 £'000		2022-23 £'000
53,587	Pooled investments	(868)
1,682	Pooled property investments	(3,828)
55,269		(4,696)

#### 11.4 Geographical analysis of investments

Fair value 31/03/22 £'000	Geographical analysis	Fair value 31/03/23 £'000
1,325,649	UK	1,238,321
288,453	Europe (excl UK)	355,774
964,677	North America	889,270
180,612	Japan	175,597
45,484	Pacific Rim	41,412
318,344	Emerging Markets	318,552
53,781	International pooled funds	50,424
59,677	EMEA (Europe, Middle East & Africa)	67,330
3,236,677		3,136,680

#### 11.5 Fund manager analysis

Market value 31/03/22		Fund manager analysis		Market value 31/03/23
£'000	%		%	£'000
_1,235,140	38.2	Wales Pension Partnership	38.4	1,205,414
1,235,140	38.2		38.4	1,205,414
1,514,713	46.8	BlackRock	48.0	1,503,729
440,490	13.6	Schroders	12.1	379,305
46,334	1.4	Partners Group	1.5	48,232
2,001,537	61.8		61.6	1,931,266
3,236,677	100		100.0	3,136,680

#### 11.6 Wales Pension Partnership (WPP)

Included in Management Expenses (Table 8) is the cost of our involvement in the Wales Pension Partnership (WPP). The Oversight and Governance costs are the annual running costs of the pool which includes the Host Authority costs and other External Advisor costs. These costs are funded equally by all eight of the local authority Pension Funds in Wales. The Investment Management Expenses are fees payable to Link Fund Solutions (the operator) and include fund manager fees (which also includes the operator fee and other associated costs), transaction costs and custody fees. These costs are based on each Fund's percentage share of WPP pooled assets and are deducted from the Net Asset Value (NAV). The underlying manager fees of £161k (2021-22: £179k) for the Global Credit Fund are not included in this table.

Wales Pension Partnership costs included in the Dyfed Pension Fund accounts for 2022-23 are below:

31/03/22		31/03/23
£'000		£'000
	WPP oversight and governance costs	
135	Running Costs	158
	WPP Investment Management expenses	
3,926	Fund Manager fees	3,731
227	Transaction costs	241
184	Custody Fees	172
4,472		4,302

#### 12 Concentration of Investments

The following investments represent more than 5% of the Fund's total net assets as at 31st March 2023 and 31st March 2022:

	Value as at 31/03/2023	Proportion of Investment Portfolio
	£'000	%
Wales Pension Partnership Global Growth Fund	978,714	31.20
BlackRock Aquila Life UK Equity Index Fund	562,033	17.92
BlackRock ACS World Low Carbon Tracker Fund	311,069	9.92
BlackRock iShares Emerging Markets Index Fund	282,817	9.02
Wales Pension Partnership Global Credit Fund	226,700	7.23
	Value as at 31/03/2022	Proportion of Investment Portfolio
	£'000	%
Wales Pension Partnership Global Growth Fund	987,519	30.51
BlackRock Aquila Life UK Equity Index Fund	570,136	17.61
BlackRock ACS World Low Carbon Tracker Fund	324,448	10.02
BlackRock iShares Emerging Markets Index Fund	271,323	8.38
Wales Pension Partnership Global Credit Fund	247,621	7.65

#### 13 Financial Instruments

#### 13.1 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.

		2022-23					2021-22	
Total £'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost £'000	Loans and receivables	Designated at fair value through profit and loss £'000		Total £'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost £'000	Loans and receivables £'000	Designated at fair value through profit and loss
2,000	2.000	2 000	2,000	Financial	2 000	£ 000	£ 000	£'000
				assets				
2,702,074	0	0	2,702,074	Pooled investments Pooled	2,748,153	0	0	2,748,153
407,472	0	0	407,472	property investments	461,700	0	0	461,700
33,706	0	33,706	0	Cash Other	29,447	0	29,447	0
73	0	0	73	investment balances	1,855	0	0	1,855
4,579	0	4,579	0	Debtors	4,845	0	4,845	0
3,147,904	0	38,285	3,109,619	Financial liabilities Other investment	3,246,000	0	34,292	3,211,708
0	0	0	0	balances	0	0	0	0
(5,369)	(5,369)	0	0	Creditors	(3,396)	(3,396)	0	0
(5,369)	(5,369)	0	0		(3,396)	(3,396)	0	0
3,142,535	(5,369)	38,285	3,109,619	Total	3,242,604	(3,396)	34,292	3,211,708

#### 13.2 Net gains and losses on financial instruments

2021-22 £'000		2022-23 £'000
	Financial assets	
178,055	Fair value through profit and loss	(110,937)
178,055	Total financial assets	(110,937)
0	Total financial liabilities	0
178,055	Total	(110,937)

#### 13.3 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 31/03/22 £'000	Fair value 31/03/22 £'000		Carrying value 31/03/23 £'000	Fair value 31/03/23 £'000
		Financial assets		
2,552,697	3,211,708	Fair value through profit and loss	2,565,943	3,109,619
34,292	34,292	Loans and receivables	38,285	38,285
2,586,989	3,246,000	Total financial assets	2,604,228	3,147,904
		Financial liabilities		
0	0	Fair value through profit and loss	0,	0
(3,396)	(3,396)	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(5,369)	(5,369)
(3,396)	(3,396)	Total financial liabilities	(5,369)	(5,369)
2,583,593	3,242,604	Total	2,598,859	3,142,535

#### 13.4 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.

#### 13.5 Fair value - Basis of valuation

Description of asset	Valuation hierarchy	Basis of valuation	Observable and unobservable inputs	Key sensitivities affecting the valuations provided
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Level 1	Carrying value is deemed to be fair value because of the short-term nature of these financial instruments	Not required	Not required
Pooled property investments:	Level 1	Unit trust.Uses the bid market price on the final day of the accounting period.	Not required	Not required
Pooled investments: equity funds	Level 2	The' NAV' (net asset value) calculation is based on the market value of the underlying assets	Evaluated price feeds	Not required
Pooled investments: fixed income funds	Level 2	The NAV calculation is based on the market value of the underlying fixed income securities	Evaluated price feeds	Not required
Pooled property funds	Level 2	The' NAV' (net asset value) calculation is based on the market value of the underlying assets	Evaluated price feeds	Not required
Pooled property funds	Level 3	Fair value is ascertained from periodic valuations provided by those controlling the partnership	Unobservable inputs-price depends on information not publicly available	Valuations could be affected by changes to expected cashflows or by differences between audited and unaudited accounts
Pooled investments: alternatives	Level 3	Fair value is ascertained from periodic valuations provided by asset's fund manager	Unobservable inputs-the fund is exposed to security and other assets that will not have readily assessable market values	Valuations may rely on internal and external pricing models. May also be affected by changes in accounting standard, policies or practices

# 13.5 (continued from previous page)

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 2023	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	330	2,650,746	458,543	3,109,619
Loans and receivables	38,285	0	0	38,285
Total financial assets	38,615	2,650,746	458,543	3,147,904
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit	0	0	0	0
and loss	0 /5.360\	0	0	0 (5,369)
Financial liabilities at amortised cost  Total financial liabilities	(5,369) ( <b>5,369</b> )	0	0	(5,369)
Net financial assets	33,246	2,650,746	458,543	3,142,535
	Quoted market price	Using observable inputs	With significant unobservable inputs	
Fair values at 31 March 2022	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
Financial assets				
Financial assets at fair value through profit			<b>504.000</b>	0.044.700
and loss	2,123	2,627,595	581,990	3,211,708
Loans and receivables	34,292 <b>36,415</b>	2,627,595	581,990	34,292 <b>3,246,000</b>
Total financial assets	30,413	2,027,393	301,330	3,240,000
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	0	0	0	0
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(3,396)	0	0	(3,396)
Total financial liabilities	(3,396)	0	0	(3,396)
Net financial assets	33,019	2,627,595	581,990	3,242,604

2022-23 Asset Type	Market Value 01 April 2022 £'000	Transfers out of Level 3* £'000	Purchases £'000	Sales £'000	Unrealised Gains / (Losses) £'000	Realised Gains / (Losses) £'000	Market Value 31 March 2023 £'000
Alternatives	120,559	0	12,086	0	(8,548)	0	124,097
Property	461,431	(89,911)	24,166	(12,337)	(44,311)	(4,593)	334,445
Total	581,990	(89,911)	36,252	(12,337)	(52,859)	(4,593)	458,542

<sup>\*</sup>The transfers out of Level 3 for Property were due to the reclassification of two funds by the investment manager during 2022-23.

2021-22 Asset Type	Market Value 01 April 2021 £'000	Transfers out of Level 3 £'000	Purchases £'000	Sales £'000	Unrealised Gains / (Losses) £'000	Realised Gains / (Losses) £'000	Market Value 31 March 2022 £'000
Alternatives	84,314	0	34,132	0	2,113	0	120,559
Property	328,585	0	93,102	(19,524)	57,097	2,171	461,431
Total	412,899	0	127,234	(19,524)	59,210	2,171	581,990

# 13.7 Transfers between levels 1 and 2

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 investments during 2022-23.

#### 14 Nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments

## 14.1 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.dvfedpensionfund.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 Committee. 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.

## 14.2 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

## 14.3 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.

LGPS defined benefit pensions are not linked to stock market performance and are set out in statute. Although short term investment values may vary, the LGPS as a long-term investor is securely managed to address any longer term impacts.

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

## 14.4 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:

	Potential market movements
Asset Type	(+/-)
Equity	12.50%
Bonds	7.10%
Alternatives	5.30%
Property	5.30%
Cash	0.90%

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 2023	Change	Value on Increase	Value on Decrease
	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
Cash	27,061	0.90%	27,305	26,818
UK Equities	562,035	12.50%	632,290	491,781
Overseas Equities	799,747	12.50%	899,715	699,778
Global Pooled Equities inc UK	978,714	12.50%	1,101,053	856,375
Alternatives	124,097	5.30%	130,674	117,520
Bonds	237,481	7.10%	254,342	220,620
Property	407,472	5.30%	429,068	385,876
Sales receivable	0	0.00%	0	0
Purchases payable	0	0.00%	0	0
Income receivables	73	0.00%	73	73
Total Assets	3,136,680		3,474,520	2,798,841

Asset Type	Value as at 31 March 2022 £'000	Change %	Value on Increase £'000	Value on Decrease £'000
Cash	24,969	1.10%	25,244	24,694
UK Equities	570,137	14.40%	652,237	488,037
Overseas Equities	790,802	14.40%	904,677	676,926
Global Pooled Equities inc UK	987,519	14.40%	1,129,721	845,316
Alternatives	120,559	6.70%	128,636	112,481
Bonds	279,136	6.50%	297,280	260,992
Property	461,700	3.70%	478,782	444,617
Amounts receivables for sales	0	0.00%	0	0
Amounts payable for purchases	0	0.00%	0	0
Income receivables	1,855	0.00%	1,855	1,855
Total Assets	3,236,677		3,618,432	2,854,918

# 14.4.1 Sensitivity of assets valued at level 3

Asset Type	Value as at 31 March 2023 £'000	Change %	Value on Increase £'000	Value on Decrease £'000
Alternatives	124,097	5.30%	130,674	117,520
Pooled Property	334,445	5.30%	352,170	316,719
Total Level 3 Assets	458,542		482,844	434,239

# 14.5 Interest rate risk

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 2022 and 31 March 2023 are set out below. These disclosures present interest rate risk based on the underlying financial assets at fair value:

31/03/22 £'000	Asset type	31/03/23 £'000
24,969	Cash and cash equivalents	27,061
4,478	Cash held at CCC	6,645
279,137	Bonds	237,481
308,584	Total	271,187

# 14.6 Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

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:

Asset type	Value as at Change in year in 31/03/23 available to p		n the net assets pay benefits	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	£'000	+1% £'000	-1% £'000	
Cash and cash equivalents	27,061	271	(271)	
Cash held at CCC	6,645	66	(66)	
Bonds	237,481	2,375	(2,375)	
Total change in available assets	271,187	2,712	(2,712)	

Asset type	Value as at 31/03/22	he net assets y benefits	
· ·		+1%	-1%
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	24,969	250	(250)
Cash held at CCC	4,478	45	(45)
Bonds	279,137	2,791	(2,791)
Total change in available assets	308,584	3,086	(3,086)

## 14.7 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.

## 14.8 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 2022 and as at 31 March 2023:

Fair value 31/03/22 £'000	Asset type	Fair value 31/03/23 £'000
1,876,457	Overseas pooled investments	1,861,920
34,572	Overseas pooled property investments	36,431
0	Cash	9
1,911,029	Total overseas assets	1,898,360

#### 14.9 Currency risk sensitivity analysis

The aggregate currency risk within the Fund as at 31 March 2023 was 6.8% (2021-22: 6.1%).

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

A 6.8% 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 31/03/23	Change in year in the net assets available to pay benefits		
•	£'000	+6.8% £'000	-6.8% £'000	
Overseas pooled investments	1,861,920	126,611	(126,611)	
Overseas pooled property investments	36,431	2,477	(2,477)	
Cash	9	11	(1)	
Total change in available assets	1,898,360	129,089	(129,089)	

Asset type	Fair value 31/03/22	Change in year in the net assets available to pay benefits		
	£'000	+6.1% £'000	-6.1% £'000	
Overseas pooled investments	1,876,457	114,464	(114,464)	
Overseas pooled property investments	34,572	2,109	(2,109)	
Cash	0	0	0	
Total change in available assets	1,911,029	116,573	(116,573)	

#### 14.10 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.

# 14.11 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.

# 15 Current assets

31/03/22 £'000		31/03/23 £'000
2,291 2,188 4,478 366 <b>9,323</b>	Contributions due from employer - Employer - Employee Cash Balances Debtors	2,145 2,065 6,645 369 11,224
15.1	Analysis of Current assets	
31/03/22 £'000		31/03/23 £'000
7,796 1,527 <b>9,323</b>	Local authorities Other entities and individuals	9,407 1,817 11,224
16 Curi	rent liabilities	
31/03/22 £'000		31/03/23 £'000
(1,493) (1,903) (3,396)	Unpaid benefits Creditors	(2,849) (2,520) <b>(5,369)</b>
16.1	Analysis of Current liabilities	
31/03/22 £'000		31/03/23 £'000
(763) (336) (2,297) (3,396)	HMRC Public corporations and trading funds Other entities and individuals	(861) (369) (4,139) (5,369)

# 17 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 UTMOST, 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 31/03/22 £ '000	Contributions £ '000	Expenditure £ '000	Change in Market Value £ '000	Value as at 31/03/23 £ '000
Prudential*	8,585	1,582	(961)	102	9,308
UTMOST	435	3	(29)	0	409
Standard Life	2,949	403	(406)	(21)	2,925
Total	11,969	1,988	(1,396)	81	12,642

<sup>\*</sup>It was reported in the 2021-22 accounts that the closing balance for Prudential was £6,276k. This was the closing balance as at 31 March 2020 as the Fund had not received either the 2020-21 or 2021-22 Prudential accounts. These have now been received, along with the accounts for 2022-23 resulting in the above table being correct as at 31 March 2023.

## 18 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 2019.

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

# 19 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. In addition, the Authority's Governance and Audit Committee is responsible for the approval of the Fund's Annual Report and Accounts.

The Authority incurred costs of £1.164 million (2021-22: £1.145 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 £40.420 million to the Fund in 2022-23 (2021-22: £37.524 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 2023, the Fund had an average investment balance of £14 million (2021-22: £14.93 million) earning interest of £210,740 (2021-22: £11,261).

## 19.1 Governance

#### Pension Committee

There are three members and one substitute member of the Pension Committee. During 2022-23 these were Councillor Elwyn Williams (active member), Councillor Dai Thomas (active member), Councillor Rob James (active member) and the substitute was Councillor Denise Owen (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 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 – www.dyfedpensionfund.org.uk

# 19.2 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:

31/03/22 £'000		31/03/23 £'000
15	Short-term benefits	15
4	Post-employment benefits	4
19		19

2021-22 2022-23

Contr- bution rate %	Deficit/ (Surplus) Contri- bution £'000	Contributions	Benefits payable £'000		Contr- bution rate %	Deficit/ (Surplus ) Contri- bution £'000	Contributions £'000	Benefits payable £'000
				Scheduled bodies				
19.9	(2,695)	40,217	40,757	Carmarthenshire County Council Pembrokeshire County	19.9	(2,800)	43,220	43,842
19.8	(2,066)	23,604	19,311	Council	19.8	(2,146)	25,536	21,540
20.1	(2,232)	14,605	12,802	Ceredigion County Council Office for the Police & Crime Commissioner for Dyfed-	20.1	(2,320)	15,712	13,797
17.8	(7)	6,681	3,405	Powys Mid & West Wales Fire	17.8	(7)	7,131	3,775
18.1	(195)	1,752	2,005	Authority	18.1	(203)	1,917	1,666
19.7	0	311	400	Coleg Ceredigion	19.7	0	293	331
20.0	0	2,020	1,214	Coleg Sir Gar Pembrokeshire Coast	20.0	0	2,051	1,252
19.9	(287)	876	826	National Park Authority	19.9	(298)	922	948
18.6	28	1,529	460	Pembrokeshire College	18.6	29	1,714	557
	(7,454)	91,595	81,180			(7,745)	98,496	87,708
				Designated (Resolution) bodies				
25.6	(4)	15	17	Aberystwyth Town Council	25.6	(4)	22	14
22.4	(25)	97	96	Carmarthen Town Council	22.4	(26)	109	109
20.9	1	45	0	Cwmamman Town Council	20.9	1	61	0
24.1	0	21	0	Llanedi Community Council	24.1	0	24	0
28.8	0	7	4	Gorslas Community Council	28.8	0	8	4
-	0	12	37	Haverfordwest Town Council	-	0	13	39
27.6	8	19	12	Kidwelly Town Council Llanbadarn Fawr Community	27.6	8	20	11
25.9	0	3	1	Council Llanarthne Community	25.9	0	2	33
19.4	0	1	1	Council	19.4	0	2	1
19.9	(53)	269	250	Llanelli Rural Council	19.9	(55)	294	202
20.3	15	75	100	Llanelli Town Council Llangennech Community	20.3	16	75	298
22.9	3	15	0	Council	22.9	3	17	0
25.8	6	41	30	Llannon Community Council Pembrey & Burry Port Town	25.8	6	57	26
17.3	(12)	59	19	Council	17.3	(12)	70	39
22.5	(6)	14	11	Tenby Town Council	22.5	(6)	18	12
19.6	2	17	0	Pembroke Town Council Pembroke Dock Town	19.6	2	18	0
22.7	2	16	0	Council Cwarter Bach Community	22.7	2	19	0
0	0	0	0	Council	21.9	0	4	0
	(63)	726	578			(65)	833	788

2021-22 2022-23

Contri- bution rate %	Deficit Contri- bution £'000	Contributions	Benefits payable £'000		Contri- bution rate %	Deficit Contri- bution £'000	Contributions	Benefits payable £'000
				Admission bodies Community Admission Body (CAB) Ceredigion Association of				
21.1	8	46	31	Voluntary Org.	21.1	6	44	27
19.9	0	1,209	1,292	Careers Wales Carmarthenshire Association of Voluntary	19.9	0	1,307	1,574
22.9	3	42	36	Services Carmarthenshire Federation of Young	22.9	3	35	37
0.0	0	2	14	Farmers Clubs	0.0	0	1	14
20.2	0	15	42	laith Cyf Leonard Cheshire	20.2	0	28	43
26.9	2	3	16	Disability	26.9	2	4	16
0.0	0	0	39	Llanelli Burial Board	0.0	0	0	40
16.7	13	88	38	Menter Bro Dinefwr	16.7	14	96	17
17.6	14	47	62	Menter Cwm Gwendraeth	17.6	14	25	39
13.3	2	79	0	Menter Gorllewin Sir Gar Menter laith Castell-Nedd	13.3	2	73	0
9.5	0	15	10	Port Talbot Narberth & District Community & Sports	9.5	0	14	11
22.8	0	5	10	Association Pembrokeshire Association of Voluntary	22.8	0	5	11
22.7	0	62	62	Services	22.7	0	65	64
19.2	0	101	34	PLANED	19.2	0	99	83
21.4	0	316	280	Tai Ceredigion/Barcud University of Wales-Trinity	21.4	0	299	458
22.0	0	622	559	St David	22.0	0	573	696
25.1	92	8	210	Aberystwyth University	25.1	96	9	214
19.7	0	414	453	Books Council of Wales West Wales Action for	19.7	0	417	371
21.2	0	24	44	Mental Health	21.2	0	25	48
15.3	0	17	58	Valuation Tribunal Wales	15.3	0	19	47
	134	3,115	3,290	Transferee Admission Body (TAB)		137	3,138	3,810
22.8	0	18	46	Pobl Group	22.8	0	17	43
0.0	0	0	14	DANFO	0.0	0	0	15
17.3	10	822	198	Llesiant Delta Wellbeing Human Support Group	17.3	10	989	79
0.0	0	0	78	(HSG) Compass Contract	0.0	0	0	83
0.0	0	0	1	Services Ltd	0.0	0	0	1
22.2	0	12	0	Burry Port Marina Ltd	22.2	0	10	0
46.2	0	9	0	Adapt Business Services	46.2	0	12	0
23.4	0	16	0	Visit Pembrokeshire	23.4	0	10	00
	10	877	337			10	1,038	221

	(7,373)	96,388	92,402	Total		(7,663)	103,580	99,423
	0	75	7,017			0	75	6,896
0.0	0	2	2	Rent Officer Service	0.0	0	1	1
0.0	0	0	19	Cartrefi Cymru	0.0	0	0	7
0.0	0	0	8	Cwm Environmental	0.0	0	0	8
0.0	0	4	16	Welsh Water	0.0	0	4	17
0.0	0	7	8	NHS	0.0	0	7	7
0.0	0	0	2	Dyfed AVS	0.0	0	0	2
0.0	0	0	6,530	Dyfed County Council	0.0	0	0	6,339
0.0	0	0	2	Mencap	0.0	0	0	16
0.0	0	2	4	Milford Haven Town Council	0.0	0	2	4
0.0	0	1	7	Centre	0.0	0	2	8
0.0	0	53	325	Dyfed Powys Magistrates Courts Carmarthen Family	0.0	0	53	410
0.0	0	0	74	PRISM	0.0	0	0	56
0.0	0	0	13	Cardigan Swimming Pool	0.0	0	0	14
0.0	0	6	7	pensionable employees DVLA	0.0	0	6	7
				Bodies with no				

# 20.1 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
Dwr Cymru Welsh Water	50

# 21 Stock Lending

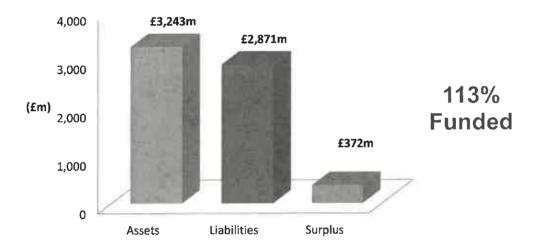
The Fund's investment strategy permits stock lending subject to specific approval. During 2022-23, the income earned by the Fund through stock lending was £93,731 (2021-22: £88,153). At 31 March 2023 the Fund had £52.8m out on loan (2021-22: £45.9m).

