LEONARDO ELECTRONICS PENSION SCHEME

Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 5 April 2019

Scheme Registration No: 10273555



Queen's Quay, 33-35 Queen Square, Bristol BS1 4LU

XPS Administration is a trading name of XPS Administration Limited Registered No. 9428346. Registered Office: Phoenix House, 1 Station Hill, Reading RG1 1NB Part of XPS Pensions Group

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CHAIR'S INTRODUCTION

YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

I am pleased to present the Report and Financial Statements for the Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme (the "Scheme") for the year ended 5 April 2019.

The valuation as at 5 April 2017 was concluded in June 2018, showing a surplus of £192m and a funding ratio of 126%. The annual funding update as at 5 April 2018 showed the funding ratio had decreased to 122% with the surplus reducing to £170m. This was mainly due to a proportion of the surplus being used to support the cost of new benefit accrual over the year (as agreed as part of the 5 April 2017 actuarial valuation) and the investment returns on the Scheme's 'return seeking' assets being lower than assumed over the year. The Trustee Board continues to monitor the funding position of the Scheme on a quarterly basis.

The Trustee engaged Lane, Clark & Peacock (LCP) to provide an external review of the fiduciary management services provided by the Scheme's investment manager, River and Mercantile. Overall, the review has been positive and supports the structure the Trustee has in place. There were a number of suggested action points identified and a programme of investment work is taking place through 2019 to consider these points.

Since our last report, the investment world has been challenging, particularly in the last quarter of 2018, however the total portfolio grew in value by 7.2% over the year. Within this our on risk assets grew by 4.3% and this was slightly ahead of the target rate we assume. Our hedging portfolio continued to maintain a 100% hedge against interest rates and inflation. The first quarter of 2019 was positive for our investments and looking forward we continue to structure our strategy with a strong focus on risk control to manage the ongoing uncertainties associated with the market environment.

We have completed our first full year with our administrator, XPS, and have been very pleased with the service provided to the Trustee and members. In particular, XPS have worked hard to deliver the successful implementation of online access to pension illustrations and modelling through MyPension.com/LEPS for active members. MyPension has also been launched for deferred and pensioner members, with the ability to access pension information including pension payslips and AVC fund management.

The Scheme also has a new website, <u>www.lepensions.co.uk</u>, which contains a host of pensions information and Scheme contact details.

I am grateful to all the Trustee Directors and our advisers for their significant contribution to the management of the Scheme and I look forward to working with them over the coming year.

Bernard Walsh

Chair Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme (Trustee) Ltd

Date: 8 October 2019

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TRUSTEE AND ADVISERS

Trustee :	Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme (Trustee) Ltd
Trustee Directors :	Bernard Walsh * (Chair) James Cull ** Martin Flavell * Martin Johnson ** Lynda McVay * Craig Porter * Stuart Rushworth ** Scott Wallace ** * <i>Company Nominated</i> ** <i>Member Nominated</i>
Secretary to the Trustee :	Rachael Skuse
Scheme address:	Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme Box 203 Leonardo MW Ltd Lysander Road Yeovil BA20 2YB
Principal Employer:	Leonardo MW Ltd (02426132) Sigma House Christopher Martin Road Basildon Essex SS14 3EL
Actuary :	Danny Vassiliades XPS Pensions Limited 11 Strand London WC2N 5HR
Auditor :	RSM UK Audit LLP 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4AB
Legal Adviser :	Burges Salmon LLP One Glass Wharf Bristol BS2 0ZX
Banker :	Barclays Bank plc 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP
Covenant Adviser:	Ernst & Young LLP

LEONARDO ELECTRONICS PENSION SCHEME

Investment Manager :	River and Mercantile Investments Limited T/A River and Mercantile Solutions		
Custodian :	KAS Bank NV		
AVC Providers:	Mobius Life Limited	(Appointed 30 January 2019)	
	Old Mutual Wealth Life Assurance Limited	(Resigned 29 January 2019)	
Administrator :	XPS Administration Limited Queen's Quay 33-35 Queen Square Bristol BS1 4LU		
Investment Adviser:	River and Mercantile Investments Limited T/	A River and Mercantile Solutions	

TRUSTEE'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 5 APRIL 2019

The Trustee presents to the members its annual report and financial statements for the year ended 5 April 2019.

Scheme Information

The Scheme was established by a trust deed dated 24 March 2005 to provide pension and life assurance benefits to specified employees of the Principal Employer, Leonardo MW Ltd.

The Scheme has four different sections, each with a different historic benefit structure. The design of the Scheme was driven initially by a need to replicate a number of schemes run by BAE Systems plc. From 6 April 2016, the benefits provided by each section of the Scheme remain defined benefit in nature; however there has been some harmonisation between sections and a move from a final salary structure to a career salary structure. The 100+ Section of the Scheme provides both defined benefit and money purchase benefits to members.

The Scheme was closed to new entrants on 27 April 2009.

The Trustee of the Scheme is Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme (Trustee) Ltd.

The Trustee Board is made up of eight Trustee Directors, consisting of four Trustee Directors nominated by the Principal Employer (one of which is the Chair of the Trustee Board) and four nominated by the membership.

The Member Nominated Directors are selected by the Pensions Consultative Committee from the members on the committee. Elections took place in October 2016, with two Member Nominated Directors being appointed for a period of six years. There is a staggered appointment process designed to maintain continuity within the Trustee board. The next election will take place in October 2019. Once the Trustee Directors have been selected, they are appointed as Directors of Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme (Trustee) Ltd.

During the year, the Trustee Directors met frequently to deal with various matters relating to the management of the Scheme including monitoring funding and investing the Scheme assets. The Trustee Directors have the responsibility for ensuring that the Scheme is properly run in accordance with its governing documents and in the best interests of the members.

The investment sub-committee and administration sub-committee also met regularly during the year in advance of each full Trustee meeting.

In addition, there is a Joint DC Investment Committee, which is a joint committee for the Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme, Leonardo FuturePlanner and the Leonardo Helicopters Pension Scheme. The purpose of the DC Committee is to review the AVC and 100+ Retirement Account Plan investment strategy of the Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme (together with the investment strategy of Leonardo FuturePlanner and the defined contribution elements of the Leonardo Helicopters Pension Scheme).

In total there were 6 Trustee meetings and 14 sub-committee meetings during the year, with Trustee Director attendance at 97% for the year (2018: 95%).

The Trustee produces an annual business plan, and a long-term strategic plan which sets out the objectives of the Trustee. Progress against the business plans are monitored by the Trustee at each quarterly meeting.

Trustee Knowledge

There is a requirement on the Trustee Directors to have knowledge and understanding of the law relating to pensions and the principles relating to the funding of the Scheme and the investment of the Scheme's assets. The Trustee Directors are also required to be conversant with the Scheme's documents. To fulfil these requirements the Trustee has adopted a training policy and attends regular training sessions.

Risk management

The Trustee Directors have put in place steps to monitor areas of potential risk to the Scheme. They regularly monitor, amongst other aspects of the Scheme, investments, the funding of the Scheme and the administration of the Scheme. The Scheme's risk register is reviewed on a quarterly basis by the Trustee and updated as necessary.

The Trustee has adopted an integrated risk management plan, which looks at the financial covenant, investment and funding risks faced by the Scheme on an integrated basis.

Employer's Covenant

The Principal Employer of the Scheme is Leonardo MW Ltd.

The Trustee Directors recognise that the ability of the Principal Employer to meet its ongoing contribution requirement is important to the funding of the Scheme and hence the security of members' benefits. As a way of increasing the security of the Scheme, the Trustee has entered into an agreement with the Leonardo Group's parent company, Leonardo SpA, in which Leonardo confirms it will provide support for the Scheme. Leonardo has agreed that it will be responsible for the liabilities of the Principal Employer (and former participating employers) and has undertaken to pay any outstanding Scheme contributions and pay any Scheme deficit if the Scheme were to wind up with insufficient assets.

The Trustee regularly monitors the financial status of the Principal Employer and has engaged Ernst & Young LLP to carry out regular 6-monthly independent reviews of the financial strength of the employers, or more frequently if the Trustee considers this appropriate.

As part of the 5 April 2017 actuarial valuation, an additional detailed review of the employer covenant was commissioned, with Ernst & Young LLP reporting on a range of areas including cash resources, profitability and credit strength of the Principal Employer and its ultimate parent company. Overall, the employer covenant was rated as strong which assisted the Trustee in its discussions with the Company on the appropriate assumptions and contribution rates to set as part of the actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is discussed in further detail on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

Voluntary Contributions

The Additional Voluntary Contribution (AVC) option provides members with an opportunity to make further provision for their retirement in addition to the benefits provided by the Scheme. Investment choices are available in the form of a "Lifestyle" arrangement and a "Pick & Mix" option. The investment choices available to members with AVC funds are the same as those available to members with 100+ Retirement Accounts.

In addition to AVCs, members are able to contribute under the Buy Up option which provides for a higher career salary accrual rate, in return for an additional member contribution. The cost of the Buy Up option is set by the Trustee each year.

As an alternative to AVCs and Buy Up, a closed group of members of the 2000 Section are paying extra contributions towards retirement benefits through the Selected Benefits Scheme (SBS). This option closed to new contributors in 2009 and is only available to members who are currently making SBS contributions towards retirement benefits at a fixed contribution percentage rate.

