

Buckinghamshire County Council Pension Fund



Statement of Accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2019



Pension Fund Accounts

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Pension Fund Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The Pension Fund Accounts contain two core statements, the Pension Fund Account and the Net Assets Statement. Each of the statements is accompanied by supplementary notes providing additional detail to the figures presented.

| 31 March 2018 £000 | Pension Fund Account | Note | 31 March 2019 £000 |
|-----------------------|--|------|-----------------------|
| | Dealings with Members, Employers and Others directly Involved in the Fund | | |
| | Income | | |
| (134,066) | Contributions | 3 | (137,260) |
| (16,504) | Transfers in from other pension funds | 4 | (11,349) |
| (110) | Other income | | (163) |
| (150,680) | | | (148,772) |
| | Benefits | 5 | |
| 85,504 | Pensions | | 90,860 |
| 22,700 | Commutation of pensions and lump sums | | 21,210 |
| | Payments to and on Account of Leavers | 6 | |
| 556 | Refunds of contributions | | 804 |
| 14,113 | Transfers out to other pension funds | | 11,736 |
| 122,873 | | | 124,610 |
| (27,807) | Net Additions from Dealings with Members | | (24,162) |
| 19,239 | Management expenses | 7 | 16,237 |
| (8,568) | Net (Additions)/Withdrawals including Fund Management Expenses | | (7,925) |
| | Returns on Investments | | |
| (45,448) | Investment income | 8 | (47,693) |
| (73,103) | Profits and losses on disposal of investments and changes in the market value of investments | 9 | (129,727) |
| 554 | Taxes on income | 16 | 471 |
| (117,997) | Net Returns on Investments | | (176,949) |
| (126,565) | Net (Increase)/Decrease in the Net Assets Available for Benefits During the Year | | (184,874) |

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Net Assets Statement

| 31 March 2018 £000 | Net Assets Statement | Note | 31 March 2019 £000 |
|-----------------------|--|------|-----------------------|
| | Investments | | |
| 840 | Long term investments | | 840 |
| 883,946 | Equities - quoted | | 573,933 |
| 352,726 | Bonds | | 428,687 |
| 1,239,939 | Pooled investment vehicles | | 1,690,849 |
| 204,534 | Unit trusts - property | | 214,243 |
| 121,408 | Cash deposits | | 80,693 |
| 102 | Derivative contracts | | (34) |
| 9,504 | Dividend income receivable | | 10,489 |
| 2,812,999 | Net Investments | 11 | 2,999,700 |
| 14,293 | Current assets | 15 | 21,694 |
| (5,143) | Current liabilities | 15 | (14,370) |
| 2,822,149 | Net Assets of the Fund Available to Fund Benefits at 31 March | | 3,007,024 |

Note: The Fund's financial statements do not take account of liabilities to pay pensions and other benefits after the period end. The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits is disclosed at Note 18.

1 Description of the Fund

Buckinghamshire County Council Pension Fund (the Fund) is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) 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. 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. The scheme is 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. In April 2014 a 50/50 option was introduced 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.

<https://www.buckscc.gov.uk/services/council-and-democracy/local-government-pension-scheme/scheme-members>

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

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

In 2015 the government announced that they wanted the 91 Local Government Pension Scheme funds to pool their investments into larger pools in order to achieve savings in investment management costs. Brunel Pension Partnership Ltd was formed to implement the investment strategies for ten Funds. The founding Funds include The Environment Agency Pension Fund, and the Local Government Funds of Avon, Buckinghamshire, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Oxfordshire, Somerset and Wiltshire. The company Brunel Pension Partnership Ltd was formed on 14 October 2016. By 31 December 2018 the collective assets of the pool were circa £30 billion.

The objective of pooling assets is to achieve savings over the longer term from both lower investment management costs and more effective management of the investment assets. The pool will look to deliver the savings based upon the collective buying power the collaboration initiative will produce. Local accountability will be maintained as each individual fund will remain responsible for strategic decisions including asset allocation. The pooling of assets will only affect the implementation of the investment strategy in terms of manager appointments. The transition of assets began in July 2018 and by 2021 for the majority of the assets will have transitioned, although illiquid alternative assets such as private equity may need a longer transition timetable. More information and updates can be found on the Brunel Pension Partnership website at: www.brunelpensionpartnership.org

The following summarises the membership of the Fund:

| 31 March 2018 | Membership of the Fund | 31 March 2019 |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 24,042 | Contributors | 24,141 |
| 18,548 | Pensioners | 19,411 |
| 27,313 | Deferred pensioners | 28,991 |
| 69,903 | Total Membership of the Fund | 72,543 |

Investment Strategy Statement

The Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2016 require administering authorities to formulate and to publish a statement of its investment strategy, in accordance with guidance issued from time to time by the Secretary of State. The Investment Strategy Statement can be viewed on the Council's website.

https://www.buckscc.gov.uk/media/4508836/bccpf_iss_may2017.pdf

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/services/council-and-democracy/local-government-pension-scheme/investment/pension-fund-annual-reports/>

Basis of Preparation

The accounts summarise the Fund's transactions for the 2018/19 financial year and its position at year end as at 31 March 2019. 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.

Pension Fund 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 and group transfers to and from the Fund are accounted for on an accruals basis unless it is too early in the negotiations for an estimate of the value to be available. 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 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. Note 12 includes commentary on the valuation methods that the Fund’s fund managers use.

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 & Liabilities and Commitments

Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of a 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 a 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.

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Commitments are disclosed by way of a note when there is a contractual commitment which may require a payment. The timing of the payment is such that it would be inappropriate to make a provision. Commitments are accounted for at the best estimate of the obligation.

Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

Pension Fund Liability

The Fund liability is calculated every three years by the appointed actuary, with annual updates in the intervening years. The last such valuation took place as at 31 March 2016, the funding level of the Fund as a whole increased from 82% to 87% between 31 March 2013 and 31 March 2016. The next valuation will take place as at 31 March 2019. The Fund's actuary undertook an interim valuation as at 31 March 2018 which showed that the funding level had increased to 95% and the average required employer contribution would be 21.3% of payroll assuming the deficit is to be paid by 2032. The estimated funding position is based on market movements since 31 March 2016 rather than being a full valuation with updated member data. Following the 31 March 2019 triennial valuation, an updated funding level will be available later this year.

Assumptions Made About the Future and Other Major Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the year end date and the amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the year end date and the amounts reported for the revenues and expenses during the year. Estimates and assumptions are made taking into account historical experience, current trends and other relevant factors. However, the nature of estimation means that the actual outcomes could differ from the assumptions and estimates.

