

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025
FUND REGISTRATION NUMBER: 12009946

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

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YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND
TRUSTEE AND ADVISERS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Principal Employer	IMI plc
Trustee	IMI Pensions Trust Limited Lakeside Solihull Parkway Birmingham Business Park Birmingham B37 7XZ
Directors of the Trustee:	Company-appointed Mr G Croydon Mr J Jones Member-nominated Mrs J Cooke Mr C Dunn Mrs K Strath
Investment consultants	Aon Solutions UK Limited
Fund Secretary	Mr A Edwards
Administrators	Towers Watson Limited (trading as WTW)
Fund Actuary	Mr C Smith, Towers Watson Limited (trading as WTW)
Independent auditor	KPMG LLP
Legal advisers	Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP
Buy in providers	Pension Insurance Corporation plc (PIC) Legal & General
Investment manager	IMI Common Investment Fund
Custodian bank	Northern Trust
Bankers	Barclays Bank

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TRUSTEE'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Composition of Trustee Board

The Trustee of the Fund is IMI Pensions Trust Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of IMI plc. At 31 March 2025 the Trustee had two company appointed and three member nominated trustee directors (MNTD). The proportion of MNTDs to Company Appointed Directors (CAD) is higher than the 1/3rd requirement of the Pensions Act 2004.

The Trustee Board has eight Director positions. The term of appointment for MNTDs is six years.

Constitution of the Fund

The Fund was established with effect from 12 September 2014 and operates in accordance with a Definitive Trust Deed and Rules. References to "the Company" are to IMI plc, which is the Principal Employer. The Fund exists to provide benefits for employees of IMI plc and those subsidiaries that participate in the Fund. Its assets are entirely separate from those of the Company.

The Fund is a registered pension scheme by virtue of being an approved scheme (under Chapter 1 Part XIV of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988). It is registered under Chapter 2 of Part 4 of Finance Act 2004.

Changes to Rules

There were no changes to the Fund rules during the year.

Wind up of the Fund

After the end of the year, in April 2025 the Trustee opted to pay the balances of the buy-in premiums (including the true-ups and deferred premiums) due in respect of the PIC buy-ins, amounting to £27.8m. In order to facilitate this, the Principal Employer made a loan of £26m to the Fund.

On 14 May 2025, the Principal Employer withdrew its support to contribute to the Fund. The Trustee, after taking the appropriate professional advice concluded that it did not wish to continue the Fund as a closed pension scheme and therefore opted to proceed to wind up the Fund, with the wind up process commencing on 14 May 2025. The decision was ratified at the Trustee board meeting on 30 September 2025. Consequently, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Financial developments and financial statements

The financial statements included in this annual report are the financial statements required by the Pensions Act 1995. They have been prepared and audited in compliance with regulations made under sections 41(1) and (6) of that Act.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Statement of Trustee's responsibilities for the financial statements

The audited financial statements, which are to be prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP), including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*, is the responsibility of the Trustee. Pension scheme regulations require the Trustee to make available to Fund members, beneficiaries and certain other parties, audited financial statements for each Fund year which:

(i) show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Fund during the Fund year and of the amount and disposition at the end of the Fund year of the assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the Fund year; and

(ii) contain the information specified in the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, including making a statement whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice *Financial Reports of Pension Schemes*.

The Trustee has supervised the preparation of the financial statements and has agreed suitable accounting policies, to be applied consistently, making estimates and judgements on a reasonable and prudent basis. It is also responsible for:

- assessing the Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless it either intends to wind up Fund, or has no realistic alternative but to do so (as explained in note 2, the Trustee does not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis); and
- making available each year, commonly in the form of a Trustee's annual report, information about the Fund prescribed by pensions legislation, which it should ensure is fair and impartial.

The Trustee also has certain responsibilities in respect of contributions which are set out in the statement of Trustee's responsibilities accompanying the Trustee's summary of contributions.

The Trustee is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have a general responsibility for ensuring that adequate accounting records are kept and for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Fund and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustee is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Fund and financial information included on the Fund's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND**TRUSTEE'S REPORT** *(continued)***YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

Membership

The changes in membership during the year are as follows:

	Deferred/ Preserved Employed members	Pensioners	Total
At 1 April 2024	2,244	731	2,975
Adjustments to prior period	(38)	40	2
New beneficiaries	—	8	8
Retirements	(109)	109	—
Deaths	(13)	(8)	(21)
Transfers out	(6)	—	(6)
Full commutations	(1)	(1)	(2)
At 31 March 2025	<u>2,077</u>	<u>879</u>	<u>2,956</u>

The adjustments to the prior period relate to late notifications which were processed after the finalisation of the financial statements in the previous period.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Pension increases

The pension increases notes that follow do not apply to members who opted for a Pension Increase Exchange in 2012. These members receive no further increases.

Main Section (excluding ex MKR members), Senior Section and IMI Section (excluding former YIM Section members)

The Fund pays post retirement increases for these members each year on 1 January. The current rules allow for increases to be paid by reference to the movement in the retail prices index (RPI) for the 12 months preceding 30 September, to a maximum of 5% per year (2.5% for service after January 2006). Increases are applied to post-commuted pensions.

The post retirement increase applied on 1 January 2025 to pensions was 2.7% (post January 2006 capped at 2.5%). Pensions commencing in the 12 months preceding 1 January 2025 receive a pro-rated increase.

The pension increases above do not apply to that element of the pensions in payment representing Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) once GMP Pension Age (65 for men and 60 for women) is attained. The Fund is required to provide GMP as a consequence of contracting out of State pension arrangements. GMP earned after April 1988 will be increased by the Fund in line with inflation, as required by legislation, to a maximum of 3% per year. GMPs relate to service accrued from April 1978 to April 1997, when contracting out arrangements were changed and GMP ceased to apply.

Main Section (former MKR Scheme Members)

The same conditions apply as those in the IMI section above, except that post retirement increases for these members are applied each 1 April. On 1 April 2024 the pensions for these members were increased by 5% being the increase in the Retail Price Index (RPI) for the 12 months to September 2023 (post January 2006 capped at 2.5%).

IMI Section (former YIM Section Members)

On 1 January 2025 the increase awarded was 2.7% (post January 2006 capped at 2.5%).

Facsimile section

Pensions in payment are adjusted in line with the objective to pay pensions as if members had continuous service within the ICI Pension Fund. Increases prior to and after retirement are granted by taking into account the increases made under applicable ICI pension arrangements. Pensions in this category have been bought out and therefore no increase was awarded from the Fund at 1 November 2020.

Transfer values

Individual transfer values represent the cash equivalent of members' deferred pensions.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Actuarial liabilities

As required by Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102), the financial statements do not include liabilities in respect of promised retirement benefits.

Under section 222 of the Pensions Act 2004, every Fund is subject to the Statutory Funding Objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover its technical provisions, which represent the present value of benefits to which members are entitled based on pensionable service to the valuation date. This is assessed using the assumptions agreed between the Trustee and the employer and set out in the Statement of Funding Principles, which is available to Fund members on request.

The latest completed actuarial valuation of the Fund was carried out by Towers Watson Limited as at 31 March 2021. The results are summarised as follows. The valuation Report dated 20 December 2021 showed that the present value of promised retirement benefits (the "technical provisions") was £579 million at 31 March 2021, corresponding to a surplus of assets relative to the technical provisions of £6 million and a funding level of 101%. In assessing the surplus, the assets used excluded the value ascribed to the Trustee Payment Plan (TPP, referred to in the 31 March 2021 financial statements as the Special Purpose Vehicle). In light of the continued strengthening of the funding position, in line with the terms of the TPP, the Trustee's interest in the TPP has now come to end.

The Actuary's statutory estimate of the solvency funding level as at 31 March 2021 is 87%.

The results of the 31 March 2023 annual funding update also showed a technical provisions funding level of 101%, which corresponded to a surplus of £5m. A valuation as at 31 March 2024 is no longer required following the decision on 14 May 2025 to commence wind up of the Fund. As explained in the July 2025 announcement to members, the Trustee is moving to secure members' Fund benefits with PIC or L&G under the terms of the bulk annuity policies currently held by the Trustee with these insurers.

