London Borough of Harrow Pension Fund

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018

Harrow COUNCIL LONDON

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Appendices

INTRODUCTION

The main purpose of the Pension Fund Annual Report is to account for the income, expenditure and net assets of the London Borough of Harrow Pension Fund (‘the Fund’) for the financial year to 31 March 2018. This Report also explains the administration and management of the Fund and its investment and funding policy objectives and asset allocation, as well as highlighting market and Fund performance.

Information about the economic resources controlled by the Fund is provided by the Net Assets Statement. The actuarial funding level is reported in Note 20 and in the Statement of the Consulting Actuary on page 48/49.

The Pension Fund Committee is responsible for overseeing the management, administration and strategic direction of the Fund. The Committee regularly reviews the Fund’s investment strategy seeking to achieve appropriate returns within acceptable risk parameters. This in turn minimises the amount the Council and other employers will need to make in contributions to the Fund to meet future liabilities.

During 2017-18, the Pension Fund Committee reviewed the investment strategy and agreed to reduce the benchmark allocation to the Equities funds to 50% and agreed a re-allocation from Equities to other growth assets as part of a risk diversification strategy. £130 million equities were transitioned into diversified growth funds in December 2017.

The Fund became a shareholder of the London LGPS CIV Ltd (CIV) (the organisation set up to run pooled LGPS investments in London) in 2015 and holds £150,000 of regulatory capital in the company in the form of unlisted UK equity shares. The Pension Fund Committee has been active in the transfer of assets under management to the CIV to gain efficiencies and fee reductions. The Pension Fund Committee transitioned the £95m assets held with Longview into the London Collective Investment Vehicle in August 2017, resulting in significant investment fee savings. The Fund has actively engaged with the CIV to transfer more assets to the CIV pool in the next financial year.

In line with the provisions of the Public Service Pensions Act 2013, the Council has set up a Local Pension Board to oversee the governance of the Pension Fund.. Pension Board met four times and considered reports on pension administration performance and the effectiveness of internal controls and the decision-making process.

Pension Board and Pension Fund Committee have attended training courses and seminars during the year to meet the knowledge and skills requirements of their respective roles.

Following the introduction of the Markets in Financial Instrument Directive 2014/65 (“MiFID II”) from 3 January 2018, the Pension Fund Committee elected to opt up to professional client status with all its fund managers.

The net assets of the Fund as at 31 March 2018 were £816.1m compared to £806.6m as at 31 March 2017. The Fund is ranked in the top quarter of the local authority annual league table of investment returns for the year. The Fund’s overall investment return for the year was 5.3%.

D. Calvert

Dawn Calvert - CPFA
Director of Finance
30th July 2018

Independent auditor's report to the members of the London Borough of Harrow on the pension fund financial statements published with the Pension Fund Annual Report

Opinion

We have examined the pension fund financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Fund Account, Net Asset Statement and the related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion, the pension fund financial statements are consistent with the pension fund financial statements included in the annual published statement of accounts of the London Borough of Harrow for the year ended 31 March 2018 and comply with applicable law and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2017/18.

Respective responsibilities of the Director of Finance and the auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of the Director of Finance's Responsibilities the Director of Finance is responsible for the preparation of the pension fund financial statements in accordance with applicable law and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2017/18.

Our responsibility is to report to you our opinion on the consistency of the pension fund financial statements included in the Pension Fund Annual Report with the pension fund financial statements included in the annual published statement of accounts of the London Borough of Harrow, and their compliance with applicable law and the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2017/18.

In addition, we read the information given in the Pension Fund Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the pension fund financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Our report on the administering authority's annual published statement of accounts describes the basis of our opinion on those financial statements, the purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

The Code of Audit Practice requires us to report to you if we have exercised our responsibilities in respect of the pension fund in the following areas:

- any matters have been reported in the public interest under Section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014 in the course of, or at the conclusion of, the audit;
- any recommendations have been made under Section 24 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- an application has been made to the court for a declaration that an item of account is contrary to law under Section 28 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- an advisory notice has been issued under Section 29 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014;
- an application for judicial review has been made under Section 31 of the Local Audit and Accountability Act 2014.

We have nothing to report in these respects

Andrew Sayers

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square, London, E14 5GL

30 July 2018

SCHEME MANAGEMENT AND ADVISORS

Administering Authority	London Borough of Harrow
Pension Fund Committee	Councillor Nitin Parekh (Chair) Councillor Bharat Thakker (Vice Chair) Councillor Kairul Kareema Marikar Councillor Norman Stevenson
Independent Advisers	Colin Robertson Richard Romain
Co-optee	Howard Bluston
Trade Union Observers	John Royle - UNISON Pamela Belgrave - GMB
Officer	Dawn Calvert, Director of Finance
Actuary	Hymans Robertson LLP
Investment Consultant	Aon Hewitt Limited
Investment Managers	Aviva Investors Global Services Limited BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited GMO LLC Insight Investment Longview Partners Oldfield Partners Pantheon Ventures Record Currency Management Limited Aberdeen Standard Investments State Street Global Advisors Limited London CIV
AVC Providers	Clerical Medical Equitable Life Assurance Society Prudential Assurance
Custodian	JP Morgan
Auditor	KPMG LLP
Performance Measurement	Pensions and Investment Research Consultants
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland

GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS

The Council has delegated to the Pension Fund Committee various powers and duties in respect of its administration of the Fund. The Committee met four times during the year. It comprises four Councillors with full voting rights and a non-voting co-optee. Representatives from the trade unions are able to participate as observers of the Committee but do not have voting rights.

The Pension Fund Committee has the following terms of reference:

1) to exercise on behalf of the Council, all the powers and duties of the Council in relation to its functions as Administering Authority of the LB Harrow Pension Fund (the Fund), save for those matters delegated to other Committees of the Council or to an Officer;

2) the determination of applications under the Local Government Superannuation Regulations and the Teachers' Superannuation Regulations;

3) to administer all matters concerning the Council's pension investments in accordance with the law and Council policy;

4) to establish a strategy for the disposition of the pension investment portfolio;

5) to appoint and determine the investment managers' delegation of powers of management of the fund;

6) to determine cases that satisfy the Early Retirement provision under Regulation 26 of the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 1997 (as amended), and to exercise discretion under Regulation 8 of the Local Government (Early Termination of Employment) (Discretionary Compensation) (England and Wales) Regulations 2000 (as amended, subject to the conditions now agreed in respect of all staff, excluding Chief Officers;

7) to apply the arrangements set out in (6) above to Chief Officers where the application has been recommended by the Chief Executive, either on the grounds of redundancy, or in the interests of the efficiency of the service, and where the application was instigated by the Chief Executive in consultation with the leaders of the political groups;

The Committee is advised by two independent advisers and an investment consultant .

The dates of the Pension Fund Committee meetings, along with meeting agendas, reports and minutes are available on the Harrow Council website:
http://www.harrow.gov.uk/www2/mgCommitteeDetails.aspx?ID=1297

In line with the provisions of the Public Service Pensions Act 2013, the Council has set up a Local Pension Board to oversee the governance of the Pension Fund. In particular it oversees:

a) the effectiveness of the decision making process
b) the direction of the Fund and its overall objectives
c) the level of transparency in the conduct of the Fund's activities
d) the administration of benefits and contributions

ADMINISTRATION MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE

Pension Administration is provided by the in–house team. Annual performance is summarised in the table below.

Performance Monitoring 2017/18

Service	National Benchmarking Target	Harrow Actual Performance %
Issue letter notifying of dependent's benefit in 5 days	**5 days**	**100**
Calculation and notification of ill health estimate within 7 days	**10 days**	**100**
Calculation and notification of retirement benefits estimate in 7 days	**10 days**	**100**
Issue letter to new pension provider detailing transfer-out quote in 9 days	**10 days**	**100**
Calculation and notification of deferred benefits in 8 days	**10 days**	**100**
Calculation and notification of retirement benefits in 3 days	**5 days**	**94.31**
Process refund and issue payment within 5 days	**5 days**	**100**
Calculation and notification of actual ill health benefits within 3 days	**5 days**	**94.44**
Issue statutory notification on receipt of transfer funds in 8 days	**10 days**	**100**

Pension Board monitors pension administration performance. There were no reported breaches of law and annual benefits were issued on time.

The Internal Dispute Resolution Procedure which deals with complaint over the administration of pension benefits by the administering authority. No new complaints were referred through the procedure during the year. One complaint was referred to the Pensions Ombudsman during the year.

INVESTMENT POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

Investment Market Commentary (provided by Aon Hewitt Limited, May 2018)

Global equities continued on an upward trend over most of the last year but momentum was abruptly halted in the first quarter of 2018. Equity markets fell on worries about rising bond yields and growing trade tension. Nonetheless, over the last twelve months, the MSCI AC World index was up 11.2% in local currency terms. The pro-business and tax reform agenda of the new US president, along with a lowered threat of populism in Europe and a commodity rally, were supportive.

The US Federal Reserve (Fed) continued on their course to normalise monetary policy. In this period, the Fed hiked the Federal Funds rate on three separate occasions, reaching 1.50%-1.75% in March 2018. Furthermore, the Fed began to unwind its sizeable bond purchases under its quantitative easing (QE) programme. Meanwhile, the Bank of England (BoE) voted to raise rates in November 2017, increasing the bank rate back to the pre-Brexit decision level of 0.5%, while expectations of further tightening increased in 2018. The European Central Bank (ECB) also scaled back its monthly bond purchases but extended the duration. In contrast, loose monetary policy continued to be pursued by the Bank of Japan (BoJ).