Membership

The number of members as at the year end was:-

Active members at 6 April 2018 (includes 780 DC members) Retirement Deferred Deferred - Opt out Death	(56) (46) (6) (3)	2,202
Active members at 5 April 2019 (includes 767 DC members)		2,091
Deferred pensioners at 6 April 2018 (includes 465 DC members) Adjustments* From Active Transfer Out Death Total commutation Retirement Deferred pensioners at 5 April 2019 (includes 469 DC members)	(2) 52 (23) (2) (2) (37)	1,191
Pensioners at 6 April 2018 Retirement New dependants / spouses Death Total commutation	93 8 (9) (3)	1,272
Pensioners at 5 April 2019		1,361
Total members at 5 April 2019		4,629

*Adjustments to the opening balances are due to updates to records following the change in administrator.

Pension increases

Different rates of increase, and caps on the level of increase, apply for different sections and tranches of benefit within the Scheme.

All pensions in payment were increased on 1 May 2019 in accordance with the Rules of the Scheme. The increase applied on 1 May 2019 was generally 2.54% which is the level of RPI in January 2019, with benefits accrued after 5 April 2006 having increases capped at 2.5%.

Deferred pensions are generally increased annually in line with the statutory measure of inflation for pension purposes, up to a maximum of 5% for benefits accrued before 6 April 2009 and 2.5% for benefits accrued after.

All increases to pensions in payment and deferred pensions were made in accordance with the Rules of the Scheme. There were no discretionary increases made during the year.

Transfer Values

Cash equivalents (transfer values to other approved pension arrangements) payable are calculated and verified as prescribed by Section 97 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993. No discretionary benefits are included.

Scheme Changes

There have been no significant changes to the Scheme in the year. A Deed of Amendment was signed on 26 June 2018 which incorporated into the Scheme Rules the overriding legal requirements for equal treatment of civil partners and same sex spouses. The Deed also aligned the provisions on early retirement following redundancy for deferred members with the position for active members.

The Trustee appointed Mobius Life as its DC benefits provider from 30 January 2019. The change was due to notice given by the previous provider, Old Mutual Wealth, of its intention to withdraw from the market and terminate its appointment.

Financial Development of the Scheme

Changes in the Scheme's net assets during the year were as follows:

	£'000s
Net assets at 5 April 2018	952,295
Net additions from dealings with members	10,223
Net returns on investments	69,302
Net assets at 5 April 2019	1,031,820

The financial statements for the year have been prepared and audited in accordance with Sections 41(1) and (6) of the Pensions Act 1995.

Communication

"InFocus", a newsletter for Scheme members is issued by the Trustee on a regular basis. Benefit statements are issued on an annual basis to active members, and deferred members with 'final salary' benefits, setting out the amount of pension built up so far, and forecasts at normal retirement date.

In addition members can access information from the Scheme website, www.lepensions.co.uk. XPS Administration Limited have also launched MyPension.com, an online tool for members enabling them to view their pension records and undertake various activities online. The tool has been developed during the year to add additional features, including a pension modeller for active members and the facility for members to record their Expression of Wish electronically.

Taxation Status

The Scheme is a registered pension scheme within the meaning of Section 153 of the Finance Act 2004.

Enquiries

All enquiries about the Scheme and individual benefit entitlements should be addressed to the Scheme Trustee:

c/o XPS Administration Limited Queen's Quay 33-35 Queen Square Bristol BS1 4LU

Email leps@xpsgroup.com

LEONARDO ELECTRONICS PENSION SCHEME

Money & Pensions Service (MPS)

The MPS is a new service which has been introduced in 2019 combining pension guidance, money guidance and debt advice. These services are currently provided by three separate government entities; The Pensions Advisory Service (TPAS), Pension Wise and the Money Advice Service. As 2019 progresses an integrated service will be offered. If you have general requests for information or guidance concerning your pension arrangements please contact:

Money & Pensions Service Holborn Centre 120 Holborn London EC1N 2TD

MPS Tel: 0115 965 9570 Email: <u>contact@singlefinancialguidancebody.org.uk</u> Website: <u>www.moneyandpensionsservice.org.uk</u>

> The Pensions Advisory Service 11 Belgrave Road London SW1V 1RB

TPAS Tel: 0800 011 3797 Website: <u>www.pensionsadvisoryservice.org.uk</u>

Pensions Ombudsman

Early Resolution Service

The early resolution service is available to assist with any difficulty that has not been resolved or to assist with a potential complaint

Tel: 0800 917 4487 Email: <u>helpline@pensions-ombudsman.org.uk</u>

Complaints

If a member has a complaint against the Scheme that has not been resolved to his or her satisfaction through the Scheme's Dispute Procedure, the government appointed Pensions Ombudsman can investigate complaints of injustice caused by bad administration, either by the Trustee or Scheme administrators, or disputes of fact or law. The Pensions Ombudsman can be contacted at:

> 10 South Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 4PU

Tel: 0800 917 4487 Email: <u>enquiries@pensions-ombudsman.org.uk</u> Website: <u>www.pensions-ombudsman.org.uk</u>

The Pensions Regulator (tPR)

The Pensions Regulator can intervene if they consider that a scheme's trustees, advisers, or the employer are not carrying out their duties correctly. The address for the Pensions Regulator is:

Napier House Trafalgar Place Brighton BN1 4DW

Tel: 0345 600 0707 Email: <u>customersupport@tpr.gov.uk</u> Website: <u>www.thepensionsregulator.gov.uk</u>

The Pension Scheme Registry

The Scheme is registered with the Pension Scheme Registry which is part of the Pensions Regulator's office. The registration number is 10273555. The data held by the Registry is used by the Pension Tracing Service to assist former members of schemes to trace their scheme benefits. The Pension Tracing Service can be contacted at:

Pension Tracing Service The Pension Service 9 Mail Handling Site A Wolverhampton WV98 1LU

Tel: 0800 731 0193 Website: <u>www.gov.uk/find-lost-pension</u>

INVESTMENT REPORT

Defined Benefit

Background

At the Scheme year end, 5 April 2019, the net investments of the Defined Benefit section of the Scheme were valued at 1 billion, compared with £931 million at the start of the Scheme year. The majority of the assets of the Scheme continue to be invested in the Fiduciary Management Portfolio (FM) which is managed by River and Mercantile Investments Limited.

The Trustee also has a liability hedging portfolio through which the impact of movements in long-term interest rate and inflation expectations are managed.

This report gives information about the assets as at 5 April 2019.

Investment Principles

The Trustee has produced a Statement of Investment Principles (SIP) showing how it invests the assets of the Scheme. The SIP is reviewed regularly by the Trustee and was last updated in November 2018.

The overall objective of the Scheme is to meet the benefit payments promised as they fall due with the long term intention of becoming financially and operationally self-sufficient. This is broken down into the following qualitative objectives:

- Acquire suitable assets which, having due regard to risk, will generate income and capital growth to pay, together with the Employer and member contributions, the benefits as they fall due.
- Limit the risk of the assets failing to meet the liabilities over the long term.
- Achieve a return on investment which is expected at least to meet the Actuary's assumptions over the long term.
- Reduce the variability of the cost of future accrual where appropriate.

The Trustee has translated its objectives into benchmarks for the Scheme. The benchmarks are consistent with the Trustee's views on the appropriate balance between maximising the long-term return on investments and minimising short-term volatility and risk measured relative to liabilities.

Copies of the SIP (and the separate defined contribution SIP) are available to members from the Scheme Administrator, XPS Administration Limited, using the contact details on page 4. The defined contribution SIP is also available from the Trustee Documents section of the Scheme website at <u>www.lepensions.co.uk/library/</u>.

Investment Manager

The Trustee has delegated responsibility for the day-to-day management of the assets to the Scheme's Investment Manager, River and Mercantile Investments Limited ("River and Mercantile Solutions"). An Investment Management Agreement between the Trustee and River and Mercantile Investments Limited governs this relationship.

The Investment Manager has been appointed in two capacities:

- Implement a liability hedging strategy and
- Actively manage assets through its Fiduciary Management Portfolio ('FM') which covers a wide range of asset classes and investment managers

Market Commentary

The year ended 5 April 2019 gave investors a rollercoaster ride, with uncertainty the order of the day, although gains were experienced in most return-seeking asset classes over the period as a whole. An overall decrease in gilt and swap yields is likely to have increased the value of UK pension schemes' liabilities, however, and some schemes will have seen their funding levels drop.

There was a general nervousness about central banks withdrawing their support for the markets – the global transition from quantitative easing to quantitative tightening – with a specific fear of the US Federal Reserve stalling the US economy by hiking interest rates too quickly or too far. Mixed in with this were fears of a global economic slowdown, with economic indicators trending downwards, and credit conditions tightening at a time when return-seeking asset prices were already looking expensive.

Separately, sterling and the UK gilts market were buffeted all year by uncertainty over Brexit, with sterling weakening against the dollar over the course of the 12-month period.

Asset Allocation

The Trustee reviews the strategic asset allocation of the Scheme on a regular basis. However, investment decisions within this framework are delegated to River and Mercantile Solutions.

The Trustee has allocated 60% of assets to return seeking assets and 40% of assets off-risk for liability matching.

The Trustee continues to monitor the strategy through regular reviews. In addition, the Trustee will review on an on-going basis the extent to which risk and volatility can be reduced further over time.

