

 $Registered\ number-12014387$

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2019

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Trustee and independent advisers

Trustee Company B.S. Pension Fund Trustee Limited

Registered Office 17th Floor 125 Old Broad Street

London EC2N 1AR

Directors¹ AJ Johnston (Chairman) - Company Nominated Trustee Director

C Claydon - Independent Trustee Director S Corten - Member Nominated Trustee Director K Greenfield - Independent Trustee Director

P Rees - Member Nominated Trustee Director (retired 31 March 2019)

J Regan - Company Nominated Trustee Director

Secretary to the Trustee M Donohue

Administrator B.S. Pension Fund Trustee Limited

105 Waterloo Street Glasgow G2 7BW

Principal Company and Sponsor Tata Steel UK Limited

Actuary G Oxtoby

Willis Towers Watson

Auditor KPMG LLP

Solicitors Travers Smith LLP

Investment Manager Pension Services Limited

Investment Consultant Willis Towers Watson

Independent Investment Adviser S Francis

Custodian JP Morgan Chase Bank

Bankers Barclays Bank plc

Corporate Finance Adviser Penfida Limited

Medical Adviser Dr S Williams

¹ With effect from 1 April 2019 K Greenfield replaced AJ Johnston as Trustee Chairman. P Rees retired and was replaced by B Evans with effect from the same date.

Chairman's introduction

On behalf of the Trustee of the British Steel Pension Scheme (*the Scheme*) I am pleased to present the Report and Financial Statements for the Scheme for the year ended 31 March 2019. This is the first Annual Report to cover a whole Scheme year and my first as Trustee Chairman and it reflects the very high level of activity over that period.

The Scheme is a pension scheme established to provide retirement benefits to former members of the Old British Steel Pension Scheme who elected to switch into a new arrangement in preference to entering a Pension Protection Fund assessment period. The scheme is not open to new members and is closed to future accrual. There were 76,578 members of the Scheme at 31 March 2019.

The Scheme has adopted an Integrated Risk Management Framework to provide ongoing monitoring of the key investment, funding and covenant risks facing it and to track progress against the Scheme's journey plan and targets set by the Trustee. This ongoing assessment enables the Trustee to take appropriate action promptly if there are material changes in the risks or the Scheme's funding position relative to expectations. The Trustee is currently looking at what options might be possible to further improve the security of members' benefits. This review is still in the very early stages and we will communicate with members when we are in a position to say more.

The Scheme Actuary completed his initial triennial valuation for the Scheme last year, showing the funding position as at 31 March 2018. A requirement of setting up the Scheme was that it had to be sufficiently well funded to allow it to provide modified benefits on a low risk basis. This is reflected in the surplus of assets over liabilities and a funding ratio of 106.3% on a technical provisions basis. The Scheme Actuary however estimated at that time that the assets of the Scheme would have met only 90% of the cost of securing all Scheme benefits with an insurance company (the estimated 'buyout' cost).

The Scheme's investment strategy is expected to bring the Scheme to full funding on a buyout basis in due course. The Trustee has considered the timescale for achieving this objective, its tolerance for investment risk and the principles for managing the Scheme's assets relative to this journey plan. During the year, the Scheme's assets performed well against the Scheme Specific Benchmark. Further details can be found in the Investment Report on page 8. Work is underway to improve the alignment of the benchmark with the Scheme's liabilities. This will necessitate rebalancing Scheme assets so as to adjust the overall level of interest rate and inflation hedging.

I am delighted to welcome Barrie Evans who joined the Trustee Board in April 2019 as our latest Member Nominated Trustee director. I would also like to express my thanks to Peter Rees, who stepped down from the Trustee board at the end of March when his existing term of appointment concluded. I also wish to record my appreciation and gratitude to my predecessor as Chairman, Allan Johnston, who retired from that role at the Scheme year end. Allan has been involved with the Scheme and its predecessors in a number of different roles over the past 25 years, most recently as Trustee Chairman. I am pleased to say that I am able to call on his knowledge and experience as he continues to serve as a Company Nominated Trustee director.

Finally, I would like to thank all of my fellow directors and the Scheme Officers and advisers for their hard work over what has been a very busy and challenging year.

Report of the Trustee – Year ended 31 March 2019

The British Steel Pension Scheme (*the Scheme*) is operated by a Corporate Trustee, B.S. Pension Fund Trustee Limited. The Directors are pleased to present its annual report on the Scheme, together with the Financial Statements for the period ended 31 March 2019.

Constitution of the Scheme

The British Steel Pension Scheme (*BSPS* or *the Scheme*) is a defined benefit pension scheme providing benefits for former members of the Old British Steel Pension Scheme (*OBSPS*) who elected to transfer into the Scheme as part of the *Time to Choose* exercise in 2017. It is governed by an interim Trust Deed dated 7 July 2017, as amended from time to time.

The Trustee holds funds on trust to apply them for the purpose of paying pensions and other benefits in accordance with the Trust Deed. The Scheme is closed to future accrual. Benefits in the Scheme reflect the members' entitlement under the OBSPS as at 28 March 2018 but with revised rates of increase applying in the future. No member contributions are payable.

Management of the Scheme

The directors of the Corporate Trustee are listed on page 1. The board comprises two Company Nominated Trustee Directors (*CNTDs*), two Member Nominated Directors (*MNDs*) and two Independent Trustee Directors (*ITDs*).

Tata Steel UK Limited (*the Company*) is responsible for the appointment and removal of the CNTDs. The board is responsible for the appointment of ITDs and is required to consult with the Pensions Regulator ahead of any appointment. The Company must give its approval to any ITD nominee before the appointment can be ratified. S Corten and P Rees were chosen from the MNDs of the OBSPS under transitional arrangements which came to end on 31 March 2019. An appropriate nomination and selection process was conducted during the year resulting in the reappointment of S Corten and the appointment of B Evans as MNDs with effect from 1 April 2019.

All directors are appointed for a fixed term not exceeding three years and are required to retire by rotation at the end of their term of appointment. ITDs and MNDs can only be removed within their term of appointment with the approval of all other Trustee directors. CNTDs can be removed by the Company within their term of appointment.

The day-to-day management and operation of the Scheme is delegated to the in-house pension administration and investment offices set out on page 1 and is supervised by the Trustee board.

Six meetings of the Trustee board were held during the year and Trustee directors' attendance is summarised below.