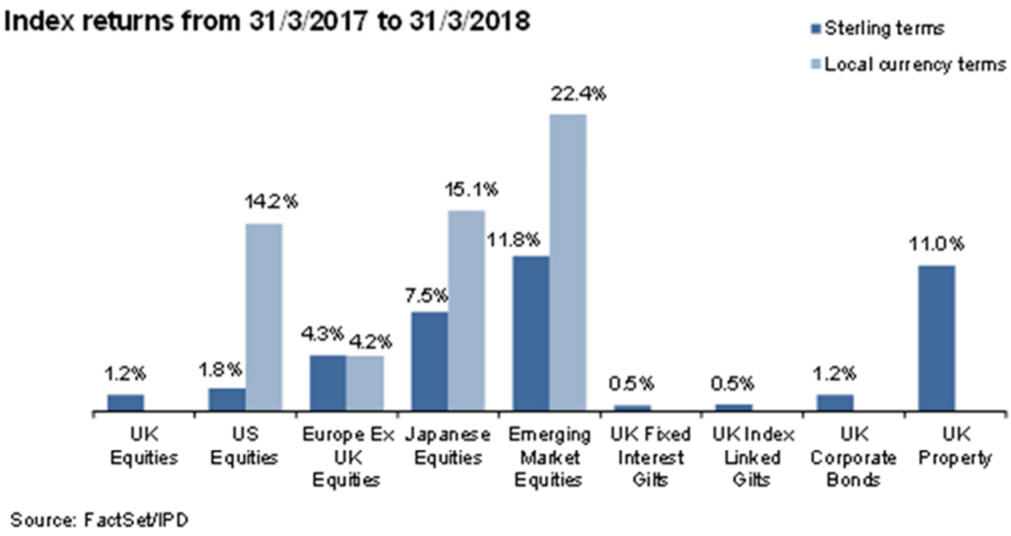
UK fixed interest gilt yields rebounded at the shorter end of the curve on the back of higher policy rates and inflation expectations. However, ongoing Brexit uncertainty and a weak UK government after the inconclusive general election result have anchored longer gilt yields. Consequently, the UK gilt yield curve has flattened over the year. Both fixed interest and index-linked gilts returned 0.5% over the last twelve months.

Sterling ended the twelve month period 2.9% higher on a trade-weighted basis, rallying on the back of expectations of an increase in the base rate in both late September 2017 and early 2018. Sterling strength, particularly against the US dollar, lowered the return of global equities to just 2.4% in sterling terms. The US dollar was notably weak on a trade-weighted basis over the year as the US's perceived economic and monetary advantage reduced. The euro strengthened on a trade-weighted basis as Macron won the French presidential elections which lowered Eurozone political uncertainty, while the latent economic recovery took hold.

UK investment grade corporate bond spreads narrowed by only 2bps to end the twelve month period at 126bps. Spreads were on a downward trend for most of the period until the recent market volatility sparked risk-off behaviour and spread widening.

UK commercial property posted double-digit returns as the recovery in capital values continued after the shockwave caused by the EU referendum in 2016 and as the economy proved resilient. The IPD Monthly Index returned 11.0% over the year.

UK equities posted a return of 1.2% over the year, lagging the wider equity market. In particular, the UK's difficult political situation and lowered official growth forecasts dragged down investor sentiment towards the UK market. This meant that the UK suffered significantly during the heightened market volatility seen in Q1 18. Sterling appreciation also detracted from returns due to the UK stock exchange's large exposure to companies that earn overseas revenue.



Investment Policy

The objective of the Fund is to provide pension and lump sum benefits for members on their retirement and/or benefits on death, before or after retirement, for their dependants, on a defined benefits basis. The sums required to fund these benefits and the amounts actually held (i.e. the funding position) are reviewed at each triennial actuarial valuation, or more frequently as required.

The assets of the Fund are invested with the primary objective being to achieve a return that is sufficient to meet the funding objective, subject to an appropriate level of risk and liquidity. Over the long-term it is expected that the Fund's investment returns will be at least in line with the assumptions underlying the actuarial valuation.

Related objectives are to seek to minimise the level and volatility of employer contributions necessary to meet the cost of pension benefits.

The Council has delegated the management of the Fund's investments to professional investment managers, appointed in accordance with the Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations. Their activities are specified in either detailed investment management agreements or subscription agreements and regularly monitored. The Committee is satisfied that the appointed fund managers, all of whom are authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 to undertake investment business, have sufficient expertise and experience to carry out their roles

The Fund may invest in quoted and unquoted securities of UK and overseas markets including equities and fixed interest and index linked bonds, cash, property and commodities either directly or through pooled funds. The Fund may also make use of contracts for differences and other derivatives either directly or in pooled funds investing in these products for the purpose of efficient portfolio management or to hedge specific risks

The Committee aims to achieve its investment objective by maintaining a high allocation to growth assets, mainly equities, reflecting the security of the sponsor's covenant, the funding level, the long time horizon of the Fund and the projected asset class returns and volatility. Diversifying investments reduces the risk of a sharp fall in one particular market having a substantial impact on the whole Fund.

Following the 2016 actuarial valuation and the review of the Funding Strategy Statement the Investment Strategy was reviewed in detail during 2017-18. The Pension Fund Committee agreed to reduce the benchmark allocation to the Equities funds to 50% and agreed a re-allocation from Equities to other growth assets as part of a risk diversification strategy. As a result £130 million equities were transitioned into diversified growth funds in December 2017.

The following table compares the actual asset allocation as at 31 March 2018 to the agreed allocation

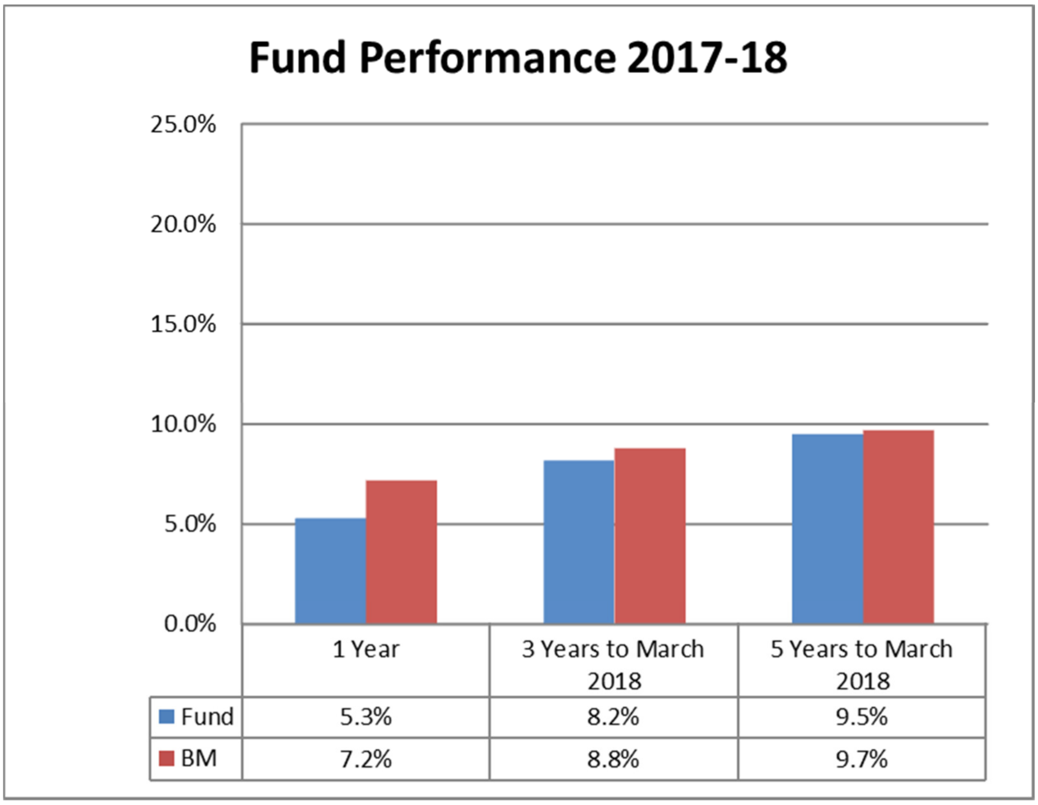
Investment assets	Actual Percentage of Fund	Agreed Allocation
	%	%
Global equities-passive	24	24
Developed world equities-active	19	18
Emerging markets equities-active	9	8
Fixed interest securities	10	10
Index-linked securities	3	3
Private equity	2	5
Cash	0	0
Forward currency contracts	1	0
Diversified growth funds	24	22
Pooled property	8	10
Total	**100**	**100**

The investment style is to appoint fund managers with clear performance benchmarks and place maximum accountability for performance against that benchmark with them. The Fund's ten managers are appointed to give diversification of investment style and spread of risk. The fund managers appointed are mainly remunerated through fees based on the value of assets under management. Private equity managers are remunerated through fees based on commitments and also performance related fees.

Fund performance

The Fund uses Pensions and Investment Research Consultants (PIRC) as its independent investment performance measurement consultant.

Investment returns over 1, 3, and 5 years are shown below.



The Fund's return of 5.3% during 2017-18 was due to positive returns across all asset classes though equity markets fell in the first quarter of 2018.

Although the Fund, in common with all other LGPS funds, has its own unique benchmark and investment strategy, over the medium term it is reasonable to compare performance with other funds.