Method

The actuarial method to be used in the calculation of the technical provisions is the Projected Unit Method.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Significant actuarial assumptions

The table below summarises the main financial assumptions used to calculate the Fund's technical provisions:

Financial assumptions	31 March 2021 % pa
Discount rate	Nominal gilt curve plus 0.25% pa – equivalent to an average rate of 1.55% pa
Retail price inflation (RPI)	Gilt market breakeven inflation curve – equivalent to an average rate of 3.4% pa
Consumer price inflation (CPI)	RPI less 0.7% pa until February 2030 and in line with RPI thereafter
Pension increases where not fixed	Term-dependant increases as implied by the relevant inflation assumption or the relevant cap/floor if lower/higher

The table below summarises the main demographic assumptions used to calculate the Fund's technical provisions:

Demographic assumptions	31 March 2021
Base mortality tables	Relevant SAPS S3 pensioner (amounts) tables with improvements from 2013 to 2021 in line with the CMI 2020 core projections model with a long term trend of 1.5% pa, 0.25% initial addition, 7.5 smoothing parameter and zero weighting to 2020
Proportion of relevant base mortality rates	
Male pensioners (vary by size of pension)	
Less than £5,000 pa	85.2% of the (male) 'Heavy' table
£5,000 pa to £20,000 pa	94.1% of the (male) 'Middle' table
£20,000 pa to £40,000 pa	90.7% of the (male) 'Light' table
More than £40,000 pa	84.0% of the (male) 'Very light' table
Male Dependants	102.2% of the (male) 'All pensioners' table
Female pensioners (vary by size of pension)	
Less than £1,000 pa	92.7% of the (female) 'Heavy' table
£1,000 pa to £8,000 pa	94.2% of the (female) 'Middle' table
£8,000 pa to £16,000 pa	89.8% of the (female) 'Light' table
More than £16,000 pa	91.6% of the (female) 'Very light' table
Female Dependants	98.3% of the (female) 'All pensioners' table
Future improvements in longevity	From 2021 in line with the CMI 2020 core projections model with a long-term trend of 1.5% pa, 0.25% initial addition, 7.5 smoothing parameter and zero weighting to 2020 population experience

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TRUSTEE'S REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Administration

During the Fund year to 31 March 2025 the Fund was administered by Towers Watson Limited, who undertook the day-to-day administration. This included record keeping, accounting and operation of the pensioner payroll.

The Principal employer's specialist in-house pensions team, IMI Group Pensions, provide secretarial services to the Trustee, prepares communications to members and liaises with the Fund's professional advisers. IMI Group Pensions also carries out specific duties, on behalf of the Trustee, which have been formally delegated and documented.

Operational Costs

The Principal employer pays the operational costs of IMI Group Pensions.

The Trustee approves the fees incurred in the operation of the Fund, which are paid from the Fund's resources and monitored by IMI Group Pensions. They include the following:-

- administration services;
- actuarial and legal advice;
- audit fees;
- investment consultancy;
- bank charges;
- printing costs of all communications and information literature; and fees for medical reports requested by the Trustee.

Participating Companies

In addition to IMI plc, the Principal Employer, the following companies participated in the Fund as at 31 March 2025:

IMI Components Ltd	IMI Webber Ltd
IMI Kynoch Ltd	IMI Precision Engineering Ltd
Scott Precision Wire Ltd	IMI Hydronic Engineering Ltd

The Fund is closed to future accrual of benefits.

Investment management

Investment managers

The Fund's assets (other than the buy-in policies) are invested in the IMI Common Investment Fund (CIF). The investment managers used by the CIF are included in the non-statutory financial statements of the CIF which are appended to this Annual Report and Financial Statements.

Investment managers and the Fund's investment consultant are appropriately authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 in the United Kingdom.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Investment principles

The Trustee has produced a Statement of Investment Principles (SIP) in accordance with Section 35 of the Pensions Act 1995, as well as the requirements under the 2004 Pension Act and the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005, which sets out the Trustee's general approach to risk management.

The Statement summarises how the Trustee:

- sets the investment policy and chooses the most suitable types of investments for the Fund;
- delegates buying and selling investments to the Investment Managers;
- monitors the performance of the investments.

A copy of the statement is available on the following link:

<https://imipensions.co.uk/imi/imi-2014-deferred-fund/>

The SIP was most recently updated in April 2024 from the previous version dated March 2023.

Fund performance

The performance of the Deferred Fund's assets held in the CIF over the year to 31 March 2025 has been included within the CIF Annual Report which is appended to this Annual Report. The table below shows the performance of the assets relative to the appropriate benchmarks.

Period to 31 March 2025

	Fund %	Benchmark %
1 Year	-2.0	4.8
3 Years (p.a)	-23.2	-5.6

Source: Northern Trust

Socially responsible investments

Environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors including climate change could negatively impact the value of investments held if not understood and evaluated properly. The Trustee considers these risks by taking advice from the investment consultant when setting the Fund's asset allocation, when selecting managers and when monitoring their performance.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Rights attaching to investments

Within the overall constraint of achieving the best financial return for the Fund's investments, the Trustee has delegated to the managers responsibility for taking social, environmental and ethical considerations into account when assessing the selection, retention and realisation of investments. As part of their delegated responsibilities, the Trustee expects the Fund's investment managers to:

- where appropriate, engage with investee companies with the aim to protect and enhance the value of assets; and
- exercise the Trustee's voting rights in relation to the Fund's assets (where applicable).

The Trustee regularly reviews the continuing suitability of the appointed managers and takes advice from the investment consultant with regards to any changes. This advice includes consideration of broader stewardship matters.

Members' views and non-financial factors

In setting and implementing the Fund's investment strategy the Trustee does not seek the views of Fund members and beneficiaries in relation to ethical considerations, social and environmental impact, or present and future quality of life matters (defined as "non-financial factors").

Custody of assets

Northern Trust has been appointed as global custodian of the CIF's segregated assets. Where the CIF invests in pooled investment vehicles, the investment managers are responsible for appointing a custodian to safeguard the underlying assets of the pooled vehicles.

Employer related investments

There were no employer related investments during the year or at the year end.

Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents paid during the Fund year with respect to transfers have been calculated and verified in the manner prescribed by the Pension Schemes Act 1993 and do not include discretionary benefits.

Fund advisers

There are written agreements in place between the Trustee and each of the Fund advisers listed on page 1 of these financial statements and also with the Principal Employer.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Pension Tracing Service, MoneyHelper, the Pensions Ombudsman and The Pensions Regulator

In accordance with the Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations 2013, members are advised that:

- if they have general requests for information or guidance concerning pension arrangements contact MoneyHelper:
Address: Bedford Borough Hall, 138 Cauldwell Street, Bedford, MK42 9AB
Telephone: 0800 011 3797
Website: www.moneyhelper.org.uk
- if they have a complaint or dispute concerning a workplace or personal pension arrangement they have the right to contact The Pensions Ombudsman free of charge:
Address: 10 South Colonnade, Canary Wharf, E14 4PU
Telephone: 0800 917 4487
Website: www.pensions-ombudsman.org.uk
Email: enquiries@pensions-ombudsman.org.uk

In addition to the above The Pensions Regulator may intervene in the running of pension schemes where trustees, managers, employees or professional advisers have failed in their duties:

Address: Telecom House, 125-135 Preston Road, Brighton, BN1 6AF
Email: customersupport@tpr.gov.uk

It has wide ranging powers which include the power to:

- suspend, disqualify and remove a Trustee, or Director of a Trustee company, for consistently not carrying out their duties;
- wind up schemes where necessary;
- apply for injunctions to prevent the misuse and misappropriation of scheme assets and apply for restitution where necessary.

Information regarding the Fund has been given to the Pension Tracing Service. You can trace your pension by contacting the Pension Tracing Service:

Telephone: 0800 731 0193
Website: www.gov.uk/find-pension-contact-details

The auditor and actuary have a statutory duty to make an immediate written report to The Pensions Regulator if they believe that legal duties concerned with the running of the Fund are not being carried out.

Internal disputes resolution procedure

A disputes resolution procedure has been agreed by the Trustee to resolve any queries raised by beneficiaries or potential beneficiaries of the Fund and details of this can be obtained by writing to the contact below.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Contact for further information

Any queries or complaints about the Fund, including requests from individuals for information about their benefits or for a copy of Fund documentation, should be sent in the first instance to:

Alex Ives
Towers Watson Limited
Sunderland
SR43 4JU

The Trustee's report including the Implementation Statement in Appendix 1 is approved by the Trustee and signed for and on behalf of IMI Pensions Trust Limited

Trustee Dir
Date: 2

Trustee Director
Date: 30/9/25

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATE OF SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Actuary's certification of the schedule of contributions

Name of scheme: IMI 2014 Deferred Fund

Adequacy of rates of contributions

I certify that, in my opinion, the rates of contributions shown in this schedule of contributions are such that the statutory funding objective could have been expected on 31 March 2021 to continue to be met for the period for which the schedule is to be in force.

