Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Scheme Registration Number: 10005559

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Contents	Page
Trustee and advisers	1
Trustee's report	2
Independent Auditors' report	9
Fund account	12
Statement of net assets available for benefits	13
Notes to the financial statements	14
Independent Auditors' statement about contributions	31
Summary of contributions	32
Actuarial certificate	33
Further information	34

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Trustee and advisers

Principal Employer Royal Liver Pension Trustee Services Limited

Corporate Trustee R. L. Pensions Trustees Limited

Trustee Directors Employer nominated Member nominated

Kevin J Dobson (P) (Chairman) Eric Bennett (P)

Michael Aitchison (appointed 22 June 2017) Moin Patala (D)

Gary Clapham (retired 31 December 2017)
Ronnie Morgan (appointed 1 January 2018)

The Law Debenture Pension Trust Corporation plc

represented by Andrew Parker (I)

(D) Deferred member
(I) Independent trustee (P) Pensioner member

Scheme actuary J Howes FIA of Willis Towers Watson Limited

Administrators The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited

Independent Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Legal advisers DLA Piper UK LLP

Cannings Connolly Solicitors

CMS Cameron McKenna LLP (appointed 5 December 2017)

Investment consultant Mercer Limited

Property surveyor CB Richard Ellis Limited

Investment managers Royal London Asset Management Limited

Legal & General Assurance (Pensions Management) Limited

Standard Life Investments Limited
BlackRock Alternative Advisors

Investment custodian HSBC Bank plc (HSBC Securities Services)

Additional Voluntary Contribution

(AVC) provider Zurich Assurance Limited

Bankers HSBC Bank plc

Contact for enquiries Provided on 'Further information' page 34

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Trustee's report

Introduction

The Trustee Directors of the R.L. Pensions Trustees Limited ("the Trustee") present their annual report and financial statements of the Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund ("the Scheme") for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Scheme constitution and management

The Scheme is an occupational pension scheme established under trust to provide retirement benefits for its members. The Scheme was closed to new members and to future benefits accrual for existing members on 1 July 2011.

The Scheme is governed by a definitive Trust Deed and Rules and is overseen by a Corporate Trustee whose Trustee Directors are required to act in accordance with the Trust Deed and Rules and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Trustee, within the framework of pension and trust law.

The Trustee Directors are appointed and removed in accordance with the Trustee Deed, the Articles of the Corporate Trustee and the overriding provisions in the Pension Act 2004. The Member Nominated Trustee Director arrangements are determined by the Trustee. The Trustee ordinarily has six Trustee Directors, four of whom are nominated by the Principal Employer and two by Scheme members. The persons who acted as Trustee Directors of the Trustee are listed on page 1.

Review of financial developments and financial statements

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

Details of the financial statements are provided on pages 12 to 30.

Membership

Details of membership of the Scheme as at 31 December 2017 are given below:

Year	Deferred members	Pensioner members	Beneficiaries	Total
2017 2016	1,400 1,502	1,699 1,701	430 435	3,529 3,638

Pension increases

The Trust Deed and Rules makes provision for increases in pensions in payment and deferred pensions. The increases applied depend on when the benefits were accrued.

The table on page 3 summarises the most recent increases applied to pensions in payment as at 1 April 2017. The increases to pensions in payment were made above the Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) and were effective from 1 April.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Trustee's report (continued)

Pension increases (continued)

Pension element	Increase basis	2017	2016
Pre 1988 Guaranteed Minimum Pension (Fixed GMP)	Statutory increase at nil	0.0%	0.0%
Pre 1988 Guaranteed Minimum Pension (Indexed GMP)	Statutory increase at CPI, maximum 3%	1.0%	0.0%
Pension accrued before 6 April 1997 in excess of GMP	Joint discretion of Trustee and Company	1.5%	$2.5^{2}\%$
Pension accrued between 6 April 1997 and 5 April 2005	Statutory increase at CPI, maximum 5%	1.0%	0.0%
Pension accrued after 5 April 2005	Statutory increase at CPI, maximum 2.5%	1.0%	0.0%
Consumer Prices Index (CPI)	Increase/(decrease) in year to September	1.0%	(0.1%)

The increase applies to members who retired before April 2010 capped at £300 per annum.

