

Pension Fund Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2015

COUNTY OFFICES

Contents

Description of the Fund	3
Membership of the Fund	3
Statement of Investment Principles (SIP).....	3
Further Information.....	3
Pension Fund Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2015	4
Net Assets Statement	5
1. Basis of Preparation.....	5
2. Accounting Policies and Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies	5
3. Contributions.....	8
4. Transfer Values.....	8
5. Benefits.....	9
6. Payments to and on Account of Leavers.....	9
7. Management Expenses	9
8. Investment Income.....	10
9. Investments.....	10
10. Investment Management Arrangements	12
11. Analysis of the Value of Investments.....	13
12. Financial Instruments	14
13. Additional Financial Risk Management Disclosures	18
14. Related Parties.....	23
15. Current Assets and Liabilities	24
16. Taxes on Income.....	24
17. Actuarial Position of the Fund.....	25
18. Actuarial Present Value of Promised Retirement Benefits.....	26
19. Contingent Liabilities and Contractual Commitments	27
20. Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs).....	28
21. List of Scheduled and Admitted Bodies.....	29

Description of the Fund

Buckinghamshire County Council Pension Fund (the Fund) is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme and is administered by Buckinghamshire County Council. Organisations participating in the Fund include the County Council, Milton Keynes Council, the district and parish Councils of Buckinghamshire, Thames Valley Police, Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service, and other scheduled and admitted bodies. These are listed in Note 21 to these Financial Statements. A review of the investment strategy in May 2014 showed that the overall risk factor (standard deviation) for the Fund could be reduced from 15.2% to 13.5% by decreasing the Fund's allocation to equities and increasing the allocation to bonds. At the beginning of June 2014, the allocation to equities was decreased from 58% to 49% of the Fund and the allocation to bonds was increased from 15% to 25%. Teachers, fire fighters and police officers, for whom separate pension schemes apply, are excluded from the Pension Fund.

The purpose of the Pension Fund is to provide defined benefits for employees and their widows, widowers and children, based on pay and past service. From 1 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 1/49th. Employee contribution bands range from 5.5% to 12.5% of pensionable pay for the year ending 31 March 2015. From April 2014 there is a 50/50 option which means members can pay half their contribution rate and build up half the pension benefit whilst retaining full value of other scheme benefits such as death in service lump sum and ill health cover. Accrued pension is revised annually in line with the Consumer Prices Index. Prior to 1 April 2014, pension benefits under the LGPS were based on final pensionable pay and length of pensionable service. More details of benefits provided under the scheme are available on the Council's pension website.

<http://www.buckscc.gov.uk/about-your-council/local-government-pension-fund/scheme-members/>

Membership of the Fund

The following summarises the membership of the Fund:

31 March 2014	Membership of the Fund	31 March 2015
21,693	Contributors	25,112
15,266	Pensioners	15,900
20,832	Deferred pensioners	21,791
57,791	Total Membership of the Fund	62,803

Statement of Investment Principles (SIP)

In order to ensure the proper management of the Fund, the Council has adopted a Statement of Investment Principles (SIP) in relation to the investment of the Pension Fund's assets. The SIP can be viewed on the Council's pension website.

[Statement of investment principles - Buckinghamshire County Council](#)

Further Information

The County Council publishes a separate Annual Report on the Pension Fund, which gives more detailed information, a copy can be viewed on the Council's pension website.

<http://www.buckscc.gov.uk/bcc/pensions/investments/accounts.page>

Pension Fund Accounts

Pension Fund Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2015

Restated 31 March 2014 £000	Pension Fund Account	Note	31 March 2015 £000
	Dealings with Members, Employers and Others directly Involved in the Fund Income		
112,454	Contributions	3	107,376
6,426	Transfers in from other pension funds	4	4,238
78	Other income		107
118,958			111,721
	Benefits	5	
(70,743)	Pensions		(75,543)
(19,880)	Commutation of pensions and lump sums		(20,542)
	Payments to and on Account of Leavers	6	
(9)	Refunds of contributions		172
(6,286)	Transfers out to other pension funds		(5,708)
(96,918)			(101,621)
22,040	Net Additions from Dealings with Members		10,100
(16,125)	Management expenses	7	(15,619)
	Returns on Investments		
36,375	Investment income	8	34,769
116,848	Profits and losses on disposal of investments and changes in value of investments	9	236,012
(1,540)	Taxes on income	16	(1,310)
151,683	Net Returns on Investments		269,471
157,598	Net Increase/(Decrease) in the Net Assets Available for Benefits During the Year		263,952
1,784,208	Net Assets of the Fund Available to Fund Benefits at 1 April		1,941,806
1,941,806	Net Assets of the Fund Available to Fund Benefits at 31 March		2,205,758

For 2014/15 the Fund changed its accounting policy for management expenses in accordance with CIPFA guidance. Management fees on pooled funds have been added to management expenses. The Pension Fund Account has been restated to include management fees on pooled funds and management expenses as a separate category.

Prior Period Adjustment	2013/14 Original £000	2013/14 Restated £000	Adjustment Made £000
Administrative expenses	(2,096)	-	2096
Investment management expenses	(5,179)	-	5,179
Management expenses	-	(16,125)	(16,125)
Profits and losses on disposal of investments and changes in values of investments	107,998	116,848	8,850
Total	100,723	100,723	-

Net Assets Statement

31 March 2014 £000	Net Assets Statement	Note	31 March 2015 £000
	Investments		
	Fixed interest securities		
10,020	▪ Public sector		23,432
114,527	▪ Other		194,261
715,872	Equities - quoted		683,237
48,560	Index-linked securities		87,050
846,696	Pooled investment vehicles		983,239
146,290	Unit trusts - property		160,074
31,956	Cash deposits		50,197
145	Derivative contracts		606
5,003	Dividend income receivable		6,453
1,919,069	Net Investments	11	2,188,549
-	Borrowings - sterling		-
27,260	Current assets	15	22,355
(4,523)	Current liabilities	15	(5,146)
1,941,806	Net Assets of the Fund Available to Fund Benefits at 31 March		2,205,758

1. Basis of Preparation

The accounts summarise the fund's transactions for the 2014/15 financial year and its position at year end as at 31 March 2015. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting (the Code), which is based on 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 due after the end of the financial year. The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits is disclosed at Note 18 of these accounts.

The Pension Fund is administered by Buckinghamshire County Council, but the Fund balances are not included in Buckinghamshire County Council's Consolidated Balance Sheet.

2. Accounting Policies and Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

Accounting Policies

Accruals of Income and Expenditure

The financial statements are prepared on an accruals basis, unless otherwise stated. That is, income and expenditure are recognised as they are earned or incurred, not as they are received or paid.