Adherence to statement of funding principles

I hereby certify that, in my opinion, this schedule of contributions is consistent with the Statement of Funding Principles dated December 2021.

The certification of the adequacy of the rates of contributions for the purpose of securing that the statutory funding objective can be expected to be met is not a certification of their adequacy for the purpose of securing the scheme's liabilities by the purchase of annuities, if the scheme were to be wound up.

Signature: Colin Smith

Date: 21 December 2021

Colin Smith
Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

Towers Watson Limited
Watson House
London Road
Reigate
Surrey
RH2 9PQ

Towers Watson Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

TRUSTEE'S STATEMENT ABOUT CONTRIBUTIONS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Trustee's summary of contributions

This summary of contributions has been prepared by, or on behalf of, and is the responsibility of the Trustee. It sets out the employer contributions payable to the Fund under the schedule of contributions certified by the Actuary on 21 December 2021 in respect of the Fund year ended 31 March 2025. The Fund Auditor reports on contributions payable under the schedule in the Auditor's Statement about Contributions.

Statement of Trustee's responsibilities in respect of contributions

The Fund's Trustee is responsible under pensions legislation for ensuring that there is prepared, maintained and from time to time revised a schedule of contributions showing the rates of contributions payable towards the Fund by or on behalf of the employer and the active members of the Fund and the dates on or before which such contributions are to be paid. The Fund's Trustee is also responsible for keeping records of contributions received in respect of any active member of the fund and for monitoring that contributions are made to the Fund in accordance with the schedule.

No contributions were due under the schedule of contributions during the year.

On behalf of IMI Pensions Trust Limited

Trustee Director



Trustee Director



Date:

30-5-25

Date:

30/9/25

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S STATEMENT ABOUT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TRUSTEE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

We have examined the summary of contributions payable under the schedule of contributions to the IMI 2014 Deferred Fund in respect of the Fund year ended 31 March 2025 which is set out on page 14.

In our opinion contributions for the Fund year ended 31 March 2025 as reported in the summary of contributions and payable under the schedule of contributions have in all material respects been paid in accordance with the schedule of contributions certified by the actuary on 21 December 2021.

Scope of work on statement about contributions

Our examination involves obtaining evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that contributions reported in the summary of contributions have in all material respects been paid at least in accordance with the schedule of contributions. This includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts of contributions payable to the Fund and the timing of those payments under the schedule of contributions.

Respective responsibilities of Trustee and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's responsibilities in respect of contributions set out on page 14, the Fund's Trustee is responsible for ensuring that there is prepared, maintained and from time to time revised a schedule of contributions showing the rates and due dates of certain contributions payable towards the Fund by or on behalf of the employer and the active members of the Fund. The Trustee is also responsible for keeping records in respect of contributions received in respect of active members of the Fund and for monitoring whether contributions are made to the Fund by the employer in accordance with the schedule of contributions.

It is our responsibility to provide a statement about contributions paid under the schedule of contributions to the Fund and to report our opinion to you.

The purpose of our work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This statement is made solely to the Fund's Trustee, in accordance with the Pensions Act 1995 and Regulations made thereunder. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Fund's Trustee those matters we are required to state to it in an auditor's statement about contributions and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Fund's Trustee, for our work, for this statement, or for the opinions we have formed.



Iryndee Kaur-Delay,
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
One Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham
B4 6GH

Date: 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the IMI 2014 Deferred Fund ("the Fund") for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the Fund Account and the Statement of Net Assets (*available for benefits*) and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Fund during the Fund year ended 31 March 2025 and of the amount and disposition at that date of its assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the Fund year;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- contain the information specified in Regulation 3A of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, made under the Pensions Act 1995.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Fund in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - non-going concern basis of preparation

We draw attention to the disclosure made in note 2 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements are now not prepared on the going concern basis for the reason set out in that note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud.

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of the Trustee, as to the Fund's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud as well as enquiring whether it has knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Trustee Board meeting minutes.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that Trustee (or its delegates including Fund Administrator) may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements such as valuation of the annuity policies. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because revenue in a pension scheme relates to contributions receivable as paid under an agreed schedule or pre-determined by the Trustee; there are no subjective issues or judgements required.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

In determining the audit procedures we took into account the results of our evaluation and testing of the operating effectiveness of the Fund wide fraud risk management controls.

We performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included those posted after the first draft of the financial statements have been prepared and unusual journals to cash.
- Assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of potential bias.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement related to compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the Trustee (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the Trustee the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

As the Fund is regulated by The Pensions Regulator, our assessment of risks involved gaining an understanding of the control environment including the Fund's procedures for complying with regulatory requirements and reading the minutes of Trustee meetings.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Fund is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related pensions legislation) and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Fund is subject to other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation, or the loss of the Fund's registration. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: pensions legislation and data protection legislation recognising the financial and regulated nature of the Fund's activities and its legal form. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustee and their delegates and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

We have reported separately on contributions payable under the Schedule of Contributions in our Statement about Contributions on page 15 of the annual report.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

Other information

The Trustee is responsible for the other information, which comprises the Trustee's report and the actuarial certification of the schedule of contributions. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon in this report.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on this work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Trustee's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the Fund Trustee is responsible for: supervising the preparation of financial statements which show a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Fund'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 they either intend to wind up the Fund, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the Fund Trustee in accordance with the Pensions Act 1995 and Regulations made thereunder. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Fund Trustee those matters we are required to state to it 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 Fund Trustee, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


Iryndeeep Kaur-Delay,
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
One Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham
B46GH

Date: 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND**FUND ACCOUNT****YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	Note	2025 £000	2024 £000
Benefits payable	4	(8,374)	(7,204)
Transfers out	5	(721)	(642)
Administrative expenses	6	(1,969)	(1,447)
Net withdrawals from dealings with members		(11,064)	(9,293)
Returns on investments			
Investment income	7	4,490	4,938
Change in market value of investments	8	(35,090)	(41,047)
Investment management expenses	9	(122)	(397)
Net return on investments		(30,722)	(36,506)
Net decrease in the fund during the year		(41,786)	(45,799)
Net assets of the Fund			
At 1 April		318,851	364,650
At 31 March		277,065	318,851

The notes on pages 22 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND**STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS)****AS AT 31 MARCH 2025**

	Note	2025 £000	2024 £000
Investment assets	8		
CIF pooled investment vehicles	11	28,271	33,128
Buy in policies	12	268,969	302,100
Other investment balances	13	6,810	—
		<u>304,050</u>	<u>335,228</u>
Investment liabilities	8		
Other investment balances	13	(27,758)	(18,400)
		<u>(27,758)</u>	<u>(18,400)</u>
Total investments		<u>276,292</u>	<u>316,828</u>
Current assets	18	1,199	2,498
Current liabilities	19	(426)	(475)
Net assets of the Fund at 31 March		<u><u>277,065</u></u>	<u><u>318,851</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements summarise the transactions of the Fund and deal with the net assets at the disposal of the Trustee. They do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and benefits which fall due after the end of the Fund year. The actuarial position of the Fund, which takes into account such obligations, is dealt with in the report on the actuarial liabilities on page 6 of the Annual Report and these financial statements should be read in conjunction with this report.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustee and signed on behalf of the Trustee by:

Trustee Director

Trustee Director

Date:

30-9-25

Date:

30/9/25

The notes on pages 22 to 32 form part of these financial statements.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1. General information

The Fund is established as a trust under English law. The address for enquiries to the Fund is included in the Trustee's Report.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the guidance set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) (Revised June 2018).

Following the decision in May 2025 to trigger the wind up of the Fund, the financial statements have been prepared on a non-going concern basis. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

Identification of the financial statements

The Fund is established as a trust under English Law. The registered address of the Fund is
Lakeside,
Solihull Parkway,
Birmingham Business Park,
Birmingham,
B37 7XZ

3. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements functional and presentational currency is pound sterling.

Transfers to and from other schemes

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

Benefits

Pensions payable in respect of the Fund year are accounted for by reference to the period to which they relate. Benefits are accounted for on a cash basis if members can exercise a choice in relation to these benefits or, where members have no choice in relation to these benefits, by reference to the date of retirement or leaving the Fund.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Expenses

Administrative expenses and investment management expenses are accounted for by reference to the period to which they relate.

Annuity policies

The Trustee does not hold annuity policies in the name of the Trustee, other than the buy-in policies referred to in note 12.