#### 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 2022 to determine the contribution rates with effect from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2026.

On the basis of the assumptions adopted, the Fund's assets of £3,243 million represented 113% of the Fund's past service liabilities of £2,871 million (the "Solvency Funding Target") at the valuation date. The surplus at the valuation was therefore £372 million.



The valuation also showed that a Primary contribution rate of 19.8% 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 FSS is to achieve and 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. Equally, where there is a surplus it is may be appropriate to offset this against contributions for future service, in which case contribution reductions will be put in place to allow for this.

The FSS sets out the process for determining the recovery plan in respect of each employer. At the last actuarial valuation the average recovery period adopted was 9 years for employers in deficit and 14 years for employers in surplus, and the total initial recovery payment (the "Secondary rate" for 2023/26) was a surplus offset of 3.7% of pensionable pay - approximately £14m per annum in £ terms (which allows for the contribution plans which have been set for individual employers under the provisions of the FSS), although this varies year on year.

Further details regarding the results of the valuation are contained in the formal report on the actuarial valuation dated March 2023.

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 (with the exception of two employers who have included provision for a non-ill health early retirement allowance within their contributions).

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 Solvency Funding Target and the Primary rate of contribution were as follows:

	For past service liabilities (Solvency Funding Target)	For future service liabilities (Primary rate of contribution)
Rate of return on investments (discount rate)	4.55% per annum	5.10% per annum
Rate of pay increases (long term)	4.60% per annum	4.60% per annum
Rate of increases in pensions in payment (in excess of GMP)	3.10% per annum	3.10% per annum

The assets were assessed at market value.

The next triennial actuarial valuation of the Fund is due as at 31 March 2025. Based on the results of this valuation, the contribution rates payable by the individual employers will be reassessed with effect from 1 April 2026.

## 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 2023 (the 31 March 2022 assumptions are included for comparison):

<b>新加州市村里。</b> 电子成分转换性	31 March 2022	31 March 2023
Rate of return on investments (discount rate)	2.8% per annum	4.8% per annum
Rate of CPI Inflation / CARE benefit revaluation	3.3% per annum	2.7% per annum
Rate of pay increases	4.8% per annum	4.2% per annum
Increases on pensions (in excess of GMP) / Deferred revaluation	3.4% per annum	2.8% per annum

The demographic assumptions are the same as those used for funding purposes:

- the start of period assumptions are based on the 2019 actuarial valuation assumptions (but updated to the 2021 CMI future improvement tables)
- the end of period assumptions are based on the updated assumption adopted for the 2022 actuarial valuation, with a long-term rate of life expectancy improvement of 1.5% p.a.

Full details of the demographic assumptions are set out in the formal reports to the respective valuations.

The movement in the value of the Fund's promised retirement benefits for IAS 26 is as follows:

£4,234m
£118m
£88m
(£1,565m)
£2,875m

<sup>\*</sup>this includes any increase in liabilities arising as a result of early retirements

Key factors leading to actuarial gains above are:

- Change in financial assumptions: Corporate bond yields increased significantly over the year, with a corresponding increase in discount rate to 4.8% p.a. from 2.8% p.a. In addition, there has been a reduction in long-term assumed CPI to 2.7% p.a. from 3.3% p.a.. In combination, these factors lead to a significant reduction in liabilities
- Change in demographic assumptions: As noted above, the assumptions have been updated to reflect the 2022 actuarial valuation assumptions. This acts to reduce the liabilities
- Pension increases / high short-term inflation: The figures allow for the impact of the April 2023 pension increase of 10.1%, along with the high levels of CPI since September 2022 (which will feed into the 2024 pension increase). As current inflation is higher than the long term assumption, this increases the liabilities
- 2022 actuarial valuation: The year-end liabilities allow for the final 2022 valuation results, and so will allow for the difference between the assumptions and actual member experience over 2019/22. This will include factors such as the impact of actual pay increases awarded, actual rates of ill-health retirement, etc.

# **Additional Considerations**

**The "McCloud judgment":** The figures above allow for the impact of the judgment based on the proposed remedy.

**GMP indexation:** The above figures allow for the provision of full CPI pension increases on GMP benefits for members who reach State Pension Age after 6 April 2016.

Covid 19 / Ukraine: The financial assumptions allow for these factors to the degree that they are reflected in the market values on which the assumptions are based. The impact of COVID deaths over the period 2019/22 will be included in the actuarial gains / losses item above. The mortality assumption includes no specific adjustment for COVID as our view is that it is not possible at this point to draw any meaningful conclusions on the long-term impact.

**Current high inflation:** The period-end figures above allow for the impact of actual known CPI at the accounting date as noted above. The period-end assumptions then allow for expected (market implied) CPI from that point.

Clive Lewis
Fellow of the Institute and
Faculty of Actuaries

Mercer Limited July 2023 Laura Evans
Fellow of the Institute and
Faculty of Actuaries

## 23 Events after the balance sheet date

There have been no events since 31st March 2023, and up to the date when these accounts were authorised, that require any adjustments to these accounts.

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

# **Budget Monitoring 1 April 2023 – 30 June 2023**

The position as at 30 June 2023 was an under spend compared to budget of £0.9m.

# Expenditure

Expenditure is projected to be underspent by £1.3m on Pensions Payable. At budget setting for 2023-24 an increase of 2.2% was included to estimate the additional pensions paid on new pensioner members for the year, to date the actual increase in pensioner membership has been closer to 1%.

# Income

Contributions are forecast to be £1.9m more than budgeted which is due to member pensionable payroll being higher than anticipated at budget setting. Investment income is forecast to below budget by £2.3m. Therefore, income is forecast to be below budget by £0.4m.

Total expenditure is estimated at £121.5m and total income estimated at £122.4m resulting in a positive cash flow position of £0.9m.





#### **Dyfed Pension Fund Budget Monitoring** 1st April 2023 - 30th June 2023 Forecast Forecast End of year Budge Actual Total income/ 2022-2023 2023-2024 2023-2024 Assumptions/Comments expenditure to Commitments Type variance date £ '000 £ '000 £ '000 £ '000 £ '000 £ '000 % Controllable / (a) (b) (c) Expenditure **Benefits Payable** Both 99,422 108,932 25,295 82.353 107,648 -1,284 -1.2 2.2% included at budget setting for new pensioners, actual increase year to date is 1% -1,284 Pensions Payable Controllable 81 126 92 432 22.439 68 709 91.148 Commutation and lump sum retirement benefits Non Controllable 15.626 14,000 2.730 11,270 14.000 0 Forecast in line with budget Lump sum death benefits Non Controllable 2,670 2,500 126 2.374 2,500 Forecast in line with budget Non Controllable 4 529 3 670 1 586 2 084 3,670 0.0 Forecast in line with budget Payments to and account of leavers n Management Expenses 10,211 1,470 8,741 10,211 Forecast in line with budget 9,253 Computer Software Controllable 579 500 497 500 Printing charges Controllable 20 13 20 Subscriptions, Legal fees, Conf Exps, Med Exps Controllable 51 70 17 53 70 Fund Managers BlackRock Controllable 1,650 1,600 1,600 1,600 Schroders Controllable 708 750 750 750 Wales Pension Partnership Controllable 4,062 4,900 4,900 4,900 Partners Group Controllable 657 700 0 700 700 Custodian Northern Trust Controllable 39 31 0 31 31 Actuary 125 37 88 125 Mercer Controllable 242 Performance Manager Northern Trust / PIRC / CEM Controllable 26 26 26 Independent Advisor Controllable 28 30 23 30 Other Euraplan, LSE, Pension Board 47 Controllable 47 10 37 23 Central recharges Non Controllable 1,164 1,380 1,380 0 1,380 0 Audit fees Controllable 33 32 3 29 32 89,215 101,263 22,529 99,979 -1,284 Controllable Expenditure 77,450 Non Controllable Expenditure 23,990 21,550 5,822 15,728 21,550 113,205 121,529 Total Expenditure 122.813 28.351 93.178 Income Contributions Employer Controllable -71,232 -69,522 -23,173 -47,364 -70,537 -1,015 1.5 Advance payments made resulting in discounted contributions; Carms CC & Ceredigion CC in 2023-24. -837 Employee pensionable pay higher than anticipated at budget setting Member Controllable -24,699 -25.577 -1.746 -24.668 -26,414 3.3 -24,214 -15,608 2,266 Includes SAIF and Schroders dividend income Controllable -19,436 -6,340 -21,948 Investment Income Controllable 0 0 0.0 Other Income 0 0 0 Transfers in from other pension funds Non Controllable -4,986 -3,500 -371 -3,129 -3,500 0.0 Controllable Income -115,367 -119,313 -118,899 414 Non Controllable Income -371 -3,129 122,399 **Total Income** -18,050 -10,190 -870 Controllable Total -26.152 Non Controllable Total 18,050 12,599 19.004 5.451 18.050 2.409 -7.148Cash Transfer to Fund Managers

2,230

1,360

5,000

-5,000

-36,063

2,230

1,360

0

13,937

13,937

0.0

0.0

-27.9

CIPFA Management cost guidance issued to show indirect transactional fees indirectly paid by the funds

Contra entry to the Indirect transactional fees

Non Controllable. No impact to cash.

Cash

Non Cash

Non Cash

Non Cash

Net Total of Cash Related Items

Net Total of Non-Cash Related Items

deducted from NAV)

Realised gain/loss

Indirect Transactional Management Fees (fees

Investment Income (fees deducted from NAV)

12,000

4,852

4,314

-4,314

4,696

4,696

0

5.000

-5,000

-50,000

2,230

0

-805

0

2,409

5,000

-5,000

-35,258

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Cash Reconciliation as at 30 June 2023
The position as at 30 June 2023 reports £7.8m cash held by Carmarthenshire County Council on behalf of the Fund for immediate cash flow requirements to pay pensions, lump sums and investment management costs.





<b>Dyfed Pension Fund Cash Reconciliation</b>		<u>June 2023</u>
Balance b/f 1st April 2023		£5,855,271.44
Investment trades Sales Purchases	268,769,357.04 -293,743,634.18	
Contributions received	£31,080,868.25	-£24,974,277.14
Payments made	-£27,110,533.83	
Dividend Income	£21,449,381.27	£25,419,715.69
		£6,300,709.99
Total Available for Investment		£6,300,709.99
Represented by :		
Cash at Carmarthenshire		£7,822,657.57
Cash due to be received/deducted		£0.00
CCC Debtors		£334,547.76
CCC Creditors		-£1,856,495.34
		£6,300,709.99
		£0.00



# **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

# **Pensions Administration Report**

The attached report has been prepared by the Pensions Manager to provide an update to the Pension Committee on activity within the Pensions Administration service. The report includes updates on:

- Regulatory matters
- Terminated admitted bodies
- Breaches register
- i-Connect
- GMP reconciliation
- Workflows





# PENSIONS ADMINISTRATION REPORT – 22<sup>nd</sup> September 2023

This report provides a progress update on a number of projects being simultaneously undertaken, along with providing information on relevant issues in the administration of scheme benefits.

# 1. Regulatory update -

- a. McCloud/Sargeant update You will recall from the previous report that the remedy would require the recalculation all pensions (including dependants pensions), death grants, and deferred benefits calculated since 1st April 2014 for those that were active on 31st March 2012. This will require all employers to provide the hours each part time scheme member, including any changes, they have worked between 1<sup>st</sup> April 2014 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022. All Employers have also been provided with data extracts to undertake data comparisons and identify any issues. Data reconciliation and validation is progressing well and query resolution is underway. Once amending regulations are issued our software supplier will be able to reflect the changes in the pensions system. At the time of writing the report regulations had not been issued but they must be in place by 1st October 2023. It is anticipated that manual intervention will be required for retirements from active status until software systems have been amended but it appears that recalculations for those who have already had benefits paid or are deferred would all need to be done manually.
- b. <u>Pru –</u> It was identified at the UK Technical Group that there had been a deterioration in service levels experienced by funds nationally. This was raised at the both the Local Government Pensions Committee and the National Scheme Advisory Board who met with representatives from Pru. UK Technical Group representatives have met directly with PRU. Nationally, there has been an overall improvement in disinvestment timescales. Further updates will be provided at the next meeting on service improvements by the Pru.
- 2. <u>Terminated admitted bodies</u> Under the Pension Regulations, once the last active member terminates with an employer, a cessation valuation must be undertaken. Regulation 64 requires the Fund Actuary to issue a certificate confirming if there is an exit credit to be paid to the employer or debt to be recovered. Certificates have been requested from the Fund Actuary. The employers which have ceased are Pobl and Coombe Cheshire.

# 3. <u>Breaches Register</u>

Regulation 18(5) of the LGPS Regulations 2013 prescribes that there is a time limit for payment of a refund of pension contributions:

"An administering authority shall refund contributions to a person entitled under paragraph (1) when the person requests payment, or on the expiry of a period of five years beginning with the date the person's active membership ceased if no request is made before then or, if the person attains age 75 before then, on the day before attaining age 75."

The National Technical Group recommend to SAB, to change the regulations concerning the payment of a refund to reflect the position prior to 1 April 2014 i.e. to remove the prescription that requires an administering authority to pay a refund on the expiry of a period of five years beginning with the date the person's active membership ceased if no request is made before then.

In making this recommendation the group acknowledged that interest would be added up to the date of payment, as opposed to on the expiry of 5 years and if a fully completed mandate is not returned by the member, no further action would take place i.e. the group agreed not to waste time or money on using Tracing services in respect of members who have been contacted repeatedly and do not reply. The SAB have made recommendations to MHCLG.

The refunds scheduled to be automatically paid in June 2023 to August 2023 have been included on the breaches register as the scheme members have not replied in order for the refund to be paid.

# 4. <u>I-connect</u>

In order to improve the timeliness of data flow from scheme employers to the administration section, a monthly update system called 'i-connect' has been implemented.

Further development work has continued with employers to 'on board' them in order that data can be transferred electronically. The table below shows the employers who are active on i-connect. In order to expedite the transition to electronic transmission of date, Pembrokeshire College, Coleg Ceredigion and Coleg Sir Gar have all be provided with a spreadsheet template to provide updates similar to i-connect. This process is known colloquially as 'Monthly Updates'. Many of the other smaller employers already utilise 'Monthly Updates'.

Coleg Ceredigion and Coleg Sir Gar are continuing to work with their payroll provider to ensure the data required is extracted and inputted into the correct fields. They have been given additional access to 'test' load the files in order that

discrepancies can be immediately identified. Pembrokeshire College are still working on resolving the outstanding queries before submitting further files.

Dyfed Powys Police have confirmed their intention is to implement i-connect with assistance from their payroll provider by April 2024.

Employer	i-Connect status
ABERYSTWYTH TOWN COUNCIL	Active
ADAPT	Active
BURRY PORT MARINA LTD	Active
CAREERS WALES WEST	Active
CARMARTHEN TOWN COUNCIL	Active
CARMARTHENSHIRE AVS	Active
CARMARTHENSHIRE C C	Active
COLEG SIR GAR	
CARMARTHENSHIRE FED OF YFC	Active
CEREDIGION AVO	Active
CEREDIGION C C	Active
COLEG CEREDIGION	
CWARTER BACH COMMUNITY COUNCIL	Active
CWMAMMAN TOWN COUNCIL	Active
DYFED-POWYS POLICE	
GORSLAS COMMUNITY COUNCIL	Active
IAITH CYFYNGEDIG	Active
KIDWELLY TOWN COUNCIL	Active
LLANBADARN FAWR COUMMUNITY	Active
LLANEDI COMMUNITY COUNCIL	Active
LLANELLI RURAL COUNCIL	Active
LLANELLI TOWN COUNCIL	Active
LLANGENNECH COMMUNITY COUNCIL	Active
LLANNON COMMUNITY COUNCIL	Active
LLESIANT DELTA WELLBEING LTD	Active
MENTER BRO DINEFWR	Active
MENTER CASTELL NEDD PT	Active
MENTER CWM GWENDRAETH	Active
MENTER GORLLEWIN SIR GAR	Active
MID & WEST WALES FIRE	
NARBERTH AND DISTRICT SPORTS ASSOC	Active
PEMBREY AND BURRY PORT TOWN COUNCIL	Active
PEMBROKE DOCK TOWN COUNCIL	Active
PEMBROKE TOWN COUNCIL	Active
PEMBROKESHIRE AVS	Active
PEMBROKESHIRE C C	Active
PEMBROKESHIRE COAST NAT PARK	Active
PEMBROKESHIRE COLLEGE	
PLANED	Active
TAI CEREDIGION	Active
TENBY TOWN COUNCIL	Active
TRINITY COLLEGE	Active
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF WALES	Active
WELSH BOOKS COUNCIL	Active
WEST WALES ACTION FOR MENTAL HEALTH	Active

VALUATION TRIBUNAL FOR WALES	Active
VISIT PEMBROKESHIRE	Active

# 5. GMP Reconciliation

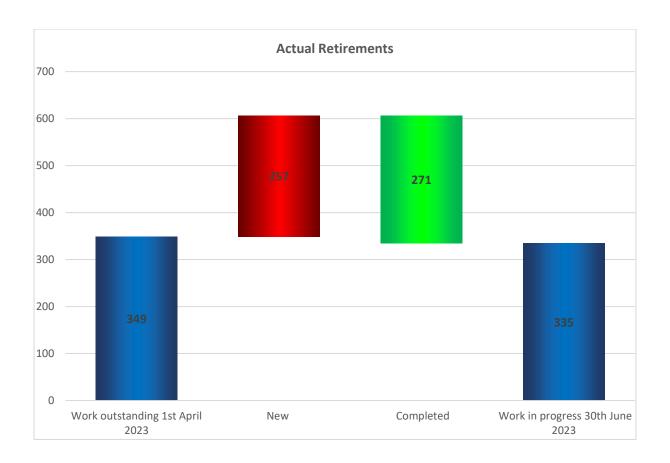
When a scheme member attains State Pension Age, they will be advised of the amount of Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) which is included in their pension. The GMP relates to the part of the pension for the period between April 1978 and April 1997 for which they were 'contracted-out'. For this period, the Scheme has to guarantee that their pension will be at least the same as it would have been, had they not been 'contracted-out'. Contracting out ceased in April 2016. HMRC have now stated that they will not be sending a statement to all individuals affected specifying who is responsible for paying their Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP). The pensions section will continue to reconcile the GMP values it holds for members with those calculated by HMRC. It ensures that all individuals recorded by HMRC against the fund are correct. The pensions section has reconciled 99.76% of the records held. Further information has also been issued to HMRC in order that they can amend their records, unfortunately, a response remains outstanding. Reconciliation work has also been undertaken in respect of active scheme members and 99.40% have been reconciled. Unfortunately HMRC have not responded to all the outstanding queries and therefore the reconciled data remains the same as the previous report.

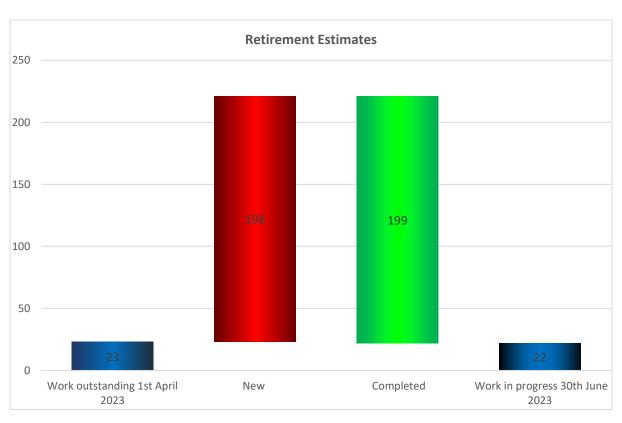
# 6. Workflow

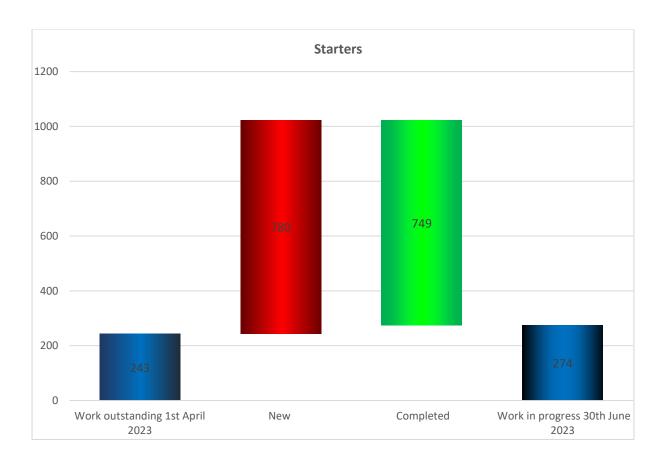
The tables overleaf detail the workflow statistics for the key tasks undertaken in the section for the period 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 30th June 2023 in respect of the LGPS only. Please note that in circumstances where multiple iterations for the same calculation date have been undertaken, this is recorded as a single estimate. The workflow statistics are recorded on a quarterly basis.