The table below shows the asset allocation at the current and prior year ends:

	5 Apr	ril 2019	5 April	2018
	Market value	Market value	Market value	% of funds
	£'000	£'000	£'000	(ex DC)
UK Equity	-	-	37,882	4.1
Overseas Equity	256,345	25.4	199,511	21.4
Alternatives	126,028	12.5	145,848	15.7
Bonds	130,190	12.9	96,735	10.4
Property	30,863	3.1	22,199	2.4
Cash	57,381	5.7	62,075	6.7
Currency Hedge	1,003	0.1	(917)	(0.1)
Total return seeking portfolio	601,810	59.7	<u>563,333</u>	_60.5
Liability matching portfolio	406,581	40.3	367,654	39.5
Total assets (excluding DC)	<u>1,008,391</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>930,987</u>	<u>100.0</u>
Defined contribution	23,005		21,113	
Defined contribution cash in transit			30	
Total investments	1,031,396		952,130	

Liability Risk

The Trustee has put a programme in place to reduce some of the unrewarded risks that the Scheme faces in relation to the value of the liabilities. River and Mercantile Derivatives manage the liability hedge which is in place via a number of counterparty banks.

During the Scheme year, the Trustee maintained a hedge for 100% of the interest rate risk and 100% of the inflation risk of the liabilities, including the liabilities due to be accrued to the date of the next scheduled actuarial valuation (as at 5 April 2020).

The Trustee also has a derivatives programme to manage the exposure of the assets to currency movement which is managed by River and Mercantile Solutions.

The Trustee will continue to consider further opportunities to reduce unrewarded risks where this can be done cost effectively. There are appropriate arrangements in place to provide collateral for the derivatives programmes.

Liability Matching Portfolio

The liability hedge is designed to protect the Scheme from adverse movements in long term interest rates and inflation which directly impact the value of the Scheme's liabilities. The value of the gilts that are part of the hedging portfolio tends to move in line with the Scheme's liabilities when interest rates and inflation rates change. Similarly the swaps in the hedging portfolio are such that, if interest rates fall significantly (and so the liabilities rise in value), the swap counterparty pays the Scheme to cover the rise in the value of the liabilities. Conversely, if the value of the liabilities falls due to interest rate and inflation changes, the Scheme pays the counterparty under the swap contracts an amount that is in line with this fall in the liabilities. Importantly, the purpose of the liability hedge is to offset (or hedge) the changes in the value of the liabilities whether there is a rise or fall.

The mark to market valuation of the swaps represented an unrealised gain/loss, as at 5 April, for the following years:

	2019 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000	2016 £000	2015 £000	2014 £000
Interest rate swaps	14,971	1,974	23,827	44,787	45,378	(4,248)
Total Return swaps	1,910	(462)	3,518	743	n/a	n/a
Inflation swaps	5,762	(253)	9,907	(9,412)	(5,038)	6,622
Proceed Asset Swap	(26,765)	(24,429)	(34,714)	(21,270)	(17,170)	<u>(3,639)</u>
Total Gain/(Loss)	(4,122)	(23,170)	2,538	14,848	23,170	(1,265)

A positive mark-to-market value of the swaps represents a rise in the value of the swaps from the Scheme's perspective and vice versa. However, this rise will have been necessary to offset the rise in the value of the Scheme's liabilities and so the impact of the rate changes on the Scheme's finances will (as intended) have been broadly neutral.

At the year end the portfolio was hedging 101% of the interest rate risk and 101% of the inflation risk.

Collateral

The gilts can be used to meet collateral calls from the Scheme's counterparties: Barclays Bank plc, Credit Suisse International, Citigroup Inc., Deutsche Bank plc, JP Morgan plc, HSBC plc, Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Merrill Lynch & Co. Inc. and Morgan Stanley & CO. International plc. The Scheme would be obliged to post collateral to the counterparties as and when the swap mark-to-market is negative to the Scheme (i.e. in the counterparties' favour). Once the collateral is transferred to the respective counterparty it is held by the counterparty but in the name of the Trustee.

Return-Seeking Portfolio

The Investment Fund (IF) is designed to deliver performance in excess of a Trustee specific target through exposure to diversified investment arrangements. River and Mercantile Solutions invests and manages the Scheme's assets on behalf of the Trustee.

River and Mercantile Solutions' fiduciary management service reduces the risks and costs of decision delay and provides access to a broad range of asset allocation and increased investment specialisation, such as commodities, high yield bonds, leveraged loans and other alternative asset classes as well as currency hedging. As well as the delegated responsibility for dynamic asset allocation, River and Mercantile Solutions are also responsible for selecting, combining and replacing fund managers.

The core strength of the fiduciary management portfolio proposition lies in the delegation to the manager of the flexibility to dynamically allocate across all asset classes in accordance with medium to long term views on global markets, and to 'defend' by increasing the allocation to cash when the risk/return attributes of multiple asset classes are poor. This is demonstrated in the Asset Allocation table above showing the variation at the current and prior year end.

The investment objective for IF is a return of Cash + 3% per annum, after the deduction of fees, over rolling three year periods. Performance of the IF assets against objective is as follows:

IF including EDOS	1 year	3 years p.a.	5 years p.a.
Investment return	4.3%	7.6%	5.2%
Objective	3.8%	3.6%	3.4%
Investment return relative to target	0.5%	4.0%	1.8%

Performance is shown to 5 April 2019 after the deduction of fees (to the extent that fees are paid from assets). The objective is shown to 5 April 2019.

The Trustee monitors the performance of IF on a quarterly basis and is provided with a valuation of all of the Scheme's assets on a monthly basis.

Total Investment Performance

The performance of the Scheme's return-seeking portfolio and the total performance (including the performance of the swaps) was positive over the year ended 5 April 2019.

Performance against objective over different time periods is as follows:

Total performance	1 year	3 years p.a.	5 years p.a.
Investment return	7.2%	10.3%	12.1%
Objective	4.9%	7.9%	13.3%
Investment return relative to target	2.3%	2.4%	-1.2%

The objective for three years covers the period 1 April 2016 to 5 April 2019, and for five years it covers 1 April 2014 to 5 April 2019.

Investment Expenses

Investment management expenses amounted to £2.8m during the period (previously £2.7m). It should be noted that, in addition to these direct expenses, the majority of underlying managers' fees are reflected in unit prices and these are not separately disclosed. Discounts on investment management fees are negotiated where possible.

Custody of Assets

The swap contracts entered into with Barclays, Credit Suisse, Citigroup, Deutsche Bank, JP Morgan, HSBC, Merrill Lynch Morgan, Stanley and RBS are held directly in the Trustee's name. These direct principal to principal contracts do not themselves require safe custody. However, the collateral provided to the counterparties to secure their value when their mark-to-market is positive is held by KAS Bank N.V., as custodian for the Scheme, in the name of its nominee company, KAS Nominees Limited. The pooled fund units and shares comprising the assets managed through the fiduciary management portfolio are held by KAS Bank N.V. in the name of its nominee company, KAS Nominees Limited.

Social Responsibility

The Trustee is seeking to maximise overall investment returns subject to an acceptable level of risk. Social, environmental or ethical considerations are not directly taken into account by the Trustee in the selection, retention and realisation of investments but the Investment Manager may take account of such factors with a view to positive effects on the expected financial return on investment.

Corporate Governance

The Scheme's investments are made via pooled investment funds, in which the Scheme's investments are pooled with those of other investors. As such, direct control of the process of engaging with the companies that issue these securities, whether for corporate governance purposes or social, ethical or environmental factors, is delegated to the manager of the pooled investment fund. The extent to which these factors are taken into account in the selection, retention and realisation of investments is considered by the Investment Manager as part of the process of selecting organisations with which to invest.

The Trustee supports the Myners Principles and the UK Stewardship Code. It has conducted a 'comply or explain' review in respect of the Myners Principles and Investment Guidance from the Pensions Regulator.

Defined Contribution

Retirement Account

The Trustee has produced a defined contribution Statement of Investment Principles which was last updated in September 2018.

Members of the 100+ Section have contributions equal to 2% of their Pensionable Salary put into their Retirement Account by their employer.

The members' Retirement Accounts were held with Old Mutual Wealth Life Assurance Limited until January 2019 when the accounts were transitioned to Mobius Life Limited and members have the choice of investing their account in one or more of eight funds: Long Term Growth, Stable Growth, Cautious Growth, Global Equity Fund, Corporate Bond Fund, Fixed Annuity Focus Fund, Inflation Linked Annuity Focus Fund and Cash Fund. In addition, there is a default Lifestyle Strategy, used by the majority of members, which incorporates four River and Mercantile Solutions 'blend funds' with different 'inflation plus' targets. If a member chooses the default Lifestyle Strategy, they must place the whole of their Retirement Account in this fund.

The performance of the funds can be obtained from reports published in the documents section of mypension.com

Employer Related Investments

There were no employer related investments during the year.

Date: 8 October 2019

Name:

Trustee Director, Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme (Trustee) Ltd

Date: 8 October 2019

Name:

Trustee Director, Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme (Trustee) Ltd

REPORT ON ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES

Under Section 222 of the Pensions Act 2004, pension schemes are subject to the Statutory Funding Objective, which is to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover their technical provisions. The technical provisions represent the present value of the benefits members are entitled to, based on pensionable service to the valuation date. This is assessed at least every 3 years using the assumptions agreed between the Trustee and the Company and set out in the Statement of Funding Principles, a copy of which is available to Scheme members on request by contacting XPS Administration Limited at the address set out on page 8.

Actuarial valuation as at 5 April 2017

The most recent full actuarial valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 5 April 2017. This showed that on that date:

- The technical provisions were £749.0 million
- The value of the assets was £941.3 million

As at 5 April 2017, the Scheme therefore had an ongoing surplus of £192.3 million with a funding level of 126%.