Contributions, benefits and investment income are included on an accruals basis. All settlements for buying and selling investments are accrued on the day of trading. Interest on deposits is accrued if not received by the end of the financial year. Investment management expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. Administrative expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis, staff costs are paid by Buckinghamshire County Council then recharged to the Pension Fund at the year end. Where income and expenditure has been recognised but cash has not been received or paid, a debtor or creditor for the relevant amount is recorded in the Net Assets Statement. Some additional payments are made to beneficiaries on behalf of certain employers. These payments are

Pension Fund Accounts

subsequently reimbursed by those employers. The figures contained in the accounts are shown exclusive of both payments and reimbursements.

Employers' augmentation contributions and pension strain contributions are accounted for in the period in which the liability arises. Individual transfers in / out are accounted for when received / paid, which is normally when the member liability is accepted or discharged.

Investment Income

Interest income is recognised in the fund account as it accrues, using the effective interest rate of the financial instrument as at the date of acquisition or origination. 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 dividend income receivable. Changes in the net market value of investments are recognised as income and comprise all realised and unrealised profits / losses during the year.

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.

Management Expenses

All 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. 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.

In addition, the Fund has negotiated with the following managers that an element of their fee be performance related:

- Global Thematic Partners – global equities
- Investec Asset Management – global equities
- Mirabaud – UK equities
- Royal London Asset Management – bonds
- Schroders – global equities
- Standard Life – UK equities

Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments that are “held for trading” are classified as financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss when the financial instrument is:

- Acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term, or
- Part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent actual pattern of short-term profit taking, or
- A derivative.

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value excluding transaction costs and carried at fair value without any deduction for transaction costs that would be incurred on sale or disposal.

Financial instruments have been classified as Loans and Receivables when they have fixed or determinable payments and are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are initially recognised at Fair Value and carried at historic cost as they are all short term.

The value of market quoted investments is determined by the bid market price ruling on the final day of the accounting period. Fixed interest securities are recorded at net market value based on their current yields. Pooled investments in property funds, equity funds, fixed interest funds, private equity funds and hedge fund of funds are valued by the fund manager in accordance with industry guidelines.

Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling 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 values of overseas investments and purchases and sales outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

Derivatives

The Fund uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to certain risks arising from its investment activities. The Fund does not hold derivatives for speculative purposes. Currently the Fund only holds forward currency contracts. The future value of the forward currency contracts is based on market forward exchange rates at the year end date and determined as the gain or loss that would arise if the outstanding contract were matched at the year end with an equal and opposite contract.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and demand deposits. 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.

Contingent Assets and Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of note when there is a possible obligation which may require a payment or a transfer of economic benefits. The timing of the economic transfer and the level of certainty attaching to the event are such that it would be inappropriate to make a provision.

Contingent assets are disclosed by way of note where inflow or a receipt or an economic benefit is possible and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Pension Fund.

Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

Unquoted private equity investments

It is important to recognise the highly subjective nature of determining the fair value of private equity investments. They are inherently based on forward looking estimates and judgements involving many factors. Private equities are valued by the investment managers using guidelines set out by the British Venture Capital Association.

Pension Fund Liability

The Fund liability is calculated every three years by the appointed actuary, with annual updates in the intervening years. The methodology used is in line with accepted guidelines and in accordance with IAS19.

Events After The Reporting Date

Since 31 March 2015, there has been some volatility in the financial markets, there would be an impact on the market value of the fund's investments were they to be valued as at the date these accounts were authorised. These changes are deemed to be non-adjusting post balance sheet events. There have been no events since 31 March 2015, and up to the date when these accounts were authorised, which require any adjustments to these accounts.

Pension Fund Accounts

3. Contributions

Contributions relating to wages and salaries paid up to 31 March 2015 have been included in these accounts.

2013/14 £000	Contributions	2014/15 £000
	Employers	
25,195	Administering authority	24,669
56,836	Scheduled bodies	48,931
5,032	Admitted bodies	6,390
	Employers' Augmentation Costs	
-	Administering authority	-
63	Scheduled bodies	-
-	Admitted bodies	-
	Members	
6,949	Administering authority	7,004
16,504	Scheduled bodies	18,153
1,875	Admitted bodies	2,229
112,454	Total Contributions	107,376

4. Transfer Values

2013/14 £000	Transfers in from other pension funds	2014/15 £000
-	Group transfers	-
6,426	Individual transfers	4,238
6,426	Total Transfers in from other pension funds	4,238

The individual transfer values relate to transfers, which have been received during the financial year i.e. included on a cash basis. On 31 March 2015 there were no outstanding transfer values receivable greater than £50k (no outstanding transfer values receivable on 31 March 2014).

On 31 March 2015 there were 5 group transfers to the Fund being negotiated with other Funds (3 on the 31 March 2014), the value of the transfers to the Fund is being negotiated between the Funds' actuaries. The income due to the Fund for the 5 transfers has not been accrued since negotiations are at too early a stage for an estimate of the value to be available.

5. Benefits

Benefits include all valid benefit claims notified during the financial year.

2013/14 £000	Benefits	2014/15 £000
	Pensions	
28,324	Administering authority	29,791
37,421	Scheduled bodies	40,212
4,998	Admitted bodies	5,540
17,765	Commutations of pensions and lump sum retirement benefits	18,625
2,115	Lump sum death benefits	1,917
90,623	Total Benefits	96,085

6. Payments to and on Account of Leavers

2013/14 £000	Payments to and on Account of Leavers	2014/15 £000
9	Refunds to members leaving service	87
-	Payments for members joining the state scheme	(259)
-	Group transfers to other pension funds	1,900
6,286	Individual transfers to other pension funds	3,808
6,295	Total Payments to and on Account of Leavers	5,536

The individual transfer values relate to transfers, which have been paid during the financial year i.e. included on a cash basis. On 31 March 2015 there were 6 outstanding individual transfer values payable greater than £50k, for which £637k had not been paid. There were no outstanding individual transfer values payable on 31 March 2014

On 31 March 2015 there were 2 group transfers from the Fund being negotiated with other Funds (0 on the 31 March 2014), the value of the transfers from the Fund is being negotiated between the Funds' actuaries. The expenditure in respect of 1 of the transfers has not been accrued since negotiations are at too early a stage for an estimate of the value to be available.

7. Management Expenses

Restated 2013/14 £000	Management Expenses	2014/15 £000
1,538	Administrative costs	1,105
14,029	Investment management expenses	13,955
558	Oversight and governance costs	559
16,125	Total Management Expenses	15,619

The analysis of the cost of managing the Pension Fund during the period has been prepared in accordance with CIPFA guidance. Management expenses have been categorised as administrative costs, investment management expenses and oversight / governance costs. Management fees for pooled funds and transaction costs have been included in the investment management expenses, 2013/14 investment management expenses have been restated to include management fees on pooled funds and transaction costs.

Pension Fund Accounts

Prior Period Adjustment	2013/14 Original £000	2013/14 Restated £000	Adjustment Made £000
Administrative expenses	2,096	1,538	(558)
Investment management expenses	5,179	14,029	8,850
Oversight and governance costs	-	558	558
Total	7,275	16,125	8,850

The investment management expenses include £1.281m (£1.414m in 2013/14) in respect of performance related fees payable to the fund's investment managers. It also includes £1.554m in respect of transaction costs (£1.519m in 2013/14).