Pensions in deferment are revalued in accordance with the Pension Schemes Act 1993, at a rate equal to the increase in the CPI (prior to 1 January 2014 at Retail Prices Index ("RPI")).

Transfer values

Cash equivalents paid during the Scheme year with respect to transfers have been calculated and verified in the manner prescribed by the Pension Schemes Act 1993 and no allowance has been made for discretionary increases on benefits.

The Scheme ceased to allow transfers in with effect from 1 July 2011 as it was closed to new members.

Report on Actuarial liabilities

The Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102), does not require the financial statements to include liabilities in respect of promised retirement benefits.

The Scheme is subject to a Statutory Funding Objective as required under section 222 of the Pensions Act 2004, which requires a scheme to have sufficient and appropriate assets to cover its technical provisions. The technical provisions are calculated by projecting the benefits expected to be paid in each year after the valuation date and discounting the cash flows to obtain the present value. This assessment is carried out every 3 years using assumptions agreed between the Trustee and the Principal Employer. The method and assumptions are documented in a Statement of Funding Principles a copy of which is available to members on request from the address set out on page 34.

A full actuarial valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 31 December 2015. The results of this valuation and the most recent funding update as at 31 December 2017 are provided below.

Valuation date: 31 December	Update 2017	Valuation 2015
valuation date: 51 December	£'000	£'000
Value of technical provisions	337,500	287,700
Value of assets available to meet technical provisions	379,400	321,500
Funding surplus	41,900	33,800
Funding level as a percentage of technical provisions	112%	112%

²The increase applied to members who retired before April 2010 capped at £500 per annum.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Trustee's report (continued)

Report on Actuarial liabilities (continued)

The values of assets at both dates exclude Additional Voluntary Contributions. Following the valuation as at both dates the Scheme Actuary indicated that there is no contribution required under the ongoing funding programme as the Scheme had a surplus at the valuation dates and there is no future service accrual under the Scheme.

The value of liabilities (technical provisions) in the above table exclude those in respect of Additional Voluntary Contributions which are fully met by matching assets and exclude any allowance for advance funding of non-guaranteed discretionary pension increases.

The value of liabilities is based on pensionable service to the date of closure to future accrual (1 July 2011) and 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 members will live. The method and significant assumptions used in the calculations are as follows:

Method

The actuarial method used in the calculation of the liabilities is the Projected Unit Method.

Significant actuarial assumptions

The assumptions used to calculate the Scheme's technical provisions are set out in the actuarial report as at 31 December 2015 and are summarised in the following main categories:

- Discount interest rate: single equivalent discount rate of 3.05%
- RPI inflation at 3.05%
- CPI inflation at 2.25%
- Pension increases in deferment at 2.25%
- Pension increases in payment:
 - o Pensions accrued before 6 April 1997 at 0%
 - o Pensions accrued between 6 April 1997 and 5 April 2005 at 2.30%
 - Pensions accrued after 5 April 2005 at 1.7%
 - o GMP pensions accrued after 5 April 1988 at 1.9%
- Mortality for the period in retirement applying the SAPS S2 series tables with multipliers of 100% for pensioners and dependants and 105% for deferred members.

The Scheme actuary's certification of the schedule of contributions agreed following the 2015 valuation is on page 33.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Trustee's report (continued)

Investment report

Investment principles and strategy

The ultimate responsibility for deciding investment policy lies with the Trustee. The investment responsibilities of the Trustee are governed by the Scheme's Trust Deed and Rules and relevant legislation.

The Trustee maintains a Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") as required by section 35 of the Pensions Act 1995 and meets the requirements of the Occupation Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005. The current SIP was last updated in September 2016 following the completion of the actuarial valuation as at 31 December 2015. The Trustee reviews the SIP for appropriateness from time to time.

A copy of the SIP is available on request from the contact address set out on page 34 of this annual report and financial statements under 'Further information'.

Details of the Scheme's investments are given in note 10 to the financial statements.

Management and custodial arrangements

The Trustee has appointed professional investment managers which are listed on page 1 to manage the Scheme's investments on a day-to-day basis. The managers have full discretion to invest world-wide subject to the restrictions and investment policies laid down by the Trustee in the Investment Management Agreements (IMA) which are designed to ensure that the objectives and policies set out in the SIP are followed.