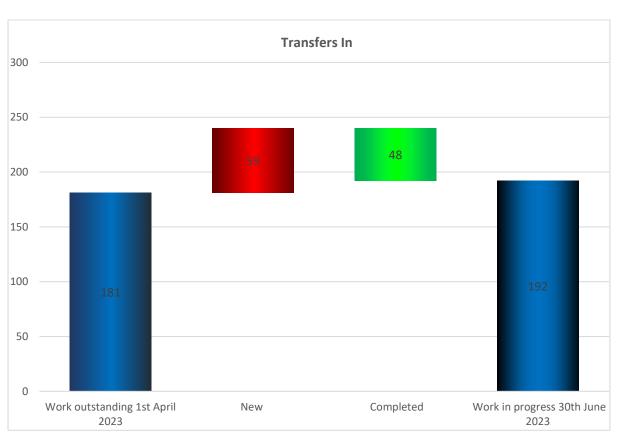
Kevin Gerard

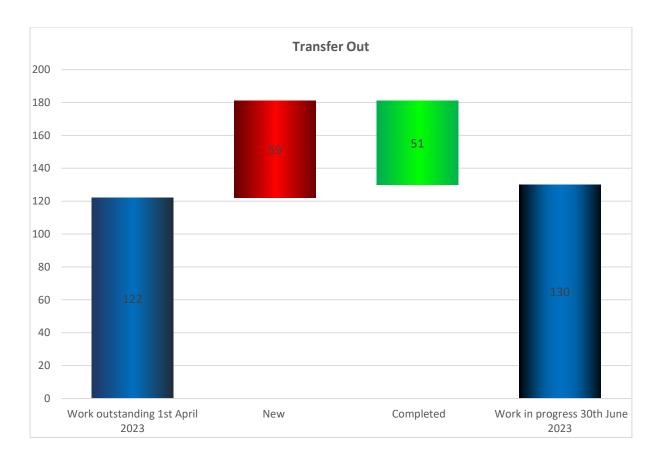
Pensions Manager

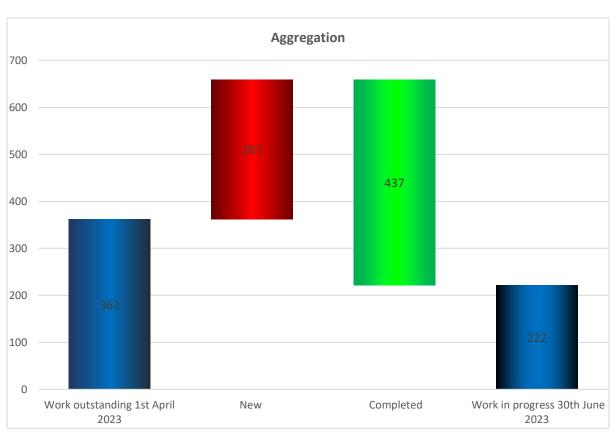


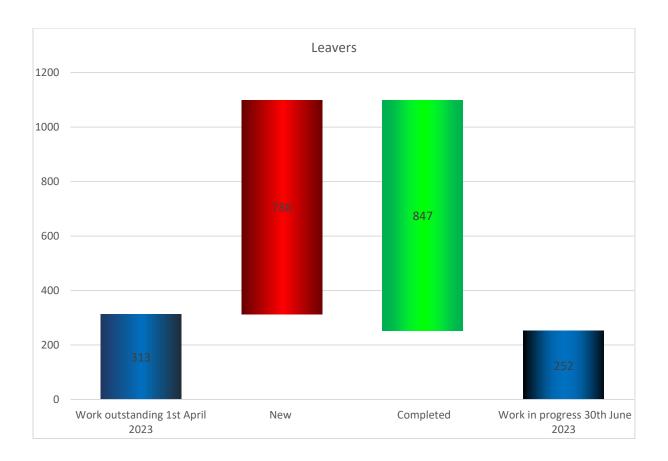












#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **Breaches Report**

#### Introduction

Section 70 of the Pension Act 2004 sets out the legal duty to report breaches of the law. In the Code of Practice no 14, published by the Pensions Regulator in April 2015, paragraphs 241 to 275 provides guidance on reporting these breaches. The Dyfed Pension Fund Breaches Policy was approved by the Dyfed Pension Fund Committee in March 2016.

Under the policy, breaches of the law are required to reported to the Pensions Regulator where there is a reasonable cause to believe that:

- a legal duty which is relevant to the administration of the scheme has not been, or is not being, complied with
- the failure to comply is likely to be of material significance to the regulator in the exercise of any of its functions.

It has been previously reported to Committee that an Employer has regularly failed to pay contributions as required into the Fund. This has been reported to The Pensions Regulator, who have also been advised that the Employer has now entered administration. The contributions owed to the Fund to the date of administration are estimated to be £7,230.56. Ongoing discussions between the Fund and administrators are taking place in relation to the contributions owed.





# **Breaches Report**

Breach Number	Year	Date of Breach / Likely Breach	Failure Type	A description of the breach (including relevant dates), its cause and effect, including the reasons it is, or is not, believed to be of material significance	Been reported to tPR before	RAG Status	Report to tPR	Actions taken to rectify the breach. A brief descriptions of any longer term implications and actions required to prevent similar types of breaches recurring in the future
117	2022-23	22/4/22	Contributions	March payment of £693.45 not yet received. Finance Manager has been contacted by email.	No	Amber	No Report	Payment received 26.9.22
118	2022-23	22/4/22	Contributions	March qtr payment & paperwork not received yet. Clerk (only contributor) passed away in February 2022. Pensions Admin in contact with new clerk regarding paperwork.	No	Amber	No Report	There are no long term implications associated with this breach. Payment received 28.10.22
119	2022-23	April 2022, May 2022, June 2022	Automatic payment of refund after 5 years for post 2014 leavers	Members have been contacted requesting bank details in order to pay refunds, however, no reply has been received from the scheme members. April - 16 members & total refunds = £4374.47, May - 10 members & total refunds = £1821.48, June - 11 members & total refunds = £1883.03	No	Amber	No Report	The National Technical Group has recommended to the SAB that the regulations in respect of refunds is amended and reflects the position prior to April 2014.
120	2022-23	22/5/22	Contributions	April payment & remittance not yet received. Finance Manager has been contacted by email.	No	Amber	No Report	Payment received 1.9.22
121	2022-23	22/6/22	Contributions	May payment & remittance not yet received.	No	Amber	No Report	Payment received 1.9.22
122	2022-23	22/7/22	Contributions	Remittance advices dated April-July have now been received. No payments received but are expected to be made by 19 August.	No	Amber	No Report	Payment received 1.9.22
123	2022-23	July 2022, August 2022	Automatic payment of refund after 5 years for post 2014 leavers	Members have been contacted requesting bank details in order to pay refunds, however, no reply has been received from the scheme members. July - 21 members & total refunds = £2948.40, August - 27 members & total refunds = £8464.63	No	Amber	No Report	The National Technical Group has recommended to the SAB that the regulations in respect of refunds is amended and reflects the position prior to April 2014.
124	2022-23	22/7/22	Contributions	June contributions of £185.54 received 8 days late. New Clerk in post, slight delay due to payment issues. Future payments will be made by Standing Order	No	Amber	No Report	There are no long term implications associated with this breach.
125	2022-23	22/8/22	Contributions	July contributions of £802.17 received 10 days late. April, May and June payments that were outstanding were received on the same date (1.9.22). March 22 payment still outstanding, email sent requesting that payment be made immediately.	No	Amber	No Report	Payment received 1.9.22
126	2022-23	22/9/22	Contributions	August contributions of £802.17 received 4 days late. March 22 payment received on the 26 September.	No	Amber	No Report	Payment received 26.9.22
127	2022-23	22/9/22	Contributions	August contributions of £4,725.38 received 6 days late. Finance person had IT issue with emails which resulted in the payment being made late.	No	Amber	No Report	There are no long term implications associated with this breach.
128	2022-23	22/10/22	Contributions	No paperwork or payment received for September contributions. Email has been sent to Finance Manager	No	Red	Yes	Ongoing discussions taking place. Report to The Pensions Regulator.
129	2022-23	September 2022, October 2022	Automatic payment of refund after 5 years for post 2014 leavers	Members have been contacted requesting bank details in order to pay refunds, however, no reply has been received from the scheme members. September - 11 members & total refunds = £2190.02, October - 22 members & total refunds = £7315.25	No	Amber	No Report	The National Technical Group has recommended to the SAB that the regulations in respect of refunds is amended and reflects the position prior to April 2014.
130	2022-23	22/11/22	Contributions	No paperwork or payment received for October contributions. Email has been sent to Finance Manager	No	Red	Yes	Ongoing discussions taking place. Report to The Pensions Regulator.

131	2022-23	22/12/22	Contributions	No paperwork or payment received for November contributions.	No	Red	Yes	Ongoing discussions taking place. Report to The Pensions Regulator.
132	2022-23	22/1/23	Contributions	No paperwork or payment received for December contributions.	No	Red	Yes	Ongoing discussions taking place. Report to The Pensions Regulator.
133	2022-23	22/1/23	Contributions	December contributions of £24,380.47 received 2 days late. Issue at bank with second authoriser approval which resulted in the payment being made late.	No	Amber	No Report	There are no long term implications associated with this breach.
134	2022-23	22/1/23	Contributions	December contributions of £518.84 received 1 day late. New finance officer thought monthly payment was made by standing order.	No	Amber	No Report	There are no long term implications associated with this breach.
135	2022-23	22/2/23	Contributions	No paperwork or payment received for January contributions.	No	Red	Yes	Ongoing discussions taking place. Report to The Pensions Regulator.
136	2022-23	November 2022, December 2022, January 2023, February 2023	Automatic payment of refund after 5 years for post 2014 leavers	Members have been contacted requesting bank details in order to pay refunds, however, no reply has been received from the scheme members. November - 12 members & total refunds = £6214.68, December - 10 members & total refunds = £2914.10, January - 17 members & total refunds = £4376.92, February - 6 members & total refunds = £1948.39	No	Amber	No Report	The National Technical Group has recommended to the SAB that the regulations in respect of refunds is amended and reflects the position prior to April 2014.
137	2022-23	22/3/23	Contributions	No paperwork or payment received for February contributions.	No	Red	Yes	Ongoing discussions taking place. Report to The Pensions Regulator.
138	2022-23	22/3/23	Contributions	February contributions of £1,550.34 received 6 days late. Payment not actioned by internal finance team.	No	Amber	No Report	There are no long term implications associated with this breach.
139	2022-23	22/4/23	Contributions	No paperwork or payment received for March contributions.	No	Red	Yes	Ongoing discussions taking place. Report to The Pensions Regulator.
140	2023-24	22/5/23	Contributions	No paperwork or payment received for April contributions.	No	Red	Yes	Ongoing discussions taking place. Report to The Pensions Regulator.
141	2023-24	22/5/23	Contributions	April contributions of £5,373.96 received 2 days late. Payment not actioned by finance team.	No	Amber	No Report	There are no long term implications associated with this breach.
142	2023-24	March 2023, April 2023, May 2023	Automatic payment of refund after 5 years for post 2014 leavers	Members have been contacted requesting bank details in order to pay refunds, however, no reply has been received from the scheme members. March 2023 - 20 members & total refunds = £10211.91, April - 12 members & total refunds = £3294.38, May - 12 members & total refunds = £4924.85	No	Amber	No Report	The National Technical Group has recommended to the SAB that the regulations in respect of refunds is amended and reflects the position prior to April 2014.
143	2023-24	June 2023, July 2023, August 2023	Automatic payment of refund after 5 years for post 2014 leavers	Members have been contacted requesting bank details in order to pay refunds, however, no reply has been received from the scheme members. June 2023 - 17 members & total refunds = £16888.08, July - 21 members & total refunds = £2344.57, August - 39 members & total refunds = £12963.03	No	Amber	No Report	The National Technical Group has recommended to the SAB that the regulations in respect of refunds is amended and reflects the position prior to April 2014.
144	2023-24	Ongoing	Contributions	No paperwork or payments received for May-July contributions.	No	Red	Yes	Ongoing discussions taking place with the Administrators. The Pensions Regulator are aware of the situation.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### **Risk Register**

The Risk Register is a working document that highlights all the risks identified in relation to the functions of the Dyfed Pension Fund. This is regularly monitored and reviewed.

The register includes:

- Details of all identified risks
- Assessment of the potential impact, probability and risk rating
- The risk control measures that are in place
- The responsible officer
- Target Date (if applicable)

The document identifies the risks as operational and strategic.

The Risk Register has been reviewed and no changes have been made since the previous Committee meeting.





Organisation/Department/Function/Project: Dyfed Pension Fund Operational

Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlled Risk Rating	
DPFOP0001 - Failure to process accurate pension benefits payments, including lump sum payments, in a timely manner	Significant 3	Unlikely 2	Medium 6	Segregation of duties and authorisation of benefits following calculation by Senior Pensions Officer Implemented	Pensions Manager		Significant 3	Improbable	Very Lo	
				Altair Development Officer is responsible for regular system checks regarding calculations Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Communication&Training Officer liaises closely with all employing authorities to ensure timely submission of information to DPF Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Payroll deadline procedures in place Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Item in Business     Continuity/Disaster Recovery Plan Implemented	Pensions Manager					

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Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment o (Assume NO in place)	f Uncontrolled Controls	Risk	Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
				Participate in National Fraud Initiative (NFI)     Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Life Certificates exercise carried out for all cheque payments Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Undertake reviews of monthly performance to ensure service standards are maintained Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				IT Contingency/Resilience Plan in place Implemented	Pensions Manager					
DPFOP0002 - Failure to collect and account for full receipt of contributions from employers and employees on time Failure to collect full receipt of pension contributions from employees and	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Contributions monitoring procedures     Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Mediu 8	
employers in line with Regulation guidelines.  eport produced by JCAD CORE © 2001-202										

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Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk  (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controll Risk Rating	
Failure of employers' financial systems; absence of key staff; failure to communicate with employers effectively; failure of key systems such as on-line banking and/or financial ledger.				Formal timescales for receipt of contributions Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
Possible adverse audit opinion; negative cash flow position; delays in producing IAS19 accounting reports; delays in closure of year end accounts; employers forced to leave the scheme.				Budget set and monthly monitoring against the budget Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
				Escalation of non receipt of contributions Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
				Systems Audit undertaken by Internal Audit and External Auditors Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					

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Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk (Assume NO Controls in place)				Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)				
Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating		
Significant 3	Possible 3	Medium 9	Senior Officers liaise closely with employing authorities to ensure timely and accurate submission of data to DPF Implemented	Pensions Manager		Significant 3	Improbable	Very Lo		
			i-Connect ensures that data from employers is identified by a direct transfer from payroll on a monthly basis Implemented	Pensions Manager						
			Data accuracy checks undertaken by the pension section prior to continual validation on workflow system Implemented	Pensions Manager						
			Data integrity validation is performed monthly by Altair Development Officer Implemented	Pensions Manager						
			Data validation checks also undertaken by the DPF's partners (e.g.the Actuary at Valuation) Implemented	Pensions Manager						
	(Assume NO in place)  Impact  Significant	(Assume NO in place)  Impact Probability  Significant Possible	(Assume NO in place)  Impact Probability Current Risk Rating  Significant Possible Medium	Impact	Impact	Impact	Controls in place   Probability   Current Risk Rating   Possible   Rating   Possible   Probability   Current Risk Rating   Possible   Possibl	Controls   Impact   Probability   Current Risk Rating   Possible   Rating   Possible   Probability   Current Risk Rating   Possible   Possibl		

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isk hreat to achievement of business ojective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
<b></b>	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controll Risk Rating	
				Additional validation carried out through NFI Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Opportunity to escalate non-compliance Implemented	Pensions Manager					
DPFOP0004 - Failure to hold personal data securely	Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Medium 8	Business Continuity/Disaster     Recovery Plan for the Authority     with IT firewalls     Implemented	Pensions Manager		Significant 3	Improbable	Very I	
				Disaster Recovery Plan for pensions system Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Authorised users have unique usernames and passwords must be changed every 60 days Implemented	Pensions Manager					

Organisation/Department/Function/Project: **Dyfed Pension Fund Operational** 

Risk Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk  (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
<b></b>	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
				Documentation is scanned on to the pensions system and paper copies are held for a period of 3 months before shredding Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Compliance with the Data     Protection Act 1998     Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Compliance with the Authority's in-house IT policies     Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Systems and Payroll audit undertaken annually Implemented	Pensions Manager					
DPFOP0005 - Loss of funds through fraud or misappropriation in administration related functions	Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Medium 8	Internal and external audit checks performed to ensure that appropriate and effective controls are in place Implemented	Pensions Manager		Moderate 2	Unlikely 2	Low 4	

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Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
				Segregation of duties and authorisation of benefits following calcualtion by Senior Pensions Officer and Pensions Officer Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Altair Development Officer undertakes data integrity checks Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Systems and Payroll audit undertaken annually Implemented	Pensions Manager					
DPFOP0006 - Normal operations disrupted by uncontrollable external factors Service delivery threats from fire, bomb, extreme weather, electrical faults etc.	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Business Continuity/Disaster     Recovery Plan for the Authority     with IT firewalls     Implemented	Pensions Manager		Significant 3	Improbable 1	Very L	
Insufficient daily back up, disaster recovery, and IT cover to support systems.				Disaster Recovery Plan for pensions system with the software provider Implemented	Pensions Manager					
Temporary loss of ability to provide service to stakeholders.										

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Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls Assign	Assigned To	signed To Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
,	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
				Pension Software is a hosted system provided by Aquila Heywood and is a tier 4 design data centre with ISO27001 accreditation. Implemented	Pensions Manager					
DPFOP0007 - Inability to keep service going due to loss of main office, computer system, or staff	Moderate 2	Unlikely 2	Low 4	Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery Plan for the Authority with IT firewalls Implemented  Pension Software is a hosted system provided by Aquila Heywood and is a tier 4 design data centre with ISO27001 accreditation. Implemented	Pensions Manager Pensions Manager		Moderate 2	Improbable 1	Very Lo	
DPFOP0008 - Lack of expertise among some Pension Administration officers	Significant 3	Unlikely 2	Medium 6	Personal development plan in place to support the development of each officer in the Section Implemented	Pensions Manager		Significant 3	Improbable 1	Very Lo	

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sk nreat to achievement of business jective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls Ass	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
			Probability Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controll Risk Rating	
				Specific courses / seminars attended by officers to further their knowledge and understanding Implemented	Pensions Manager					
DPFOP0009 - Over reliance on key Pensions Administration and nvestment Officers Specialist nature of the work means here are relatively few experts in nvestments and the Local Authority Pensions Regulations.	Significant 3	Possible 3	Medium 9	Key officers convey specialist knowledge to colleagues on a function or topicbasis by mentoring Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Significant 3	Unlikely 2	Mediu 6	
Significant knowledge gap left if experts eave.				Enhance training by bespoke sessions / courses / workshops Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
				Specific relevant qualifications for administration and investment staff Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					

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Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
- <b></b>	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
				External consultants and independent adviser available for short term assistance Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
DPFOP0010 - Failure to appropriately attract, manage, develop, and retain staff at all levels	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Training and Development Plan established Implemented	Pensions Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Mediu 8	
				Carmarthenshire County Council recruitment and retention policy implemented Implemented	Pensions Manager					
DPFOP0011 - Failure to communicate properly with stakeholders Lack of clear communications.  Scheme members are not aware of their rights and entitlements, are distanced from the Fund, which could lead to a reduction in new members and an increase in leavers.	Significant 3	Unlikely 2	Medium 6	Dedicated Communication &     Training Officer post established     Dedicated Communication &     Training Officer will continue to     fulfil all the communication     requirements of the DPF, in     accordance with the     Communications Policy Statement     Implemented	Pensions Manager		Significant 3	Improbable 1	Very L	
Communication with investment										

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nreat to achievement of business jective)	(Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
,	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controll Risk Rating	
managers, custodian, independent adviser, fund employers, pensioners, scheme members, actuary and government organisations.				Comprehensive website is continually updated and developed Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
				My Pension Online is used to enhance the service provided to scheme members Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Quarterly meetings with independent adviser and investment managers Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
				Communications Policy in place     Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
				Annual Employer & Consultative Meeting Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					

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Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
,	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controll Risk Rating	
DPFOP0012 - Liquidity/cashflow risk - insufficient funds to meet liabilities as they fall due Failure of employers to pay contributions on time; low dividend income; significant number of liabilities paid out at the same time.  Immediate cash contribution would be required via employers; delay in the payment of promised liabilities; negative publicity and an adverse audit report.	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Monthly cash and dividend reconcilations Implemented      Quarterly monitoring of investment managers by Pension Committee Implemented      Appointment of custodian Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager  Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager  Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Mediu 8	
DPFOP0013 - Loss of funds through fraud or misappropriation in investment related functions Fraud or misappropriation of funds by an employer, investment managers or custodian.  Financial loss to the fund.	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Internal and External Audit regularly test that appropriate controls are in place and working Implemented      Regulatory control reports from investment managers, custodian, etc., are also reviewed by audit. Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager  Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Mediu 8	

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Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of (Assume NO in place)	of Uncontrolled	Risk	Controls Assig	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of (Assume CON in place)		Risk Controls
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating
				Due diligence is carried out whenever a new manager is appointed.     Implemented     Reliance also placed in Financial Conduct Authority registration.     Implemented     Quarterly monitoring by Pension Committee and Independent Adviser	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager  Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager  Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager				
DPFOP0014 - Excessive levels of Pension Fund Cash held within Carmarthenshire County Council investment balances High dividend / interest receipts and low benefit payments being made in period.  Lower cash like return instead of equity or bond investment returns.	Significant 3	Unlikely 2	Medium 6	Monthly cash reconciliations and separate pension fund bank accounts Implemented     Quarterly monitoring by Pension Fund Committee Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager  Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Significant 3	Improbable 1	Very Lo
eport produced by JCAD CORE © 2001-2023	JC Applications D	evelopment I td							Page 13

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Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment o  (Assume NO in place)	f Uncontrolled Controls	Risk	Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
				Internal Audit and Wales Audit     Office review     Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
DPFOP0015 - Lack of expertise on Pension Fund Committee and/or amongst Officers Lack of training, continuous professional development and 4 year election cycle.	Significant 3	Likely 4	High 12	Ensure Officers are trained and up to date in key areas through courses, seminars, reading, discussions with consultants, etc.  Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Significant 3	Possible 3	Mediu 9	
Flawed recommendations given to Pension Fund Committee which, unchallenged, could lead to incorrect decisions being made.				Members given induction training on joining Committee with subsequent opportunities to attend other specialist training.  Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
				Members' training plan and Governance Policy established Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
				Specialist assistance available from consultants and independent adviser Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					

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Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of (Assume NO in place)	of Uncontrolled Controls	Risk	Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of (Assume CON in place)		Risk Controls
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlled Risk Rating
DPFOP0016 - Prolonged failure of investment managers to achieve the returns specified on their mandates Under-performance by the investment managers; lack of monitoring and challenging by the Committee.	Substantial 4	Likely 4	Significant 16	Quarterly monitoring of investment managers and performance company reports by investment team and Pension Committee Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Medium 8
DPFOP0017 - Failure to meet deadlines or maintain robust working papers which do not provide assurance of the accuracy of the accounts Lack of planning for closure of accounts; lack of training; loss of expert knowledge.	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Timetabled Governance & Audit Committee cycles Implemented  Liaise with external audit Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager  Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Medium 8
Qualified audit report; potential bad publicity; members' loss of confidence on officers' abilities.				Establish closedown timetable     Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager				
				Establish Audit Wales working paper guidance & planning document Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager				

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Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	(Assume NO in place)	f Uncontrolled Controls	Risk	Controls	Assigned To	igned To Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
				Excellent time management skills Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
				Attendance at CIPFA Pension Fund Accounts Training & CIPFA Pension Fund Example Accounts reviewed Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
DPFOP0018 - Adequate skilled resources not available for accounts preparation Lack of training; loss of expert knowledge; annual or study leave.	Significant 3	Likely 4	High 12	Appropriate Treasury & Pension Investments structure in place Implemented      Arrange training courses and	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager Treasury &		Significant 3	Possible 3	Mediu 9	
Qualified audit report; unsatisfactory internal audit report; failure to meet statutory closure deadlines; employee stress.				seminars, and mentoring Implemented	Pensions Investments Manager					
DPFOP0019 - Failure to recover all debts Lack of communication between fund officers and administering authority	Substantial 4	Likely 4	Significant 16	Use of specialist debt recovery section within the administering authority  Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions		Moderate 2	Improbable 1	Very L	
officers (debtors); lack of monitoring / recovery procedures.					Investments Manager					