8. Investment Income

2013/14 £000	Investment Income	2014/15 £000
6,774	Interest from fixed interest securities	9,392
22,268	Dividends from equities	19,505
479	Income from index-linked securities	808
157	Interest on cash deposits	69
6,379	Income from property unit trusts	6,443
318	Other	(1,448)
36,375	Total Investment Income	34,769

9. Investments

All investments are valued on a fair value basis and where there is an active market the bid price is the appropriate quoted market price. The investment accounting information is provided by BNY Mellon, the Fund's custodian bank.

Investments (All values are shown £000)	Value at 31 March 2014 £000	Reclass- ification of Assets £000	Purchases at Cost £000	Sales Proceeds £000	Realised Profit / (Loss) £000	Unrealised Profit / (Loss) £000	Value at 31 March 2015 £000
Fixed interest securities	124,547	-	147,449	(72,217)	1,164	16,750	217,693
Equities - quoted	715,872	-	439,238	(535,833)	70,892	(6,932)	683,237
Index-linked securities	48,560	-	471,987	(443,186)	7,508	2,181	87,050
Pooled investment vehicles	846,696	-	233,820	(213,978)	54,767	61,934	983,239
Unit Trusts - property funds	146,290	-	16,483	(18,871)	(3,002)	19,174	160,074
Derivative contracts	145	-	2,206	(3,659)	1,453	461	606
Cash deposits	31,956	-	-	17,777	-	464	50,197
	1,914,066	-	1,311,183	(1,269,967)	132,782	94,032	2,182,096
Investment income due	5,003						6,453
	1,919,069						2,188,549

Investments (All values are shown £000)	Value at 31 March 2013 £000	Reclassification of Assets £000	Purchases at Cost £000	Sales Proceeds £000	Realised Profit / (Loss) £000	Unrealised Profit / (Loss) £000	Value at 31 March 2014 £000
Fixed interest securities	136,233	588	71,331	(79,841)	154	(3,918)	124,547
Equities - quoted	647,380	-	451,547	(438,489)	63,692	(8,258)	715,872
Index-linked securities	31,943	-	304,925	(286,591)	(324)	(1,393)	48,560
Pooled investment vehicles	792,727	-588	75,396	(72,459)	9,679	41,941	846,696
Unit Trusts - property funds	130,920	-	31,700	(22,475)	(1,937)	8,082	146,290
Derivative contracts	(125)	-	1,194	(1,446)	252	270	145
Cash deposits	28,992	-	-	3,206	-	(242)	31,956
	1,768,070	-	936,093	(898,095)	71,516	36,482	1,914,066
Investment income due	5,208						5,003
	1,773,278						1,919,069

Pooled investment vehicles are funds where the Pension Fund is not the named owner of specific investments such as shares or bonds, but owns a proportion of a pooled fund. The Code requires that pooled investments are analysed between unit trusts, unitised insurance policies and other managed funds. The pooled investment vehicles in the tables above are other managed funds. These funds include the following types of investments:

- Equities
- Fixed interest securities
- Index linked securities
- Hedge fund of funds
- Diversified Growth Funds
- Private equity fund of funds

The change in the fair value of investments during the year comprises all increases and decreases in the fair value of investments held at any time during the year, including profits and losses realised on sales of investments during the year. The Fund's investments in derivatives are not material and therefore further disclosures are not included in the accounts. Indirect costs are incurred through the bid-offer spread on investments within pooled investments.

The Fund does not participate in a stock lending programme.

On 31 March 2015 assets which exceed 5% of the total value of the net assets of the Fund are a £136.3m investment in Legal & General's All Stocks Index-Linked Gilt Fund (£19.8m as at 31 March 2014) and a £140.9m investment in Legal & General's Europe (ex UK) Equity Index Fund (£197.7m as at 31 March 2014).

IFRS accounting requires that the Fund discloses information on fair value hedges, cash flow hedges and hedges of net investments in foreign operations. The Fund has exposure to hedges through its investments in a hedge fund of funds pooled investment vehicle, and so the hedge disclosure is not applicable to this type of investment.

10. Investment Management Arrangements

The value of the Fund with the fund managers as at 31 March 2015 was £2,169m (£1,910m at 31 March 2014). Fund manager fees have been calculated according to the specific mandate and the associated contract agreement as shown in the following table:

Fund Manager	Mandate	Negotiated Fee Basis	Proportion of Fund 31 March 2014	Proportion of Fund 31 March 2015
Aviva Investors	Property	Percentage of fund	8%	8%
BlackRock	Cash / inflation plus	Percentage of fund	4%	4%
Blackstone Alternative Asset Management	Hedge fund of funds	Percentage of fund	4%	4%
Global Thematic Partners	Less constrained global equities	Performance related fee	6%	7%
Investec Asset Management	Less constrained global equities	Performance related fee	8%	8%
Legal & General Investment Management	Passive index-tracker	Percentage of fund	27%	28%
Mirabaud Investment Management Limited	UK equities	Performance related fee	9%	6%
Pantheon Private Equity	Private equity	Percentage of Funds Committed & Incentive Fee	6%	6%
Partners Group	Private equity	Percentage of fund	3%	2%
Royal London Asset Management	Core plus bonds	Performance related fee	10%	15%
Schroders	Less constrained UK equities	Performance related fee	7%	7%
Standard Life Investments	Less constrained UK equities	Performance related fee	8%	5%

11. Analysis of the Value of Investments

2013/14 £000	Analysis of the Value of Investments	2014/15 £000
	Fixed Interest Securities	
9,240	UK public sector	21,060
780	Overseas public sector	2,372
114,527	UK other	194,261
-	Overseas other	-
124,547	Total Fixed Interest Securities	217,693
	Equities	
325,485	UK quoted	230,586
390,387	Overseas quoted	452,651
715,872	Total Equities	683,237
	Other	
48,560	Index-linked securities public sector	87,050
-	Index-linked securities other	-
846,696	Pooled Investment vehicles	983,239
146,290	Unit Trusts - property funds	160,074
5,003	Investment income due	6,453
145	Derivatives	606
31,956	Cash deposits - sterling and foreign cash	50,197
1,078,650	Total Other	1,287,619
1,919,069	Total Value of Investments	2,188,549

Pension Fund Accounts

12. Financial Instruments

The Net Assets of the Fund disclosed in the Net Assets Statement are made up of the following categories of financial instruments:

31 March 2014			31 March 2015		
Fair value through profit and loss £000	Loans And Receivables £000	Financial Liabilities At amortised cost £000	Fair value through profit and loss £000	Loans And Receivables £000	Financial Liabilities At amortised cost £000
Financial Assets					
124,547	-	-	217,693	-	-
715,872	-	-	683,237	-	-
48,560	-	-	87,050	-	-
846,696	-	-	983,239	-	-
146,290	-	-	160,074	-	-
145	-	-	606	-	-
5,003	-	-	6,453	-	-
-	31,956	-	-	50,197	-
-	18,195	-	-	14,271	-
1,887,113	50,151	-	2,138,352	64,468	-
Financial Liabilities					
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(3,651)	-	-	(4,333)
-	-	(3,651)	-	-	(4,333)
1,887,113	50,151	(3,651)	2,138,352	64,468	(4,333)

The net gains and losses on financial instruments are shown in the table below.