The investment managers are all authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom or the relevant authority in the domicile country.

The mandates put in place by the Trustee specify how rights attaching to the Scheme's segregated investments are acted upon. This includes active voting participation and a requirement to consider social, ethical and environmental factors when making investment decisions. The Trustee has less influence over the underlying investments within pooled investment vehicles held by the Scheme but review the manager's policies and statements of compliance in respect of these matters.

The Trustee has appointed HSBC Bank plc (HSBC Securities Services) to keep custody of the Scheme's investments other than:

- Pooled investment vehicles where the managers make their own arrangements for custody of the underlying investments:
- Additional Voluntary Contributions where the providers listed on page 1 make their own arrangements for the management and custody of the underlying investments.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Trustee's report (continued)

Review of investment performance

The table below shows the performance of the Scheme's investments over short and long periods relative to the appropriate benchmarks.

Annualised return over	1 year	3 years	5 years	Allocation
LDI ¹ and Credit portfolio	4.5%	8.8%	9.7%	94%
Benchmark	2.5%	7.3%	8.0%	
World Equity Index fund	18.8%	9.8%	13.1%	6%
Benchmark	18.7%	9.9%	13.0%	
Property fund ²	8.9%	3.3%	:•:	0%
Benchmark	3.8%	11.2%	177.	
Scheme	5.3%	8.3%	9.7%	100%
Benchmark ³	3.3%	7.2%	2.5	

LDI - Liability-Driven Investments

The largest variance against benchmark was in the property fund with an outperformance during the year due to a positive return on property sales and an underperformance over the 3 years due to a fall in the value of the Scheme's properties in the early part of the period.

The Trustee has considered the nature, disposition, marketability, security and valuation of the Scheme's investments and considers them to be relatively appropriate to justify the holding of each class of the investments.

Employer related investments

Details of employer related investments are given in note 21 to the financial statements.

² Property assets held until June 2017 when the last single property was sold, 5 year return is not available.

³ Scheme benchmark return for 5 years is not available.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Trustee's report (continued)

Statement of Trustee's responsibilities

Trustee's responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("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 the Scheme 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 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 these responsibilities, the Trustee is responsible for selecting suitable accounting policies, to be applied consistently, making any estimates and judgements on a prudent and reasonable basis, and for the preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Scheme will continue as a going concern.

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 accounting records are kept and for taking such steps as are reasonably open to it 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.

Trustee's responsibilities in respect of contributions

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

The Trustee is also responsible for keeping records in respect of contributions received in respect of any active member of the Scheme and for adopting risk-based processes to monitor whether contributions that fall due to be paid are paid into the Scheme in accordance with the schedule of contributions.

Where breaches of the schedule occur, the Trustee is required by the Pensions Acts 1995 and 2004 to consider making reports to the Pensions Regulator and to members.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Trustee's report (continued)

Further information

Any enquiries about the Scheme can be made by contacting the Staff Pensions Team at the address provided in the 'Further information' on page 34. A copy of this annual report and financial statements is available on the Royal London Group website.

Approval

The Trustee's report on pages 2 to 8 was approved and signed by the Trustee Directors on 13 June 2018.

Signed for and on behalf of R. L. Pensions Trustees Limited by:

Trustee Dixector

A.J. Parker, Director for The Law Debenture Pension Trust Corporation p.l.c.

Trustee Director

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Independent Auditors' report to the Trustee of the Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund's financial statements:

- show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2017, 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 year;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); 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.

We have audited the financial statements, included in the annual report and financial statements, which comprise: the statement of net assets available for benefits as at 31 December 2017; the fund account for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the Scheme in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Independent Auditors' report to the Trustee of the Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund

Report on the audit of the financial statements (continued)

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all the information in the annual report and financial statements other than the financial statements, our auditors' report thereon and our auditors' statement about contributions. The Trustee is responsible for the other information. 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 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the Trustee for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustee's responsibilities, the Trustee is responsible for the ensuring that the financial statements are prepared and for being satisfied that they show a true and fair view. The Trustee is also 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.

