LPFE LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

COMPANY INFORMATION

Chairman Dr S Moir

Executive Directors Mr H Dunn

MR D Heron Ms K Miller Mr A Rankin

Non-Executive Directors Mr A Marchant

Mr L Robb

Secretary Mr S Fairbairn

Company number SC497543

Registered office 4th Floor

Saltire Court 20 Castle Terrace

Edinburgh Lothian EH1 2EN

Auditor Azets Audit Services

Exchange Place 3 Semple Street Edinburgh United Kingdom

EH3 8BL

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 22

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of seconded staff to the City of Edinburgh Council acting in its capacity as the administering authority of the Lothian Pension Fund ("LPF") and LPFI Limited in support of the administration of the Lothian Pension Fund and the Scottish Homes Pension Fund ("the Funds") and separately (on a limited basis) to Falkirk Council in its capacity as the administering authority of the Falkirk Council Pension Fund. All pension funds are part of the Local Government Pension Scheme in Scotland (LGPS).

Results and dividends

The loss for the year after tax was £34,997 (2020 - £644,262 loss) and after allowing for items included under "Other comprehensive income" a loss of £2,519,607 (2020 - £185,288 gain). The directors do not recommend payment of dividend.

The company's aim is to make a modest trading surplus before adjustments required under IFRS. After allowing for an addition to costs of £6,931 (2020: £54,865) in respect of accrued holiday and variable pay and £173,000 (2020: £721,000) for adjustments to pension costs under IAS19, the underlying trading profit is £144,934 (2020: £131,583). The loss recognised under "Other comprehensive income" amounting to £2,484,610 (2020: £829,550 additional gain) all relates to further adjustments required by IAS19 and the related deferred tax adjustment.

Under the mutual trading agreement with LPF, the company is required to consider if any of the profit arising from the mutual trade can be returned to the Council. Although there was an underlying trading profit of £144,934 (2020: £131,583), Company Law requires that only "distributable profits" are available for distribution and that the various adjustments required under IFRS must be taken into account when determining if profits are distributable. As a result, there are no distributable profits available for return to LPF in respect of the period.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr H Dunn

Mr D Heron

Mr A Marchant

Ms K Miller

Dr S Moir

Mr A Rankin

Mr L Robb

Auditor

The auditor, Azets Audit Services, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

On 7 September 2020 Group Audit Services Limited, trading as Scott Moncrieff Audit Services, changed it's name to Azets Audit Services Limited. The name they practice under is Azets Audit Services and accordingly they have signed their report in their new name.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors:

- properly select and apply accounting policies;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to
 enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's
 financial position and financial performance; and
- make an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each director in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

Dr S Moir **Director**

25 June 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF LPFE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of LPFE Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are
 prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF LPFE LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF LPFE LIMITED

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material
 effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of
 journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant
 transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of
 potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Nick Bennett ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)	
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services	
Chartered Accountants	
Statutory Auditor	Exchange Place 3
	Semple Street
	Edinburgh
	United Kingdom
	EH3 8BL

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Revenue	2	5,873,311	4,914,525
Gross profit		5,873,311	4,914,525
Administrative expenses		(5,854,426)	(5,505,971)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	18,885	(591,446)
Finance costs	7	(53,882)	(64,133)
Loss before taxation		(34,997)	(655,579)
Income tax (expense)/income	8	-	11,317
Loss for the year	14	(34,997)	(644,262)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit of Actuarial (loss)/gain on defined benefit pension		(3,108,000)	798,000
Tax relating to items not reclassified		623,390	31,550
Total items that will not be reclassified to p	profit or loss	(2,484,610)	829,550
Total other comprehensive income for the	year	(2,484,610)	829,550
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,519,607)	185,288