31 March 2014		31 March 2015	
£000		£000	
Financial Assets			
142,538	Fair value through profit and loss	266,037	
303	Loans and receivables	1,881	
-	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	
Financial Liabilities			
-	Fair value through profit and loss	-	
5,762	Loans and receivables	(682)	
-	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	
148,603	Total	267,236	

The code requires that for each class of financial assets and financial liabilities an authority shall disclose the fair value of that class of assets and liabilities in a way that permits it to be compared with its carrying amount. As all investments are disclosed at fair value, carrying value and fair value are therefore the same.

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.

Level 1: Financial instruments where the fair values are derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, quoted equities are classified as level 1. 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 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, e.g. fixed interest securities.

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 unquoted equity investments and hedge fund of funds, which are valued using various valuation techniques that require significant judgement in determining appropriate assumptions. The values of the investment in private equity are based on valuations provided by the general partners to the private equity fund of funds in which the Fund has invested. These valuations are prepared in accordance with the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines, which follow the valuation principles of IFRS. Valuations are audited annually as at 31 December, and the valuations as at 31 March reflect cash flow transactions since 31 December.

The values of the hedge fund of funds are based on the net asset value provided by the fund manager. Assurances over the valuation are gained from the independent audit of the value.

The following table analyses financial instruments, measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised:

Pension Fund Accounts

Value at 31 March 2015	Quoted	Using	With	Total
	Market	Observable	Significant	
	Price	Inputs	Unobservable	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed interest securities	-	217,693	-	217,693
UK equities - quoted	230,586	-	-	230,586
Overseas equities - quoted	452,651	-	-	452,651
Index-linked securities	-	87,050	-	87,050
Pooled investment vehicles	-	-	983,239	983,239
Property – unit trusts	-	-	160,074	160,074
Derivatives	-	606	-	606
Dividend income receivable	6,453	-	-	6,453
Cash deposits	50,197	-	-	50,197
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Current assets	14,271	-	-	14,271
Current liabilities	(4,333)	-	-	(4,333)
Total	749,825	305,349	1,143,313	2,198,487

Value at 31 March 2014	Quoted	Using	With	Total
	Market	Observable	Significant	
	Price	Inputs	Unobservable	
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed interest securities	-	124,547	-	124,547
UK equities - quoted	325,484	-	-	325,484
Overseas equities - quoted	390,387	-	-	390,387
Index-linked securities	-	48,560	-	48,560
Pooled investment vehicles	-	-	846,696	846,696
Property – unit trusts	-	-	146,290	146,290
Derivatives	-	145	-	145
Dividend income receivable	5,003	-	-	5,003
Cash deposits	31,956	-	-	31,956
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Current assets	18,195	-	-	18,195
Current liabilities	(3,651)	-	-	(3,651)
Total	767,374	173,252	992,986	1,933,612

The Fund's fund managers provided the following commentary on the valuation methods they use:

Blackstone – Fund of Hedge Funds

Blackstone's direct securities and derivative investments made through Blackstone's fund of hedge fund vehicles, such as Securities, Options, Futures are valued using prices quoted on the relevant exchanges. Forward currency contracts are valued at the current forward market prices obtained from brokers. Total return swaps are valued using the last reported public closing price of the underlying index.

Partners Group – Private Equity

Partners Group performs independent valuations of its underlying investments through a fair market valuation process, which is in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (US GAAP).

Partners Group gathers the valuation-relevant information by systematically screening a broad set of sources for valuation-relevant information about portfolio companies which are held directly or indirectly by Partners Group's programs and mandates. This includes information supplied by the firm's due diligence and monitoring professionals, underlying fund managers and information published in industry journals and/or other publications.

LGIM – Passive Tracker Fund

The method used to value units is the same at every valuation date throughout the year. All holdings of the appropriate Pooled Fund Sections are valued at the close of business valuation point using a recognised pricing service. These values are then adjusted to allow for outstanding dividends, tax payable or recoverable and any relevant expenses (this creates the "Mid Value").

Aviva – Property Fund

Aviva rely on the NAV provided by each fund manager, computed in accordance with appropriate local standards, incorporating independent valuations conducted from suitably qualified external providers. These external NAVs are subject to review by Aviva Investors Real Estate Multi Manager (REMM) team.

They also employ an independent external accountant, Langham Hall, to undertake analysis of each fund's NAV when reported, in addition to that undertaken by the REMM team.

Wherever possible, and through the use of side letters if necessary, we seek to ensure consistency of reporting to an IFRS INREV NAV standard basis. Where this is not possible, managers are asked to provide the building blocks to create this analysis. They then work with Langham Hall, to reconcile back to the NAV provided in the fund's normal accounting standards.

Pantheon – Private Equity

Investments are valued using the most relevant of methods listed below:

- Cost/recent round of financing/price of recent investment where recent transactions may be the most reflective of fair value.
- Comparable Private Company Transactions used for companies with low enterprise value or low EBITDA which means it is not appropriate to use earnings multiples of similar publicly listed companies.
- Earnings/Earnings Multiples /Performance Multiples valuations involve applying a multiple, appropriate to the company being valued, to the earnings of a company. The valuation is described as a function of two variables, price and earnings (The most widely used of the valuation methodologies, especially for buyout or other businesses that have comparable characteristics to companies in the public markets).
- Underlying value of Net Assets.
- Discounted Cash flows (DCF) where there are predictable cash flows visible over a given time horizon.
- Industry Benchmarks are normally based on the assumption that investors are willing to pay for market share, and that profitability of the business in the does not vary greatly.
- Unrestricted Publicly traded securities are valued at the closing public market price on the valuation date.

These methods are consistently applied across all investment types.

BlackRock Institutional Jersey Dynamic Diversified Growth Fund

The above Fund is a sub-fund of the BlackRock Institutional Jersey Funds umbrella which reports under UK SORP and is not exchange-traded. The price is determined daily by the Funds Administrator and will be representative of the Fund's net asset value ("NAV") at each dealing point subject to any spreads applied, where appropriate. The Fund is not subject to any redemption notice periods and can be redeemed at each dealing point, currently on a daily basis.

13. Additional Financial Risk Management Disclosures

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 fund 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 that there is sufficient liquidity to meet the Fund's forecast cash flows. The Pension Fund Committee manages these investment risks as part of its overall Fund risk management programme.

Responsibility for the Fund's risk management strategy rests with the Pension Fund Committee. The Pension Fund Risk Assessment analyses the risks faced by the Council's pensions operations, it is reviewed regularly by the Pension Fund Committee to reflect changes in activity and in market conditions. The analysis below is designed to meet the disclosure requirements of IFRS 7.