The fund is in the top quartile for the 2017-18 performance (based on PIRC universe)

STATEMENTS AND PUBLICATIONS

Governance Compliance Statement
The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013, Regulation 55 requires all administering authorities to produce a Governance Compliance Statement. This Statement must set out whether the Administering Authority delegates its function and, if so, what the terms, structure and operation of the delegation are. The Administering Authority must also state the extent to which a delegation complies with guidance given by the Secretary of State. The current Statement was agreed by the Pension Fund Committee on 7 March 2018 and can be found as Appendix 1.

Communications Policy Statement
The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013, Regulation 61 requires all administering authorities to produce a Communications Policy Statement. This statement sets out the Fund's strategy for communicating with members, members' representatives, prospective members and employing authorities, together with the promotion of the Scheme to prospective members and their employing authorities. The current Statement was agreed by the Pension Fund Committee on 7 March 2018 and can be found as Appendix 2.

Local Government Pension Scheme Guide
A brief guide to the Local Government Pension Scheme can be found as Appendix 3

Investment Strategy Statement
Regulation 7(1) of The Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2016 requires an administering authority to formulate an investment strategy which must be in accordance with guidance issued by the Secretary of State.

This Statement provides details of the Fund's investment policies including:

• The suitability of particular investments;
• The choice of asset classes, and
• Approach to risk.

The Statement also details the Fund's compliance with the six principles set out in the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy's publication 'Investment Decision Making and Disclosure in the Local Government Pension Scheme 2009 – a guide to the application of the 2008 Myners Principles to the management of LGPS Funds'.

The current Statement agreed by the Pension Fund Committee on 7 March 2018 can be found as Appendix 4.

Funding Strategy Statement
Regulation 58 of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Administration) Regulations 2013 requires all administering authorities to produce a Funding Strategy Statement. The purpose of the Funding Strategy Statement is to explain the funding objectives of the Fund, in particular:

• How the costs of the benefits provided under the LGPS are met through the Fund;
• The objectives in setting employer contribution rates; and
• The funding strategy that is adopted to meet these objectives.

The Funding Strategy Statement is reviewed every three years at the same time as the triennial actuarial valuation of the Fund. An interim review of the Statement may be carried out and a revised Statement published if there has been a material change in the policy matters set out in the Statement or there has been a material change to the Investment Strategy Statement. The current Statement agreed by the Pension Fund Committee on 7 March 2018 can be found as Appendix 5.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund's primary long term risk is that the assets will fall short of its liabilities (i.e. promised benefits payable to members). The Pension Fund Committee is responsible for managing and monitoring risks and ensuring that appropriate risk management processes are in place and are operating effectively. The aim of risk management is to limit risks to those that are expected to provide opportunities to add value.

The most significant risks faced by the Fund and the procedures in place to manage these risks are described below:

Governance and Regulatory Risk

The failure to exercise good governance and operate in line with regulations can lead to financial as well as reputation risk. These risks are managed through:

- Decisions are taken by the Pension Fund Committee in the light of advice from the Investment Advisers and Investment Consultant and from officers;
- Regular reviews of the Investment Strategy Statement and Funding Strategy Statement that set out the high level objectives of the Fund and how these will be achieved;
- Tailored training for members;
- Reviews of the Pension Fund Committee agenda and papers by Harrow's Legal Department; and.
- Establishment of the Pension Board.

Sponsor Risk

The Fund is currently in deficit and achieving a fully funded status may require the continued payment of deficit contributions. The Actuary reviews the required level of contributions every three years. To protect the Fund and the Administering Employer, bonds and other forms of security are required from some of the Admitted employers.

Investment Risk

The Fund is invested in a range of asset classes as detailed in Note 14. This is done in line with The Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) Regulations 2016 which require pension funds to invest any monies not immediately required to pay benefits. These Regulations require the formulation of an Investment Strategy Statement which sets out the Fund's approach to investment including the management of risk. The predominant asset class is listed equities, which has both a greater expected return and volatility than the other main asset classes. Potential risks affecting investments include:

<u>Pricing Risk</u>

The valuation of investments is constantly changing, impacting on the potential realisation proceeds and income. For example, the value of the Fund's investments increased by 5.3% in 2017-18 and increased by 22% in the previous year. Most of the price changes relate to the value of global equities. Changes of a similar magnitude are possible in future.

Procedures in place to manage the volatility of investments include:

- Diversification of the investments between asset classes and geographical areas to include fixed interest and index linked bonds, property, multi assets mandates and private equity. The investment strategy is reviewed by the Pension Fund Committee and market conditions are reviewed to monitor performance at every meeting to determine if any strategic action is required;
- Global equities are managed by three active managers and one passive manager and diversified growth funds by two managers to reduce the risk of underperformance against benchmarks. The Investment Adviser provides quarterly reports on the performance and skills of each manager to the Pension Fund Committee; and
- The benefit liabilities are all Sterling based and to reduce the currency risk from non- Sterling investments, 50% of the overseas currency exposures are hedged to Sterling.

Liquidity Risk

Investments in some asset classes e.g. private equity and property can be illiquid in that they cannot be realised at short notice. Around 10% of Harrow's Fund is in illiquid assets. This is deemed appropriate for a fund that continues to have a positive cashflow. All cash balances are managed in accordance with the Council's Treasury Management Strategy Statement and are all currently on overnight deposit and readily accessible.

Counterparty Risk

The failure by a counterparty, including an investee company, can lead to an investment loss. This risk is mainly managed through wide diversification of counterparties and also through detailed selection of counterparties by external fund managers.

Actuarial Risk

The value of the liability for future benefits is affected by changes in inflation, salary levels, life expectancy and expected future investment returns. Although there are opportunities to use financial market instruments to manage some of these risks, the Pension Fund Committee does not currently believe these to be appropriate. Recent changes to the benefits structure have reduced some of these risks. All are monitored through the actuarial valuation process and additional contributions required from employers should deficits arise.

Operational Risk

Operational risk relates to losses (including error and fraud) from failures in internal controls relating to investment managers and internally e.g. administration systems.

Controls at external fund managers are monitored through the receipt of audited annual accounts for each manager together with annual assessments of the control environment including reviews of internal controls reports certified by reporting auditors.

Controls within the Administering Authority are reviewed by Harrow's Internal Audit Team.

CONTACTS

Registered Address	Pensions Team London Borough of Harrow 3rd Floor South Wing, Civic Centre, Station road, Harrow, HA1 2XF
Administration Enquiries	Email address: Pension@harrow.gov.uk Telephone Number: 020 8416 8087 Website: www.harrowpensionfund.org
Complaints and Advice	The Pensions Advisory Service 11 Belgrave Road London SW1V 1RB Pensions Help line: 0800 011 3797 Website: www.pensionsadvisoryservice.org.uk The Pensions Regulator Napier House Trafalgar Place Brighton BN1 4DW Telephone Number: 0345 600 1011 Website: www.thepensionsregulator.gov.uk The Pensions Ombudsman 10 South Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 4PU Telephone Number: 0800 917 4487 Email: enquiries@pensions-ombudsman.org.uk Website: www.pensions-ombudsman.org.uk
Tracing Service	The Pension Tracing Service The Pension Service 9 Mail Handling Site A Wolverhampton WV98 1LU Telephone Number: 0800 731 0193 Website: www.gov.uk/find-lost-pension

STATEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Council's Responsibilities

The Council is required:

- To make arrangements for the proper administration of its financial affairs and to secure that one of its officers has the responsibility for the administration of those affairs. In Harrow, that officer is the Director of Finance;

- To manage its affairs to secure economic, efficient and effective use of resources and safeguard its assets; and

- To approve the Financial Statements.

The Director of Finance's Responsibilities

The Director of Finance is responsible for the preparation of the Fund's Statement of Accounts in accordance with proper practices set out in the CIPFA Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting.

In preparing this Statement of Accounts, the Director of Finance has:

- Selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently;

- Made judgements and estimates that were reasonable and prudent;

- Complied with the Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting;

- Kept proper accounting records which were up to date; and

- Taken reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

I certify that these Financial Statements present fairly the financial position of the London Borough of Harrow Fund of the Local Government Pension Scheme as at 31 March 2018 and its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

D. Calvert

Dawn Calvert – CPFA
Director of Finance
30 July 2018

Harrow Pension Fund Account for the year ended 31 March 2018

2016/17		Notes	2017/18
£'000			£'000
	Dealings with members, employers and others directly involved in the fund		
(29,938)	Contributions	7	(30,883)
(2,659)	Transfers in from other pension funds	8	(8,003)
0	Other income		(80)
(32,597)			**(38,966)**
31,789	Benefits	9	33,274
1,832	Payments to and on account of leavers	10	34,763
18	Other Expenditure		0
33,639			**68,037**
1,042	**Net (additions)/withdrawals from dealings with members**		**29,071**
5,228	Management expenses	11	5,525
	Return on investments		
(10,250)	Investment income	12	(11,327)
(141,595)	(Profit)/losses on disposal of investments and changes in the market value of investments	14A	(32,824)
(151,845)	Net return on investments		**(44,151)**
(145,575)	Net (increase)/decrease in the net assets available for benefits during the year		(9,555)
(661,001)	Opening net assets of the scheme		(806,576)
(806,576)	Closing net assets of the scheme		**(816,131)**

Net Assets Statement as at 31 March 2018

31 March 2017		Notes	31 March 2018
£'000			£'000
	Investment assets		
774,817	Investments	14	803,842
2,015	Derivative contracts	14	7,310
52	Cash with investment managers	14	53
776,884			**811,205**
30,914	Cash deposits	14	4,643
807,798			**815,848**
	Investment liabilities		
(2,256)	Derivative contracts	14	(1,445)
805,542			**814,403**
1,374	Current assets	21	2,003
(340)	Current liabilities	22	(275)
806,576	**Net assets of fund available to fund benefits at the period end**		**816,131**

The accounts summarise the transactions of the Fund and deal with the net assets. The Fund's financial statements do not take account of liabilities to pay pensions and other benefits which fall due after the end of the Fund year. The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits is disclosed at note 20.