The items in the net assets statement at 31 March 2019 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 (Note 18) | 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 pension liability of changes in individual assumptions can be measured. For instance: a 0.1% increase in the discount rate assumption would result in a decrease in the pension liability of £93m a 0.1% increase in assumed earnings inflation would increase the value of liabilities by approximately £8m a one-year increase in assumed life expectancy would increase the liability by approximately £170m. |
| Private equity fund of funds (Note 12) | Private equity investments are valued at fair value in accordance with <i>International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines</i> (2012). These investments are not publicly listed and as such there is a degree of estimation involved in the valuation. | Private equity investments are valued at £146m in the financial statements. There is a risk that this investment may be under or overstated in the accounts by £22m. |

Events After The Reporting Date

Since 31 March 2019, 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 2019, and up to the date when these accounts were authorised, which require any adjustments to these accounts.

Accounting Standards that have been issued but not yet adopted

The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom (the Code) requires the disclosure of information relating to the expected impact of an accounting change that will be required by a new standard that has been issued but not yet adopted. Potentially relevant standards include annual improvements to IFRS standards 2014-2016, IFRIC 22 foreign currency transactions and advance considerations and amendments to IFRS9 financial instruments: prepayment features with negative compensation.

3. Contributions

Contributions relating to wages and salaries paid up to 31 March 2019 have been included in these accounts, there were no augmented employers' contributions received during 2017/18 or 2018/19.

| Restated 2017/18 £000 | Contributions by Category | 2018/19 £000 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Employers' Contributions | |
| (83,561) | Normal Contributions | (87,302) |
| (21,056) | Deficit Recovery Contributions | (19,829) |
| <u>(104,617)</u> | Total Employers' Contributions | <u>(107,131)</u> |
| <u>(29,449)</u> | Members' Contributions | <u>(30,129)</u> |
| <u>(134,066)</u> | Total Contributions | <u>(137,260)</u> |

The 2017/18 employers' contributions by category have been restated to correct the allocation of the administering authority's normal and deficit contributions.

| Original 2017/18 £000 | Contributions by Category |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | Employers' Contributions |
| (91,568) | Normal Contributions |
| (13,049) | Deficit Recovery Contributions |
| <u>(104,617)</u> | Total Employers' Contributions |
| <u>(29,449)</u> | Members' Contributions |
| <u>(134,066)</u> | Total Contributions |

| 2017/18 £000 | Contributions by Authority | 2018/19 £000 |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| (40,298) | Administering authority | (40,308) |
| (88,050) | Scheduled bodies | (92,413) |
| (5,718) | Admitted bodies | (4,539) |
| <u>(134,066)</u> | Total Contributions | <u>(137,260)</u> |

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4. Transfer Values

| 2017/18 £000 | Transfers in from other pension funds | 2018/19 £000 |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| (4,427) | Group transfers | (2,159) |
| (12,077) | Individual transfers | (9,190) |
| (16,504) | Total Transfers in from other pension funds | (11,349) |

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 2019 there were two outstanding transfer values receivable greater than £50k, for which £196k had not been received. (On 31 March 2018 there were no outstanding transfer values receivable greater than £50k.)

On 31 March 2019 there was one group transfer to the Fund being negotiated with other Funds (3 on the 31 March 2018), the value of the transfers to the Fund is being negotiated between the Funds' actuaries. The income due to the Fund for the 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.

| 2017/18 £000 | Benefits Payable by Category | 2018/19 £000 |
|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| 85,504 | Pensions | 90,860 |
| 19,951 | Commutations of pensions and lump sum retirement benefits | 19,321 |
| 2,749 | Lump sum death benefits | 1,889 |
| 108,204 | Total Benefits | 112,070 |

| 2017/18 £000 | Benefits Payable by Authority | 2018/19 £000 |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 37,825 | Administering authority | 40,227 |
| 62,049 | Scheduled bodies | 63,044 |
| 8,330 | Admitted bodies | 8,799 |
| 108,204 | Total Benefits | 112,070 |

6. Payments to and on Account of Leavers

| 2017/18 £000 | Payments to and on Account of Leavers | 2018/19 £000 |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|
| 439 | Refunds to members leaving service | 761 |
| 117 | Payments for members joining the state scheme | 43 |
| 942 | Group transfers to other pension funds | 0 |
| 13,171 | Individual transfers to other pension funds | 11,736 |
| 14,669 | Total Payments to and on Account of Leavers | 12,540 |

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 2019 there were four outstanding individual transfer values payable greater than £50k, for which £528k had not been paid. On 31 March 2018 there were 4 outstanding individual transfer values payable greater than £50k, for which £439k had not been paid.

On 31 March 2019 there was one group transfer from the Fund being negotiated with other Funds (one on the 31 March 2018); the value of the transfers from the Fund is being negotiated between the Funds' actuaries. The expenditure in respect of the transfer has not been accrued since negotiations are at too early a stage for an estimate of the value to be available.

7. Management Expenses

| 2017/18 | Management Expenses | 2018/19 |
|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------|
| £000 | | £000 |
| 1,840 | Administrative costs | 2,177 |
| 16,623 | Investment management expenses | 13,501 |
| 776 | Oversight and governance costs | 559 |
| 19,239 | Total Management Expenses | 16,237 |

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. Included in the oversight and governance costs are the external audit fees, £19k in 2018/19 (£25k in 2017/18). Administrative costs increased in 2018/19 due to appointing an external provider to undertake a reconciliation of the Fund's records to HMRC's Guaranteed Minimum Pension records.

Management fees for pooled funds and transaction costs have been included in the investment management expenses. The investment management expenses include £3.03m (£0.775m in the 2017/18 financial year) in respect of performance related fees payable to the fund's investment managers. It also includes £2.621m in respect of transaction costs (£1.697m in the 2017/18 financial year).