Market Risk

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

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

Market Price Risk

Market price risk represents the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate 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 the market in general.

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

Market Price - Sensitivity Analysis

Whilst the value of the Fund's assets is sensitive to changes in market conditions and the Fund's assets are diversified across fund managers and asset classes to mitigate the risks. The Fund's liability to pay future benefits is equally sensitive, particularly to interest rate changes. The Fund's investment consultant undertakes triennial strategy reviews following the triennial actuarial valuation to ensure that the asset allocation of the Fund remains appropriate to expectations for its liabilities both in the short term and in the long term. The latest review, carried out in May 2014, showed that the overall risk factor (standard deviation) for the Fund could be reduced from 15.2% to 13.5% by decreasing the Fund's allocation to equities and increasing the allocation to bonds. At the beginning of June 2014, the allocation to equities was decreased from 58% to 49% of the Fund and the allocation to bonds was increased from 15% to 25%. The next review is due in early 2017, interim strategy reviews can be undertaken if required. Following analysis of historical data and expected investment return movement during the financial year, State Street Investment Analytics have determined that the following movements in market price risk are reasonably possible for the 2015/16 reporting period and if the market price of the Fund's investments does increase/decrease in line with the above, the change in the market price of net assets available to pay benefits would be as follows.

Asset Type	31 March 2015 £000	Percentage Change %	Value on increase £000	Value on decrease £000
Fixed interest securities	217,693	5.79	230,297	205,089
UK equities – quoted	230,586	10.12	253,921	207,251
Overseas equities – quoted	452,651	9.80	497,011	408,291
Index-linked securities	87,050	8.45	94,406	79,694
Pooled investment vehicles	627,859	11.11	697,614	558,104
Property - unit trusts	160,074	3.02	164,908	155,240
Alternatives	355,380	2.64	364,762	345,998
Derivative contracts	606	2.64	622	590
Cash deposits	50,197	0.01	50,202	50,192
Investment income due	6,453	11.11	7,170	5,736
Total	2,188,549		2,360,913	2,016,185

Following analysis of historical data and expected investment return movement during the financial year, State Street Investment Analytics has determined that the following movements in market price risk are reasonably possible for the 2013/14 reporting period and if the market price of the Fund's investments had increased/decreased in line with the above, the change in the market price of net assets available to pay benefits would have been as follows.

Asset Type	31 March 2014 £000	Percentage Change %	Value on increase £000	Value on decrease £000
Fixed interest securities	124,547	5.08	130,874	118,220
UK equities – quoted	325,485	13.02	367,863	283,107
Overseas equities – quoted	390,387	13.08	441,450	339,324
Index-linked securities	48,560	8.02	52,455	44,665
Pooled Investment vehicles	518,304	14.13	591,540	445,068
Property - unit trusts	146,290	2.67	150,196	142,384
Alternatives	328,392	2.53	336,700	320,084
Derivative contracts	145	2.53	149	141
Cash deposits	31,956	0.02	31,962	31,950
Investment income due	5,003	14.13	5,710	4,296
Total	1,919,069		2,108,899	1,729,239

Pension Fund Accounts

Interest Rate Risk

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

Interest Rate – Sensitivity Analysis

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

Asset Type	Value	Change for the year in net assets available to pay benefits	
		1%	-1%
As at 31 March 2015	£000	£000	£000
Cash deposits	50,197	-	-
Cash balances (not forming part of the investment assets)	13,466	-	-
Fixed interest securities	217,693	2,177	(2,177)
Total	281,356	2,177	(2,177)

Asset Type	Value	Change for the year in net assets available to pay benefits	
		1%	-1%
As at 31 March 2014	£000	£000	£000
Cash deposits	31,956	-	-
Cash balances (not forming part of the investment assets)	17,446	-	-
Fixed interest securities	124,547	1,245	(1,245)
Total	173,949	1,245	(1,245)

A 1% increase in interest rates will reduce the fair value of the relevant net assets and vice versa.

Income Source	Value	Change for the year on income values	
		1%	-1%
As at 31 March 2015	£000	£000	£000
Cash deposits / cash and cash equivalents	69	7	(7)
Fixed interest securities	9,392	-	-
Total	9,461	7	(7)

Income Source	Value	Change for the year on income values	
		1%	-1%
As at 31 March 2014	£000	£000	£000
Cash deposits / cash and cash equivalents	157	16	(16)
Fixed interest securities	6,774	-	-
Total	6,901	16	(16)

Changes in interest rates do not impact on the value of cash / cash equivalent balances but they will affect the interest income received on those balances. Changes to both the fair value of assets and the income received from investments impact on the net assets available to pay benefits.

Currency Risk

Currency risk represents the risk that the fair value of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund is exposed to currency risk on financial instruments that are denominated in any currency other than sterling. When sterling depreciates the sterling value of foreign currency denominated investments will rise and when sterling appreciates the sterling value of foreign currency denominated investments will fall. Over the long term the differences in currencies are likely to balance out and the Fund has chosen not to hedge its currencies, with the exception of the European element of the Aviva property mandate.

Currency Risk – Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of the Fund's investments to changes in foreign currency rates have been analysed using a 6.11% movement in exchange rates in either direction for 31 March 2015. This analysis assumes that all variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. State Street Investment Analytics provided data on currency risk for various currencies, based on the composition of the Fund's currency exposure a 6.11% fluctuation is considered reasonable.

A 6.11% strengthening or weakening of Sterling against the various currencies at 31 March 2015 would have increased or decreased the net assets by the amount shown in the following table.

Currency Exposure by Asset Type	31 March 2015	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	£000	£000 +6.11%	£000 -6.11%
Fixed interest securities	-	-	-
Equities – quoted	435,060	461,642	408,478
Index-linked securities	5,749	6,100	5,398
Pooled investment vehicles	183,348	194,551	172,145
Property - unit trusts	7,802	8,279	7,325
Cash deposits	8,692	9,223	8,161
Total	640,651	679,795	601,507

The sensitivity of the Fund's investments to changes in foreign currency rates have been analysed using a 5.71% movement in exchange rates in either direction for 31 March 2014. This analysis assumes that all variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. State Street Investment Analytics provided data on currency risk for various currencies, based on the composition of the Fund's currency exposure a 5.71% fluctuation in the currency is considered reasonable.

A 5.71% strengthening or weakening of Sterling against the various currencies at 31 March 2014 would have increased or decreased the net assets by the amount shown below.

Currency Exposure by Asset Type	31 March 2014	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	£000	£000 +5.71%	£000 -5.71%
Fixed interest securities	-	-	-
Equities – quoted	356,678	377,044	336,312
Index-linked securities	4,027	4,257	3,797
Pooled investment vehicles	168,459	178,078	158,840
Property - unit trusts	6,845	7,236	6,454
Cash deposits	2,814	2,975	2,653
Total	538,823	569,590	508,056

Pension Fund Accounts

One important point to note is that currency movements are not independent of each other. If sterling strengthened generally it may rise against all the above currencies producing losses across all the currencies.