Trustee Director	Meetings attended		
AJ Johnston	6		
C Claydon	6		
S Corten	5		
K Greenfield	6		
P Rees	5		
J Regan	5		

At a meeting on 20 February 2019 the Trustee approved the creation of, and the associated Terms of Reference for, two committees with delegated powers to consider certain matters; the Audit and Risk Committee (*ARC*), and the Disputes and Determinations Panel.

C Claydon, S Corten and J Regan were appointed to the ARC which is chaired by Ms Claydon. The ARC held meetings on 9 April and 20 June 2019. S Corten and J Regan serve as leads for the Disputes and Determinations Panel which considered cases in respect of Scheme members in April, May and June 2019.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities is set out on page 13 and forms part of this Trustee's Report.

Recent developments

Much of the focus of the Trustee during the first year of Scheme operation was in the creation of an appropriate governance and administrative regime. The Scheme had to be registered with HMRC for tax purposes and with the Pensions Regulator and the Trustee appointed as Scheme administrator. Appropriate Articles of Association were reviewed and adopted. The Scheme is currently governed by an interim trust deed as modified by the Framework Agreement between (amongst others) the Company and the Trustee. Work is currently on-going on the definitive trust deed. The Trustee also gave consideration to the structure and conduct of Trustee Board operations such as the efficient planning and operation of Trustee board meetings, the use of sub-committees and the cascading of information to members.

During the year the following key areas were considered by the Trustee:

- Trustee Business Plan
- Trustee Knowledge and Understanding
- Trustee Self-Assessment
- Internal Controls
- Risk Management
- Managing Conflicts of Interest
- Good Record Keeping
- Scheme Administration Service Standards
- Delegated Authorities Protocol
- Confidentiality Agreements
- The annual audit and preparation of the Financial Statements

A Business Plan was approved which provides for each of the governance areas to be reviewed at regular intervals and the board also approved the creation of an Audit and Risk Committee with authority to consider governance matters.

Day to-day administration is carried out by the Pensions Office in Glasgow. An approved Delegated Authorities Protocol was approved under which authority is delegated to Scheme Officers to act on the Trustee's behalf in the exercise of certain powers. The Protocol is subject to review by the Trustee board every 3 years, or earlier if required.

The Scheme website (www.bspspensions.com) was launched on 28 March 2018 and has been updated throughout the year with additional information and documentation. Two newsletters were issued to Scheme members during the year; in April and December 2018. The Trustee also issued debriefing documents highlighting the key matters considered at each of its scheduled meetings during the year and held an annual Consultative Meeting in October 2018. In June Members were issued with annual Benefit Statements showing their entitlement at 31 March 2018.

The transitional arrangements under which the board's two MNDs were initially appointed expired on 31 March 2019 and the board invited nominations from the Scheme's membership. The Scheme's News Brief newsletter issued in December 2018 to all Scheme members outlined the process for seeking two MNDs and invited those eligible candidates with an interest in the role to nominate themselves. Twenty-five completed application forms were submitted from which a short-list of six nominees was created based on criteria related to suitability. The selection process was carried out by the MND panel appointed by the Trustee board consisting of representatives from the Trustee board, the Company and the National Trade Union Steel Co-ordinating Committee. The successful candidates were appointed with effect from 1 April 2019.

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 and to be conversant with the Scheme's governing documentation. The Pensions Regulator has published a Code of Practice on Trustee Knowledge and Understanding to assist trustees on this matter. The Trustees have agreed a training plan to enable them to meet these requirements.

Report on actuarial liabilities

The Financial Statements set out on pages 19 to 30 do not include liabilities in respect of promised retirement benefits which fall due after the period end. These liabilities are considered by the Scheme Actuary who carries out an actuarial valuation of the Scheme every three years. This valuation considers the funding position of the British Steel Pension Scheme and the level of any contributions payable.

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, which represent the present value of benefits to which members are entitled based on pensionable service to the valuation date. As described, this is assessed at least every three years using assumptions agreed between the Trustees and the employer and set out in the Statement of Funding Principles, a copy of which is available to Scheme members on request.

The first triennial actuarial valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 31 March 2018. The Scheme Actuary also provides an Annual Funding Update each year between actuarial valuations to provide an approximate update of the funding position of the Scheme. An Annual Funding Update as at 31 March 2019 is currently being undertaken.

Valuation date	31 March 2018
Value of technical provisions	£10,553 million
Value of assets available to meet technical provisions	£11,221 million
Surplus	£668 million
Funding level	106.3%

The value of technical provisions is based on pension benefits accrued in the Old British Steel Pension Scheme (as at 31 March 2017 and transferred to the Scheme on 28 March 2018), and reflects assumptions about various factors that will influence the Scheme in the future, such as the levels of investment returns, when members will retire and how long they will live.

The actuarial method used in the calculation of the technical provisions is the Projected Unit Method and the significant actuarial assumptions used in the calculations are as follows:

Discount rate	1.80%
CPI inflation	2.50%
Section 148 increases	4.05%
Deferred pension revaluation:	
CPI	2.50%
CPI capped at 5% pa	2.35%
CPI capped at 4% pa	2.25%
CPI capped at 3% pa	1.95%
CPI capped at 2.5% pa over the whole deferment period	2.50%
Pension increases in payment:	
CPI capped at 5% pa	2.25%
CPI capped at 3% pa	1.90%
CPI capped at 2.5% pa	1.65%
Mortality base tables	Males: SAPS2 Normal health tables with a 1.15 multiplier and CMI 2015 projections with a 1.50% p.a. long term trend applying from 2007 to 2016 Females: SAPS2 Dependant tables with a 1.21 multiplier and CMI 2015 projections with a 1.50% p.a.
	long term trend applying from 2007 to 2016
Future improvements in longevity	CMI 2016 projections with a 1.50% p.a. long term trend applying from 2016
Allowance for commutation	Members are assumed to commute 25% of their pension at retirement (subject to HMRC restrictions), based upon the current commutation factors
Operational expenses	0.5% of liabilities
PPF levy reserve	A reserve equal to 12 x the level of expected PPF levies
GMP equalisation reserve	0.45% of liabilities

The next triennial valuation is due as at 31 March 2021.

Financial developments of the Scheme

The Financial Statements included in this report for the year to 31 March 2019 are the accounts required by the Pensions Act 1995. They have been prepared and audited in compliance with regulations made under sections 41(1) and (6) of that Act.

A summary of the Scheme's Financial Statements is set out in the table below.

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Net (payments) / additions from dealings with members	(1,164,427)	11,187,023
Net return on investments	524,871	33,680
Net (decrease) / increase in Scheme	(639,556)	11,220,703
Net assets at start of year / period	11,220,703	-
Net assets at end of year / period	10,581,147	11,220,703

A more detailed analysis of the financial developments over the period can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements on pages 19 to 30.