8. Investment Income

| 2017/18 | Investment Income | 2018/19 |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| £000 | | £000 |
| (23,781) | Dividends from equities | (23,026) |
| (13,510) | Income from bonds | (14,315) |
| (804) | Income from pooled investments | (162) |
| (6,767) | Income from property unit trusts | (7,420) |
| (201) | Interest on cash deposits | (903) |
| (385) | Other | (1,867) |
| (45,448) | Total Investment Income | (47,693) |

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 from 13 December 2017 is provided by State Street when they became the Fund's custodian, BNY Mellon provided the investment accounting information to 12

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December 2017. Realised profit of £324m and unrealised loss of £195m are combined to report an increase in the market value of investments of £129m.

| Investments (All values are shown £000) | Value at 31 March 2018 £000 | Reclassification of Assets £000 | Purchases at Cost £000 | Sales Proceeds £000 | Realised Profit / (Loss) £000 | Unrealised Profit / (Loss) £000 | Value at 31 March 2019 £000 |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Long term investments | 840 | - | - | - | - | - | 840 |
| Equities - quoted | 883,946 | - | 458,840 | (822,441) | 79,231 | (25,643) | 573,933 |
| Bonds | 352,726 | - | 194,371 | (123,385) | 2,349 | 2,626 | 428,687 |
| Pooled investment vehicles | 1,239,939 | - | 1,308,442 | (922,451) | 238,483 | (173,564) | 1,690,849 |
| Unit trusts - property funds | 204,534 | - | 26,351 | (18,923) | 4,227 | (1,946) | 214,243 |
| Derivative contracts | 102 | - | 485 | (463) | (22) | (136) | (34) |
| Cash deposits | 121,408 | - | - | (44,439) | - | 3,724 | 80,693 |
| | 2,803,495 | - | 1,988,489 | (1,932,102) | 324,268 | (194,939) | 2,989,211 |
| Investment income due | 9,504 | | | | | | 10,489 |
| | 2,812,999 | | | | | | 2,999,700 |

During 2017/18 realised profit of £169.689m and unrealised loss of £96.586m combined to report an increase in the market value of investments of £73.103m.

| Investments (All values are shown £000) | Value at 31 March 2017 £000 | Reclassification of Assets £000 | Purchases at Cost £000 | Sales Proceeds £000 | Realised Profit / (Loss) £000 | Unrealised Profit / (Loss) £000 | Value at 31 March 2018 £000 |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Long term investments | 0 | 0 | 840 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 840 |
| Equities - quoted | 852,632 | (214) | 672,947 | (643,674) | 89,550 | (87,295) | 883,946 |
| Bonds | 339,005 | 0 | 163,024 | (141,800) | 3,808 | (11,311) | 352,726 |
| Pooled investment vehicles | 1,204,325 | 214 | 180,998 | (212,055) | 75,522 | (9,065) | 1,239,939 |
| Unit Trusts - property funds | 183,581 | - | 12,682 | (2,826) | 201 | 10,896 | 204,534 |
| Derivative contracts | 385 | - | 866 | (1,473) | 608 | (284) | 102 |
| Cash deposits | 87,736 | - | - | 33,199 | - | 473 | 121,408 |
| | 2,667,664 | - | 1,031,357 | (968,629) | 169,689 | (96,586) | 2,803,495 |
| Investment income due | 7,848 | | | | | | 9,504 |
| | 2,675,512 | | | | | | 2,812,999 |

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 directly in a stock lending programme.

On 31 March 2019 assets which exceed 5% of the total value of the net assets of the Fund are a £226.4m, 7.5%, investment in Legal & General's All Stocks Index-Linked Gilt Fund (£214.5m as at 31 March 2018) and a £767.1m, 25.5%, investment in Brunel Pension Partnership Passive Developed Global Equities portfolio (£0.0m as at 31 March 2018).

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 2019 was £2,945m (£2,723m at 31 March 2018). Aviva Investors sold its Real Estate Multi Manager (REMM) business to LaSalle Investment Management on 6 November 2018. 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 | | Proportion of Fund | |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| | | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2019 |
| Investments managed by Brunel Pension Partnership Ltd | | | |
| Global Passive Equities | | 0% | 26% |
| Infrastructure | | 0% | 0% |
| Private Equity | | 0% | 0% |
| Investments managed by the Fund | | | |
| La Salle / Aviva Investors | Property | 8% | 7% |
| BlackRock | Cash / inflation plus | 5% | 5% |
| Blackstone Alternative Asset Management | Hedge fund of funds | 5% | 5% |
| Global Thematic Partners | Less constrained global equities | 7% | 0% |
| Investec Asset Management | Less constrained global equities | 8% | 9% |
| Legal & General Investment Management | Passive index-tracker | 28% | 15% |
| Mirabaud Investment Management Limited | UK equities | 5% | 0% |
| Pantheon Private Equity | Private equity | 5% | 4% |
| Partners Group | Private equity | 1% | 1% |
| Royal London Asset Management | Core plus bonds | 14% | 15% |
| Schroders | Less constrained global equities | 7% | 7% |
| Aberdeen Standard Investments | Less constrained UK equities | 4% | 4% |

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11. Analysis of the Value of Investments

| 31 March 2018 | Analysis of the Value of Investments | 31 March 2019 |
|------------------|---|------------------|
| £000 | | £000 |
| 840 | Long Term Investments | 840 |
| | Bonds | |
| | Fixed Interest Securities | |
| 319 | Overseas public sector | 0 |
| 213,922 | UK other | 279,600 |
| 78,448 | Overseas other | 86,759 |
| 292,689 | Total Fixed Interest Securities | 366,359 |
| | Index-Linked Securities | |
| 50,934 | UK Index-linked securities public sector | 51,742 |
| 9,103 | UK Index-linked securities other | 10,586 |
| 60,037 | Total Index-Linked Securities | 62,328 |
| 352,726 | Total Bonds | 428,687 |
| | Equities | |
| 301,919 | UK quoted | 144,069 |
| 582,027 | Overseas quoted | 429,864 |
| 883,946 | Total Equities | 573,933 |
| | Pooled Investment Vehicles | |
| 10,735 | UK Equities | 0 |
| 358,218 | UK Bonds | 379,310 |
| 436,412 | Overseas Equities | 864,164 |
| 134,940 | Overseas Diversified Growth Fund | 139,122 |
| 134,050 | Overseas Hedge Fund of Funds | 156,310 |
| 0 | Overseas Infrastructure | 5,883 |
| 165,584 | Overseas Private Equity | 146,060 |
| 1,239,939 | Total Pooled Investment vehicles | 1,690,849 |
| | Other | |
| 204,534 | Unit Trusts - property funds | 214,243 |
| 102 | Derivatives | (34) |
| 121,408 | Cash deposits – sterling and foreign cash | 80,693 |
| 9,504 | Dividend income receivable | 10,489 |
| 335,548 | Total Other | 305,391 |
| 2,812,999 | Total Value of Investments | 2,999,700 |

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 2018 | | | 31 March 2019 | | |
|--|-------------------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|---|
| 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 | | | | | |
| 840 | - | - | 840 | - | - |
| 883,946 | - | - | 573,933 | - | - |
| 352,726 | - | - | 428,687 | - | - |
| 1,239,939 | - | - | 1,690,849 | - | - |
| 204,534 | - | - | 214,243 | - | - |
| 102 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9,504 | - | - | 10,489 | - | - |
| - | 127,559 | - | - | 80,693 | - |
| - | 6,371 | - | - | 11,585 | - |
| 2,691,591 | 133,930 | - | 2,919,041 | 92,278 | - |
| Financial Liabilities | | | | | |
| - | - | - | (34) | - | - |
| - | - | (4,190) | - | - | (13,367) |
| - | - | (4,190) | - | - | (13,367) |
| 2,691,591 | 133,930 | (4,190) | 2,919,007 | 92,278 | (13,367) |
| 2,821,331 | | | 2,997,918 | | |

| Reconciliation to Net Investments in the Net Assets Statement | | £000 |
|---|--|-----------|
| Net Investments | | 3,007,024 |
| Less contributions due current assets | | (10,109) |
| Add HMRC current liabilities | | 1,003 |
| Valuation of Financial Instruments carried at fair value | | 2,997,918 |