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(Assume NO in place)	of Uncontrolled Controls	Risk	Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of (Assume CON in place)		Risk Controls
Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating
			Monthly monitoring of debts due Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager				
Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Medium 8	Undertake regular review of Standing Orders & Constitution Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Improbable	Low 4
			Report to Executive Board     Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager				
			Monitoring officer role  Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager				
	Impact  Substantial	Impact Probability  Substantial Unlikely	Impact Probability Current Risk Rating  Substantial Unlikely Medium	Impact Probability Current Risk Rating  - Monthly monitoring of debts due Implemented  Substantial Unlikely Medium  4 2 8  - Report to Executive Board Implemented  - Monitoring officer role	Impact   Probability   Current Risk Rating	Impact Probability Current Risk Rating  - Monthly monitoring of debts due Implemented  - Monthly monitoring of debts due Implemented  - Monthly monitoring of debts due Implemented  - Undertake regular review of Standing Orders & Constitution Implemented  - Undertake regular review of Standing Orders & Constitution Implemented  - Report to Executive Board Implemented  - Report to Executive Board Implemented  - Monitoring officer role Implemented  - Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Investments Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Inve	Impact Probability Current Risk Rating  Monthly monitoring of debts due Implemented  Medium  Unlikely  Unlikely  Bubstantial  Fensions Implemented  Bubstantial  A langer and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager  Pensions Investments Manager  Pensions Investments Manager and Treasury & Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments	Impact   Probability   Current Risk Rating   - Monthly monitoring of debts due   Implemented   Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager and Treasury & Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager and Treasury & Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager and Treasury & Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager and Treasury & Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments

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Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	(Assume NO in place)	f Uncontrolled Controls	Risk	Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
<b></b>	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
DPFOP0021 - Non-performance by Officers and Committee Members Lack of training for officers and members; turnover in officers and members; lack of appraisals; lack of PI	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Establish performance measurement system Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Mediu 8	
monitoring; time constraints for members; conflicting deadlines for officers.  Qualified audit report; potential bad publicity; members' loss of confidence in officers' abilities; excessive pressure				Pension Committee member assessments Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
on officers; loss of income to the fund; loss of stakeholder confidence in the ability of the administering authority; potential increase in costs to fund employers				Officer appraisals in October and March annually Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
				Regular internal and external audits     Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					

Organisation/Department/Function/Project: **Dyfed Pension Fund Operational** 

isk Threat to achievement of business Djective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk  (Assume NO Controls  in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment o (Assume CON in place)		Risk Controls
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating
				Establish & review training plan for officers and members Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager				
DPFOP0022 - Failure to operate strict inancial and budgetary controls ack of regular budget monitoring and budget setting; lack of communication between admin and investment sections; lack of scrutiny of investment managers', consultants', and advisers' sees.  Unexpected variances over budget meadings; members' loss of confidence in officers' abilities; loss of income to the und; loss of stakeholder confidence in the ability of the administering authority; potential increase in costs to fund employers.	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Quarterly monitoring of budgets     Implemented      Quarterly forecasting and profiling of budgets     Implemented      Closure of accounts to Audit Committee     Implemented      Monthly reconciliations of contributions, dividends, and pension payroll     Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager  Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Mediu 8

Organisation/Department/Function/Project: **Dyfed Pension Fund Operational** 

sk hreat to achievement of business ojective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
• /	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
OPFOP0023 - Insufficient resources o provide information requirements or the Wales Pension Partnership on the management of the fund	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Staffing resources to be kept under review to ensure the Fund's interests are properly met when developing investment pooling arrangements Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Mediu 8	
PFOP0024 - Coronavirus - COVID19 Service delivery threats from COVID-19 and / or similar pandemics.  Insufficient daily back up, disaster ecovery, and IT cover to support ystems and staff.  Semporary loss of ability to provide ervice to stakeholders.	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Business Continuity/Disaster Recovery Plan for the Authority with IT firewalls. Remote working arrangements with access to key systems through CCC IT equipment and software. Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Moderate 2	Possible 3	Mediu 6	

Organisation/Department/Function/Project: **Dyfed Pension Fund Strategic** 

Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of (Assume NO in place)	f Uncontrolled Controls	Risk	Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
• •	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
DPFST0001 - Failure to comply with LGPS regulations as well as other overriding regulations	Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Medium 8	Altair Development Officer undertakes Altair system checks to ensure compliance with LGPS regulations   Implemented       Network Groups (Altair & LGPC)   Implemented	Pensions Manager Pensions Manager		Substantial 4	Improbable 1	Low 4	
				Communication & Training     Officer     Communication & Training Officer     responsible for the maintenance of     Online Procedure manuals, and     the provision of training to all     section staff and employing bodies     via site visits.     Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Continue to act as an "Early Adopter" in conjunction with the system provider to ensure system meets regulatory requirements Implemented	Pensions Manager					
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Organisation/Department/Function/Project: **Dyfed Pension Fund Strategic** 

Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment o (Assume NO in place)	f Uncontrolled Controls	Risk	Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	(Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
•	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
				Technical Officer ensures     legislative accuracy of     calculations     Implemented	Pensions Manager					
DPFST0002 - Failure to respond to major change to the LGPS following Public Sector Pension Review	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Participation in all high level Government discussions and consultations Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Improbable	Low 4	
				Ensure best practice is implemented and DPF is seen as a centre of excellence for pension administration Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Continue to be recognised nationally by peers as one of the leaders in pension administration and facilitate site visits  Implemented	Pensions Manager					
eport produced by JCAD CORE © 2001-20									Page 22	

Organisation/Department/Function/Project: **Dyfed Pension Fund Strategic** 

Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk  (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
				Society of Welsh Treasurers review the suitability of existing and any new pension fund arrangements Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
				CIPFA Pensions Network membership Implemented	Pensions Manager and Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
				Technical Officer ensures legislative accuracy of calculations Implemented	Pensions Manager					
DPFST0003 - No appropriate procedures for Employer bodies transferring out of the pension fund or Employer bodies closing to new membership	Significant 3	Possible 3	Medium 9	Inter valuation monitoring and rate reassessment if appropriate Implemented	Pensions Manager		Significant 3	Unlikely 2	Mediu 6	

Organisation/Department/Function/Project: **Dyfed Pension Fund Strategic** 

Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk  (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority				
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
				Identification of any issue and resolution via regular site visits by Communication & Training Officer Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Requirement for employing authorities to issue termination forms for each active member Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Validation of membership numbers Implemented	Pensions Manager					
				Employer covenant checks     Implemented	Pensions Manager					
DPFST0004 - Significant rises in employer contributions due to increases in liabilities or fall in	Substantial	Likely	Significant	Use qualified actuary who uses     assumptions and recommends     appropriate recovery period and	Treasury & Pensions Investments		Significant	Possible	Mediu	
assets Scheme liabilities increase disproportionately as a result of increased longevity or falling bond yields. Poor economic conditions,	4	4	16	strategy Implemented	Manager		3	3	9	

Organisation/Department/Function/Project: **Dyfed Pension Fund Strategic** 

Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
incorrect investment strategy, poor selection of investment managers.  Poor / negative returns leading to potential increase in employer's costs.				Quarterly monitoring of investment managers by Pension Committee Implemented      Diversified Strategic Asset Allocation Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager  Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
DPFST0005 - Failure of Investment Strategy to deliver investment objectives Inaccurate triennial valuation assumptions used. Incorrect recovery period used. Funding level decreases; employer contribution rates become unacceptable, causing potentail increase in employer's costs.	Significant 3	Likely 4	High 12	Qualified Actuary makes assumptions and recommends appropriate recovery period and strategy.     Implemented     Independent Investment adviser employed to assist the committee in making informed decisions.     Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager  Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Significant 3	Possible 3	Mediu 9	
DPFST0006 - Concentration risk - single asset class having disproportionate impact on investment objectives Risk of the performance of a single asset class having a disproportionate	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Establish & review diversified strategic asset allocation Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Mediu 8	

Organisation/Department/Function/Project: **Dyfed Pension Fund Strategic** 

Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
impact on the ability to meeting investment objectives. Inappropriate investment strategy following the triennial valuation, including lack of diversification.  Funding level decreases; employer contribution rates become unacceptable, causing potential increase in employers' costs.				Proactive in decision making     Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager					
DPFST0007 - Counterparty risk - risk of other party in a transaction failing to meet its obligation to the fund This arises from deposits held with banks and other financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to the fund's members and employers.	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Set appropriate parameters with fund managers and custodian to limit exposure to default risk Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Mediu	
Loss of capital; decrease in asset values; cost of legal proceedings; adverse publicity.										
DPFST0008 - Interest rate risk Arises from risk of exposure to significant interest rate movements on investments.	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Establish & review diversified strategic asset allocation Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Mediu 8	
Bond yields and cash decrease in value.										

Organisation/Department/Function/Project: **Dyfed Pension Fund Strategic** 

Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	(Assume NO in place)	f Uncontrolled Controls	Risk	Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
DPFST0009 - Discount rate risk Use of inappropriate discount rate to estimate future liabilities.  Funding level decreases; employer contribution rates become unacceptable, causing potential increase in employers' costs.	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Engage qualified actuary to make assumptions Implemented      Engage independent adviser to assist the committee in making informed decisions Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager  Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Mediui 8	
DPFST0010 - Price risk The equity investments held exposes the fund to risk in relation to the market price of its investments.  Funding level decreases; employer contribution rates become unacceptable, causing a potential increase in employers' costs.	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	<ul> <li>Establish &amp; review a diversified strategic asset allocation.         Implemented     </li> <li>Anticipate long term returns on a prudent basis.         Implemented     </li> </ul>	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager  Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Mediu 8	
DPFST0011 - Foreign exchange risk The fund holds financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies. It is therefore exposed to an element of risk in relation to currency fluctuation. Funding level decreases; employer	Substantial 4	Possible 3	High 12	Establish & review diversified (within regions) strategic asset allocation Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Unlikely 2	Mediu 8	

Organisation/Department/Function/Project: **Dyfed Pension Fund Strategic** 

Risk (Threat to achievement of business objective)	Assessment of Uncontrolled Risk (Assume NO Controls in place)			Controls	Assigned To	Target Date Priority	Assessment of Controlled Risk (Assume CONTROLLED Controls in place)			
	Impact	Probability	Current Risk Rating				Impact	Probability	Controlle Risk Rating	
contribution rates become unacceptable, causing a potential increase in employers' costs.										
DPFST0012 - Global financial markets impacted by economic climate, national/global austerity measures and geopolitical events	Catastrophic 5	Possible 3	High 15	Ongoing review by Pension Committee, Officers and Independent Adviser of the global economy and potential global instability. Implemented	Treasury & Pensions Investments Manager		Substantial 4	Possible 3	High	
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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### Wales Pension Partnership (WPP) - Update

The JGC report provides the Committee with information of the July 2023 JGC Meeting and includes the agenda items and the details of discussions that took place on each item.

The Operator report provides an update on the following:

- March 2023 LF WPP Fund Assets Under Management
- March 2023 Fund Snapshot Equities and Fixed Income
- Fund Launches & Changes
- Initiatives
- Markets
- LFS Corporate Update & Engagement





## Wales Pension Partnership (WPP) - JGC Update

JGC meeting date: Wednesday 19 July 2023

Location: Virtual meeting

Chair: Cllr Ted Palmer, Clwyd

Vice Chair: Cllr Elwyn Williams, Dyfed

Agenda item	Detail
Chair / Vice Chair	Cllr Ted Palmer and Cllr Elwyn Williams were appointed as Chair and Vice Chair for 2023/24
Annual Return 2022/23	Anthony Parnell of the Host Authority and Jason Blewitt of Audit Wales presented the 2022/23 Annual Return and Audit letter. The audit is now complete and there were no issues raised.
Host Authority update	Anthony Parnell of the Host Authority provided an update in relation to work that has been completed since the last JGC meeting and WPP's next steps / priorities.
	Anthony mentioned that the pooling consultation has now been released and the WPP will be providing a pooled response in addition to the individual CAs responses. The consultation will last for a period of 12 weeks, from 11 July 2023 to 2 October 2023. Hymans has drafted a summary of the consultation's main issues, which can be found on the following link:  LGPS_60ssnext_steps_on_investments.pdf (hymans.co.uk)
	Anthony also presented the 2022/23 Business Plan update as at 31 March 2023 (attached).
Risk Register Q2 2023 Review	The OWG is responsible for maintaining the WPP Risk Register and reporting back any changes or developments to the JGC on a quarterly basis. The OWG has a dedicated Risk Sub-Group to take ownership of the Risk Register and the quarterly review of the document.

	During Q2 2023, a review was undertaken of some of the risks within the Governance and Regulation section of the Risk Register, risks G7 to G14. Another risk has also been added, risk G.15.  Hymans presented the changes which were approved by the JGC. The Risk Register has been uploaded on
	the WPP website.
Policy Reviews: Climate Policy Voting Policy	The WPP have approved several policies / plans which are to be reviewed on a regular basis. This quarter, the OWG have undertaken an annual review of the Climate Risk Policy and Voting Policy.
	The Climate Risk Policy sets out WPP's approach to addressing the requirements of the Constituent Authorities with regard to climate related risks and the monitoring of these risks. Following this year's review, the policy has been amended to be in keeping with the goals of the Paris agreement (point 28).
	The WPP voting policy sets out the WPP's policy on proxy voting. This policy has now been updated as an overall Stewardship Policy to better reflect WPP's stewardship (voting and engagement) aims and practices, including the development of an escalation policy, when enhanced engagement has failed. WPP will continue to adopt Robeco's House Voting Policy.
	Hymans also presented an annual progress update of WPP in relation to Responsible Investment and Climate Risk and the proposed areas for future focus.
	The updated policies have been approved and these policies have been updated on the WPP website. The progress update has also been uploaded to the website.
	There were no new policies this quarter.
Operator Update	Link presented their quarterly update report as at 31 March 2023 (attached). This provides an update on WPP's sub funds and corporate and engagement activity.
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Performance Reports as at 31 March 2023	Russell Investments presented a Q1 2023 performance summary paper (attached) summarising the performance of each individual ACS sub fund for the quarter ending 31 March 2023.
<b>Exempt Items</b> – the follow the meeting.	wing items were discussed during the non-public part of
Securities Lending Performance Review 2022/23	Stock Lending commenced in March 2020 and Northern Trust presented the Securities Lending Performance Review for the fiscal year 2022/23.
Robeco Engagement Report – Q1 2023	In March 2020, Robeco was appointed as WPP's Voting & Engagement Provider to undertake Voting and Engagement functions on behalf of the WPP. Robeco commenced their engagement service in April 2020, and they have provided an engagement report for Quarter 1 2023. The engagement theme chosen for Q1 2023 was SDG Engagement.
Responsible Investment and Climate Risk reports	Each quarter, Hymans Robertson produce quarterly Responsible Investment & Climate Risk Reports for the WPP's sub funds.
	For Quarter 1 2023 (quarter ending 31 March 2023), the Global Growth and Global Opportunities reports were produced.
	Hymans presented the reports to the JGC members.
Sub fund reviews	Hymans Robertson undertake an annual performance review of a selection of WPP Sub Funds.
	During 2022/23, reviews were undertaken of the WPP's UK Opportunities, Global Credit and Global Government Bond Sub Funds.
	Hymans presented the reports to the JGC members.
Operator Procurement evaluation criteria	The current contract with Link Fund Solutions, WPP's existing operator comes to an end in December 2024. The procurement process for a new operator has commenced and the WPP are developing the

procurement documentation, with the Invitation to tender due to be issued mid-October 2023.

Hymans Robertson presented the proposed evaluation criteria which was approved by the JGC. The evaluation criteria is now to be approved by the individual Constituent Authorities.

Webcast link for the 19 July 2023 JGC meeting below:

Agenda for Wales Pension Partnership Joint Governance Committee on Wednesday, 19th July, 2023, 10.00 am

WPP's website address - Wales Pension Fund | Home (walespensionpartnership.org)

#### Next meeting:

• Wednesday 20 September 2023 - Hybrid meeting, hosted by RCT

## Wales Pension Partnership Joint Governance Committee Q1 2023 review – 17 July 2023





## Market Updates

#### **Proposed Acquisition**

As discussed since the last Joint Governance Committee on 29 March 2023;

Below is the update in relation to the progress of the sale of the Fund Solutions business (FS Business) and ongoing negotiations with the UK Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) to settle the FCA investigation against Link Fund Solutions Limited (LFSL).

Link Group announced on 20th April 2023 (Sydney time) that:

Link Group and LFSL have reached a conditional agreement for the sale of the FS Business, excluding its Luxembourg and Swiss entities, and excluding Woodford related liabilities, on a debt and cash free and normalised working capital adjustments basis, to the Waystone Group for an aggregate consideration value of between £110 million and £140 million (the Sale).

At the same time, Link Group and LFSL have reached a conditional agreement with the FCA to settle its investigation into LFSL in respect of LFSL's role as authorised corporate director (ACD) of the LF Woodford Equity Income Fund (now known as the LF Equity Income Fund) (WEIF), (the Settlement).

The Settlement is conditional on, amongst other things, completion of the Sale and the English High Court sanctioning a scheme of arrangement proposed under Part 26 of the Companies Act 2006 addressing WEIF related redress and claims against LFSL (Scheme), as outlined below. The LFCA has confirmed its intention to support the Scheme and intends to support its approval by WEIF Investors.

spart of the Settlement, and conditional on the Scheme, Link Group has agreed to contribute to LFSL all of the available consideration to be eceived from the Waystone Group under the Sale, meaning Link Group would receive no net proceeds of the Sale. There is no further contribution sequired of Link Group'.

The Scheme will provide that the payment of amounts to WEIF Investors, in accordance with the Scheme, will be in return for a full and final release from WEIF Investors to LFSL and the wider Group.

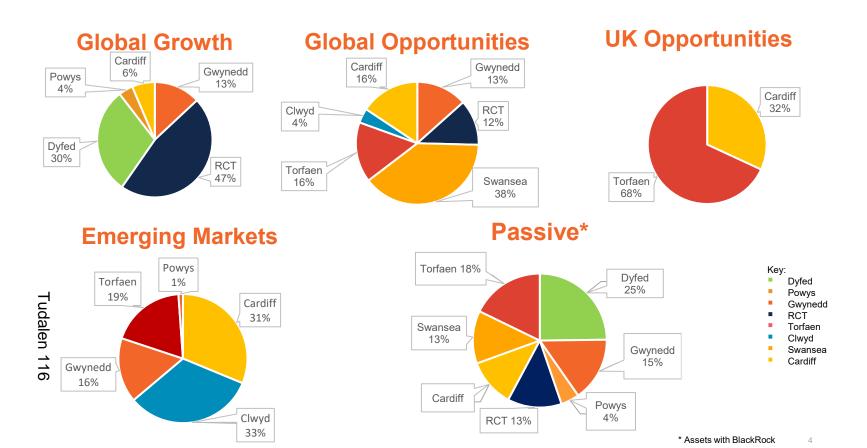
The Sale is targeted to complete by October 2023 and is not contingent on the Scheme or the Settlement becoming unconditional.

## March 2023 LF Wales PP Fund Summary AUM

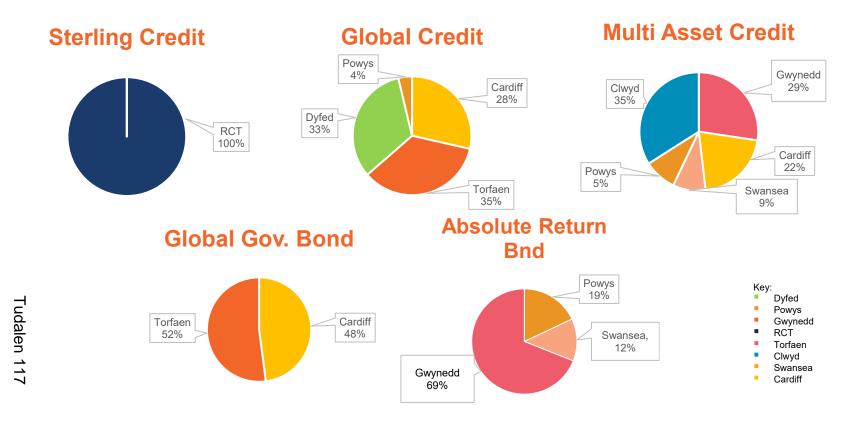
Fund	AUM	Inception date
Global Growth	£3,274,152,681	6 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2019
Global Opportunities	£3,269,124,129	14 <sup>th</sup> Feb 2019
UK Opportunities	£760,143,154	10 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2019
Emerging Markets	£354,601,402	20 <sup>th</sup> Oct 2021
Sterling Credit	£520,721,095	19 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2020
Global Credit	£693,664,784	21 <sup>st</sup> Aug 2020
Multi Asset Credit	£655,191,299	12 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2020
Global Government Bond	£481,416,739	20 <sup>th</sup> Aug 2020
Absolute Return Bond	£559,106,849	30 <sup>th</sup> Sept 2020
Total Active Investments	£10,568,122,134	
Total Passive Investments	£5,074,366,199	
Total Pooled Assets	£15,642,488,333 as at 31 March 2023	

Classification: Confidential 3

## March 2023 Fund Snapshot - Equities



## March 2023 Fund Snapshot - Fixed Income



## Sub-Funds Update

Fund Launches & Changes				
	Activity	Status	Commentary	
Completed Fund Launches & Changes	N/a		N/a	
Ongoing Fund Launches & Changes	Addition of Robeco to the Global Credit fund, removal of T Rowe Price	<b>~</b>	New Investment Manager 'Robeco' to be implemented June 2023	
	Establishment of a Sustainable Equities Fund	<b>~</b>	Weekly Transition Calls ongoing with full working party and Legacy managers with launch date agreed for 20 June 2023	
	Addition of New Investment Manager to the Global Growth Fund, as an addition to current Managers	<b>~</b>	Proposed addition new manager to be discussed at OWG. Paper to be shared with all investing Constituent Authorities with rationale behind the change	

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Completed or already in place

On target;

Delay Expected;

Not Applicable

## **Initiatives**

Business as Usual + Key Changes				
	Activity	Status	Commentary	
Management Information	Move to Quarterly Reporting cycle with changes to information captured	<b>~</b>	Working with internal Teams to move from monthly to quarterly with updates to information provided	
Class action reporting	Rolled out class action reporting to the Host on quarterly basis	<b>~</b>	We have continued to provide the Class Action reporting to the Host Authority	

Status keyo

Completed or already in place
On target;
Delay Expected;

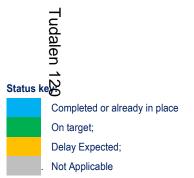
Not Applicable

Classification: Confidential

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## Market Updates

	Activity	Status	Commentary
Russia / Ukraine	Impact to ACS sub-funds holding Russian companies	<b>~</b>	LFSL continue to monitor the situation and will advise Constituent Authorities of any developments. Our Fair Value Pricing Committee regularly discuss and assets are still priced accordingly.
LDI	Liability Driven Investments & market volatility	<b>~</b>	No LDI investments in the WPP sub-funds.



