

2023/24 £000	FUND ACCOUNT	Notes	2024/25 £000
	Dealings with members, employers and others directly involved in the fund		
50,860	Contributions receivables	7	54,202
6,321	Transfers in from other pension funds		4,872
57,181			59,074
(44,696)	Benefits	8	(48,938)
(4,461)	Payments to and on account of leavers	9	(6,198)
(49,157)			(55,136)
8,024	Net additions from dealings with members		3,938
(6,130)	Management expenses	10	(5,942)
1,894	Net additions/(deductions) including fund management expenses		(2,004)
	Returns on investments		
18,327	Investment income	11	20,118
53,525	Profit and losses on disposal of investments and changes in the market value of investments	12a	20,829
71,852	Net returns on investments		40,947
73,746	Net increase in the net assets available for benefits during the year		38,942
895,752	Opening net assets of the Fund at start of year		969,498
969,498	Closing net assets of the Fund at end of year		1,008,440

2024/25 £000	NET ASSET STATEMENT	Notes	2024/25 £000
150	Long term investments - London CIV shareholding	12	150
946,100	Investment Assets	12	992,902
(449)	Investment Liabilities	12	(1,162)
945,801	Total net investments		991,890
24,707	Current Assets	20	17,306
(1,010)	Current Liabilities	21	(756)
969,498	Net assets of the Fund available to fund benefits at end of the reporting period		1,008,440

The financial statements summarise the transactions and the net assets of the London Borough of Havering Pension Fund ("the Fund"). They do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and other benefits which fall due after the financial year end. The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits, valued on an International Accounting Standard IAS19 basis is disclosed at Note 19 of these accounts.

Notes to the Pension Fund Accounts

1 Description of the Fund

The Havering Pension Fund ("the Fund") is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) and is administered by the London Borough of Havering. Responsibility for management of the Pension Fund has been delegated to the Pensions Committee and the day to day operations of the Fund have been delegated to the Statutory Section 151 officer.

a) General

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

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

The Fund is a contributory defined benefits scheme which provides pensions and other benefits for pensionable employees of Havering Council and a range of other scheduled and admitted bodies. Teachers, are not included as they come within another national pension scheme.

The Fund is overseen by the London Borough of Havering Pensions Committee and the Local Pension Board.

b) Membership

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

Organisations participating in the Fund include:

- Scheduled bodies, which are local authorities and similar bodies whose staff are automatically entitled to be members of the Fund.
- Admitted bodies, which are other organisations that participate in the Fund under an admission agreement between the Fund and the relevant organisation. Admitted bodies include voluntary, charitable and similar bodies or private contractors undertaking a local authority function following outsourcing to the private sector.
- Designated bodies, which are non-community schools, whose employer has changed from the Authority to a Board of Governors. Designated body status allows continued membership in the LGPS for non-teaching staff at non-community schools. These have been accounted for within London Borough of Havering

There are 65 employer organisations with active members within the Havering Pension Fund including the Authority.

The membership profile is detailed below:

31-Mar-24		31-Mar-25
59	Number of employers with active members	65
	Number of employees in scheme	
5,205	London Borough of Havering	5,271
2,523	Scheduled bodies	2,566
112	Admitted bodies	152
7,840	Total	7,989
	Number of pensioners and dependants	
6,437	London Borough of Havering	6,555
534	Scheduled bodies	608
38	Admitted bodies	39
7,009	Total	7,202
	Deferred pensioners	
5,564	London Borough of Havering	5,926
1,197	Scheduled bodies	1,475
39	Admitted bodies	42
6,800	Total	7,443
21,649	Total number of members in pension scheme	22,634

c) Funding

Benefits are funded by contributions and investment earnings. Contributions are made by active members of the Fund in accordance with the LGPS Regulations 2013 and range from 5.5% to 12.5% of pensionable pay for the year ended 31 March 2025. Employer contributions are set based on triennial actuarial funding valuations as at 31 March 2022. Current employer contribution rates range from 0% to 41.0% of pensionable pay.

d) Benefits

Prior to 1 April 2014, pension benefits under the LGPS were based on final pensionable pay and length of pensionable service. From 1 April 2014, the LGPS became a Career Average Revalued Earnings (CARE) scheme, whereby members accrue benefits based on their average salary over their entire career, with each year's pension revalued to account for inflation (Consumer Prices Index).

A range of other benefits are also provided including early retirement, disability pensions and death benefits, as explained on the LGPS website – see link below.

<https://www.lgpsmember.org/>

Basis of Preparation

The Statement of Accounts summarise the Fund's transactions for the 2024/25 financial year and its position at year end, 31 March 2025. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2024/25 "(the Code)" which is based upon International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as amended for the UK public sector, and Guidance on Investment Valuations issued by the Pensions Research Accountants Group (PRAG).

The accounts summarise the transactions of the Fund and report on the net assets available to pay pension benefits. They do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and benefits which fall due after the end of the financial year nor do they take into account the actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits. The Code gives administering authorities the option to disclose this information in the net asset statement, in the notes to the accounts or by appending an actuarial report prepared for this purpose. The Fund has opted to disclose this information in Note 19.

The Administering Authority is satisfied that Havering Pension Fund is a going concern and the financial statements for 2024/25 have been prepared on a going concern basis as follows:

The investment returns for 2024/25 was -1.24% and +3.64% over the three years to 31 March 2025. Invested asset values have increased by £38.9m over the year.

There is sufficient flexibility in the investment strategy to be able to respond to short term market fluctuations. The Fund is comparatively low risk with smaller proportion of its assets held in volatile equities.

The Fund was assessed as 80% funded as at 31 March 2022 valuation, a significant improvement on the funding level of 70% at 31 March 2019 and includes a recovery period necessary to make good any potential increases in the funding deficit. It is important to remember that that the Fund does not need to be 100% funded to be a going concern, it simply needs to be able to meet benefit obligations each month as they fall due. The Fund held cash of £31.7m at the Balance Sheet date, equivalent to 3% of the fund assets. In addition, the Fund held £722m in Level 1 and Level 2 investment assets which could be realised within 3 months if required. Based upon review of its operational cash flow projections the Fund is satisfied it has sufficient cash to meet its obligations to pay pensions, for at least 12 months from the date of authorisation of these accounts, without the need to sell any investments.

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fund Account – revenue recognition

a) Contribution income

Normal contributions are accounted for on an accruals basis as follows:

- Employee contribution rates are set in accordance with LGPS regulations, using common percentage rates for all that arise according to pensionable pay
- Employer contributions are set at the percentage rate recommended by the Fund actuary for the period to which they relate

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

Additional employers' contributions in respect of ill-health and early retirements (augmentation) are accounted for in the year the event arose. Any amount due in the year but unpaid will be classed as a current financial asset. Amounts not due until future years are classed as long term financial assets.

b) Transfers to and from other schemes

Transfers in and out relate to members who have either joined or left the fund.