Contributions

The Trustee is responsible under pensions legislation for ensuring that there is prepared, maintained and from time to time revised a Schedule of Contributions showing the rates of contributions payable towards the Scheme by or on behalf of the Company and the dates on or before which such contributions are to be paid. The Trustee is also responsible for keeping records of contributions received and for procuring that contributions are made to the Scheme in accordance with the Schedule.

The first actuarial valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 31 March 2018 and a Schedule of Contributions was thereafter agreed between the Trustee and the Company and certified by the Scheme Actuary. No contributions were payable during the Year. A copy of the Scheme Actuary's certificate in respect of the Schedule of Contributions is included on page 31 of this annual report.

Trustee's Summary of Contributions payable under the Schedules in respect of the Scheme year ended 31 March 2019

This Summary of Contributions has been prepared by, and is the responsibility of, the Trustee. It sets out the Employer and Member contributions payable to the Scheme in respect of the Scheme year ended 31 March 2019. The Scheme Auditor reports separately on contributions in the Auditors' Statement about Contributions on page 16.

Contributions payable in respect of the Scheme Year	£'000
Employer	-
Members	-
Contributions payable (as reported on by the Scheme Auditor)	-

Reconciliation of Contributions Payable to Total Contributions reported in the Financial Statements

	£'000
Contributions payable (as above)	-
Member Additional Voluntary Contributions	-
Total contributions reported in the Financial Statements	-

Membership

The membership of the Scheme at the beginning and end of the year to 31 March 2019 (and changes during the year) is set out below.

	Deferred Pensioners	Pensioners	Total
At 1 April 2018	18,795	62,020	80,815
Retirements	-	2,176	2,176
Commutations	-	(250)	(250)
Cessation	-	(15)	(15)
Transfers to other pension arrangements	(1,900)	-	(1,900)
Retirements	(1,137)	-	(1,137)
Deaths	(41)	(3,052)	(3,093)
Moved to unclaimed file	(18)	-	(18)
At 31 March 2019	15,699	60,879	76,578

Pensioners Analysis	
Pensioners	44,414
Widow(er)s, civil partners, and dependants	16,465
	60,879

Included within the above are 125 pensioners and 9 beneficiaries whose benefits are provided by annuities.

Investment management

The Trustee delegates the day-to-day management of investments to Pension Services Limited (*PSL*), its in-house investment manager. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Scheme and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority. The Trustee sets the investment strategy for the Scheme after taking advice from the Scheme's Investment Adviser, Investment Consultant and the Scheme Actuary. The Trustee has in place an investment mandate with their investment manager which implements this strategy. The original mandate was signed on 26 March 2018 and amended during the year to reflect the various investment strategy changes.

In accordance with section 35 of the Pensions Act 1995, a Statement of Investment Principles (*SIP*) has been prepared by the Trustee which incorporates the investment strategy. A copy of the SIP can be obtained from the administrator.

PSL is wholly remunerated by a fee which covers any expenses properly incurred in the provision of the services for its sole client, the Scheme. The performance related remuneration for members of PSL is agreed by the Remuneration Committee of the Trustee in conjunction with the Chief Investment Officer and is based on meeting the short to medium term objectives of the Scheme in out-performing the Scheme Specific Benchmark.

The main investment objective is to maintain a portfolio of suitable assets of appropriate liquidity which will generate investment returns to meet the benefits payable under the Trust Deed and Rules as they fall due so that returns on the Scheme's assets are maximised whilst managing investment risk at an appropriate level. The Trustee sets the investment strategy taking into account considerations such as the long-term liabilities and the funding agreed with the Employer. The investment strategy is set out in the SIP.

The Trustee with the advice from the Actuary and Investment Adviser sought to continue to modify the investment strategy and took further steps to de-risk its equities exposure and invested in corporate bonds and gilts. This was undertaken whilst safeguarding the Scheme's assets after navigating the creation of the new Scheme. The asset allocation had moved to:

	2019	2018
	%	%
Maturity portfolio	89	86
Growth portfolio	11	14
Total portfolio	100	100

The Trustee invests directly into equity and bonds, pooled investment vehicles, property and derivative contracts. The Trustee has authorised the use of derivatives by PSL for efficient portfolio management purposes and to reduce certain investment risks. The principle investment in derivatives is interest rate and inflation swaps in the LDI portfolio.

The nature and disposition of Scheme investments are set out below, together with the actual allocation of investments at 31 March 2019, with pooled investment vehicles and derivatives analysed by underlying economic exposure:

2019	Direct investments	Pooled investment vehicles	Derivatives	Total	Percentage
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Fixed Interest and Interest/Inflation Swaps	8,309,424		(106,744)	8,202,680	77
Maturity Property	1,131,933			1,131,933	11
Equities (UK And Overseas)	720,184	27,693		747,877	7
Growth Property	186,843	31,148		217,991	2
Private Equity		64,818		64,818	1
Other	208,818			208,818	2
	10,557,202	123,659	(106,744)	10,574,117	100

2018	Direct investments	Pooled investment vehicles	Derivatives	Total	Percentage
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%
Fixed Interest and Interest/Inflation Swaps	8,624,124	11,021	(77,965)	8,557,180	77
Maturity Property	984,419			984,419	9
Equities (UK And Overseas)	777,933	41,202		819,135	7
Growth Property	305,663	20,741		326,404	3
Private Equity		81,146		81,146	1
Other	353,360			353,360	3
	11,045,499	154,110	(77,965)	11,121,644	100

Other than the pooled investment vehicles and OTC (over the counter) derivatives (interest and inflation swaps) and property, all investments described above are quoted on recognised stock exchanges. The property portfolios are managed and valued by the investment manager on the anniversary of the date of purchase. The derivatives are valued mark to market on daily basis and the pooled investment vehicles are priced by the investment manager of those vehicles. The Trustee regards all the investments of the Scheme as readily marketable other than the pooled investment vehicles.