D. Calvert

Dawn Calvert – CPFA
Director of Finance
30 July 2018

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

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF FUND

The Harrow Pension Fund ('the Fund') is part of the Local Government Pension Scheme ("LGPS") and is administered by the London Borough of Harrow. The Council is the reporting entity for the Fund.

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

It is a contributory defined benefit pension scheme designed to provide pensions and other benefits for pensionable employees of the Council and a range of other scheduled and admitted bodies. Teachers, police officers and firefighters are not included as they come within other national pension schemes.

The Fund is overseen by the Harrow Pension Fund Committee, which is a committee of the Council.

b) Membership

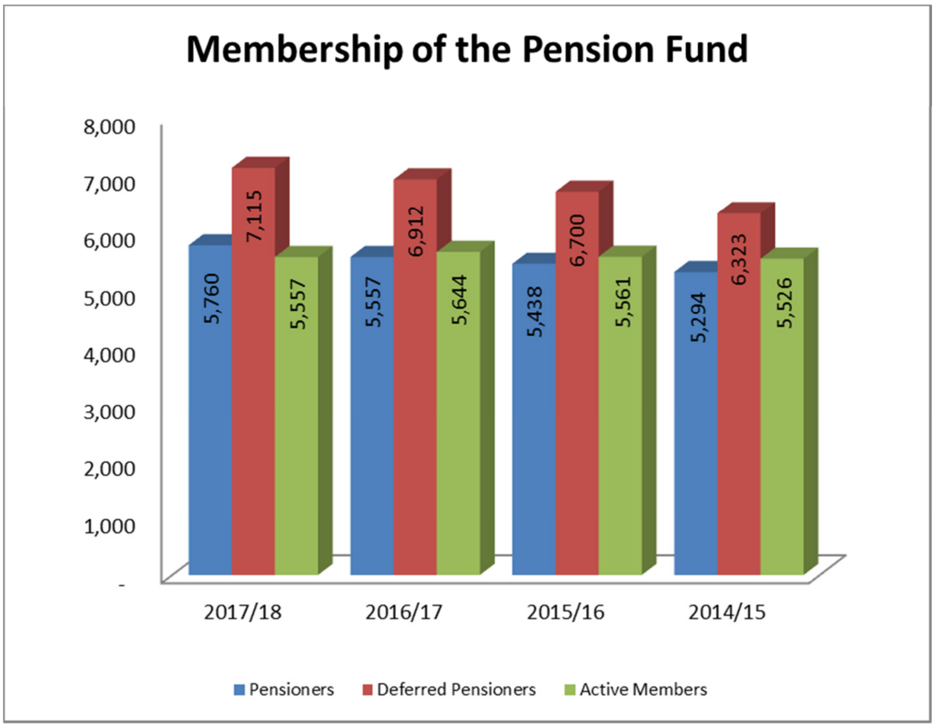
Membership of the LGPS is voluntary and employees are free to choose whether to join the Scheme, remain in the Scheme or make their own personal arrangements outside the Scheme.

Organisations participating in the Fund include the following:

- **Scheduled bodies:** These are the local authority and similar bodies whose staff are automatically entitled to be members of the Fund.

- **Admitted bodies:** These are other organisations that participate in the Fund under an admission agreement. Admitted bodies include voluntary, charitable and similar bodies or private contractors undertaking a local authority function following outsourcing.

There are 32 employer organisations within the Harrow Pension Fund including the Council itself, as detailed below.



Employer	Status	Pensioners	Deferred	Actives	Total	%
Harrow Council	Scheduled Body	5360	5909	3955	15,224	82.58
Harrow College	Scheduled Body	157	272	132	561	3.04
Stanmore College	Scheduled Body	76	146	76	298	1.62
Nower Hill High School	Scheduled Body	13	129	142	284	1.54
Hatch End School	Scheduled Body	15	135	79	229	1.24
Heathland and Whitefriars	Scheduled Body	4	39	184	227	1.23
Rooks Heath College	Scheduled Body	9	54	132	195	1.06
Canons High School	Scheduled Body	9	50	124	183	0.99
Park High School	Scheduled Body	9	66	97	172	0.93
Bentley Wood School	Scheduled Body	7	73	56	136	0.74
St Dominics College	Scheduled Body	36	31	58	125	0.68
Harrow High School	Scheduled Body	9	50	62	121	0.66
Aylward Primary School	Scheduled Body	6	15	79	100	0.54
Salvatorian College	Scheduled Body	9	50	33	92	0.50
Earlsmead Academy	Scheduled Body	0	4	54	58	0.31
Avanti Free School	Scheduled Body	1	9	39	49	0.27
St Bernadettes	Scheduled Body	0	0	42	42	0.23
Alexandra School	Scheduled Body	2	11	24	37	0.20
Krishna Avanti Primary	Scheduled Body	0	11	16	27	0.15
Pinner High Academy	Scheduled Body	0	0	24	24	0.13
St Jerome	Scheduled Body	0	0	16	16	0.09
Avanti School Trust	Scheduled Body	0	1	9	10	0.05
NLCS	Community Admission Body	33	41	64	138	0.75
Jubilee Academy	Admitted Body	0	11	17	28	0.15
Chartwells	Admitted Body	1	4	13	18	0.10
Sopria Steria	Admitted Body	1	0	10	11	0.06
Engie (Cofely)	Admitted Body	1	1	8	10	0.05
Linbrook	Admitted Body	1	0	4	5	0.03
Govindas	Admitted Body	0	0	5	5	0.03
Granary Kids	Admitted Body	1	2	0	3	0.02
Taylor Shaw	Admitted Body	0	0	3	3	0.02
Birkin	Admitted Body	0	1	0	1	0.01
	Total	5,760	7,115	5,557	18,432	100

c) Funding

Full-time, part-time and casual employees, where there is a mutuality of obligation and who have a contract of more than three months, are brought into the Fund automatically but have the right to “opt out” if they so wish. Casual employees with no mutuality of obligation are not eligible for membership.

Employee contribution rates are set by regulations and are dependent upon each member’s full time equivalent salary. Employee contributions attract tax relief at the time they are deducted from pay.

Employers participating in the Fund pay different rates of contributions depending on their history, their staff profile and any deficit recovery period agreed with the Fund. Employer contribution rates are reviewed as part of the triennial actuarial valuation. The last valuation took place as at 31 March 2016 and showed that the Fund was 74% funded. The deficit is to be recovered by additional employer contributions over the course of 20 years.

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. Employee contributions are matched by employers’ contributions which are set based on triennial actuarial funding valuations. Currently almost all, employer contribution rates fall within the range 20.1% to 31.4% of pensionable pay with the largest employers paying between 21.4% and 22.5%.

d) Benefits

Prior to 1 April 2014, pension benefits under the LGPS were based on final pensionable pay and length of pensionable service, summarised below.

	Service pre 1 April 2008	Service post 31 March 2008
Pension	Each year worked is worth 1/80 x final pensionable salary	Each year worked is worth 1/60 x final pensionable salary
Lump Sum	Automatic lump sum of 3 x salary. In addition, part of the annual pension can be exchanged for a one-off tax-free cash payment. A lump sum of £12 is paid for each £1 of pension given up	No automatic lump sum. Part of the annual pension can be exchanged for a one-off tax-free cash payment. A lump sum of £12 is paid for each £1 of pension given up

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

There are a range of other benefits provided under the Scheme including early retirement, disability pensions and death benefits. For more details, refer to the ‘Brief Guide to the Local Government Pension Scheme’ attached as Appendix 3.

NOTE 2: BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Statement of Accounts summarises the Fund's transactions for the 2017/18 financial year and its position as at 31 March 2018. The Accounts have been prepared in accordance with the 'Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting in the United Kingdom 2017/18' issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) which is based on International Financial Reporting Standards 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.

NOTE 3: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fund account – Revenue Recognition

a) Contributions income

Normal contributions, both from the members and from employers, are accounted for on an accruals basis at the percentage rate recommended by the Fund actuary in the financial year 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 Fund actuary or on receipt if earlier than the due date.

Employers' augmentation contributions and pensions strain contributions are accounted for in the period in which the liability arises. Any amount due in year but unpaid will be classed as a current financial asset. Amounts not due until future years, if significant, are classed as long term financial assets.

b) Transfers to and from other schemes

Transfer values represent the amounts received and paid during the year for members who have either joined or left the Fund during the financial year and are calculated in accordance with The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013 (see notes 8 and 10).

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

Transfers in from members wishing to use the proceeds of their additional voluntary contributions to purchase Scheme benefits are accounted for on a receipts basis and are included in transfers in (see note 8).

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

c) Investment income

i) 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.

ii) 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 asset statement as a current financial asset.