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	£	£
Non-current assets			
Deferred tax asset	11	1,047,470	424,080
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	732,110	615,264
Current tax recoverable		13,847	12,142
Cash and cash equivalents		312,443	196,799
		1,058,400	824,205
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	780,491	682,560
Net current assets		277,909	141,645
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	12,794	14,533
Retirement benefit obligations	12	5,513,000	2,232,000
		5,525,794	2,246,533
Net liabilities		(4,200,415)	(1,680,808)
Equity			
Called up share capital	13	1	1
Retained earnings	14	(4,200,416)	(1,680,809)
Total equity		(4,200,415)	(1,680,808)

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Dr S Moir

Director

Company Registration No. SC497543

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total £
	-	~	~
Balance at 1 April 2019	1	(1,866,097)	(1,866,096)
Year ended 31 March 2020:			
Loss for the year Other comprehensive income:	-	(644,262)	(644,262)
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	-	798,000	798,000
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	31,550	31,550
Total comprehensive income for the year		185,288	185,288
Balance at 31 March 2020	1	(1,680,809)	(1,680,808)
Year ended 31 March 2021:			
Loss for the year	_	(34,997)	(34,997)
Other comprehensive income:		(, ,	(, ,
Actuarial gains on defined benefit plans	-	(3,108,000)	(3,108,000)
Tax relating to other comprehensive income	-	623,390	623,390
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(2,519,607)	(2,519,607)
Balance at 31 March 2021	1	(4,200,416)	(4,200,415)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	19		119,231		823
Interest paid			(1,882)		(2,133)
Tax paid			(1,705)		(15,664)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operatin activities	g		115,644		(16,974)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and case equivalents	sh		115,644		(16,974)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning o	f year		196,799		213,773
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			312,443		196,799

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

LPFE Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 4th Floor, Saltire Court, 20 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh, Lothian, EH1 2EN. The company's principal activities and nature of its operations are disclosed in the directors' report.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted for use in the European Union and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS, except as otherwise stated.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The directors have at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors acknowledge the retirement benefit obligation deficit but highlight that this is not a debt but an actuarial estimate of the liability that over the long term LPFE Ltd will have to fund.

LPFE is a wholly owned subsidiary of the City of Edinburgh Council and is responsible for providing the staffing resource to administer the Lothian Pension Funds under a intra-group resourcing agreement. The agreement also provides for the running costs of the company to be covered as part of a service charge and allows for the provision of staffing services to LPFI Limited. As such the company income is guaranteed and will always have the ability to meet its outgoing expenses.

Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

Revenue is derived wholly from the provision of seconded staff in the United Kingdom. Revenue is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of value added tax (VAT).

1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

1.5 Financial assets

Financial assets are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are classified into specified categories, depending on the nature and purpose of the financial assets.

At initial recognition, financial assets classified as fair value through profit and loss are measured at fair value and any transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets not classified as fair value through profit and loss are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Financial assets held at amortised cost

Financial instruments are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost where the objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest. They arise principally from the provision of goods and services to customers (eg trade receivables). They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to their acquisition or issue, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment where necessary.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been affected.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

1.6 Financial liabilities

The company recognises financial debt when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial liabilities are classified as either 'financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss' or 'other financial liabilities'.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, trade payables and other short-term monetary liabilities, are initially measured at fair value net of transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For the purposes of each financial liability, interest expense includes initial transaction costs and any premium payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of inventories or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

The cost of providing benefits under defined benefit plans is determined separately for each plan using the projected unit credit method, and is based on actuarial advice.

The change in the net defined benefit liability arising from employee service during the year is recognised as an employee cost. The cost of plan introductions, benefit changes, settlements and curtailments are recognised as an expense in measuring profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

The net interest element is determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability by the discount rate, taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payments. The net interest is recognised in profit or loss as other finance revenue or cost.

Remeasurement changes comprise actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling and the return on the net defined benefit liability excluding amounts included in net interest. These are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and are not reclassified to profit and loss in subsequent periods.