The investments managed by PSL achieved an annualised return of 5.3% compared to its Scheme Specific Benchmark of 4.8% over the one year ended 31 March 2019. The annualised performance of the investment funds is as follows:

	Growth Portfolio	Maturity Portfolio	Total Portfolio
Fund	14.0%	4.3%	5.3%
Benchmark	4.6%	4.8%	4.8%

Pension increases

In accordance with the Rules, pensions in payment are increased every year in April in line with statutory requirements. The increases granted with effect from 1 April 2019 were as follows:

Pension accrued pre 05/04/1997	-
Pension accrued post 06/04/1997 pre 05/04/2005	2.4%
Pension accrued post 06/04/2005	2.4%

The pension increases referred to above do not apply to that element of the pensions in payment representing any Guaranteed Minimum Pensions (*GMP*), as these increases are provided in part by the Scheme and in part by the State. GMPs earned after April 1988 will be increased by the Scheme in line with inflation up to a maximum of 3% per annum, as required by legislation.

Deferred pensions have been increased in line with statutory requirements as is required under the Scheme Rules. There were no discretionary increases awarded in the year.

Transfers

The Scheme paid 1,900 transfer values during the period of which 1,819 were in respect of members who had elected to transfer out of the OBSPS before they became a member of the Scheme. The Trustee and Scheme Actuary agreed to provide non-statutory transfers on OBSPS terms to these members due to their particular circumstances. All of the transfer values paid during the period were calculated and verified as being on OBSPS terms by the Scheme Actuary of the OBSPS or calculated in accordance with instructions prepared by him. The Trustee has instructed the Scheme Actuary not to take account of discretionary increases in calculating cash equivalents for transfer purposes. No transfers were reduced to less than their cash equivalent value.

Guaranteed Minimum Pensions

Before 1997, contracted-out defined benefit schemes, such as the OBSPS, were required to provide Guaranteed Minimum Pensions in respect of contracted-out service. Although contracting-out in defined benefit schemes ceased in April 2016 rights earned at that date were retained and the Scheme is responsible for paying the contracted-out element of benefits payable to members who transferred from the OBSPS.

All schemes need to reconcile their GMPs with those held on HMRC's records. The reconciliation process is important because HMRC may have incomplete or inaccurate records, which could lead to their expectation about the GMP entitlement being different from the Scheme's. Thereafter schemes will no longer be able to challenge HMRC's claim as to how much GMP the scheme must provide. The Scheme has now successfully reconciled over 90% of its contracted-out records with those held by HMRC. The Scheme successfully raised all queries required to HMRC by their deadline of 31 October 2018. HMRC have since responded to all queries and the responses are being analysed. The finalisation and closedown of the GMP reconciliation exercise is expected to be concluded by December 2019.

On 26 October 2018, the High Court handed down a judgment involving the Lloyds Banking Group's defined benefit pension schemes. The judgment concluded that schemes should be amended to equalise pension benefits for men and women in relation to GMPs. The issues determined by the judgment arise in relation to many other defined benefit pension schemes. Under the ruling, schemes are required to backdate benefit adjustments in relation to GMP equalisation and provide interest on the backdated amounts.

At this stage, the Trustee has not agreed the equalisation methodology to be used and is therefore not in a position to obtain a reliable estimate of the backdated benefits and related interest. The cost of backdating pension benefits and related interest has therefore not been recognised in the Financial Statements but will be so recognised once the Trustee is able to reach a reliable estimate.

Governance and risk management

The Trustee board operates a governance framework intended to provide reassurance that the Scheme is well run and as a means of monitoring the effectiveness of the arrangements put in place to manage the Scheme. The governance arrangements for the Scheme take account of the recommendations and Codes of Practice of the Pensions Regulator and best practice and are kept under continuous review.

A key part of the Scheme's governance framework is the Integrated Risk Management (*IRM*) framework which is used by the board to facilitate consideration of the risks that may affect the Scheme, in particular how they might interact and how they can best be managed should the risks materialise. The IRM framework is reviewed quarterly at each scheduled meeting of the board to identify, manage and monitor the factors which could impact the prospects of the Scheme achieving its funding objectives and to assist the Trustee to identify when opportunities arise to reduce Scheme risk.

Data Protection

The General Data Protection Regulation (*GDPR*) imposes obligations on those who hold and process personal data and provides data subjects with certain rights. The Trustee is the data controller for the Scheme and is required to hold personal data relating to Scheme members, who are data subjects, in order to administer and pay benefits. The GDPR applies to the Trustee in respect of such data.

The Trustee is committed to protecting and respecting the privacy of members' personal data and has put in place agreements with relevant third parties to ensure that data is protected and used properly. The Trustee will only share the information necessary to administer and operate the Scheme or if required to do so by law.

A Privacy Statement, which describes how the Scheme obtains, holds, and uses personal data can be found on the scheme website.

Disclosure requirements

The Pensions Regulator (*tPR*) is responsible for the regulation of UK workplace pension schemes. In accordance with regulatory requirements the Scheme submits an annual scheme return to tPR. The Trustee is also required to provide certain information to tPR for the purposes of maintaining a record of the addresses and other basic details of all UK occupational pension plans in operation. TPR can be contacted at Napier House, Trafalgar Place, Brighton BN1 4DW

The Early Resolution Service of the Pensions Ombudsman (*TPO*) provides free advice to pension scheme members and beneficiaries who have problems concerning pensions. The Pensions Ombudsman can also investigate and determine any complaint or dispute of fact or law in relation to occupational pension schemes. TPO can be contacted at 10 South Colonnade Canary Wharf London E14 4PU. The Scheme operates an Internal Dispute Resolution Procedure (*IDRP*) and members should raise any disputes with the Trustee in the first instance. Details of the IDRP can be found on the scheme website.

General enquiries about the Scheme, or about an individual's entitlement to benefits, should be addressed to the Administrator. Alternatively, enquiries may be made by e-mail to pension.enquiries@bspspensions.com or via the Scheme website (www.bsbspensions.com) or by telephone on 0330 440 0844.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustee of the British Steel Pension Scheme on 22 August 2019.

K Greenfield

Chairman

Statement of Trustee's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

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

- show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the scheme during the year ended 31 March 2019 and of the amount and disposition at the end of the period of the assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the period; and
- contain the information specified in the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, including a statement whether the accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice Financial Reports of Pension Schemes.

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

- assessing the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern;
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to wind up the Scheme, or have no realistic alternative but to do so; and
- making available each year, commonly in the form of a Trustee's annual report, information about the Scheme prescribed by pensions legislation, which it should ensure is consistent with the financial statements it accompanies.

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

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

Independent Auditor's report to the Trustee of the British Steel Pension Scheme

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of British Steel Pension Scheme (*the Scheme*) for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the Fund Account and the Statement of Net Assets (available for benefits) and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the scheme during the scheme year ended 31 March 2019 and of the amount and disposition at that date of its assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the scheme year;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*; and
- contain the information specified in Regulation 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.