## LFS Corporate Update & Engagement

#### **Key Q1 and future WPP Engagement**

## Link attendance at OWG/JGC meetings <u>in</u> <u>period</u>:

- OWG 7 February 2023
- WPP JGC 29 March 2023

## Link attendance at OWG/JGC meetings in next quarter:

- OWG 23 May 2023
- WPP JGC 19 July 2023

## Link - Pension Committee attendance <u>in</u> period:

- RCT Panel Meeting 23 March 2023
- RCT Pension Committee meeting 27 March 2023
- Gwynedd Pension Committee meeting 27 March 2023
- Dyfed Pension Committee meeting 28 March 2023

## Link - Pension Committee attendance in next quarter :

Clwyd – Pension committee 23 June 2023

#### Other meetings in period

- Host Authority update occurs bi-weekly
- · Working group occurs bi-weekly
- WPP briefing / training session (First session)

#### Other meetings in next quarter

- Host Authority update occurs bi-weekly
- Working group occurs bi-weekly
- Pension Board Chairs Engagement Meeting 25 April 2023

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## LFS Engagement Protocol – Business as Usual

Strategic Relationship Review	Frequency	Objective
	<ul><li>Bi-annual</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Ensure strategic alignment between Host Authority and Link</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>WPP Attendees</li> <li>Chris Moore</li> <li>Anthony Parnell</li> <li>Two Section 151 / Deputy Section 15</li> </ul>	1 officers	<ul> <li>Link Attendees</li> <li>Karl Midl, Managing Director</li> <li>Richard Thornton, Head of Relationship Management, Asset Owners</li> <li>James Zealander, Senior Relationship Manager</li> </ul>
JGC Engagement	Frequency	Objective
	<ul><li>Quarterly</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Engage with JGC on pertinent matters and strategic deliverables</li> </ul>
WPP Attendees  Joint Governance Committee (JGC)		<ul> <li>Link Attendees</li> <li>Karl Midl, Managing Director / Adam Tookey, Head of Product – as required</li> <li>Richard Thornton, Head of Relationship Management, Asset Owners</li> <li>James Zealander, Senior Relationship Manager</li> <li>Russell Investments</li> </ul>
OWG Engagement	Frequency	Objective
	<ul><li>Every 2 Months</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Identify and deliver on opportunities to improve and expand the relationship</li> <li>Provide update on open projects or issues</li> <li>Monthly KPI Review (Data supplied monthly)</li> </ul>
WPE Attendees  Gricers Working Group (OWG)		<ul> <li>Link Attendees</li> <li>James Zealander, Senior Relationship Manager</li> <li>Richard Thornton, Head of Relationship Management, Asset Owners</li> <li>Alistair Coyle/Heidi Robinson, Relationship Managers (as required)</li> <li>Ad-hoc Link attendance from functional departments: Tax, Compliance, Product, etc.</li> <li>Russell Investments</li> </ul>

Note: The OWG Engagement and Monthly KPI meetings may be conducted remotely and/or amalgamated where required.

## Link Engagement Protocol continued...

Host Authority Update	Frequency	Objective
	<ul><li>Bi-Weekly</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Regular Host Authority – LFS to discuss deliverables and business updates</li> </ul>
<ul><li>WPP Attendees</li><li>Anthony Parnell</li><li>Tracey Williams</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Richard Thornton, Head of Relationship Management, Asset Owners</li> <li>James Zealander, Senior Relationship Manager</li> <li>Alistair Coyle/Heidi Robinson, Relationship Managers (as required)</li> <li>Clair Baguley, Client Service Manager (as required)</li> </ul>
WPP Working Group	Frequency	Objective
	<ul><li>Bi-Weekly</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Regular project call to discuss progress of deliverables</li> </ul>
<ul><li>WPP Attendees</li><li>Officers Working Group (OWG)</li><li>Hymans</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Link Client Team</li> <li>Northern Trust</li> <li>Russell Investments</li> <li>Other consultants (e.g. bFinance)</li> </ul>
Annual Shareholder Day	Frequency	Objective
	<ul><li>Annual</li></ul>	Open day for presentations on strategy and performance (with IM)
■ Open to all involved parties  ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐		<ul> <li>Link Client Team</li> <li>Northern Trust</li> <li>Russell Investments and other Investment Managers (e.g. Global Growth Managers)</li> <li>Other consultants as required (e.g. bFinance)</li> </ul>
Pengion Fund Committees		Objective
12	<ul><li>Annual</li></ul>	General update on the ACS and planned initiatives
■ Individual Pension Fund Committe	ee meetings	<ul> <li>James Zealander, Senior Relationship Manager</li> <li>Alistair Coyle/Heidi Robinson, Relationship Managers (as required)</li> <li>Richard Thornton, Head of Relationship Management, Asset Owners</li> <li>Russell Investments</li> </ul>

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#### **Relationship Managers**

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Relationship Manager +44 (0) 7843 804917 Heidi.Robinson@linkgroup.co.u

Heidi Robinson

#### **Head of Client Relations**

Name: Richard Thornton

Role: Head of Relationship Management – Asset Owners

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#### **Executive Contact**

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**





#### **DYFED PENSION FUND**

#### **Committee Members and Officers Training 2023-2024**

#### **Committee Members**

Councillor Elwyn Williams (EW) – Chair Councillor Dai Thomas (DT) – Committee Member Councillor Rob James (RJ) – Committee Member Councillor Neil Lewis (NL) – Substitute Committee Member

#### **Officers**

Chris Moore (CM) – Director of Corporate Services
Randal Hemingway (RH) – Head of Financial Services
Anthony Parnell (AP) – Treasury & Pension Investments Manager
Kevin Gerard (KG) – Pensions Manager
Martin Morgan (MM) – Deputy Pensions Manager
Martin Owens (MO) – Pension Investment Officer

<u>Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Provider</u>	<u>Venue</u>	<u>Attendees</u>
19 April 2023	Business Meeting	LAPFF	Hybrid/ London	AP & DT
25 – 26 April 2023	Pooling Symposiur	m LAPF	The Belfry	AP
2 & 3 May 2023	Schroders Briefing		London	CM, RH, AP, EW, DT & RJ
8 June 2023	WPP Training Ses	sion	Online	AP
26 June 2023	Committee Meeting	g	Hybrid	CM, AP, MO, EW, DT & RJ
26 – 28 June 2023	LA Conference	PLSA	Glouc.	CM, KG, AP & EW
4 – 6 July 2023	Strategic Investme	ent LAPF	The Grove Hotel, Herts	AP
12 July 2023	Business Meeting	LAPFF	Hybrid/ London	AP & DT
7 & 8 September 2023	Investment Summi	it LGC	Leeds	AP, MO, RJ & NL
21 September 2023	WPP Training Ses	sion	Online	CM, RH, AP, MO, EW, DT & RJ Tudalen 127

21 September 2023	Schroders Briefing		Carmarthen	CM, RH, AP, MO, EW, DT & RJ
22 September 2023	Committee Meeting		Hybrid	CM, RH, AP, KG, MO, EW, DT & RJ
22 September 2023	Partners Group Brie	fing	Hybrid	CM, RH, AP, MO, EW, DT & RJ
4 October 2023	AGM & Business Meeting	LAPFF	Hybrid/ London	AP & DT
19 & 26 October 2023	Fundamentals Training	LGPC	Online	NL
14 November 2023	ACM		Llanelli	All members & officers
15 November 2023	Committee Meeting		Hybrid	CM, RH, AP, KG, MO, EW, DT, RJ & NL
16 & 23 November 2023	Fundamentals Training	LGPC	Online	NL
21 -22 November 2023	Pension Managers Conference	SWPE	Torquay	KG & MM
6 – 8 December 2023	Annual Conference	LAPFF	Bournemouth	n tbc
11 & 19 December 2023	Fundamentals Training	LGPC	Online	NL
January 2024 (tbc)	Business Meeting	LAPFF	London	AP & tbc
February 2024 (tbc)	Pension Fund Accounts	CIPFA	Online	MO
27 March 2024	Committee Meeting		Hybrid	CM, RH, AP, KG, MO, EW, DT, RJ & NL
March 2024 (tbc)	Investment Seminar	LGC	Carden Park	AP & tbc

Note: The Committee reserves the right to occasionally vary the attendees at the training sessions. Courses/conferences may arise at short notice and when this occurs the Director of Corporate Services has the authority to approve attendance with Cabinet /Leader being notified retrospectively.

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

## Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA) Review 2023

The review examined the overall SAA of the investment portfolio of the Fund and the attached report provides recommendations as to where portfolio optimisation may be implemented to meet the Fund's objectives and requirements.

The review examined the following data:

- Latest Investment Strategy Statement.
- Actuarial Valuation Report as at 31 March 2022.
- Latest SAA and current asset allocations as at 31 December 2022.
- Latest investment returns.
- Projections of cashflow requirements (including projected liabilities and contributions).

The recommendation is to adopt Option 1A which includes an allocation of 5% to Private Credit which is to be funded by a decrease in allocation to Equities. The decision as to which Equity portfolio should be used to fund the new allocation will be made at the time of the investment.

A further recommendation from the report is to cease the reinvestment of income generated from the Global Credit Fund and to begin receiving this income as a distribution.

Further information on the rationale for the recommendations and the review are included within the attached report.







# Strategic Asset Allocation Review 2023 Dyfed Pension Fund

August 2023





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#### Introduction

The purpose of this 2023 review is to evaluate the strategic asset allocation ("SAA") of the Dyfed Pension Fund (the "Fund") and propose potential alternative portfolios that optimise risk and return. The assessment has been based on a number of principles, consistent with the approach taken in the last SAA exercise.

The expected risk and return of different asset classes has been based on "long-term capital market assumptions" ("LTCMA") over 10+ years. Following 2022's correction, return prospects have improved for many asset classes, particularly in fixed income (including illiquid strategies like Private Credit), which now offer significantly higher prospective returns than in prior years. Private markets valuations have also mostly repriced, albeit with a lag, driven by the impact of higher interest rates. Amongst these, real estate has been the most affected, while infrastructure has been more resilient. The backdrop of high inflation, rising interest rates, volatile energy prices, the war in Ukraine, political uncertainties in the UK and a possible recession is therefore a challenging one. As a result, the risk (volatility) expectations for a number of asset classes has also increased.

The Committee has a preference for a relatively simple SAA, using traditional asset class allocations, rather than complex investments (e.g. hedge funds). This reduces the governance burden and controls costs.

The Fund is a long term investor, and, as such, is prepared to accept higher volatility, in exchange for better long term returns. However, it does not want ever to be forced to sell assets at short notice, in order to meet its obligations. Cashflow requirements are therefore a key consideration in determining an appropriate asset allocation. Like most Local Government Pension Scheme ("LGPS") funds, the Fund is gradually maturing, and, assuming the current funding strategy, the Fund's net cashflow from "dealing with members", while modest now, is expected to become increasingly negative in the years ahead<sup>1</sup>. So a key consideration of the SAA is to ensure that the Fund generates sufficient usable income from investments to meet obligations without having to resort to forced asset sales. We have, again, assumed the principle that income from equities plays a critical role in generating the growth, and should be reinvested. Therefore, "usable" income is that derived from fixed income or alternative assets.

We have taken the required return to be the discount rate used by the Fund's Actuary at the 31 March 2022 valuation. This was modelled as 10-year CPI plus 1.45%, implying a required rate of return of at least **4.55%**. While the Fund is currently nearly fully funded on technical provisions, targeting an investment return above that assumed by the Actuary should build in an extra element of prudence and increases the probability that the Fund will retain a surplus of assets over current liabilities in the long term.

Based on the LTCMA, we believe the Fund can continue to target an investment return well above the required rate. Whilst this can be achieved by the existing SAA, we have illustrated for consideration several alternative portfolios which could achieve an expected return only marginally lower than the existing SAA, but with a material reduction in expected risk and/or increase in usable investment income.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This is covered in more detail later in the report, in the section entitled "Cashflow Position Analysis".



#### **Executive Summary**

In this report, we propose five alternative portfolios to the Pensions Committee, which are summarised in Table 1 on the next page.

- All portfolios would de-risk the Fund, providing greater diversification and improved cashflow characteristics, but with slightly lower expected returns relative to the existing SAA. Notably, all new asset classes introduced in these portfolios are offered by the Welsh Pension Partnership ("WPP"), therefore requiring no change in the percentage of pooled assets since the equities funding the changes are within the WPP.
- Options 1A and 2A (including Private Credit "PC") increase the allocation to illiquid assets and largely maintain the Fund's inflation sensitivity while improving income generation capabilities, once invested.
- Options 1B and 1C both retain liquidity and enhance usable income. Option 1C (Credit) offers slightly better income but higher credit risk, while option 1B (Government Bonds) adds diversification, given the Fund currently has no allocation to long duration bonds.
- Options 2A and 2B boost usable income and further de-risk the portfolio, crystallising profits on a larger portion (10%) of the Fund's equity holdings. However, these options result in lower expected returns.

#### Recommendation

Based on our analysis, **our recommendation is to follow Option 1A (a 5% allocation shift from Equity to Private Credit)** for the following reasons:

- Maintains similar level of expected return to current SAA, while reducing the concentration of equity risk.
- Offers another strong source of income, which will start to produce cashflows particularly from year 3 onwards, when it is likely to be needed to replace the declining income from Partners Group.
- Retains some inflation sensitivity, serving as a longer-term sensitivity, like the Equities it replaces, although not a true inflation hedge (like index-linked gilts).
- It does, however somewhat reduce the liquidity of the portfolio.
- The recommended switch from Equity to other asset classes is shown as coming from Global Equity for convenience. The actual decision as to which Equity portfolio should be used to fund the new allocation will be made at the time of the funding call.

Should the Committee be less concerned about inflation risk and more concerned about the potential for a recession, leading to increased default rates and possibly lower interest rates, which would favour long Government Bonds, **Option 1B** (a 5% allocation shift from Equity to Government Bonds) should be considered.

We also recommend that the existing Global Credit investment is switched from reinvesting to distributing the income, based on our findings from the forecast cashflow position analysis.





**Table 1: Summary of Current SAA and Portfolio Options** 

			Recommendation	Options for Consideration		Other Options for Illustration	
	Current Portfolio	Current SAA	Option 1A	Option 1B	Option 1C	Option 2A	Option 2B
Global Equities*	56.8%	50%	45%	45%	45%	40%	40%
UK Equities	18%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
World Government Bonds				5%			5%
UK Index-Linked Gilts	0.3%						
Global Credit	7.2%	10%	10%	10%	15%	15%	15%
European Real Estate	13.1%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Global Infrastructure	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
SAIF	3.9%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Private Credit			5%			5%	
Cash	0.6%						

Source: Apex, Dyfed Pension Fund

<sup>\*</sup> The recommended switch from Equity to other asset classes is shown as coming from Global Equity for convenience. The actual decision as to which Equity portfolio should be used to fund the new allocation will be made at the time of the funding call.





**Table 2: Summary of Portfolio Options and Key Factors** 

		Recommendation	Options for Co	onsideration	Other Options	for Illustration
	Current SAA	Option 1A	Option 1B	Option 1C	Option 2A	Option 2B
Portfolio Change	-	-5% Equities +5% PC	-5% Equities +5% Gov Bonds	-5% Equities +5% Credit	-10% Equities +5% PC +5% Credit	-10% Equities +5% Gov Bonds +5% Credit
Expected Return	6.7%	6.7%	6.5%	6.6%	6.6%	6.4%
Expected Risk	9.8%	9.2%	9.1%	9.2%	8.7%	8.6%
Forecast Usable Income (£m)*	39.3	48.6	42.7	44.8	54.1	48.2
Forecast Usable Income vs Current SAA	-	Increase	Slight Increase	Increase	Large Increase	Increase
Long-Term Inflation Sensitivity vs SAA	-	Slight Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Decrease	Large Decrease
Portfolio Liquidity**	75%	70%	75%	75%	70%	75%
Liquidity vs SAA	-	Decrease	-	-	Decrease	-

Source: Bloomberg, Apex

apexgroup.com

PC: Private Credit, Credit: Public Global Credit (Hedged), Gov Bonds: World Government Bonds (Hedged)

\*Usable income is income forecast from all asset classes except Equities. Maturity is assumed as year 4 (2026/27) when private markets investments have been invested and producing income, if relevant.

\*\*Percentage of portfolio assumed to be ordinarily realisable in 10 days.



### **Portfolio Optimisation Analysis**

#### Model

The portfolio optimisation was performed using our proprietary mean variance optimisation ("MVO") model, allowing us to consider the level of uncertainty (expected volatility) and identify portfolios with the highest expected returns for a given level of volatility. However, the model does not explicitly consider sources of risk (e.g. country, sector, rates) or liquidity risk. Additional information on MVO can be found in Appendix 4.

#### **Assumptions**

Our assumptions are based on JP Morgan's 2023 LTCMA, reflecting **long-term expected returns**, **volatilities**, **and correlations** for asset classes (over 10 to 15 years), as at 30 September 2022. We have also considered other capital market assumptions providers and market developments since then. Following robust testing, we have for clarity of audit trail. These assumptions are detailed in Appendix 3.

For the BlackRock SAIF investment, we have modelled this based on the underlying asset class exposures through information provided by the manager.

It is important to note that the assumptions are based on **benchmark level returns** for listed asset classes and **median manager** performance for alternative asset classes. Therefore, the assumptions do not include an allowance for active managers to generate any targeted outperformance.

#### **Constraints**

Our understanding is that the Fund has a long-term investment horizon and is thereby prepared to accept short-term volatility and some illiquidity to achieve higher investment returns. The Pensions Committee believes that, over the long term, equities are expected to outperform other liquid assets. We recognise this view and as such, we introduced a **minimum level equities allocation of 55%** into the model.

We note the Fund has regional equities investments (UK, Emerging Markets, Japan) in addition to global equities investments which results in a different geographical breakdown for the Fund's Equities relative to the broad global equities benchmark we model (see Appendix 2). The key difference is the significant UK overweight, so we have modelled UK and Global Equites as separate asset classes. However, we have limited **UK equities to a maximum of 15%** of total Fund assets to ensure equities are well diversified geographically, and due to UK equities being relatively concentrated in a number of large single stocks which results in greater idiosyncratic risk than desirable.

In addition, we are cognisant of the Fund's desire to set a **maximum level for illiquid investments**, and we have set this **at 30%.** From the existing SAA, UK Real Estate, Global Infrastructure and SAIF are illiquid, as are the new potential asset classes of Private Credit and Private Equity. Given that it takes material time to invest new capital or adjust allocations, we have **not allowed the weights of existing illiquid asset classes to be reduced from current levels**.



For UK Real Estate we have fixed the allocation at 15%, as we know it would be undesirable to reduce this allocation in the current market, and we would not intend to increase it, due to the desire for a well-diversified portfolio. Based on the above, the existing SAA has a 25% allocation to illiquid asset classes, which only allows the model to allocate up an additional 5% to illiquid investments.

These constraints are summarised in the table below.

**Table 3: Modelling Constraints for Efficient Frontier** 

Group	Asset Class	Min %	Max %	Group Min %	Group Max %	Constraint Details	
Equities	All Country World Equity	55%	100%	n/a	n/a	To reflect the minimum equity exposure the Fund wishes to retain.	
	Real Estate	15%	15%			To reflect the maximum individual and combined illiquid assets exposure the	
	Infrastructure	5%	n/a			Fund could have.	
Illiquid Assets	SAIF	5%	n/a	0%	30%	Minimums in Real Estate, Infrastructure and SAIF reflect the current investments which are not possible to reduce. The	
	Private Credit	0%	n/a				
	Private Equity	0%	0% n/a		assets and the current outlook for the real estate market.		
Source: Apex							

The total fixed constraints sum to 80%, which leaves 20% for the model to optimise between the included asset classes. Limiting the majority of the portfolio in this manner helps reduce the potential transaction costs and disruption of any changes as well as ensuring sufficient diversification. Based on this we have modelled multiple scenarios and our approach has resulted in several potential portfolios options.



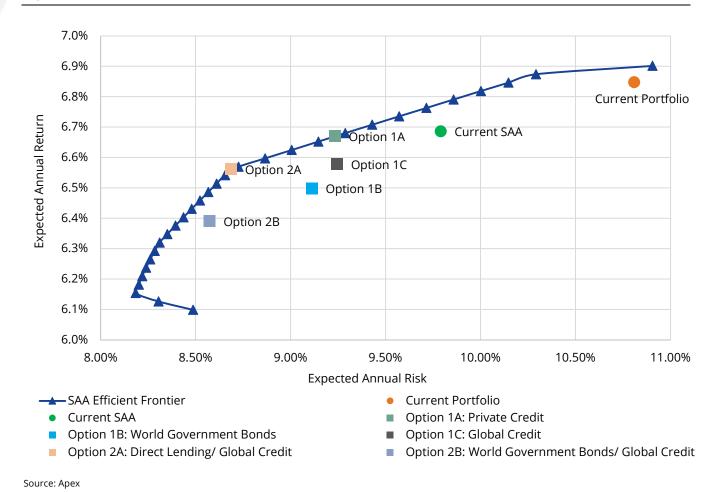
#### **Model Results**

Figure 1 below shows 30 modelled portfolios (dark blue triangles) forming an **efficient frontier**, representing the most efficient portfolios in terms of risk and return, based on the assumptions and constraints.

If we left the SAA model totally unconstrained it produces results which, whilst academically interesting, are not relevant to the Fund, as the model takes no consideration of diversification by asset class, portfolio income or liquidity. However, what is noticeable is that unconstrained models skew away from equities due to their historically higher volatility and relatively high correlations with alternative investments, which offer a more attractive risk/return payoff. This leads the modelling to favour asset classes such as government bonds, global credit, and private credit, at the expense of equities.

The orange circle represents the Fund's current asset allocation, while the green circle represents the existing SAA. We have illustrated five portfolio options (coloured squares), which all offer moderately lower risk with a similar expected return compared to the SAA, and marginally lower returns than the current portfolio.

**Figure 1: Efficient Frontier** 





#### **Portfolio Options**

The table below sets out a summary of the portfolios' asset allocations, along with their risk/ return statistics.