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

Bulk (group) transfers are accounted for in accordance with the terms of the transfer agreement. The date set for the transfer of assets and liabilities is the date it becomes recognised in the fund account.

c) Investment Income

i) Interest Income

Interest income is recognised in the Fund as it accrues, using the effective interest rate of the financial instrument as at the date of acquisition or origination.

ii) Dividend Income

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

iii) Distribution from Pooled Funds

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

iv) Property - Related Income

Property related income consists primarily of rental income and is recognised at the date of issue.

v) Movement in the Net Market Value of Investments

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

Fund Account – Expense Items

d) 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, providing the payment has been approved.

e) Taxation

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

f) Management Expenses

i) Administrative Expenses

All staff costs of the pensions' administration team are recharged to the Fund. Associated management, accommodation and other overheads are apportioned to the Fund in accordance with Council policy and charged as expenses to the Fund.

ii) Oversight and Governance Costs

All costs associated with governance and oversight are separately identified and recharged to the Fund and charged as expenses to the Fund.

iii) Investment Management Fees

Investment management expenses are charged directly to the Fund as part of management expenses and are not included in, or netted off from, the reported return on investments. Where fees are netted off quarterly valuations by investment managers, these expenses are shown separately in Note 10a and grossed up to increase the change in value of investments.

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

The cost of obtaining investment advice from external consultants is included in investment management charges.

Officers' time spent on investment management functions are also charged to the fund.

f) Lifetime Allowances

Members are entitled to request the Fund pays their tax liabilities due in respect of annual allowance and lifetime allowance in exchange for a reduced pension.

Where the Fund pays member tax liabilities direct to HMRC it is treated as an expense in the year in which the payment occurs.

Net Assets Statement

h) Financial Assets

Financial assets are included in the net assets statement on a fair value basis as at the reporting date. A financial asset is recognised in the net assets statement on the date the Fund becomes party to the contractual acquisition of the asset. From this date any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of assets are recognised by the Fund. Any amounts due or payable in respect of trades entered but not yet complete at 31 March each year are accounted for as financial instruments held at amortised cost and reflected in the reconciliation of movements in investments and derivatives in Note 12a.

The values of investments as shown in the Net Assets Statement have been determined at fair value in accordance with the requirements of the code and IFRS13 (see Note 14). For the purposes of disclosing levels of fair value hierarchy, the Fund has adopted the classification guidelines recommended in Practical Guidance on Investment Disclosures (PRAG/Investment Association, 2016).

i) Foreign Currency Transactions

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

j) Derivatives

The Fund uses derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to specific risks arising from its investment activities. The Fund does not hold derivatives for speculative purposes.

Derivative contract assets are fair valued at bid prices and liabilities are fair valued at offer prices. Changes in the fair value of derivative contracts are included in the change in market value.

The future value of 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 was matched at the year end with an equal and opposite contract.

k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand (Fund's Bank account) and includes amounts held by the Fund's external managers.

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

l) Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is recognised in the net assets statement on the date the Fund becomes legally responsible for that liability. The Fund recognises financial liabilities relating to investment trading at fair value and any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the liability between contract date, the year-end date and the eventual settlement date are recognised by the fund account as part of the change in value of investments.

m) Actuarial Present Value of Promised Retirement Benefits

The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits is assessed on a triennial basis by the scheme actuary in accordance with the requirements of IAS 19 and relevant actuarial standards. As permitted under the Code, the fund has opted to disclose the actuarial present value of promised benefits by way of a note to the Net Asset Statement (Note 19).

n) Additional Voluntary Contributions

The fund provides an additional voluntary contribution (AVC) scheme for its members, the assets of which are invested separately from those of the pension fund. AVCs are not included in the accounts in accordance with Section 4(1)(b) of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2016 but are disclosed for information in Note 22.

o) Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

A contingent asset arises where an event has taken place giving rise to a possible asset whose existence will only be confirmed or otherwise by the occurrence of future events.

A contingent liability arises where an event has taken place prior to the year-end giving rise to a possible financial obligation whose existence will only be confirmed or otherwise by the occurrence of future events. Contingent liabilities can also arise in circumstances where a provision would be made, except that it is not possible at the balance sheet date to measure the value of the financial obligation reliably.

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the net assets statement but are disclosed by way of narrative in the notes.

4 Critical Judgements in Applying Accounting Policies

Pension Fund Liability

The Pension Liability is calculated every three years by the appointed actuary, with annual updates provided to the admitted and scheduled bodies in the Fund, as requested, in the intervening years. The methodology used in the annual updates is in line with accepted guidelines.

This estimate is subject to significant variances based on the changes to the underlying assumptions which are agreed with the actuary and are summarised in Note 18.

Actuarial revaluations are used to set future contribution rates and underpin the Fund's most significant investment management policies, for example in terms of the balance struck between longer term investment growth and short term yield/return.

5 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 reported amounts. Estimates and assumptions take account of historical experience, current trends and future expectations. However, actual outcomes could be different from the assumptions and estimates made.

The items in the net asset statement for which there is a significant risk of material adjustment in the forthcoming year are as follows:

Item	Uncertainties	Effect if Actual Results differ from Assumptions	Approximate monetary amount (£m)
Actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits (Note 19)	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, and expected returns on Fund's assets. A firm of consulting actuaries is engaged to provide the Fund with expert advice about the assumptions to be applied	<p>The effects on the present value of promised retirement benefits of changes in actuarial assumptions can be significant. Changes in assumptions could have the approximate following impacts on the Fund's employer liability as follows:</p> <p>0.1% p.a. decrease in the Real Discount Rate could result in an increase of 2%</p> <p>0.1% p.a. increase in the Pension Increase Rate (CPI) could result in an increase of 2%</p> <p>0.1% p.a increase in the Salary Increase Rate could result in a 0% increase</p> <p>1 Year increase in member life expectancy could result in a 4% increase</p>	<p>15</p> <p>15</p> <p>1</p> <p>37</p>
Level 3 Investments (Note 15a)	Level 3 investments can be determined by Fund Managers in accordance with guidelines and principles set out in the International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation Guidelines 2012. These investments are not publicly listed and as such there is a degree of estimation involved in the valuation.	Level 3 investments total £270m, which represents 27% of the total Fund value of £1,008m.	Sensitivity Analysis shows that the £276m valuation could decrease or increase within the range of £254m and £285m

Events after the Reporting Date

The Fund has valued its assets based on the 31 March 2025 position as reported by its investment managers. However, there is uncertainty over asset valuations, in particular for real and private market assets. The Fund believes that these valuations are the most reliable, as there are not alternative reliable estimates given the absence of trading in these asset classes.