Whilst the actuarial valuation identified a past service surplus, it also showed a significant increase in the future service contribution rate. The cost of future benefit accrual had increased by 14.5% of pensionable salaries per annum between the 2014 and 2017 valuations. The Trustee and the Company have agreed that there will be no changes to member or Company contributions and no changes to member benefits as part of this valuation. The consequence of this approach is that a portion of the surplus will be used to support the increased future service cost.

In addition to the ongoing funding valuation, the actuary also carries out a discontinuance valuation, known as a solvency valuation, and a Pension Protection Fund ("PPF") valuation.

1. The solvency valuation basis differs from the ongoing funding basis in that it assumes that the Scheme had discontinued and all contributions ceased with effect from the valuation date. As at 5 April 2017, the deficit on a solvency valuation basis was £80 million and the Scheme's assets would have been sufficient to cover 92% of the total estimated winding up liabilities. It is a legal requirement that these solvency valuation numbers are produced and it does not mean that there is any intention to wind up the Scheme in the foreseeable future.

2. The PPF valuation compares the assets of the Scheme to the value of the benefits that would be provided by the PPF in the event of the Scheme entering the PPF. As at 5 April 2017, the surplus on a PPF valuation basis was £63 million and the Scheme's assets would have been sufficient to cover 107% of the PPF benefits.

The next full actuarial valuation is due with an effective date no later than 5 April 2020.

Actuarial report as at 5 April 2019

The Trustee receives formal annual funding updates from the actuary in non-actuarial valuation years. These reports provide information on the development of the funding position of the Scheme (on an ongoing funding basis) since the last full actuarial valuation, so that the Trustee can assess whether any action is needed.

The most recent actuarial report was produced as at 5 April 2019. At that date, the surplus on the ongoing funding basis was £159.4 million with a funding level of 119%. Between 5 April 2017 and 5 April 2019, the surplus has therefore reduced by approximately £33 million. This was mainly due to contributions made by the Company into the Scheme being lower than the assessed cost of new benefit accrual over the period (as agreed as part of the 5 April 2017 actuarial valuation process) and the investment returns earned on the Scheme's 'return seeking' assets being lower than expected under the actuarial assumptions over the period.

Method and significant assumptions for technical provisions

The method and significant actuarial assumptions used to determine the technical provisions for the 5 April 2017 actuarial valuation are as follows (all assumptions adopted are set out in the Statement of Funding Principles signed on 18 December 2017):

Method

The actuarial method used in the calculation of the technical provisions was the Projected Unit Method.

Significant actuarial assumptions

Pre retirement discount interest rate: term dependent rates calculated as 1.8% per annum above a blended interest rate yield curve. The blended curve comprises 60% of the gilt interest rate curve and 40% of the swap interest rate curve.

Post retirement discount interest rate: term dependent rates calculated as 0.3% per annum above a blended interest rate yield curve. The blended curve comprises 60% of the gilt interest rate curve and 40% of the swap interest rate curve.

Future Retail Prices Index ("RPI") inflation: term dependent rates calculated using a blended inflation rate yield curve. The blended curve comprises 70% of the gilt RPI inflation curve and 30% of the swap RPI inflation curve.

Future Consumer Prices Index ("CPI") inflation: 1% per annum below the RPI inflation curve.

Future Pensionable Salary increases: 1.5% per annum above the RPI inflation curve.

Future pension increases in payment: pensions in payment accrued after 5 April 2006 increase in line with RPI inflation subject to a cap of 2.5% per annum. Pensions in payment accrued before this date increase in line with RPI inflation subject to a cap of 5% per annum.

Future pension increases in deferment: set as future CPI inflation, capped at 5% per annum for pension accrued before 6 April 2009 and 2.5% per annum for pension accrued after that date.

Future mortality in retirement: 97% for males and 96% for females of the mortality rates in the standard SAPS (S2PA) base tables, with an allowance for future improvements in line with the CMI 2016 projection model using a long term annual improvement rate of 1% and a smoothing parameter of 8.0.

LEONARDO ELECTRONICS PENSION SCHEME

ACTUARY'S CERTIFICATE OF SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Actuary's certification of schedule of contributions

Name of scheme: Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme

Adequacy of rates of contributions

 I certify that, in my opinion, the rates of contributions shown in the schedule of contributions dated 18 December 2017 are such that the statutory funding objective could have been expected on 5 April 2017 to continue to be met for the period for which the schedule is to be in force.

Adherence to statement of funding principles

2. I hereby certify that, in my opinion, the schedule of contributions dated 18 December 2017 is consistent with the statement of funding principles dated 18 December 2017

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.

Date: 22-12-2017

Name:

Qualification: Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

Address:

Punter Southall Limited 1 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2BJ

Danny Vassiliades

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

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

- show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Scheme during the Scheme year and of the
 amount and disposition at the end of the Scheme year of its assets and liabilities, other than the liabilities
 to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the Scheme year; 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, including a statement whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework applicable to occupational pension schemes.

In discharging these responsibilities, the Trustee is responsible for selecting suitable accounting policies, to be applied consistently, making any estimates and judgements on a prudent and reasonable basis, and for the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Scheme will not be wound up.

The Trustee is also responsible for making available certain other information about the Scheme in the form of an Annual Report.

The 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 Scheme by or on behalf of the employer and the active members of the Scheme and the dates on or before which such contributions are to be paid.

The Trustee is also responsible for keeping records in respect of contributions received in respect of any active member of the Scheme and for monitoring whether contributions are made to the Scheme by the employer in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions. Where breaches of the Schedule occur, the Trustee is required by the Pensions Acts 1995 and 2004 to consider making reports to The Pensions Regulator and the members.

The Trustee also 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 Scheme and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities, including the maintenance of an appropriate system of internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE LEONARDO ELECTRONICS PENSION SCHEME

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme for the year ended 5 April 2019 which comprise the Fund Account, the Statement of Net Assets (Available for benefits) and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Scheme during the year ended 5 April 2019, and of the amount and disposition at that date of its assets and liabilities, other than the liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the year;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; 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 under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Scheme in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Trustee has not disclosed in the financial statements any identifiable material uncertainties that
 may cast significant doubt about the Scheme's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The Scheme's Trustee is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement in the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE LEONARDO ELECTRONICS PENSION SCHEME (continued)

Responsibilities of the Trustee

As explained more fully in the Trustee's responsibilities statement set out on page 19, the Trustee is responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustee determines necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustee is responsible for assessing the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustee either intends to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditor's report.

Use of our Report

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

RSM UK Audit LLP

Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4AB

Date: 8 October 2019

FUND ACCOUNT

For the year ended 5 April 2019

	Note	2019 Defined Benefit	2019 Defined Contribution	2019 Total	2018
CONTRIBUTIONS AND BENEFITS		Section £'000s	Section £'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Employer contributions Employee contributions		23,634 785	461 2,248	24,095 3,033	25,013 4,020
Total contributions	3	24,419	2,709	27,128	29,033
Other income	4	433		433	186
		24,852	2,709	27,561	29,219
Benefits paid or payable Payments to and on account of leavers Other payments Administrative expenses	5 6 7 8	9,001 6,101 529 1,009	248 446 - 4	9,249 6,547 529 1,013	10,205 10,272 689 1,407
NET ADDITIONS FROM DEALINGS WITH MEMBERS		<u> 16,640 </u> 8,212	698	17,338	6,646
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS					
Investment income Change in market value of investments Investment management expenses	9 11 10	14,943 55,988 (2,754)	- 1,125 -	14,943 57,113 (2,754)	13,198 (26,155) (2,684)
NET RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS		68,177	1,125	69,302	(15,641)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN THE FUND FOR THE YEAR		76,389	3,136	79,525	(8,995)
TRANSFERS BETWEEN SECTIONS		1,157	(1,157)	-	-
OPENING NET ASSETS		931,214	21,081	952,295	961,290
CLOSING NET ASSETS	-	1,008,760	23,060	1,031,820	952,295

The notes on pages 24 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (AVAILABLE FOR BENEFITS)

At 5 April 2019

	Note	2019 Defined Benefit Section	2019 Defined Contribution Section	2019 Total	2018
		£'000s	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
INVESTMENT ASSETS	11				
Bonds		437,760	-	437,760	357,803
Pooled investment vehicles	12	565,321	23,005	588,326	482,821
Derivatives	13	110,903	-	110,903	128,538
Cash deposits		6,915	2	6,915	125,430
Other investment balances	14	1,618		1,618	2,481
INVESTMENT LIABILITIES		1,122,517	23,005	1,145,522	1,097,073
Derivatives	13	(114,126)	-	(114,126)	(144,943)
TOTAL NET INVESTMENTS		1,008,391	23,005	1,031,396	952,130
CURRENT ASSETS	18	3,012	55	3,067	3,645
CURRENT LIABILITIES	19	(2,643)	-	(2,643)	(3,480)
CLOSING NET ASSETS	=	1,008,760	23,060	1,031,820	952,295

The notes on pages 24 to 38 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements summarise the transactions of the Scheme 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 Scheme year. The actuarial position of the Scheme, which takes into account such obligations for the Defined Benefit Section, is dealt with in the Report on Actuarial Liabilities on pages 16 and 17 of the Annual Report and these financial statements should be read in conjunction with this report.

These financial statements were approved by the Trustee on 8 October 2019.

Trustee Director, Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme (Trustee) Ltd

Name: M H

Trustee Director, Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme (Trustee) Ltd

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 5 April 2019

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Pensions Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, Financial Reporting Standard 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 (Revised November 2014).