Basis for opinion

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

The impact of uncertainties due to Britain exiting the European Union on our audit

Uncertainties related to the effects of Brexit are relevant to understanding our audit of the financial statements. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the Trustee and related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the Fund's future prospects and performance.

Brexit is one of the most significant economic events for the UK, and at the date of this report its effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty of outcomes, with the full range of possible effects unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to that uncertainty when assessing the Fund's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company and this is particularly the case in relation to Brexit.

Going concern

The Trustee has prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as it does not intend to wind up the Scheme, and as it has concluded that the Scheme's financial position means that this is realistic. It has also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements. In our evaluation of the Trustee's conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Scheme, including the impact of Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the Scheme's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period. We have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the Scheme will continue in operation.

Other information

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

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

Trustee's responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 13, the scheme Trustee is responsible for: supervising the preparation of financial statements which show a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the 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 they either intend to wind up the scheme, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities

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

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

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

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

Jatin Patel for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

15 Canada Square London E14 5GL 22 August 2019

Independent Auditor's Statement about Contributions to the Trustee

Statement about contributions

We have examined the summary of contributions payable under the Scheme rules and on the recommendation of the actuary to the British Steel Pension Scheme in respect of the scheme year ended 31 March 2019 which is set out on page 7.

In our opinion contributions for the scheme year ended 31 March 2019 as reported in the summary of contributions and payable under the Scheme rules and the recommendation of the actuary have been paid in accordance with the Scheme rules and the recommendation of the actuary.

Scope of work on statement about contributions

Our examination involves obtaining evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that contributions reported in the summary of contributions have in all material respects been paid in accordance with the Scheme rules and the recommendation of the actuary. 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 Scheme rules and the recommendation of the actuary.

Respective responsibilities of trustee and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities set out on page 13, the scheme's trustee is responsible for ensuring that there is prepared, maintained and from time to time revised a Schedule of Contributions showing the rates and due dates of certain contributions payable towards the scheme by or on behalf of the employer and the active members of the scheme. The trustee is also responsible for keeping records in respect of contributions received in respect of active members of the scheme and for monitoring whether contributions are made to the scheme by the employer in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions.

It is our responsibility to provide a statement about contributions paid under the Scheme rules and the recommendation of the actuary to the scheme and, subsequently under the schedule of contributions and to report our opinion to you.

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

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

Jatin Patel for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL 22 August 2019

Fund Account for the year ended 31 March 2019

	Notes	Total Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Total Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Contributions and Benefits			
Contributions		-	-
Bulk Transfer	4	-	11,206,388
Benefits payable	5	(499,283)	-
Payments to and on account of leavers	6	(647,029)	(19,147)
Administrative expenses	7	(10,115)	(218)
Levies	8	(8,000)	-
		(1,164,427)	11,187,023
Net (payments)/additions from dealings with members		(1,164,427)	11,187,023
Return on Investments			
Investment income less taxation	9 & 10	297,128	2,192
Change in market value of investments	14	236,722	31,560
Interest payable	11	(22)	(3)
Investment management and administration expenses	18	(8,957)	(69)
Net return on investments		524,871	33,680
Net (decrease)/increase in the fund during the year / p	period	(639,556)	11,220,703
Net Assets of the Scheme			
At beginning of year / period		11,220,703	-
At end of year / period		10,581,147	11,220,703

The notes on pages 19 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Net Assets (available for benefits) as at 31 March 2019

	Notes	Total Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Total Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Investment assets	14		
Equities		720,184	777,933
Bonds		8,309,424	8,624,124
Properties		1,318,776	1,290,082
Pooled investment vehicles	12	123,659	154,110
Derivatives	13	140	3,379
Other investments		11	11
Cash		128,493	194,768
Other investment balances		82,049	158,581
		10,682,736	11,202,988
Investment liabilities Derivatives	13	(106,884)	(81,344)
Other investment balances		(1,735) (108,619)	(81,344)
Total net investments		10,574,117	11,121,644
Current assets	20	43,704	113,060
Current liabilities	21	(36,674)	(14,001)
		7,030	99,059
Net Assets of the Scheme		10,581,147	11,220,703

The notes on pages 19 to 30 form part of these Financial Statements. The Financial Statements summarise the transactions of the Scheme and deal with the net assets at the disposal of the Trustee. They do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and benefits which fall due after the end of the Scheme period.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustee of the British Steel Pension Scheme on 22 August 2019.

K Greenfield C Claydon
Chairman Director

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General information

The British Steel Pension Scheme (*the Scheme*) is an occupational pension scheme established under trust. The Scheme was established to provide retirement benefits to former members of the Old British Steel Pension Scheme who elected to switch into the Scheme in preference to entering a Pension Protection Fund assessment period. The scheme is not open to new members.

The address of the Scheme's principal office is 125 Old Broad Street, London, EC2N 1AR. B.S. Pension Fund Trustee Limited is the corporate managing trustee and its six directors are the owners of the company shares on equal basis and they hold these shares on trust for the membership.

The Scheme is a registered pension scheme under the Chapter 2, Part 4 of the Finance Act 2004. This means that income and capital gains earned by the Scheme receive preferential tax treatment.

2. Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council and with the guidance set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) (Revised November 2014). The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

3. Accounting policies

a) Investments

The principal accounting policies of the Scheme are as follows:

- i. Investments are included at fair value.
- The majority of listed investments are stated at bid price at the date of the Statement of Net Assets.
- iii. Accrued income is accounted for within investment income. Where applicable, fixed interest and index linked securities have their respective sinking factors and indexation factors applied to the valuation.
- iv. Unquoted securities are included at fair value estimated by the Trustees based on advice from the investment manager.
- v. The private equity portfolio, infrastructure funds and the high return fixed interest funds have been valued using the latest company or limited partnership financial statements available as at 31 March 2019, or at fair value if lower, as determined by the Trustee Board on behalf of the Trustee, based on advice from the investment manager.
- vi. Freehold and long leasehold (over fifty years) property purchased prior to 1 April 2018 has been included at an open-market internal valuation made during the period for each property in the month of the anniversary of purchase. The valuation is in accordance with the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors' Appraisal and Valuation Standards and Practices. These valuations have been agreed by a sub-committee comprising the Property Adviser, the Chief Investment Officer, the Head of Property and the Senior Valuation Surveyor, and have been approved by the Trustee Board as part of S36 Pensions Act requirements. Property purchased on or after 1 April 2018 has been included at cost. Property purchases and sales are recognised at the point of completion. The Scheme's property deeds are held at Tata Steel UK Limited's records centre, under the control of the Scheme.
- Maturity portfolio properties tend to share certain characteristics, namely long lease terms, good tenant covenants and rent reviews subject to inflation linked uplifts. These properties are valued on the same basis as the properties held in the Growth portfolio i.e. valued on the anniversary of the purchase date. The net income related to the Maturity properties has been separately disclosed.