Investment income

Investment income arising from the underlying investments of the Pooled investment vehicles is reinvested within the Pooled investment vehicles and reflected in the unit price. It is reported within 'Change in Market Value'.

Interest is accrued on a daily basis.

Investments

Investments are included at fair value.

The pooled investment vehicles are the investments held by the IMI Common Investment Fund (CIF) on behalf of the Fund. The investment holdings in the CIF are stated at the net asset value (NAV) of those funds at the year end. The NAV reflects the valuations of the underlying assets held by the CIF.

Buy-in policies

The buy-in policies held with PIC and Legal & General have been valued at the values calculated by the Fund Actuary. The actuarial assumptions used to value the annuity policies at 31 March 2025 are in line with those adopted for the 31 March 2021 technical provisions updated to reflect gilt yields and gilt-implied breakeven inflation at 31 March 2025. The valuation of the annuity policies allows for the assumption that non-pensioners will, on average, commute 20% of pension at retirement for a cash lump sum, but with reference to the insured commutation terms (rather than the commutation terms assumed for the 2021 valuation).

4. Benefits payable

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Pensions	4,481	3,649
Commutations and retirement lump sums	3,616	3,511
Lump sum death benefits	277	44
	<u>8,374</u>	<u>7,204</u>

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

5. Transfers out

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Individual transfers out	721	642

6. Administrative expenses

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Administration fees	665	469
Legal fees	95	78
Regulatory levies	22	24
Actuarial fees	1,023	643
Audit fee	74	75
Communications fees	—	52
Other fees	90	106
	1,969	1,447

7. Investment income

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Annuity income	4,446	4,861
Interest on cash deposits	44	77
	4,490	4,938

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

8. Investments

	Value at 01/04/24 £000	Purchases at cost £000	Sales proceeds £000	Change in market value £000	Value at 31/03/25 £000
CIF Pooled investment vehicles	33,128	—	(5,446)	589	28,271
Insurance policies	302,100	10,079	(6,810)	(36,400)	268,969
	<u>335,228</u>	<u>10,079</u>	<u>(12,256)</u>	<u>(35,811)</u>	<u>297,240</u>
Other investment balances	(18,400)			721	(20,948)
	<u>316,828</u>			<u>(35,090)</u>	<u>276,292</u>

The pooled investment vehicles are the investments held by IMI Common Investment Fund (CIF) on behalf of the Fund.

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

Costs are borne by the Fund in relation to transactions in pooled investment vehicles. However, such costs are taken into account in calculating the unit price of these investments and are not therefore separately identifiable.

9. Investment management expenses

	2025 £000	2024 £000
Administration, management and custody	<u>122</u>	<u>397</u>

10. Taxation

The Fund is a registered pension scheme under Chapter 2 of Part 4 of the Finance Act 2004 and is therefore exempt from income and capital gains tax.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

11. Pooled investment vehicles

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
IMI Common Investment Fund	<u>28,271</u>	<u>33,128</u>

The underlying funds held by Investment manager in the CIF are as follows. These funds are all held in pooled investment vehicles within the CIF.

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Cash	2,680	5,143
Commercial Real Estate Debt	–	25
Private Equity Fund	25,591	27,940
Property Fund	–	20
	<u>28,271</u>	<u>33,128</u>

12. Buy in policies

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Buy in policies	<u>268,969</u>	<u>302,100</u>

As set out in note 3, the buy-in policies are held with PIC and Legal & General and the value of the policies shown are based on values calculated as at 31 March 2025 by the Fund Actuary. The values provided by the Fund Actuary (i) included the value of insured benefits for which a deferred premium was payable to PIC (that was outstanding as at 31 March 2025 but that was settled on 16 April 2025), and (ii) excluded the effect of adjustments to the insured payments due to extensions of the terms of the insurance and data cleanse work for which additional premiums were paid to PIC on 16 April 2025 and subsequently some refunded on 22 September 2025. The value of the buy-in policies shown above is equal to the values provided by the Fund Actuary plus the additional premiums under (ii). The payments to PIC on 16 April 2025 and refunded amounts from PIC on 22 September 2025 are accounted for under "other investment balances" (see note 13).

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

13. Other investment balances

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Other investment balances assets		
Overpayments due from PIC	6,810	—
Other investment balances liabilities		
Deferred premium payable to PIC	(17,679)	(18,400)
True up payments due to PIC	(10,079)	—
	(27,758)	(18,400)
	(20,948)	(18,400)

14. Fair value determination

The fair value of financial instruments has been disclosed using the following fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

The Fund's investment assets and liabilities have been fair valued using the above hierarchy levels as follows:

	At 31 March 2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
CIF pooled investment vehicles	—	—	28,271	28,271
Insurance policies	—	—	268,969	268,969
Other investment balances	(20,948)	—	—	(20,948)
	<u>(20,948)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>297,240</u>	<u>276,292</u>
	At 31 March 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
CIF pooled investment vehicles	—	—	33,128	33,128
Insurance policies	—	—	302,100	302,100
Other investment balances	(18,400)	—	—	(18,400)
	<u>(18,400)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>335,228</u>	<u>316,828</u>

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

15. Investment risk disclosures

Investment policy and objectives

The Trustee aims to invest the assets of the Fund prudently with the aim of ensuring that the benefits promised to members are provided as they fall due. In setting the Fund's investment strategy, the Trustee's primary concern is to act in the best financial interests of the Fund and its beneficiaries, seeking the best return that is consistent with a prudent and appropriate level of risk. The assets of the Fund include assets held by the CIF and buy in policies.

The asset allocation of the CIF at 31 March 2025 is set out in the table below:

Asset allocation

Asset Class	31 March 2025 Allocation (%)
Alternatives	90.5
Multi-manager Private Equity	90.5
Cash	9.5
Cash	9.5
Total Assets	100.0

Source: Northern Trust. Figures subject to rounding.

The assets listed in the table above are invested in the IMI Common Investment Fund("CIF").

In addition to the assets invested through the CIF, the Fund holds buy-in policies with Pension Insurance Corporation ("PIC") and Legal and General Assurance Society ("LGAS").

Custody of assets

Northern Trust has been appointed as global custodian of the CIF's segregated assets. Where the CIF invests in pooled investment vehicles, the investment managers are responsible for appointing a custodian to safeguard the underlying assets of the pooled vehicles.

Risk management structure and risk mitigation

The Trustee is responsible for identifying and managing risks, including risks arising from the investment activities.

The Trustee monitors the Fund's risks periodically, measuring and reviewing investment risks in addition to other risks in relation to employer covenant and funding.

An investment consultant has been appointed to assist the Trustee in determining and implementing the investment strategy for the Fund.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

15. Investment risk disclosures *(continued)*

Investment risks

FRS 102 requires the disclosure of information in relation to certain investment risks. These risks are set out by FRS 102 as follows:

- **Credit risk:** This is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.
- **Market risk:** This is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables.

Market risk comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk:

- **Currency risk:** This is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.
- **Interest rate risk:** This is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset - primarily bonds, interest rate swaps and pooled investment vehicles held mainly in bonds - will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.
- **Other price risk:** This is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk - primarily equity prices), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Fund has exposure to these risks through its investment in the CIF and buy-in policies.

Common Investment Fund

The following table summarises the extent to which the various classes of investments are affected by financial risks:

	Credit risk	Market risk			2025 £m	2024 £m
		Currency	Interest rate	Other price		
Multi-manager -						
Private equity	-	*	-	*	24.5	26.7
Northern Trust - cash	+	+	+	-	3.8	6.4
Total					28.3	33.1

Key to symbols used above

*Indicates significant risk

+Indicates some risk

-Indicates no risk

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

15. Investment risk disclosures *(continued)*

Credit risk

Little exposure to credit risk now remains in the residual investments. The CIF holds cash in custody at Northern Trust. Within the primary cash account, these assets are swept into a pooled liquidity fund. The CIF is therefore directly exposed to credit risk in relation to the pooled investment vehicles and indirectly exposed to credit risks arising on some of the financial instruments held by the liquidity fund.

Direct credit risk arising from pooled investment vehicles is mitigated by the underlying assets of the pooled arrangements being ring-fenced from the pooled manager and the regulatory environments in which the pooled managers operate. Some of the managers may hold cash or cash equivalents in their portfolios which may be exposed to credit risk, although these are considered low-risk investments.

At the level of the underlying assets, the following investments result in exposure to credit risk:

Indirect exposures

- Some of the managers may hold cash or cash equivalents in their portfolios which may be exposed to credit risk, although these are considered low-risk investments. Cash is also held in custody at Northern Trust.