Currency Exposure by Significant Currency

The Fund's most significant currency exposures are to US Dollars and EUROS, data on currency risk of 7.78% for the US Dollar and 6.15% for the EURO was provided by State Street Investment Analytics. Strengthening or weakening of Sterling against US Dollars and EUROS at 31 March 2015 would have increased or decreased the net assets by the amounts shown in the following table.

Asset Type	31 March 2015	Percentage Change	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	£000	%	£000	£000
US Dollars	385,577	7.78	415,575	355,579
EUROS	134,565	6.15	142,841	126,289
Total	520,142		558,416	481,868

Data on currency risk of 8.07% for the US Dollar and 6.31% for the EURO was provided by State Street Investment Analytics. Strengthening or weakening of Sterling against US Dollars and EUROS at 31 March 2014 would have increased or decreased the net assets by the amounts shown in the following table.

Asset Type	31 March 2014	Percentage Change	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	£000	%	£000	£000
US Dollars	294,242	8.07	317,987	270,497
EUROS	140,062	6.31	148,900	131,224
Total	434,304		466,887	401,721

Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk that the counterparty to a transaction or financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Fund to incur a financial loss. The market value of investments generally reflects an assessment of credit in their pricing and consequently the risk of loss is implicitly provided for in the carrying value of the Fund's financial assets and liabilities. In essence the Fund's entire investment portfolio is exposed to some sort of credit risk. The Fund is exposed to credit risk through its investment managers, custodian and its daily treasury management activities. Credit risk is minimised through the careful selection and monitoring of financial institutions and counterparties. Contractual credit risk is represented by the net payment or receipt that remains outstanding.

A source of credit risk is the cash balances held internally or by managers. The Pension Fund's bank account is held at Lloyds TSB, which holds an "A" long term credit rating. The management of the cash held in this account is managed by the Council's Treasury Management Team in line with the Council's Treasury Management Strategy which sets out the permitted counterparties and limits. The value of the Fund invested by the Treasury Management Team at 31 March 2015 was £9.067m in an instant access Lloyds TSB account and £4.507m in an instant access Federated Short-Term Sterling Prime Fund, a AAA rated money market fund. (On 31 March 2014 £9.293m was invested in an instant access Lloyds TSB account and £8.195m in an instant access Federated Short-Term Sterling Prime Fund.) Cash held by investment managers is invested with the global custodian, BNY Mellon, in a diversified money market fund rated AAAM.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The main liabilities of the Fund relate to the benefits payable which fall due over a long period of time. The investment strategy reflects this and sets out the strategic asset allocation of the Fund. Liquidity risk is mitigated by investing a

proportion of the Fund in actively traded instruments in particular equities and fixed income investments. The Fund maintains a cash balance to meet operational requirements.

The Fund defines liquid assets as assets that can be converted to cash within three months. Illiquid assets are those assets which will take longer to convert in to cash. The following table summarises the Fund's illiquid assets by fund manager.

31 March 2014		31 March 2015
£000		£000
146,506	Aviva	169,885
74,606	Blackstone	79,693
123,618	Pantheon Private Equity	140,206
45,306	Partners Group	46,203
343	Hg Capital	487
390,379		436,474

14. Related Parties

The Buckinghamshire County Council Pension Fund is administered by Buckinghamshire County Council and therefore there is a strong relationship between the Council and the Pension Fund.

The County Council was reimbursed £1.3m (£1.7m in 2013/14) for administration costs incurred by the County Council on behalf of the Pension Fund. The County Council is also the single largest employer of members of the Pension Fund and contributed £31.7m to the Fund in 2014/15 (£32.1m in 2013/14).

The Pension Fund's surplus cash held for day to day cash flow purposes is invested on the money markets by the treasury management function of Buckinghamshire County Council, through a service level agreement. During the year to 31 March 2015, the Fund had an average investment balance of £11.4m (£9.1m 2014/15), earning interest of £75k (£61k 2014/15).

There are two members of the Pension Fund Committee who are active members of the Fund and one who is a deferred member. There are three employees who hold key positions in the financial management of the Fund who are active members. A proportion of their role is in respect of the Fund, the cost of that proportion of their work is lower than £50,000, the value required for further detailed disclosure. No exit package has been agreed during the year in respect of these officers.

Paragraph 3.9.4.3 of the Code exempts local authorities from the key management personnel disclosure requirements of IAS 24, on the basis that the disclosure requirements for officer remuneration and members' allowances detailed in section 3.4 of the Code (which are derived from the requirements of Regulation 7(2) – (4) of the Accounts and Audit (England) Regulations 2011) satisfy the key management personnel disclosure requirements of paragraph 16 of IAS 24. This applies in equal measure to the Buckinghamshire County Council Pension Fund.

Pension Fund Accounts

15. Current Assets and Liabilities

31 March 2014 £000	Current Assets and Liabilities	31 March 2015 £000
	Current Assets	
7,494	Contributions due from employers 31 March	8,084
17,446	Cash balances (not forming part of the investment assets)	13,466
2,320	Other current assets	805
27,260	Total Current Assets	22,355
	Current Liabilities	
(956)	Management charges	(640)
(872)	HM Revenue and Customs	(813)
(760)	Unpaid benefits	(485)
(1,935)	Other current liabilities	(3,208)
(4,523)	Total Current Liabilities	(5,146)
22,737	Net Current Assets	17,209

31 March 2014 £000	Current Assets and Liabilities	31 March 2015 £000
	Current Assets	
2,434	Central government bodies	2,365
5,413	Other local authorities	4,910
6	NHS bodies	6
17,583	Public corporations and trading funds	13,527
1,824	All other bodies	1,547
27,260	Total Current Assets	22,355
	Current Liabilities	
(872)	Central government bodies	(813)
(296)	Other local authorities	(1,907)
-	NHS bodies	-
(2,243)	Public corporations and trading funds	(1,774)
(1,112)	All other bodies	(652)
(4,523)	Total Current Liabilities	(5,146)
22,737	Net Current Assets	17,209

16. Taxes on Income

2013/14 £000	Taxes on Income	2014/15 £000
-	Withholding tax - fixed interest securities	-
1,540	Withholding tax - equities	1,310
1,540	Total Taxes on Income	1,310

The Fund retains the following taxation status:

- VAT input tax is recoverable on all fund activities by virtue of Buckinghamshire County Council being the administering authority.

- The fund is an exempt approved fund under the Finance Act 2004 and is therefore not liable to UK income tax or capital gains tax.
- Income earned from investments overseas in the United States and certain other countries is exempt from national taxation and therefore not subject to withholding tax.

17. Actuarial Position of the Fund

In accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) Regulations 2008 as amended, the Fund's actuary undertakes a funding valuation every three years for the purpose of setting employer contribution rates for the forthcoming triennial period. The last such valuation took place as at 31 March 2013. The next valuation will take place as at 31 March 2016.