The Scheme is a registered hybrid pension scheme under the Chapter 2, Part 4 of the Finance Act 2004. This means that contributions by the employer and employees are normally eligible for tax relief, and income and capital gains earned by the Scheme receive preferential tax treatment. The Scheme is administered by the Trustee in accordance with the Trust Deed and Rules, solely for the benefit of its members and other beneficiaries.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared on an accruals basis.

(b) Contributions

Employers' contributions, members' contributions, including those paid under the SMART option, are accounted for on an accruals basis in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions.

AVC's are accounted for on an accruals basis, and the resulting investments are included within the net assets statement on the basis values provided by the AVC investment managers.

Augmentation contributions are accounted for in accordance with the agreement under which they are payable, or, in the absence of an agreement, on a receipt basis.

(c) Payments to Members

Pensions in payment are accounted for in the period to which they relate.

Benefits are accounted for in the period in which the member notifies the Trustee of his decision on the type or amount of benefit to be taken or, if there is no member choice, on the date of retirement or leaving.

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

(d) Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. The Scheme bears all the costs of administration.

(e) Investment Income

Income from bonds and other interest receivable is taken into account on an accruals basis.

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

Income arising on the underlying investments of accumulation funds is reflected within the change in market value.

For the year ended 5 April 2019

(f) Investments

Investments are included at fair value as follows:

Quoted securities in active markets are usually valued at the current bid prices at the reporting date.

Unquoted securities are included at fair value estimated by the Trustee using appropriate valuation techniques.

Accrued interest is excluded from the market value of fixed income securities and is included in investment income receivable.

Unitised pooled investment vehicles have been valued at the latest available bid price or single price provided by the pooled investment manager. Shares in other pooled arrangements have been valued at the latest available net asset value (NAV), determined in accordance with fair value principles, provided by the pooled investment manager.

Swaps are valued based on the present value of future cash flows arising from the swap, determined using discounted cash flow models and market data at the reporting date.

Options are valued at fair value using pricing models and relevant market data at the year end date.

Forward foreign exchange contracts are valued by determining the gain or loss that would arise from closing out the contract at the reporting date by entering into an equal and opposite contract at that date.

(g) Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in sterling at the spot exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling using the closing exchange rates at the year end.

(h) Currency

The Scheme's functional and presentation currency is Pound Sterling (GBP). Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

2019

3. CONTRIBUTIONS

	2015	
Defined	Defined	Total
Benefit	Contribution	
Section	Section	
£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
15,055	461	15,516
8,579		8,579
23,634	461	24,095
109	-	109
-	2,248	2,248
676		676
785	2,248	3,033
24,419	2,709	27,128
	Benefit Section £'000s 15,055 8,579 23,634 109 - 676 785	Defined Defined Benefit Contribution Section Section £'000s £'000s 15,055 461 8,579 - 23,634 461 109 - - 2,248 676 - 785 2,248

For the year ended 5 April 2019

3. **CONTRIBUTIONS** (continued)

CONTRIBUTIONS (continued)		2018	
	Defined	Defined	Total
	Benefit	Contribution	
	Section	Section	
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Employer contributions			
Normal	15,746	445	16,191
SMART	8,822	-	8,822
	24,568	445	25,013
Employee contributions			31
Normal	108	-	108
Additional voluntary*	-	3,153	3,153
Special**	759	-	759
	867	3,153	4,020
	25,435	3,598	29,033

* Members of all sections can pay additional voluntary contributions (AVCs) to Mobius Life Limited (previously to Old Mutual Wealth Life Assurance Limited), which are invested separately from the Scheme's other assets. The proceeds of each member's AVC account are used to provide additional benefits for, or in respect of, the member. The majority of the AVCs are paid through the salary sacrifice arrangement.

** Members of the 2000 Section of the Scheme can pay additional voluntary contributions to the Selected Benefit Scheme (SBS) in order to increase their retirement benefits. SBS contributions are invested in the same way as the Scheme's other assets. The majority of the SBS contributions are paid through the salary sacrifice arrangement.

Employer contributions include contributions in respect of salary sacrifice arrangements made available to certain members by the Employer.

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OTHER INCOME 4.

		2019	
	Defined	Defined	Total
	Benefit	Contribution	
	Section	Section	
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Other income	0.24	-	-
Claims on term insurance policies	433		433
	433	-	433
		2018	
Other income	1	-	1
Claims on term insurance policies	185		185
	186	-	186

For the year ended 5 April 2019

5. **BENEFITS PAID OR PAYABLE**

BENEFITS PAID OR PAYABLE		2019	
	Defined	Defined	Total
	Benefit	Contribution	
	Section	Section	
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Pensions	5,283	-	5,283
Commutation of pensions and lump sum			-,
retirement benefits	2,942	248	3,190
Purchase of annuities	58	-	58
Lump sum death benefits	629	-	629
Refunds of contributions on death	16	-	16
Taxation where lifetime or annual allowance exceeded	73		73
	9,001	248	9,249
		2018	
Pensions	4,498	-	4,498
Commutation of pensions and lump sum	16		.,
retirement benefits	4,967	445	5,412
Purchase of annuities	75	-	75
Lump sum death benefits	220	-	220
	9,760	445	10,205

6.	PAYMENTS TO AND ON ACCOUNT OF LEAVERS		2019	
		Defined	Defined	Total
		Benefit	Contribution	
		Section	Section	
		£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
	Individual transfers out to other schemes	6,101	446	6,547
			2018	
	Individual transfers out to other schemes	9,524	748	10,272
7.	OTHER PAYMENTS		2019	
		Defined	Defined	Total
		Benefit	Contribution	
		Section	Section	
		£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
	Premiums on term insurance policies	529	-	529
			2018	
	Premiums on term insurance policies	689	-	689

Other payments represent premiums paid to Zurich Assurance Limited who have underwritten the Scheme's death in service benefits during the year.

For the year ended 5 April 2019

9.

8. ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES		2019	
		Defined Benefit Section	Defined Contribution Section	Total
		£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
	Administration	535	4	539
	Actuarial fees	328	-	328
	Legal fees Audit fees	26		26
	PPF levy	25 36	-	25
	Other fees	59	-	36 59
		1,009	4	1,013
			2018	
	Administration	596		596
	Actuarial fees	541	-	541
	Legal fees	91	-	91
	Audit fees	30	-	30
	PPF levy Other fees	90	-	90
	Miscellaneous expenses	32 27	-	32
	miscella reous expenses			27
		1,407	-	1,407
c.	INVESTMENT INCOME		2019	
		Defined	Defined	Total
		Benefit	Contribution	
		Section	Section	
		£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
	Income from bonds	8,477	-	8,477
	Income from pooled investment vehicles	5,527	-	5,527
	Interest on cash deposits	52	-	52
	Losses on foreign exchange	(350)	-	(350)
	Income from derivatives / swaps	1,237		1,237
		14,943		14,943
			2018	
	Income from bonds	4,852	-	4,852
	Income from pooled investment vehicles	6,796	12	6,796
	Interest on cash deposits	11	-	11
	Income from derivatives / swaps	1,539		1,539
		13,198	-	13,198

For the year ended 5 April 2019

10.	INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT EXPENSES	2019 £'000s	2018 £'000s
	Administration, management & custody Investment fee rebate	3,103 (349)	2,964 (280)
		2,754	2,684

11. RECONCILIATION OF INVESTMENTS

Defined Benefit Section	Value at 5.4.2018 £'000s	Purchases at cost & derivative payments £'000s	Sales proceeds & derivative receipts £'000s	Change in market value £'000s	Value at 5.4.2019 £'000s
Bonds Pooled investment vehicles Derivatives	357,803 461,708 (16,405)	280,773 380,743 26,081	(220,724) (313,281) (12,828)		437,760 565,321 (3,223)
Cash deposits Other investment balances	803,106 125,400 2,481 930,987	687,597	(546,833)	55,988	999,858 6,915 1,618 1,008,391
Defined Contribution Sectio	n				
Pooled investment vehicles Cash in transit	21,113 30 21,143	26,709	(25,933)	1,116 9 1,125	23,005 - 23.005

Included in purchases and sales in the Defined Contribution Section is £21.5m transfer of investments from Old Mutual Wealth to Mobius Life.

Transaction costs are included in the cost of purchases and deducted from sale proceeds. Direct transaction costs include costs charged to the scheme such as fees, commissions and stamp duty.

Transaction costs analysed by main asset class and type of cost are as follows:

	Fees £'000	Commission £'000	Stamp duty and taxes £'000	2019 Total £'000	2018 Total £'000
Pooled investment vehicles	25	59		84	39
2018	2	37	-	-	39

In addition to the transaction costs disclosed above, indirect costs are incurred through the bid-offer spread on investments within pooled investment vehicles and charges made within those vehicles.

For the year ended 5 April 2019

11. RECONCILIATION OF INVESTMENTS (continued)

For the Defined Contribution Section investments purchased by the Scheme are allocated to provide benefits to the individuals on whose behalf corresponding contributions are paid. For members who invest in the with profit account the investment provider designates the investment records by member. For members who invest in the managed funds the investment manager holds the investment units on a pooled basis for the Trustee. The Scheme administrator allocates investment units to members. The Trustee may hold investment units representing the value of employer contributions that have been retained by the Scheme that relate to members leaving the Scheme prior to vesting.

AVCs are included within Defined Contribution pooled investment vehicles but are not significant to the Scheme assets and therefore have not been disclosed separately.