Legal structure of pooled investment vehicles

A summary of the pooled investment vehicles by type of arrangement is as follows:

	31 March 2025
	Market value (£m)
Limited partnerships	24.5

Currency risk

The CIF is subject to currency risk because some of the investments are held in overseas markets. The CIF's mandates in which currency risk may arise due to underlying foreign currency exposures include the private equity portfolio and foreign currency cash holdings within the Northern Trust cash account.

The CIF's private equity portfolio includes funds which invest in global assets valued in US dollars.

The CIF has residual euro exposures through its property investments. These holdings are in the process of being liquidated. The primary direct foreign currency exposures (expressed in GBP terms) of the CIF as at 31 March 2025 were:

	31 March 2025
	Market value (£m)
USD	26.1

Values comprise the direct currency exposures within the private equity, property and Northern Trust cash accounts.

Interest rate risk

There was a small amount of exposure to interest rates from the CIF's cash holdings.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

15. Investment risk disclosures *(continued)*

Other price risk

Other price risk arises principally in relation to the CIF's residual growth portfolio which includes private equity and property.

Buy-in policies

At 31 March 2025, the policies, including the additional PIC buy-in purchased in December 2022 were estimated to be valued at £265.7m combined, before allowing for the deferred premium of £17.7m, true-ups of £10.1m and amounts refunded by PIC of £6.8m as described in note 13.

At 31 March 2024, the policies were estimated to be valued at £302.1m combined before allowing for the deferred premium of £18.4m described in note 13.

The buy-in policies contribute to the management of funding risks, by insuring a proportion of the Fund's liabilities.

The principal risk to the Fund in relation to buy-in policies is that an insurer will fail to meet its obligations under the terms of the buy-in contract. This credit risk is limited:

- By the strict regulatory environment in which insurers operate. PIC and LGAS are regulated by both the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority. The Prudential Regulation Authority sets rules to ensure that insurers have sufficient capital and reserves to meet their obligations.
- Because the buy-in policies are covered by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme should the insurers become insolvent.

The value of the buy-ins relates to the value of the insured liabilities. The indirect risks to the Fund therefore include:

- **Interest rate risk** - a rise in yields will reduce the value of the buy-ins;
- **Other price risk** - the value of the buy-ins may fall if there is a decrease in expected inflation or pensioner longevity.

16. Concentration of investments

The following investments amounted to more than 5% of the total net assets of the Fund:

	2025		2024	
	£000	%	£000	%
IMI Buy In -PIC 2022	119,800	43.24	136,900	42.94
IMI Buy In - PIC 2021	110,000	39.70	125,200	39.27
IMI Buy In - LGAS	27,000	9.75	30,100	9.44
IMI CIF	28,271	10.20	33,128	10.39

17. Employer related investments

There were no employer related investments during the year or at the year end.

IMI 2014 DEFERRED FUND

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

18. Current assets

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Other debtors	–	1,206
Pensions prepayment	–	288
Cash balances	1,199	1,004
	<u>1,199</u>	<u>2,498</u>

19. Current liabilities

	2025	2024
	£000	£000
Unpaid benefits	14	82
Accrued expenses	412	393
	<u>426</u>	<u>475</u>

20. Related party transactions

Two of the Trustee Directors are also Directors of IMI CIF Trustee Limited.

The pooled investment vehicles held by the Fund are the investments of the IMI Common Investment Fund. Further information is included in the investment notes above and in the non-statutory financial statements which are appended to this report (but do not form part of the IMI 2014 Deferred Fund Annual Report and Financial Statements).

IMI plc is the sponsoring employer for IMI 2014 Deferred Fund and IMI Common Investment Fund.

The Trustee is not aware of any additional material related party transactions that require disclosure in the financial statements.

21. GMP equalisation

Following High Court rulings in October 2018 and November 2020, in common with many other UK pension schemes, the Fund is in process of removing gender inequalities caused by unequal male and female Guaranteed Minimum Pensions accrued between May 1990 and April 1997. The implication of these rulings on the Fund and the equalisation of guaranteed minimum pensions between men and women, in the context of the rules of the Fund and the value of any liability, is estimated not to be material to the figures presented in these financial statements.

The Trustee is in the process of reviewing the impact of GMP equalisation on both current members of the Fund and those that have previously transferred out, once this review is finalised and any liability quantified, then members will be contacted.

22. Subsequent events

In April 2025, the Trustee opted to pay the balances of the buy-in premiums (including the true-ups and deferred premiums) due in respect of the PIC buy-ins, amounting to £27.8m. In order to facilitate this, the Principal Employer made a loan of £26m to the Fund which will be accounted for in next year's financial statements.

As disclosed on page 2, on 14 May 2025, the Trustee opted to proceed to wind up the Fund, with the decision being ratified at the 30 September 2025 Board meeting. As a result of this, the financial statements have been prepared on a non-going concern basis.

Engagement Policy Implementation Statement ("EPIS")

IMI 2014 Deferred Fund (the "Fund")

Fund Year End – 31 March 2025

This EPIS documents the actions we have taken as Trustee of the IMI 2014 Deferred Fund during the year ending 31 March 2025 to achieve certain policies and objectives outlined in our Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP"). It includes:

1. How our policies in the SIP on asset stewardship (including both voting and engagement activity) in relation to the Fund's investments have been followed during the year; and
2. How we have exercised our voting rights or how these rights have been exercised on our behalf, including the use of any proxy voting advisory services, and the 'most significant' votes cast over the reporting year.

Our conclusion

Based on the activity we have undertaken during the year, we believe that the policies set out in the SIP have been implemented effectively.

The Trustee has secured a majority of the Fund's liabilities with bulk annuity providers. The residual assets of the Fund are invested in private equity and cash.

This EPIS does not disclose significant stewardship information due to the limited materiality of stewardship to these residual assets, the nature of the asset classes and given the relatively small value of the investments.

During the reporting year, the Fund did not hold any significant investments with voting rights.

How engagement policies have been followed

During the reporting period, most of the Fund's assets were invested in Bulk Purchase Annuity agreements (the "Annuities") with Legal & General Assurance Society ("LGAS") and Pension Insurance Corporation ("PIC"). The aim of the Annuities is to cover the majority of benefits to members of the Fund. The remaining material assets of the Fund were invested in two Venture Capital funds managed by HighVista.

We reviewed at a high level the stewardship activity carried out over the Fund year by the two bulk annuity providers and HighVista. More information on this stewardship activity can be found in the following sections of this report.

Over the reporting year, we monitored the performance of the Fund's investments on a quarterly basis and received updates on important issues from our investment adviser, Aon Investments Limited ("Aon").

Each year, the Trustee reviews the voting (where relevant) and engagement of the Fund's investment managers to ensure they align with our own policies for the Fund.

The Fund's stewardship policy can be found in the SIP:

https://pensiongeeks.com/PensionGeeks/media/imi/writable_pdfs/Statement-of-Investment-Principles-March-2024.pdf

During the year, the SIP and stewardship policy were reviewed by the Trustee.

What is stewardship?

Stewardship is investors using their influence over current or potential investees/issuers, policy makers, service providers and other stakeholders to create long-term value for clients and beneficiaries leading to sustainable benefits for the economy, the environment and society.

This includes prioritising which ESG issues to focus on, engaging with investees/issuers, and exercising voting rights.

Differing ownership structures means stewardship practices often differ between asset classes.

Source: UN PRI

Our manager's engagement activity

Engagement is when an investor communicates with current (or potential) investee companies (or issuers) to improve their ESG practices, sustainability outcomes or public disclosure. Good engagement identifies relevant ESG issues, sets objectives, tracks results, maps escalation strategies and incorporates findings into investment decision-making.

HighVista were unable to share a stewardship report for the period; however, they provided their firm's ESG policy which sufficiently explained their approach to voting and engagement.

This report does not include commentary on the Fund's cash owing to the limited materiality of stewardship to this asset class. In addition, engagement information is not included for immaterial assets (investments valued at less than £1.5m at 31 March 2025).

HighVista – Engagement

Policy

HighVista's 2025 ESG policy states that, the HighVista Investment Team believes it is important to incorporate an analysis of the risks (and potential opportunities) arising from various factors including ESG issues. This analysis is captured in an ESG summary, which is a component of each final Investment Committee recommendation.