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 wind up the scheme, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Independent Auditors' report to the Trustee of the Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit (continued)

Use of this report

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Trustee as a body in accordance with section 41 of the Pensions Act 1995 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Procenate hase Coopes LLP

Manchester

13 June 2018

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Fund account			
	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Other income		17	90
Benefits and other payments Benefits Individual transfers to other schemes Administrative expenses	4 5 6	10,795 5,048 553 16,396	10,414 1,491 597 12,502
Net withdrawals from dealings with members		(16,379)	(12,502)
Returns on investments Investment income Change in market value of investments Investment management expenses Net returns on investments	7 10 8	6,590 13,155 (647) 19,098	6,396 61,506 (688)
Net increase in the Scheme Opening net assets Closing net assets		2,719 378,855 381,574	54,712 324,143

The notes to the financial statements on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Statement of net assets available for benefits as at 31 December 2017

10	£'000	
10		
	349,499	347,519
11	3,258	4,482
13	22,384	18,866
14	•	1,150
15	4,569	4,972
16	3,153	3,436
17	2,188	2,570
	385,051	382,995
11 16	(3,119) (1,358) (4,477)	(3,297) (1,774) (5,071)
	380,574	377,924
22	1,471	1,649
23	(471)	(718)
	381,574	378,855
	11 13 14 15 16 17	11 3,258 13 22,384 14 - 15 4,569 16 3,153 17 2,188 385,051 - 16 (1,358) (4,477) - 380,574 - 22 1,471 23 (471)

The financial statements summarise the transactions of the Scheme and deal with the net assets at the disposal of the Trustee. They do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and benefits which fall due after the end of the Scheme year. The actuarial position of the Scheme, which takes into account of such obligations, is dealt with in the Report on Actuarial liabilities on pages 3 and 4 of the annual report and these financial statements should be read in conjunction with this report.

The notes to the financial statements on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 12 to 30 were approved and signed by the Trustee Directors on 13 June 2018.

Signed for and on behalf of R.L. Pensions Trustees Limited by:

Parker, Director for The Law Debenture Pension Trust Corporation p.l.c.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements

1. General information

The Scheme is an occupational pension scheme established by the Trust Deed dated 5 December 2003. The Trust Deed has been amended by a Deed of Amendment dated 29 February 2008 and by a Deed of Adherence, Amendment and Substitution dated 4 May 2011.

The Scheme is a defined benefit ("DB") scheme which was established to provide retirement benefits for its members. The members are former employees of Royal Liver Assurance Limited prior to 1 July 2011, a company which transferred its business, assets and liabilities to Royal London Mutual Insurance Limited whose subsidiary Royal Liver Pension Trustee Services Limited became the Principal Employer. On 1 July 2011 the Scheme was closed to new members and to future benefits accrual for existing members.

The Scheme's registered office address is at 55 Gracechurch Street, London, EC3V 0RL

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

2. Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund 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 (FRS) 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("FRS 102") and the guidance set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice "Financial Reports of Pension Schemes" (revised November 2014) ("the SORP").

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies set out below have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

(a). Currency

The functional currency and presentation currency of the Scheme is the Great British Pound Sterling (GBP (£)).

(b). Foreign currency conversion

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are expressed in GBP at the rates of exchange ruling at the year-end. Foreign currency transactions are translated into GBP at the spot rate at the date of the transaction.

Gains and losses arising on conversion are dealt with as part of change in market value of investments.

(c). Other income

Other income is accounted for on a receipt basis.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d). Benefit payments

Where a member can choose whether to take their benefits as a full pension or as a lump sum with reduced pension, retirement benefits are accounted for on an accruals basis in the period in which the member notifies the Trustee of their decision on the type or amount of benefit to be taken or if there is no member choice, on the date of retirement or leaving.

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

(e). Transfers to other schemes

Transfer values represent the amounts payable during the year for members who have left the Scheme. All values are based on methods and assumptions determined by the Actuary advising the Trustee. The values are accounted for upon liability being accepted by the receiving scheme.

(f). Administrative and other expenses

Administrative expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis by reference to the period to which they relate. Pension levy is accounted for in the period the levy is payable.

(g). Investment income and expenses

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 and unrealised changes in market value. The change in market value also includes realised profits and losses on closed derivative contracts and unrealised profits and losses on open derivative contracts. Income generated by pooled investment vehicles is not distributed but is retained within pooled funds and is reflected in the market value of the units.

Interest on bonds, including income bought and sold on purchases and sales of bonds, is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Interest on cash and short term deposits and income from other investments is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Other investment income is accounted for on a receipt basis.