Defined Contribution assets are allocated to members and the Trustee as follows:

	2019 £,000	2018 £,000
Members Trustee	23,005	21,143
	23,005	21,143

12. POOLED INVESTMENT VEHICLES

The Scheme's investments in pooled investment vehicles at the year end comprised:

Defined Benefit Section	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Equity	274,827	214,171
Bonds	101,454	55,953
Property	30,863	22,199
Cash	32,148	23,537
Alternative	126,029	145,848
	565,321	461,708
	2019	2018
Defined Contribution Section	£'000	£'000
Equity	1,306	1,272
Bonds	217	180
Cash	669	394
Growth	18,131	16,598
Retirement protection	2,329	2,313
Annuity protection	353	356
	23,005	21,113

For the year ended 5 April 2019

13. DERIVATIVES

Objectives and policies

The Trustee has authorised the use of derivatives by its investment managers as part of its investment strategy for the Scheme as follows.

Futures – the Trustee did not want cash held to be "out of the market" and therefore bought exchange traded index based futures contracts which had an underlying economic value broadly equivalent to cash held.

Options – the Trustee wants to benefit from the potentially greater returns available from investing in equities but wishes to minimise the risk of loss of value through adverse equity price movements. During the year the Scheme held a number of equity option contracts that protect it from falls in value in the main markets in which the Scheme invests.

Swaps – the Trustee's aim is to match as far as possible the fixed income portfolio and the scheme's long term liabilities, in particular in relation to their sensitivities to interest rate movements. Due to the lack of available long dated bonds the Trustee has entered into OTC interest rate swaps during the year that extend the duration of the fixed income portfolio to better match the long term liabilities of the Scheme.

Forward foreign exchange – in order to maintain appropriate diversification of investments within the portfolio and take advantage of overseas investment returns, a proportion of the underlying investment portfolio is invested overseas. To balance the risk of investing in foreign currencies whilst having an obligation to settle benefits in Sterling, a currency hedging programme, using forward foreign exchange contracts, has been put in place to reduce the currency exposure of these overseas investments to the targeted level.

At the year end the Scheme held the following derivatives:

	2019	2019	2018	2018
	Asset	Liability	Asset	Liability
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Swaps & Swaptions	109,294	(113,416)	100,250	(123,419)
Options	396	(500)	28,099	(20,418)
Forward foreign exchange contracts	1,213	(210)	189	(1,106)
-	110,903	(114,126)	128,538	(144,943)
	_	(3,223)	_	(16,405)

Swaps

		Notional principal		
Nature	Expiration	£'000	Asset £'000	Liability £'000
Interest rate swaps (OTC)	2020-2059	698,040	100,117	(85,146)
Inflation swaps (OTC)	2020-2059	409,458	7,267	(1,505)
Total return swaps	2019-2023	85,152	1,910	-
Asset swaps	Nov 2055	20,423	121	(26,765)
Total 2019		=	109,294	(113,416)

Included in bonds is collateral of £11.9m (2018: £17.2m) which has been pledged to the counterparty.

At the year end the Scheme held £14.33m (2018: £8.0m) of collateral belonging to the counterparty. This collateral is not reported within the Scheme's net assets.

For the year ended 5 April 2019

13. DERIVATIVES (continued)

Options						
Туре	Expiration		derlying vestment	No of outstandi contracts	ng Asset £'000	Liability £'000
Call Put Call Total 2019	June 2019 June 2019 June 2019	SP	X Index X Index S Index	1 1 1	- 	(85) (415) (500)
Forward For	eign Exchange					
Contract	Settlemer Date	t	Currency boug	nt Currency so	ld Asset £'000	Liability £'000
Forward OTC Forward OTC Forward OTC Forward OTC Forward OTC Forward OTC Forward OTC Forward OTC Forward OTC	Under 1 m Under 1 m	nonth nonth nonth nonth nonth nonth	£161,442,533 £21,689,204 £14,812,654 \$27,147,300 £4,472,596 ¥459,830,000 £4,638,382 £3,788,827 \$2,836,100	\$210,187,200 €24,672,000 ¥2,094,810,0 £20,611,106 €5,102,500 £3,222,500 ¥685,820,00 €4,418,200 £2,126,673) 429 000 408 247 76	(54) - - (60) (78) (18) -
Total 2019					1,213	(210)
OTHER INVE	STMENT BALA	NCES			2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Amounts due Dividends and	from broker interest receiva	ble			63 1,555	1,103 1,378

15. FAIR VALUE DETERMINATION

14.

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.

1,618

2,481

- 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.

For the year ended 5 April 2019

15. FAIR VALUE DETERMINATION (continued)

The Scheme's investment assets and liabilities fall within the above hierarchy as follows:

		At 5 April	2019	
Defined Benefit Section	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
Bonds Pooled investment vehicles Derivatives Cash Accrued investment income Unsettled items	- 205,823 - 6,915 1,555 63	437,760 307,132 (3,223) - -	- 52,366 - - - -	437,760 565,321 (3,223) 6,915 1,555 63
	214,356	741,669	52,366	1,008,391
Defined Contribution Section				
Pooled investment vehicles		23,005	-	23,005
	214,356	764,674	52,366	1,031,396
		At 5 April .	2018	
Defined Benefit Section	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
Bonds Pooled investment vehicles Derivatives Cash Accrued investment income Unsettled items	- 126,737 - 125,400 1,378 1,103	357,803 301,091 (16,405) - - -	- 33,880 - - - -	357,803 461,708 (16,405) 125,400 1,378 1,103
	254,618	642,489	33,880	930,987
Defined Contribution Section				
Pooled investment vehicles Cash in transit		21,113		21,113 30
	254,648	663,602	33,880	952,130

For the year ended 5 April 2019

16. 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 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 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), 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 Trustee determines its investment strategy after taking advice from a professional investment adviser. The Scheme has exposure to these risks because of the investments it makes in following the investment strategy set out below.

The Trustee manages investment risks, including credit risk and market risk, within agreed risk limits which are set taking into account the Scheme's strategic investment objectives. These investment objectives and risk limits are implemented through the investment management agreements in place with the Scheme's investment managers and monitored by the Trustee by regular reviews of the investment portfolio.

Credit Risk

The Scheme is subject to credit risk because the Scheme directly invests in bonds, over the counter (OTC) derivatives and has cash balances. The Scheme also invests in pooled investment vehicles and is therefore indirectly exposed to credit risk in relation to the instruments it holds in the pooled investment vehicles. The Trustee's policy for managing credit risk is detailed in the Statement of Investment Principles.

The Scheme holds £437.8m in directly held bonds (2018: £357.8m), -£3.2m in OTC derivatives (2018: -£16.4m) and £7.0m in directly held cash balances (2018: £126.5m). The Scheme also holds £133.6m in bonds and cash through underlying pooled fund investments (2018: £79.5m).

Credit risk arising on derivatives held directly depends on whether the derivative is exchange traded or over the counter. The Scheme holds OTC derivative contracts which are not guaranteed by any regulated exchange and therefore the Scheme is subject to risk of failure of the counterparty. Credit risk for OTC derivative contracts is mitigated by placing restrictions on River and Mercantile Solutions which ensure that new contracts are only entered into with counterparties that are investment grade. The credit risk in respect of OTC swaps is further reduced by collateral arrangements.

Credit risk arising on bonds held directly is mitigated by River and Mercantile Solutions choosing to only invest in government bonds, where the credit risk is minimal, or corporate bonds which are rated at least investment grade.

Directly held cash balances are at financial institutions which are at least investment grade credit rated. This is the position at the year-end.

In all above instances, "investment grade" is defined as being rated at least BBB- by Standard & Poor's or Baa3 by Moody's.

For the year ended 5 April 2019

16. INVESTMENT RISK DISCLOSURES (continued)

Indirect credit risk arises in relation to underlying investments held in bond and cash pooled investment vehicles. This risk is mitigated by the Trustee mandating River and Mercantile Solutions that the underlying investment in sub-investment grade debt may not exceed 30% of the Investment Fund.

Both direct and indirect credit risk is mitigated by holding a diversified portfolio to minimise the impact of default by any one issuer. The Trustee monitors the investment strategy adopted by River and Mercantile Solutions to ensure that the arrangement remains diversified.

Direct credit risk arises in respect of pooled investment vehicles. The Scheme's Investment Fund is invested across a large number of different pooled funds which have various legal structures in various domiciles (e.g. open-ended investment companies, unit trusts, limited partnerships etc.).

The direct credit risk associated with these managers is also mitigated by:

- the regulatory environments in which those managers operate;
- diversification amongst a large number of pooled arrangements; and
- due diligence checks by River and Mercantile Solutions on the appointment of new pooled managers, and monitoring on an ongoing basis for any changes to the operating environment of each manager.

Currency risk

The Scheme is subject to currency risk because some of the Scheme's investments are held in overseas markets, either as segregated investments or via pooled investment vehicles. The Trustee's policy for managing this risk is detailed in the Statement of Investment Principles.

Currency risk is mitigated by delegating management of currency exposures at total portfolio level to River and Mercantile Solutions. River and Mercantile Solutions implement currency hedging through the use of hedged shared classes of pooled funds (where available) and the use of FX forward contracts.

Net of currency hedging, 11.4% of the Scheme's holdings were exposed to overseas currencies as at year-end (2018: 11.6%).

Interest rate risk

The Scheme's assets are subject to interest rate risk because some of the Scheme's investments are held in bonds and interest/inflation rate swaps for the purpose of liability hedging. Under this strategy if interest rates fall the value of these investments will rise to help match the increase in actuarial liabilities arising from a fall in the discount rate. Similarly, if interest rates rise these investments will fall in value as will actuarial liabilities because of an increase in the discount rate. At the year-end, the assets held for liability hedging purposes comprised of:

	2019	2018
	£'000s	£'000s
Direct		
Bonds	437,760	357,803
Swaps	(4,122)	(23,170)
Indirect		
Bond PIVs	101,454	55,953
Cash PIVs	32,148	23,538

Please note clean values have been used where applicable.