7 Contributions Receivable

By category

2023/24 £000		2024/25 £000
	Employees' contributions	
	Normal:	
7,454	London Borough of Havering	7,907
2,003	Scheduled Bodies	2,280
146	Admitted Bodies	245
	Additional contributions:	
7	London Borough of Havering	7
-	Scheduled Bodies	1
9,610	Total Employees' Contribution	10,440
	Employers' contributions	
	Normal:	
20,088	London Borough of Havering	21,320
7,034	Scheduled bodies	7,812
616	Admitted bodies	968
	Secondary contributions:	
	Employer contribution to deficit	
12,821	London Borough of Havering	13,033
269	Scheduled bodies	278
4	Admitted bodies	11
	Employer reduction to surplus	
(39)	Scheduled bodies	(36)
(31)	Admitted bodies	(31)
	Augmentation	
488	London Borough of Havering	291
-	Scheduled bodies	116
41,251	Total Employers' Contributions	43,762
50,861	Total Contributions Receivable	54,202

The London Borough of Havering deficit figure reflects additional contributions made by the Authority to the Pension Fund. These consist £0m 24/25 (23/24 0.065m) voluntary planned contributions.

Since the 2022 valuation performed by the actuary there are a number of employers with an accounting surplus. These employers have a negative contribution rate.

By authority

2023/24 £000		2024/25 £000
40,858	London Borough of Havering	42,559
9,267	Scheduled bodies	10,450
735	Admitted Bodies	1,193
50,860	Total Contributions Receivable	54,201

8 Benefits Payable

By category

2023/24 £000		2024/25 £000
	Pensions	
36,105	London Borough of Havering	38,152
1,787	Scheduled Bodies	2,137
229	Admitted Bodies	251
38,121	Pensions Total	40,540
	Commutation and Lump Sum Retirements	
4,656	London Borough of Havering	5,347
895	Scheduled Bodies	1,253
10	Admitted Bodies	146
5,561	Commutation and Lump Sum Retirements Total	6,746
	Lump Sum Death Benefits	
787	London Borough of Havering	1,467
227	Scheduled Bodies	185
1,014	Lump Sum Death Benefits Total	1,652
44,696	Total Benefits Payable	48,938

By authority

2023/24 £000		2024/25 £000
41,548	London Borough of Havering	44,966
2,909	Scheduled Bodies	3,575
239	Admitted Bodies	397
44,696	Total Benefits Payable	48,938

9 Payments To and On Account of Leavers

2023/24 £000		2024/25 £000
42	Return of Contributions	90
4,294	Transfer Values Paid Out	5,918
125	Interest Paid on Short Term Borrowing	190
4,461	Payments to and on Account of Leavers	6,198

10 Management Expenses

By category

2023/24		2024/25
£000		£000
821	Administrative Costs	1,004
4,584	Investment Management Expenses	4,263
628	Oversight and Governance Costs	552
90	Oversight and Governance - External Audit costs	114
7	Local Pension Board	9
6,130	Total Management Expenses	5,942

This analysis of the costs of managing the Fund during the period has been prepared in accordance with CIPFA guidance.

In addition to these costs, indirect costs are incurred through the bid-offer spread on investments sales and purchases. These are reflected in the cost of investment acquisitions and in the proceeds from the sales of investments (see Note 12a).

The management fees disclosed above include all investment management fees directly incurred by the Fund including those charged on pooled fund investments.

10a Investment Management Expenses

2024/25	Management fees	Performance Related fees	Transaction cost	2024/25 Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bonds	280	-	11	291
Infrastructure	862	-	-	862
Global Equity	1,512	-	123	1,635
Other Investments				
Pooled Property	378	32	145	555
Private Debt	536	-	318	854
Derivatives - Forward Currency Contracts	37	-	-	37
	3,605	32	597	*4,234
Custody fees				29
Performance Measurement fees				-
Investment Management Expenses				4,263

*Includes £1.546m charged for assets in the London CIV asset pool (£1.954m In 2023/24)

2023/24	Management fees	Performance Related fees	Transaction cost	2023/24 Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bonds	191	0	1	192
Diversified Growth Funds	145	0	112	257
Infrastructure	873	72	0	945
Global Equity	1,556	0	122	1,678
Other Investments				
Pooled Property	525	128	126	779
Private Debt	670	0	0	670
Derivatives - Forward Currency Contracts	35	0	0	35
	3,995	200	361	*4,556
Custody fees				28
Performance Measurement fees				38
Investment Management Expenses				4,622

*Includes £1.954m charged for assets in the London CIV asset pool (£1.954m In 2022/23)

11 Investment Income

By category

2023/24 £000		2024/25 £000
14,660	Pooled Investments - unit trusts and other managed funds	16,653
507	Bonds	249
173	Fixed income	-
1,453	Pooled Property Investments	1,540
-	Income form Derivatives (Foreign Exchange Gains/(losses))	110
1,427	Interest on Cash Deposits	1,510
107	Other income*	56
18,327	Investment Income	20,118

* Fees and charges income

12 Analysis of Investments

2023/24 £000		2024/25 £000
	Investment Assets	
150	LCIV Shareholding	150
150		150
	Bonds	
23,819	Index-Linked Securities	47,048
23,819		47,048
	Pooled Investment	
113,102	Fixed Interest Unit Trust	118,674
110,253	Infrastructure	111,308
509,812	Global Equity	538,059
733,167		768,041
	Other Investments	
81,318	Pooled Property	82,032
84,551	Private Debt	76,198
165,869		158,230
334	Derivatives - Forward Currency Contracts	3,317
22,822	Cash deposits Managers	15,281
	- Amounts receivable for sales	871
89	Investment income due	114
23,245		19,583
946,249	Total Investment Assets	993,052
	Investment Liabilities	
(449)	Derivatives - Forward Currency Contracts	(376)
	- Amounts payable for purchases	(786)
(449)	Total Investment Liabilities	(1,162)
945,801	Total Net Investments	991,890