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

Fund account – Expense items

a) 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.

b) 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.

c) Management expenses

The Code does not require any breakdown of pension fund administrative expenses. However in the interest of greater transparency, the Fund discloses its Pension Fund management expenses in accordance with CIPFA's *Accounting for Local Government Pension Scheme Management Expenses (2016)*.

Administrative expenses

All administrative expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. All staff costs of the Pension's Administration Team are recharged to the Fund. Associated management, accommodation and other overheads are apportioned to this activity and recharged as expenses to the Fund.

Oversight and governance costs

All oversight and governance expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. All staff costs relating to the oversight and governance of the Fund's investments are recharged to the Fund. Associated management, accommodation and other overheads are apportioned to this activity and recharged as expenses to the Fund.

Investment management expenses

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

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

Where an investment manager's fee invoice has not been received by the balance sheet date an estimate based on the market value of their mandate as at the end of the year is used for inclusion in the Fund account in 2017/18.

Net Assets Statement

a) 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 an asset are recognised in the Fund account.

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 IFRS 13 (See note 16). For the purposes of disclosing levels of fair value hierarchy, the fund had adopted the classification guidelines recommended in '*Practical Guidance on Investment Disclosures (PRAG/Investment association, 2016)'*

b) 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. (see note 15)

c) Cash and cash equivalents

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

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.

d) Financial liabilities

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

e) Actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits

The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits is assessed on an annual basis by the Fund 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 retirement benefits by way of a note to the Net Assets Statement (Note 20).

f) 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 Fund. The Fund has appointed Prudential Assurance, Clerical Medical and Equitable Life Assurance Society as its AVC providers. AVCs are paid to the AVC provider by employers and are specifically intended for providing additional benefits for individual contributors. Each AVC contributor receives an annual statement showing the amount held in their account and the movements in the year.

AVCs are not included in the accounts in accordance with section 4 (1)(b) of the Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investments of Funds) Regulations 2016 but are disclosed as a note only (Note 23)

Accounting Standards Issued but not yet fully adopted

The following accounting policy changes are not yet reflected in the 2017-18 Code of Practice. They are not therefore reflected in the Statement of Accounts:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (replaces IAS 39);
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers;
- Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes: Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses
- Amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows (disclosure Initiative).

None of these changes are expected to have a material impact on the Pension Fund accounts

NOTE 4: CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Pension Fund liability

The net Pension Fund liability is calculated every three years by the appointed actuary with annual updates in the intervening years. The methodology used is in line with accepted guidelines.

This estimate is subject to significant variances based on changes to the underlying assumptions which are agreed with the actuary and have been summarised in notes 19 and 20.

These actuarial revaluations are used to set the future contributions rates and underpin the Fund's most significant management policies.

Unquoted private equity investments

It is important to recognise the subjective nature of determining the fair value of private equity investments. They are inherently based on forward-looking estimates and judgements involving many factors.

NOTE 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 amounts reported for assets and liabilities at the balance sheet 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 2018 for which there is a significant risk of material adjustment in the forthcoming financial year are as follows:

Item	Uncertainties	Effect if actual results differ from assumptions
Actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits (Note 20)	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 0.5% decrease in the discount rate assumption would result in an increase in the pension liability of £101m • a 0.5% increase in assumed earnings inflation would increase the value of liabilities by approximately £10m • a 0.5% increase in Pension benefits would increase the liability by approximately £116m
Private equity (Note 16C)	Private equity investments are valued at fair value in accordance with *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.	Private equity investments are valued at £13.8m in the financial statements. There is a risk that this investment may be under or overstated in the accounts.

NOTE 6: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

These are events that occur between the end of the reporting period and the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

The Fund is not aware of any such events.

NOTE 7: CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVABLE

By category

2016/17 £'000		2017/18 £'000
(6,960)	**Employees' contributions**	**(6,830)**
	Employers' contributions:	
(18,041)	Normal contributions	(17,405)
(4,614)	Deficit recovery contributions	(6,036)
(323)	Pension strain contributions	(612)
(22,978)	**Total employers' contributions**	**(24,053)**
(29,938)		**(30,883)**

By authority

2016/17 £'000		2017/18 £'000
(22,957)	Administering Authority	(24,237)
(5,975)	Scheduled bodies	(5,385)
(588)	Community admission body	(819)
(418)	Transferee admission bodies	(442)
(29,938)		**(30,883)**

NOTE 8: TRANSFERS IN FROM OTHER PENSION FUNDS

2016/17 £'000		2017/18 £'000
0	Group transfers	(2,554)
(2,659)	Individual transfers	(5,449)
(2,659)		**(8,003)**

NOTE 9: BENEFITS PAYABLE

By category

2016/17 £'000		2017/18 £'000
27,044	Pensions	27,816
4,074	Commutation and lump sum retirement benefits	4,631
671	Lump sum death benefits	827
31,789		**33,274**

By authority

2016/17 £'000		2017/18 £'000
29,592	Administering Authority	31,061
1,721	Scheduled bodies	1,656
180	Community admission body	256
296	Transferee admission bodies	301
31,789		**33,274**

NOTE 10: PAYMENTS TO AND ON ACCOUNT OF LEAVERS

2016/17 £'000		2017/18 £'000
80	Refunds to members leaving service	116
0	Group transfers	31,049
1,752	Individual transfers	3,598
1,832		**34,763**

Group transfer is in relation to Harrow College transferring to London Borough of Hillingdon Pension Fund as part of a merger with Uxbridge College.

NOTE 11: MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

2016/17 £'000		2017/18 £'000
646	Administrative costs	646
3,996	Investment management expenses	4,267
586	Oversight and governance costs	612
5,228		**5,525**

NOTE 11A: INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

2016/17		2017/18
£'000		£'000
3,798	Management fees	3,816
72	Custody fees	34
126	Transaction costs	417
3,996		**4,267**

NOTE 12: INVESTMENT INCOME

2016/17		2017/18
£'000		£'000
(5,177)	Private equity investments	(6,394)
(1,971)	Pooled property investments	(2,038)
(3,102)	Pooled investments - units trusts and other managed funds	(2,895)
(10,250)		**(11,327)**

NOTE 13: EXTERNAL AUDIT COSTS

2016/17		2017/18
£'000		£'000
(21)	Payable in respect of external audit	(21)
(21)		**(21)**

NOTE 14: INVESTMENTS

Market value 31 March 2017		Market value 31 March 2018
£'000		£'000
	Investment assets	
531,614	Pooled equities investments	430,168
100,883	Pooled bonds investments	102,445
58,420	Pooled alternative investments	189,579
64,409	Pooled property investments	67,656
150	Equity in London CIV	150
19,341	Private equity	13,844
2,015	Derivative contracts: forward currency	7,310
52	Cash with investment managers	53
776,884		**811,205**
30,914	Cash deposits	4,643
807,798	**Total investment assets**	**815,848**
	Investment liabilities	
(2,256)	Derivative contracts: forward currency	(1,445)
(2,256)	**Total investment liabilities**	**(1,445)**
805,542	**Net investment assets**	**814,403**

NOTE 14A: RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENTS AND DERIVATIVES

	Market value 31 March 2017	Purchases during the year and derivative payments	Sales during the year and derivative receipts	Net change in market value during the year	Market value 31 March 2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Investment assets					
Pooled equities investments	531,614	89,231	(214,830)	24,153	**430,168**
Pooled bonds investments	100,883	3,535	(698)	(1,275)	**102,445**
Pooled alternative investments	58,420	132,000	(869)	28	**189,579**
Pooled property investments	64,409		(346)	3,593	**67,656**
Equity in London CIV	150				**150**
Private equity	19,341		(285)	(5,212)	**13,844**
Derivative contracts: forward currency	(241)	1,009	(6,440)	11,537	**5,865**
	774,576	**225,775**	**(223,468)**	**32,824**	**809,707**
Cash with investment managers	**52**				**53**
Cash deposits	**30,914**				**4,643**
	30,966				**4,696**
Net investment assets	**805,542**				**814,403**

	Market value 31 March 2016	Purchases during the year and derivative payments	Sales during the year and derivative receipts	Net change in market value during the year	Market value 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Investment assets					
Pooled equities investments	437,087		(46,492)	141,019	**531,614**
Pooled bonds investments	86,978	4,208	(1,134)	10,831	**100,883**
Pooled alternative investments	56,287		(414)	2,547	**58,420**
Pooled property investments	53,481	10,000	(378)	1,306	**64,409**
Equity in London CIV	150				**150**
Private equity	20,571		(350)	(880)	**19,341**
Derivative contracts: forward currency	(6,388)	19,375		(13,228)	**(241)**
	648,166	**33,583**	**(48,768)**	**141,595**	**774,576**
Cash with investment managers	**44**				**52**
Cash deposits	**11,485**				**30,914**
	11,529				**30,966**
Net investment assets	**659,695**				**805,542**

NOTE 14B: ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENTS

31 March 2017 £'000			31 March 2018 £'000
	Pooled Funds		
	UK		
80,804	Fixed Interest Securities	Corporate	81,651
20,079	Index Linked Securities	Public Sector	20,794
64,409	Managed Funds - Property	Unit Trusts	67,656
165,292			**170,101**
	Global		
267,790	Managed Funds - Equities	Unitised Insurance Policy	196,717
263,824	Managed Funds - Equities	Other	233,451
531,614			**430,168**
29,324	Managed Funds - Alternatives	Unit Trusts	95,601
29,096	Managed Funds - Alternatives	Other	93,978
58,420			**189,579**
19,341	Managed Funds - Private Equity	Other	13,844
	Other Funds		
2,015	Derivatives		7,310
150	Equity in London CIV		150
52	Cash with investment managers		53
30,914	Cash Deposits		4,643
807,798	**Total Investment Assets**		**815,848**
	Investment Liabilities		
(2,256)	Derivatives		(1,445)
(2,256)	**Total Investment Liabilities**		**(1,445)**
805,542	**Net Investment Assets**		**814,403**

