# THALES UK PENSION SCHEME ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR TO 31 DECEMBER 2018** 

Section 1 - PSR 19011001

Section 2 - PSR 19011002

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# Scheme Employers, Service Providers and Advisors

# Principal Employer (the "Employer")

Thales UK Ltd

# **Participating Employers**

Section 1	Section 2
Thales UK Ltd	Thales UK Ltd
Thales Transport & Security Ltd	Thales Transport & Security Ltd
Thales Rail Signalling Solutions Ltd	Thales Training & Simulation (Eagle) Ltd
	Thales Training & Simulation (Ace) Ltd
	Thales Training & Simulation (Merlin) Ltd
	Thales Rail Signalling Solutions Ltd

#### **Scheme Actuary**

Mr Mark Condron FIA Mercer Limited 1 Tower Place West London EC3R 5BU

# **Independent Auditor**

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

# **Investment Managers**

Alcentra

**Allianz Global Investors** 

Alpha Real Capital LLP

Ancala Partners LLP

Aviva Investors (Appointed December 2017)

**AQR Capital Management** 

BlackRock (Terminated February 2018)

**Brigade Capital Management** 

CarVal

Credit Suisse Asset Management

**Equitix Ltd** 

HPS Investment Partners (Highbridge)

**Hosking Partners** 

Insight Investment (Appointed July 2018)

Legal & General Investment Management Ltd (LGIM)

Loomis & Sayles & co. (Appointed February 2018)

Majedie Asset Management

**M&G** Investments

Octopus (Previously MedicX)

Orchard Global Asset Management

PGIM (Appointed July 2018)

**Aberdeen Standard Investments** 

# Scheme Employers, Service Providers and Advisors (Continued)

TIAA-CREF (rebranded Nuveen)

Wadhwani Asset Management (Terminated December 2018)

# **Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVC) Providers**

Zurich

**Equitable Life** 

Prudential

Clerical Medical

Friends Life

Scottish Widows

Scottish Friendly (formerly MGM)

Phoenix Life

# **Legal Advisor**

Gowling WLG (UK) LLP 4 More London Riverside London SE1 2AU3

#### **Scheme Administrator**

Equiniti Paymaster Ltd Sutherland House Russell Way Crawley RH10 1UH

# **Investment Consultants**

Momentum Investment Solutions & Consulting Arundel House 1 Farm Yard Windsor, SL4 1QL

# **Covenant Advisor**

Lincoln Pensions 9th Floor 6 Bevis Marks London EC3A 7BA

# **Tax Advisor**

Deloitte LLP Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR

# Scheme Employers, Service Providers and Advisors (Continued)

#### **Investment Custodians**

The Northern Trust Company 50 Bank Street Canary Wharf London E14 5NT

# **Bankers**

Lloyds Bank,
City Office,
P.O. Box 72,
Bailey Drive,
Gillingham Business Park,
Kent.
ME8 OLS

# **Life Assurance Insurers**

Ellipse (Spouses Pension and Death in Service Lump Sum) 15 Bermondsey Square London SE1 3UN

# **Secretary to the Trustee**

Philip Cameron

#### **Contact for further information**

Philip Cameron, Secretary to the Trustee philip.cameron@uk.thalesgroup.com C/o Thales UK Ltd 350 Longwater Avenue Green Park Reading RG2 6GF

#### TRUSTEE'S REPORT

#### Introduction

Thales Pension Trustees Ltd ("the Trustee") of the Thales UK Pension Scheme (the "Scheme") is pleased to present its report together with the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018. The Scheme is a Defined Benefit scheme governed by a definitive Trust Deed dated 30 June 2008 and subsequent amendments.

The Scheme has two separate sections; Section 1 formed from the transfer of the four former Racal schemes and the Thales Optronics Scheme and Section 2 formed from the two former Thompson schemes, the Vinten Scheme and the active members of the Avimo Scheme. The two Sections are administered, valued and accounted for in their own right.

# Management of the Scheme

Exceeding the requirements of the Occupational Pension Scheme (Member-nominated Trustees and Directors) Regulations 2006 (to have at least one third of the Trustee Directors appointed by the membership), half of the Trustee Directors are appointed by Thales UK Ltd, and half are appointed by the active and pensioner membership. The current member nominated Trustee Directors are scheduled to serve until October 2020, for the three Section 1 positions and October 2021, for the three Section 2 positions.

During the year under review and after the year end the Trustee of the Scheme has been Thales Pension Trustees Ltd, whose Directors are:

Peter Rowley (Employer Nominated) (Chair)

Phil Naybour (Employer Nominated)

Colin Milbourn (Member Nominated) Resigned 1 February 2019

Joelle Dumetz (Member Nominated)

Ken McSweeney (Employer Nominated)

Paul Corris (Member Nominated)

William John Twigg (Member Nominated)

Nigel Baldwin (Employer Nominated)

Helen Depree (Employer Nominated)

Robert Trotter (Member Nominated)

Steven Murray(Employer Nominated)

Niall Mitchell(Member Nominated)

Robert Preston (Member Nominated) Appointed 1 February 2019

The Member Nominated Trustee Directors may be removed before the end of their term only by agreement of all remaining Trustee Directors, although their appointment ceases should they cease to be an active or pensioner member of the Scheme. In accordance with the Trust Deed, the Employer, Thales UK Ltd, has the power to appoint and remove the Employer Nominated Directors.

The Scheme is provided for all eligible employees of the Employer and the Participating Employers detailed on page 3. The Employer's registered address is 350 Longwater Avenue Green Park Reading RG2 6GF.

# **Financial Developments**

The financial statements on pages 38 to 63 have been prepared and audited in accordance with the Regulations made under Sections 41 (1) and (6) of the Pensions Act 1995.

During the year the Scheme's assets decreased by £42,252,000. This was as a result of a net loss on investments of £2,062,000 and contributions and other income of £104,877,000 being offset by benefits and expenditure payments of £145,067,000.

The latest formal valuation of the Scheme was undertaken as at 31 December 2017, and approved by the Scheme Actuary on 4 April 2019.

The next triennial actuarial valuation of the scheme is due on the 31 December 2020.

# **Report on Actuarial Liabilities**

As required by FRS 102, the financial statements do not include liabilities in respect of promised retirement benefits.

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

The most recent full actuarial valuations of Sections 1 and 2 of the Scheme were carried out as at 31 December 2017. This showed that on that date:

	Section 1	Section 2
The values of the Technical Provisions were:	£2,551 million	£825 million
The values of the assets at that date were:	£1,885 million	£645 million
Deficit	(£666) million	(£180) million
Funding Level	74%	78%

# Section 1

The Trustee and Employer have agreed that from 1 April 2019 the Employer will contribute as follows:-

19.8% of members' Career Average Revalued Earnings (CARE) Salaries, plus at least £59.7m per annum, payable in monthly instalments for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 December 2028, plus £2m per annum in respect of ongoing administration expenses and amounts equal to the PPF levies. As per the Schedule of Contributions dated 28 March 2019.

# **Report on Actuarial Liabilities (Continued)**

The Scheme Actuary carried out a funding update as at 31 December 2018. The funding update of Section 1 showed that on 31 December 2018 the funding position was as follows:-

Assets	£1,848m
Amount assessed as needed to provide benefits ("Liabilities")	£2,433m
Deficit	(£585m)
Funding level	76%

#### Section 2

The Trustee and Employer have agreed that from 1 April 2019 the Employer will contribute as follows:-

19.6% of members' CARE Salaries, plus £15.3m per annum, payable in monthly instalments for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 December 2028, plus £1m per annum in respect of ongoing administration expenses and amounts equal to the PPF levies.

The Scheme Actuary carried out a funding update as at 31 December 2018. The funding update of Section 2 showed that on 31 December 2018 the funding position was as follows:-

Assets	£642m
Amount assessed as needed to provide benefits ("Liabilities")	£800m
Deficit	(£158m)
Funding level	80%

The method and significant actuarial assumptions used to determine the technical provisions are as follows (all assumptions adopted are set out in the Appendices to the Statements of Funding Principles):

# Method

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

#### Significant actuarial assumptions

**Discount interest rate**: 2.80% per annum at 31 December 2017. The discount rate reflects the expected change in the investment strategy as the Scheme matures and is expressed as a single equivalent rate over the lifetime of the Scheme.

The expected return on the assets in the discount rate assumptions was set based on a realistic asset return model at a level of prudence deemed appropriate.

**Future Retail Price inflation (RPI)**: 3.2% per annum at 31 December 2017. The RPI assumption takes into account information available in respect of UK government bond markets at the effective date of the actuarial valuation.

# **Report on Actuarial Liabilities (Continued)**

Future Consumer Price inflation (CPI): 2.5% per annum at 31 December 2017. The assumption for future CPI is set by reference to the RPI assumption and allows for a prudent view of the expected long term gap between RPI and CPI (at 31 December 2017, this long term gap was set at 0.7% per annum).

**Pension increases**: derived from the rates for future retail and consumer price inflation allowing for the caps and floors on pension increases according to the provisions in the Scheme's rules.

Mortality: Generally SAPS ("S2 pensioner tables") series with a 93% multiplier for males and a 96% multiplier for females, based on member's year of birth and projected in line with the CMI 2017 Core Projections model with a long term trend of 1.5% p.a. For former members of the Racal Group Executive Pension Plan and of the Racal Group Executive Manager and Senior Manager Pension Scheme a base table of SAPS Light ("S2 Light pensioner tables") series with a 87% multiplier for males and a 81% multiplier for females was assumed.

#### **Recovery Plans**

The valuations of Section 1 and Section 2 as continuing Schemes revealed past service deficits as at 31 December 2017 of £666 million and £180 million, respectively. To eliminate these deficits, the Employer is making a series of additional contributions, as set out in the Schedules of Contributions, which are targeted to eliminate the deficit by 31 December 2028.

Taken in conjunction with the assumed rate of investment return on the invested assets, the Actuary certified that he expected the targets of full funding against the ongoing valuation assumptions to be achieved on payment of the above contributions.

In the unlikely event that the Employer ceased paying contributions to the Scheme ("discontinuance"), the Trustee could seek to meet benefits payments by winding up the Sections. The terms available from insurance companies at 31 December 2017 were such that, based on each Section's assets and liabilities at that date, the premiums charged to secure accrued rights in full would have exceeded the value of each Section's assets.

# **Member Contributions**

Member contributions are made in line with the Scheme rules, 9% of CARE Salary up to £40,040 and, in excess of that, 12%. Member contributions are paid through Salary Sacrifice.

#### **Pensions Increases**

There have been no pension increases other than those required either by statute, or by reference to the Scheme Rules.

# **Governance and Risk Management**

The Trustee has in place an annual business plan which sets out its objectives in areas such as administration, investment, funding and communication. It covers all regular aspects of the Scheme management and any ongoing major projects. The Trustee Board meets at least quarterly. In addition, the Trustee has dedicated sub-committees made up of Directors of the Trustee which focus on Operations, Governance and Investment matters, all of which also meet at least quarterly.

The Trustee has an ongoing process of assessing the risks which face the Scheme, and putting in place mitigating actions. Relevant risks are reviewed at each Trustee and sub-committee meeting.

The Trustee manages the governance of the Scheme by the use of an electronic system called eShare. This system allows the Trustee to store Scheme documentation, share meeting papers and make decisions, electronically, allowing for more robust record keeping. It also houses the Scheme risk register.

# **Trustee Knowledge and Understanding**

The Pensions Act 2004 requires the Trustee Directors to have sufficient knowledge and understanding of pensions and trust law and be conversant with the Scheme documentation. All Trustee Directors are required to successfully complete the Pension Regulator Trustee Toolkit. In addition the Trustee Directors receive regular training from its advisors in order to maintain high standards of knowledge and understanding, and maintain a record to ensure this is managed effectively.

#### **Pension Protection Fund**

The Pension Protection Fund (PPF) Levy currently consists of two parts: a scheme based levy, based on the Scheme's PPF liabilities, and a risk-based levy, based on the level of underfunding in the Scheme and the risk of the Employer becoming insolvent.

The Scheme has met all levy requests from the PPF, as detailed in Note 7 of the Financial Statements. The Scheme received contributions from the Employer to cover the cost of the PPF levy as disclosed in note 3 to the Financial Statements.

# **Scheme Changes**

# Pension Increase Exchange ("PIE") exercise

A PIE exercise was carried out pursuant to which certain pensioner members could choose to receive a one-off uplift to part of their pension in exchange for giving up future inflationary increases on that part of their pension. A Deed of Amendment was entered into in order to allow this.

The offer was open to members within scope of the PIE exercise from 19 December 2018 to 19 March 2019. The effect of the PIE exercise for each consenting member was first applied to the April 2019 pension instalment (or for members returning their consent form after 22 February 2019, in the May 2019 pension instalment but backdated to include the April 2019 pension instalment).

The PIE offer was accepted by 444 members and the Scheme Actuary estimates that it has resulted in a reduction of the liabilities by £11m, on a technical provisions basis.

# **General Legal Update**

#### **GDPR**

The Trustee continued to work with its legal advisers to ensure that the Scheme was compliant as far as possible with the General Data Protection Regulations ("GDPR") by 25 May 2018. This involved entering into contract updates with the Scheme's third party service providers, reviewing how the Scheme deals with personal data, and issuing a privacy notice to members to explain how the Scheme deals with such data. Where necessary, the Trustee continues to work to ensure continued compliance with the GDPR.

# Lloyds and GMP Equalisation

The High Court handed down an important judgment on equalisation of guaranteed minimum pensions ("GMP") in *Lloyds Banking Group Pensions Trustees Limited v Lloyds Bank Plc and others (Lloyds)*. The key points from the case are: (i) benefits need to be adjusted to address the inequalities in GMPs; (ii) more than one method of adjustment is permissible; (iii) arrears with interest need to be paid to make good underpayments but forfeiture clauses may limit the duty to pay arrears.

The Trustee now needs to make a decision as to how to implement the decision in *Lloyds* in practice to ensure that it complies with the judgment. The Trustee is currently considering the impact of the judgment with its legal and actuarial advisors advising on the options available to the Trustee to adjust benefits to deal with unequal GMPs and the process/cost associated with this. It is anticipated that this will be a lengthy process.