12a Reconciliation of movements in investments and derivatives

	Market Value at 31 March 2024	In year purchases and derivative payments	In year sales and derivative receipts	Change in Market Value	Market Value at 31 March 2025
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Index-linked Securities	23,819	88,869	(61,980)	(3,659)	47,048
Pooled Investment Vehicles	733,317	46,785	(31,765)	19,854	768,191
Other Investments	165,869	10,270	(17,197)	(712)	158,230
	923,005	145,924	(110,943)	15,483	973,469
Derivatives – forward currency contracts	(115)	8,831	(11,247)	5,472	2,941
	922,890	154,755	(122,189)	20,954	976,410
Other Investment Balances:					
Cash Deposits (fund managers)	22,822			(178)	15,281
Investment income due	89			52	985
Amounts payable for purchases					(786)
	945,801			20,829	991,890

	Market Value at 31 March 2023	In year purchases and derivative payments	In year sales and derivative receipts	Change in Market Value	Market Value at 31 March 2024
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed Interest Securities	351	736	(1,097)	10	0
Index-linked Securities	26,737	8,352	(7,786)	(3,484)	23,819
Pooled Investment Vehicles	671,330	29,052	(22,998)	55,933	733,317
Other Investments	166,982	11,350	(8,509)	(3,954)	165,869
	865,400	49,490	(40,390)	48,505	923,005
Derivatives – forward currency contracts	1,551	6,042	(12,873)	5,165	(115)
	866,951	55,532	(53,263)	53,669	922,890
Other Investment Balances:					
Cash Deposits (fund managers)	12,066			(148)	22,822
Investment income due	185			-	89
Spot FX	-			3	
	879,202			53,524	945,801

The change in market value of investments during the year comprises all increases and decreases in the market value of investments held at any time during the year, including profits and losses realised on sales of investments during the year.

Purchases and Sales of derivatives (forward current contracts) are recognised the note above for contracts settled during the period are reported on a gross basis as gross receipts and payments.

Transaction costs are included in the cost of purchases and sale proceeds. Transaction costs include costs charged directly to the scheme such as fees, commissions, stamp duty and other fees. Transaction costs incurred during the year amounted to £0.597m (2023/24 £0.361m). In addition to the transaction costs disclosed above, indirect costs are incurred through the bid-offer spread on investments within pooled investment vehicles.

12b. Investments analysed by Fund Manager

Value 31 March 2024		Manager	Mandate	Value 31 March 2025	
£000	%			£000	%
Investments managed by London CIV asset Pool:					
150	0.02	London CIV	Equities Unquoted	150	0.02
108,928	11.52	Ruffer	Pooled Absolute Return Fund	126,164	12.72
14,161	1.50	Foresight, Blackrock, Quinbrook & Stonepeak	Pooled Infrastructure Renewables	17,995	1.81
157,289	16.63	Baillie Gifford	Pooled Global Alpha Growth Paris Aligned Fund	133,802	13.49
55,522	5.87	State Street Global Advisors	Pooled Passive Equity Progressive Paris Aligned (PEPPA)	58,880	5.94
47,433	5.02	PIMCO	Global Bonds	47,854	4.82
383,483	40.54			384,845	38.80
PLUS Investments aligned with London CIV asset pool:					
188,073	19.89	Legal & General Investment Management (LGIM)	Passive Global Equities/ Emerging Markets/Future World	219,214	22.10
32,451	3.43	CBRE	Global Pooled Property	31,281	3.15
604,008	60.43	London CIV Total		635,340	64.05
Investments managed outside of the London CIV asset Pool:					
65,787	6.96	Royal London Multi Asset Credit	Fixed Interest Unit Trust	70,821	7.14
23,819	2.52	Royal London Index Linked Bonds	Investment Grade Bonds	47,489	4.79
48,866	5.17	UBS Property	Pooled Property	50,751	5.12
19,852	2.10	Stafford Capital SISF II	Overseas Pooled Infrastructure	17,664	1.78
25,435	2.69	Stafford Capital SISF IV	Overseas Pooled Infrastructure	26,117	2.63
50,808	5.37	JP Morgan	Overseas Pooled Infrastructure	49,725	5.01
17,449	1.84	Churchill II	Overseas Pooled Private Debt	12,224	1.23
17,123	1.81	Churchill IV	Overseas Pooled Private Debt	16,294	1.64
30,098	3.18	Permira PCS4	Overseas Pooled Private Debt	18,841	1.90
20,434	2.16	Permira PCS5	Overseas Pooled Private Debt	28,838	2.91
3,699	0.38	Russell Investments	Currency Management	3,926	0.40
18,424	1.95	Other	Other	13,860	1.40
341,794	36.13			356,550	35.95
945,801	96.57	Total Fund		991,890	100.00

13c. Assets with greater than 5% holding

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

Market Value 31 March 2024 £000	% of Total Fund	Security	Market Value 31 March 2025 £000	% of Total Fund
157,289	16.63	London CIV Baillie Gifford Global Alpha Paris Aligned Fund	133,802	13.27
108,928	11.52	London CIV Ruffer Absolute Return Fund	126,164	12.52
107,757	11.39	LGIM Future World Fund	133,667	13.26
65,670	6.94	Royal London Multi Asset Credit Pooled Fund	70,821	7.03
55,522	5.87	London CIV Pooled Passive Equity Progressive Paris Aligned (PEPPA)	58,880	5.84
48,866	5.17	UBS Property	50,751	5.04
50,808	5.37	JP Morgan infrastructure	49,725	4.93
594,840	62.89	Total Fund	623,810	61.89

13d. Stock Lending

We do not carry out stock lending directly. We are investors of a pooled fund with the passive equity manager, LGIM, who carry out stock lending as part of the Fund's activities. Stock Lending occurs in limited number of overseas equities index funds.

The Stock Lending programme is managed and administered by the custodian of the funds (Citibank) within the risk control parameters set by LGIM. The programme has been operating for over 10 years and enjoys an indemnity from Citibank. Stock lending is only undertaken with counterparties who have satisfied the requirements in terms of market capability and minimum credit standing.

All income arising from stock lending less the custodian/administrator's costs are credited to the funds lending the stocks. LGIM does not receive any revenue from the stock lending. As at 31 March 2025, the value of quoted equities on loan was £194.5m (31 March 2024 £163.4m) These equities continue to be recognised in the fund's financial statements.

13 Analysis of derivatives

Objectives and policies for holding derivatives

Most of the holdings in derivatives are to hedge liabilities or hedge exposure to reduce risk in the Fund. Derivatives maybe used to gain exposure to an asset more efficiently than holding the underlying asset. The use of derivatives is managed in line with the investment management agreement agreed between the Fund and various investment managers.