**Table 4: Portfolio Options** 

				Options for Consideration		Other Options for Illustration	
	Current Portfolio	Current SAA	Option 1A	Option 1B	Option 1C	Option 2A	Option 2B
Global Equities*	56.8%	50%	45%	45%	45%	40%	40%
UK Equities	18%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Gov. Bonds				5%			5%
UK IL Gilts	0.3%						
Global Credit	7.2%	10%	10%	10%	15%	15%	15%
UK Real Estate	13.1%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%	15%
Global Infra	0%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
SAIF	3.9%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Private Credit			5%			5%	
Cash	0.6%						
Exp. Return	6.9%	6.7%	6.7%	6.5%	6.6%	6.6%	6.4%
Exp. Risk	10.8%	9.8%	9.2%	9.1%	9.2%	8.7%	8.6%
Exp. Sharpe	0.43	0.46	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.50	0.49
95% VaR	£682m	£653m	£616m	£615m	£618m	£581m	£581m

Source: Apex

Due to the significant increase in interest rates over the last year, fixed income asset classes now offer comparable expected returns to equities. Reducing the equity allocation in favour of fixed income assets results in minimal loss of return potential. **All modelled portfolios comfortably exceed the Fund's target investment return** (4.55%) and improve the risk **and improve the risk-adjusted return** (Sharpe ratio). Shifting away from equities is likely to **enhance diversification** and boost the overall portfolio resilience. The correlation matrix in Appendix 3 shows that Government Bonds (1B) offer the most diversification, followed by Private Credit (1A) and Global Credit (1C). Opting to switch 10% rather than 5% from Equities is expected to yield lower long-term returns, but with more diversification and lower overall portfolio volatility (and hence the best Sharpe ratios). However, considering the **limited differences in return expectations**, **we suggest the decision between these options hinges on consideration of other key factors**, **namely: investment income generation**, **interest rate and credit risk**, **liquidity**, **and inflation sensitivity**.

<sup>\*</sup> The recommended switch from Equity to other asset classes is shown as coming from Global Equity for convenience. The actual decision as to which Equity portfolio should be used to fund the new allocation will be made at the time of the funding call.



#### **Portfolio Considerations**

#### **Investment Income Generation/ Cashflow Analysis**

An important consideration for the Fund is the ability to provide investment income to help meet future cashflow requirements. Figure 2 illustrates the expected "usable" cash income (income from all investments other than Equities) generated by each option: each SAA Option modelled should generate usable income comfortably above the required amount. Notably, we assume that the new SAA is fully implemented for the 23/24 year, except that it takes two years to invest capital in the Private Credit fund, after which it generates substantial investment income from 2025/26 onwards.

£60 £55 £50 £45 Millions £40 £35 £30 £25 £20 2026/27 2023/24 2024/25 2025/26 2027/28 2028/29 2029/30 Income Required Forecast (SAA) Option 1B: World Government Bonds Option 1A: Private Credit Option 2A: Private Credit/ Global Credit Option 1C: Global Credit Option 2B: World Government Bonds/ Global Credit Source: Schroders, Partners Group, Bloomberg, Dyfed Pension Fund, Apex

Figure 2: Forecast Usable Income by Portfolio Option vs Income Required

However, we advise only to withdraw sufficient income from the portfolio to meet cashflow needs and to reinvest any excess. For the **cashflow analysis**, we have assumed that the **Fund continues using only the income generated from Real Estate** (£1m per year from Partners Group, plus income from Schroders), **SAIF**, **Index-Linked Gilts and Infrastructure** (in due course). We have modelled the forecast income received from **Global Credit** assuming this is switched to a distributing vehicle, while income from Global Equities is reinvested. Regarding new asset classes, we have assumed **income from Private Credit will be distributed** to the Fund (generally it is not possible to re-invest distributions in private markets, although



some private credit funds may have an initial recycling period). For **World Government Bonds** we have assumed income will be reinvested.

Figure 3 displays the expected income required from the Fund and our forecast of the cash distributed from the above investments, year by year. The green bars ('Balance') illustrate that if Global Credit is left as accumulating then there is forecast to be a cashflow shortfall through the forecast period. If Global Credit is switched to distributing, as we recommend, then the overall portfolio income is forecast to be above the level required based on forecast pension expenses.

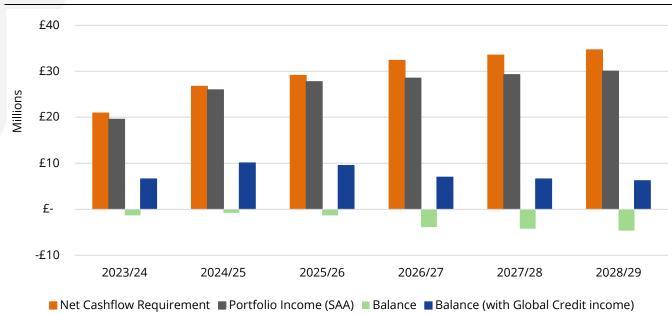


Figure 3: Forecast Income Required/ Generated by Current SAA

Source: Schroders, Partners Group, Bloomberg, Dyfed Pension Fund, Apex Note Partners Group income is assumed as £1m per annum.

We have also modelled the sensitivity of this cashflow analysis should inflation remain high, leading to increased pension expenses. Under the assumption that pensions paid increase by 8% per annum for 2024/25 to 2026/27 (vs. 6% and 5% in the base case), and with all else left unchanged, the Fund is still projected to have positive net cashflow, provided that Global Credit is switched to a distributing vehicle.

Cashflow considerations alone, therefore, do not necessitate a change in the current SAA, but result in a recommendation to switch the existing Global Credit portfolio from an accumulating to distributing share class. However, consideration of the other risks to which the Fund is exposed (below), suggests the Committee should consider alternative SAAs.

#### **Interest Rate and Credit Risk**

The sharp rise in interest rates over the past year has resulted in significant price declines for "long duration" assets like long government bonds (down approximately -30% in the year to March 2023) and growth



equities. In contrast, shorter duration bonds (such as credit) experienced much milder declines (around -6%), while private credit, with a substantial proportion of floating rate loans, has remained relatively unaffected. Although interest rates are unlikely to return to the exceptionally low levels of recent years, a gradual decline over time could benefit longer duration fixed income asset classes, such as World Government Bonds. Additionally, as the Fund matures, it becomes more desirable to have increased exposure to these type of assets, as the cost of pension benefits behaves similarly to long duration bonds.

Similarly, as the economy potentially heads for a recession, credit spreads (the additional return bondholders demand to compensate for default risk) may widen, leading to bond price declines. While spreads are currently close to their long-term average levels, the economic uncertainties driven by the rise in rates which has already occurred, may suggest a preference for more secure "investment grade" Global Credit (1C) or even Government Bonds (1B) over the riskier Private Credit (1A).

#### Inflation

As the Fund is well aware, inflation has increased dramatically in the UK and many other major economies since early 2021. As the Fund's pensions are fully indexed to CPI inflation, the March '22 Actuarial Valuation discount rate is linked to inflation, and set at 1.45% above the CPI expectation of 3.1%. Although inflation has exceeded 3.1% since late 2021, the expected rates of *long-term* inflation have actually reduced marginally as at the date of this analysis. Therefore, we are comfortable to continue to use the Valuation discount rate of 4.55% as the required minimum rate of return for the Fund.

Table 5 shows a schematic representation of the sensitivity to both inflation and interest rates for the different asset classes currently held by the Fund, as well as those included in the Options presented earlier. So while inflation remains a key risk to the Fund, the Fund currently maintains a good level of exposure to inflation sensitive asset classes.

Table 5: Asset Classes and Sensitivity to Interest Rates and Inflation

	Short Duration Asset Classes (Low Interest Rate Sensitivity)	Long Duration Asset Classes (High Interest Rate Sensitivity)
High Inflation Sensitivity	Infrastructure/SAIF (10%) Real Estate (15%) Value Equity Private Credit (5%, Option 1A)	Index-Linked Gilts (<5%) Equities (60%) Growth Equity
Low Inflation Sensitivity	Corporate Bonds 10% + (5%, Option 1C) Cash	Government Bonds (5%, Option 1B)
Source: Apex		



#### Liquidity

Liquidity refers to the ease with which an investment can readily be bought or sold. Private market investments, including Real Estate, SAIF and Infrastructure (currently held), as well as **Private Credit in Option 1A are considered illiquid**. This means that they cannot readily be bought, sold or rebalanced (up or down) and it typically takes 2-3 years fully to invest these assets. Investors typically demand a return premium to compensate for the lack of liquidity. As a long-term investor, the Fund can generally tolerate this illiquidity risk, given it's well balanced cashflows. However, the Fund's SAA's allocation to illiquids currently stands at 25%, and with cashflows gradually becoming more negative, it is advisable not to let this proportion of illiquid assets to rise too much. While all publicly traded asset classes are generally liquid and can be easily rebalanced, **Global Credit (Option 1C) will be less liquid under some circumstances compared to the Equities used to fund the switch, or World Government Bonds (Option 1B).** 

#### **Carbon Footprint**

This report has not looked at Carbon emissions specifically, primarily because the carbon intensity data across asset classes is not readily comparable, making this a **more appropriate consideration when looking at the specific investment within the asset class** (i.e. portfolio construction), rather than at the asset allocation stage. The Committee will look at the impact on carbon footprint at the time any specific investment decisions are made in implementing this asset allocation, with a view to ensuring our investments demonstrate a good and/or improving carbon footprint.



#### **Conclusion**

In this report, we have conducted an SAA modelling exercise considering the Fund's beliefs, potential investment universe, liquidity, cashflow requirements, and reasonable constraints. Using long-term capital market assumptions, we have presented several alternative SAA options for the Fund to consider, whilst bearing in mind the existing illiquid investments still being deployed. The alternative portfolios offer various options to enhance the Fund's ability to generate usable investment income and meet it's growing cashflow requirements as it matures.

We recommend that the Fund switch the Global Credit investment from reinvesting to distributing the income in order to meet the forecast cashflow shortfall. This should be the only change required to meet cashflow requirements and can be reassessed upon the next valuation/ SAA date in 2025/26.

Given then, that the Fund has sufficient cash generation, the Committee does not need to worry overly about volatility (the traditional interpretation of "investment risk"). The Fund is a long term investor, and has the ability to ride out market cycles. The risks it does need to worry about, however, are the cumulative ones (**inflation and expected returns**), which are critical in determining its ability to pay pension obligations in 10-15 years, and, perhaps, the **opportunity cost of illiquidity** (being unable to adjust to changes in market conditions or investment opportunities).

The choice of which option therefore boils down to a trade-off between these. Appendix 1 lays out the Pros and Cons of each option, but our recommendation is to pursue **Option 1A** (a 5% allocation shift from **Equity to Private Credit**) for the following reasons:

- Maintains similar level of expected return to current SAA, while reducing the concentration of equity risk.
- Offers another strong source of income, which will start to produce cashflows particularly from year 3 onwards, when it is likely to be needed to replace the declining income from Partners Group.
- Retains some inflation sensitivity, serving as a longer-term sensitivity, like the Equities it replaces, although not a true inflation hedge (like index-linked gilts).
- It does, however somewhat reduce the liquidity of the portfolio.
- The recommended switch from Equity to other asset classes is shown as coming from Global Equity for convenience. The actual decision as to which Equity portfolio should be used to fund the new allocation will be made at the time of the funding call.

Should the Committee be less concerned about inflation risk and more concerned about the potential for a recession, leading to increased default rates and possibly lower interest rates (which would favour the longer duration Government Bonds) **Option 1B (a 5% allocation shift from Equity to Government Bonds)** should be considered.

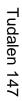
It does not seem necessary, from a cashflow or diversification perspective, to switch a further 5% out of equities (i.e. Options 2). However, the Committee should **rebalance the current Equity overweight by enough to correct the underweight in Global Credit**.



### **Appendix 1 – Consideration of Portfolio Options**

	Pros	Cons
Current SAA	Expected return is above the actuarial discount rate.  Expected cash yield above the expected income required over medium-term.  Only a moderate level of illiquid assets exposure (25%).  Overall has a moderate long-term inflation sensitivity, due to large allocations to Equities and real assets (Infrastructure, SAIF, Real Estate) which we view as being moderate to strong inflation protection respectively.	Large exposure to equity market risk, which can result in volatile performance.  Overall expected risk is high given the funding position.
	Good alignment with the pooling (85%) and levelling up initiatives (5% in UK private assets through SAIF and 13% in UK Real Estate).  Improves expected risk-adjusted return (by lowering risk with similar expected	Illiquid asset class, with fund terms typically of 8-10 years before majority of
	return), and is above the actuarial discount rate.	capital is returned (noting potential for capital losses), and the allocation cannot easily be adjusted.
Option 1A	Tactically an interesting time to invest, as tightening credit conditions offer the possibility of above average returns for the vintages which are invested over the next 2-3 years.	Whilst our assumptions for Private Credit are set at a general level, there are many strategies offering a wide range of capital structure and geography exposures, for the Fund's consideration. Given the stage in the economic cycle, a relatively low risk strategy (e.g. no fund leverage, and investments in senior secured loans) would be appropriate.
(Private Credit)	Underlying loans are typically floating rate, and so yields are expected to rise with base rates and thereby provide a degree of indirect inflation protection.	Subject to the exact agreements and manager, Private Credit is often considered a relatively more expensive asset class in terms of managers fees. Managers typically charge a per annum fee and a performance fee above a hurdle rate.
	High cash yield expectation, following the initial period assumed as 1-2 years to invest cash.	
	Typically private or smaller cap borrowers, so it provides diversification vs listed credit.	
	A pooled solution is offered through WPP which could enable the Fund to make this allocation whilst continuing its alignment with pooling.	
	Reasonable cash yield potential if required for future cashflow needs, and income would be paid immediately (no investment period).	Lower expected return than the existing SAA, although with lower expected risk resulting in a marginal improvement in Sharpe ratio, and is above the actuarial discount rate.
Option 1B (Gov Bonds)	Government bonds, particularly developed markets, are considered a fair recession hedge given tendency for interest rates to fall in recessions and investors to turn to safe assets.	We view the asset class as a poor inflation hedge, as the loans are fixed rate and both coupons and principal are not adjusted with inflation.
(Fov Bonds)	Enables the Fund to maintain alignment with the pooling initiative by investing in the World Government Bonds WPP pooling vehicle.	
en 146	The asset class is liquid, allowing relatively fast access to cash (subject to extreme stress events) and ease of re-balancing the portfolio.	

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	Pros	Cons
	Improves expected risk-adjusted return (by lowering risk with similar expected return), and is above the actuarial discount rate.	We view the asset class as a poor inflation hedge, as the loans are fixed rate and both coupons and principal are not adjusted with inflation.
Option 1C (Credit)	High cash yield potential if required for future cashflow needs, and income would be paid immediately (no investment period).	An additional 5% allocation increases the allocation to the WPP strategy to 15%. While this is not at a worrying level, particularly given the strategy is a multimanager construction, it does represent an increased level of manager concentration.
	Enables the Fund to maintain alignment with the pooling initiative by investing in the current Global Credit WPP pooling vehicle.	
	The asset class is liquid, allowing relatively fast access to cash (subject to extreme stress events) and ease of re-balancing the portfolio.	
Option 2A	Further reduces equity risk, following strong performance relative to bonds, bringing it more in line with LGPS average, while maintaining a similar level of expected return to the higher equity options (Options 1A-D).	Some reduction in liquidity of the Fund, and of flexibility, as compared with the passive equity funding the transition.
(Private	Provides diversified exposure to credit including element of inflation sensitivity.	Higher costs due to the increased private markets allocation.
Credit and Credit)	Further bolsters Fund's ability to generate usable investment income, and takes it a step further down the road it will need to follow as it matures.	
G. G ,	High cash yield expectation, following 1-2 years to invest cash for Private Credit (and with no expected income to be received for Global Credit)	
Option 2B	Good cash yield potential, although both assets would assume to be invested into accumulating vehicles. This could easily be adjusted if required in future years.	Expected return is somewhat lower (though risk-adjusted return increases due to much lower risk), although it is above the actuarial discount rate.
(Gov Bonds and Credit)	Liquidity remains high in these asset classes, allowing relatively fast access to cash (subject to extreme stress events) and ease of re-balancing the portfolio.	
	Enables the Fund to maintain alignment with the pooling initiative.	



#### **Appendix 2 - Current Portfolio**

#### **Overall Portfolio Valuation**

As at 31 March 2023, the Fund's assets had a valuation of £3.13bn, which was invested across five pools/managers: BlackRock (Regional and Global Equities, and Index-Linked Gilts), WPP Growth Equity, WPP Global Credit, Schroders (Real Estate), and Partners Group (Real Estate).

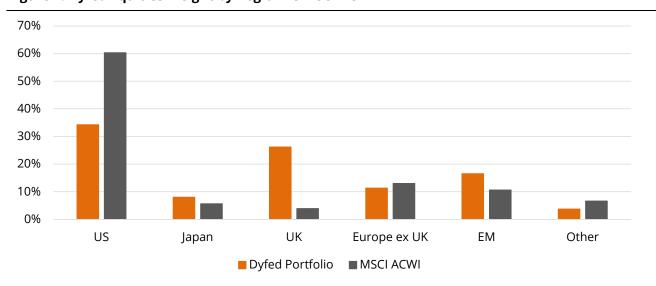
Table 6: Fund Allocation as at 31 March 2023

Fund	Asset Class	Valuation	% of Total Portfolio
BlackRock UK Equity	UK Equities	£562,034,000	18.0%
BlackRock Global Equity (Regional Funds and Global Low Carbon Fund)	Global Equities	£799,740,000	25.6%
WPP Global Equity	Global Equities	£978,714,000	31.3%
BlackRock Index Linked Gilts	Index Linked Gilts	£10,781,000	0.3%
WPP Global Credit	Global Corporate Bonds	£226,700,000	7.2%
BlackRock SAIF	Multi Asset	£121,102,000	3.9%
Schroders	Real Estate	£361,168,000	11.5%
Partners Group	Real Estate	£49,539,000	1.6%
Cash	Cash	£20,111,000	0.6%
Total		£3,129,889,000	

Source: Dyfed Pension Fund, Apex

Note: Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding

Figure 4: Dyfed Equities Weight by Region vs MSCI ACWI

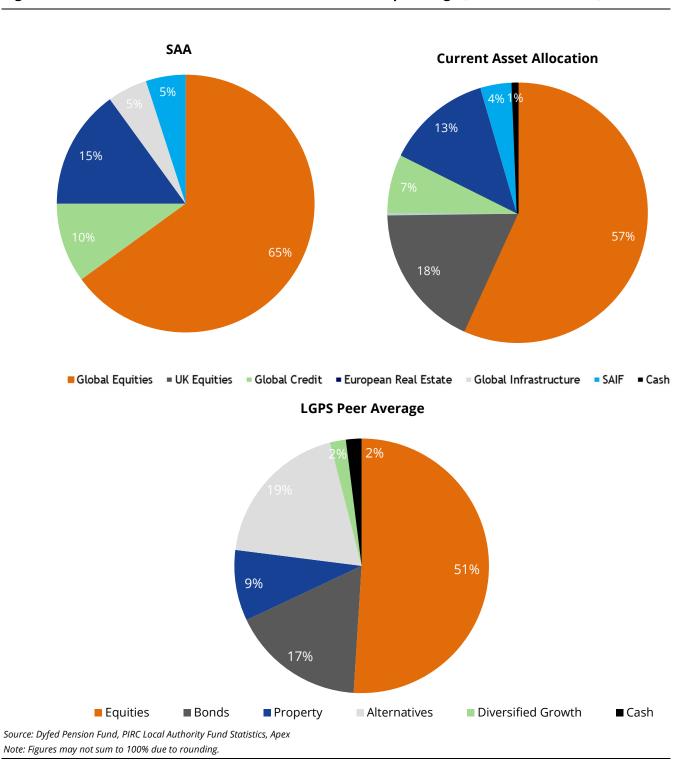


Source: Apex, MSCI



#### **Asset Allocation**

Figure 5: SAA, Current Asset Allocation and LGPS Peer Group Average (as at 31 March 2023)



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#### **SAA vs Current Asset Allocation**

When comparing the SAA to the current asset allocation (as at 31 March 2023) in Figure 5 the Fund is:

- 9.8% overweight to Global Equities (5% of which is to fund the Global Infrastructure commitment).
- 5.0% underweight to Global Infrastructure (as the fund has not yet invested capital).
- Broadly in line with the SAA for the other asset classes. The Committee has agreed a £50m (c. 1.6%) rebalance out of UK Equities into Global Credit, which occurred after 31 March, which will bring the SAA closer in line again.

#### **SAA vs LGPS Peer Average**

We have also provided the average SAA of LGPS funds, as at 31 March 2023, to provide a comparison of the relative SAA positioning of the Fund compared to the peer group. However, it is important to bear in mind that each Fund should consider its own objectives, constraints, funding ratio and discount rates for setting an SAA. Notwithstanding this, the key differences are as follows:

- The Fund holds notably more Equities than peers (65% vs 51%), though it should be noted that some other LGPS funds also hold equity exposure through their diversified growth allocations or within their alternative allocations (e.g. hedge funds).
- The Fund holds fewer bonds than peers (10% vs 17%).
- The Fund holds a relatively similar weight in the diverse 'alternatives' category, which includes Real Estate (25% vs 28%).

The heavy weighting in equities has aided the Funds' performance over the longer term but introduces greater volatility.



#### **Appendix 3 - Key Assumptions**

#### **Risk and Return Assumptions**

Table 7: Forward-Looking Annual Risk/Return Assumptions (Over 10 to 15 Years)

Asset Class	Sub-Asset Class	Exp. Annual Return	Exp. Annual Volatility
Fauities	All Country World Equity	7.3%	13.9%
Equities	UK All Cap	7.6%	13.2%
	UK Inflation Linked Bonds	3.8%	10.7%
Fixed Income	Global Credit Hedged	5.1%	5.4%
	World Government Bonds Hedged	3.5%	3.7%
Cash	UK Cash	2.2%	0.7%
Real Estate	UK Core Real Estate	5.5%	13.0%
	Global Core Infrastructure	5.4%	10.8%
Alternation	Private Equity	8.1%	17.5%
Alternatives	Private Credit	6.9%	15.8%
	BlackRock SAIF	6.2%	8.6%
Source: JPM LTCMA 2023, Apex			

#### **SAIF Allocation**

The SAIF BlackRock portfolio invests in 5 asset classes in varying proportions, with a breakdown as at March 2023 shown in Table 8. We have elected to model the investment as a single asset class, and have created a single return and risk and set of correlations assumptions, based on the underlying asset classes.

Table 8: SAIF Fund Breakdown as at March 2023

Asset Class	SAIF Allocation %
Infrastructure Equity	18%
Infrastructure Debt	22%
Real Estate Equity	31%
Real Estate Debt	13%
Private Credit	16%
Source: BlackRock, Apex	
Note: Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding	



#### **Cash Yield Assumptions**

The table below highlights the expected distribution yield for distributing investments. Illiquid asset classes have been forecast year by year, based on expected time frames to deploy capital and expected distributions, with the initial annual distribution highlighted in the table below.