- viii. Property development costs are valued as per the contractual agreement at the balance sheet date and are held at cost until completion.
- ix. Annuities purchased in the name of the Trustee have been included at nil value in the Financial Statements on the grounds of materiality.
- x. Derivatives are stated at fair value as at 31 March 2019.
 - Exchange traded derivatives are stated at fair value determined by using market quoted prices.
 - Swaps are valued taking the current value of future cash flows arising from the swap determined by using discounted cash flow models and market data at 31 March 2019.
 - All gains and losses arising on derivative contracts are reported within "Change in Market Value".
 - Receipts and payments arising from derivative instruments are reported as sale proceeds or purchase of investments.
- xi. Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase arrangement.

Under repurchase (repo) arrangements, the Scheme continues to recognise and value the securities that are delivered out as collateral and includes them in the Financial Statements. The cash received is recognised as an asset and the obligation to pay it back is recognised as a liability.

Under reverse repurchase (reverse repo) arrangements, the Scheme does not recognise the collateral securities received as assets in its Financial Statements. The Scheme does recognise the cash delivered to the counterparty as a receivable in Financial Statements.

b) Investment income

- i. Dividends from quoted securities are accounted for when the security is declared ex-dividend.
- ii. Fixed interest income and index linked interest income have indexation and sinking factors applied to the income receivable where applicable.
- iii. Interest is accrued on a daily basis.
- iv. Investment income is reported net of attributable tax credits but gross of withholding taxes which are accrued in line with the associated investment income. Irrecoverable withholding taxes are reported separately as a tax charge.
- Rents from properties are recognised in accordance with the terms of the underlying leases and stated net of expenses.
- vi. Income from reverse repurchase agreements is accrued on a daily basis dependent on the market rate prevailing on the day.
- vii. Receipts from annuity policies held by the Trustees to fund benefits payable to Scheme members are included within investment income on an accruals basis.

c) Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational currency of the Scheme is sterling. Balances denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate prevailing at 31 March 2019. Asset and liability balances are translated at the bid and offer rates respectively. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Differences arising on investment balance translation are accounted for in "Change of market value" in the Fund Account.

d) Contributions

- i. There is no further accrual of benefits in the Scheme and no ordinary contributions from employees or employer are payable.
- ii. Employer deficit funding contributions are accounted for on the due dates on which they are payable in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions and Recovery Plan under which they are being paid.

e) Payments to members

- i. Benefits are accounted for in the year in which they fall due for payment. Where there is a choice, benefits are accounted for in the year in which the member notifies the Trustees of their decision on the type or amount of benefit to be taken or, if there is no member choice, they are accounted for on the date of retirement or leaving. Pensions in payment are accounted for in the period to which they relate.
- Individual transfers out are accounted for when paid which is normally when member liability is discharged.
- iii. Group transfers are accounted for in accordance with the terms of the transfer agreement.

f) Expenses

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

4. Bulk transfer

The bulk transfer in was £Nil (2018: £11,206,388k represents £11,201,288k of assets and cash transferred to the Scheme in respect of members of the OBSPS on 28 March 2018 plus a further of £5,100k in respect of the final "true up" which was received on 2 November 2018).

5. Benefits payable

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Pensions	(475,217)	-
Commutations	(1,866)	-
Lump sum retirement benefits	(20,142)	-
Lump sum death benefits	(2,058)	-
	(499,283)	-

6. Payments to and on account of leavers

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Transfers to other pension schemes	(237)	(19,147)
Transfers to Personal Pensions	(646,792)	-
	(647,029)	(19,147)

7. Administrative expenses

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Staff costs	(1,139)	-
Establishment costs	(457)	-
Legal, audit & other professional fees	(7,279)	-
Computer system costs	(647)	-
Communication costs	(238)	-
Other costs	(355)	(218)
	(10,115)	(218)

8. Levies

	Year to	Period to
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	£'000	£'000
PPF levy	(8,000)	-
	(8,000)	-

9. Investment income

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Net dividends from equities	26,781	26
Net income from bonds	205,214	1,659
Net rental income	59,582	489
Income from PIVs	5,376	-
Net income from class actions	77	18
Income from annuities	14	
Income from derivatives	629	-
Income from reverse repo	718	-
Income from cash	331	-
Income before taxation	298,722	2,192
Taxation	(1,594)	-
Net income	297,128	2,192

10. Taxes on investment income

The British Steel Pension Scheme is a registered pension scheme for tax purposes under the Finance Act 2004. The Scheme is therefore exempt from taxation except for certain withholding taxes relating to overseas investment income. Tax charges are accrued on the same basis as the investment income to which they relate.

11. Interest payable

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Cash deposits – foreign currency	(22)	(3)
Interest payable	(22)	(3)

Interest payable is due to interest charges for holding foreign currencies.

12. Pooled Investment Vehicles (PIVs)

The Scheme's holdings of PIVs are analysed below:

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Global bond funds	-	11,021
UK equity funds	10,044	9,060
Global equity funds	17,649	32,142
Global property funds	31,148	20,741
UK private equity funds	30,594	33,843
Global private equity funds	34,224	47,303
	123,659	154,110

13. Derivatives

Objectives and policies

The Trustee has authorised the use of derivatives in a controlled manner to facilitate the timely implementation of significant asset allocation moves, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, to reduce investment risk and to facilitate closer asset/liability management. The use of derivative contracts for such purposes is subject to prior approval by the Trustee Board.

Swaps

The Trustee's aim is to match, as far as possible, the fixed income portfolio to the Scheme's long-term liabilities, particularly in relation to their sensitivities to inflation rate and interest rate movements.