# **Strength of the Pension Regulator powers**

In February 2019, the DWP published a response to its Pensions White Paper. In this response new powers for the Pensions Regulator were considered along with a series of new criminal and civil offences to be established in law with custodial sentences and unlimited fines for wilful or reckless behaviour in relation to a pension scheme. We wait to see if the current proposals are brought into law.

The above is only a summary of changes made to the Scheme. The Trustee is required to follow the Trust Deed and Rules and cannot pay benefits other than in accordance with the Rules dated 30 June 2008 (as amended).

Pensions are a complicated subject and decisions you make in relation to your pension arrangements are important. You should consider taking independent financial advice before making any pensions related decisions.

# **Membership Movements**

The membership reconciliation for the reporting period is detailed below.

Thales UK Pension Scheme - Section 1 membership movements	Active	Deferred	Total Pensioners (Pensioners + Dependants + Children)	Pensioners	Pensioner Dependants	Pensioner Children
Number as at 1 January 2018 (Brought forward numbers from 2017 Accounts)	773	4888	7669	6126	1538	5
Adjustments*	-		- 11	-2	2	-
New Entrants	-	-	78		78	
Death in Service	-1	-	-	* - 1	·	-
Death in Deferment	-	-16	-			
Death in Retirement	-	-	-270	-188	-82	
<b>Child Pension Ceasing</b>	-	-	_	-	= 1	-
Retirements from Active	-20	-	20	20	-	
Retirements from Deferred		-212	212	212	-	-
Leavers - Deferred	-23	23	_		-	12 12
Leavers - Opt Out	-	-	-			(e.
Retirements (full commutation)	-	-	-64	-47	-17	-
Transfers Out	-	-62	-	) <del>1</del> 1	æ	-
Number as at 31 December 2018	729	4621	7645	6121	1519	5

Thales UK Pension Scheme - Section 2 membership movements	Active	Deferred	Total Pensioners (Pensioners + Dependants + Children)	Pensioners (Retired)	Pensioners (Dependant)	Pensioners (Children)
Number as at 1 January 2018 (Brought forward numbers from 2017 Accounts)	874	1681	2923	2528	385	10
Adjustments*	1	-1	-	-2	2	-
New Entrants	-	-	40	9	37	3
Death in Service	-	-	_	-	*	- 11
Death in Deferment		-5	_		<b>3</b>	
Death in Retirement	-	-	-79	-60	-19	
Child Pension Ceasing	-	-	_	·	4	
Retirements from Active	-45	-	45	45		-
Retirements from Deferred	-	-82	82	82		-
Leavers - Deferred	-24	24			-	-
Leavers - Opt Out	-	-	-	•		
Retirements (full commutation)	-	-4	-8	-2	-6	٠
Transfers Out	-	-34	-			
Number as at 31 December 2018	806	1579	3003	2591	399	13

<sup>\*</sup>Relates to members whose status changed in the previous reporting year but their records weren't updated until after the year end.

Total pensioners are a sum of the three columns in beige.

Members who elected to join the Enhanced DC category on the 31 December 2007 are classified as deferred members. There were 77 Enhanced DC members as at 31 December 2018 (82 as at 31 December 2017).

Members whose benefits are funded by annuity policies are included in the above tables. Section 1 205 (111 pensioners and 94 dependants), none in Section 2.

# **Annuity policies**

The Trustee holds insurance policies that secure pensions payable to specified beneficiaries. While these policies remain assets of the Trustee, the Trustee has assessed that they are not material and have therefore not valued and disclosed these policies in the Statement of Net Assets.

# **INVESTMENTS**

#### General

The Trustee has sole responsibility for establishing and reviewing the investment strategy including setting objectives and the allocation to each asset class. The Trustee delegates the selection and monitoring of fund managers to the Investment Sub Committee.

The Investment Sub Committee monitors the assets of the two sections of the Thales UK Pension Scheme. In broad terms, the two Sections follow the same investment strategy.

During the course of the accounting period, the investment managers have been:

Alcentra

Allianz Global Investors

Alpha Real Capital LLP

Ancala Partners LLP

Aviva Investors (Appointed December 2017)

**AQR Capital Management** 

BlackRock (Terminated February 2018)

**Brigade Capital Management** 

CarVal

**Credit Suisse Asset Management** 

**Equitix Ltd** 

**HPS Investment Partners (Highbridge)** 

**Hosking Partners** 

Insight Investment (Appointed July 2018)

Legal & General Investment Management Ltd (LGIM)

Loomis & Sayles & co. (Appointed February 2018)

Majedie Asset Management

**M&G** Investments

Octopus (Previously MedicX)

**Orchard Global Asset Management** 

PGIM (Appointed July 2018)

Standard Life Investments

TIAA-CREF (rebranded Nuveen)

Wadhwani Asset Management (Terminated December 2018)

#### **Investment Policy**

The Trustee is responsible for determining the Scheme's investment strategy. In accordance with section 35 of the Pensions Act 1995 (as amended by the Pensions Act 2004) the Trustee has produced a Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP"). The latest SIP was approved by the Trustees on the 27 March 2019. A copy of the SIP can be provided upon request. The main priority of the Trustee when considering the investment policy is to ensure that the commitment made in respect of members' pensions may be fulfilled. Investments are spread by type of investment (equities, bonds etc.), by geography, and across numerous investment managers. Spreading the investments in this way reduces the risk of a sharp fall in one particular market having a substantial impact on the Scheme's total assets.

# **Investment Policy (Continued)**

During 2018 relative market movements of the schemes asset classes resulted in them breaching the allocation limits in the SIP in place at that time. The Trustees assessed this situation and after taking appropriate advice decided not to rebalance the investment portfolio. The portfolio is now compliant with the revised SIP approved on the 27 March 2019.

The Trustee's policy is to delegate responsibility for the exercising of rights (including voting rights) attaching to investments to the investment managers and to encourage the managers to exercise those rights. The extent to which environmental, social and corporate governance considerations are taken into account in this engagement policy is currently left to the discretion of the investment managers. During 2019 the Trustees are reviewing their environmental, social and corporate governance policy.

# **Investment Objectives**

In setting the Scheme's investment objectives the Trustee has obtained and considered advice from the Scheme's Actuary and Investment Consultant. However, the ultimate responsibility of deciding investment policy lies solely with the Trustee. Although the Scheme is made up of two sections the Investment Objective and General Investment Policy are appropriate for both sections.

The Funding Objective set by the Trustee is for the Scheme to be 100% funded on a technical provisions basis. An additional objective is to invest in assets which generate significant cashflows which can be used in the payment of benefits.

The Investment Objective agreed by the Trustee in consultation with the Employer as part of the 2014 Actuarial Valuation and subsequently maintained as part of the 2017 Valuation is divided into three distinct phases, each with its own return target, as outlined in the table below:

Phase	Duration	Return Target
1	12 years	Gilts + 3% per annum
2	8 years	Linear reduction until Phase 3
3	Onwards	Gilts + 0.75% per annum

Phase 1 commenced in 2014, at the conclusion of the Actuarial Valuation, and is expected to end in December 2026. Following this, Phase 2 will begin and will be effective until December 2034. During Phase 2, the return objective will reduce linearly at a rate of c. 0.28% per annum until 2034 when the return objective will be equal to Gilts + 0.75% per annum. From December 2034 onwards, Phase 3 begins and the return objective will remain constant at Gilts + 0.75% per annum.

The Trustee will target the above returns while also maintaining an efficient portfolio of assets in terms of risk adjusted returns.

# **Investment Objectives (Continued)**

The expected excess return target may be achieved from return sources including active management and funding level improvements due to yields increasing ("yield reversion") in addition to the excess return generated by the Scheme's assets.

#### **Strategic Asset Allocation**

As part of the Actuarial Valuation in 2017, in consultation with the employer, the Trustees reviewed the Strategic Asset Allocation for Phase 1 to ensure it achieved the return objective while simultaneously maintaining a suitable diversified portfolio. The Strategic Asset Allocation categorises assets by their fundamental characteristics and for each category the Trustee has set a target allocation range. As part of their review, the Trustee agreed to consolidate the Strategic Asset Allocation into three categories, down from five, to give the Scheme greater flexibility. The Trustee regularly monitors the Scheme asset allocations to ensure they remain in accordance with the target asset allocation ranges. The table below summarises the target asset allocation ranges by asset category and investment managers for the Scheme in Phase 1:

Asset Category	Managers	Allocation Range (%)
Quoted Equity	AQR, Hosking, LGIM, Majedie	25-35
Alternative growth assets	Alcentra, AllianzGI, Alpha Real, Ancala, Aviva, Brigade, Carval, Credit Suisse, Equitix, Highbridge, LGIM, M&G, Octopus, Orchard, PGIM, Standard Life, TIAA-CREF	25-45
Liability Matching and IG fixed income including cash	AllianzGI, LGIM, Loomis, Insight	25-45

#### Changes in respect of Investment Policy

During the year the following changes to the Investment Policy were implemented:

- In Q1 2018 the Scheme funded a Global bonds mandate managed by Loomis. This was funded by an in-specie transfer from the Global Screened Fund managed by BlackRock and by disinvesting from the Passive Sterling Credit fund managed by LGIM. Both the BlackRock and LGIM credit mandates were terminated.
- The Scheme committed £68m to the Clareant European Direct Lending Fund III managed by Alcentra in March 2018. The fund began calling capital during Q4 2018 which was sourced from the AllianzGI Drawdown Portfolio.

# **Changes in respect of Investment Policy (Continued)**

- In July 2018, the Scheme committed £25m to Equitix's latest UK Infrastructure fund, Equitix V. The majority of the commitment (£24.2m) has been drawn over Q4 2018 and funded using cash from the Scheme's LDI collateral.
- In July 2018 the Scheme funded a Secured Finance mandate managed by Insight. This was
  funded by partial disinvestments from the AllianzGI Drawdown Portfolio and the Global Credit
  mandates managed by Loomis and Allianz.
- In July 2018, the Scheme committed £20m to the PGIM Real Estate UK Ground Lease fund. The commitment has been drawn in full and was funded using cash from the Scheme's LDI collateral.
- In September 2018, the Managed Futures Offshore Fund managed by AQR Capital Management
  was terminated. The redeemed funds were used to help meet drawdowns in respect of the
  Aviva Investors' Unlevered Infrastructure Equity fund which began calling capital over Q4 2018.
- In September 2018 the Fund elected for its shares in the Global High Grade CLO Debt Fund, managed by Alcentra, to be exchanged into Participating Shares in a Run-Off Portfolio.
- In December 2018 the Keynes Multi Asset Value Fund, managed by Wadhwani Asset Management LLP was terminated. The cash from the disinvestment was used to replace the Scheme's LDI collateral cash that had been used previously in the year to fund commitments to Equitix V and PGIM.

The changes to the investment policy over the year have resulted in a reduction in the Scheme's allocation to listed equities and hedge funds and an increase in the allocation to investments with more predictable cashflows. These changes are expected to reduce the level of investment risk whilst maintaining the current level of expected return, thereby further enhancing the overall efficiency of the Scheme's investment policy.

# **Review of Investment Performance of the Scheme**

For the year ended 31 December 2018, the Scheme returned -0.1% against a benchmark return of 1.8%. The return over the last three years is 7.2% per annum (p.a.) against a benchmark of 8.7% p.a. The return over the last five years is 6.6% per annum (p.a.) against a benchmark of 7.3% p.a. Since the combined performance measurement started in January 2005 the assets have returned 7.2% p.a. against a benchmark of 6.9% p.a.

The total net assets held by the Scheme, as at 31 December 2018, were £2.49 billion (31 December 2017: £2.54 billion).

Investment performance for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018 is set out below:

	12 N	Month Reti	urn (%)	Asset Value (£m.)	Inception Date	Benchmark	Performance Target	Active, Passive
	Fund	Bench mark	Relative	31/12/2018				
Thales UK Pension Scheme	-0.1	1.8	-1.9	2460.6	Jan 2005			
Equity				643.6				
AQR Low Volatility	-0.5	-6.7	-7.2	155.8	May 2013	MSCI World	Track Benchmark with lower volatility	Active
Hosking Global Equity	-10.3	-3.3	-7.0	92.3	Jul 2016	MSCI World US (GBP)	Outperform Benchmark	Active
LGIM Global Equity RAFI	-5.9	-5.9	-0.0	214.6	Mar 2009	FTSE RAFI AW 3000 GBP	Track Benchmark	Passiv
Majedie UK Equity	-4.8	-9.5	4.7	180.9	May 2005	FTSE All Share	Outperform Benchmark	Active
Alternative Growth				920.0			Delicilliark	
Alcentra CLO	8.0	9.7	-1.7	75.5	Sep 2015	3 month USD LIBOR +	Outperform	Active
Alcentra Private Lending		2	-	8.6	Mar 2018	1.25% p.a. 3 month GBP LIBOR	Benchmark Outperform Benchmark	Active
AllianzGI Drawdown Portfolio	0.2	2.4	-2.2	20.4	Dec 2017	n/a	1.8% yield target	Active
Alpha Real	4.2	4.2	0.0	49.4	Jan 2017	Index Linked Gilts + 3.5% p.a.	Outperform Benchmark	Active
Ancala	12.7	12.7	0.0	13.4	May 2016	CPI + 5.0% p.a.	Outperform Benchmark	Activ
Aviva	-	-	-	56.2	Dec 2017	n/a	7.0 – 8.0% p.a.	Activ
						Credit Suisse Leveraged		
Brigade	-2.5	-1.3	-1.3	28.1	Nov 2012	Loan Index (50%) Merrill Lynch High Yield Constrained Index	8.0 - 12.0% p.a.	Activ
Compalii	0.6	2.7	7.0	44.4	2012	(50%)	45.0	
Carval II	9.6	2.7	7.0	11.1	Jun 2013	Merrill Lynch High Yield	13.0 - 15.0% p.a.	Activ
Carval III Carval IV	10.8 12.1	2.7 2.7	8.1 9.5	33.9 5.6	Jun 2015 Dec 2017	Merrill Lynch High Yield Merrill Lynch High Yield	13.0 - 17.0% p.a.	Activ
Credit Suisse IR	1.6	8.4	-6.8	92.4	Aug 2011	3 month USD LIBOR	3.0 - 5.0% p.a.	Activ
						Index Linked Gilts over	Outperform	
Equitix II	14.4	14.4	0.0	34.4	Sep 2011	5 years + 3.5% p.a.	Benchmark	Activ
Equitix III	19.6	19.6	0.0	29.2	Jun 2013	Index Linked Gilts over 5 years + 3.5% p.a.	Outperform Benchmark	Activ
Equitix IV	19.3	19.3	0.0	49.4	Sep 2015	Index Linked Gilts over 5 years + 3.5% p.a.	Outperform Benchmark	Activ
Equitix M25	10.3	10.3	0.0	17.4	Jan 2017	Index Linked Gilts over 5 years + 3.5% p.a.	Outperform Benchmark	Activ
Equitix V	-	-	78	24.7	Jul 2018	Index Linked Gilts over 5 years + 3.5% p.a.	Outperform Benchmark	Activ
Highbridge	-	· (表)	100	29.6	Dec 2017	n/a	7.0 – 8.0% pa	Activ
LGIM Long Lease Property	8.0	7.0	1.0	75.1	Feb 2013	AREF/IPD Long Income Property Fund Index	Absolute return	Activ
M&G European Long Lease Property	5.6	5.6	0.0	39.5	Dec 2015	European CPI + 4.0% p.a.	Outperform Benchmark	Activ
M&G European Property	8.5	10.0	-1.5	44.5	Sep 2012	IPD Pan European Property Funds Index	7.0 - 9.0% p.a.	Activ