In 2025, the HighVista Venture Capital (HVC) Investment Team disseminated an ESG survey to select underlying managers, with the intent to roll out the survey more broadly in the coming months. The purpose of the ESG survey is to track whether their venture capital managers maintain an ESG policy, whether ESG is a factor in their decision making, and whether they have any industry memberships and affiliations. Submissions will be tracked over time and will help the HVC team proactively engage with managers around policies and related matters. In addition, the manager continues to measure the diversity of managers' investment and non-investment staff in order to guide conversations with managers about their firm diversity across their investment and operations teams over time.

The HVC team continues to be in discussions with their data provider, MSCI/Burgiss, regarding their ability to look across HVC portfolio holdings to quantify and report on various ESG factors both today and in the future. The HVC team's ultimate goal is to use data to build an informed view of exposures at the portfolio level. The HVC team will continue to investigate ways to work with their data provider partner as they broaden their reporting metrics across a range of dimensions in the future.

Lastly, HighVista is currently in the exploratory phase of evaluating corporate sponsorship with organisations focused on under-represented populations in alternatives investing as well as Boston-based organisations focused on the local talent pool. While many of HighVista's employees serve on boards and investment committees where they can provide governance and investment guidance for organisations doing important work in communities, the manager seeks to expand upon these efforts more formally.

Examples

HighVista were unable to provide engagement examples at a fund-level, stating: "HighVista Venture Capital Fund VIII is a 2011 fund and HighVista Venture Capital Fund X is a 2016 vintage year fund. At the time that those funds were committed, we did not incorporate ESG related topics as part of our due diligence process".

At the firm level, the manager explained "HighVista maintains an ESG Policy that focuses on our fiduciary duty to consider a variety of factors when evaluating a potential investment opportunity, including factors that fall under various definitions of ESG. We conduct training for our employees upon initial hiring and annually thereafter that encompasses a range of topics including HighVista's policies and procedures, which include HighVista's ESG policy. In addition, we have established an ESG Committee that is responsible for the execution and enhancement of HighVista's ESG Policy." More information is available on the manager's website:

<https://www.highvistastrategies.com/about-us/#responsibility>

Our insurers' engagement activity

Engagement is when an investor communicates with current (or potential) investee companies (or issuers) to improve their ESG practices, sustainability outcomes or public disclosure. Good engagement identifies relevant ESG issues, sets objectives, tracks results, maps escalation

Insurer	Commentary
PIC – Bulk Annuity	PIC actively engages with investee companies across public credit and private debt investments on material sustainability issues. The manager of its Emerging Market Debt portfolio engages with corporates and sovereigns in that portfolio on PIC's behalf. For real estate assets, PIC strives to engage directly with the developers and contractors. PIC is involved in two collaborative engagements; one with the UN PRI Advance initiative on Human Rights and the other organised by Royal London Asset Management, which focused on the UK water sector. During 2024 PIC engaged with 130 firms through its diverse engagement channels on a range of sustainability topics. The largest proportion of discussions focused on climate change, aligning with PIC's priority to support the achievement of its net-zero commitments. Corporate governance and human rights were also key areas of focus during 2024.
LGAS – Bulk Annuity	Continuous engagement with companies is a key aspect of LGAS's commitment to responsible investment, initiated through regular catch-ups, analysis of responsible investment themes, voting issues, general company knowledge, or media reports. LGAS uses its in-house investment manager, L&G, to manage its annuity portfolio. As the annuity book does not contain equity holdings, it has a more limited capabilities to exhibit stewardship. L&G has developed a comprehensive framework for responsible investing across both public and private assets, aiming to strengthen long-term returns and elevate market standards through impactful stewardship and collaborative, active research across asset classes. L&G's stewardship and investment teams work closely together to integrate ESG factors into decision-making processes, from research and engagement to product development.

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND
ANNUAL REPORT AND NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025
(Not forming part of the IMI 2014 Deferred Fund Annual Report and
Financial Statements)

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

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YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

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IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

TRUSTEE & ADVISERS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Trustee	IMI CIF Trustee Limited Lakeside Solihull Parkway Birmingham Business Park Birmingham B37 7XZ
Directors of the Trustee	Mr A Edwards Mr G Croydon Mr J Jones
CIF Secretary	Mr J Jones
Administrators	Northern Trust
Independent auditor	KPMG LLP
Legal advisers	Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP
Investment adviser	Aon Solutions UK Limited
Investment managers	The CIF's investment managers are listed in the Investment Report on page 4.
Investment custodians	Northern Trust
Bankers	Northern Trust

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Introduction

The IMI Common Investment Fund ("the CIF") is a bare trust and operates under the terms of the rules effective from 1 October 2014 drawn up between the participating schemes' Trustees, and the CIF Trustee. On 1 December 2014, the IMI Pension Fund closed and members were transferred to either the IMI 2014 Deferred Fund or the IMI 2014 Pensioner Fund. These two schemes were the two participants in the CIF. The power to appoint and remove the Trustee and the Trustee Directors is vested in IMI plc, having first consulted with the Participants. The Trustee Directors who served during the period are shown on page 1. The Trustee Directors met three times during the year.

The assets of the CIF are held separately from those of the sponsoring employer and are in the care of the Trustee, who is legally independent of the sponsoring employers. The role of the Trustee is to ensure that the CIF is administered in accordance with the instructions of the participating scheme and to safeguard the assets in the best interests of all members of the participating scheme.

The IMI 2014 Deferred Fund holds all of the units in CIF (following the wind up of the IMI 2014 Pensioner Fund in September 2019). The IMI Retirement Savings Plan was also a participating scheme prior to its wind up in March 2021 but held no units in the CIF.

Wind up of the CIF

On 14 May 2025, the Principal Employer withdrew its support to contribute to the IMI 2014 Deferred Fund ("Deferred Fund"). The Trustee, after taking appropriate professional advice concluded that it did not wish to continue the Deferred Fund as a closed pension scheme and therefore opted to proceed to wind up the Deferred Fund, with the wind up process commencing on 14 May 2025. The decision was ratified at the Trustee board meeting on 30 September 2025. With the Deferred Fund being the sole investor in the CIF, the CIF will also therefore wind up. Consequently, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Statement of Trustee's responsibilities for the non-statutory financial statements

The non-statutory financial statements, which the Trustee has elected to prepare in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Financial Reports of Pension Schemes" to the extent that it is applicable to the CIF, are the responsibility of the Trustee. The trust deed and rules of the CIF also require the Trustee to obtain audited financial statements for each CIF year. In preparing those non-statutory financial statements, the Trustee intends that the non-statutory financial statements should:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the CIF as at 31 March 2025 and of the net return on the investments of the CIF for the year then ended; and
- contain the information specified in the Statement of Recommended Practice, 'Financial Reports of Pension Schemes' to the extent that they are applicable to the CIF.

The Trustee has supervised the preparation of the non-statutory financial statements and has agreed suitable accounting policies, to be applied consistently, making estimates and judgements on a reasonable and prudent basis. They have also accepted responsibility for:

- assessing the CIF's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the CIF, or to cease its operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so (as explained in note 2, the Trustee does not believe that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on a going concern basis); and
- making available each year, commonly in the form of a Trustee's report, information about the CIF, which they should ensure is fair and impartial.

The Trustee is responsible for such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of non-statutory financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and has a general responsibility for ensuring that adequate accounting records are kept and for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the CIF and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The Trustee is responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the CIF and financial information. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

CIF Investment Management

The Investment Policy Statement sets out the investment arrangements of the CIF. The CIF offers the participating scheme unitised funds in which to invest. The asset mix of the CIF is determined by the decisions made by the participating scheme but the CIF Trustee decides the manager mix and the allocation between active and passive strategies.

Further information on the CIF's investments can be found in the Investment Report on pages 4 to 6.

CIF Management costs

The costs of managing the CIF assets are summarised in note 7 to the non-statutory financial statements and for the year ended 31 March 2025 amounted to £Nil (2024: £1.5 million).

Investment managers' fees are mainly calculated on the average market value of each manager's portfolio.

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Financial performance

The market value of the CIF at 31 March 2025 was £28.3 million. Market and fund performance are discussed in more detail in the investment report. The non-statutory financial statements have been prepared and audited in compliance with the regulations made under sections 41(1) and 41(6) of the Pensions Act 1995 (insofar as they apply).

Investment management

The CIF's private equity partnerships are as follows:

General Partner	Mandate
New Mountain	US buyout fund
Paul Capital	Secondary fund of funds
HighVista Venture Capital (formerly Aberdeen Venture Partners)	US fund of venture funds

Investment managers and the CIF's investment consultant are appropriately authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 in the United Kingdom.