Inflation swaps are used as "overlays" in conjunction with the increased non-government fixed interest bond holdings to match liabilities and to improve potential returns. The Scheme has inflation swap contracts outstanding as at 31 March 2019 relating to its fixed interest investment portfolio and these contracts are traded Over The Counter (*OTC*). The details are:

	Year to	Year to	Period to	Period to
	31 March 2019	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	31 March 2018
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Swaps – interest rates	140	-	752	-
Swaps – inflation	-	(106,884)	2,627	(81,344)
	140	(106,884)	3,379	(81,344)

OTC contracts are used to transform floating rate interest income from certain investments into fixed income returns which are better suited to the liability profile of the Scheme. The Scheme has the following interest rate swap contracts outstanding as at 31 March 2019:

Type of swap	Number of contracts	Expiration	Nature of swap	Notional amount of outstanding contracts	Aggregate assets	Aggregate liabilities
				£'000	£'000	£'000
Interest rate swap	1	Pay LIBOR for 3.84%	10,000/0	140	-	Pay LIBOR for 3.84%

Under the OTC contracts for inflation rate and interest rate contracts, the Scheme had deposited £110,965,000 and received £Nil of Gilts as collateral for the fair value with the various market counterparties as at 31 March 2019. The Scheme held collateral against the contracts showing unrealised gains and posted collateral for unrealised losses. The deposited collateral is reported within the Scheme's net assets.

Type of swap	Number of contracts	Expiration	Nature of swap	Notional amount of outstanding contracts	Aggregate assets	Aggregate liabilities
				£'000/\$'000	£'000	£'000
Within 5	vears					
Inflation swap	1	February 2024	Pay 2.35% for US CPI	0 / 50,000	-	(3,886)
Within 5	to 10 years					
Inflation swap	12	June 2028 – January 2029	Pay 1.95% - 2.89% for US CPI	0 / 50,000	-	(101,597)
Within 40	years					
Inflation swap	1	January 2059	Pay 3.33% for UK RPI	10,000 / 0	-	(1,401)
					-	(106,884)

During the year there was one redemption of interest rate swap for £20,000,000 notional with a net profit of £311,000 (2018: £Nil); whilst there were three redemptions of inflation rate swap for £100,000,000 notional with a net profit of £2,545,000 (2018: £Nil).

14. Investments reconciliation

Reconciliation of investments held at the beginning and the end of the year.

	Opening Value	Purchase Costs	Sale Proceeds	Change in Market Value	Closing Value
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities	777,933	224,339	(394,645)	112,557	720,184
Bonds	8,624,124	868,131	(1,331,101)	148,270	8,309,424
Properties	1,290,082	144,765	(111,339)	(4,732))	1,318,776
Pooled Investment Vehicles	154,110	8,116	(45,259)	6,692	123,659
Derivatives	(77,965)		(2,714)	(26,065)	(106,744)
Other investments	11				11
	10,768,295	1,245,351	(1,885,058)	236,722	10,365,310
Cash deposits London	194,768				128,493
Other net investments	158,581				80,314
Total net investment assets	11,121,644				10,574,117

The change in market value of investments during the year comprises all increases and decreases in the market value of investments held at any time during the year, including profits and losses realised on sales of investments during the year. Other net investments includes accrued dividends and interest and outstanding settlements of securities.

15. Transaction costs

Included within the Scheme purchases and sales are direct transaction costs of £8,050k (2018: £3k) comprising fees, commissions and stamp duty. These costs are attributable to the key asset classes as follows:

	Fees	Commissions	Stamp duty	Total 2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities	-	233	51	284
Direct research costs	269	-	-	269
Property	427	-	7,070	7,497
	696	233	7,121	8,050
	Fees	Commissions	Stamp duty	Total 2018
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities	1	-	-	1
Direct research costs	2	-	-	2
	3	-	-	3

Since the introduction of MiFID II (Markets in Financial Instrument Directive) II on 3 January 2018, direct Research Costs have been separately disclosed £269k (2018: £3k). Transaction costs are borne by the Scheme in relation to transactions in pooled investments vehicles. Such costs are taken into account in calculating the bid/offer spread of these investments and are not separately reported.

16. 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 active market for an 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 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 purpose of this analysis, daily priced funds have been included in Level 1, weekly priced funds in Level 2 and monthly and quarterly net asset values for Private Equity funds and Limited Liability Partnerships in Level 3.

The Scheme's investment assets and liabilities have been categorised using the above fair value hierarchy as follows:

As at 31 March 2019	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
Equities	720,183	-	1	720,184
Bonds	3,320,274	4,989,150	-	8,309,424
Pooled investment vehicles	58,842	101	64,716	123,659
Swaps	-	(106,744)	-	(106,744)
Properties	-	-	1,318,776	1,318,776
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	11	11
Cash	128,493	-	-	128,493
Other investment balances	80,314	-	-	80,314
<u> </u>	4,308,106	4,882,507	1,383,504	10,574,117

As at 31 March 2018	Level 1 £'000	Level 2 £'000	Level 3 £'000	Total £'000
Equities	777,932	-	1	777,933
Bonds	3,202,853	5,421,271	-	8,624,124
Pooled investment vehicles	61,943	11,279	80,888	154,110
Swaps	-	(77,965)	-	(77,965)
Properties	-	-	1,290,082	1,290,082
Investment in subsidiaries	-	-	11	11
Cash	194,768	-	-	194,768
Other investment balances	158,581	-	-	158,581
	4,396,077	5,354,585	1,370,982	11,121,644

17. Investment risk

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

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

Currency risk: This is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

Interest rate risk: This is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

Other price risk: This is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial asset will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Trustee manages investment risk, including credit risk and market risk, within agreed risk limits which are set taking into account the Scheme's strategic investment objectives. These investment objectives and risk limits are implemented through the investment management agreement in place with the Scheme's investment manager, Pension Services Limited and monitored by the Trustee with regular reviews of the investment portfolios.

Further information on the Trustee's approach to risk management and the Scheme's exposures to credit and market risks are set out below.

Credit risk

The Scheme is subject to credit risk as it invests in bonds, OTC derivatives, has cash balances, undertakes securities lending activities and enters into repurchase agreements. The Scheme also invests in pooled investment vehicles and is therefore directly exposed to credit risk in relation to the instruments it holds in the pooled investment vehicles and is indirectly exposed to credit risks arising on the financial instruments held by the pooled investment vehicles.

Analysis of direct credit risk

Year to 31 March 2019	Investment grade	Non-investment	Unrated	Total
	£'000	grade £'000	£'000	£'000
Bonds	8,156,693	113,257	39,474	8,309,424
Pooled investment vehicles	-	-	123,659	123,659
Swaps	(106,744)	-	-	(106,744)
Cash	128,493	-	-	128,493
	8,178,442	113,257	163,133	8,454,832
Period to 31 March 2018	Investment grade	Non-investment	Unrated	Total
	£'000	grade £'000	£'000	£'000
Bonds	8,410,533	129,907	83,684	8,624,124
Pooled investment vehicles	-	-	154,110	154,110
Swaps	(77,965)	-	-	(77,965)
Cash	194,768	-	-	194,768
	8,527,336	129,907	237,794	8,895,037

Credit risk arising on bonds is mitigated by investing in government bonds where the credit risk is minimal, or corporate bonds which are rated at least investment grade. The Scheme also invests in high yield bonds which are non-investment grade. The Trustee manages the associated credit risk by requesting the investment manager to diversify the portfolio to minimise the impact of default by any one issuer.