The key elements of the funding policy are:

- Set employer contribution rates that will build up a fund of assets that will be sufficient to meet all future benefit payments from the Fund
- Build up the required assets in such a way that employer contribution rates are kept as low and stable as possible.

The Fund's Actuary, Barnett Waddingham LLP, undertook a valuation of the Fund as at 31 March 2013 in accordance with Regulation 36 of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) Regulations 2008 as amended. On that date the market value of the assets held were £1,784m, sufficient to cover 82% of the accrued liabilities assessed on an ongoing basis. The funding policy is set to recover the deficit over seventeen years and the common rate of contribution for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2017 is 19.5% of pensionable pay.

The results of the valuation are that the past service funding level of the Fund as a whole has increased from 79% to 82% between 31 March 2010 and 31 March 2013. The improvement of the funding position since the previous valuation is mainly due to good investment returns over the period but has been offset by a poorer outlook for the future based on market conditions compared to the valuation in 2010. At the same time, the contribution rate for the average employer, including payments to target full funding, has increased from 19% to 19.5% of pensionable salaries mainly due to an increase in the required deficit contributions as total pensionable payroll has reduced.

The main assumptions used in the valuation were:

Future assumed returns

- | | | |
|---|------|-----------|
| ▪ Investment return - equities | 6.9% | per annum |
| ▪ Investment return - gilts | 3.3% | per annum |
| ▪ Investment return - bonds | 3.9% | per annum |
| ▪ Investment return - property | 6.0% | per annum |
| ▪ Investment return – expense allowance | 0.1% | per annum |

Financial assumptions

- | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| ▪ Discount rate | 6.1% | per annum |
| ▪ Retail price index (RPI) | 3.5% | per annum |
| ▪ Consumer price index (CPI) | 2.7% | per annum |
| ▪ Pension and deferred pension increases | 2.7% | per annum |
| ▪ Short term pay increases | in line with CPI assumption for the two years to 31 March 2015 | |
| ▪ Long term pay increases | 4.5% | per annum (RPI plus 1% per annum) |

The most recent interim valuation took place as at 31 March 2014 which showed that the funding level had increased to 84% and the average required employer contribution would be 19.2% of payroll assuming the deficit is to be paid by 2030.

18. Actuarial Present Value of Promised Retirement Benefits

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) requires the disclosure of the actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits. The Fund's Actuary has prepared a report which rolls forward the value of the Employers' liabilities calculated for the Triennial valuation as at 31 March 2013. On an IAS 19 basis the Actuary estimates that the net liability as at 31 March 2015 is £1,581m (31 March 2014 £1,175m), but figures calculated on an IAS 19 basis are not relevant for calculations undertaken for funding purposes or for other statutory purposes undertaken under UK pensions legislation. The Fund accounts do not take account of liabilities to pay pensions and other benefits in the future.

For the Triennial Valuation the actuary asks the question – what is the value of the assets required based on existing investment strategy to be sufficient to meet future liabilities? For IAS 19 valuations, however, the actuary asks the question – how much would need to be borrowed on the corporate bond market to meet future liabilities?

The expected returns on the assets actually held will be different from borrowing costs, and so different amounts are required. This manifests itself in different discount rates being used in each type of valuation, and so different values are placed on the same liabilities.

31 March 2014		31 March 2015
£000		£000
3,084,572	Present value of funded obligation	3,750,269
1,909,599	Fair value of scheme assets	2,169,097
1,174,973	Net Liability	1,581,172

The Present Value of Funded Obligation consists of £3,581m (£2,698m at 31 March 2014) in respect of Vested Obligation and £169m (£386m at 31 March 2014) in respect of Non-Vested Obligation. Vested benefits are the benefits that employees have a right to receive even if they do not render services to the employer. In other words, the employees will receive their vested benefits even if they stop working for the employer. Thus, non-vested benefits are the benefits an employee can receive in the future if he or she continues providing services to the employer. The liabilities above are calculated on an IAS19 basis and therefore differ from the results of the triennial funding valuation (see Note 17) because IAS19 stipulates a discount rate rather than a rate that reflects market rates. The main assumptions used were:

31 March 2014		31 March 2015
3.6%	RPI increases	3.2%
2.8%	CPI increases	2.4%
4.6%	Salary increases	4.2%
2.8%	Pension increases	2.4%
4.5%	Discount rate	3.3%

These assumptions are set with reference to market conditions at 31 March. The Actuary's estimate of the duration of the Fund's liabilities is 19 years. The discount rate is the annualised yield at the 19 year point on the Merrill Lynch AA rated corporate bond yield curve which has been chosen to meet the requirements of IAS19 and with consideration of the duration of the Fund's liabilities. This is consistent with the approach used at the last accounting date.

The RPI increase assumption is set based on the difference between conventional gilt yields and index-linked gilt yields at the accounting date using data published by the Bank of England, specifically the 19 year point on the Bank of England market implied inflation curve. The RPI assumption is therefore 3.2% per annum. This is consistent with the approach used at the last accounting date.

As future pension increases are expected to be based on CPI rather than RPI, the Actuary has made a further assumption about CPI which is that it will be 0.8% below RPI i.e. 2.4%.

Salaries are then assumed to increase at 1.8% above CPI in addition to a promotional scale. However, the actuary has allowed for a short-term overlay from 31 March 2013 to 31 March 2015 for salaries to rise in line with CPI.

19. Contingent Liabilities and Contractual Commitments

Contractual commitments that the Fund has entered into by 31 March 2015 are:

Contractual Commitments	Amount Paid as at 31 March 2014	Amount Paid as at 31 March 2015	Total Contractual Commitment
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Pantheon Asia Fund V LP	21,000	21,425	25,000
Pantheon Asia Fund VI LP	13,395	19,035	47,000
Pantheon USA Fund VII Limited	17,999	18,318	21,250
Pantheon USA Fund VIII Feeder LP	50,325	55,575	75,000
Pantheon Global Secondary Fund IV Feeder LP	10,440	9,975	15,000
Partners Group Global Resources 2009, LP	29,316	27,237	35,000
	142,475	151,565	218,250
	€000	€000	€000
Pantheon Europe Fund V "A" LP	15,497	15,497	18,125
Pantheon Europe Fund VI LP	39,975	49,010	65,000
Partners Group Global Real Estate 2008 SICAR	22,447	22,996	25,000
Partners Group Global Infrastructure 2009 SICAR	18,901	20,087	25,000
	96,820	107,590	133,125

These contractual commitments relate to outstanding call payments due on unquoted limited partnership funds held in the private equity, resources, global real estate and infrastructure parts of the portfolio. The amounts "called" by the funds are irregular in both size and timing over several years from the date of each original commitment. The total contractual commitment at 31 March 2015 is the same as the total contractual commitment at 31 March 2014.