For the year ended 5 April 2019

16. INVESTMENT RISK DISCLOSURES (continued)

Other price risk

Other price risk arises principally in relation to the Scheme's return seeking portfolio which includes directly held equities, equities held in pooled vehicles, equity futures, hedge funds, other alternatives and property. The Scheme manages this exposure to overall price movements by constructing a diverse portfolio of investments across various markets.

At the year end, the Scheme's exposure to investments subject to other price risk was:

	2019	2018
	£'000s	£'000s
Direct		
Equity Options	-	5,328
Put Equity Options	(104)	2,354
Indirect		
Bond PIVs	101,454	55,953
Cash PIVs	32,148	23,538
Equity PIVs	274,827	214,171
Property PIVs	30,863	22,199
Alternative PIVs	126,028	145,848

17. CONCENTRATION OF INVESTMENTS

18.

The following investments represented over 5% of the net assets of the Scheme in the current or previous year:

and a second		2019			2018
	£'000s		%	£'000s	%
Vanguard S&P 500 – ETF (USD)	41,213		4.1	59,217	6.21
R&M 3.5% Gilt 2068	73,579		7.1	54,100	5,7
R&M 1.5% IL Gilt 2055	84,300		8.2	98,200	10.3
Sterling cash	124		-	105,000	11.0
CURRENT ASSETS				2019	
		Defined		Defined	Total
		Benefit	Con	tribution	
		Section		Section	
		£'000s		£'000s	£'000s
Bank balance		2,696		55	2,751
Tax recoverable		58		-	58
Life assurance paid in advance		247			247
Other debtors		11			11
		3,012	-	55	3,067
				2018	
Bank balance		3,106		256	3,362
Life assurance paid in advance		283			283
		3,389		256	3,645

Included in the DC Section bank balance is £Nil (2018: £Nil) which is not allocated to members.

For the year ended 5 April 2019

19. CURRENT LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES		2019	
	Defined	Defined	Total
	Benefit	Contribution	
	Section	Section	
	£'000s	£'000s	£'000s
Accrued expenses	2,113	-	2,113
Unpaid benefits	378		378
Tax payable	152		152
	2,643		2,643
		2018	
Accrued expenses	2,354	-	2,354
Unpaid benefits	734	318	1,052
Tax payable	74		74
	3,162	318	3,480

20. EMPLOYER RELATED INVESTMENTS

There were no employer related investments within the meaning of Section 40(2) of the Pensions Act 1995.

21. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities as at 5 April 2019 (2018: Nil).

22. **RELATED PARTIES**

Transactions with related parties of the Scheme have been disclosed in the financial statements as follows:

Five of the eight current Trustee Directors were contributing members of the Scheme during the Scheme Year. Their contributions were calculated and paid to the Scheme in accordance with the Scheme Rules.

Three of the Trustee Directors are pensioner members of the Scheme, who receive pension benefits in line with the Scheme Rules.

Management and governance services are provided by an in-house Pensions Management team based at Leonardo MW Ltd which is the Principal Employer. Costs of the governance service are agreed with Leonardo MW Ltd and are met by the Scheme. For 2018/19, these costs amounted to £160,000 (2017/18: £160,000).

Until 31 December 2018, Leonardo MW Ltd paid the Scheme administration expenses and then recharged the net expense to the Scheme. From 1 January 2019, there was a change in process and £57,862 was due to the Scheme from the Employer at the year end in respect of VAT reclaimed by the Employer on Scheme Administration expenses.

Trustee Directors who are pensioner members of a Leonardo group pension scheme receive remuneration from Leonardo MW Ltd for governance services. Trustee remuneration for the 2018/19 Scheme Year totalled £26,010 (2017/18: £23,465).

The Trustee Directors are not aware of any material related party transactions that require disclosure in the financial statements, other than those already disclosed.

For the year ended 5 April 2019

23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no outstanding capital commitments as at 5 April 2019 (2018: Nil).

24. TAXATION

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

25. GMP EQUALISATION

On 26 October 2018, the High Court handed down a judgment involving the Lloyds Banking Group's defined benefit pension schemes. The judgment concluded that schemes should be amended to equalise pension benefits for men and women in relation to guaranteed minimum pension benefits. The issues determined by the judgment arise in relation to many defined benefit pension schemes. The issue will not affect the Scheme as the Scheme does not provide any guaranteed minimum pension benefits.

LEONARDO ELECTRONICS PENSION SCHEME

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S STATEMENT ABOUT CONTRIBUTIONS UNDER REGULATION 4 OF THE OCCUPATIONAL PENSION SCHEMES (REQUIREMENT TO OBTAIN AUDITED ACCOUNTS AND A STATEMENT FROM THE AUDITOR) REGULATIONS 1996, TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE LEONARDO ELECTRONICS PENSION SCHEME

Statement about contributions payable under the Schedule of Contributions

We have examined the summary of contributions payable to the Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme on page 40, in respect of the Scheme year ended 5 April 2019, to which this statement is attached.

In our opinion the contributions for the Scheme year ended 5 April 2019 as reported in the attached summary of contributions on page 40 and payable under the Schedule of Contributions have in all material respects been paid at least in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions certified by the Actuary on 22 December 2017.

Scope of work on statement about contributions

Our examination involves obtaining evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that contributions reported on page 40 in the attached 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 Scheme and the timing of those payments under the Schedule of Contributions.

Respective responsibilities of the Trustee and the Auditor

As explained more fully on page 19 in the Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities, the Scheme'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 Scheme by or on behalf of the employer and the active members of the Scheme. The Trustee is also responsible for keeping records in respect of contributions received in respect of active members of the Scheme and for monitoring whether contributions are made to the Scheme 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 and to report our opinion to you.

Use of our statement

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

RSM UK Audit LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants 25 Farringdon Street London EC4A 4AB

Date: 8 October 2019

SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS PAID IN THE YEAR

During the year, the contributions paid to the Scheme by the employer under the Schedule of Contributions were as follows:

	£'000s
Employer normal contributions Employer SMART contributions Employee normal contributions	15,516 8,579 109
Total contributions paid	24,204
Reconciliation to the financial statements:	
Contributions paid under the Schedule of Contributions Members' Additional Voluntary Contributions	24,204 2,924
Contributions receivable per the financial statements	27,128

This summary was approved by the Trustee on 8 October 2019.

Name:

. .

Trustee Director, Leonardo Electronics Pension Scheme (Trustee) Ltd

GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SECTION OF THE LEONARDO ELECTRONICS PENSION SCHEME

The Scheme provides certain defined contribution ("DC") arrangements through the Additional Voluntary Contribution option and the Retirement Account Plan within the 100+ Section.

Governance requirements apply to these DC arrangements to help members achieve a good outcome from their pension savings. The Trustee is required to produce a yearly statement to describe how the governance requirements have been met in relation to:

- the default investment arrangement;
- the requirements for processing financial transactions;
- charges and transaction costs borne by members;
- a value for members assessment; and
- Trustee knowledge and understanding.

This statement covers the period from 6 April 2018 to 5 April 2019.

Investment strategy

The Trustee has in place a Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") which governs decisions about investments and sets out the aims and objectives of the Scheme's investment strategy, including full information about the default investment strategy. In particular it covers:

- the Trustee's investment policy, including polices on risk, balancing and realising assets, return and ethical investing; and
- how the default investment strategy is intended to ensure that assets are invested in the best interests of members and beneficiaries.

Generally, the Trustee reviews the default strategy on an ongoing basis, particularly in response to any significant changes in investment market conditions, member demographics or the regulatory framework. The most recent change to the default strategy was made from 1 July 2018 when the benchmark allocation within the Retirement Focus fund was adjusted. This fund is used as the final phase of the default switching process in the three years leading up to the Target Retirement Age and was to reflect the way members on average are drawing their retirement benefits. The performance of the funds underlying the default investment strategy is formally reviewed quarterly.

You can see the DC SIP at www.lepensions.co.uk (within library / trustee documents).

Financial transactions

Core financial transactions are processed by the various service providers to the Trustee. These providers are appointed under agreements with specific service standards. The providers issue quarterly reports against these standards which are reviewed at the Trustee meetings.

The service standard provides for contributions to be invested in member Retirement Accounts no later than required by regulatory guidance. Over the year, XPS Administration Limited achieved this comfortably with contributions invested between 4 and 7 working days after final amounts have been received.

For members claiming benefits, service standards have been agreed typically of between 5 and 10 working days, depending on the type of transaction. In the first full year of their appointment XPS Administration Limited completed 92.2% of the reported tasks within the standards.

The Trustee is satisfied that core financial transactions were processed promptly and accurately.