**Table 9: Current Expected Yields** 

Asset Class	Currently Income Producing	Valuation at March 2023 (£'000)	Expected Cash Yield	Estimated Income Amount (£'000)	Source
Global and UK Equities	No	£2,340,000	2.75%	n/a	Bloomberg Estimated Yield for Benchmark Index (Global and UK Equities blend), 30 June 2023.
Index Linked Gilts	Yes	£10,781	1.0%	£100	Bloomberg, Apex Assumptions.
Global Credit	No	£226,700	3.50%	n/a	Bloomberg Current Yield for Benchmark Index, 30 June 2023.
Schroders Real Estate	Yes	£361,168	3.5%	£12,500	Based on April 2023 distribution, annualised.
Partners Group Real Estate	Yes	£49,539	4.0%	£2,000	Forecast net cashflow per year provided by Manager.
SAIF	Yes	£121,102	5.0%	£6,055	Based on latest Manager update.
Global Infrastructure	No	£0	4.0%	n/a	Manager Forecast, Apex Assumptions.
World Gov Bonds	n/a	n/a	2.2%	n/a	Bloomberg Current Yield for Benchmark Index, 30 June 2023.
Private Credit	n/a	n/a	6.0%*	n/a	Apex Assumptions
Source: BlackRock, Partner		MSCI, Apex			

\*See comments in text following Table 10

**Private Credit** refers to a closed-ended strategy, which invests in untraded private market debt instruments (loans or bonds), typically direct with the underlying borrower (rather than via a bank), and typically with smaller/mid-cap companies (too small to issue bonds themselves). These instruments are typically floating rate and may be senior or subordinated (i.e. ranking behind secured debt). For this higher level of credit and liquidity risk, investors demand materially higher returns than investment-grade corporate credit, as above.



#### **Fund Net Cashflow Forecast**

The table below illustrates our year by year forecast for cashflow required of, and produced by, the Fund. Our assumptions of the cashflows required of the fund, i.e. net pension expenses, are based on assumptions provided by Dyfed for the years 2023/24 to 2025/26, and for subsequent years is based on consistent growth rate assumptions of 3.5% across pensions paid, transfers, and contributions.

Table 10: Detailed Cashflow Forecast by Year for Current SAA (£m)

Year	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30
Pensions Assumptions	Dyfed	Dyfed	Dyfed	Apex	Apex	Apex	Apex
Pensions Paid	-79.0	-85.3	-90.4	-95.8	-99.2	-102.7	-106.3
Net Pension Transfers	-26.5	-28.5	-28.5	-29.5	-30.5	-31.6	-32.7
Contributions	95.1	98.4	101.9	105.4	109.1	112.9	116.9
CHAPS	-10.5	-11.4	-12.0	-12.5	-12.9	-13.3	-13.8
Net Cashflow Requirement	20.9	26.7	29.1	32.4	33.5	34.7	35.9
Real Estate: Schroders	12.5	14.8	14.8	15.2	15.7	16.2	16.7
Real Estate: Partners Group	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
SAIF	6.1	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.6	8.8
Infrastructure	-	2.4	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
Portfolio Income (SAA)	19.6	25.9	27.7	28.5	29.2	30.0	30.8
Balance	-1.3	-0.8	-1.3	-3.9	-4.3	-4.6	-5.0

Source: BlackRock, Partners Group, Schroders, Dyfed Pension Fund, Apex.

Figures may not sum due to rounding.

Our assumptions of cashflow produced by asset class is:

*Real Estate*: based on a forecast from Partners Group, and for Schroders based on the latest distributions data. These figures have then been sense checked by Apex for reasonableness.

*SAIF*: based on the distributions received by the Fund, and from the latest available update from the Manager. We have assumed a 5% distribution yield, with the Fund at SAA weight after 1 year, and with a 2.5% annual growth in the income received thereafter.

*Infrastructure*: assumptions provided by Dyfed, with £2.4m received in 2023/24 and £4m in the following year; however we have assumed no income received in year 1. In the subsequent years we have then assumed 2.5% annual growth in the income received. We assume a long run/ stable cash yield of 4%.



*Private Credit*: we assume no distributions received in the first year, then half the rate of (i.e. 3%) in year 2, and then the full income (i.e. 6%) received from year 2 to year 6, then declining in year 7 to 70%, and in year 8 to 50%. We assume a conservative long run/ stable cash yield of 6%, which we view as achievable for commitments made over the forecast horizon and noting that current yields achievable may be considerably higher than this although the long term cash forecast is subject to the course of interest rates and credit losses, and fees charged by managers.

Global Credit: we assume income is reinvested by the Fund, but for the purposes of 'usable income' forecasts we assume cash income of 3.5%. This is based on an index current price and coupon as of 30 June 2023, providing a current yield of 3.5% and a yield to maturity of 5.1%. We note the total return forecast is 5.1% per annum. In reality income may be slightly higher than 3.5% depending on the course of interest rates over the forecast horizon. We assume a long run/ stable cash yield of 5%.

World Government Bonds: we assume income is reinvested by the Fund, but for the purposes of 'usable income' forecasts we assume cash income of 2.2%. This is based on an index current price and coupon as of 30 June 2023, providing a current yield of 2.2% and a yield to maturity of 3.2%. We note the total return forecast is 3.5% per annum, reflecting a small degree of interest rates falling (i.e. capital gains). In reality income may be higher than 2.2% depending on the course of interest rates over the forecast horizon. We assume a long run/ stable cash yield of 3%.



#### **Correlation Assumptions**

**Table 11 : Expected Correlation Coefficient Matrix** 

Asset Class		Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K
AC World Equity	Α	1.00	0.85	0.31	0.45	0.05	0.23	0.12	0.18	0.18	-0.06	0.74
UK Large Cap Equity	В	0.85	1.00	0.15	0.32	-0.14	0.33	0.06	0.12	0.02	-0.12	0.68
UK Inflation Linked Bonds	С	0.31	0.15	1.00	0.58	0.61	-0.10	0.41	0.19	0.29	0.09	0.18
Global Credit Hedged	D	0.45	0.32	0.58	1.00	0.65	0.01	0.13	0.02	-0.02	0.14	0.26
World Government Bonds hedged	Е	0.05	-0.14	0.61	0.65	1.00	-0.43	0.06	-0.03	0.18	0.32	-0.26
UK Core Real Estate	F	0.23	0.33	-0.10	0.01	-0.43	1.00	-0.02	0.17	-0.26	-0.35	0.29
Global Core Infrastructure	G	0.12	0.06	0.41	0.13	0.06	-0.02	1.00	0.27	0.20	-0.09	0.24
SAIF	Н	0.18	0.12	0.19	0.02	-0.03	0.17	0.27	1.00	0.46	-0.11	0.24
Private Credit	I	0.18	0.02	0.29	-0.02	0.18	-0.26	0.20	0.46	1.00	0.02	0.21
UK Cash	J	-0.06	-0.12	0.09	0.14	0.32	-0.35	-0.09	-0.11	0.02	1.00	-0.12
Private Equity	K	0.74	0.68	0.18	0.26	-0.26	0.29	0.24	0.24	0.21	-0.12	1.00
Source: Apex, JPM LTCMA 2023												



#### **Appendix 4 - Defined Terms and Methodologies**

Portfolio optimisations have been conducted using LTCMA for each asset class. Constraints on asset class weights, sub-asset class weights and minimum required return were used for mean variance optimisation.

#### **Mean Variance Optimisation**

Mean variance optimisation (MVO) seeks to obtain the optimal asset allocation that provides the minimum expected risk (volatility) for each given expected level of return based on the assumptions and constraints.

MVO is the most widely used approach to optimise portfolio allocations (following the work of Markowitz on modern portfolio theory). The inputs required, referred to as our LTCMA, are expected returns for the assets under consideration and the covariance matrix of those assets. The covariance matrix itself can also be estimated separately as correlations and variance of the assets, which help in formulating forward-looking views.

#### Key Benefits:

- This optimisation considers both risk and returns and from a pragmatic perspective, gives a good general framework for an SAA;
- The technique is comparatively fast-to-run, computationally, which is important when exploring different asset allocation scenarios;
- The output provides a range of optimised portfolios by expected returns and volatility, and the results are often intuitive.

#### **Key Considerations:**

- The model is very sensitive to the initial inputs/assumptions made for each asset. Differences in expected returns or volatilities can make a meaningful difference in the optimal portfolio generated. As such, it is important to choose assumptions on a reasonable basis and refine them when appropriate.
- The MVO technique only takes mean and variance into account and does not (by default) take into account other properties of the distribution of returns (such as skewness or kurtosis). These factors can be important for those strategies which exhibit elements of tail risk.
- MVO identifies whether a portfolio allocation is diversified across asset classes, but not necessarily diversified across the sources of risk/risk factors.

There are several ways to refine the approach. For instance, a stressed correlation matrix can be used, consisting of estimates of correlations during stressed environments, calculating Modified VaR to address the skew and kurtosis of the likely return distributions and other techniques and risk measure or scenario analysis can supplement the approach, such as expected shortfall (an average of losses in the extreme part of the distribution).



The portfolio optimisation methodology was an MVO, using long-term forward-looking assumptions across asset classes (assumptions are provided in the appendices in this report). The modelling was carried out using internal models built in Microsoft Excel.

#### Value at Risk (VaR) 95%

The minimum expected loss of the portfolio with 95% level of confidence. The calculation method we used is the variance-covariance method, which is a parametric calculation that assumes normal return distribution.

$$VaR_p = \mu + z_p \sigma$$

Where:  $\mu$  is the expected asset return,  $z_p$  is the distance between  $\mu$  and the  $VaR_p$  in number of standard deviations. In other terms, number of standard deviations at  $(1-z_p)$  or -1.96 with p=95% probability.  $\sigma$  is the standard deviation.

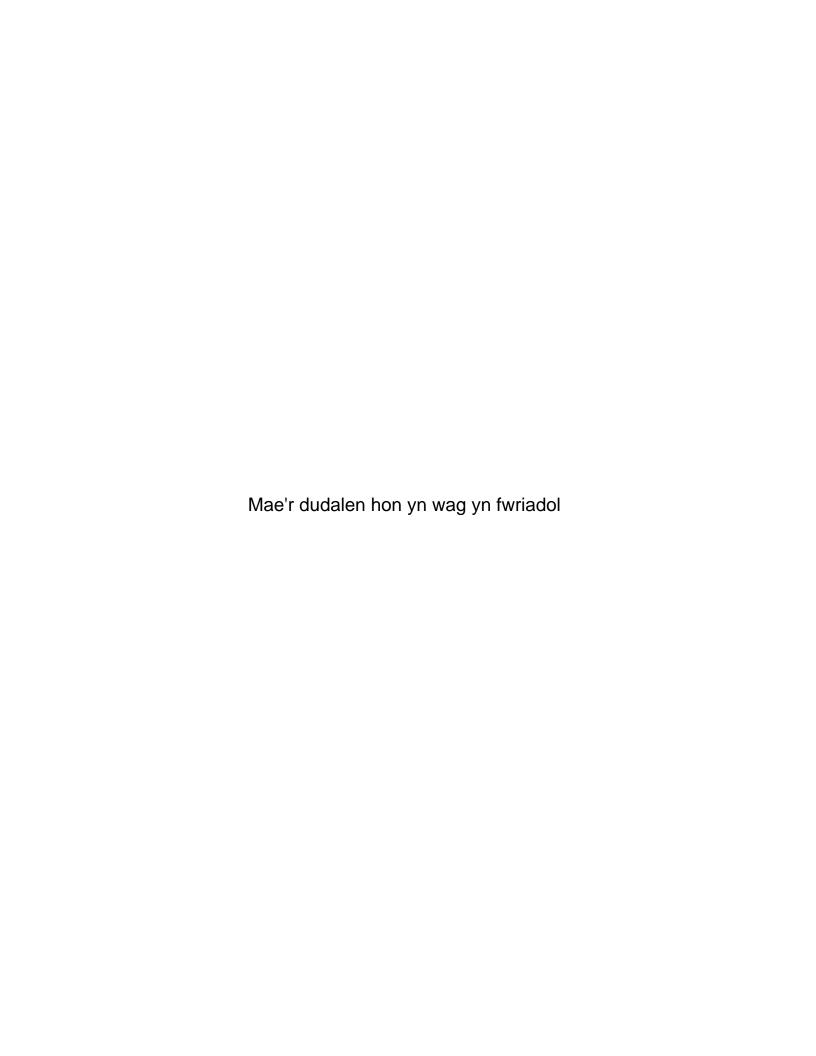
#### **Sharpe Ratio**

Risk-adjusted returns, where the portfolio returns over the risk-free rate (taken as the yield on cash) are risk-adjusted.

$$Sharpe\ Ratio = \frac{Portfolio\ Return\ - Risk\ Free\ Rate}{Volatility\ of\ Portfolio}$$

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#### PWYLLGOR CRONFA BENSIWN DYFED

#### **DYDD IAU, 28 MEDI 2023**

**YN BRESENNOL:** Y Cynghorydd D.E. Williams (Cadeirydd)

Cynghorwyr (Yn y Siambr):

N. Lewis D. Thomas

#### Sylwedydd (Yn rhithwir):

Mr. J. Jones, Cadeirydd Bwrdd Pensiwn Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed

#### Hefyd yn bresennol (Yn y Siambr):

- C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol
- R. Hemingway, Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Ariannol
- A. Parnell, Rheolwr Pensiwn a Buddsodiadau Gyllidol
- M. Owens, Cyfrifydd Cynorthwywr
- E. Evans, Prif Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd
- J. Owens, Swyddog Gwasanaethau DemocrataiddR. Morris, Swyddog Cefnogi Aelodau

#### Hefyd yn bresennol (Yn rhithwyr):

A. Brown, Ymgynghorydd Buddsoddi Annibynnol

R. Morris, Swyddog Cefnogi Aelodau

Siambr - Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin. SA31 1JP ac o bell - 3.00 yp - 5.11

#### 1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Cafwyd ymddiheuriad am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorydd R. James yn ystod y cyfarfod.

#### 2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL

Ni chafwyd datganiadau o fuddiant personol.

## 3. COFNODION CYFARFOD Y PWYLLGOR A GYNHALIWYD AR 26 MEHEFIN 2023

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL lofnodi bod cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor ar 26 Mehefin 2023 yn gofnod cywir.

### 4. COFNODION BWRDD PENSIWN CRONFA BENSIWN DYFED 18 EBRILL 2023

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL fod cofnodion cyfarfod Bwrdd Pensiwn Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed ar 18 Ebrill 2023 yn cael eu derbyn.



#### 5. RHAGARCHWILIAD O DDATGANIAD CYFRIFON 2022-23

Cafodd y Pwyllgor Datganiad o Gyfrifon Cyn-archwilio Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed ar gyfer 2022-23 a oedd yn darparu gwybodaeth am y sefyllfa ariannol, perfformiad a hyblygrwydd ariannol y Gronfa am y cyfnod adrodd.

Rhoddwyd trosolwg i'r Pwyllgor ar y pwyntiau amlycaf yn yr adroddiad, a oedd yn ystyried a oedd y datganiad ariannol yn rhoi darlun cywir a theg o sefyllfa ariannol Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed ar 31 Mawrth 2023 a'r incwm a'r gwariant yn ystod y flwyddyn honno.

Dywedodd Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol wrth y Pwyllgor fod disgwyl i Archwilio Cymru orffen ei archwiliad erbyn diwedd Hydref 2023, ac yn dilyn hynny byddai'r Pwyllgor Llywodraethu ac Archwilio yn ystyried Datganiad Cyfrifon Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed.

Mewn ymateb i ymholiad ynghylch cyfraniadau gwirfoddol ychwanegol, eglurwyd i'r Aelodau fod y ffigwr yn cynrychioli'r swm arian a dalwyd i mewn i'r Gronfa lle mae'r aelodau wedi defnyddio elfen o'u cyfraniadau gwirfoddol ychwanegol i brynu buddion pensiwn ychwanegol.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn Datganiad Cyfrifon Cynarchwilio Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed 2022/23.

#### 6. MONITRO CYLLIDEB 1 EBRILL 2023 - 30 MEHEFIN 2023

Derbyniodd y Pwyllgor Adroddiad Monitro Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed a oedd yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y sefyllfa gyllidebol o ran blwyddyn ariannol 2023/24. Nodwyd bod y sefyllfa bresennol, fel yr oedd ar 30 Mehefin 2023, yn danwariant o gymharu â'r gyllideb o £0.9m.

O ran gwariant, rhagwelid tanwariant o £1.3m ar Bensiynau Taladwy o achos yr amrywiant rhwng y cynnydd a amcangyfrifwyd a'r cynnydd gwirioneddol mewn aelodaeth pensiynwyr hyd yn hyn. Fodd bynnag, pwysleisiwyd y gallai'r ffigwr hwn amrywio yn ystod y flwyddyn.

Roedd effaith net y cyfraniadau a'r incwm buddsoddi £0.4m islaw'r gyllideb. I'r perwyl hwn, eglurwyd roeddid yn rhagweld byddai cyfraniadau £1.9m dros y gyllideb o ganlyniad i aelodau pensiynadwy ar y gyflogres, a gan fod yr incwm buddsoddi £2.3m islaw'r gyllideb roedd hynny'n gwneud iawn amdano.

Amcangyfrifwyd mai cyfanswm y gwariant cyffredinol oedd £121.5m ac mai cyfanswm yr incwm oedd £122.4m, gan arwain i sefyllfa llif arian gadarnhaol o £0.9m.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn Adroddiad Monitro Cyllideb Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed ar gyfer y cyfnod 1 Ebrill 2023 hyd at 30 Mehefin 2023.



#### 7. CYSONI ARIAN PAROD FEL YR OEDD AR 30 MEHEFIN 2023

Bu'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried yr adroddiad Cysoni Arian Parod a roddai'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am sefyllfa ariannol Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed. Nodwyd ar 30 Mehefin, 2023 fod Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn cadw £7.8m o arian parod ar ran y Gronfa ar gyfer gofynion llif arian uniongyrchol i dalu pensiynau, cyfandaliadau a chostau rheoli buddsoddiadau.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn adroddiad Cysoni Arian Parod Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed.

#### 8. ADRODDIAD GWEINYDDU PENSIYNAU

Derbyniodd y Pwyllgor adroddiad a roddai ddiweddariad ar Weinyddu Pensiynau. Roedd yr adroddiad yn cynnwys diweddariadau ar y gweithgareddau yn y gwasanaeth Gweinyddu Pensiynau ac roedd yn cynnwys materion rheoleiddiol, y gofrestr torri amodau, i-Connect, cysoniad GMP a llif gwaith.

Cyfeiriwyd at ddiweddariad McCloud/Sargeant lle nodwyd bod cynnydd da'n cael ei wneud o ran cysoni a dilysu data a bod datrys ymholiadau hefyd wedi cychwyn. Mewn ymateb i'r Pwyllgor, cadarnhawyd bod y rheoliadau wedi cael eu cyflwyno ers cyhoeddi'r adroddiad, a bod cyflenwr y meddalwedd yn dal i wneud gwaith i adlewyrchu'r newidiadau yn y system bensiynau, ac a fyddai'n nodi'r gofynion ymyrraeth.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL fod yr Adroddiad Gweinyddu Pensiynau mewn perthynas â Chronfa Bensiwn Dyfed yn cael ei nodi.

#### 9. ADRODDIAD TORRI AMODAU

Cafodd y Pwyllgor yr Adroddiad Torri Amodau i'w ystyried mewn perthynas â Chronfa Bensiwn Dyfed a baratowyd yn unol ag Adran 70 Deddf Pensiwn 2004, Côd Ymarfer rhif 14 a Pholisi Torri Amodau Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed.

Tynnwyd sylw'r Pwyllgor at y rhestr o achosion o dorri rheolau a oedd ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad a oedd yn manylu ar yr achosion lle nad oedd cyfraniadau gweithwyr/cyflogwyr wedi dod i law mewn pryd. I'r perwyl hwn, cyfeiriodd Rheolwr y Trysorlys a Phensiynau at achos o dorri amodau a adroddwyd mewn perthynas â Chyflogwr a oedd wedi methu'n rheolaidd dalu'r cyfraniadau gofynnol i'r Gronfa. Mewn diweddariad i'r Pwyllgor, cadarnhaodd yr adroddiad fod y Rheoleiddiwr Pensiynau hefyd wedi cael gwybod fod y Cyflogwr wedi mynd i ddwylo'r gweinyddwyr ac amcangyfrifwyd mai'r cyfraniadau oedd yn ddyledus i'r Gronfa hyd yn hyn oedd 7,230.56. Rhoddwyd sicrwydd i'r Pwyllgor fod trafodaethau'n parhau rhwng y Gronfa a'r gweinyddwyr ynghylch y cyfraniadau oedd yn ddyledus.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL nodi'r Adroddiad Torri Amodau mewn perthynas â Chronfa Bensiwn Dyfed.

#### 10. COFRESTRE RISG



Cafodd y Pwyllgor y Gofrestr Risg, a oedd yn manylu ar yr holl risgiau gweithredol a strategol a nodwyd mewn perthynas â swyddogaethau Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed, i'w hystyried.

Dywedwyd wrth y Pwyllgor fod y gofrestr risg wedi'i hadolygu ac nad oedd unrhyw newidiadau i risgiau unigol wedi'u nodi ers cyfarfod diwethaf y Pwyllgor.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFYRDOL i nodi adroddiad y gofrestr risg.

#### 11. PARTNERIAETH PENSIWN CYMRU:

Bod y Pwyllgor yn cael i'w hystyried y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am weithgareddau a chynnydd Partneriaeth Pensiwn Cymru fel a ganlyn:

## 11.1. Y WYBODAETH DDIWEDDARAF GAN Y CYD-BWYLLGOR LLYWODRAETHU

Rhoddodd adroddiad Cyd-bwyllgor Llywodraethu Partneriaeth Pensiwn Cymru grynodeb o'r eitemau a ystyriwyd yn y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 19 Gorffennaf 2023. Mewn ymateb i ymholiad ynghylch buddsoddi cyfrifol yng nghyd-destun risgiau newid hinsawdd, cadarnhaodd Rheolwr y Trysorlys a Buddsoddiadau Pensiwn fod hwn wedi bod yn faes blaenoriaeth i Gronfa Bensiwn Dyfed ers blynyddoedd lawer a bod momentwm wedi cyflymu ar draws Awdurdodau Cyfansawdd yng Nghymru yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Canmolwyd yr Awdurdod gan y Pwyllgor am ei ymagwedd ragweithiol at fuddsoddi cyfrifol a monitro risgiau cysylltiedig â'r hinsawdd. Awgrymwyd bod swyddogion yn edrych ar gyfleoedd i godi ymwybyddiaeth y cyhoedd a hyrwyddo ymhellach ymdrechion yr Awdurdod yn hyn o beth.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn diweddariad Partneriaeth Pensiwn Cymru ar y Cyd-bwyllgor Llywodraethu.