On 31 March 2015 there were 5 group transfers to the Fund under discussion with other Funds (3 on 31 March 2014), with the value of the transfers being negotiated between the Funds' actuaries. On 31 March 2015 there were 2 group transfers from the Fund under discussion with other Funds (0 on 31 March 2014), with the value of the transfers being negotiated between the Funds' actuaries.

Pension Fund Accounts

20. Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs)

AVC providers secure additional benefits on a money purchase basis for those members electing to pay additional voluntary contributions. The AVC providers to the Fund are Prudential and Clerical Medical. Prudential invests in several funds including with profits accumulation, deposit and discretionary funds. Clerical Medical invests in with profits and unit-linked funds, the financial year for this fund is 1 November to 31 October and the financial information included is for this period. Prudential's contributions, investment income and benefits paid data was not available when these accounts were drafted, the total value of these transactions for 2014/15 are assumed to be similar to the values in 2013/14. These amounts are not included in the Pension Fund Net Assets Statement in accordance with regulation 5(2)c of the Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 1998 (SI 1998 No 1831).

2013/14	Prudential	2014/15
£000		£000
4,973	Value of AVC fund at beginning of year	5,207
755	Employees' contributions and transfers in	755
308	Investment income	308
(829)	Benefits paid and transfers out	(829)
5,207	Value of AVC fund at year end	5,441

1.11.2013 - 31.10.2014	Clerical Medical	1.11.2014 - 31.10.2015
£000		£000
3,524	Value of AVC fund at beginning of year	3,913
267	Employees' contributions	198
469	Investment income	197
(347)	Benefits paid and transfers out	(520)
3,913	Value of AVC fund at year end	3,788

21. List of Scheduled and Admitted Bodies

Scheduled Bodies

Buckinghamshire County Council	Wooburn & Bourne End Parish Council
Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service	Woughton Community Council
Thames Valley Police	Alfriston School
Aylesbury Vale District Council	Amersham School
Chiltern District Council	Amersham & Wycombe College
Milton Keynes Council	Aylesbury College
South Bucks District Council	Aylesbury Grammar School
Wycombe District Council	Aylesbury High School
	Aylesbury Vale Academy
Amersham Town Council	Beaconsfield High School
Aylesbury Town Council	Beechview Middle School
Bletchley & Fenny Stratford Town Council	Bedgrove Infant School
Buckingham Town Council	Bedgrove Junior School
Buckinghamshire Care	Bourne End Academy
Buckinghamshire Support	Brill CofE School
Burnham Parish Council	Bourton Meadow Academy
Campbell Park Parish Council	Bridge Academy
Chalfont St Giles Parish Council	Brookmead School
Chalfont St Peter Parish Council	Brooksward School
Chepping Wycombe Parish Council	Brushwood Middle School
Chesham Town Council	Buckinghamshire New University
Chiltern Crematorium	Buckinghamshire UTC
Chilterns Conservation Board	Burnham Grammar School
Coldharbour Parish Council	Burnham Park E-Act Academy
Gerrards Cross Parish Council	Castlefield School
Great Missenden Parish Council	Chalfonts Community College
Hambleden Parish Council	Chalfont St Peter CE Academy
Hazlemere Parish Council	Chalfont Valley E-Act Academy
Iver Parish Council	Charles Warren Academy
Lane End Parish Council	Chepping View Primary Academy
Little Marlow Parish Council	Chesham Grammar School
Loughton Parish Council	Chiltern Hills Academy
Marlow Town Council	Cottesloe School
Newport Pagnell Town Council	Danesfield School
Olney Town Council	Denbigh School
Piddington & Wheeler End Parish Council	Denham Green E-Act Academy
Princes Risborough Town Council	Dr Challoner's Grammar School
Shenley Brook End and Tattenhoe Parish Council	Dr Challoner's High School
Shenley Church End Parish Council	George Grenville Academy
Stantonbury Parish Council	Germander Park School
Stony Stratford Town Council	Gerrards Cross C E School
Wendover Parish Council	Glastonbury Thorn First School
West Bletchley Town Council	Great Marlow School
West Wycombe Parish Council	Green Park School
Winslow Town Council	Hamilton Academy
Woburn Sands Town Council	Hazeley Academy
Wolverton & Greenleys Town Council	Heronsgate School

Pension Fund Accounts

Highcrest Academy
Holmer Green Senior School
John Colet School
John Hampden Grammar School
Kents Hill School
Lord Grey School
Loudwater Combined School
Loughton School
Middleton Primary
Milton Keynes Academy
Milton Keynes College
Milton Keynes Development Partnership
Milton Keynes Service Partnership
New Bradwell Combined School
New Chapter Primary School
Oakgrove School
Olney Infant School
Orchard Academy
Ousedale School
Overstone Combined School
Oxley Park Academy
PCC for Thames Valley
Portfields Combined School
Princes Risborough School
Rickley Park Primary School
Royal Grammar School
Royal Latin School
St Nicolas' CE Combined School Taplow
St Paul's RC School
Seer Green CofE School
Shenley Brook End School

Shepherdswell School
Sir Henry Floyd Grammar School
Sir Herbert Leon Academy
Sir William Borlase's Grammar School
Sir William Ramsay School
Southwood Middle School
Stanton School
Stantonbury Campus
Stephenson Academy
The Beaconsfield School
The Premier Academy
The Radcliffe School
Tickford Park School
Two Mile Ash School
Waddesdon C E School
Walton High
Wycombe High School
Wyvern School

Election Fees:
Aylesbury Vale Local
Aylesbury Vale Parliamentary
Chiltern Local
Chiltern Parliamentary
Milton Keynes Local
Milton Keynes Parliamentary
Wycombe Local
Wycombe Parliamentary
South Bucks Local
South Bucks Parliamentary

Admitted Bodies

Acorn Childcare	MK Dons
Action for Children	Mouchel Business Services Ltd
Adventure Learning Foundation	NorthgateArinso
Alliance in Partnership	NSL Services Group
Ambassadors Theatre Group	Oxfordshire Health NHS Foundation Trust
AMEY plc	Oxon PCT (SALT)
Archgate Cleaning	Paradigm Housing Association
Aylesbury Vale Dial-a-Ride	Penn School
Beacon Housing Association	Places for People Leisure
Braybourne Cleaning Services	Police Superintendents Association
Bucks Association of Local Councils	Rapidclean
Bucks County Museum Trust	Red Kite Community Housing Ltd
Bucks Learning Trust	Ringway Infrastructure Services Limited
Capita (WDC)	Ringway Jacobs
Chiltern Rangers CIC	Risk Management Security Services
Cleantec Services Limited	SCS Wothorpe Ltd
Connexions Buckinghamshire	SDK (Environmental)
Excelcare	Serco (MKC)
Frosts (MKC)	Serco (MKSP)
Heritage Care	Sports Leisure Management
Hertsmere Leisure Trust	The Fremantle Trust
Hightown Praetorian & Churches Housing Association	Vale of Aylesbury Housing Trust
Innovate Ltd	Wolverton & Watling Way Pools Trust
Kids Play Ltd	Wycombe Dial-A-Ride