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

| 31 March 2018 | | 31 March 2019 | |
|------------------------------|--|---------------|--|
| £000 | | £000 | |
| Financial Assets | | | |
| 121,320 | Fair value through profit and loss | 175,424 | |
| 1,770 | Loans and receivables | 2,227 | |
| - | Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | - | |
| Financial Liabilities | | | |
| - | Fair value through profit and loss | - | |

Pension Fund Accounts

| | | |
|----------------|--|----------------|
| (238) | Loans and receivables | (9,177) |
| - | Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | - |
| 122,852 | Total | 168,474 |

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. Fixed interest securities are traded in an active market and evaluated prices sourced from a valid pricing vendor.

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:

| Value at 31 March 2019 | Quoted | Using | With | Total |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|
| | Market | Observable | Significant | |
| | Price | Inputs | Unobservable | |
| | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Long term investments | - | - | 840 | 840 |
| Equities - quoted | 573,933 | - | - | 573,933 |
| Bonds | - | 428,687 | - | 428,687 |
| Pooled investment vehicles | - | 1,538,906 | 151,943 | 1,690,849 |
| Property – unit trusts | - | 214,243 | - | 214,243 |
| Derivatives | - | (34) | - | (34) |
| Total | 573,933 | 2,181,802 | 152,783 | 2,908,518 |

Cash is not included in the analysis of assets held at fair value since it is held at amortised cost, not fair value.

| Reconciliation to Net Investments in the Net Assets Statement | £000 |
|--|-------------|
| Net Investments | 2,999,700 |
| Less Cash deposits | (80,693) |
| Less dividend income receivable | (10,489) |
| Valuation of Financial Instruments carried at fair value | 2,908,518 |

| Value at 31 March 2018 | Quoted Market Price | Using Observable Inputs | With Significant Unobservable Outputs | Total |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|--|------------------|
| | Level 1 £000 | Level 2 £000 | Level 3 £000 | £000 |
| Long term investments | - | - | 840 | 840 |
| Equities - quoted | 883,946 | - | - | 883,946 |
| Bonds | - | 352,726 | - | 352,726 |
| Pooled investment vehicles | - | 1,074,355 | 165,584 | 1,239,939 |
| Property – unit trusts | - | 204,534 | - | 204,534 |
| Derivatives | - | 102 | - | 102 |
| Total | 883,946 | 1,631,717 | 166,424 | 2,682,087 |

Sensitivity Analysis of Assets Valued at Level 3

Having analysed historical data and current market trends, the Fund has determined that the valuation methods described above are likely to be accurate within the following ranges, and has set out below the potential impact on the closing value of investments held at 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018.

| | Assessed valuation range (+/-) | Value at 31 March 2019 £000 | Value on increase £000 | Value on decrease £000 |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Pooled investment vehicles - infrastructure | 15% | 5,883 | 6,765 | 5,001 |
| Pooled investment vehicles – private equity | 15% | 146,060 | 167,969 | 124,151 |
| Total | | 151,943 | 174,734 | 129,152 |

| | Assessed valuation range (+/-) | Value at 31 March 2018 £000 | Value on increase £000 | Value on decrease £000 |
|---|---|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Pooled investment vehicles – private equity | 15% | 165,584 | 190,422 | 140,746 |
| Total | | 165,584 | 190,422 | 140,746 |

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Reconciliation of Fair Value Measurements Within Level 3

| | Value at 31 March 2018 £000 | Purchases £000 | Sales £000 | Realised profit/(loss) £000 | Unrealised profit/loss £000 | Value at 31 March 2019 £000 |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Pooled investment vehicles – private equity | 165,584 | 8,853 | (37,552) | 31,745 | (22,570) | 146,060 |
| Pooled investment vehicles – infrastructure | 0 | 6,154 | 0 | 0 | (271) | 5,883 |
| Total | 165,584 | 15,007 | (37,552) | 31,745 | (22,842) | 151,943 |

| | Value at 31 March 2017 £000 | Purchases £000 | Sales £000 | Realised profit/(loss) £000 | Unrealised profit/loss £000 | Value at 31 March 2018 £000 |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Pooled investment vehicles – private equity | 207,316 | 11,987 | (66,599) | (5,785) | 18,665 | 165,584 |
| Total | 207,316 | 11,987 | (66,599) | (5,785) | 18,665 | 165,584 |

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").

La Salle – Property Fund

La Salle 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 La Salle's Real Estate Multi Manager (REMM) team.

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.

Pension Fund Accounts

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. In consultation with Mercer, the Fund's investment consultant, the Fund has determined that the following movements in market price risk are reasonably possible for 2019/20. Assuming that all other variables in particular foreign exchange rates and interest rates, if the market price of the Fund's investments does increase/decrease in line with the table below, the change in the market price of net assets available to pay benefits would be as follows.

| Asset Type | 31 March 2019 £000 | Percentage Change % | Value on increase £000 | Value on decrease £000 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Long term investments | 840 | 20.0 | 1,008 | 672 |
| Equities – quoted | 573,933 | 20.0 | 688,720 | 459,146 |
| Bonds | 428,687 | 4.2 | 446,621 | 410,753 |
| Pooled investment vehicles | 1,690,849 | 17.0 | 1,940,104 | 1,441,594 |
| Property - unit trusts | 214,243 | 14.8 | 245,951 | 182,535 |
| Derivative contracts | (34) | 12.2 | (30) | (38) |
| Cash deposits | 80,693 | 1.0 | 81,500 | 79,886 |
| Investment income due | 10,489 | 20.0 | 12,587 | 8,391 |
| Total | 2,999,700 | | 3,416,461 | 2,582,939 |

Following analysis of historical data and expected investment return movement during the financial year, applying a 13.4% movement in market price risk which is reasonably possible for the 2017/18 reporting period, if the market price of the Fund's investments does increase/decrease in line with the table below, the change in the market price of net assets available to pay benefits would be as follows.