Forward foreign currency

The Fund currently has exposure to forward currency contracts and the purpose of this is to reduce the Fund's exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates. The Fund managers who use forward currency contracts are Royal London and Russell. A breakdown of forward contracts held by the Fund as at 31 March 2025 and prior year is shown below:

Settlement	Currency Bought	Local Value	Currency Sold	Local Value	Asset Value (Unrealised Gain)	Liability Value (Unrealised Loss)
		000			£000	£000
One to six months	GBP	56,803	EUR	(67,793)	44	(219)
One to six months	GBP	68,136	USD	(86,982)	823	(80)
One to six months	GBP	5,126	AUD	(10,368)	117	(0)
One to six months	EUR	6,542	GBP	(5,497)	9	(6)
One to six months	USD	5,702	GBP	(4,453)	5	(40)
Up to one month	GBP	38,107	USD	(46,798)	1,847	-
Up to one month	GBP	2,809	AUD	(5,521)	143	-
Up to one month	GBP	24,309	EUR	(28,609)	329	-
Up to one month	USD	558	GBP	(453)	-	(20)
Up to one month	AUD	471	GBP	(236)	-	(9)
Up to one month	EUR	162	GBP	(136)	-	(0)
One to six months	AUD	363	GBP	(177)	-	(2)
Open forward currency contracts at 31 March 2025					3,317	(376)
Net forward currency contracts at 31 March 2025						2,941
Open forward currency contracts at 31 March 2024					334	(449)
Net forward currency contracts at 31 March 2024						(115)

14 Fair Value Basis of Valuation

The basis of the valuation of each class of investment asset is set out below. All assets have been valued using fair value techniques based on the characteristics of each instrument, where possible using market based information.

There has been no change in the valuation techniques used during the year.

Asset and Liability valuations have been classified into three levels, according to the quality and reliability of information used to determine fair values.

Level 1

Where the fair values are derived from unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, comprising quoted equities, quoted fixed securities, quoted index linked securities and unit trusts.

Level 2

Where quoted market prices are not available or where valuation techniques are used to determine fair value based on observable data.

Level 3

Where at least one input that could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation is not based on observable market data.

The Valuation basis for each category of investment asset is set out below:

Description of asset	Value hierarchy	Basis of valuation	Observable and unobservable inputs	Key sensitivities affecting the valuations provided
Market quoted investments	Level 1	Published bid market price ruling on the final day of the accounting period	Not required	Not required
Quoted bonds	Level 1	Fixed interest securities are valued at a market value based on current yields	Not required	Not required
Pooled quoted investments	Level 2	Published bid market price ruling on the final day of the accounting period	Not required	Not required
Pooled unquoted investments	Level 2	Developed using market data	No material difference between the value of assets & liabilities and their fair value	Not required
Forward foreign exchange derivatives	Level 2	Market forward exchange rates at the year-end	Exchange rate risk	Not required
UK Pooled instruments property funds	Level 3	Valuations carried out by the property funds external valuers, Knight Frank LLP	Market value in accordance with the "RICS" Appraisal and Valuation standards	Valuations could be affected by significant differences in rental value and rental growth
Overseas Pooled instruments property funds (CBRE)	Level 3	The valuation function is performed by the Alternative Investment Fund Manager (AIFM) in accordance with the AIFMD	A Pricing Committee, composed of senior members of the AIFM, is in place, who meet quarterly and is responsible for overseeing proposed adjustments to the value of investments	Valuations could be affected by significant differences in rental value and rental growth. There may be a timing difference between the date of the last reported underlying property valuation and the date of the Funds financial statements, during which the underlying property valuation may have increased or decreased by a significant amount

Description of asset	Value hierarchy	Basis of valuation	Observable and unobservable inputs	Key sensitivities affecting the valuations provided
Overseas Pooled instruments Infrastructure Funds (JP Morgan)	Level 3	Estimated fair values are determined by the Advisor at valuation date and independently appraised and adjusted on a quarterly basis.	Three valuation techniques can be used, the market, income or cost approach. The appropriateness of each approach depends on the type of asset or business being valued.	Risks to the valuation involve a number of local, national and international economic conditions. Timing difference between the date of the last reported valuation and the date of the Funds financial statements means that valuations may have increased or decreased by a significant amount
Overseas Pooled instruments Infrastructure Funds (Stafford Capital)	Level 3	Fair Value is determined by the Fund manager in accordance with guidelines and principles set out by International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuations.	Fair Value is determined by the Fund manager in accordance with guidelines and principles set out by International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuations.	Risks to the valuation involve a number of local, national and international economic conditions. Timing difference between the date of the last reported valuation and the date of the Funds financial statements means that valuations may have increased or decreased by a significant amount
Overseas Pooled instruments Private Debt (Churchill)	Level 3	Valuations undertaken quarterly and determined by the Investment Manager. To determine the value the manager relies on guidance by various regulatory and industry organisations and authorised to use independent third party pricing services and valuation firms.	Unobservable inputs are determined by the Investment Manager and shall take into account items that it reasonably believes would impact the valuation (such as expenses and reserves).	Significant increases (decreases) in discount yields could result in lower (higher) fair value measurement. Timing difference between the date of the last reported valuation and the date of the Funds financial statements means that valuation may have increased or decreased by a significant amount.
Overseas/UK Pooled instruments Private Debt (Permira)	Level 3	Fair Value is determined by the AIFM based on advice from Portfolio Manager and based on the International Private Equity and Venture Capital guidelines or other standards agreed by the Senior Fund Advisory Committee.	Unobservable inputs are determined by the Investment Manager.	Use of estimates and changes in assumptions may have significant impact on the valuations. Timing difference between the date of the last reported valuation and the date of the Fund's financial statements means that valuation may have increased or decreased by a significant amount.
Overseas/UK Pooled instruments Renewable Infrastructure	Level 3	Fair Values are calculated in whole or in part using techniques based on assumptions using Investment Association Statement of Recommended Practice (IA SORP)	Unobservable inputs are determined by the Investment Manager.	Use of estimates and changes in assumptions may have significant impact on the valuations. Timing difference between the date of the last reported valuation and the date of the Fund's financial statements means that valuation may have increased or decreased by a significant amount.

15 Sensitivity of assets valued at level 3

Having analysed historical data and current market trends, and consulted with independent performance measurement service, the fund has determined that the valuation methods described above are likely to be accurate to within the following ranges, and has set out below the consequent potential impact on the closing value of investments held at 31 March 2025.