# Thales UK Pension Scheme

	12 N	∕lonth Reti	urn (%)	Asset Value (£m.)	Inception Date	Benchmark	Performance Target	Active/ Passive
	Fund	Bench mark	Relative	31/12/2018				
Octopus Healthcare II	18.6	18.6	0.0	24.5	Feb 2014	Index Linked Gilts over 5 years + 3.5% p.a.	Outperform Benchmark	Active
Orchard	13.7	13.7	0.0	35.8	Nov 2015	3 month USD LIBOR + 9.0% p.a.	Outperform Benchmark	Active
PGIM	*		*	20.1	Mar 2007	n/a	RPI + 2% p.a.	Active
Standard Life Property	2.7	6.6	-3.8	75.7	Nov 2011	IPD All Balanced Index	Outperform Benchmark	Active
TIAA-CREF	3.7	3.7	0.0	25.3	Apr 2015	CPI + 5.0% p.a.	Outperform Benchmark	Active
Wadhwani	-8.3	8.4	-16.8	0.0	Jan 2017	3 month USD LIBOR	7.0 - 9.0% p.a.	Active
Liability Matching & IG Fixed Income				897.0				
AllianzGI Global Corporate Bonds	-3.0	-3.3	0.2	208.7	Apr 2010	BarCap Global Aggregate Credit GBP hedged	1.5% p.a.	Active
Insight	878			119.6	Jul 2018	3 month GBP LIBOR	2.0% p.a.	Active
Loomis	•	-	ŝ	208.1	Feb 2018	Barclays Global Agg Corp G4 GBP hedged	1.0 - 1.5% p.a.	Active
LGIM Swaps & Collateral 1	3.8	3.8	0.0	233.9	Apr 2012	n/a	n/a	Passive
LGIM Swaps & Collateral 2	3.9	3.9	0.0	80.4	Apr2012	n/a	n/a	Passive
Currency Hedge	( <del>1</del> )	1.00	-	-2.0	Dec 2011	n/a	n/a	Passive
Cash		(#2	5	48.3	Nov 2015	n/a	n/a	Passive

Note: this investment report is related to the Scheme investment assets only. As such it excludes the cash held by the administrator, other current assets, current liabilities and AVC assets.

There are no material employer related investments.

# **Additional Voluntary Contribution and other Defined Contribution funds**

Until 31 December 2007, members were able to pay Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs) to the Scheme, with the vast majority of these being operated on a defined contribution basis. Additionally, certain groups of members paid, or had paid on their behalf by their employer, supplementary contributions on a defined contribution basis. The Trustee continues to administer the funds built up from these sources on the members' behalf.

The Trustee maintains a suite of core investment funds on an investment platform operated by Zurich Financial Services. This platform provides members with direct online access to fund performance, fees etc. The underlying funds performances are monitored by the Trustee using regular reporting provided by Mercer Limited.

The Pensions Regulator has published a DC Code of Practice and Guidance. The Trustee, having considered legal advice, has concluded that the Scheme has DC investments that mean that the DC Code of Practice and guidance are applicable to the Scheme. As such the required Chairman's Statement on DC assets is included in this report on pages 22 to 34.

#### **2017 Actuarial Valuation and Employer Guarantees**

The triennial actuarial valuation as at 31 December 2017 was agreed and submitted to the Pensions Regulator on 27 March 2019. This is within the statutory timeframe for agreeing the valuation. As part of the valuation, the level of contributions that will be paid into the Scheme was agreed. Additionally, the two guarantees from Thales in favour of the Trustee in respect of Section 1 and Section 2 of the Scheme were improved, with a condition for the total value of the guarantees to increase from £750m to £900m, based on a scheme funding level deterioration trigger. Following the valuation, the Trustee will continue to monitor the employer covenant (the process for which is set out in a new Funding Framework Agreement) and the agreed interest rate and inflation de-risking market triggers. During 2018 the Trustee monitored the market levels daily against the set trigger levels. To date no de-risking triggers have been breached.

# **Custodial Arrangements**

The Trustee has appointed Northern Trust Company as the Scheme's main custodian. The custodian is responsible for the safe keeping, monitoring and reconciliation of documentation relating to the ownership of investments. Investments are held in the name of the custodians' nominee companies, in line with common practice for pension scheme investments. Equiniti Paymaster Limited has been appointed by the Trustee as custodian of the cash held in connection with the administration of the Scheme. The Trustee is responsible for ensuring the Scheme's assets continue to be securely held. It reviews its custodial arrangements from time to time.

#### **Basis of Investment Managers' Fees**

Within the Scheme, investment managers are paid on a mixture of performance-related based fees and fund value based fees rather than a fixed fee basis. The Trustee believed that this provides those investment managers with a greater alignment with the Trustee's interests. The fee bases of the managers will be reviewed periodically by the Investment Sub-Committee on behalf of the Trustee.

# **Further Information**

Further legislative disclosures are included in the Compliance Statement on pages 68 and 69.

Signed on behalf of Thales Pension Trustees Ltd on 2 SJune 2019

PJR, w/L

TRUSTEE DIRECTOR

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# Thales UK Pension Scheme Chair's Statement for the year-ended 31 December 2018

#### Introduction

Regulations effective from 6 April 2015 require the Trustees to prepare a statement showing how they have met certain minimum governance standards in relation to defined contribution benefits. These standards cover four principal areas relating to the Scheme's defined contribution benefits, namely:

- the Scheme's default investment arrangement;
- core financial transactions;
- value from member-borne deductions; and
- the Trustees' knowledge, understanding and resources.

As Chair of the Trustee, it is my pleasure to report to you on how the Trustee has embedded these minimum standards over the period 1 January to 31 December 2018.

The Scheme holds defined contribution and AVC assets with a range of providers, as indicated in the table below:

Provider
Zurich
Equitable Life
Prudential
Clerical Medical
Friends Life
Scottish Widows
Scottish Friendly (formerly MGM)
Phoenix Life

Given the range of providers, and the need to focus the use of Scheme resources proportionately, compliance with the new governance standards initially focused on those defined contribution ('DC') and AVC assets held with Zurich (given that this provider held a greater proportion of the Scheme's DC and AVC assets than any other).

Following last year's statement, and mindful of the need to maintain a focused use of the Scheme's finite resources, the Trustee has again considered those DC & AVC assets held with the Scheme's top three providers (when measured by the monetary value of DC & AVC assets held). As a result, the Trustee has focused the bulk of their analysis and commentary below on Zurich, Equitable Life and Prudential (which, combined, account for 98% of the Scheme's DC and AVC assets).

# 1. The Scheme's default investment arrangement

The Trustee is responsible for setting the Scheme's investment strategy and for appointing investment managers to carry out that strategy. The Trustee does not operate a default arrangement (within the meaning of the Pensions Act 2008) within each of the Scheme's legacy AVC arrangements; all members were required to specify an investment choice.

However, the Trustee sought to consolidate some of the Scheme's DC and AVC assets in 2012. At that time, a bulk transfer of assets from F&C Asset Management, Legal & General Investment Management, Newton Investment Management and Equitable Life to a new arrangement with Zurich was undertaken. The vast majority of these DC and AVC assets were transferred from investment funds in their original arrangement to suitable equivalent replacement funds with Zurich as part of an automatic fund-mapping exercise (for which investment advice was taken). However, the AVC assets from Equitable Life were transferred to a newly-designed lifestyle arrangement.

This new lifestyle arrangement was designed to replace, as far as possible, the returns that might reasonably have been expected from the Equitable Life With Profits Fund (from which the assets were being transferred). Although the affected members were communicated with in advance (and had the opportunity to specify an alternative investment choice from the individual fund options available), their assets were transferred to the lifestyle arrangement by default where no alternative investment selection had been made. Whilst not a universal default investment arrangement, this lifestyle arrangement can be considered a 'default' for the members in question.

The scheme's Statement of Investment Principles ('SIP') dated 9 October 2014, includes reference to the Scheme's DC and AVC assets. However, the Scheme's SIP does not currently:

- set out the aims and objectives in relation to the default investment arrangement referred to above;
- outline the basis upon which it was designated as a suitable investment arrangement in the context of members' best interests; or
- explain the policies in relation to matters such as risk and diversification adopted by the Trustee.

The Trustee has resolved to ensure that these matters are fully-addressed when the Scheme's SIP is next revised later this year (2019).

The nature of this default investment arrangement has not changed over the course of 2018, and therefore it continues to reflect the Trustee original intention to designate a lifestyle arrangement that would replace, to the extent that is possible, the investment returns that the relevant members may have reasonably expected from the Equitable Life With Profits Fund. Under this lifestyle arrangement, members who are 15 or more years away from their expected retirement age, have their savings predominantly invested in funds which may be expected, over the long-term, to provide a reasonable rate of return relative to interest rates and inflation. In the 15 years leading up to their expected retirement age, members' savings are gradually moved into funds with a lower-risk profile which are considered to offer more protection from market volatility.

Members of this lifestyle arrangement are reminded (via their annual benefit statements) of the investments applying to their assets; this includes a reminder of the automated fund transfers that occur progressively throughout the 15 years leading up to their retirement age. Members have the opportunity to opt-out of this arrangement at any time.

The table below sets out the key features of this lifestyle investment arrangement and explains why the Trustee believes each one to be in members' best interests.

Default feature	Rationale for being in members' best interests
Members' Accounts are invested in global equities and other growth-seeking assets (through a diversified growth fund); a small allocation is also made to corporate bonds and indexlinked gilts. This investment arrangement applies until 15 years prior to their selected retirement age.	This asset allocation is designed to generate reasonable rates of return relative to interest rates and inflation during the growth phase of the strategy, whilst managing downside risk. Long-term returns in excess of earnings inflation are generally required for members to attain an adequate income in retirement.
	Whilst younger members can withstand the potential downside of equities (as they have sufficient time for markets to recover), the Trustee believes it prudent to include an allocation to diversified assets (and bonds) during the growth phase, since this is expected to mitigate the impact of any fall in the value of equities on members' Accounts.
During the 15 years leading up to their expected retirement age, members' Accounts are gradually transitioned away from global equities and other growth-seeking assets, to investment-grade corporate bonds, index-linked gilts, long-dated gilts and cash.	The asset allocation used during this 'risk-reduction' phase is expected to reduce investment risk for members as they approach retirement. This is achieved through a gradually increasing allocation to assets that are expected to broadly move in line with the costs of the benefit format they are expected to take at retirement.
	The strategy concludes with a 100% allocation to cash that broadly matches the expectation that members will take their funds entirely in the form of tax free cash from the Scheme.

The Trustee will review the suitability of this arrangement periodically. None of the other AVC arrangements in the Scheme have ever had a default investment strategy; members with assets within these arrangements elected to pay AVCs to them and were required to specify their fund choice at the time of joining. Whilst these policies have been closed for some years, these members retain the right to change their investment selection via the Scheme's third party administrator, Equiniti.

# 2. Disclosures on core financial transactions

The Trustee is required to explain how they ensure that the Scheme's core DC and AVC financial transactions are processed promptly and accurately. As noted above, the Scheme holds DC and AVC assets across a range of providers, although the outsourced Scheme administrator (Equiniti) is responsible for liaising with these providers and ensuring that the core financial transactions are implemented efficiently and accurately.

Given that the Scheme is now closed to all contributions, core financial transactions in this context constitute:

- The transfer of members' assets out of the Scheme (transfers-in are no longer permitted);
- The transfers of members' assets between different investment options available in the Scheme; and
- Payments from the Scheme to or in respect of members.

The Trustee operates an outsourced operational model with the Scheme's administration being delegated to Equiniti (although each DC and AVC provider retains responsibility for processing trades at the administrator's request). The Trustee has agreed timescales with Equiniti for the processing of all member-related services, including core financial functions relating to quoting and paying benefits. These timescales are well within any applicable statutory timescales.

Equiniti record all member transactions and benefit processing activities in a work management system, which assigns the relevant timescale to the task. Equiniti's administration reports then disclose their performance against these agreed timescales. These disclosures are considered by the Trustee at their routine meetings. The Trustee requires additional disclosures in respect of any transactions and benefit processing activity that has not been completed within the agreed timescales, including the cause of the delay, the extent to which agreed timescales were breached and the proposed remedial measures.

Separately, the Trustee arranges for spot-checks of member data and benefit calculations to ensure that core financial transactions and benefit payments are accurate. These are usually undertaken annually as part of the Scheme's independent audit.

The table below sets out the Scheme's core financial transactions and the controls that have continued to exist during the year at Equiniti to ensure accuracy and promptness.