| Asset Type | 31 March 2018 £000 | Percentage Change % | Value on increase £000 | Value on decrease £000 |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Long term investments | 840 | 13.4 | 953 | 727 |
| Equities – quoted | 883,946 | 13.4 | 1,002,395 | 765,497 |
| Bonds | 352,726 | 13.4 | 399,991 | 305,461 |
| Pooled investment vehicles | 1,239,939 | 13.4 | 1,406,091 | 1,073,787 |
| Property - unit trusts | 204,534 | 13.4 | 231,942 | 177,126 |
| Derivative contracts | 102 | 13.4 | 116 | 88 |
| Cash deposits | 121,408 | 13.4 | 137,677 | 105,139 |
| Investment income due | 9,504 | 13.4 | 10,778 | 8,230 |
| Total | 2,812,999 | | 3,189,943 | 2,436,055 |

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, both of which affect the value of the net assets available to pay benefits. The sensitivity of the Fund's investments to changes in interest rates has been analysed by showing the impact of a 1% change, long term average interest rates are expected to move less than 1% from one year to the next. The exposure to interest rate risk for 31 March 2018 has been restated to show the impact of a 1% change on the asset values. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

| 31 March 2019 | Asset Value | Impact of 1% increase | Impact of 1% decrease |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Exposure to interest rate risk | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 90,575 | 90,575 | 90,575 |
| Fixed interest bonds | 366,359 | 370,023 | 362,695 |
| Variable rate bonds | 62,328 | 62,328 | 62,328 |
| Total | 519,262 | 522,926 | 515,598 |

| Restated 31 March 2018 | Asset Value | Impact of 1% increase | Impact of 1% decrease |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Exposure to interest rate risk | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 124,881 | 124,881 | 124,881 |
| Fixed interest bonds | 292,689 | 295,616 | 289,762 |
| Variable rate bonds | 60,037 | 60,037 | 60,037 |
| Total | 477,607 | 480,534 | 474,680 |

| Asset Type | Value | Change for the year in net assets available to pay benefits | |
|---|----------------|--|----------------|
| | | 1% | -1% |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Audited Accounts as at 31 March 2018 | | | |
| Cash deposits | 121,408 | - | - |
| Cash balances (not forming part of the investment assets) | 3,473 | - | - |
| Bonds | 292,689 | 2,927 | (2,927) |
| Total | 417,570 | 2,927 | (2,927) |

The exposure to interest rate risk for 31 March 2018 has been restated to show the impact of a 1% change on the interest receivable.

| 2018/19 | Interest receivable | Impact of 1% increase | Impact of 1% decrease |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Exposure to interest rate risk | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 903 | 912 | 894 |
| Fixed interest bonds | 8,721 | 8,721 | 8,721 |
| Variable rate bonds | 5,595 | 5,651 | 5,539 |
| Total | 15,219 | 15,284 | 15,154 |

Pension Fund Accounts

| Restated 2017/18 | Interest receivable | Impact of 1% increase | Impact of 1% decrease |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Exposure to interest rate risk | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 201 | 203 | 199 |
| Fixed interest bonds | 8,230 | 8,230 | 8,230 |
| Variable rate bonds | 5,280 | 5,333 | 5,227 |
| Total | 13,711 | 13,766 | 13,656 |

| Income Source | Value | Change for the year on income values | |
|---|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| | | 1% | -1% |
| | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| Audited accounts as at 31 March 2018 | | | |
| Cash deposits / cash and cash equivalents | 201 | 20 | (20) |
| Bonds | 8,230 | - | - |
| Total | 8,431 | 20 | (20) |

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 La Salle property mandate.

Currency Risk – Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of the Fund's investments to changes in foreign currency rates have been analysed using a 9.36% movement in exchange rates in either direction for 31 March 2019. This analysis assumes that all variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. Based on the composition of the Fund's currency exposure a 9.36% fluctuation in the currency is considered reasonable. A 9.36% weakening or strengthening of Sterling against the various currencies at 31 March 2019 would have increased or decreased the net assets by the amount shown below.

| Currency Exposure by Asset Type | 31 March 2019 | Value on increase | Value on decrease |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| | | +9.36% | -9.36% |
| Equities – quoted | 439,638 | 480,788 | 398,488 |
| Pooled investment vehicles | 151,787 | 165,994 | 137,580 |
| Property - unit trusts | 163 | 178 | 148 |
| Cash deposits | 40,181 | 43,942 | 36,420 |
| Total | 631,769 | 690,902 | 572,636 |

The sensitivity of the Fund's investments to changes in foreign currency rates have been analysed using a 9.79% movement in exchange rates in either direction for 31 March 2018. This analysis assumes that all variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. Based on the composition of the Fund's currency exposure a 9.79%

fluctuation in the currency is considered reasonable. A 9.79% weakening or strengthening of Sterling against the various currencies at 31 March 2018 would have increased or decreased the net assets by the amount shown below.

| Currency Exposure by Asset Type | 31 March 2018 | Value on increase | Value on decrease |
|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| | | +9.79% | -9.79% |
| Equities – quoted | 540,358 | 593,259 | 487,457 |
| Bonds | 7,020 | 7,707 | 6,333 |
| Pooled investment vehicles | 167,712 | 184,131 | 151,293 |
| Property - unit trusts | 580 | 637 | 523 |
| Cash deposits | 98,247 | 107,865 | 88,629 |
| Total | 813,917 | 893,599 | 734,235 |

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, using data on currency risk of 9.40% for the US Dollar and 7.99% for the EURO. Weakening or strengthening of Sterling against US Dollars and EUROS at 31 March 2019 would have increased or decreased the net assets by the amounts shown in the following table.

| Asset Type | 31 March 2019 | Percentage Change | Value on increase | Value on decrease |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £000 | % | £000 | £000 |
| US Dollars | 388,278 | 9.40 | 424,776 | 351,780 |
| EUROS | 113,438 | 7.99 | 122,502 | 104,374 |
| Total | 501,716 | | 547,278 | 456,154 |

Weakening or strengthening of Sterling against US Dollars and EUROS at 31 March 2018 would have increased or decreased the net assets by the amounts shown in the following table.

| Asset Type | 31 March 2018 | Percentage Change | Value on increase | Value on decrease |
|--------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | £000 | % | £000 | £000 |
| US Dollars | 483,474 | 9.71 | 530,419 | 436,529 |
| EUROS | 179,210 | 9.23 | 195,751 | 162,669 |
| Total | 662,684 | | 726,170 | 599,198 |

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.