Investment principles

The Trustee has produced a Statement of Investment Principles (SIP) for the participating scheme in accordance with the Pensions Acts 1995 and 2004 and the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005. The Trustee consulted with IMI plc and sought advice from its investment consultants before adopting the statement. A copy of the statement is available here:

<https://imipensions.co.uk/imi/imi-2014-deferred-fund/>

The SIP was updated in April 2024 from the previous version dated March 2023.

Investment costs

The costs associated with investment transactions and all fees relating to the management and performance measurement are borne by the CIF.

Security of assets

All CIF assets are held totally separate from IMI plc ("the Company") and related parties. The Trustee has appointed The Northern Trust Company to act as its global custodian and to have guardianship of the CIF's securities and cash. The custodian is also responsible for dealing with the settlement of transactions.

The investment managers' fees are related to the value of the portfolio which they manage.

Socially responsible investments

The Trustee has delegated responsibility for the selection, retention and realisation of investments to the investment managers (within certain guidelines and restrictions). As part of their delegated responsibilities, the Trustee expects the CIF's investment managers to, where appropriate, engage with investee companies with the aim to protect and enhance the value of assets.

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Rights attaching to investments

The Trustee's policy is to delegate responsibility for the exercising of rights (including voting right, where applicable, noting that the CIF does not invest in public equities) attaching to investments to the investment managers. The Trustee accepts responsibility for how the managers steward assets on its behalf.

Assets

The value of the CIF's investment assets at 31 March 2025 was £28.3 million. This has decreased from £33.1 million at 31 March 2024, largely due to cash transfers to meet the true up payment for the buy-in policy and for on-going expenses for the IMI 2014 Deferred Fund.

Asset allocation

The CIF's actual asset allocation based on the managers' mandates is shown below.

Asset class	Index	Asset value at 31 March 2025 £'000	Actual allocation at 31 March 2025 %
Alternatives			
Private equity	FT World	25,591	90.5
Total alternatives		25,591	90.5
Other assets			
Cash	n/a	2,680	9.5
Total other assets		2,680	9.5
Total assets		28,271	100.0

Investment performance

The performance of the CIF is independently measured by its custodian. The table below shows the performance of the assets over various periods relative to the appropriate benchmarks.

Period to 31 March 2025	CIF Annualised %	Benchmark Annualised %
1 Year	-2.0	4.8
3 Years	-23.2	-5.6

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

TRUSTEE'S REPORT *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Custody of assets

The CIF's assets are held by its custodian, The Northern Trust Company, in its nominee name and in the accounts segregated from the bank's own assets except -

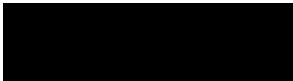
- Those assets held by sub-custodian banks who are agents of Northern Trust
- The underlying assets of the CIF's pooled investment vehicles.

The assets managed by each of the CIF's investment managers are held in designated accounts. The custodian bank was directly appointed by the Trustee and is independent of IMI plc. The Trustee believes these arrangements provide an appropriate level of security for the Fund's assets.

Employer-related investments

There were no employer-related investments during the year.

For and on behalf of the Trustee



Trustee Director

Date: 30/9/25



Trustee Director

Date: 30/9/25

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Opinion

We have audited the non-statutory financial statements of IMI Common Investment Fund ("the CIF") for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Fund Account, Net Asset Statement and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 3. The non-statutory financial statements have been prepared for the reasons set out in note 3 to the non-statutory financial statements.

In our opinion the non-statutory financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the CIF as at 31 March 2025 and of the net return on the investments of the CIF for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)"), and the terms of our engagement letter dated 8 August 2025. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the CIF in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - non-going concern basis of preparation

We draw attention to the disclosure made in note 2 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements are now not been prepared on the going concern basis for the reason set out in that note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiring of the Trustee, the Business Assurance team and inspection of policy documentation as to the Trustee's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, as well as enquiring whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reading Trustee Board meeting minutes.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that Trustee (or its delegates including CIF Administrator) may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries and the risk of bias in accounting estimates and judgements such as valuation of investments. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because revenue in a common investment fund relates to investment income receivable as paid by investment managers; there are no subjective issues or judgements required.

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

- Identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included all those posted after the first draft of the non-statutory financial statements have been prepared.
- Assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement related to compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the non-statutory financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, through discussion with the Trustee (as required by auditing standards), and from inspection of the regulatory and legal correspondence and discussed with the Trustee and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the non-statutory financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the CIF is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the non-statutory financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related pensions legislation) and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related non-statutory financial statement items.

Secondly, the CIF is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the non-statutory financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation.

We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: data protection laws, anti-bribery, certain aspects of tax legislation and the pensions legislation, recognising the nature of the CIF's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustee and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the non-statutory financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the non-statutory financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Other information

The Trustee is responsible for the other information, which comprises the Trustee's Report. Our opinion on the non-statutory financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our non-statutory financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the non-statutory financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work, we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Trustee's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 3, the Trustee is responsible for: supervising the preparation of non-statutory financial statements which are intended by it to show a true and fair view; such internal control as it determines is necessary to enable the preparation of non-statutory financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the CIF'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 it either intends to liquidate the CIF or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the non-statutory financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the non-statutory financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

Our report has been prepared for the Trustee solely in accordance with the terms of our engagement. It has been released to the Trustee on the basis that our report shall not be copied, referred to or disclosed, in whole (save for the Trustee's own internal purposes) or in part, without our prior written consent.

Our report was designed to meet the agreed requirements of the Trustee determined by the Trustee's needs at the time. Our report should not therefore be regarded as suitable to be used or relied on by any party wishing to acquire rights against us other than the Trustee for any purpose or in any context. Any party other than the Trustee who obtains access to our report or a copy and chooses to rely on our report (or any part of it) will do so at its own risk. To the fullest extent permitted by law, KPMG LLP will accept no responsibility or liability in respect of our report to any other party.

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE *(continued)*

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the CIF's members, as a body, in accordance with the Pensions Act 1995. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the CIF'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 CIF and the CIF's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Iryndeeep Kaur-Delay
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP
Chartered Accountants
One Snowhill
Snow Hill Queensway
Birmingham
B4 6GH

Date: 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND**FUND ACCOUNT****YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025**

	Note	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Cash transferred during year from/to:			
IMI 2014 Deferred Fund		<u>(5,446)</u>	<u>(50,211)</u>
Total net cash transferred	4	<u>(5,446)</u>	<u>(50,211)</u>
Returns on investments			
Investment income	5	747	574
Change in market value of investments	6	(158)	(7,221)
Investment management expenses	7	—	(1,500)
Net return on investments		<u>589</u>	<u>(8,147)</u>
Net decrease in the fund during the year		<u>(4,857)</u>	<u>(58,358)</u>
Net assets of the CIF			
At 1 April		<u>33,128</u>	<u>91,486</u>
At 31 March		<u><u>28,271</u></u>	<u><u>33,128</u></u>

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these Annual Report and non-statutory financial statements.

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

	Note	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Investment assets	6		
Pooled investment vehicles	8	24,473	26,656
Cash		3,783	6,446
Other investment balances	9	15	26
		<u>28,271</u>	<u>33,128</u>
Net assets of the CIF at 31 March		<u><u>28,271</u></u>	<u><u>33,128</u></u>

The non-statutory financial statements were approved by the Trustee by



Trustee Director

Date 30/09/25



Trustee Director

Date 30-09-25

The notes on pages 13 to 20 form part of these Annual Report and non-statutory financial statements.

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

1. Identification of the non-statutory financial statements

The CIF is established as a bare trust under English Law. The registered address of the CIF is Lakeside, Solihull Parkway, Birmingham Business Park, Birmingham, B37 7XZ.

2. Basis of preparation

These non-statutory financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Deed dated 15 July 2014. The Trustee has chosen to prepare them in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) - the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Financial Reports of Pension Schemes" to the extent that it is applicable to the CIF.

The Trustee of the IMI Deferred 2014 Fund made a decision in May 2025 to trigger wind up of the IMI 2014 Deferred Fund. Therefore the financial statements of the IMI 2014 Deferred Fund have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. Since the wind up of the IMI 2014 Deferred Fund cannot be completed until all CIF assets have been realised and the CIF is also wound up, these non-statutory financial statements are also prepared on a basis other than going concern. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

These non-statutory financial statements have been audited at the request of the Trustee.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The CIF's functional currency and presentational currency is pounds sterling (GBP).

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the current year is set out below.

Cash transferred between CIF and Deferred Fund

Cash transfers between the CIF and the Deferred Fund are accounted for at the date the transaction takes place.