NOTE 14C: INVESTMENTS ANALYSED BY FUND MANAGER

Market value 31 March 2017	Percentage of Fund	Manager	Investment assets	Market value 31 March 2018	Percentage of Fund
£'000	%			£'000	%
64,409	8	Aviva	Pooled property	67,656	8
52	0	BlackRock	Cash with investment managers	53	0
80,804	10	BlackRock	Fixed interest securities	81,651	10
20,079	3	BlackRock	Index-linked securities	20,794	3
30,901	4	Cash Deposits		3,205	0
94,156	12	GMO	Emerging markets equities-active	77,181	9
29,096	3	Insight	Diversified growth fund	93,978	12
13	0	JP Morgan	Cash with investment managers	1,438	0
150	0	London CIV	UK equities-passive	150	0
86,213	11	LCIV (Longview)	Developed world equities-active	90,034	11
83,455	10	Oldfields	Developed world equities-active	66,236	8
19,341	2	Pantheon	Private equity	13,844	2
(241)	0	Record	Forward currency contracts	5,865	1
29,324	4	Standard Life	Diversified growth fund	95,601	12
267,790	33	State Street	Global equities-passive	196,717	24
805,542	**100**			**814,403**	**100**

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

Market value 31 March 2017	% of total fund	Investment assets	Market value 31 March 2018	% of total fund
£'000			£'000	
267,790	33	SSGA MPF All World Equity Index Sub-Fund	196,717	24
		SLI Global Absolute Return Strategies Fund	95,601	12
		Insight Broad Opportunities Fund	93,978	12
86,213	11	LCIV LV Global Equity Fund (longview)	90,034	11
80,804	10	BlackRock Institutional Bond Fund - Corp Bond 10 yrs A Class	81,651	10
94,156	12	GMO Emerging Domestic Opportunities Equity Fund	77,181	9
64,409	8	Aviva Investors UK Real Estate Fund of Funds	67,656	8
83,455	10	Overstone Global Equity CCF (USD Class A1 Units)	66,236	8
676,827	**84**	**Total over 5% holdings**	**769,054**	**94**

NOTE 14D: STOCK LENDING

Within the Investment Strategy Statement stock lending is permitted within pooled funds. At present, use of this facility is restricted to the State Street Global Advisors' mandate.

The State Street lending programme covers equity and fixed income assets around the world and is designed to generate incremental returns for investors with appropriate risk controls.

The programme benefits from a counterparty default indemnity from State Street Bank & Trust Company pursuant to its Securities Lending Authorisation Agreement.

Value of Stock on Loan @ 31 March 2018 £17.3m (8.8%) compared to £20.2m (7.6%) @ 31 March 2017.

NOTE 15: ANALYSIS OF DERIVATIVES

Objectives and policies for holding derivatives

Most of the holding in derivatives is to hedge liabilities or hedge exposures to reduce risk in the Fund. Derivatives may be 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 the various investment managers.

In order to maintain appropriate diversification and to take advantage of overseas investment returns, a significant proportion of the Fund's equity portfolio is in overseas stock markets. To reduce the volatility associated with fluctuating currency rates, the Fund has a passive currency programme in place managed by Record Currency Management Limited. The Fund hedges 50% of the exposure in various developed world currencies within the equities portfolio.

Open forward currency contracts

Settlement	Currency bought	Local value	Currency sold	Local value	Asset value	liability value
		000		000	£'000	£'000
Up to one month	NOK	2,570	GBP	(234)		(0)
One to six months	AUD	1,065	GBP	(599)		(16)
One to six months	CAD	1,991	GBP	(1,162)		(61)
One to six months	CHF	1,063	GBP	(807)		(15)
One to six months	EUR	2,712	GBP	(2,399)		(21)
One to six months	GBP	2,420	AUD	(4,492)		(28)
One to six months	GBP	3,803	CAD	(6,960)		(38)
One to six months	GBP	2,951	CHF	(3,957)		(8)
One to six months	GBP	4,449	HKD	(49,407)		(36)
One to six months	GBP	77	NZD	(151)		(0)
One to six months	GBP	976	SEK	(11,441)		(1)
One to six months	GBP	482	SGD	(895)		(4)
One to six months	HKD	4,337	GBP	(413)		(20)
One to six months	SEK	3,726	GBP	(331)		(14)
One to six months	SGD	177	GBP	(98)		(2)
One to six months	USD	9,230	GBP	(6,866)		(286)
Over six months	EUR	2,712	GBP	(2,406)		(21)
Over six months	GBP	10,151	EUR	(11,522)		(19)
Over six months	GBP	19,517	JPY	(2,919,500)		(105)

Settlement	Currency bought	Local value	Currency sold	Local value	Asset value	liability value
		000		000	£'000	£'000
Over six months	GBP	50,078	USD	(71,426)		(458)
Over six months	USD	9,230	GBP	(6,846)		(291)
Up to one month	AUD	4,492	GBP	(2,428)	29	
Up to one month	CAD	6,960	GBP	(3,811)	38	
Up to one month	CHF	3,957	GBP	(2,939)	8	
Up to one month	EUR	11,522	GBP	(10,085)	19	
Up to one month	HKD	49,407	GBP	(4,451)	37	
Up to one month	JPY	1,330,400	GBP	(8,892)	29	
Up to one month	NZD	151	GBP	(77)	0	
Up to one month	SEK	11,441	GBP	(973)	2	
Up to one month	SGD	895	GBP	(483)	4	
Up to one month	USD	71,426	GBP	(50,447)	472	
One to six months	GBP	3,157	AUD	(5,557)	117	
One to six months	GBP	5,257	CAD	(8,951)	307	
One to six months	GBP	3,852	CHF	(5,020)	113	
One to six months	GBP	576	EUR	(643)	12	
One to six months	GBP	5,151	HKD	(53,744)	268	
One to six months	GBP	92	JPY	(13,500)	1	
One to six months	GBP	530	NOK	(5,792)	4	
One to six months	GBP	105	NZD	(204)	0	
One to six months	GBP	1,375	SEK	(15,167)	83	
One to six months	GBP	595	SGD	(1,072)	12	
One to six months	GBP	4,357	USD	(5,752)	257	
One to six months	JPY	272,200	GBP	(1,818)	8	
One to six months	NOK	652	GBP	(59)	0	
One to six months	NZD	53	GBP	(27)	0	
Over six months	GBP	24,815	EUR	(27,825)	376	
Over six months	GBP	10,859	JPY	(1,602,600)	88	
Over six months	GBP	115,695	USD	(155,560)	5,016	
Over six months	JPY	272,200	GBP	(1,822)	8	
Open forward currency contracts at 31 March 2018					**7,310**	**(1,445)**
Net forward currency contracts at 31 March 2018						**5,865**
<u>Prior year comparative</u>						
Open forward currency contracts at 31 March 2017					**2,015**	**(2,256)**
Net forward currency contracts at 31 March 2017						**(241)**

NOTE 16: FAIR VALUE – BASIS OF VALUATION

The basis of the valuation of each class of investment asset it set out below. There has been no change in the valuation techniques used during the year. All assets have been valued using fair value techniques which represent the most appropriate price available at the reporting date

Description of Asset	Valuation Hierarchy	Basis of Valuation	Observable and unobservable inputs	Key sensitivities affecting the valuations provided
Market quoted investments including pooled funds for global equities, corporate and UK index linked bonds and diversified growth funds	Level 1	Published bid market price ruling on the final day of the accounting period	Not required	Not required
Market quoted investments including pooled funds for global equities and diversified growth funds	Level 1	Published market price or other value ruling on the final day of the accounting period	Not required	Not required
Forward foreign exchange derivatives	Level 2	Market forward exchange rates at the year end.	Exchange rate risk	Not required
Pooled investments - property funds	Level 3	Closing bid price where bid and offer prices are published	Net Asset Value-based pricing set on a forward pricing basis	Not required
Unquoted equity	Level 3	Comparable valuation of similar companies in accordance with *International Private Equity and Venture Capital Valuation (2012)*	EBITDA multiple, Revenue multiple, Discount for lack of marketability, Control premium	Valuations could be affected by material events occurring between the date of the financial statements provided and the Pension Fund's own reporting date, by changes to expected cashflows, and by any differences between audited and unaudited accounts

Sensitivity of assets valued at Level 3

The Fund has determined that the sensitivity of the level 3 investments should be at the level determined by independent advisers for equity investments generally. Set out below is the consequent potential impact on the closing value of investments held at 31 March 2018

	Assessed valuation range (+/-)	Valuation at 31 March 2018	Value on increase	Value on decrease
		£000	£000	£000
Private Equity	10.42%	13,844	15,287	12,401
Pooled investments - property funds	2.14%	67,656	69,104	66,208

NOTE 16A: FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

Asset and liability valuations have been classified into three levels, according to the quality and reliability of information used to determine fair values. Transfers between levels are recognised in the year in which they occur.

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

Level 2
Assets and liabilities at level 2 are those where quoted market prices are not available; for example, where an instrument is traded in a market that is not considered to be active, or where valuation techniques are used to determine fair value.