Core financial transaction	Key internal control
Investment switches	Promptness
requested by members	The administrator's service level agreement for switching investments is 5 days from the date of request.
	Accuracy
	All switches are reconciled with manager transaction statements. All members are notified by the administrator when a switch is completed.
Payment of transfer values	Promptness
	The administrator's service level agreement for the issue of transferout details to a member is 10 days; the service level agreement for the payment of transfers-out to a receiving scheme is 5 days.
	Accuracy
	All transfer values are reconciled by the provider with the individual fund managers and subject to periodic audit checks.
Payment of benefits to	Promptness
members	The administrator's service level agreement for the payment of death and retirement benefits is 2 days (from receipt of all requirements).
	Periodic appraisal of the Scheme's common data helps ensure that member data is accurate, reducing the likelihood of delay arising from data gaps. Clear authorisations exist for the payment of benefits (i.e. all retirement and death benefit settlement cases are referred for Trustee consent). This balances the need for promptness on the one hand with Trustee oversight on the other.

Accuracy
The Scheme's administrator operates a peer review system for all benefit calculations. Data accuracy is subject to regular evaluation and updating.

There have been no material administration service issues which need to be reported here by the Trustee. It is confident that the processes and controls in place with the administrator are robust and will ensure that the financial transactions, which are important to members, are dealt with properly. Over the period to which this Statement relates (1 January to 31 December 2018), Equiniti have met their Service Level Agreements (SLAs) to the following extent:

Investment switches requested by members: 100%
 Payment of transfer values: 100%
 Payment of benefits to members: 90.2%

The Trustees recognise the SLA in respect of payment of benefits to members was below expected levels during the period. Equiniti has commented this was due to higher work volumes and staff turnover during the period.

#### 3. Value

As required by Administration Regulations, the Trustee is required to report on the charges and transaction costs for the investments used in the DC and AVC arrangements and their assessment of the extent to which these charges and costs represent good value for members. When preparing this statement, the Trustees have taken account of statutory guidance when producing this section.

For the reasons outlined above, the Trustee has decided this year to focus their assessment of member-borne charges for this purpose on the DC and AVC assets held with the Scheme's top three DC & AVC arrangements (namely Zurich, Equitable Life and Prudential). Between them, these three providers account for the vast majority of the Scheme's DC and AVC assets (£15.1 million out of a total £15.4 million as at 31 December 2018).

When assessing the charges and transaction costs which are payable by members, the Trustee is required to consider the extent to which these represent good value for members. On this basis (and with the help of their advisers), the Trustee has undertaken a 'value for money' assessment in relation to the DC and AVC assets held with Zurich, Equitable Life and Prudential. The results of each assessment are detailed below.

#### Zurich

Members with DC and AVC assets held with Zurich only bear investment and platform administration charges in this context; as Zurich is the investment manager, they do not provide any wider administration services (other than processing trades), so no wider administration costs are borne by members. Administration services relating to these DC and AVC assets are provided by the Scheme's administrator, Equiniti, and these costs are settled by the Scheme not members. Consequently, the assessment undertaken in this context only focuses on the total investment and platform administration costs borne by members with DC and AVC assets held with Zurich.

The table below shows the total expense ratio ('TER') in each of the underlying funds used in the default investment arrangement referred to under Section 1 above. The overall charge being deducted from a member's fund will reflect the member's allocations in each of the underlying funds.

Underlying investment fund	TER
Thales Global Equity†	0.23% pa
Thales Diversified Growth†	0.82% pa
Thales Corporate Bond†	0.47% pa
Thales Long Dated Gilts	0.21% pa
Thales Index-Linked Gilts†	0.21% pa
Thales Money Market	0.22% pa

<sup>†</sup> Denotes funds used in the growth phase of the default investment arrangement.

Additionally, the funds listed in the table below are available to members on a self-select basis.

Self-select investment fund	TER	
Thales UK Equity	0.18% pa	
Thales Global Balanced	0.66% pa	
Thales Socially Responsible	0.86% pa	
Thales Mixed Bond	0.38% pa	

The TER consists principally of the manager's 'annual management charge' for managing and operating a fund, but also includes the costs for other services paid for by the fund (such as the legal costs, registration fees and custodian fees). However, they exclude other costs that are also member-borne and can therefore have a negative effect on investment performance (such as underlying transaction costs). Overall, the funds in place within the Zurich arrangement are deemed to offer good or reasonable value for members.

# Equitable Life

Members with AVC assets held with Equitable Life bear a TER that covers investment, platform administration and wider administration services. Whilst these members also benefit from the administration overlay provided by Equiniti, an element of the TER deducted from their fund holdings covers the direct administration undertaken by Equitable Life.

The table below shows the overall TER for each of the self-select fund options in use within this AVC arrangement.

Self-select investment	TER
Equitable Life Managed	0.75% pa
Equitable Life Pelican	0.75% pa
Equitable Life UK FTSE All-Share	0.50% pa

Equitable Life European	0.75% pa
Equitable Life North American	0.75% pa
Equitable Life Far Eastern	0.75% pa
Equitable Life International Growth	0.75% pa
Equitable Life Investment Trusts	0.75% pa
Equitable Life Money	0.50% pa

It is not currently possible to split out the various elements of the TERs in place for each fund, so therefore it is not possible to make a judgement about whether the specific cost being met by members for this service is considered value for money. However, the overall TERs in place for most of the funds listed above have been assessed as being reasonable relative to peer funds available elsewhere in the market. The standard of the direct administration service provided by Equitable Life during the year has also been reasonable.

Assessment of the Equitable Life With Profits Fund remains challenging, given the nature of the fund and the guarantees reflected in its terms. Whilst payouts have been poor and expected future investment performance is weak, the inclusion of the 3.5% guaranteed investment return within the Scheme's With Profits policies (which cannot be replicated elsewhere) mitigates this to some extent and will represent a high value to members who value the security that such a guarantee offers.

#### Prudential

Members with AVC assets held with Prudential also bear a TER that covers investment, platform administration and wider administration services. Whilst these members also benefit from the administration overlay provided by Equiniti, an element of the TER deducted from their fund holdings covers the direct administration undertaken by Prudential.

The table below shows the overall TER for each of the self-select fund options in use within this AVC arrangement.

Self-select investment	TER
Prudential Deposit	0.00% pa
Prudential Discretionary	0.77% pa

It is not currently possible to split out the various elements of the TERs in place for the Discretionary Fund, so therefore it is not possible to make a judgement about whether the specific cost being met by members for this service is considered value for money. However, the overall TER in place for the fund has been assessed as being reasonable relative to peer funds available elsewhere in the market. The standard of the direct administration service provided by Prudential during the year has also been reasonable.

Assessment of the Prudential With Profits Fund remains challenging, given the nature of the fund and the guarantees reflected in its terms. However, the Trustee has assessed its annualised performance and have concluded that this compares favourably relative to suitable peer funds.

The Prudential Deposit fund is backed by the assets held within Prudential's With-Profits Fund. Any interest is declared monthly and there are no explicit charges. The fund has, to date, provided what it has intended to and has provided positive returns in a very low interest rate environment.

# **Transaction costs**

The charges referred to above do not include transaction costs. These are costs incurred by fund managers as a result of buying, selling, lending or borrowing investments. These costs are taken into account by the fund managers when calculating the unit price for each of the funds. The transaction costs shown are calculated on a methodology known as 'slippage cost'. This compares the price of the stocks being traded when a transaction was executed with the price at which the transaction was requested. Market movements during any delay in transacting may be positive or negative and may also outweigh other explicit transaction costs. For this reason, overall transaction costs calculated on the slippage method can be negative as well as positive.

When buying and selling investments, transaction charges are often applied to the funds being bought or sold. In the below table, we set out the transaction charges applied in the underlying funds used in the default investment arrangement

Zurich Transaction costs for period 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2018	
Fund	Transaction charge (%)
Thales Global Equity	0.00
Thales Diversified Growth	0.20
Thales Corporate Bond	-0.07
Thales Long Dated Gilts	-0.02
Thales Index-Linked Gilts	0.05
Thales Money Market	0.02

In addition, the transaction costs for funds on a self-select basis as shown below:

Thales UK Equity	-0.01
Thales Global Balanced	0.06
Thales Socially Responsible	0.15
Thales Mixed Bond	0.06

Equitable Life Transaction costs for period 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2018		
Fund	Transaction Cost (% p.a.)	
Equitable Life Managed	0.01	
Equitable Life Pelican	0.00	
Equitable Life UK FTSE All-Share	0.00	
Equitable Life European	0.00	
Equitable Life North American	0.00	

Equitable Life Far Eastern	0.00
Equitable Life International Growth	0.00
Equitable Life Investment Trusts	0.01
Equitable Life Money	0.00
Equitable Life With Profits	0.04

Prudential Transaction costs for period 01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018					
Fund	Total Transaction Cost (%)				
Prudential Deposit	Data not available*				
Prudential Discretionary	-0.07				

<sup>\*</sup>The Trustee will seek to obtain this data from Prudential when the next set of transactions costs are released

The Trustee is actively seeking to obtain transaction costs as at 31 December 2018 from Prudential.

Using the charges and transaction cost data provided by Zurich, the Trustee has prepared an illustration detailing the impact of the costs and charges typically paid by a member of the Plan on their retirement savings pot. The statutory guidance provided has been considered when providing these examples.

The below illustration has taken into account the following elements:

- Typical Scheme savings pot size;
- Real terms investment return gross of costs and charges;
- Adjustment for the effect of costs and charges; and
- Time period of investment.

To illustrate the impact of charges on a typical member's pension pot, we have provided an example below. This includes all member costs, including the Total Expense Ratio, transaction costs and inflation.

The first illustration is based on the average member age in the Zurich policy of 58, using a starting pot size of £17,100, which is reflective of the average fund value for members of this age.

The second illustration is based on the youngest member in the Zurich policy aged 40 with a starting pot size of £4,200, which is reflective of the average fund value for members of this age.

Projected Pot sizes in Today's Money										
							Least Expensi	ve Zurich Fund		-
				Zurich fund with Hi		Control of the Contro				
					number of members		Highest Expected Investment		Lowest Expected Return	
			Most Expensive Zurich Fund:		invested:		Return Zurich Fund:		Zurich Fund:	
	Default Arrangement		Thales Social	y Responsible	Thales Global Balanced		Thales UK Equity		Thales Money Market	
rear .	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with
After	no Charges	Charges	no Charges	Charges	no Charges	Charges	no Charges	Charges	no Gharges	Charges
Age 40	Incurred	Incurred	Incurred	Incurred	Incurred	Incurred	incurred	Incurred	Incurred	Incurred
1	4,295.51	4,270.38	4,332.41	4,289.01	4,297.22	4,266.37	4,326.00	4,318.21	4,158.71	4,148.8
2	The second second	4,341.93	4,469.00	4,379.91	4,396.69	4,333.79	4,455.78	4,439.75	4,117.82	4,098.
3	4,493.10	4,414.69	4,609.89	4,472.74	4,498.46	4,402.28	4,589.45	4,564.71	4,077.33	4,048.
4	4,595.28	4,488.66	4,755.23	4,567.53	4,602.59	4,471.84	4,727.14	4,693.19	4,037.24	3,999.
5	4,699.78	4,563.87	4,905.14	4,664.33	4,709.13	4,542.51	4,868.95	4,825.29	3,997.55	3,950.
6	4,806.65	4,640.35	5,059.78	4,763.19	4,818.14	4,614.29	5,015.02	4,961.10	3,958.25	3,902.
7	4,915.96	4,718.10	5,219.30	4,864.13	4,929.67	4,687.21	5,165.47	5,100.74	3,919.33	3,854.
8	5,027.76	4,797.16	5,383.85	4,967.22	5,043.78	4,761.28	5,320.43	5,244.30	3,880.79	3,807.
9	5,142.09	4,877.54	5,553.58	5,072.50	5,160.53	4,836.52	5,480.05	5,391.91	3,842.64	3,761.
10	5,259.03	4,959.27	5,728.67	5,180.00	5,279.98	4,912.95	5,644.45	5,543.67	3,804.86	3,715.
11	5,360.98	5,025.19	5,909.28	5,289.78	5,402.20	4,990.59	5,813.78	5,699.70	3,767.45	3,670.
12	5,445.82	5,074.60	6,095.58	5,401.89	5,527.25	5,069.45	5,988.20	5,860.12	3,730.41	3,625.
13	5,515.63	5,106.93	6,287.75	5,516.38	5,655.19	5,149.57	6,167.84	6,025.06	3,693.73	3,581.
14	5,574.29	5,129.38	6,485.98	5,633.29	5,786.10	5,230.94	6,352.88	6,194.64	3,657.42	3,537.
15	5,622.41	5,141.80	6,690.46	5,752.68	5,920.03	5,313.60	6,543.46	6,369.00	3,621.46	3,494.
16	5,660.57	5,146.86	6,901.39	5,874.60	6,057.07	5,397.57	6,739.77	6,548.26	3,585.85	3,452.
17	5,688.54	5,144.51	7,118.97	5,999.10	6,197.27	5,482.87	6,941.96	6,732.57	3,550.59	3,410.
18	5,713.13	5,139.59	7,343.41	6,126.24	6,340.72	5,569.51	7,150.22	6,922.06	3,515.68	3,368.
19	5,727.29	5,127.28	7,574.92	6,256.08	6,487.50	5,657.53	7,364.73	7,116.89	3,481.12	3,327.
20	5,730.82	5,107.55	7,813.73	6,388.67	6,637.67	5,746.93	7,585.67	7,317.20	3,446.89	3,287
21	5,709.71	5,070.55	8,060.07	6,524.06	6,791.31	5,837.75	7,813.24	7,523.15	3,413.00	3,247.
22	5,671.14	5,021.36	8,314.18	6,662.33	6,948.52	5,930.00	8,047.63	7,734.90	3,379.45	3,207.
23	5,618.83	4,962.77	8,576.30	6,803.53	7,109.36	6,023.71	8,289.06	7,952.61	3,346.22	3,168
24	5,563.59	4,902.33	8,846.68	6,947.72	7,273.92	6,118.90	8,537.74	8,176.44	3,313.32	3,129.
25	5,508.89	4,842.63	9,125.58	7,094.97	7,442.30	6,215.59	8,793.87	8,406.57	3,280.74	3,091

Projecte	d Pot sizes in Today's Money  Default Arrangement		Most Expensive Zurich Fund:		Zurich Fund with Highest number of members invested Thales Global Balanced		Least Expensive Zurich Fund and Highest Expected Investment Return Zurich Fund: Thales UK Fourty		Lowest Expected Return Zurich Fund: Thales Money Market	
Year	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with	Pot Size with
After	no Charges	Charges	no Charges	Charges	no Charges	Charges	no Charges	Charges	no Charges	Charges
Age 58	Incurred	Incurred	Incurred	Incurred	Incurred	Incurred	Incurred	Incurred	Incurred	Incurred
	17,142.36	17,059.02	17,639.11	17,462.41	17,495.82	17,370.22	17,613.00	17,581.30	16,931.87	16,891.76
	17,152.94	16,993.40	18,195.21	17,832.50	17,900.81	17,644.72	18,141.39	18,076.14	16,765.40	16,686.05
	17,089.75	16,870.30	18,768.84	18,210.43	18,315.17	17,923.55	18,685.63	18,584.91	16,600.57	16,482.85
	16,974,31	16,706.62	19,360.56	18,596.37	18,739.13	18,206.79	19,246.20	19,108.00	16,437.35	16,282.12
	16,817.74	16,511.68	19,970.93	18,990.50	19,172.89	18,494.51	19,823.59	19,645.82	16,275.74	16,083.83
	16,652.39	16,310.60	20,600.55	19,392.97	19,616.70	18,786.77	20,418.29	20,198.77	16,115.72	15,887.97
	16,488.67	16,111.97	21,250.02	19.803.98	20,070.78	19.083.65	21.030.84	20,767,28	15,957,27	15,694,48

# Notes:

- 1. Values shown are estimates and are not guaranteed.
- 2. Projected pension pot values are shown in today's terms, and do not need to be reduced further for the effect of future inflation.
- 3. The projected gross growth rates (inc inflation) for each fund are as follows and use the same underlying assumptions as the Statutory Money Purchase Illustration assumptions plus any transaction costs:

Thales Global Balanced:	4.75%
Thales UK Equity:	5.5%
Thales Socially Responsible:	5.5%
Thales Money Market:	1.5%

Default Investment Strategy: Dependent on term to normal retirement age

# Value for members

When assessing the charges and transaction costs which are payable by members, the Trustee is required to consider the extent to which these represent good value for members.