#### 11.2. Y WYBODAETH DDIWEDDARAF GAN Y GWEITHREDWR

Adolygodd y Pwyllgor adroddiad y gweithredwr a oedd yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am gerrig milltir a chynnydd Partneriaeth Pensiwn Cymru mewn perthynas â'r Is-gronfeydd ynghyd â Diweddariad Corfforaethol ac Ymgysylltu, gan gynnwys y protocol ymgysylltu.

Wrth ystyried yr is-gronfa ecwiti, dywedwyd wrth y Pwyllgor, mewn ymateb i ymholiad, fod Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed wedi dewis peidio â buddsoddi yn *UK Opportunities* ar sail y wybodaeth oedd ar gael adeg lansio'r is-gronfa ecwiti yn 2018-19, ac yn unol â dyhead risg Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed. Yn ogystal, cadarnhaodd yr Ymgynghorydd Buddsoddi Annibynnol fod digon o sylw'n cael ei roi i Gronfa Bensiwn Dyfed drwy'r portffolio *Passive*.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn y diweddariad gan Weithredwr Partneriaeth Pensiwn Cymru.



#### 12. CYNLLUN HYFFORDDI 2023-2024

Cafodd y Pwyllgor ddiweddariad i'w ystyried ynghylch y Cynllun Hyfforddi ar gyfer y cyfnod 2023-2024 a oedd yn manylu ar amserlen cyfarfodydd y pwyllgor, a digwyddiadau hyfforddi ar gyfer aelodau a swyddogion Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed.

Cyfeiriwyd at Gynhadledd Flynyddol LAPFF a oedd i'w chynnal yn Bournemouth 6 – 8 Rhagfyr 2023. Yn dilyn trafodaeth, cytunwyd, pe bai llefydd ar gael, fyddai'r Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Ariannol yn mynychu gyda'r Cyng. N. Lewis i gynrychioli Pwyllgor Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL nodi'r Cynllun Hyfforddi ar gyfer 2023-24.

#### 13. ADOLYGIAD O'R DYRANIAD ASEDAU STRATEGOL 2023

Yn dilyn cyfarfod y Pwyllgor ar 26 Mehefin 2023 (gweler cofnod rhif 13), rhoddodd y Pwyllgor ystyriaeth i adroddiad a gyflwynai ganfyddiadau dyrannu asedau strategol portffolio buddsoddi Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed. Tynnwyd sylw'r Pwyllgor at Dabl 1 yr adroddiad a oedd yn cynnig pum portffolio amgen i'r Pwyllgor Pensiynau i optimeiddio risg ac elw yn unol ag amcanion a gofynion y Gronfa. Yn dilyn rhoi ystyriaeth fanwl i Ddadansoddiad Optimeiddio Portffolio yr adolygiad, ynghyd ag opsiynau ac ystyriaethau'r Portffolio, **PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL FOD:** 

Opsiwn 1A (newid dyraniad 5% o Ecwiti i Gredyd Preifat) yn cael ei fabwysiadu am y rhesymau a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad.

#### 14. GORCHYMYN I'R CYHOEDD ADAEL Y CYFARFOD

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, fel y'i newidiwyd gan Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007, orchymyn i'r cyhoedd adael y cyfarfod tra oedd yr eitemau canlynol yn cael eu hystyried, gan fod yr adroddiadau'n cynnwys gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y'i diffiniwyd ym mharagraff 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A i'r Ddeddf.

## 15. MEINI PRAWF GWERTHUSO - PARTNERIAETH PENSIWN CYMRU CAFFAEL GWEITHREDWR

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng nghofnod rhif 14 uchod, fod y mater hwn yn cael ei ystyried yn breifat, gan beidio â gadael i'r cyhoedd fod yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod, gan y byddai datgelu gwybodaeth yn debygol o achosi niwed ariannol i'r Gronfa Bensiwn ac o niweidio trafodaethau parhaus a thrafodaethau'r dyfodol.

Adolygodd y Pwyllgor y meini prawf gwerthuso a'r pwysoliadau o ran proses gaffael gweithredwr Partneriaeth Pensiwn Cymru a oedd ar waith eisoes. Nodwyd bod y Gwahoddiad i Dendro i fod i gael ei roi ganol mis Hydref 2023.



PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo'r meini prawf gwerthuso a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad ar gyfer caffael Gweithredwr Partneriaeth Pensiwn Cymru.

## 16. ADOLYGIAD O BERFFORMIAD BENTHYCA GWARANNAU NORTHERN TRUST 2022-23

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng nghofnod rhif 14 uchod, fod y mater hwn yn cael ei ystyried yn breifat, gan beidio â gadael i'r cyhoedd fod yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod, gan y byddai datgelu gwybodaeth yn debygol o achosi niwed ariannol i'r Gronfa Bensiwn ac o niweidio trafodaethau parhaus a thrafodaethau'r dyfodol.

Cafodd y Pwyllgor i'w ystyried adolygiad Perfformiad Benthyca Gwarannau Northern Trust ar gyfer 2022-23, a nodai wybodaeth oedd yn ymwneud â throsolwg o'r rhaglen, tueddiadau'r farchnad ac arsylwadau, dadansoddi perfformiad a dadansoddi cyfochrog.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn adolygiad Perfformiad Benthyca Gwarannau Northern Trust 2022-23.

#### 17. ADRODDIAD YMGYSYLLTU ROBECO 1 IONAWR 2023 - 31 MAWRTH 2023

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng nghofnod rhif 14 uchod, fod y mater hwn yn cael ei ystyried yn breifat, gan beidio â gadael i'r cyhoedd fod yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod, gan y byddai datgelu gwybodaeth yn debygol o achosi niwed ariannol i'r Gronfa Bensiwn ac o niweidio trafodaethau parhaus a thrafodaethau'r dyfodol.

Derbyniodd y Pwyllgor adroddiad ymgysylltu Robeco ynghylch y cyfnod 1 Ionawr 2023 – 31 Mawrth 2023 i'w ystyried. Roedd yr adroddiad yn rhoi ystadegau manwl mewn perthynas â gweithgareddau ymgysylltu a gynhaliwyd ar bortffolio'r Bartneriaeth yn ystod y chwarter, a detholiad o astudiaethau achos o'r gweithgareddau ymgysylltu wnaed.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn Adroddiad Ymgysylltu Robeco am y cyfnod 1 Ionawr 2023 - 31 Mawrth 2023.

# 18. ADRODDIAD PERFFORMIAD A RISG YMGYNGHORYDD BUDDSODDI ANNIBYNNOL 30 MEHEFIN 2023

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng nghofnod rhif 14 uchod, fod y mater hwn yn cael ei ystyried yn breifat, gan beidio â gadael i'r cyhoedd fod yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod, gan y byddai datgelu gwybodaeth yn debygol o achosi niwed ariannol i'r Gronfa Bensiwn ac o niweidio trafodaethau parhaus a thrafodaethau'r dyfodol.



Ystyriodd y Pwyllgor Adroddiad yr Ymgynghorydd Buddsoddi Annibynnol, a roddai wybodaeth mewn perthynas â pherfformiad y rheolwr buddsoddiadau ar gyfer pob chwarter, pob 12 mis a chyfnodau treigl o 3 blynedd, gan ddod i ben ar 30 Mehefin 2023. Roedd yr adroddiad hefyd yn cynnwys cefndir y farchnad fydeang a materion a ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor.

#### PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

- 18.1 nodi Adroddiad yr Ymgynghorydd Buddsoddi Annibynnol fel yr oedd ar 30 Mehefin:
- 18.2 bod £30m pellach (1.0%) o ail-gydbwysedd yn cael ei ymrwymo i'r Gronfa Credyd Byd-eang, i'w gyllido gan bortffolio marchnadoedd newydd goddefol, a hynny oherwydd y rhesymau a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad.

#### 19. ADRODDIAD PERFFORMIAD NORTHERN TRUST 30 MEHEFIN 2023

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng nghofnod rhif 14 uchod, fod y mater hwn yn cael ei ystyried yn breifat, gan beidio â gadael i'r cyhoedd fod yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod, gan y byddai datgelu gwybodaeth yn debygol o achosi niwed ariannol i'r Gronfa Bensiwn ac o niweidio trafodaethau parhaus a thrafodaethau'r dyfodol.

Ystyriodd y Pwyllgor adroddiad Perfformiad Northern Trust ar gyfer Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed fel yr oedd ar 30 Mehefin 2023, a oedd yn nodi dadansoddiad o berfformiad o ran lefel y gronfa gyfan a chan y rheolwr buddsoddi am y cyfnodau cyn i'r gronfa gychwyn.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn adroddiad Perfformiad Northern Trust ar gyfer Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed fel yr oedd ar 30 Mehefin 2023.

#### 20. ADRODDIADAU'R RHEOLWR BUDDSODDI AR 30 MEHEFIN 2023

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng nghofnod rhif 14 uchod, fod y mater hwn yn cael ei ystyried yn breifat, gan beidio â gadael i'r cyhoedd fod yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod, gan y byddai datgelu gwybodaeth yn debygol o achosi niwed ariannol i'r Gronfa Bensiwn ac o niweidio trafodaethau parhaus a thrafodaethau'r dyfodol.

Rhoddodd y Pwyllgor ystyriaeth i adroddiadau'r rheolwr buddsoddi a oedd yn nodi perfformiad pob rheolwr fel yr oeddent ar 30 2023.

- BlackRock Adroddiad Chwarterol 30 Mehefin 2023;
- Schroders Adroddiad Buddsoddi Ch2 2023;
- Partners Group Adroddiad Chwarterol Ch2 2023;
- Cronfa Tyfu Byd-eang Partneriaeth Pensiwn Cymru 30 Mehefin 2023;
- Cronfa Credyd Byd-eang Partneriaeth Pensiwn Cymru 30 Mehefin 2023.



buddsoddi ar gyfer Cronfa Bensiw	•	aurouulauau r	meorw
CHAIR		DATE	



# BWRDD PENSIYNAU CRONFA BENSIWN DYFED 25 HYDREF 2023

#### MONITRO CYLLIDEB Y BWRDD PENSIWN 1 EBRILL 2023 – 30 MEDI 2023

#### Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

Y Bwrdd i dderbyn yr adroddiad Monitro Cyllideb y Bwrdd Pensiwn ar gyfer y cyfnod 1 Ebrill 2023 – 30 Medi 2023.

#### Y Rhesymau:

Rhoi'r sefyllfa gyllidebol i'r Bwrdd fel yr oedd hi ar 30 Medi 2023.

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad Amherthnasol

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad Amherthnasol

YR AELOD O'R CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Amherthnasol

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Swyddi: Rhifau ffôn: Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau 01267 224120

Corfforaethol,

Enw'r Cyfgrwyddwr Cyngor Sir Gâr

Enw'r Cyfarwyddwr: Cyngor Sir Gâr Cyfeiriadau E-bost:
Chris Moore CMoore@sirgar.gov.uk

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Chris Moore

#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

# DYFED PENSION FUND PENSION BOARD 25<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER 2023

#### PENSION BOARD BUDGET MONITORING 1 APRIL 2023 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2023

1 APRIL 2023 – 30 SEPTEMBER 2023				
The position as at 30 September 2023 wa £9.6k. Expenditure for the year is forecas	as a total actual expenditure incurred of			
DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?	YES			



#### **IMPLICATIONS**

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report: Signed: C Moore **Director of Corporate Services** Staffing Policy, Crime & Finance **ICT** Legal Risk Physical Disorder and **Implications** Management Assets Equalities Issues **NONE** NONE YES **NONE NONE** NONE **NONE** 

#### **Finance**

The report provides the Pension Board budget position as at 30 September 2023. Expenditure for the year is forecast to be in line with budget.

#### **CONSULTATIONS**

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below				
Signed: C Moore	Director of Corpora	ite Services		
1. Scrutiny Committee request	t for pre-determination	N/A		
2.Local Member(s) N/A 3.Community / Town Council N/ 4.Relevant Partners N/A 5.Staff Side Representatives and				

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED	N/A			
Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information				

**List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:** 

THERE ARE NONE





# **Dyfed Pension Board**

### **Budget Monitoring Report**

1 April 2023 - 30 September 2023

	Budget 2023-2024 £	Actual expenditure	Forecast Commitments £	Actual 2023-2024 £	End of year variance £	%	Assumptions/Comments
Chair Annual Fee	12,000	3,000	9,000	12,000	0	0.0	September quarter paid on 5th October 23
Training costs	4,000	0	4,000	4,000	0	0.0	Fundamentals training paid on 10th October 23 (£1440)
Travel, Subsistence & Miscellaneous Expenses	2,000	415	1,585	2,000	-0	-0.0	
Liability Insurance	6,160	6,160	0	6,160	0	0.0	
Expenditure	24,160	9,575	14,585	24,160	-0	0%	

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

# BWRDD PENSIYNAU CRONFA BENSIWN DYFED 25 HYDREF 2023

#### Cynllun Gwaith y Bwrdd Pensiwn 2023

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

Bod y Bwrdd yn nodi Cynllun Gwaith y Bwrdd Pensiwn ar gyfer 2023.

Y Rhesymau:

Darparu'r Cynllun Gwaith i'r Bwrdd ar gyfer 2023.

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad Amherthnasol

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad Amherthnasol

YR AELOD O'R CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO: - Amherthnasol

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Enw'r Cyfarwyddwr:

Chris Moore

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Chris Moore

Swyddi:

Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau

Corfforaethol,

Cyngor Sir Gâr

Rhifau ffôn:

01267 224120

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

CMoore@sirgar.gov.uk



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY DYFED PENSION FUND PENSION BOARD 25TH OCTOBER 2023

# **PENSION BOARD WORK PLAN 2023** The attached report outlines the work of the Pension Board throughout 2023 and the items to be presented at each meeting. The Work Plan is reviewed at each Board meeting and is revised as necessary. **DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?** YES



#### **IMPLICATIONS**

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report: Signed: C Moore **Director of Corporate Services** Policy, Crime & Legal Finance **ICT** Staffing Physical Risk Disorder and Management **Implications Assets** Equalities Issues **NONE NONE NONE NONE NONE** NONE **NONE** 

#### **CONSULTATIONS**

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below							
Signed: C Moore	Director of Corpo	Director of Corporate Services					
1. Scrutiny Committee requ	uest for pre-determination	N/A					
2.Local Member(s) N/A							
3.Community / Town Counci	I N/A						
4.Relevant Partners N/A							
5.Staff Side Representatives	and other Organisations N/A	4					

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED	N/A				
Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:  THERE ARE NONE					





#### **Dyfed Pension Fund Pension Board 2023 Work Plan**

	18 April 2023	19 July 2023	25 October 2023	22 January 2024
Pension Fund Committee meetings	28 March 2023	26 June 2023	22 September 2023	15 November 2023
	> Independent Investment Advisor report	> Independent Investment Advisor Report	> Independent Investment Advisor Report	> Independent Investment Advisor report
Investments	> Performance Report - 31/12/22	>NT Performance Report - 31/03/23	> NT Performance Report - 30/06/23	>NT Performance Report - 30/09/23
			> NT Securities Lending Performance Review	> NT Securities Lending Performance Report
			> Robeco Engagement Report 1/1/23-31/3/23	> Robeco Engagement Report 1/4/23-30/6/23
Administration > Administration update		> Administration update	> Administration update	> Administration update
	> Scheme Advisory Board/LGA updates	> Declaration of Interest	> Declaration of Interest	> Declaration of Interest
	> Committee minutes	> Scheme Advisory Board/LGA updates	> Scheme Advisory Board/LGA updates	> Scheme Advisory Board/LGA updates
	> Wales Pension Partnership update	> Committee minutes	> Committee minutes	> Committee minutes
	> Wales Pension Partnership Business Plan	> Wales Pension Partnership update	> Wales Pension Partnership update	> Wales Pension Partnership update
	> Breaches Log	> Breaches Log	> Breaches Log	> Breaches Log
	> Declaration of Interest		> 2024 Work Plan	
	> DPF Business Plan 2023/24		> Evaluation Criteria -WPP Operator	
Audit & Risk Management	> Risk Register	> Risk Register	> Risk Register	> Risk Register
	> Internal Audit reports	> Internal Audit reports	> Internal Audit reports	> Internal Audit reports
	> Outline Audit Plan 2023			
Accounts & Budget	> DPF Budget Monitoring	> DPF Budget Monitoring	> DPF Budget Monitoring	> DPF Budget Monitoring
	> Pension Board Budget Monitoring	> Pension Board Budget Monitoring	> Pension Board Budget Monitoring	> Pension Board Budget Monitoring
	> DPF Budget 2023/24			> Pension Board Budget 2024/25
				> DPF Annual Report 2022/23
				> Audit of Accounts Report (ISA 260)
	> Training programme	> Training programme	> Training programme	> Training programme
Haining	> Training Needs Analysis 2023/24			

Timings may change, depending on timing of items going to the Pension Committee meetings

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

# BWRDD PENSIYNAU CRONFA BENSIWN DYFED 25 HYDREF 2023

#### **CYNLLUN GWAITH Y BWRDD PENSIWN 2024**

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

Bod y Bwrdd yn Gymeradwyo Cynllun Gwaith y Bwrdd Pensiwn ar gyfer 2024.

Y Rhesymau:

Darparu'r Cynllun Gwaith i'r Bwrdd ar gyfer 2024.

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad Amherthnasol

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad Amherthnasol

YR AELOD O'R CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Amherthnasol

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Enw'r Cyfarwyddwr:

Chris Moore

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Chris Moore

Swyddi:

Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau

Corfforaethol,

Cyngor Sir Gâr

Rhifau ffôn:

01267 224120

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

CMoore@sirgar.gov.uk



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY DYFED PENSION FUND PENSION BOARD 25TH OCTOBER 2023

# **PENSION BOARD WORK PLAN 2024** The attached report outlines the work of the Pension Board throughout 2024 and the items to be presented at each meeting. The Work Plan is reviewed at each Board meeting and is revised as necessary. **DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?** YES



## **IMPLICATIONS**

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report: Signed: C Moore **Director of Corporate Services** Policy, Crime & Legal Finance **ICT** Staffing Physical Risk Disorder and Management **Implications Assets** Equalities Issues **NONE** NONE **NONE NONE** NONE **NONE NONE** 

CONSU	JLTATIONS	
I confirm that the appropriate consultations have below	taken in place and th	he outcomes are as detailed
Signed: C Moore	Director of Corpora	ate Services
1. Scrutiny Committee request for pre-c	determination	N/A
2.Local Member(s) N/A 3.Community / Town Council N/A 4.Relevant Partners N/A 5.Staff Side Representatives and other O	rganisations N/A	
CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED	N/A	
Section 100D Local Government Act, 197 List of Background Papers used in the pr		
THERE ARE NONE		





## **Dyfed Pension Fund Pension Board 2024 Work Plan**

Investments > NT Po > NT So > Robe Administration > Admin	27 March 2024 ependent Investment Advisor Report Performance Report - 31/12/23 Securities Lending Performance Report ecco Engagement Report 1/7/23-30/9/23 eninistration update	<ul> <li>19 June 2024</li> <li>Independent Investment Advisor Report</li> <li>NT Performance Report - 31/03/24</li> <li>NT Securities Lending Performance Report</li> <li>Robeco Engagement Report 1/10/23-31/12/23</li> </ul>	26 September 2024  > Independent Investment Advisor Report  > NT Performance Report - 30/06/24  NT Countries Landing Performance Reviews	TBC  > Independent Investment Advisor report  > NT Performance Report - 30/09/24
Investments > NT Po > NT So > Robe Administration > Admin	Performance Report - 31/12/23 Securities Lending Performance Report seco Engagement Report 1/7/23-30/9/23	> NT Performance Report - 31/03/24 > NT Securities Lending Performance Report	> NT Performance Report - 30/06/24	
Investments > NT S > Robe Administration > Admin	Securities Lending Performance Report eco Engagement Report 1/7/23-30/9/23	> NT Securities Lending Performance Report	· ·	> NT Performance Report - 30/09/24
> NT S > Robe Administration	peco Engagement Report 1/7/23-30/9/23		NT Convention Landing Daylowson on Daview	
Administration > Admin		> Robeco Engagement Report 1/10/23-31/12/23	> NT Securities Lending Performance Review	> NT Securities Lending Performance Repo
Administration	ninistration update	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	> Robeco Engagement Report 1/1/24-31/3/24	> Robeco Engagement Report 1/4/24-30/6/
> Decla		> Administration update	> Administration update	> Administration update
	laration of Interest	> Declaration of Interest	> Declaration of Interest	> Declaration of Interest
> Sche	eme Advisory Board/LGA updates	> Scheme Advisory Board/LGA updates	> Scheme Advisory Board/LGA updates	> Scheme Advisory Board/LGA updates
> Comr	nmittee minutes	> Committee minutes	> Committee minutes	> Committee minutes
Governance > Wale	es Pension Partnership update	> Wales Pension Partnership update	> Wales Pension Partnership update	> Wales Pension Partnership update
> Wale	es Pension Partnership Business Plan	> Breaches Log	> Breaches Log	> Breaches Log
> Bread	aches Log		> 2025 Work Plan	
> DPF	Business Plan 2024/25		> Evaluation Criteria -WPP Operator	
	Register	> Risk Register	> Risk Register	> Risk Register
Audit & Risk Management > Intern	rnal Audit reports	> Internal Audit reports	> Internal Audit reports	> Internal Audit reports
	line Audit Plan 2024			
> DPF	Budget Monitoring	> DPF Budget Monitoring	> DPF Budget Monitoring	> DPF Budget Monitoring
	sion Board Budget Monitoring	> Pension Board Budget Monitoring	> Pension Board Budget Monitoring	> Pension Board Budget Monitoring
Accounts & > DPF	Budget 2024/25			> Pension Board Budget 2025/26
				> DPF Annual Report 2023/24
				> Audit of Accounts Report (ISA 260)
> Train	ning programme	> Training programme	> Training programme	> Training programme
Training > Traini	ning Needs Analysis 2024/25			

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Eitem Rhif 9
Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd ga
Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007



Eitem Rhif 10
Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd ga
Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007



Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd ga Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007
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Eitem Rhif 11

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd ga
Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007



Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) Orchymyn Llywodraeth Lec			iwygiwyd ga
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Eitem Rhif 12
Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd ga
Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007



Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd g Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007
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Eitem Rhif 13
Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd ga
Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007



Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd g Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007
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Eitem Rhif 14
Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd ga
Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007



Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwy Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007	ygiwyd ga
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Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd g Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007
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Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd ga Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007
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Yn rhinwedd paragr Orchymyn Llywodrae	aff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o A eth Leol (Mynediad at '	todlen 12A o ddeddf Wybodaeth) (Amryw	Llywodraeth Leol 19 <sup>-</sup> io) (Cymru) 2007	72 fel y'i diwygiwyd ga
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Yn rhinwedd paragraff(au) 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd g Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007
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