Charges and transaction costs

Member charges differ between the investment funds that are available. The charges applicable to the funds underlying the default lifestyle strategy and the 'pick & mix' options available on a self-select basis as at 31 March 2019 are set out in the table below:

	Fund	Charge
	Long Term Growth Fund	0.61%
Default 'blend'	Stable Growth Fund	0.65%
funds	Cautious Growth Fund	0.55%
	Retirement Focus Fund (Default)	0.44%
	Retirement Focus Fund (Invest into Retirement)	0.50%
	Retirement Focus Fund (Income for Life)	0.31%
	Retirement Focus Fund (Take Your Pot as Cash)	0.35%
Self-select funds	Global Equity Fund	0.15%
sen-select runus	Corporate Bond Fund	0.12%
	Fixed Annuity Focus Fund	0.12%
	Inflation-Linked Annuity Focus Fund	0.12%
	Cash Fund	0.12%

Source: Mobius Life, R&M Calculations as at July 2019

Transaction costs incurred by members are complex and are associated with different member, Trustee or manager actions. They can be split into three areas:

1. Transaction costs incurred as part of changes in the fund range

The fund range has been unchanged over the year and, therefore, no transaction costs associated with implementation.

The range includes blend funds, each with varying allocations to underlying managers and securities. The fiduciary manager's role includes the ability to alter these underlying allocations to generate fund returns and manage risk with a view to achieving performance in line with the objectives. These changes can be subject to transaction costs, primarily through dealing costs associated with the buying and selling of funds and securities. These costs are reflected as part of the transaction cost details set out under "3. Frictional Costs" overleaf.

2. Transaction costs incurred buying and selling funds as part of the default 'lifestyle' switching strategy

A member in the default investment strategy buys and sells assets when automatically switching between funds through their career.

It is estimated that over a member's life, the cost of entering the strategy, switching between funds and subsequently redeeming assets upon retirement is, in a worst case scenario, around 0.43% (i.e. less than ½p) for each £1 of income invested in the Long Term Growth Fund. This equates to an average of 0.01% per annum, as at 31 March 2019.

A breakdown is provided in the table below.

Movement between funds	Worst case cost
Buy Long Term Growth	0.07%
Long Term Growth 🗲 Stable Growth	0.08%
Stable Growth 🗲 Cautious Growth	0.11%
Cautious Growth → Retirement Focus	0.12%
Sell Retirement Focus	0.06%
Total	0.43%
Total p.a.	0.01%

Source: Underlying fund managers. R&M Solutions calculations as at July 2019.Assumptions:(1) members join the Scheme 40 years from retirement
(2) price swings are all unfavourable to members
(3) no netting of trades occurs

The funds are priced on a 'single swinging basis', meaning they may be priced at bid or offer on any day, depending on the net cash flow from all investors in and out of the fund that day. The calculations are done on a 'worst case' basis in assuming that there are no netting trades and that a member pays a cost of 'bid price / mid price' for any sale of assets and 'mid price / offer price' for any purchase of assets. In practice, the cost incurred is unlikely to be the full amount above and there may even be an uplift should fund prices swing favourably.

3. 'Frictional costs' incurred due to internal buying and selling of underlying assets

Frictional costs are explicit and implicit costs incurred as part of day-to-day trading activities. Explicit costs are directly observable and in most cases managers are able to report them. Examples of explicit costs include broker fees, transaction taxes and custody fees. Implicit costs cannot be observed in the same way but do have an impact on fund performance. Examples of implicit costs include bid-offer spreads and market impact.

The table below sets out the total transaction costs for each fund covering the period 6 April 2018 to 5 April 2019.

	Fund	Total transaction cost
	Long Term Growth	0.112%
Default 'blend'	Stable Growth Fund	0.106%
funds	Cautious Growth Fund	0.079%
	Retirement Focus Fund (Default)	0.036%
	Retirement Focus Fund (Invest into Retirement)	0.060%
	Retirement Focus Fund (Income for Life)	N/A ¹
	Retirement Focus Fund (Take Your Pot as Cash)	0.003%
Self-select funds	Global Equity Fund	0.047%
sell-select fullus	Corporate Bond Fund	-0.126%
	Fixed Annuity Focus Fund	0.041%
	Inflation-Linked Annuity Focus Fund	0.007%
	Cash Fund	0.014%

Source: OMW from 6 April 2018 to 30 January 2019. ML from 31 January 2019 to 5 April 2019. Underlying fund managers. R&M calculations as at July 2019.

Negative numbers in the table indicate a gain which is mainly a result of anti-dilution offsets which are adjustments made by the manager so that the cost of buying and selling units is met by those transacting.

Projected pension pots showing, in today's terms, both the gross values and the net amount after the impact of charges and transaction costs can be found as an Appendix to this Governance Statement.

¹ No transaction costs as at 31/03/2019 as there has been no member investment

Value for members review

The Trustee considers that members get value for money, as the costs and charges deducted from members' pots provide good value in relation to the benefits and services provided.

The Trustee keeps value for members generally in mind on an on-going basis, including as an item on the Scheme's risk register. The Trustee undertakes an annual value for members' review which consists of two phases; a self-assessment facilitated by our investment advisors and then an independent assessment through a third party adviser every three years.

1. Value for members – self-assessment

The self-assessment looked at whether the total cost of Scheme membership represented value for money, whether the investment risk profile is tailored to the needs of members, the level of contributions in the light of the membership profile, the degree of flexibility available and the transaction costs incurred by members.

The Trustee considered, among other items, the absolute level of charges, the competitiveness of charges relative to the marketplace and the level of service provided to members. The Trustee also notes that the costs of administering Scheme benefits are met by the employer.

In accordance with the Pensions Regulator's guidance for DC schemes in this area, it was concluded that, with an average annual fee of 0.6% for the default funds, FuturePlanner represents value for its members as it offers above average service levels while passing on an average level of charge to members. In particular, value for members is demonstrated through:

- A bespoke investment strategy that takes account of membership needs and controls risk based on the time to retirement and the need for protection to increase.
- Good investment performance, with the funds on average performing broadly in line with the fund objectives as advised to members.
- Risk management within the blend funds through delegation of day to day investment decisions and asset allocation to a fiduciary manager and investment managers.
- Robust internal controls and operations covering business continuity plans, internal and external audit of the funds and a wide range of investment operations.

The average fee compares favourably to the charge cap set by the Government of 0.75%.

2. Value for members - independent assessment

The most recent independent assessment of value for members was conducted by LCP in 2018. In response to the findings the Trustee has taken a number of actions:

- Some options have been introduced into the final phase of the default investment strategy. Members are now able to choose one of three switching strategies during the last three years before target retirement age to position their money for their planned retirement solution. A default option remains in place for those who do not make an election.
- The Trustee has successfully negotiated the reduction of fiduciary management charges on self-select funds to 0%.

The Trustee will conduct a further independent review no later than in 2021 to assess the impact of these changes and other best practice developments.

Knowledge and understanding

The Trustee has a training policy with the objective of ensuring that Trustee Directors understand their duties and that their knowledge is at a level to enable them to take decisions with the level of skill and competence that members can expect from someone familiar with the issues concerned.

New Trustees are briefed by the Chairman and Secretary to the Trustee and familiarise themselves with Plan documentation, including the Rules, SIP and all other documents setting out the Trustee's current policies as appropriate to ensure that they have a good working knowledge of these documents.

Within six months of appointment, Trustee Directors are able to attend an introductory training course through an external provider, and are expected to complete the Pensions Regulator's Trustee Toolkit.

On an ongoing basis all Trustee Directors aim to complete at least two days (fourteen hours) training per year during the course of their appointment. One day of training is provided on a collective basis to address joint needs. Other training opportunities are selected on the basis of the individual needs of each Trustee Director. During the year all Trustee directors achieved the 14 hours objective, completing an average level of 21.38 hours per Trustee Director.

Trustee Directors review their own knowledge and understanding at least annually and are supported by the Secretary in selecting suitable training opportunities. Individual training logs are kept to assess compliance with the policy.

In addition training on DC matters is included within the agenda for the joint DC investment committee and within the formal Trustee training day which is held each year jointly with the sister UK pension schemes in the Leonardo group.

Bernard Walsh Chair of the Trustee

Date: 8 October 2019

Appendix: Projected pension pots, in today's terms

The tables below provide illustrative examples of the cumulative effect over time of the application of charges and costs on the value of a member's pension pot.

The examples outline the effects of charges and transaction costs (as described in the Governance Statement) across the fund range and over different time periods (in years).

The tables show the projected 'Gross' fund and then fund 'Net' of all charges, lifestyling costs and buy/sell costs as appropriate. The projections are based on assumptions which can be found after the projection tables.

Projected pension pot for the Default investment strategy:

	Defaul	t strategy
Years	Gross	Net
1	£2,300	£2,300
3	£7,300	£7,300
5	£12,600	£12,400
10	£28,000	£27,000
15	£46,500	£44,000
20	£67,700	£62,900
25	£92,700	£84,400
30	£121,400	£108,400
35	£151,400	£132,500
40	£184,800	£158,500

Projected pension pot for the Blend funds:

Long Term			Long Term	Growth Fund	Stable G	rowth Fund	Cautious C	Frowth Fund
Years	Gross	Net	Gross	Net	Gross	Net		
1	£2,300	£2,300	£2,300	£2,300	£2,300	£2,300		
3	£7,300	£7,300	£7,300	£7,200	£7,200	£7,100		
5	£12,600	£12,400	£12,400	£12,200	£12,200	£12,000		
10	£28,000	£27,000	£27,100	£26,100	£26,200	£25,400		
15	£46,700	£44,200	£44,700	£42,200	£42,400	£40,400		
20	£69,600	£64,600	£65,500	£60,700	£61,000	£57,300		
25	£97,400	£88,700	£90,100	£81,800	£82,400	£76,200		
30	£131,000	£116,900	£119,200	£106,000	£107,000	£97,200		
35	£171,500	£149,900	£153,300	£133,600	£135,000	£120,700		
40	£220,300	£188,400	£193,400	£165,100	£167,000	£146,800		