The net defined benefit pension asset or liability in the balance sheet comprises the total for each plan of the present value of the defined benefit obligation (using a discount rate based on high quality corporate bonds), less the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled directly. Fair value is based on market price information, and in the case of quoted securities is the published bid price. The value of a net pension benefit asset is limited to the amount that may be recovered either through reduced contributions or agreed refunds from the scheme.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Revenue

		2021	2020
		£	£
	Revenue analysed by class of business		
	Secondment costs for pension investment and administration services	5,873,311	4,914,525
•			
3	Operating profit/(loss)	2021	2020
			2020
	Operating profit/(loss) for the year is stated after charging/(crediting): Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial	£	£
	statements	7,000	5,665

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

2021	2020
Number	Number
77	69

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

_	_		_	
1	Εm	n	lo.	ees

5

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

i neir aggregate remuneration comprised:	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	3,986,002	3,503,577
Social security costs	453,175	393,601
Pension costs	1,085,861	792,189
	5,525,038	4,689,367
Directors' remuneration		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	166,907	144,323

Three (2020: two) directors received emoluments from the company during the period.

All other directors are employed by the City of Edinburgh Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

6 Variable Pay

7

8

The company runs three variable pay schemes, two of which have vesting periods. The Portfolio Manager and Senior Management schemes entitle staff to receive an assessed percentage of their salary as an additional variable pay award if they meet certain objectives during the year. The assessment year runs from 1 February to 31 January. The award then vests over three years. The first part is payable at the end of the first year if the objectives are met and the remaining two parts are payable in the following two years if the requirement that the employee is still employed by the company at such time is met. Payment one has been made in January 2021. A liability has been raised at 31 March 2021 for the two months of service which the employees have delivered with regards to the second and third payments in the scheme.

Deferred variable pay		
	2021 £	2020 £
Brought forward	73,433	38,261
Current service cost	(9,385)	35,172
	 -	
	64,048 —————————	73,433
	2021	2020
	£	£
Current liability	51,254	58,941
Non-current liability	12,794	14,492
	64,048	73,433
Finance costs	2021 £	2020 £
Net interest on net defined benefit liability	52,000	62,000
Other interest payable	1,882	2,133
Total interest expense	53,882 ———	64,133
Income tax expense		
Income tax expense	2021	2020
Income tax expense	2021 £	2020 £
Current tax UK corporation tax on profits for the current period		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

8	Income tax expense		
		2021	2020
	The charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the income statement as	£ follows:	£
		2021	2020
		£	2020 £
	Loss before taxation	(34,997)	(655,579)
	Expected tax credit based on a corporation tax rate of 19.00% (2020: 19.00%)		
	Effect of expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit	(6,649)	(124,560)
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	6,284 -	19,183 (11,317)
	Group relief	365	-
	Trading losses carried back	-	11,317
	Mutual trade agreement	<u> </u>	94,060
	Taxation charge/(credit) for the year		(11,317)
	In addition to the amount charged to the income statement, the following amount recognised directly in other comprehensive income:	s relating to tax	have been
		2021 £	2020 £
	Deferred tax arising on:	(222, 222)	(0.4.550)
	Actuarial differences recognised as other comprehensive income	(623,390)	(31,550)
9	Trade and other receivables		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade receivables	2,929	4,969
	Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings	724,308	607,214
	Prepayments	4,873	3,081
		732,110	615,264
			-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		Curren	t	Non-curre	ent
		2021	2020	2021	2020
		£	£	£	£
Trade payables		2,382	12,780	_	_
Amounts owed to fellow group	undertakings	747	1,038	-	-
Accruals		218,522	189,448	12,794	14,533
Social security and other taxa	tion	558,090	473,106	-	-
Other payables		750	6,188	-	-
		780,491	682,560	12,794	14,533

11 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting period.