Pension Fund Accounts

A source of credit risk is the cash balances held internally or by managers. The Pension Fund's bank account is held at Lloyds, 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 2019 was £0.691m in an instant access Lloyds account. (On 31 March 2018 £1.186m was invested in an instant access Lloyds account.) Cash held by investment managers is invested with the global custodian, State Street, 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 2018 | | 31 March 2019 |
|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| £000 | | £000 |
| 211,284 | Aviva | 0 |
| 134,050 | Blackstone | 156,310 |
| 0 | Brunel Infrastructure | 5,883 |
| 0 | Brunel Private Equity | 1,565 |
| 0 | La Salle | 221,066 |
| 135,818 | Pantheon Private Equity | 119,040 |
| 29,761 | Partners Group | 24,867 |
| 567 | Hg Capital | 588 |
| 511,480 | | 529,319 |

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 £2.2m (£2.1m in the 2017/18 year) for oversight & governance costs and 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 £40.3m to the Fund in 2018/19 (£40.3m in the 2017/18 year).

The Pension Fund's surplus cash held for day to day cash flow purposes is invested on the money markets by the Buckinghamshire County Council's treasury management team, through a service level agreement. During the year to 31 March 2019, the Fund had an average investment balance of £7.7m (£7.2m in the 2017/18 year), earning interest of £55k (£30k in the 2017/18 year).

Membership of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) for Councillors closed to new members on 31 March 2014, councillors who were active members ceased to be a member at the next end of term of office. There is one member of the Pension Fund Committee who is a deferred member of the Fund. There are no members of the Pension Fund Committee who are pensioner members of the Fund on 31 March 2019 (on 31 March 2018 no

pensioner or deferred members). The Director of Finance and Procurement (s151 Officer), holds a key position in the financial management of the Fund and is an active member. He is an employee of Buckinghamshire County Council for whom a portion of his costs of employment are re-charged to the Fund. Disclosure of his pay costs can be found within the officer remuneration note in the main Buckinghamshire County Council accounts.

The Pension Fund has transactions with Brunel Pension Partnership Ltd (BPP Ltd) (Company number 10429110) which was formed on 14 October 2016 and will oversee the investment of pension fund assets for ten Funds. The founding Funds include The Environment Agency Pension Fund, and the Local Government Funds of Avon, Buckinghamshire, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Oxfordshire, Somerset and Wiltshire. Each of the 10 organisations, including Buckinghamshire County Council own 10% of BPP Ltd. During the year to 31 March 2019 BPP Ltd provided services costing £835k (£840k in the year to 31 March 2018).

15. Current Assets and Liabilities

| 31 March 2018 | Current Assets and Liabilities | 31 March 2019 |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|
| £000 | | £000 |
| | Current Assets | |
| 7,922 | Contributions due from employers 31 March | 10,109 |
| 3,473 | Cash balances (not forming part of the investment assets) | 9,882 |
| 2,898 | Other current assets | 1,703 |
| 14,293 | Total Current Assets | 21,694 |
| | Current Liabilities | |
| (2,091) | Management charges | (1,170) |
| (953) | HM Revenue and Customs | (1,003) |
| (511) | Unpaid benefits | (692) |
| (1,588) | Other current liabilities | (11,505) |
| (5,143) | Total Current Liabilities | (14,370) |
| 9,150 | Net Current Assets | 7,324 |

16. Taxes on Income

| 2017/18 | Taxes on Income | 2018/19 |
|----------------|---|----------------|
| £000 | | £000 |
| - | Withholding tax - fixed interest securities | - |
| 554 | Withholding tax - equities | 471 |
| 554 | Total Taxes on Income | 471 |

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 certain countries is subject to withholding tax, unless an exemption is available.

17. Actuarial Position of the Fund

In accordance with Regulation 62 of the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 (as amended), the Fund's actuary, Barnett Waddingham LLP, undertakes a funding valuation every three years to review the financial position of the Fund and to set appropriate contribution rates for each employer in the Fund for the forthcoming triennial period. The last such valuation took place as at 31 March 2016. The next valuation will take place as at 31 March 2019.

On 31 March 2016, the market value of the assets held were £2,221.253m, sufficient to cover 87% of the accrued liabilities assessed on an ongoing basis. All employers are projected to be fully funded after an average recovery period of 16 years. The primary rate of contribution is the employers' share of the cost of benefits accruing in each of the three years beginning 1 April 2017 and is 15.1% of payroll. In addition each employer pays a secondary contribution rate based on their particular circumstances, the secondary contribution rate across the whole Fund averages 6.2% in 2017/18, 6.3% in 2018/19 and 6.4% in 2019/20.

The results of the valuation are that the past service funding level of the Fund as a whole has increased from 82% to 87% between 31 March 2013 and 31 March 2016. The improvement of the funding position since the previous valuation is mainly due to good investment returns and employer contributions.

The main assumptions used in the valuation were:

Future assumed returns

| | | |
|---|-------|-----------|
| ▪ Investment return - gilts | 2.4% | per annum |
| ▪ Investment return - other bonds | 3.3% | per annum |
| ▪ Investment return - cash / temporary investments | 1.8% | per annum |
| ▪ Investment return - equities | 7.4% | per annum |
| ▪ Investment return - property | 5.9% | per annum |
| ▪ Investment return - absolute return fund (LIBOR+) | 5.8% | per annum |
| ▪ Investment return - expense allowance | -0.2% | per annum |

Financial assumptions

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|-----------|
| ▪ Discount rate | 5.4% | per annum |
| ▪ Pension increases | 2.4% | per annum |
| ▪ Short term pay increases | in line with CPI from 31 March 2016 to 31 March 2020 | |
| ▪ Long term pay increases | 3.9% | per annum |

The demographic assumptions are the same as those used by the Government Actuary's Department when LGPS reforms were designed and are based on analysis of incidence of death, retirement and withdrawal for Local Authority Funds.

The Fund's actuary undertook an interim valuation as at 31 March 2019 which showed that the funding level had increased to 95% and the average required employer contribution would be 21.3% of payroll assuming the deficit is to be paid by 2032. The estimated funding position is based on market movements since 31 March 2016 rather than being a full valuation with updated member data. Following the 31 March 2019 triennial valuation, an updated funding level will be available later this year.

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 2016. On an IAS 19 basis the Actuary estimates that the net liability as at 31 March 2019 is £1,754m (31 March 2018 £1,794m), 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 2018 | | 31 March 2019 |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| £000 | | £000 |
| 4,605,799 | Present value of funded obligation | 4,752,421 |
| (2,812,158) | Fair value of scheme assets | (2,998,856) |
| 1,793,641 | Net Liability | 1,753,565 |

The Present Value of Funded Obligation consists of £4,628m (£4,470m at 31 March 2018) in respect of Vested Obligation and £124m (£136m at 31 March 2018) 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 2018 | | 31 March 2019 |
|----------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 3.3% | RPI increases | 3.4% |
| 2.3% | CPI increases | 2.4% |
| 3.8% | Salary increases | 3.9% |
| 2.3% | Pension increases | 2.4% |
| 2.6% | Discount rate | 2.4% |

These assumptions are set with reference to market conditions at 31 March. The Actuary's estimate of the duration of the Fund's past service liabilities is 20 years. An estimate of the Fund's future cashflows is made using notional cashflows based on the estimated duration above. These estimated cashflows are then used to derive a Single Equivalent Discount Rate (SEDR). The discount rate derived is such that the net present value of the notional cashflows, discounted at this single rate, equates to the net present value of the cashflows, discounted using the annualised Merrill Lynch AA rated corporate bond yield curve (where the spot curve is assumed to be flat beyond the 30 year point). This is consistent with the approach used at the previous accounting date.