Level 3
Assets and liabilities at level 3 are those where at least one input that could have significant effect on the instrument's valuation is not based on observable market data.

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

	Quoted market price	Using observable inputs	With significant unobservable inputs	
Values at 31 March 2018	**Level 1 £'000**	**Level 2 £'000**	**Level 3 £'000**	**Total £'000**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	722,342	7,310	81,500	**811,152**
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	0	(1,445)	0	**(1,445)**
Net Investment asset	**722,342**	**5,865**	**81,500**	**809,707**

	Quoted market price	Using observable inputs	With significant unobservable inputs	
Values at 31 March 2017	**Level 1 Restated £'000**	**Level 2 £'000**	**Level 3 Restated £'000**	**Total £'000**
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	691,067	2,015	83,750	**776,832**
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	0	(2,256)	0	**(2,256)**
Net Investment asset	**691,067**	**(241)**	**83,750**	**774,576**

NOTE 16B: TRANSFERS BETWEEN LEVELS 1 AND 3

Transfer of £67.66m from level 1 to Level 3 in relation to Pooled Property Fund – additional information regarding pricing and valuations becoming available

NOTE 16C: RECONCILIATION OF FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS WITHIN LEVEL 3

Period 2017/18	Market Value 1 April 2017	Transfers into level 3	Transfers out of level 3	Purchases during the year and derivative payments	Sales during the year and derivative receipts	Unrealised gains/(losses)	Realised gains/(losses)	Market Value 31 March 2018
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Private Equity	19,341	0	0	0	(285)	1,219	(6,431)	**13,844**
Pooled investments - property funds	64,409	0	0	0	(346)	3,593	0	**67,656**

NOTE 17: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

NOTE 17A: CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

31 March 2017				31 March 2018		
Fair value through profit and loss	Loans and receivables	Financial liabilities at amortised cost		Fair value through profit and loss	Loans and receivables	Financial liabilities at amortised cost
£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000
			Financial assets			
531,614	0	0	Pooled equities investments	430,168	0	0
100,883	0	0	Pooled bonds investments	102,445	0	0
58,420	0	0	Pooled alternative investments	189,579	0	0
64,409	0	0	Pooled property investments	67,656	0	0
150	0	0	Equity in London CIV	150	0	0
19,341	0	0	Private equity	13,844	0	0
2,015	0	0	Derivative contracts	7,310	0	0
0	32,028	0	Cash	0	6,389	0
0	312	0	Debtors	0	310	0
776,832	**32,340**	**0**		**811,152**	**6,699**	**0**
			Financial liabilities			
(2,256)	0	0	Derivative contracts	(1,445)	0	0
0	0	(340)	Creditors	0	0	(275)
(2,256)	**0**	**(340)**		**(1,445)**	**0**	**(275)**
774,576	**32,340**	**(340)**		**809,707**	**6,699**	**(275)**
	806,576		**Grand Total**		**816,131**	

NOTE 17B: NET GAINS AND LOSSES ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

31 March 2017		31 March 2018
£'000		£'000
	Financial assets	
154,823	Fair value through profit and loss	21,287
0	Loans and receivables	0
	Financial liabilities	
(13,228)	Fair value through profit and loss	11,537
0	Financial Liabilities at amortised cost	0
141,595	**Total**	**32,824**

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

NOTE 18: NATURE AND EXTENT OF RISKS ARISING FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risk and risk management

The Fund's primary long-term risk is that its 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 its forecast cash flows. The Council 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. The Committee reviews the Fund's risk register on an annual basis.

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 equities holdings. The level of risk exposure depends on market conditions, expectations of future price and yield movements and the asset mix.

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

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 Council and its investment advisers undertake appropriate monitoring of market conditions and benchmark analysis.

Price risk

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's investment managers mitigate this price risk through diversification.

Following analysis of historical data and expected investment return movement during the financial year, in consultation with the Fund's advisers, the Council has determined that the following movements in price risk are reasonably possible.

Assets type	Potential market movements (+/-)
Total equities	10.42
Fixed interest & index linked securities	8.26
Alternative investments	5.56
Pooled property investments	2.14
Cash and equivalents	0.56

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

Asset type	Value as at 31 March 2018	Percentage change	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
Investment portfolio assets:				
Total equities	444,162	10.42	490,442	397,882
Fixed interest & index linked securities	102,445	8.26	110,909	93,981
Alternative investments	189,579	5.56	200,112	179,046
Pooled property investments	67,656	2.14	69,102	66,210
Derivative contracts: net forward currency	5,865	0.00	5,865	5,865
Total	**809,707**		**876,430**	**742,984**

Asset type	Value as at 31 March 2017	Percentage change	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	£'000	%	£'000	£'000
Investment portfolio assets:				
Total equities	551,105	10.00	606,216	495,995
Fixed interest & index linked securities	100,883	9.50	110,467	91,299
Alternative investments	58,420	6.30	62,100	54,740
Pooled property investments	64,409	2.80	66,212	62,606
Derivative contracts: net forward currency	(241)	0.00	(241)	(241)
Total	**774,576**		**844,754**	**704,399**

Interest rate risk

The Fund invests in financial assets for the primary purpose of obtaining a return on investments. These investments are subject to interest rate risks, which represent the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Council 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

The Fund's direct exposure to interest rate movements as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017 and the impact of a 1% movement in interest rates are as follows:

Assets exposed to interest rate risk	Carrying amount as at 31 March 2018	Potential movement on 1% change in interest rates	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	£'000		£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	4,696	0	4,696	4,696
Fixed interest securities	81,651	817	82,468	80,834
Total change in assets available	**86,347**	**817**	**87,164**	**85,530**

Assets exposed to interest rate risk	Carrying amount as at 31 March 2017	Potential movement on 1% change in interest rates	Value on increase	Value on decrease
	£'000		£'000	£'000
Cash and cash equivalents	30,966	0	30,966	30,966
Fixed interest securities	80,804	808	81,612	79,996
Total change in assets available	**111,770**	**808**	**112,578**	**110,962**

This analysis demonstrates that changes in interest rates do not impact on the value of cash & cash equivalents balances but do affect the fair value on fixed interest securities.

Changes in interest rates affect interest income received on cash balances but have no effect on income from fixed income securities.

Currency risk

Currency risk represents the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Fund is exposed to currency risk on its global equities pooled fund investments, some of which are denominated in currencies other than Sterling. To mitigate this risk, the Fund uses derivatives and hedges 50% of the overseas equity portfolio arising from the developed market currencies.

Following analysis of historical data in consultation with the Fund's advisers the Council considers the likely volatility associated with foreign exchange rate movements to be 6.44%

A 6.44% strengthening/weakening of the pound against the various currencies in which the fund holds investments would increase/decrease the net assets available as follows.

Currency Exposure - asset type	Asset Value as at 31 March 2018	Change to net assets	
		+6.44%	-6.44%
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Overseas Equities	389,585	414,674	364,496

Currency Exposure - asset type	Asset Value as at 31 March 2017	Change to net assets	
		+5.56%	-5.56%
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Overseas Equities	480,403	507,113	453,693

Credit risk

Credit risk represents the risk that the counterparty to a transaction or a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the Fund to incur a financial loss. The market values of investments generally reflect an assessment of credit in their pricing and consequently the risk of loss is implicitly provided for in the 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, with the exception of the derivatives positions. However the selection of high quality counterparties, brokers and financial institutions by Fund managers should minimise the credit risk that may occur.

Cash deposits are not made with banks and financial institutions unless they are rated independently and meet the Council's Treasury Management investment criteria.

The Council believes it has managed its exposure to credit risk, and has had no experience of default or uncollectable deposits over the past five years.

The Fund's cash holding at 31 March 2018 was £4.7m (31 March 2017: £31.0m). This was held with the following institutions.

Summary	Balances at 31 March 2018	Balances at 31 March 2017
	£'000	£'000
Bank accounts		
Royal Bank of Scotland	3,205	30,901
JP Morgan	1,438	13
BlackRock	53	52
	4,696	**30,966**

Liquidity risk

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

The Council has immediate access to its Pension Fund cash holdings.

The Fund considers liquid assets to be those that can be converted to cash within three months. Illiquid assets are those assets which will take longer than three months to convert in to cash. As at 31 March 2018 the value of illiquid assets was £81.5m. This represented 10% of the total Fund assets (31 March 2017: £83.7m).

All financial liabilities at 31 March 2018 are due within one year.

Refinancing risk

The Pension Fund does not have any financial instruments that have a refinancing risk.

NOTE 19: FUNDING ARRANGEMENTS

In line with The Local Government Pension Scheme Regulations 2013, the Fund's Actuary undertakes a funding valuation every three years for the purpose of setting employer contribution rates for the forthcoming triennial period. The last such valuation took place as at 31 March 2016. The next valuation takes place as at 31 March 2019.

The key elements of the funding policy are:

- to ensure the long-term solvency of the Fund, i.e. that sufficient funds are available to meet all pension liabilities as they fall due for payment;
- to ensure that employer contribution rates are as stable as possible;
- to minimise the long-term cost of the Scheme by recognising the link between assets and liabilities and adopting an investment strategy that balances risk and return;
- to reflect the different characteristics of employing bodies in determining contribution rates where the administering authority considers it reasonable to do so; and
- to use reasonable measures to reduce the risk to other employers and ultimately to the Council Tax payer from an employer defaulting on its pension obligations.

The aim is to achieve 100% solvency over a period of 20 years and to provide stability in employer contribution rates by spreading any increases in rates over a period of time. Solvency is achieved when the funds held, plus future expected investment returns and future contributions, are sufficient to meet expected future pension benefits payable.