	Assessed valuation range (+/-)	Value at 31 March 2025	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	%	£000	£000	£000
Private Debt	4.70	76,198	79,779	72,616
Pooled Property	6.10	82,032	87,036	77,028
Infrastructure	6.00	111,308	117,986	104,629
Total		269,538	284,801	254,273

	Assessed valuation range (+/-)	Value at 31 March 2024	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	%	£000	£000	£000
Private Debt	6.99	84,551	90,461	78,641
Pooled Property	7.19	81,318	87,164	75,471
Infrastructure	5.71	110,252	116,548	103,957
Total		276,121	294,173	258,069

15a Fair Value Hierarchy

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

	Quoted Market price	Using observable inputs	With significant unobservable inputs	
Values at 31 March 2025	Level 1 £000	Level 2 £000	Level 3 £000	Total £000
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	197,116	526,022	269,538	992,676
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	(786)	-	-	(786)
Net Financial Assets	196,330	526,022	269,538	991,890

	Quoted Market price	Using observable inputs	With significant unobservable inputs	
Values at 31 March 2024	Level 1 £000	Level 2 £000	Level 3 £000	Total £000
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	259,541	410,254	276,121	945,916
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	-	(115)	-	(115)
Net Financial Assets	259,541	410,139	276,121	945,801

The Authority has not entered into any financial guarantees that are required to be accounted for as

15b Reconciliation of Fair Value Measurement within Level 3

	Market Value 31 March 2024	Purchases	Sales	2024/25 Total	Realised gains / losses	Market Value 31 March 2025
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Infrastructure	110,253	6,709	(4,152)	616	(2,118)	111,308
Pooled Property	81,318	0	0	0	715	82,033
Private Debt	84,551	10,270	(16,997)	68	(1,695)	76,197
Total	276,122	16,979	(21,149)	684	(3,098)	269,538

Unrealised and realised gains and losses are recognised in the profit and losses on disposal and changes in the market value of investments line of the fund account

There were no transfers between levels

16 Financial Instruments

(a) Classification of financial instruments

The following table analyses the carrying amounts of financial instruments by category and net asset statement heading. No financial instruments were reclassified during the accounting period.

31 March 2024			31 March 2024			
Fair value through profit and loss	Assets at amortised cost	Liabilities at amortised cost		Fair value through profit and loss	Assets at amortised cost	Liabilities at amortised cost
£000	£000	£000		£000	£000	£000
			Financial Assets			
150	-	-	Long Term Investments	150	-	-
23,819	-	-	Bonds - Index linked securities	47,048	-	-
334	-	-	Derivative contracts	3,317	-	-
733,167	-	-	Pooled investment Vehicles	768,041	-	-
84,551	-	-	Private Debt	76,198	-	-
81,318	-	-	Property	82,032	-	-
-	47,099	-	Cash	-	31,749	-
-	89	-	Other Investment Balances	-	985	-
-	99	-	Debtors	-	18	-
923,339	47,287	0	Financial Assets Total	976,786	32,752	0
			Financial Liabilities			
-	-	-	Other Investment Balances	-	-	(786)
(449)	-	-	Derivative contracts	(376)	-	-
-	-	(1,008)	Creditors	-	-	(608)
(449)	0	(1,008)	Financial Liabilities Total	(376)	0	(1,394)
922,890	47,287	(1,008)	Grand total	976,410	32,752	(1,394)
	969,169				1,007,768	

(b) Net Gains and Losses on Financial Instruments

2023/24		2024/25
£000		£000
53,525	Financial assets	20,829
53,525	Fair value through profit and (loss)	20,829

17 Nature and Extent of Risks Arising from Financial Instruments

Risk and Risk Management

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

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

(a) Market Risk

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

The objective is to identify, manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, whilst optimising investment return.

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

(b) Other Price Risk

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

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

Other Price Risk – Sensitivity Analysis

Following analysis of historical data and expected investment return movements during the financial year, in consultation with Pensions & Investments Research Consultants (PIRC), it has been determined that the following movements in market price risk are reasonably possible for 2024/25, assuming that all other variables, in particular foreign exchange rates and interest rates, remain the same:

Asset Type	Value as at 31 March 2025	Potential market movements	Value on Increase	Value on Decrease
	£000	%	£000	£000
Pooled Equities	538,208	12.09	603,278	473,139
Fixed income	165,723	9.67	181,748	149,697
Infrastructure	111,308	6.03	118,020	104,596
Pooled Property	82,032	6.07	87,015	77,049
Private Debt	76,198	4.69	79,771	72,624
Cash	18,421	1.61	18,717	18,124
Total	991,890	6.03	1,088,549	895,229

Asset Type	Value as at 31 March 2024	Potential market movements	Value on Increase	Value on Decrease
	£000	%	£000	£000
Pooled Equities	687,758	12.49	773,659	601,857
Pooled Overseas Unit Trusts	130,110	6.99	139,205	121,015
Pooled Property	81,318	7.19	87,164	75,471
Total Bonds	23,819	5.65	25,164	22,473
Cash	22,796	0.85	22,990	22,602
Total	945,801		1,048,182	843,418

Interest Rate Risk

The Fund recognises that interest rates can vary and can affect both income to the Fund and the carrying value of fund assets, both of which affect the value of the net assets available to pay benefits. A 100 basis point (BPS) movement in interest rates is consistent with the level of sensitivity applied as part of the Fund's risk management strategy.

Interest Rate Risk Sensitivity Analysis

The analysis that follows assumes all other variables, in particular exchange rates, remain constant, and shows the effect in the year on the net assets available to pay benefits of a +/- 100 BPS (1%) change in interest rates. The analysis demonstrates that a 1% increase in interest rates will not affect the interest received on fixed interest assets but will reduce their fair value, and vice versa. Changes in interest rates do not impact on the value of cash and cash equivalent balances but they will affect the interest income received on those balances.

Assets exposed to Interest Rate Risk

Assets exposed to interest rate risk	Asset Values as at 31 March 2025	Potential movement on 1% change in interest rates	Value on increase	Value on Decrease
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bond Securities	47,143	471	47,615	46,672
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,299	183	15,482	15,116

Cash Balances	16,163	162	16,325	16,001
Total Change in Asset Value	78,605	816	79,422	77,789

Assets exposed to interest rate risk	Asset Values as at 31 March 2024 £000	Potential movement on 1% change in interest rates £000	Value on increase £000	Value on Decrease £000
Bond Securities	23,819	238	24,057	23,581
Cash and Cash Equivalents	22,822	228	23,050	22,594
Cash Balances	24,276	243	24,519	24,034
Total Change in Asset Value	70,917	709	71,626	70,209

Currency Risk

Currency risk represents the risk that fair value of future cash flows will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund is exposed to currency risk on any cash balances and investment assets not denominated in UK sterling.

Following analysis of historical data in consultation with PIRC, it has been determined that a likely volatility associated with foreign exchange rate movements is 6.5% over a rolling 36 month period.