Similarly to the approach used to derive the discount rate, the Retail Prices Index (RPI) increase assumption is set using a Single Equivalent Inflation Rate (SEIR) approach, using the notional cashflows described above. The single

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inflation rate derived is that which gives the same net present value of the cashflows, discounted using the annualised Merrill Lynch AA rated corporate bond yield curve, as applying the BoE implied inflation curve. As above, the Merrill Lynch AA rated corporate bond yield spot curve is assumed to be flat beyond the 30 year point and the BoE implied inflation spot curve is assumed to be flat beyond the 40 year point. This is consistent with the approach used at the previous 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 1.0% below RPI i.e. 2.4%.

Salaries are assumed to increase at 1.5% above CPI in addition to a promotional scale. However, the Actuary has allowed for a short term overlay from 31 March 2016 to 31 March 2020 for salaries to rise in line with CPI.

Demographic/Statistical assumptions

The actuary has adopted a set of demographic assumptions that are consistent with those used for the most recent Fund valuation, which was carried out as at 31 March 2016. The post retirement mortality tables adopted are the S2PA tables with a multiplier of 85%. These base tables are then projected using the CMI 2015 Model, allowing for a long-term rate of improvement of 1.5% p.a. The assumed life expectations from age 65 are:

| Life expectancy from age 65 (years) | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2019 |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Retiring today | | |
| Males | 24.0 | 22.9 |
| Females | 26.1 | 24.8 |
| Retiring in 20 years | | |
| Males | 26.2 | 24.6 |
| Females | 28.4 | 26.6 |

The actuary also assumed that:

- Members will exchange half of their commutable pension for cash at retirement;
- Members will retire at one retirement age for all tranches of benefit, which will be the pension weighted average tranche retirement age; and
- The proportion of the membership that had taken up the 50:50 option at the previous valuation date will remain the same.

19. Contingent Liabilities and Contractual Commitments

Outstanding contractual commitments at 31 March 2019 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 undrawn amount, the outstanding commitment, for each of these contracts is shown in the table below:

Outstanding Capital Commitments

| | 31 March 2018 | 31 March 2019 |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Brunel Infrastructure | 0 | 68,846 |
| Brunel Private Equity | 0 | 73,570 |
| Pantheon Asia Fund V LP | 1,466 | 715 |
| Pantheon Asia Fund VI LP | 8,352 | 6,369 |
| Pantheon USA Fund VII Limited | 1,148 | 1,244 |
| Pantheon USA Fund VIII Feeder LP | 6,024 | 5,803 |
| Pantheon Global Secondary Fund IV Feeder LP | 3,572 | 3,465 |
| Partners Group Global Resources 2009, LP | 3,020 | 3,271 |
| Pantheon Europe Fund V "A" LP | 999 | 982 |

| | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|
| Pantheon Europe Fund VI LP | 4,721 | 3,578 |
| Partners Group Global Real Estate 2008 SICAR | 1,754 | 1,722 |
| Partners Group Global Infrastructure 2009 SICAR | 2,764 | 2,715 |
| | 33,820 | 172,280 |

On 31 March 2019 there was one group transfer to the Fund being negotiated with other Funds (3 on the 31 March 2018), the value of the transfers to the Fund is being negotiated between the Funds' actuaries. The income due to the Fund for the transfers has not been accrued since negotiations are at too early a stage for an estimate of the value to be available. On 31 March 2019 there was one group transfer from the Fund being negotiated with other Funds (one on the 31 March 2018), the value of the transfers from the Fund is being negotiated between the Funds' actuaries. The expenditure in respect of the transfers has not been accrued since negotiations are at too early a stage for an estimate of the value to be available.

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 Scottish Widows, Scottish Widows replaced Clerical Medical on 7 May 2017. Prudential invests in several funds including with profits accumulation, deposit and discretionary funds. Scottish Widows invests in a range of funds to suit Scheme members' changing lifestyles. 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).

| 2017/18 | Prudential | 2018/19 |
|----------------------------|---|--------------|
| £000 | | £000 |
| 4,035 | Value of AVC fund at beginning of year | 4,035 |
| 91 | Correction opening value | 694 |
| 570 | Employees' contributions and transfers in | 543 |
| 242 | Investment income | 79 |
| (1,069) | Benefits paid and transfers out | (611) |
| 3,869 | Value of AVC fund at year end | 4,740 |
| | | |
| 07.05.2017 - 31.03.2018 | Scottish Widows | 2018/19 |
| £000 | | £000 |
| 3,378 | Value of AVC fund at beginning of year | 3,321 |
| 0 | Correction opening value | (437) |
| 141 | Employees' contributions | 119 |
| 400 | Investment income | (46) |
| (598) | Benefits paid and transfers out | (119) |
| 3,321 | Value of AVC fund | 2,838 |