Investment income

Income from cash and short term deposits is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Income from pooled investment vehicles is accounted for when declared by the fund manager.

Expenses

Investment management fees and administrative expenses are accounted for when paid. This is not in accordance with the recommendations of the SORP which states that they should be accounted for on an accruals basis. The Trustee does not believe that it will have a significant impact on the non-statutory financial statements.

Acquisition costs are included within the cost of investments.

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

3. Summary of significant accounting policies *(continued)*

Investments

Investments are included at fair value.

Pooled investment vehicles are stated at bid price for funds with bid / offer spreads, or single price where there are no bid / offer spreads as provided by the investment manager.

Operation of the Common Investment Fund (CIF)

The CIF was created on 31 July 2014 to enable two participating schemes (at the time the IMI Pension Fund and the IMI Retirement Savings Plan) to participate. On 1 October 2014 the assets of the IMI Pension Fund transferred over to the CIF and on 1 December 2014 these were split into the IMI 2014 Pensioner Fund and IMI 2014 Deferred Fund. The IMI Retirement Savings Plan did not hold any units in the CIF. In September 2019, the IMI 2014 Pensioner Fund disinvested its remaining assets in the CIF as it was in process of winding up. In 2020, the IMI Retirement Savings Plan also wound up leaving the IMI 2014 Deferred Fund as the sole participant in the CIF.

4. Cash transferred during year from/to:

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Cash transferred during year to IMI 2014 Deferred Fund	<u>(5,446)</u>	<u>(50,211)</u>

5. Investment income

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Income from bonds	—	(21)
Income from pooled investment vehicles	497	154
Interest on cash deposits	250	441
	<u>747</u>	<u>574</u>

Income from bonds was negative during the prior year due to adjustments to income on stocks sold in the year 2022-2023.

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

6. Reconciliation of investments

	Value at 01/04/24 £'000	Purchases at cost £'000	Sales proceeds £'000	Change in market value £'000	Value at 31/03/25 £'000
Pooled investment vehicles	26,656	<u>85</u>	<u>(2,160)</u>	(108)	24,473
Cash deposits and other investment assets	6,446			(50)	3,783
Other investment balances	<u>26</u>			—	15
	<u>33,128</u>			<u>(158)</u>	<u>28,271</u>

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

Included within the above purchases and sales figures are transaction costs. Costs are also borne by the CIF in relation to transactions in pooled investment vehicles. However, such costs are taken into account in calculating the bid/offer spread of these investments and are not therefore separately identifiable.

7. Investment management expenses

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Investment management expenses	<u>—</u>	<u>1,500</u>

There is little activity in the CIF and the remaining private equity managers do not invoice the CIF directly, so there are no fees payable in the current year.

8. Pooled investment vehicles

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Property	—	4
Private equity	<u>24,473</u>	<u>26,652</u>
	<u>24,473</u>	<u>26,656</u>

9. Other Investment assets

	2025 £'000	2024 £'000
Other investment balances assets		
Accrued income	<u>15</u>	<u>26</u>

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

10. Fair value determination

The fair value of financial instruments has been estimated using the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

The CIF's investment assets and liabilities have been included at fair value within these levels as follows:

	At 31 March 2025			Total
	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	
Pooled investment vehicles	—	—	24,473	24,473
Cash deposits and other investment assets	3,798	—	—	3,798
	<u>3,798</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>24,473</u>	<u>28,271</u>
	At 31 March 2024			Total
	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	
Pooled investment vehicles	—	—	26,656	26,656
Cash deposits and other investment assets	6,472	—	—	6,472
	<u>6,472</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>26,656</u>	<u>33,128</u>

IMI COMMON INVESTMENT FUND

NOTES TO THE NON-STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

11. Investment risk disclosures

Investment risks

FRS 102 requires the disclosure of information in relation to certain investment risks. These risks are set out by FRS 102 as follows:

Credit risk: This is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Market risk: This is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market variables.

Market risk comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk:

- **Currency risk:** This is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.
- **Interest rate risk:** This is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset - primarily bonds, interest rate swaps and pooled investment vehicles held mainly in bonds - will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.
- **Other price risk:** This is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk - primarily equity prices), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The CIF has exposure to these risks because of the investments it makes in the following asset classes:

Asset class	Allocation at 31 March 2025 (£m)	Allocation at 31 March 2025 (%)
Private equity	24.5	86.6
Cash	3.8	13.4
Total	28.3	100.0

Source: Northern Trust. Figures subject to rounding.

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The following table summarises the extent to which the various classes of investments are affected by financial risks:

	Credit risk	Market risk			2025 £m	2024 £m
		Currency	Interest rate	Other price		
Multi-manager - Private equity	-	*	-	*	24.5	26.7
Northern Trust - cash	+	+	+	-	3.8	6.4
Total					28.3	33.1

Key to symbols used above

*Indicates significant risk

+Indicates some risk

-Indicates no risk

Credit risk

Little exposure to credit risk now remains in the residual investments. The CIF holds cash in custody at Northern Trust. Within the primary cash account, these assets are swept into a pooled liquidity fund. The CIF is therefore directly exposed to credit risk in relation to the pooled investment vehicles and indirectly exposed to credit risks arising on some of the financial instruments held by the liquidity fund.

Direct credit risk arising from pooled investment vehicles is mitigated by the underlying assets of the pooled arrangements being ring-fenced from the pooled manager and the regulatory environments in which the pooled managers operate. Some of the managers may hold cash or cash equivalents in their portfolios which may be exposed to credit risk, although these are considered low-risk investments.

At the level of the underlying assets, the following investments result in exposure to credit risk:

Indirect exposures

- Some of the managers may hold cash or cash equivalents in their portfolios which may be exposed to credit risk, although these are considered low-risk investments. Cash is also held in custody at Northern Trust.

Legal structure of pooled investment vehicles

A summary of the pooled investment vehicles by type of arrangement is as follows:

	31 March 2025 Market value (£m)
Limited partnerships	24.5

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11. Investment risk disclosures *(continued)*

Currency risk

The CIF is subject to currency risk because some of the investments are held in overseas markets. The CIF's mandates in which currency risk may arise due to underlying foreign currency exposures include the private equity portfolio and foreign currency cash holdings within the Northern Trust cash account.

The CIF's private equity portfolio includes funds which invest in global assets valued in US dollars.

The CIF has residual euro exposures through its property investments. These holdings are in the process of being liquidated. The primary direct foreign currency exposures (expressed in GBP terms) of the CIF as at 31 March 2025 were:

	31 March 2025
	Market value (£m)
USD	26.1

Values comprise the direct currency exposures within the private equity, property and Northern Trust cash accounts.

Interest rate risk

There was a small amount of exposure to interest rates from the CIF's cash holdings.

Other price risk

Other price risk arises principally in relation to the CIF's residual growth portfolio which includes private equity and property.

12. Concentration of investments

The following investments amounted to more than 5% of the total net assets of the CIF:

	2025		2024	
	£'000	%	£'000	%
HighVista Venture Capital X	14,047	49.69	14,492	43.75
HighVista Venture Capital VIII	9,672	34.21	10,268	30.99

13. Allocation to participating schemes

	IMI 2014 Deferred Fund £000
As at 1 April 2024	33,128
Net withdrawal/ addition	(5,446)
Share of investment return	589
As at 31 March 2025	<u>28,271</u>

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14. Employer related investments

There were no employer-related investments during the year.

15. Related parties

IMI Common Investment Fund holds investments for IMI 2014 Deferred Fund. Two of the Trustee Directors are also Directors of IMI Pensions Trust Limited.

The assets of the CIF are held solely for the IMI 2014 Deferred Fund. The IMI 2014 Deferred Fund holds all of the units in the CIF.

IMI plc is the sponsoring employer for IMI 2014 Deferred Fund and IMI Common Investment Fund.

The Trustee is not aware of any additional material related party transactions that require disclosure in the non-statutory financial statements.

16. Commitments

The CIF invests in private equity funds and has contractual commitments to pay monies in the future when called by the fund managers. The CIF's commitments at 31 March 2025 totalled £0.8m* (2024: £0.8m).

In the opinion of the Trustee the CIF had no contingent liabilities and no other contractual commitments as at 31 March 2025.

**This figure is based on the CIF's holdings in High Vista Venture Capital X, converted from USD to GBP at an exchange rate of 1.2907, and excludes any unfunded commitments that may have been due to the other partnerships, because the other holdings were in the process of being sold on the secondary market, or were small residual investments in legacy funds.*