The Trustee with support from their advisers, Mercer Ltd, has undertaken a value for money assessment.

The Trustee has concluded that the overall benefits and options within these arrangements represent reasonable value for money in comparison to the charge payable by members.

The reasons underpinning this conclusion include:

- The element of each fund's Annual Management Charge for investments with Zurich has been assessed by our advisers as comparing favourably with those of peer funds;
- The element of each fund's Annual Management Charge for platform access with Zurich has been assessed by our advisers as being good value, relative to the standard of the platform service provided;
- The charges borne by members on investments within the Equitable Life and Prudential arrangements have been assessed by our advisers as being reasonable overall compared with suitable peer funds;
- The funds used within the Zurich arrangement are generally highly-rated by Mercer as having good prospects of achieving their objectives;
- The performance of funds since inception to 31 December 2018 generally compares favourably relative to their benchmarks and objectives; and
- While the transaction costs provided appear to be reflective of costs expected of the various asset classes and markets that the Plans invests in, there is not as yet any "industry standard" or universe to compare these to. As such any comments around transaction costs at this stage can only be viewed as speculative.

Additionally, the Trustee pays for all wider administration, insurance, and advisory costs associated with operating the Scheme, which further enhances the value that members receive.

#### 4. Disclosures about Trustee Knowledge and Understanding

The Pensions Act 2004 requires individual trustees to have appropriate knowledge and understanding of the law relating to pensions and trusts and the investment of the assets.

The degree of knowledge and understanding required is that appropriate for the purposes of enabling the Trustees to exercise the function in question. The Trustees must also be conversant with the Scheme's own documentation (focusing on the Scheme's trust deed and rules and Statement of Investment Principles). The Trustees must also be conversant with any other documentation recording current policy relating to the administration of the Scheme generally. The Pensions Regulator interprets 'conversant' as having a working knowledge of those documents such that the Trustees are able to use them effectively when they are required to do so in the course of carrying out their duties.

The Trustees are required to disclose how these duties have been fulfilled and how their combined knowledge and understanding, together with the advice which is available to them, enables them to properly exercise their duties and responsibilities. The table below indicates how these requirements have been met during the year.

Requirement	How met
The Trustees must have appropriate knowledge and understanding of the law relating to pensions and trusts and the investment of assets	It is mandatory for the Trustees to complete The Pensions Regulator's online trustee training modules when they are appointed.
	Ongoing training is then provided by professional advisers collectively, as part of a dedicated training day and at routine Trustees' meetings (the subjects having been agreed in advance, based on periodic self-assessment or gap analysis). Trustees also receive training on an individual basis, through attendance at relevant seminars and conferences etc.
The Trustees must be conversant with the Scheme's own documentation	All key Scheme documentation is accessible by the Trustees. Periodic training focuses on Scheme documentation, such as the Trust Deed & Rules.
Knowledge and resources generally	The Trustees' policy requires that any new Trustee completes The Pensions Regulator's online training modules (relevant to defined contribution benefits) within 6 months of their appointment. All new Trustees are provided with a suitable induction which includes an introduction to the Scheme's key documentation.
	The Scheme's Trustee board comprises individuals with diverse professional skills and experiences (including finance, HR, and operations management) reflecting the varied nature of the challenges that its governance must address.
	The Scheme pays all reasonable expenses of the Trustees attending conferences or externally-run training courses relevant to their role. The Trustees also meet with their professional advisers at least twice annually to transact core business, and each meeting includes an overview of topical news and developments.
	The Trustees' meet with their professional investment advisor at least annually.
	The Trustees maintain a training log that sets out individual and whole-board based training activity.

The	Trustees'	professional	advisors	attend	all
mee	tings and a	are asked to in	put into t	he agen	da.

This concludes the statement confirming how the Trustee has met the new governance requirements for the period 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018.

Signed: Chair of the Trustees of the Thales UK Pension Scheme

Date: 25 JUNE 2019

#### Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities

The financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom 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, and the Trustee is responsible for ensuring, that those financial statements:

- 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 that year of its assets and liabilities, other than
  liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the Scheme year; and
- contain the information specified in the Regulation 3A of the Occupational Pension Schemes
  (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996,
  including making a statement whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance
  with the relevant financial reporting framework applicable to occupational pension schemes.

In discharging the above responsibilities, the Trustee is responsible for selecting suitable accounting policies, to be applied consistently, making any estimates and judgments on a prudent and reasonable basis, and for the preparing 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 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.

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

# **Trustee Responsibilities in Respect of Contributions**

The Trustee is responsible under pensions legislation for preparing, maintaining and from time to time reviewing and if necessary revising a Schedule of Contributions showing the rates of contributions payable towards the Scheme by or on behalf of the employer of the Scheme and the dates on or before which such contributions are to be paid.

The Trustee is also responsible for adopting risk-based processes to monitor whether contributions are made to the Scheme by the employer in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions. Where breaches of the Schedule of Contributions occur, the Trustee is required by the Pensions Acts 1995 and 2004 to consider making reports to The Pensions Regulator and the members.

# Independent auditor's report to the trustee of the Thales UK Pension Scheme

# Report on the audit of the financial statements

# Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of the Thales UK Pension Scheme (the 'scheme'):

- show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the scheme during the year ended 31
   December 2018 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- contain the information specified in Regulation 3A of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, made under the Pensions Act 1995.

We have audited the financial statements which comprise:

- the fund account;
- the statement of net assets;
- the statement of accounting policies; and
- the related notes 1 to 16.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

# 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 Financial Reporting Council's (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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustee has not disclosed in the financial statements any identified 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

#### Other information

The trustee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report<sup>i</sup>, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 of 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 respect of these matters.

### Responsibilities of trustee

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

In preparing the financial statements, the 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 has 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 FRC's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. 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 Regulation 3 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996 made under 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 them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the scheme's trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the appinions we have formed.

Statutory Auditor

Birmingham, United Kingdom

25 June 2019

<u>Financial Statements</u> <u>Fund Account - For the year ended 31 December 2018</u>

	Notes	£'000	Section 2 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
ontributions and Benefits					
ontributions receivable					
mployer	3	75,888	28,674	104,562	89,202
Other income	4	315		315	1,139
		76,203	28,674	104,877	90,341
enefits paid or payable	5	79,825	22,820	102,645	97,717
ayments to and on account of leavers	6	28,020	6,670	34,690	32,420
dministrative expenses	7	4,019	2,092	6,111	5,992
Other payments	8	816	805	1,621	2,184
		112,680	32,387	145,067	138,313
let (withdrawals) from dealings with					
nembers		(36,477)	(3,713)	(40,190)	(47,972)
Returns on investments					
nvestment income	9	41,155	13,067	54,222	21,109
change in market value of investments	12	(38,933)	(13,949)	(52,882)	128,960
axation	10	1111-	- 1		- I
nvestment management expenses	11	(2,542)	(860)	(3,402)	(3,188)
let returns on investments		(320)	(1,742)	(2,062)	146,881
let (decrease)/increase in the fund during the year	ng	(36,797)	(5,455)	(42,252)	98,909
Net Assets of the Scheme		1,876,860	660,837	2,537,697	2,438,788
At 31 December		1,840,063	655,382	2,495,445	2,537,697

The notes on pages 40 to 63 form part of these financial statements.

<u>Financial Statements</u>
<u>Statement of Net Assets (available for benefits) – As at 31 December 2018</u>

NEW YORK CONTROL	Notes	Section 1	Section 2	2018	2017
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Investment assets	12				
Equities		129,759	46,625	176,384	187,087
Bonds		1,003,038	322,786	1,325,824	1,141,756
Pooled investment vehicles		1,122,604	392,291	1,514,895	1,545,488
Derivatives		2,872	1,006	3,878	44,781
AVC investments		1,647	13,789	15,436	17,216
Cash		36,479	12,496	48,975	77,518
Other investment assets balances		31,099	10,795	41,894	5,771
		2,327,498	799,788	3,127,286	3,019,617
Investment liabilities	12			- 1	
Derivatives		(10,391)	(3,605)	(13,996)	(589)
Repurchase Agreements		(489,528)	(148,118)	(637,646)	(500,789)
Other investment liabilities		-	-	-	(2,385)
		(499,919)	(151,723)	(651,642)	(503,763)
Total net investments		1,827,579	648,065	2,475,644	2,515,854
Current assets	13	14,267	8,057	22,324	24,235
Current liabilities	14	(1,783)	(740)	(2,523)	(2,392)
Net assets at 31 December		1,840,063	655,382	2,495,445	2,537,697

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 does take account of such obligations, is dealt with in the Report on Actuarial Liabilities on pages X to X and these financial statements should be read in conjunction with that report.

The notes on pages 40 to 63 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 38 to 63 were approved on behalf of the Trustee on 25 June 2019

Signed on behalf of Thales Pension Trustees Ltd

Trustee Director

Trustee Director

Mian Sinterell

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2018

### 1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102") – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the guidance set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice (Revised November 2014) ("the Revised SORP").

## 2 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in the current and previous years. The principal accounting policies of the Scheme are as follows:

#### A Contributions and benefits

Contributions and benefits are accounted for in the period in which they fall due.

Normal contributions and deficit funding contributions are accounted for in the period they fall due in accordance with the Scheme rules, recommendations of the actuary and applicable schedules of contributions.

Section 75 debts are accounted for when paid or determined by the Scheme actuary whichever is earliest.

Augmentations relate to the cost of augmenting benefits of certain retiring members, as advised by the Actuary, and are accounted for in accordance with the agreement under which they are received, or in the absence of an agreement, on a receipts basis.

#### B Transfers

Individual transfers are accounted for when the transfer has been agreed by both parties and the receiving scheme has accepted liability for the transfer.

#### C Investment income

Investment income arising on Bonds and pooled investment vehicles has been accounted for on an accruals basis when the income has been advised by the investment manager.

Income from equity securities has been recognised on the date the stocks were quoted exdividend.

Receipts or payments under swap contracts, representing the difference between the swapped cash flows, are included in investment income

#### D Administrative expenses and investment management expenses

All administrative and investment manager expenses are met by the Scheme.

### E Apportionment of Investment Funds

The Scheme owns total units within the Unitised Investment Funds (IF) in issue. For administrative purposes Section 1 and Section 2 invest separately in the Investment Funds to meet their investment requirements. Units are offered for subscription or surrender each month at a price which reflects the market value of the underlying assets of the IFs. At the end of each month, the IFs are revalued and a unit price calculated for each IF. Purchases and sales of units by each Section are transacted on the first working day of the month using the relevant unit values.

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### F Valuation of investments

Quoted investments are valued at the last traded bid price on the relevant stock exchange. The market value of pooled investment vehicles is taken at the Net Asset Value or single price, at the accounting date as advised by the investment managers.

Bonds are valued on a clean basis, net of accrued interest.

Investments not denominated in sterling have been translated at the closing exchange rate as of that date. Investments include cash balances held by the custodians on behalf of the investment manager, which are required for the day to day management of the investments.

All gains and losses on investments including those arising on derivative financial instruments, whether realised or unrealised, excluding unrealised gains or losses on futures contracts, are included in the change in market value for the period.

Repurchase agreements (where the Scheme has sold assets with the agreement to repurchase at a fixed date and price) are included in the financial statements at the cost of the repurchase agreement (as a liability). The assets sold are reported in the appropriate asset class in the investments note at their fair value reflecting the fact that the Scheme retains the risks and rewards of ownership of those assets.

#### **G** Derivatives

Derivative contracts are valued at fair value. Derivative contract assets are fair valued at bid prices and liabilities are fair valued at offer prices.

Derivative contracts' changes in fair value are included in change in market value where the economic purpose of the contracts relates to assets. Where the economic purpose relates to income the change in fair value is included in investment income.

The fair value of futures contracts and swaps are determined using exchange prices at the reporting date. The fair value is the unrealised profit or loss at the current bid or offer market quoted price of the contract. The amounts included in change in market value are the realised and unrealised gains and losses.

The fair value of forward currency contracts is based on market forward exchange rates at the year end date and represents the gain or loss that would arise if the outstanding contract was matched at the year end with an equal and opposite contract.

Receipts and payments arising from derivative instruments are reported as sale proceeds or purchase investments, except for swap receipts and payments, which are recorded as investment income.

#### H Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the period are converted at the rate of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Overseas investments and bank and short term deposits in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Scheme year end. Differences arising on translation are included within change in market value of the investments for 2018.