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

A 6.5% strengthening and weakening of the pound against the various currencies in which the Fund holds investments would increase or decrease the net assets available to pay benefits as follows:

Currency Risk – Sensitivity Analysis

Assets exposed to currency risk	Asset Values as at 31 March 2025 £000	Potential Market movement 6.50%	Value on increase £000	Value on Decrease £000
Overseas Pooled	153,816	9,998	163,814	143,818
Overseas Cash	11,632	756	12,388	10,876
Total change in assets	165,448	10,754	176,202	154,694

Assets exposed to currency risk	Asset Values as at 31 March 2024 £000	Potential Market movement 5.55%	Value on increase £000	Value on Decrease £000
Overseas Pooled	162,561	9,022	171,583	153,539
Overseas Cash	13,333	740	14,073	12,593
Total change in assets	175,894	9,762	185,656	166,132

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk represents the risk that the counterparty to a transaction or a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Fund to incur a financial loss. The market values generally reflect 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 assets and liabilities.

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

Credit risk may also occur if an employing body not supported by central government does not pay contributions promptly, or defaults on its obligations. The Fund has not experienced any actual defaults in recent years and the current practice is to obtain a guarantee before admitting new employers so that all pension obligations are covered in the event of that employer facing financial difficulties.

Cash not needed to settle immediate financial obligations are invested by the Authority in accordance with the Treasury Investment Strategy. The Treasury Investment Strategy sets out the criteria for investing and selecting investment counterparties and details the approach to managing risk.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Fund therefore takes steps to ensure that it always has adequate cash resources to meet its commitments.

The Fund's cash holding under its treasury management arrangements as at 31 March 2025 was £16.163m (31 March 2024 £24.163m). The Fund has immediate access to its cash holdings that are invested by the Authority and periodic cash flow forecasts are prepared to manage the timing of the Fund's cash flows. The appropriate strategic level of cash balances to be held forms part of the Fund's cash management policy and in line with the Fund's investment strategy holds assets that are considered readily realised.

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 than three months to convert into cash. As at 31 March 2025 the value of liquid assets was £739m, which represented 73% of the total Fund (31 March 2024 £670m, which represented 72% of the total fund assets).

(d) Refinancing Risk

The key risk is that the Fund will be bound to replenish a significant proportion of its pension fund financial instruments at a time of unfavourable interest rates. The Authority does not have any financial instruments that have a refinancing risk as part of its investment strategies.

Funding Arrangements

Actuarial Statement for 2024/25

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

Description of Funding Policy

The Funding policy is set out in the Administering Authority's Funding Strategy Statement (FSS) dated January 2024. In summary, the key funding objectives are as follows:

- take a prudent long-term view to secure the regulatory requirement for long-term solvency, with sufficient funds to pay benefits to members and their dependants;
- use a balanced investment strategy to minimise long-term cash contributions from employers and meet the regulatory requirement to members and their dependants
- where appropriate, ensure stable contribution rates;
- reflect different employers' characteristics to set their contribution rates, using a transparent funding strategy; and
- use reasonable measures to reduce the risk of an employer defaulting on its pension obligations.

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

Funding Position as at the last formal funding valuation

The most recent actuarial valuation carried out under Regulation 62 of the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 was as at 31 March 2022. This valuation revealed that the Fund's assets, which at 31 March 2022 were valued at £920 million, were sufficient to meet 80% of the liabilities (i.e. the present value of promised retirement benefits) accrued up to that date. The resulting deficit at the 2022 valuation was £229 million.

Each employer had contribution requirements set at the valuation, with the aim of achieving full funding within a time horizon and probability measure as per the FSS. Individual

Principal Actuarial Assumptions and Method used to value the liabilities

Full details of the methods and assumptions used are described in the 2022 valuation report and FSS.

Method

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

Assumptions

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

The key financial assumptions adopted for the 2022 valuation were as follows:

Financial assumptions	31 March 2022 %
Discount Rate for Period	3.5
Salary increases assumption	3.4
Benefit increase assumption (CPI)	2.7

The key demographic assumption was the allowance made for longevity. The life expectancy assumptions are based on the Fund's VitaCurves with improvements in line with the Continuous Mortality Investigation (CMI) 2021 model, with a 0% weighting of 2021 (and 2020) data, standard smoothing (Sk7), initial adjustment of 0.25% and a long term rate of 1.50% p.a. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 are as follows:

	Males	Females
Current Pensioners	21.7 years	24.3 years
Future Pensioners*	22.6 years	25.8 years

* Aged 45 at the 2022 Valuation

Copies of the 2022 valuation report and FSS are available on request from the Administrating Authority to the Fund.

Experience over the period since 31 March 2022

Markets were disrupted by the ongoing war in Ukraine and inflationary pressures in 2022 and 2023, impacting on investment returns achieved by the Fund's assets. Asset performance improved in 2024 and early 2025; however the recent increase in US tariffs on imports has caused significant market volatility. The peak of this market volatility was experienced immediately after 31 March 2025, however, generally lower than expected asset returns were experienced in the month immediately prior to this.

High levels of inflation in the UK (compared to recent experience) have resulted in higher than expected LGPS benefit increases of 10.1% in April 2023 and 6.7% in April 2024. However, inflation has reduced towards historical levels and the Bank of England's target (2% pa), with LGPS benefits increasing by 1.7% in April 2025.

There has been a significant shift in the wider economic environment since 2022, resulting in generally higher expected future investment returns and a reduction in the value placed on the Fund's liabilities. Overall, the funding position is likely to be stronger than at the previous formal valuation at 31 March 2022.

The next actuarial valuation will be carried out as at 31 March 2025, and will be finalised by 31 March 2026. The FSS will also be reviewed at that time, and a revised version will come into effect from 1 April 2026.

The next actuarial valuation will be carried out as at 31 March 2025, the results will be published by 31 March 2026.

19 Actuarial Present Value of Promised Retirements

In addition to the triennial funding valuation, the Fund's actuary also undertakes a valuation of the pension fund liabilities to disclose what IAS26 refers to as the actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits.

The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits is to be calculated similarly to the Defined Benefit Obligation under IAS19.

31 March 2024	Year Ended	31 March 2025
£m		£m
(1,074)	Present Value of Promised Retirement Benefits	(936)
969	Fair Value of Scheme assets (bid Value)	1,007
(105)	Net Liability	71

The promised retirement's benefits at 31 March 2025 have been projected using a roll forward approximation from the latest formal funding valuation as at 31 March 2022. The approximation involved in the roll forward model means that the split of benefits between the classes of members may not be reliable. However the actuary is satisfied that the total figure is a reasonable estimate of the actuarial present value of benefit promises.