At the 2016 actuarial valuation, the Fund was assessed as 74% funded (70% at the March 2013 valuation). This corresponded to a deficit of £228m (2013 valuation: £234m).

Contribution increases are being phased in over the 3 years' period ending 31 March 2020.

Individual employers' rates vary depending on the demographic and actuarial factors particular to each employer. Full details of the contribution rates payable can be found in the 2016 actuarial valuation report on the Fund's website.

The valuation of the Fund has been undertaken using the projected unit method under which the salary for each member is assumed to increase until they leave active service by death, retirement or withdrawal from service. The principal assumptions were as follows:

Financial assumptions

Other financial assumptions	2016 %	2013 %
Price inflation (CPI)	2.2	2.5
Salary increases	2.4	3.8
Pension increases	2.2	2.5
Gilt based discount rate	2.2	3.0
Funded basis discount rate	3.8	4.6

Demographic assumptions

The life expectancy assumptions are based on the Fund's Hymans Robertson's VitaCurves with improvements in line with the CMI 2013 model, assuming the current rate of improvements has reached a peak and will converge to a long term rate of 1.25% per annum.

Future life expectancy based on the Actuary's Fund-specific mortality review is as follows:

	Male	**Female**
Current pensioners	22.2 years	24.4 years
Future pensioners (assumed to be aged 45)	24.0 years	26.4 years

Commutation assumption

It is assumed that 50% of future retirees will elect to exchange pension for additional tax free cash up to HMRC limits for service to 1 April 2008 and 75% for service from 1 April 2008.

NOTE 20: ACTUARIAL PRESENT VALUE OF PROMISED RETIREMENT BENEFITS

In addition to the triennial funding valuation, the Fund's actuary also undertakes a valuation of the Pension Fund liabilities, on an IAS 19 basis, every year using the same base data as the funding valuation rolled forward to the current financial year, taking account of changes in membership numbers and updating assumptions to the current year. This valuation is not carried out on the same basis as that used for setting Fund contribution rates and the Fund accounts do not take account of liabilities to pay pensions and other benefits in the future.

In order to assess the value of the benefits on this basis, the Actuary has updated the actuarial assumptions (set out below) from those used for funding purposes (see Note 19). The actuary has also valued ill health and death benefits in line with IAS 19.

31 March 2017		31 March 2018
£m		£m
(1,102)	Present value of promised retirement benefits	(1,116)
733	Fair value of scheme assets	761
(369)	**Net Liability**	**(355)**

As noted above, the liabilities are calculated on an IAS 19 basis and therefore will differ from the results of the 2016 triennial funding valuation because IAS 19 stipulates a discount rate rather than a rate which reflects market rates.

IAS19 Assumptions used

	2017/18	2016/17
	% pa	% pa
Inflation/pensions increase rate assumption	2.4	2.4
Salary increase rate	2.7	2.7
Discount rate	2.6	2.5

NOTE 21: CURRENT ASSETS

31 March 2017		31 March 2018
£'000		£'000
	Debtors:	
142	Contributions due - employers	248
170	Sundry debtors	62
1,062	Cash owed to Fund	1,693
1,374		**2,003**

Analysis of debtors

31 March 2017		31 March 2018
£'000		£'000
12	Central Government bodies	0
1,062	Other local authorities	1,693
4	NHS bodies	4
142	Scheduled/Admitted bodies	248
154	Other entities and individuals	58
1,374		**2,003**

NOTE 22: CURRENT LIABILITIES

31 March 2017		31 March 2018
£'000		£'000
(202)	Sundry creditors	(158)
0	Transfer values payable (leavers)	0
(138)	Benefits payable	(117)
(340)		**(275)**

Analysis of creditors

31 March 2017		31 March 2018
£'000		£'000
(7)	Central government bodies	(6)
0	Other local authorities	0
(333)	Other entities and individuals	(269)
(340)		**(275)**

NOTE 23: ADDITIONAL VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS

AVC contributions of £0.48m were paid directly to the providers during the year (2016/17: £0.43m)

Market value 31 March 2017		Market value 31 March 2018
£'000		£'000
1,382	Prudential Assurance	1,712
667	Clerical Medical	666
239	Equitable Life Assurance Society	234
2,288		**2,612**

NOTE 24: AGENCY SERVICES

There were no payments of this type

NOTE 25: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Harrow Council

The Fund is required under IAS24 to disclose details of material transactions with related parties. The Council is a related party to the Pension Fund. Details of the contributions made to the Fund by the Council and expenses refunded to the Council are set out above.

The Pension Fund has operated a separate bank account since April 2011. However to avoid any undue cost to the Fund some minor transactions continue to be processed through the Council's bank account. These are reconciled on a monthly basis and settlement of any outstanding balance is adjusted when the Council pays its contributions to the fund.

31 March 2017		31 March 2018
£'000		£'000
(17,514)	Employer's Pension Contributions to the Fund	(18,789)
826	Administration expenses paid to the Council	846
1,062	Cash held by the Council	1,693

Governance

Each member of the Pension Fund Committee is required to declare their interests at each meeting.

NOTE 25A: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The key management personnel of the fund are the Councils' Director of Finance (S151 Officer) and the Treasury & Pension Fund Manager.

Total remuneration payable from the Pension Fund to these key management personnel is set out below:

31 March 2017		31 March 2018
£'000		£'000
35	Short-term benefits	81
21	Termination benefits	0

NOTE 26: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

Outstanding capital commitments at 31 March 2018 totalled £2.5m (31 March 2017: £3.0m).

These commitments relate to outstanding call payments due on unquoted limited partnership funds held by Pantheon Ventures in the private equity part of the portfolio.

NOTE 27: CONTINGENT ASSETS

Four admitted body employers in the Fund hold insurance bonds or guarantees to guard against the possibility of being unable to meet their pension obligations. These bonds are drawn in favour of the Fund and payment will only be triggered in the event of employer default.

Pension Fund Accounts Reporting Requirement

Introduction

CIPFA's Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting 2017/18 requires Administering Authorities of LGPS funds that prepare pension fund accounts to disclose what IAS26 refers to as the actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits. I have been instructed by the Administering Authority to provide the necessary information for the London Borough of Harrow Pension Fund ("the Fund").

The actuarial present value of promised retirement benefits is to be calculated similarly to the Defined Benefit Obligation under IAS19. There are three options for its disclosure in the pension fund accounts:

- showing the figure in the Net Assets Statement, in which case it requires the statement to disclose the resulting surplus or deficit;
- as a note to the accounts; or
- by reference to this information in an accompanying actuarial report.

If an actuarial valuation has not been prepared at the date of the financial statements, IAS26 requires the most recent valuation to be used as a base and the date of the valuation disclosed. The valuation should be carried out using assumptions in line with IAS19 and not the Fund's funding assumptions.

Present value of promised retirement benefits

Year ended	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Active members (£m)	491	440
Deferred members (£m)	255	250
Pensioners (£m)	482	497
Total (£m)	**1,228**	**1,187**

The promised retirement benefits at 31 March 2018 have been projected using a roll forward approximation from the latest formal funding valuation as at 31 March 2016. The approximation involved in the roll forward model means that the split of benefits between the three classes of member may not be reliable. However, I am 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, I have not made any allowance for unfunded benefits.

It should be noted the above figures are appropriate for the Administering 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 financial, demographic and longevity assumptions used are those adopted for the Administering Authority's IAS19 report this year and are identical as at 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017. There is therefore no impact from any change in the financial, demographic or longevity assumptions over the accounting period.

Financial assumptions

Year ended (% p.a.)	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Pension Increase Rate	2.4%	2.4%
Salary Increase Rate	2.7%	2.7%
Discount Rate	2.6%	2.6%

Longevity assumptions

Life expectancy is based on the Fund's VitaCurves with improvements in line with the CMI 2013 model, assuming the current rate of improvements has reached a peak and will converge to a long term rate of 1.25% p.a.. Based on these assumptions, the average future life expectancies at age 65 are summarised below:

	Males	Females
Current pensioners	22.2 years	24.4 years
Future pensioners (assumed to be aged 45 at the latest formal valuation)	24.0 years	26.4 years

Please note that the longevity assumptions have not changed since the previous IAS26 disclosure for the Fund.

Commutation assumptions

An allowance is included for future retirements to elect to take 50% of the maximum additional tax-free cash up to HMRC limits for pre-April 2008 service and 75% of the maximum tax-free cash for post-April 2008 service.

Sensitivity Analysis

CIPFA guidance requires the disclosure of the sensitivity of the results to the methods and assumptions used. The sensitivities regarding the principal assumptions used to measure the liabilities are set out below:

Sensitivity to the assumptions for the year ended 31 March 2018	Approximate % increase to liabilities	Approximate monetary amount (£m)
0.5% p.a. increase in the Pension Increase Rate	8%	101
0.5% p.a. increase in the Salary Increase Rate	1%	10
0.5% p.a. decrease in the Real Discount Rate	9%	116

The principal demographic assumption is the longevity assumption. For sensitivity purposes, I estimate that a 1 year increase in life expectancy would approximately increase the liabilities by around 3-5%.

Professional notes

This paper accompanies my covering report titled 'Actuarial Valuation as at 31 March 2018 for accounting purposes'. The covering report 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.

Prepared by:-

Gemma Sefton FFA

3 May 2018

For and on behalf of Hymans Robertson LLP