#### I Annuities

The cost of annuity purchases are charged to the Fund Account as incurred. Any income receivable from annuities is accounted for on an accruals basis and is included within investment income.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### For the year ended 31 December 2018 (Continued)

## 2 Accounting policies (continued)

Contributions			
	Section 1	Section 2	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Contributions from employer:			
Normal	10,890	10,750	21,640
Additional contributions - Augmentations	-	268	268
Deficit funding	60,658	15,591	76,24
Other - PPF Levy	1,915	1,065	2,980
Other – Employers expense contribution	2,000	1,000	3,000
Other - Top ups	425	2	42.
	75,888	28,674	104,56
	Section 1	Section 2	
			201
Contributions from employer:	Section 1	Section 2	201
Contributions from employer:  Normal	Section 1	Section 2	201 £'00
	Section 1 £'000	Section 2 £'000	201 £'000
Normal	Section 1 £'000	Section 2 £'000	201 £'00 22,99 27
Normal Additional contributions - Augmentations	Section 1 £'000	Section 2 £'000 11,558 271	201 £'000 22,999 27 60,000
Normal Additional contributions - Augmentations Deficit funding	Section 1 £'000	Section 2 £'000 11,558 271 11,800	201 £'00 22,99 27 60,00 2,52
Normal Additional contributions - Augmentations Deficit funding Other – PPF Levy	Section 1 £'000 11,437 - 48,200 1,678	Section 2 £'000 11,558 271 11,800 850	201 £'000 22,999 27; 60,000 2,52; 3,000 40;

Normal contributions from the employer include £4,014,792 and £3,868,973 (2017: £4,216,877 and £4,186,219) member contributions paid through a salary sacrifice arrangement in respect of Section 1 and Section 2 respectively.

Ongoing deficit funding of £59.7m per annum is payable for Section 1 for the period 1 April 2019 to 31 December 2028, to reduce the funding shortfall.

Ongoing deficit funding of £15.3m per annum is payable for Section 2 for the period from 1 April 2019 to 31 December 2028, to reduce the funding shortfall.

Employer other top up contributions relate to amounts received from the employer to fund additional benefit payments made to existing pensioners.

The Scheme no longer offers AVC investments to members of the legacy schemes.

Other income	Section 1 £'000	Section 2 £'000	2018 £'000
Claims on term insurance policies	315	tradim la	315
	Section 1 £'000	Section 2 £'000	2017 £'000
Claims on term insurance policies Other income	279 48	812	1,091 48
	327	812	1,139
Benefits paid or payable	Section 1 £'000	Section 2 £'000	2018 £'000
Pensions  Commutations and lump sums on	71,216 retirement 7,886	19,293 3,190	90,509
Lump sums death benefits  Refund on death	609	255 10	864
Taxation lifetime annual allowance		72	138
	79,825	22,820	102,645
	Section 1	Section 2	7017
	£'000	£'000	2017 £'000
Pensions	68,306	17,742	86,048
Commutations and lump sums on	retirement 6,536	3,732	10,268
Lump sums death benefits	424	943	1,367
Refund on death	28	5	33
Special lump sum death benefits	1	-	1
	75,295	22,422	97,717

Payments to and on account of leavers	AND DESIGNATION	N. Constitution	200
	Section 1	Section 2	2018
	£′000	£'000	£'000
State scheme premium	11		11
Individual transfers to other schemes		6 670	
individual transfers to other schemes	28,009	6,670	34,679
	28,020	6,670	34,690
		6	
	Section 1	Section 2	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Individual transfers to other schemes	26,456	5,964	32,420
Administrative expenses	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	TO THE STATE OF TH	1
	Section 1	Section 2	2018
	£′000	£'000	£'000
Administration fees	677	275	952
Actuarial and consulting fees	1,126 182	485	1,611
Legal fees Audit fees	30	179 30	361 60
Other expenses	53	35	88
PPF Levy	1,951	1,088	3,039
	4,019	2,092	6,111
	-	-	
The second second second second second second	Section 1	Section 2	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Administration fees	584	237	821
Actuarial and consulting fees	968	382	1,350
Legal fees	546	546	1,092
Audit fees	35	35	70
	47	21	68
Other expenses	**		
Other expenses PPF Levy	1,714	877	2,591

8	Other payments		Name of Street	
		Section 1	Section 2	2018
N.		£′000	£'000	£'000
	Premiums on term insurance policies	814	805	1,619
	Ex gratia payments	2	-	2
		n		
		816	805	1,621

	Section 1	Section 2	2017
Sich for the state of the state	£'000	£'000	£'000
Premiums on term insurance policies	1,096	1,088	2,184
Ex Gratia Payments			
	1,096	1,088	2,184

Term insurance is secured by policies underwritten by Legal and General.

	Section 1	Section 2	2018
	£'000	£′000	£′000
		hlest	u - J
•	5,454		7,414
Income from bonds	24,719	7,539	32,258
Income from pooled investment vehicles	10,100	3,424	13,524
Interest on cash and deposits	808	381	1,189
Swap income received	3,297	1,083	4,380
Annuity income	1,169	7	1,176
	45,547	14,394	59,941
Swap expenses paid	(3,418)	(998)	(4,416)
Repurchase agreement charges	(974)	(329)	(1,303)
	(4,392)	(1,327)	(5,719)
	41,155	13,067	54,222
	Interest on cash and deposits Swap income received Annuity income  Swap expenses paid	Dividends from equities 5,454 Income from bonds 24,719 Income from pooled investment vehicles 10,100 Interest on cash and deposits 808 Swap income received 3,297 Annuity income 1,169  Swap expenses paid (3,418) Repurchase agreement charges (974)	Dividends from equities         5,454         1,960           Income from bonds         24,719         7,539           Income from pooled investment vehicles         10,100         3,424           Interest on cash and deposits         808         381           Swap income received         3,297         1,083           Annuity income         1,169         7           45,547         14,394           Swap expenses paid         (3,418)         (998)           Repurchase agreement charges         (974)         (329)           (4,392)         (1,327)

9	Investment income (continued)		a Contract -	TO STATE
F		Section 1	Section 2	2017
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Dividends from equities	10,456	3,581	14,037
	Income from bonds	10,966	3,123	14,089
	Income from pooled investment vehicles	1,547	546	2,093
	Interest on cash and deposits	270	154	424
	Swap income received	146	54	200
	Annuity income	1,223	7	1,230
		24,608	7,465	32,073
	Swap expenses paid	(8,017)	(2,539)	(10,556)
	Repurchase agreement charges	(408)		(408)
		(8,425)	(2,539)	(10,964)
		16,183	4,926	21,109

### 10 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. The tax charge in the Revenue Account represents irrecoverable withholding taxes arising on investment income of £Nil (2017: £nil).

Investment management expenses	Pagnit albital	W. Ext	
	Section 1	Section 2	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000
		-ine ine un	
Administration, management and custody*	<del>2,542</del>	860	3,402
	Section 1	Section 2	2017
	£'000	£′000	£'000
Administration, management and custody*	2,387	801	3,188

<sup>\*</sup>Included within administrative, management and custody fees are investment manager fees for Majedie Asset Management Limited of £824,575 (2017: £939,012). This is due to a performance related element of the management fee agreement.

#### 12 Investments

The table below shows the investment assets split between Sections by investment strategy type.

	Section 1 £'000	Section 2 £'000	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Investments by strategy type				
Cash				2
Equity	474,137	170,370	644,507	766,783
Illiquids	387,337	134,600	521,937	406,612
Investment Grade Credit	583,252	197,396	780,648	752,120
Liquid Alternative	127,543	44,542	172,085	215,666
Derivatives	(7,519)	(2,600)	(10,119)	44,192
Total Unitised funds	1,564,750	544,308	2,109,058	2,185,375
Non unitised funds				
Bonds	719,611	227,291	946,902	313,229
	2,284,361	771,599	3,055,960	2,498,604
AVC investments	1,647	13,789	15,436	17,216
Other investment assets	31,099	10,772	41,871	34
Other investment liabilities	(489,528)	(148,118)	(637,646)	-
	1,827,579	648,042	2,475,621	2,515,854

The investments are further analysed within the various funds that comprise Unitised and Derivative Funds of the Thales UK Pension Scheme in sections headed the movements of investments in the year on pages 49 and 50.

Non unitised fixed bonds represent investments designated as collateral. However none was pledged at the year end.

Investment liabilities relate to derivative investments and other investment liabilities. Investment assets include derivative related assets of £3,878,000 (2017: £44,781,000).

### 12 Investments (continued)

Year for the total Scheme investments held:

	Market	Purchases	Sales	MINE SE	Market
	Value at 1	at	proceeds	Change in	Value at 31
	January	cost and	and	Market	December
	2018	derivative	derivative	Value	2018
		payments	receipts		
White the street of the street in the	£'000	£'000	£′000	£'000	£′000
Equities	187,087	90,730	(85,388)	(16,045)	176,384
Bonds	1,141,756	1,054,628	(879,393)	8,833	1,325,824
Pooled investment vehicles	1,545,488	627,738	(670,942)	12,611	1,514,895
Derivatives	44,192	95,601	(92,177)	(57,734)	(10,118)
AVC investments	17,216		(1,338)	(442)	15,436
	2,935,739	1,868,697	(1,729,238)	(52,777)	3,022,421
Cash - Sterling	2,837				11,894
Cash - Foreign currency	73,268			(105)	31,887
Cash - Variation margin	2,558			, , , ,	5,194
Cash - Variation margin payable	(1,145)				-
Investment income receivable	5,737				7,418
Other investment assets	34				34,476
Other investment liabilities	(2,385)				-
Repurchase agreements	(500,789)				(637,646)
	2,515,854			(52,882)	2,475,644

Included within the above purchases and sales figures are transaction costs of £521,000 (2017: £457,000). Indirect transaction costs are also borne by the Scheme which are incurred through the bid-offer spread on investments within pooled investment vehicles. However, such costs are taken into account in calculating the market price and are not therefore separately identifiable.

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

Included within pooled investment vehicles as at 31 December 2018 is an investment in an investment vehicle with a year-end value of £155.8m (AQR Defensive Equity Fund). At the year end, the Scheme owned 67.17% of the shares issued by this Fund. However, the Scheme has no ability to control the investing activities of the Fund, and as such the substance of the investment is that the investment is a pooled investment vehicle, and has been treated as such in the financial statements.

# 12 Investments (continued)

Section 1

The movements of investments in the year:

THE PARTY OF SHADING AND IN	Market	Purchases	Sales		Market
	Value at 1	at	proceeds	Change in	Value at 31
	January	cost and	and	Market	December
	2018	derivative	derivative	Value	2018
		payments	receipts		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities	137,632	66,746	(62,816)	(11,803)	129,759
Bonds	865,268	743,629	(612,225)	6,366	1,003,038
Pooled investment vehicles	1,145,327	463,285	(495,555)	9,547	1,122,604
Derivatives	33,487	71,101	(69,163)	(42,944)	(7,519)
AVC investments	1,841		(174)	(20)	1,647
	2,183,555	1,344,761	(1,239,933)	(38,854)	2,249,529
Cash - Sterling	2,127				8,804
Cash - Foreign currency	54,442			(79)	23,794
Cash - Variation margin	1,911				3,881
Cash - Variation margin payable	(859)				-   -   -
Investment income receivable	4,563				5,563
Other investment assets	_				25,536
Other investment liabilities	(1,782)				-
Repurchase agreements	(382,385)				(489,528)
	1,861,572			(38,933)	1,827,579

# 12 Investments (continued)

Section 2

The movements of investments in the year:

	Market	Purchases	Sales		Market
	Value at 1	at	proceeds	Change in	Value at 31
	January	cost and	and	Market	December
	2018	derivative	derivative	Value	2018
		payments	receipts		
	£'000	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities	49,455	23,984	(22 572)	(4.242)	46 625
Bonds			(22,572)	(4,242)	46,625
	276,488	310,999	(267,168)	2,467	322,786
Pooled investment vehicles	400,161	164,453	(175,387)	3,064	392,291
Derivatives	10,705	24,500	(23,014)	(14,790)	(2,599)
AVC investments	15,375	-	(1,164)	(422)	13,789
	752,184	523,936	(489,305)	(13,923)	772,892
Cook Shouling	710				2.000
Cash - Sterling	710			(2.5)	3,090
Cash - Foreign currency	18,826			(26)	8,093
Cash - Variation margin	647				1,313
Cash - Variation margin payable	(286)				-
Investment income receivable	1,174				1,855
Other investment assets	34				8,940
Other investment liabilities	(603)				-
Repurchase agreements	(118,404)				(148,118
	654,282			(13,949)	648,065

### 12 Investments (continued)

### **Investment Fair Value Hierarchy**

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

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

For the purposes of this analysis daily priced funds have been included in (1), weekly priced funds in (2), monthly net asset values for Probled Investment Vehicle funds and monthly net asset values for Private Equity funds in (3). The Scheme's investment assets and liabilities have been fair valued using the above hierarchy categories as follows:

Extra Topas The	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£′000
At 31 December 2018		1011.0000	7_10	
Combined sections				
Equities	176,286	-	98	176,384
Bonds	533,643	792,181	-	1,325,824
Pooled investment vehicles	-	540,368	974,527	1,514,895
Derivatives	(3,585)	(6,533)	-	(10,118)
AVC investments		15,313	123	15,436
	706,344	1,341,329	974,748	3,022,421
Cash – balances held				48,975
Other investment balances				41,894
Other investment – liabilities				-
Repurchase agreements				(637,646)
				2,475,644

Investment assets not included in the main fair value table are held at amortised cost, and therefore are not held at fair value.

### 12 Investments (continued)

**Investment Fair Value Hierarchy (continued)** 

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 31 December 2017				
Combined Sections				
Equities	186,990	-	97	187,087
Bonds	532,921	608,835	-	1,141,756
Pooled investment vehicles	-	628,077	917,411	1,545,488
Derivatives	915	43,277	-	44,192
AVC investments		16,749	467	17,216
	720,826	1,296,938	917,975	2,935,739
Cash – balances held				77,518
Other investment balances				5,771
Other investment – liabilities				(2,385)
Repurchase agreements				(500,789)
				2,515,854

#### **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 of 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 of 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 of 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.