21. List of Scheduled and Admitted Bodies

Scheduled Bodies

| | |
|--|--|
| Buckinghamshire County Council | Princes Risborough Town Council |
| Buckinghamshire Fire and Rescue Service | Shenley Brook End and Tattenhoe Parish Council |
| Thames Valley Police | Shenley Church End Parish Council |
| Aylesbury Vale District Council | Stantonbury Parish Council |
| Chiltern District Council | Stony Stratford Town Council |
| Milton Keynes Council | Taplow Parish Council |
| South Bucks District Council | Waddesdon Parish Council |
| Wycombe District Council | Wendover Parish Council |
| | West Bletchley Town Council |
| Amersham Town Council | West Wycombe Parish Council |
| Aston Clinton Parish Council | Weston Turville Parish Council |
| Aylesbury Town Council | Winslow Town Council |
| Beaconsfield Town Council | Woburn Sands Town Council |
| Bletchley & Fenny Stratford Town Council | Wolverton & Greenleys Town Council |
| Bradwell Parish Council | Wooburn & Bourne End Parish Council |
| Broughton & Milton Keynes Parish Council | Woughton Community Council |
| Buckingham Town Council | |
| Burnham Parish Council | Alfriston School |
| Campbell Park Parish Council | Amersham School |
| Chalfont St Giles Parish Council | Aspire Schools |
| Chalfont St Peter Parish Council | Aylesbury College |
| Chepping Wycombe Parish Council | Aylesbury Grammar School |
| Chesham Bois Parish Council | Aylesbury High School |
| Chesham Town Council | Aylesbury Vale Academy |
| Chiltern Crematorium | Beaconsfield High School |
| Chilterns Conservation Board | Bedgrove Infant School |
| Coldharbour Parish Council | Bedgrove Junior School |
| Coleshill Parish Council | Beechview Academy |
| Gerrards Cross Parish Council | Bourne End Academy |
| Great Missenden Parish Council | Bourton Meadow Academy |
| Hambleden Parish Council | Bridge Academy |
| Hazlemere Parish Council | Brill CofE Combined School |
| Iver Parish Council | Brookmead School |
| Ivinghoe Parish Council | Brooksward School |
| Kents Hill & Monkston Parish Council | Brushwood Junior School |
| Lacey Green Parish Council | Buckinghamshire New University |
| Lane End Parish Council | Buckinghamshire University Technical College |
| Little Marlow Parish Council | Burnham Grammar School |
| Longwick-cum-Ilmer Parish Council | Bushfield School |
| Marlow Town Council | Castlefield School |
| Mentmore Parish Council | Chalfonts Community College |
| New Bradwell Parish Council | Chalfont St Peter CE Academy |
| Newport Pagnell Town Council | Chalfont Valley E-Act Academy |
| Newton Longville Parish Council | Charles Warren Academy |
| Olney Town Council | Chepping View Primary Academy |
| PCC for Thames Valley | Chesham Bois CofE Combined School |
| Penn Parish Council | Chesham Grammar School |
| Piddington & Wheeler End Parish Council | Chestnuts Academy |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Chiltern Hills Academy | Oakgrove School |
| Chiltern Way Academy | Olney Infant School |
| Cottesloe School | Olney Middle Academy |
| Danesfield School | Orchard Academy |
| Denbigh School | Ousedale School |
| Denham Green E-Act Academy | Overstone Combined School |
| Dorney School | Oxford Diocesan Bucks School Trust (MAT) |
| Dr Challoner's Grammar School | Oxley Park Academy |
| Dr Challoner's High School | Padbury CofE School |
| E-Act Burnham Park Academy | Portfields Combined School |
| EMLC Academy Trust | Princes Risborough Primary School |
| Fairfields Primary School | Princes Risborough School |
| George Grenville Academy | Rickley Park Primary School |
| Germander Park School | Royal Grammar School |
| Gerrards Cross CoE School | Royal Latin School |
| Glastonbury Thorn First School | St John's CofE Combined School |
| Great Horwood CofE Combined School | St Nicolas' CE Combined School Taplow |
| Great Kimble CoE School | St Paul's RC School |
| Great Kingshill CoE Combined School | Seer Green CofE School |
| Great Marlow School | Shenley Brook End School |
| Great Missenden CoE Combined School | Shepherdswell School |
| Green Park School | Sir Henry Floyd Grammar School |
| Green Ridge Academy | Sir Herbert Leon Academy |
| Hamilton Academy | Sir Thomas Fremantle Academy |
| Heronsgate School | Sir William Borlase's Grammar School |
| Heronshaw School | Sir William Ramsay School |
| Holmer Green Senior School | Southwood Middle School |
| Ickford School | Stanton School |
| Inspiring Futures Through Learning | Stantonbury Campus |
| Ivingswood Academy | Stephenson Academy |
| John Colet School | The Beaconsfield School |
| John Hampden Grammar School | The Bridge Academy |
| Jubilee Wood Primary School | The Hazeley Academy |
| Kents Hill Park School | The Highcrest Academy |
| Kents Hill School | The Misbourne School |
| Khalsa Secondary Academy | The Premier Academy |
| Kingsbridge Education Trust (MAT) | The Radcliffe School |
| Knowles Primary School | Thomas Harding Junior School |
| Lace Hill Academy | Two Mile Ash School |
| Lent Rise Combined School | Waddesdon CoE School |
| Longwick CofE Combined School | Walton High |
| Lord Grey Academy | Water Hall Primary School |
| Loudwater Combined School | Waterside Combined School |
| Loughton School | Whitehouse Primary School |
| Middleton Primary School | Wooburn Green Primary Academy |
| Milton Keynes Academy | Wycombe High School |
| Milton Keynes College | Wyvern School |
| Milton Keynes Development Partnership | |
| Milton Keynes Education Trust | Election Fees: |
| Monkston Primary Academy | Aylesbury Vale Local |
| New Bradwell School | South Bucks Local |
| New Chapter Primary School | |

Admitted Bodies

Acorn Childcare
Action for Children
Action for Children (Children's Centres)
Adventure Learning Foundation (BCC)
Ambassador Theatre Group
Ashridge Security Management
Aspens Services Ltd
Avalon Cleaning Services (Langland School)
Buckinghamshire Music Trust
Bucks Association of Local Councils
Bucks County Museum Trust
Busy Bee Cleaning Services Ltd (WDC)
C-SALT (Woughton Leisure Centre)
Capita (WDC)
Caterlink Ltd (Buckingham Primary)
Caterlink Ltd (Chiltern Hills Academy)
Chartwells Ltd (Oakgrove School)
Chiltern Rangers CIC
Cleantec Services Limited (MK Academy)
Cleantec Services Limited (Oakgrove School)
Connexions Buckinghamshire
Cucina Restaurants Ltd (Denbigh School)
Cucina Restaurants Ltd (Walton High)
Derwent Facilities Management Ltd
Excelcare
Fujitsu Services Limited
Hayward Services Ltd (Downley School)
Hayward Services Ltd (John Colet)
Heritage Care
Hightown Housing Association Ltd
Innovate Ltd
Kids Play Ltd
Manpower Direct Ltd
Mears Group plc
Mercury Infrastructure Limited
NSL Services Group
Nurture Landscapes (MKC)
Oxfordshire Health NHS Foundation Trust
Paradigm Housing Association
Places for People Leisure (Newport Pagnell TC)
Places for People Leisure (WDC)
Police Superintendents Association Limited
Red Kite Community Housing Ltd
Ridge Crest Cleaning Ltd (Shenley Brook End)
Ridge Crest Cleaning Ltd (Walton High)
Ringway Infrastructure Services
Ringway Jacobs
Serco (MKC)
Serco (MKC Recreation & Maintenance)
Sports Leisure Management
Spurgeons
The Fremantle Trust
Vale of Aylesbury Housing Trust
Wolverton & Watling Way Pools Trust
Wycombe Heritage and Arts Trust