Credit risk arising on other investments is mitigated by investment mandates requiring counterparties to have at least investment grade credit rating. This is the position at the period-end.

Credit risk arising on derivatives depends on whether the derivative is exchange traded or OTC. OTC derivative contracts are not guaranteed by any regulated exchange and therefore the Scheme is subject to risk of failure of the counterparty. The credit risk for OTC swaps is reduced by collateral arrangements (see Note 13).

Cash is held within financial institutions which are at least investment grade credit rated. The Scheme engaged in a Reverse Repurchase agreement during the period, and on the 31 March 2019, received £nil in collateral from the market counterparty.

The Scheme's holdings in pooled investment vehicles are unrated. Direct credit risk from pooled investment vehicles is mitigated by the underlying assets of the pooled arrangements being ring-fenced from the pooled manager, the regulatory environments in which the pooled managers operate and diversification of investments amongst a number of pooled arrangements. The Trustee carries out due diligence checks on the appointment of new pooled investment managers and on an ongoing basis monitors any changes to the regulatory and operating environment of the pooled manager.

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

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Authorised unit trusts	38,262	26,455
Open ended funds	-	11,021
Limited liability partnerships	60,169	65,444
Closed ended funds	25,228	51,190
	123,659	154,110

Indirect credit risk arises in relation to underlying investments held in the bond pooled investment vehicles. This risk is mitigated by only investing in pooled funds which invest in at least investment grade credit rated securities.

Currency risk

The Scheme is subject to currency risk because some of the Scheme's investments are held in overseas markets, either as segregated investments or via pooled investment vehicles. The Trustee limits overseas currency exposures through a selective currency hedging policy.

The Scheme's total net unhedged exposure by major currency at the year end was as follows:

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
US Dollar	338,636	535,498
Euro	129,582	164,396
Japanese Yen	39,474	26,666
Canadian Dollar	71,710	61,120
Hong Kong Dollar	20,869	21,648
Swiss Franc	19,074	13,549
Swedish Krona	6,119	8,790
Australian Dollar	7,400	7,565
Danish Krona	7,122	5,779
Norwegian Krona	2,730	1,936
Other	137	148
	642,853	847,095

Interest rate risk

The Scheme is subject to interest rate risk on the investments comprising bonds and interest rate swaps held directly or through pooled investment vehicles and cash. At the year end the portfolio comprised of:

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Direct		
Bonds	8,309,424	8,624,124
Swaps	(106,744)	(77,965)
	8,202,680	8,546,159
Indirect		
Bond PIVs	-	11,021
	-	11,021
	8,202,680	8,557,180

Other price risk

Other price risk arises principally in relation to the Scheme's growth portfolio which includes directly held equities, equities held in pooled vehicles, hedge funds, and private equity and investment properties. The Scheme manages this exposure to other price risk by constructing a diverse portfolio of investments across various markets. At the year-end, the Scheme's exposure to investments subject to other price risk was:

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Direct		
Equities	720,184	777,933
Investment properties	1,318,776	1,290,082
	2,038,960	2,068,015
Indirect		
Equity PIVs	27,693	41,202
Property PIVs	31,148	20,741
Private Equity PIVs	64,818	81,146
	123,659	143,089
	2,162,619	2,211,104

Other risks

The Scheme's longevity risk is currently borne by means of a prudent financial buffer, which can act to offset any rise in longevity. The Trustee is currently considering whether and how to mitigate longevity risk. The risk that the employer may become insolvent, thus putting the Scheme into a PPF assessment period, or may be unable to meet future financial obligations to the Scheme, is measured by receiving regular financial updates from the Company and by carrying out periodic independent covenant assessments.

18. Investment management and administration expenses

	Year to	Period to
	31 March 2019	31 March 2018
	Total	Total
	2019	2018
	£'000	£'000
Staff costs	(5,446)	(39)
Establishment costs	(459)	(4)
Utilities	(116)	(1)
IT costs	(1,230)	(1)
IT data costs	(705)	-
Legal and professional fees	(236)	-
Fees paid to custodian	(298)	(20)
Fees paid to adviser	(12)	(2)
Audit fees	(31)	-
Other expenses	(31)	(1)
Non-recoverable VAT	(393)	(1)
	(8,957)	(69)

Pension Services Limited is an in-house investment manager with sole responsibility for managing Scheme investments.

19. Outstanding capital commitments

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Properties		
Commitments in Maturity properties	3,854	231
Commitments in Growth properties	199	251
	4,053	482
Other		
Commitments in infrastructure and alternative investments	11,199	11,629
	11,199	11,629
	15,252	12,111

20. Current Assets

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
UK Cash	1,457	52,475
Pre-paid pensions	32,227	32,448
Other	10,020	28,137
	43,704	113,060

21. Current liabilities

	Year to 31 March 2019 £'000	Period to 31 March 2018 £'000
Other	(36,674)	(14,001)
	(36,674)	(14,001)

22. Related party transactions

At 31 March 2019 the two independent directors were not members of the pension scheme. Of the remaining four directors of the Trustee, two were members of the Scheme and two have transferred their benefits to an external pension provider. The two directors who are Scheme members receive benefits on the same basis as other members of the Scheme. Trustee directors received remuneration of £135,000 (2018:£Nil) for the services provided in the year ended 31 March 2019. The Scheme bears all costs of administration in the Glasgow and London offices.

23. Employer related investments

The Scheme holds a stake in Tata Steel UK Limited which was granted as a condition of the Regulated Apportionment Arrangement entered into by the Company and the Trustee of the OBSPS in 2018. This stake was apportioned in relation to the asset split in March 2018, and after the year end was subsequently reduced to less than 1%. The Trustee values this stake to be £Nil.

Actuary's Certification of Schedule of Contributions

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 could have expected on 31 March 2018 to continue to be met for the period for which the Schedule is to be in force.

2. 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 11 April 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 Scheme's liabilities by the purchase of annuities, if the Scheme were to be wound up.

11 April 2019

G M Oxtoby

Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries

Towers Watson Limited

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