	Retirement benefit obligations £
Deferred tax asset at 1 April 2019	(392,530)
Deferred tax movements in prior year Credit to other comprehensive income	(31,550)
Deferred tax asset at 1 April 2020	(424,080)
Deferred tax movements in current year Credit to other comprehensive income	(623,390)
Deferred tax asset at 31 March 2021	(1,047,470)

12 Retirement benefit schemes

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Defined benefit scheme

Key assumptions	2021 %	2020 %
Discount rate	2.1	2.3
Pension growth rate	2.8	1.8
Salary growth rate	3.3	3.4

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Present value of defined benefit obligations

Fair value of plan assets

Deficit in scheme

Retirement benefit schemes		
Mortality assumptions	2021	2020
Assumed life expectations on retirement at age 65: Retiring today	Years	Years
- Males	20.5	21.7
- Females	23.3	24.3
Retiring in 20 years		
- Males	21.9	24.7
- Females	25.2	27.5
	2021	2020
Amounts recognised in the income statement	£	£
Current service cost	1,207,000	1,451,000
Net interest on defined benefit liability/(asset)	52,000	62,000
Total costs	1,259,000	1,513,000
Of the total expenses for the year, £1,207,000 is included in cost of sales a		
Of the total expenses for the year, £1,207,000 is included in cost of sales a		
	and £52,000 in finance	e costs.
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	and £52,000 in finance 2021 £ (953,000)	2020 £
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	and £52,000 in finance 2021 £ (953,000) 4,213,000	2020 £ - (1,463,000)
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions Other experience	2021 £ (953,000) 4,213,000 1,445,000	2020 £ (1,463,000) (33,000)
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	and £52,000 in finance 2021 £ (953,000) 4,213,000	2020 £ - (1,463,000)
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions Other experience Actuarial changes related to plan assets	2021 £ (953,000) 4,213,000 1,445,000	2020 £ (1,463,000) (33,000) 698,000
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions Other experience	2021 £ (953,000) 4,213,000 1,445,000 (1,597,000) 3,108,000	2020 £ (1,463,000) (33,000) 698,000 (798,000)
Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions Other experience Actuarial changes related to plan assets Total costs/(income) The amounts included in the statement of financial position arising from the	2021 £ (953,000) 4,213,000 1,445,000 (1,597,000) 3,108,000	2020 £ (1,463,000) (33,000) 698,000 (798,000)

19,361,000

(13,848,000)

5,513,000

13,103,000

(10,871,000)

2,232,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Retirement benefit schemes		
	2021	2020
Movements in the present value of defined benefit oblig	ations £	£
At 1 April 2020	13,103,000	12,594,000
Current service cost	1,207,000	1,451,000
Benefits paid	(56,000)	(11,000
Contributions from scheme members	257,000	233,000
Actuarial gains and losses	3,260,000	(1,463,000
Interest cost	317,000	332,000
Other	1,273,000	(33,000
At 31 March 2021	19,361,000	13,103,000
The defined benefit obligations arise from plans funded	2021 as follows: £	2020 £
Wholly unfunded obligations		
Wholly or partly funded obligations	19,361,000	13,103,000
Wholly of party fariable obligations	13,301,000	
	19,361,000	13,103,000
	2021	2020
Movements in the fair value of plan assets:	£	£
At 1 April 2020	10,871,000	10,285,000
Interest income	265,000	270,000
Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in n	et interest) 1,597,000	(698,000)
Benefits paid	(56,000)	(11,000
Contributions by the employer	1,086,000	792,000
Contributions by scheme members	257,000	233,000
Other	(172,000)	
At 31 March 2021	13,848,000	10,871,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

12 Retirement benefit schemes

Sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to changes in assumptions

Scheme obligations would have been affected by changes in assumptions as follows:

		2021	2020
		£'000	£'000
0.5% decrease in real discount rate	- increase	2,511	1,767
	- decrease	-2,511	-1,767
0.5% increase in the salary increase rate	- increase	485	476
	- decrease	-485	-476
0.5% increase in the pension increase rate	- increase	1,960	1,250
	- decrease	-1,960	-1,250
•	increasedecreaseincrease	485 -485 1,960	476 -476 1,250

The fair value of plan assets at the reporting period end was as follows:

		Quoted 2021 £	Unquoted 2021 £	Quoted 2020 £	Unquoted 2020 £
	Equity instruments	8,158,700	_	6,020,100	_
	Debt instruments	835,300	7,500	851,400	400,100
	Property	· -	729,000	125,000	596,900
	Investment funds and unit trusts	506,500	11,100	179,800	1,528,500
	Derivatives	(1,500)	-	22,200	-
	Private equity	-	2,171,400	-	94,600
	Cash and cash equivalents	1,430,000		1,052,400	
		10,929,000	2,919,000	8,250,900	2,620,100
13	Share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	2021 Number	2020 Number	2021 £	2020 £
				_	
14	Issued and fully paid	Number	Number	£	£
14	Issued and fully paid of £1 each	Number	Number	£	£
14	Issued and fully paid of £1 each	Number	Number	£	£
14	Issued and fully paid of £1 each	Number	Number	£ 1 2021	£ 1 2020
14	Issued and fully paid of £1 each Retained earnings At the beginning of the year Loss for the year	Number 1	Number	£ 1 2021 £ (1,680,809) (34,997)	£ 1 2020 £
14	Issued and fully paid of £1 each Retained earnings At the beginning of the year Loss for the year Actuarial differences recognised in other of	Number 1	Number	£ 1 2021 £ (1,680,809) (34,997) (3,108,000)	£ 1 2020 £ (1,866,097) (644,262) 798,000
14	Issued and fully paid of £1 each Retained earnings At the beginning of the year Loss for the year	Number 1	Number	£ 1 2021 £ (1,680,809) (34,997)	£ 1 2020 £ (1,866,097) (644,262)
14	Issued and fully paid of £1 each Retained earnings At the beginning of the year Loss for the year Actuarial differences recognised in other of	Number 1	Number	£ 1 2021 £ (1,680,809) (34,997) (3,108,000)	£ 1 2020 £ (1,866,097) (644,262) 798,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

15 Contingent liabilities

The company's variable pay arrangements are described in note 6 above. In the event that all the staff involved in the arrangements at 31 January 2021 remain in the company's employment there is a contingent liability of £343,988 in excess of the current and non-current liabilities, as recognised in these financial statements in accordance with IAS19. This amount would be payable over two years.

16 Capital risk management

The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

17 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel, including directors, is set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures.

	2021 £	2020 £
Short-term employee benefits Post-employment benefits	874,151 188,685	765,569 140,168
	1,062,836	905,737

Other transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sale of g	oods	Purchase of g	oods
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Lothian Pension Fund	5,040,742	4,239,272	-	-
LPFI Limited	820,129	662,521	<u>-</u>	
	5,860,871	4,901,793		
			Interest paya	
			2021 £	2020 £
Parent company			1,882	2,133

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

17 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due from related parties	2021 £	2020 £
Lothian Fund Pension LPFI Limited	385,288 339,021	339,109 268,105
	724,309	607,214

18 Controlling party

The City of Edinburgh Council (acting in its capacity as the administering authority of the Lothian Pension Fund) owns all the issued share capital of the company. The company itself has been established to support the administration of the Lothian Pension Fund. Administering authorities are required to prepare separate financial statements for the Local Government Pension Scheme funds that they administer and so it is considered appropriate to consolidate the company's individual financial statements into Lothian Pension Fund's consolidated financial statements.

Group accounts are available to the public from the following address and will also be made available through the pension scheme website at www.lpf.org.uk:

Company Secretary Lothian Pension Fund Atria One 144 Morrison Street Edinburgh EH3 8EX

19 Cash generated from operations

	2021 £	2020 £
Loss for the year after tax	(34,997)	(644,262)
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged/(credited)	-	(11,317)
Finance costs	53,882	64,133
Pension scheme non-cash movement	121,000	659,000
Movements in working capital:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(116,846)	(219,024)
Increase in trade and other payables	96,192	152,293
Cash generated from operations	119,231	823