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

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

Assumptions

The assumptions used are those adopted for the Administering Authority's IAS19 report and are different as at 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024. It is estimated that the impact of the change in financial assumptions to 31 March 2025 is to decrease the actuarial present value by £168m. It is estimated that the impact of the change in demographic and longevity assumptions is to decrease the actuarial present value by £2m.

Financial assumptions

The actuary's recommended financial assumptions are summarised below:

31 March 2024	Year Ended (% p.a)	31 March 2025
% p.a.		% p.a.
2.80	Pension Increase Rate (CPI)	2.80
3.50	Salary Increase Rate	3.50
4.80	Discount Rate	5.80

Demographic assumptions

The longevity assumptions have changed since the previous IAS26 disclosure for the Fund.

Life expectancy is based on the Fund's VitaCurves with improvements in line with the CMI 2023 model, with a 15% weighting of 2023 (and 2022) data, 0% weighting of 2021 (and 2020) data, standard smoothing (Sk7), initial adjustment of 0.25% and a long term rate of improvement of 1.5% p.a.. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 are summarised below:

	Males	Females
Current Pensioners	21.1 years	23.8 years
Future Pensioners (assumed to be aged 45 at the latest)	22.0 years	25.3 years

Sensitivity Analysis

CIPFA guidance requires the disclosure of the sensitivity of the results to the methods and assumptions

	Approximate % increase to promised retirement benefits	Approximate monetary amount (£m)
0.1% p.a. decrease in the Discount Rate	2%	15
1 year increase in member life expectancy	4%	37
0.1% p.a. increase in the Salary Increase Rate	0%	1
0.1% p.a. increase in the Pension Increase Rate (CPI)	2%	15

Professional notes

These notes accompany the report titled 'Accounting Covering Report - 31 March 2025', which identifies the appropriate reliances and limitations for the use of the figures in this paper, together with further details regarding the professional requirements and assumptions.

20 Current Assets

2023/24		2024/25
£000		£000
70	Contributions due - employers	199
261	Contributions due - employees	621
113	Pension Fund Bank Account Balances	305
24,163	Cash deposit with LB Havering	16,163
99	Receivables control account	18
24,707	Current Assets	17,306

21 Current Liabilities

2023/24		2024/25
£000		£000
(447)	Benefits Payable	(148)
(270)	Sundry Creditors	(330)
(293)	Holding Accounts	(278)
(1,010)	Current Liabilities	(756)

22 Additional Voluntary Contributions

Contributions Paid	Market Value	AVC Provider	Market Value	Contributions Paid
2023/24	2023/24		2024/25	2024/25
£000	£000		£000	£000
807	47	Prudential	784	32
97	0	Standard Life	86	0

23 Agency Services

The Fund pays discretionary awards to the former employees of Havering. The amounts paid are not charged to the pension fund.

2023/24 £000		2024/25 £000
1,330	Payments on behalf of Havering Council	1,364

24 Related Party Transactions

The Fund is required to disclose material transactions with bodies or individuals that have the potential to control or influence the Fund, or to be controlled or influenced by the Fund.

The Fund is administered by the London Borough of Havering. During the reporting period, the council incurred costs of £1.216m (2023/24 £1.077m) in relation to the administration and management of the fund and was reimbursed by the Fund for these expenses.

As the largest employer in the Fund, the Authority contributed in 2024/25 £34.644m (2023/24 £33.396m) to the Pension Fund in respect of employer's contributions. All monies owing to the Fund were paid in year.

Part of the Pension Fund internal cash holdings are invested on the money markets by the treasury management operations of London Borough of Havering, through a service level agreement. As at 31 March 2025 cash holdings totalled £16.163m (2023/24 £24.163m), earning interest over the year of £1.025m (2023/24 £0.989m).

The Fund is a minority shareholder in the London CIV Pool limited, and shares valued at £0.150m at 31 March 2025 (2023/24 £0.150m) are included as long term investments in the net asset statement. A mixed portfolio of pension fund investments is managed by the London CIV as shown in Note 10b. During 2024/25 a total of £1.546m was charged to the Fund by the London CIV in respect of investment management services (2023/24 £1.578m).

Governance

Responsibility for management of the Fund has been delegated to the Pensions Committee and the day to day operations of the Fund have been delegated to the Statutory Section 151 officer and the Managing Director of oneSource.

No members of the Pension Fund Committee are in receipt of pension benefits from the Havering Pension Fund.

Each member of the Pensions Committee and Local Pension Board are required to declare their interests at each meeting.

During the year no Member or Council officer with direct responsibility for Fund issues has undertaken any declarable material transactions with the Pension Fund.

The members of the Pensions Committee receive an attendance allowance for each meeting and these costs are included within Note 10.

The members of the Local Pension Board receive an attendance allowance for each meeting and these costs are included within Note 10.

24a Key Management Personnel

Paragraph 3.9.4.4 of the Code exempts local authorities from the key management personnel disclosure requirements of IAS24, 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 Schedule 1 of The Accounts and Audit Regulations 2015 satisfy the key management personnel disclosure requirements of paragraph 16 of IAS 244. This applies in equal measure to the accounts of the Havering Pension Fund.

The disclosures required by the above legislation can be found in the main accounts of Havering Council.

25 Contingent Liabilities and Contractual Commitments

Outstanding capital commitments (investments) at 31 March 2025 were £36.63m (31 March 2024 £50.24m). These commitments relate to outstanding capital call payments due on unquoted limited partnership funds held in Private Debt and Infrastructure parts of the portfolio. The amounts 'called' by these funds are irregular in both size and timing.

Following the Freedom and Choice provisions announced in the 2014 Budget, the Pension Fund has seen some enquiries from members about transferring benefits out of the LGPS. There are potential liabilities of £0.402m (2023/24 £0.003m) in respect of individuals transferring out of the Pension Fund upon whom the Fund is awaiting final decisions. Information is not available which shows how much of this is attributable to Freedom and Choice provisions.

Five admitted bodies in the Pension Fund hold insurance bonds or guarantees in place to guard against the possibility of being unable to meet their pension obligations. These bonds total £2.587m and are drawn down in favour of the Pension Fund. Payment will only be triggered in the event of employer default.

Two admitted bodies, which are subject to pending legal agreements, will hold bonds or guarantees totalling £0.070m.

The Fund, in conjunction with the other borough shareholders in the London CIV, has entered into an exit payment agreement with the London CIV, acting as a Guarantor. The Fund will meet any exit payments due should the London CIV cease its admission arrangements with the City of London. Should the amount become due the Fund will meet 1/32 share of the costs.