#### 12 Investments (continued)

The Scheme has exposure to the risks above because of the investments it makes in following the investment strategy. The magnitude of the exposure to these risks is quantified by the asset allocation statements in the table on page 48 of this report. The Trustee manages investment risks, including credit and market risk, within risk limits which are considered when setting the Scheme's strategic investment objectives. The Trustee implements the investment objectives and risk limits through the investment management agreements that are in place with the Scheme's investment managers and these are monitored by the Investment Sub-Committee, on behalf of the Trustee, through regular reviews of the investment portfolio.

Further information on the Trustees' approach to risk management and the Scheme's exposures to credit and market risks are set out below. This does not include annuity insurance policies or AVC investments as these are not considered significant in relation to the overall investments of the Scheme.

### (i) Credit Risk

The Scheme is exposed to credit risk because it invests directly in bonds, over the counter (OTC) derivatives, has cash balances and enters into repurchase agreements. This pertains primarily to the Scheme's investments in global corporate bonds and the liability hedging portfolio. The Scheme also invests in pooled investment vehicles and is therefore exposed to credit risk in relation to instruments it holds in the pooled investment vehicles. The overall level of credit risk taken by the Scheme is monitored and compared to the level of its other main investment risks

The credit risk that arises through bonds held directly by the Scheme is mitigated by investing in government bonds where the credit risk is minimal, or corporate bonds which are rated investment grade. A relatively small proportion is held directly in sub-investment grade bonds, however, the expectation is that the additional return achieved should provide sufficient compensation for the additional credit risk that is taken. In addition, the Scheme's exposure to credit risk is managed by ensuring the investment managers' portfolios are sufficiently diversified to minimise the impact of default by any one issuer.

Credit risk arising on derivatives depends on whether the derivative is exchange traded or OTC. OTC derivative contracts are traded directly between counterparties and are not guaranteed by any regulated exchange and therefore the Scheme is subject to the risk of failure of the counterparty it transacts with. The credit risk for OTC derivatives is mitigated by collateral arrangements. Similarly, credit risk on repurchase agreements is mitigated through collateral arrangements. Credit risk also arises on forward currency contracts. Although there are no explicit collateral requirements for these contracts, cash is held to meet unrealised losses and all counterparties are required to be at least investment grade rated.

The Scheme's cash is held with financial institutions which are at least investment grade rated.

Credit risk arising from pooled investment vehicles relates to the legal or operational structure of the pooled vehicle leading to the Scheme being unable to realise the full net asset value of its holding in the vehicle. This risk is mitigated by the underlying assets of the pooled arrangements being ring fenced from the pooled fund manager, the regulatory environments in which the pooled managers operate, and diversification of investments amongst the number of pooled arrangements. The Trustee conducts due diligence on all of these points when making a new investment.

#### 12 Investments (continued)

### (ii) Currency risk

The Scheme is subject to currency risk because some of the Scheme's investments are held in overseas markets. Some of this risk is mitigated through investing in the hedged share classes of the pooled investment vehicles where available. In addition, the Scheme has a currency hedging overlay managed by Legal & General Investment Management to manage total scheme currency exposure to an appropriate level. The level of currency hedging is reviewed by the ISC, on behalf of the Trustee, as part of the regular review of the Scheme's investment policy.

#### (iii) Interest rate and inflation risk

The Scheme is subject to interest rate risk because some of Scheme's investments are held in bonds, derivative contracts, and cash. In addition, the Scheme is exposed to inflation risk because some of the Scheme's investments are in assets which have payments linked to inflation (in particular, inflation linked bonds, derivative contracts and illiquid assets).

However, the predominant exposure to interest rate and inflation risk is in respect of the Scheme's liabilities. The value of the Scheme's liabilities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. Changes in inflation will also impact the value of the liabilities because a proportion of the Scheme's benefit payments increase in line with inflation in various ways.

The Scheme's exposure to interest rate and inflation risk in respect of the liabilities is mitigated by investing in assets that respond in a similar way to changes in interest rates and inflation. In particular, there is a segregated liability hedging mandate in place which seeks to hedge a specific proportion of the Scheme's exposure to interest rate and inflation risk. Under this strategy, if interest rates fall the value of the liability matching assets will rise to help match the increase in the value of the actuarial liabilities from a fall in the discount rate. Similarly, if interest rates rise the investments will fall in value as will the actuarial liabilities because of an increase in the discount rate.

#### (iv) Other price risk

Other price risk arises in relation to the Scheme's holdings in equities, hedge funds, insurance linked securities, infrastructure, property (including ground leases and farmland), opportunistic credit, and private debt. These assets are held to generate outperformance over the liabilities, which is required for the Scheme to reach its funding target. The Scheme manages this exposure to price risk, as far as reasonably practicable, by constructing a diverse portfolio of investments across various markets.

### 12 Investments (continued)

Analysis of Pooled Investment Vehicles (PIVs)

Analysis of Footca investment venicles (Fivs)		
	2018	2017
	£'000	£′000
Equity	286,004	332,252
Bonds	124,250	247,190
Hedge funds	283,933	374,460
Property	383,859	278,033
Private Equity	399,073	299,693
Cash	37,776	13,860
	1,514,895	1,545,488
		***************************************

#### **Derivatives**

#### **Objectives and Policies**

The Trustee has authorised the use of derivatives by the investment managers as part of the overall investment strategy for the Scheme. The main objectives for the use of derivatives are summarised as follows:

#### **Swaps**

Swaps are used to modify the Scheme's exposure to various asset classes. Interest rate swaps were held to decrease the Scheme's risk to the impact of interest rate fluctuations on floating rate loans.

### **Futures**

Futures contracts are entered into as a method of balancing the Scheme's exposure to a particular market or sector. Futures often provide a cheap and efficient way of modifying portfolio risk to remain within asset allocations governed by the investment strategy of the Scheme.

### Forward foreign exchange contracts

The forward foreign currency contracts are held to hedge against foreign currency exposure from various investments. As there are multiple contracts in various currencies, it is impractical to list in detail all of the currencies sold.

At the year end, the Scheme held the following derivatives:

	2018	2018	2017	2017
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	£'000	£'000	£′000	£'000
Swaps (Over the Counter)	2,480	(5,019)	32,969	-
Futures (Exchange Traded) Forward foreign currency	9	(3,585)	1,122	(207)
contracts (Over The Counter)	1,398	(5,392)	10,690	(382)
	3,878	(13,996)	44,781	(589)

## 12 Investments (continued)

Swaps

Swaps	Notional	No. of Parties	Assets	Liabilities
	Amounts	Expiry	£'000	£'000
EL Justina de la State de la Na	£	والدارية وتبديان		يعتريض
Swaps (over the counter)				(0.00)
Credit default swaps	40	Jun 2023	223	(223
Interest Rate Swaps - Eurib to fixed rate	(9,425)	Mar 2023	-	(190
Interest Rate Swaps - Eurib to fixed rate	14,922	Dec 2023	_	(79
Interest Rate Swaps - Eurib to fixed rate	(12,746)	Mar 2028	276	(813
Interest Rate Swaps - Eurib to fixed rate	673	May 2038	-	(28
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	5,609	May 2023	84	(101
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	(39,397)	Mar 2028	84	(984
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	(2,000)	Feb 2020	-	-
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	(3,800)	Feb 2023	-	(22
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	(5,400)	Feb 2028		(106
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	(2,460)	Feb 2038		(81
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	(1,280)	Feb 2048		(43
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	-	Mar 2020	56	(55
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	(55,473)	Mar 2023	-	(737
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	(3,337)	Apr 2023	n <sub>2</sub> :	(26
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	3,926	Oct 2023	-	(104
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	3,533	Nov 2028	-	(486
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	(7,459)	Mar 2038		(212
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	981	May2038	_	(32
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	(687)	Jun 2038	-	(21
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	(11,181)	Mar 2048	-	(278
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	- 4	Jun 2048	32	(32
Interest rate swaps – Libor to fixed rate	1,570	Aug 2048		(57
Interest rate swaps - SONIA to fixed rate	270,260	Sept 2022	_	(309
Interest rate swaps - SONIA to fixed rate	192,400	Sept 2027	1,809	
Total for 2018			2,480	(5,019
Total for 2017			32,969	Ше

Swaps	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Section 1 Section 2	1,836 644	(3,715) (1,304)
Total for 2018	2,480	(5,019)
Total for 2017	32,969	

**Swaps** – The notional principle (economic exposure) of the swaps is the amount used to determine the value of swapped interest receipts and payments.

### 12 Investments (continued)

#### **Futures**

Economic		Assets	Liabilities
exposure	Expiry	£′000	£'000
	March 2019	-	(58)
(38,896,310)	March 2018		(789)
	March 2018	-	(67)
	March 2018		(691)
	March 2018		(910)
(486,359)	March 2018	-	(3)
, , ,	March 2018	1.5	(61)
	March 2018		(84)
	March 2018		(197)
		-	(2)
	March 2018		(1)
(15,934,358)	March 2018		(722)
			(3,585)
		1,122	(207)
	exposure £ (13,094,684) (38,896,310) (10,002,158) (42,593,580) (18,669,224) (486,359) (19,031,435) (1,950,374) (22,889,116) (4,219,925) (123,170)	Expiry £  (13,094,684) March 2019 (38,896,310) March 2018 (10,002,158) March 2018 (42,593,580) March 2018 (18,669,224) March 2018 (486,359) March 2018 (19,031,435) March 2018 (1,950,374) March 2018 (22,889,116) March 2018 (4,219,925) March 2018 (123,170) March 2018	Expiry £'000  £  (13,094,684) March 2019 (38,896,310) March 2018 (10,002,158) March 2018 (42,593,580) March 2018 (18,669,224) March 2018 (486,359) March 2018 (19,031,435) March 2018 (1,950,374) March 2018 (22,889,116) March 2018 (4,219,925) March 2018 (123,170) March 2018 (15,934,358) March 2018  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -  -

### Split by Section (Unitisation)

	Assets L £'000	iabilities £'000
Section 1 Section 2	C miles	(2,679) (906)
Total for 2018	7.21 1 1	(3,585)
Total for 2017	1,122	(207)

**Futures** – The economic exposure represents the notional value of stocks purchased under the futures contract and therefore the value is subject to market movements.

The futures contracts are not split by section as the contracts are in the name of the Scheme, and not separately by Section. Therefore the closing balance of the future assets and liabilities have been split 76% / 24% in line with the year end unitisation of the Scheme.

## 12 Investments (continued)

Derivative assets/(liabilities) (continued)

Forward foreign currency contracts (over the counter)

Number of Contracts	Settlement date	Currency bought code	Currency bought '000	Currency sold code	Currency sold '000	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
4	1 month	EUR	1,331	GBP	(1,323)	9	(2)
9	1 month	GBP	54,606	EUR	(55,238)	1	(632)
1	1 month	GBP	34	JPY	(36)	= 1 n L	(1)
13	1 month	GBP	182,665	USD	(185,073)	4	(2,412)
1	1 month	JPY	53	USD	(52)	1	
1	1 month	MXN	2,138	USD	(2,212)		(74)
1	1 month	NZD	33	USD	(33)	_	(1)
1	1 month	USD	76	CAD	(73)	3	
l	1 month	USD	2,903	EUR	(2,900)	3	
l1	1 month	USD	20,268	GBP	(20,155)	150	(36)
L	1 month	USD	4,222	JPY	(4,324)	-	(101)
	1 month	USD	2,081	MXN	(2,138)	-	(58)
	2 month	GBP	42,053	EUR	(42,270)	180	(217)
2	2 month	GBP	12,981	JPY	(13,336)	-	(355)
57	2 month	GBP	338,324	USD	(339,781)	-	(1,457)
3	2 month	USD	28,884	GBP	(28,885)	-	(1)
3	3 month	EUR	4,509	GBP	(4,527)	-	(18)
1	3 months	GBP	49,048	EUR	(48,760)	288	
2	3 months	GBP	152,940	USD	(152,001)	939	-
3	3 months	USD	2,918	GBP	(2,945)		(27)
Total for 2	018					1,398	(5,392
Total for 2	017					10,690	(382

**Split by Section (Unitisation)** 

	Assets £'000	Liabilities £'000
Section 1 Section 2	1,036 362	(3,997) (1,395)
Total for 2018	1,398	(5,392)
Total for 2017	10,690	(382)

The forward foreign currency contracts are not split by section as the contracts are in the name of the Scheme, and not separately by Section. Therefore the closing balance of the further assets and liabilities have been split 76% / 24% in line with the year-end unitisation of the Scheme.

#### 12 Investments (continued)

#### Repurchase agreements

The Trustee uses gilt repurchase agreements to maintain gilt returns while using the cash released by the gilt sales to achieve investment objectives.

The Scheme held the following open repurchase agreements at the year-end:

Duration	Notional principal and liability at year end £'000s
January 2018 to January 2019	(107,794)
February 2018 to January 2019	(2,634)
March 2018 to January 2019	(2,578)
March 2018 to February 2019	(114,640)
June 2018 to April 2019	(96,130)
August 2018 to July 2019	(159,444)
August 2018 to August 2019	(20,263)
October 2018 to October 2019	(134,163)
	(637,646)

#### Collateral

The Scheme receives collateral in the form of cash or securities in respect of derivative contracts in order to reduce credit risk. Collateral received in the form of cash managed by Legal & General Assurance (Pensions Management) Limited is recorded in the net asset statement with a corresponding liability. These items are designated as deposits received from counterparties. Any interest payable or receivable arising is recorded as interest expense or interest income respectively.

Collateral in the form of bonds was pledged by the Scheme to counterparties as at 31 December 2018 in relation to swap contracts amounted to £7,858,000 Section 1 and £2,584,000 for Section 2 (2017: £3,227,000 Section 1 and £1,096,000 for Section 2). The Scheme held no collateral as at 31 December for swap contracts for Section 2 (2017: £7,518,000). No collateral was held by the Scheme with respect to swap contracts for Section 1 for either year.

Collateral held by the Scheme in the form of bonds from counterparties as at 31 December 2018 in relation to Repurchase agreements amounted to £: £11,548,000 for Section 1 and £3,646,000 for Section 2 (2017: £3,848,000 (pledged) for Section 1 and £1,072,000 (pledged) for Section 2). The Scheme held no collateral in the form of bonds as at 31 December for Repurchase agreements for Section 1 or Section 2 (2017: £1,988,000 for Section 1 and £517,000 for Section 2). The underlying assets collateralised remain assets of the Scheme, or the counterparty.

### 12 Investments (continued)

#### Custodian

The Northern Trust Company has been appointed by the Scheme as custodian of the securities held by the Scheme, except those securities held with Legal & General Assurance (Pensions Management) Limited. These securities were held in the name of HSBC Global Investors Services and Citibank, who provide custodian services for Legal and General directly.

### **Employer Related Investments**

The Scheme does not hold any direct employer related investments. Due to the nature of the pooled funds that the Scheme invests in, the Trustee recognises there will be exposure to indirect employer related investments by virtue of composition of some of the pooled investment vehicles. The Trustee has considered the quantum of the potential exposure, and have concluded that the indirect exposure is minimal and certainly less than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme at the year end.

#### **Concentration of Investments**

The following investments represent more than 5% of the net assets of the Scheme at the Scheme year end:

	At		At	
	31 December		31 December	
	2018		2017	
	£'000	%	£'000	%
L&G YX - FTSE RAFI AW 3000 Equity Index Fund	214,439	8.7	263,931	10.4
AQR Global Defensive Equity Fund	155,773	6.3	156,585	6.2
BlackRock Selection Fund	-	-	138,330	5.5
Blackflook delection i wild				J.

#### **Transaction costs**

Transaction costs within the Scheme incurred in the year amounted to £521,000 (2017: £457,000). In addition to these transaction costs, indirect costs are incurred through the bid-offer spread on investments within pooled investment vehicles. These costs are not separately advised to the Scheme.

	Fees £'000	Commission £'000	2018 £'000
Equities Other assets	444	77	521
Other assets			-
	444	77	521

	Fees	Commission	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities	327	129	456
Other assets		SHOOL ON FILE	1
	328	129	457

### 12 Investments (continued)

### **Capital commitments**

At the Scheme year end, the Scheme had undrawn but committed investments with existing investment managers of £148.1m.

### Additional voluntary contributions

The Trustee holds assets which are separately invested from the main fund, in the form of individual policies of assurance arising from members' additional voluntary contributions to the Thales legacy schemes. The Scheme no longer offers AVC arrangements for members. The AVC investments secured additional benefits, on a money purchase basis, for those members who had elected to pay AVCs. Members participating in this arrangement receive an individual annual statement made up to 31 March each year, confirming the amounts held in their account and the movements in the year. AVC assets are included in the net assets statement.

#### **AVC** investments

		2018	4 1 1	To the Late of the	2017	Talk on
	Section 1 £'000	Section 2 £'000	Total £'000	Section 1 £'000	Section 2 £'000	Total £'000
1.11						
Zurich	444	13,733	14,177	544	15,298	15,842
Equitable Life Assurance Society	742	7	749	824	7	831
MGM Assurance	73	-	73	72	(7)	72
Phoenix	68	-	68	65	-	65
Prudential	229	22	229	244	( <b>4</b> )	244
Friends Provident	54	(-)	54	57	-	57
Scottish Widows	37	-	37	35	-	35
Clerical Medical		49	49		70	70
	1,647	13,789	15,436	1,841	15,375	17,216

The fund unit values and movement will continue to be maintained for the two Sections separately.

13 Current assets			
	Section 1	Section 2	2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Pensions paid in advance	4,383	1,328	5,711
Contributions Employer - Normal	893	880	1,773
Contributions Employer - Deficit	5,142	1,358	6,500
Life assurance premiums paid in advance	215	213	428
PPF levy paid in advance	495	282	777
Cash deposits held with Scheme Administrator	3,127	3,996	7,123
Inter section balance	12		12
	<u>14,267</u>	8,057	22,324

The state of the s	Section 1	Section 2	2017
	£'000	£′000	£'000
Pensions paid in advance	4,173	1,238	5,411
Contributions Employer - Normal	924	934	1,858
Contributions Employer - Deficit	4,183	1,067	5,250
Life assurance death benefit receivable	133	-	133
Overpayment of death benefit receivable	82	-	82
Life assurance premiums paid in advance	167	167	334
PPF levy paid in advance	431	219	650
Cash deposits held with Scheme Administrator	6,825	3,669	10,494
Inter section balance	23		23
	16,941	7,294	24,235

The contributions due as at 31 December 2018 were received after the year end in accordance with the due date set out in the Schedules of Contributions. Normal contributions from the Employer include £327,610 and £315,609 (2017: £340,871 and £337,321) member contributions paid through a salary sacrifice arrangement in respect of Section 1 and Section 2 respectively.

Current liabilities		APS CONTRACTOR	1000
	Section 1	Section 2	2018
	£'000	£'000	£′000
Lump sums on retirement	159	-	159
Death benefits	344	53	397
Accrued expenses	785	356	1,141
Equitable Life compensation payments	-	37	37
Other creditors	495	282	777
Inter section balance		12	12
	1,783	740	2,523

	Section 1	Section 2	2017
	£'000	£'000	£′000
Lump sums on retirement	84	17	101
Death benefits	148	17	165
Accrued expenses	990	425	1,415
Equitable Life compensation payments	-	37	37
Other creditors	431	220	651
Inter section balance		23	23
	1,653	739	2,392

The Equitable Life compensation payments relate to proceeds received by the Scheme in respect of compensation from the Equitable Life Payment Scheme. This compensation is to be distributed to the membership that previously held benefits via the Scheme's group policy with Equitable Life.

### 15 Related party transactions

Certain Directors of the Trustee are active members or pensioners of the Scheme. Their benefits are accrued and paid in accordance with the Scheme Rules and were on the same terms as normally granted to members.

Certain pensions ("top ups") are paid on behalf of the Principal Employer. The Scheme is reimbursed in advance by the Employer for these unfunded pension payments (details are on Page 42).

#### 16 Post balance sheet events

No post balance sheet events have occurred that have not been reported elsewhere in the Trustee report.

The Trustees have considered the potential risks to the scheme of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union.

The Trustees are considering the implications for the Scheme of the recent court case ruling relating to GMP Equalisation. The Trustees have received advice from the Scheme Actuary that the estimated increase in accrued liabilities due to GMP equalisation will not be material in terms of the overall Scheme liabilities.

# **CERTIFICATION OF SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SECTION 1**



# CERTIFICATION OF SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Name of Scheme and name of Section

Thales UK Pension Scheme - Section 1

# Adequacy of rates of contributions

I certify that, in my opinion, the rates of contributions shown in this schedule of contributions are such that the statutory funding objective can be expected to be met by the enal of the period specified in the recovery plan dated 27 March 2019.

# Adherence to statement of funding principles

I hereby certify that, in my opinion, this schodule of contributions is consistent with the statement of funding principles dated 27 March 2019.

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

Signature Scheme Actuary Mark Condron Qualification Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries Date of signing 2019 Name of employer Morcar Limited Address One Christchurch Way Woking GU21 BJG







# **CERTIFICATION OF SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SECTION 2**



# CERTIFICATION OF SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Name of Schemo and name of Section

Thales UK Pension Scheme - Section 2

# Adequacy of rates of contributions

I cartify that, in my opinion, the rates of contributions shown in this schedule of contributions are such that the statutory funding objective can be expected to be mot by the end of the period specified in the recovery plan dated 27 March 2019.

# Adherence to statement of funding principles

I hereby certify that, in my opinion, this schedule of contributions is consistent with the statement of funding principles dated 27 March 2019,

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 Section's liabilities by the purchase of annuities, if the section were to be wound up.

Signature	Cole Col
Scheme Actuary	Mark Condron
Qualification	Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries
Date of signing	4 4 20101
Name of employer	Mercer Limited
Address	One Christchurch Way Woking GU21 6JG



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### **CERTIFICATE OF TECHNICAL PROVISIONS – SECTION 1**

SCHEME FUNDING REPORT OF THE ACTUAR & VALUATION AS A 15 DECEMBER 2017

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# CERTIFICATE OF TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

Name of the Scheme and name of section

Thales UK Pension Scheme Section 1

Calculation of technical provisions

I cortriy that, in my pointon, the calculation of the sections factinical provisions as at 31 December 2817 is made in accordance with regulations under section 222 of the Pensions Act 2804. The calculation uses a method and assumptions determined by the trustees of the section and set not in the statement of funding principles dated 27 March 2019.

Signature

Name

Date of signing

Name of employer

Address

Qualification

Mark Condron

Mercer Limited

One Christenurch Way

Wicking GU21 6JG

Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

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## **CERTIFICATE OF TECHNICAL PROVISIONS – SECTION 2**

SCILME -UND NU REPORT OF THE ACTUARIAL VA LATION AS AT ST DEC-MHER 2017

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# CERTIFICATE OF TECHNICAL PROVISIONS

Name of the Scheme and name of section

Thales UK Pension Scheme Section 2

Calculation of technical provisions

Contribution in my opinion, the calculation of the sections technical provisions as at 31 December 2017 is made in accordance with requiations under section 222 of the Pensions Act 2004. The calculation uses a method and assumptions determined by the trustops of the section and set out in the statement of funding purciples dates 27 March 2019.

Signature

Name

Date of signing

Name of employor

Address

Qualification

Mark Candror

4 4 2019

One Christohurch Way

Woking GU21 6.1G

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### **COMPLIANCE STATEMENT**

#### Constitution

The Scheme is a defined benefit Career Average Revalued Earnings (CARE) arrangement, with legacy final salary benefits, and was established by deed on 9 January 2008. It is governed by the Supplementary Deed and Rules.

#### **Taxation status**

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule 36 of Finance Act 2004 the Scheme became a registered pension scheme under Chapter 2 of Part 4 of Finance Act 2004.

#### **Pension increases**

Pensions in payment during the year were increased in accordance with the Rules.

The Guaranteed Minimum Pension ("GMP") element of both deferred pensions and pensions in payment were increased as required by legislation. These increases are also provided for in the Rules of the Scheme. Deferrences of the GMP are increased in line with statutory requirements.

#### Calculation of transfer values

No allowance is made in the calculation of transfer values for discretionary pension increases.

All cash equivalents (transfer values) paid during the year have been calculated and verified in the manner required by the regulations issued under section 97 of the Pension Schemes Act 1993. None of the cash equivalents paid were less than the amount provided for under section 94(1) of the Pension Schemes Act 1993.

#### **Pension Tracing Service**

The Pension Tracing Service provides a service that enables members (and their dependants) to trace a benefit entitlement under a former employer's scheme. Enquiries should be addressed to:-

Pension Tracing Service Tyneview Park Whitley Road Newcastle upon Tyne NE98 1BA Tel No: 0845 600 2537

The information provided includes details of the address at which the Trustees of a pension scheme may be contacted. This Scheme has been registered with the Registrar.

### **COMPLIANCE STATEMENT (CONTINUED)**

#### **Pensions Ombudsman Early Resolution Service**

Members and beneficiaries of occupational pension schemes that have problems concerning their Scheme, which are not satisfied by the information or explanation given by the administrators or the Trustees, can consult with Th Pensions Ombudsman Early Resolution Service. Initially they will listen to your issue and if possible help you there and then; for more complex problems or issues where a number of documents are involved they may pass you on the Early Resolution Team who can go into more detail.

Using this service will not affect your right to apply to the Ombudsman for formal adjudication if you later choose t do so.

They can be contacted at:
Pensions Ombudsman's Early Resolution Service
The Pensions Ombudsman
10 South Colonnade
Canary Wharf
London
E14 4PU

Telephone: 0800 917 4487

Email: enquiries@pensions-ombudsman.org.uk Website: www.pensions-ombudsman.org.uk

#### **Pensions Ombudsman**

In cases where a complaint or dispute cannot be resolved an application can be made to the Pensions Ombudsmar for him to investigate and determine any complaint or dispute of fact or law involving occupational pension schem The address is:

The Pensions Ombudsman 10 South Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 4PU

Tel No: 020 7630 2200

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S STATEMENT ABOUT CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE THALES UK PENSION SCHEME

We have examined the Summary of Contributions to the Thales UK Pension Scheme for the Scheme year ended 31 December 2018 to which this statement is attached.

In our opinion contributions for the Scheme year ended 31 December 2018 as reported in the Summary of Contributions 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 Scheme Actuary on 20 January 2017.

### Scope of work on statement about contributions

Our examination involves obtaining evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that contributions reported 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 Trustee and the Auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities, the Scheme's Trustee is responsible for preparing and from time to time reviewing and if necessary revising a Schedule of Contributions 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 report

This statement is made solely to the Trustee, as a body, in accordance with Regulation 4 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996 made under the Pensions Act 1995. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustee those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's statement about contributions and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trustee as a body for our work, for this statement, or for the opinion we have formed.

Statutory Auditor

Birmingham, United Kingdom

Date: 25.06.19

### **SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

The contributions payable to the Scheme during the year are shown below, split between those contributions paid per the Schedules of Contributions and those paid in addition to the amounts required by the Schedules of Contributions.

	Section 1 £'000	Section 2 £'000	2017 £'000
Contributions from Employer:			
Normal	10,890	10,750	21,640
Additional contributions - Augmentation	-	268	268
Deficit funding	60,658	15,591	76,249
Other – PPF Levy	1,915	1,065	2,980
Other – Employers expense contribution	2,000	1,000	3,000
Total contributions payable under the schedules of contributions (as reported on by the Scheme auditor) Other contributions payable:	75,463	28,674	104,137
Other Employer - Top ups	425	-	425
Total contributions payable per the Fund Account	75,888	28,674	104,562

Normal contributions from the employer include £4,014,792 and £3,868,973 (2017: £4,216,877 and £4,186,219) member contributions paid through a salary sacrifice arrangement in respect of Section 1 and Section 2 respectively.

Normal contributions are based on members' Pensionable Earnings. Member contribution rates 9% of CARE Salary up to £40,040 and in excess of that 12%, as per the Scheme Rules.

Employer other top up contributions relate to amounts received from the Employer to fund additional employer benefit payments made to existing pensioners and are outside the scope of the auditor's statement about contributions, as these amounts are not required under any of the Schedules of Contributions in place in the year.

Signed on behalf of Thales Pension Trustee Ltd

PJRawl, Trustee Director
25/6/19
Date

Nian Intelled 25/06/2019

Trustee Director