Receipts or payments under swap contracts representing the difference between the swapped cash flows are included in investment income and are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Rent on property is earned in accordance with the terms of the lease and is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Investment income includes any reclaimable tax credits. Withholding tax is accrued on the same basis as investment income. Where withholding tax is not recoverable, this is shown as a separate expense within investment returns.

Investment management expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis by reference to the period to which they relate.

Indirect transaction costs are incurred through the bid – offer spread on pooled investments. The amount of indirect transaction costs is not separately provided to the Scheme.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h). Valuation and classification of investments

Investment assets and liabilities are included in the financial statements at fair value. Where separate bid and offer prices are available, the bid price is used for investment assets and the offer price for investment liabilities. Otherwise, the closing single price, single dealing price or most recent transaction price is used. Where quoted or other unit prices are not available, the Trustee adopts valuation techniques appropriate to the class of investment. Details of the valuation techniques and principal assumptions are given in the notes to the financial statements where used.

The methods of determining fair value for the principal classes of investments are:

- Bonds and certain pooled investment vehicles which are traded on an active market are included at the quoted price, which is normally the bid price.
- Unitised pooled investment vehicles which are not traded on an active market but where the manager is able to
 demonstrate that they are priced daily, weekly or at each month end, and are actually traded on substantially all
 pricing days are included at the last price provided by the manager at or before the year end.
- The value of bonds and pooled investment vehicles which are unquoted or not actively traded on a quoted market is estimated by the Trustee. Where the value of a pooled investment vehicle is primarily driven by the fair value of its underlying assets, the net asset value advised by the fund manager is normally considered a suitable approximation to fair value unless there are restrictions or other factors which prevent realisation at that value, in which case adjustment is made.
- Properties are valued annually by independent valuers who have recent experience of the locations and types
 of properties held by the Scheme, taking account, amongst other things, of the current estimate of rental values
 and market yields. No depreciation is provided on freehold buildings or long leasehold properties.
- Swaps are valued at the net present value of future cash flows arising therefrom.
- The value of AVCs and other investment balances which are unquoted or not actively traded on a quoted
 market is driven by the fair value of its underlying assets as advised by the asset managers. Where there are
 restrictions or other factors which prevent realisation at the fair value an adjustment is made to the value of the
 asset

Accrued interest is excluded from the market value of bonds but is included in other investment balances.

(i). Other investment arrangements

The Scheme recognises assets delivered out as collateral under derivative contracts to reflect its ongoing interest in those securities. Cash delivered out as collateral under derivative contracts is recognised as an investment receivable in the financial statements.

Collateral securities received in respect of derivative contracts is disclosed but not recognised as a Scheme asset. Cash received as collateral in respect of derivative contracts is recognised as an investment asset with a corresponding liability recognised as investments payable.

The value of collateral received in respect of derivative contracts reflects the exposure value of the derivatives at the middle of bid and offer prices including interest accrual.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial sta	tements (continued)
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INO	otes to the mancial statements (continued)		
4.	Benefits		
		2017	2016
		£000	£000
	Pensions	9,417	9,323
	Commutations and retirement lump sums	1,378	1,091
		10,795	10,414
		(
5.	Individual transfers to other schemes		
		2017	2016
		£000	£000
	Individual transfers to other schemes	5,048	1,491
		1 =====8	
6.	Administrative expenses		
		2017	2016
		£000	£000
	Administration fees	199	211
	Trusteeship fees	32	31
	Actuarial fees	81	200
	Levies paid to the Pensions Regulator	121	65
	Audit fees	16	22
	Legal fees	79	68
	Consultancy	25	-
		553	597
			_

The administration and management of the Scheme is provided by the Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited. The direct costs of employees involved in the administration and management are recharged to the Scheme. Indirect costs incurred by the Administrator are recharged to the Scheme on an allocation basis agreed by the Trustee.

All other administration and management costs are met by the Scheme.

7. Investment income

myestment income	2017 £000	2016 £000
Income from bonds	7,106	5,877
Net (payments)/receipts from swaps	(596)	379
Net rents from properties	67	129
Interest on cash deposits	4	6
Other investment income	9	5
	6,590	6,396
	-	

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

8. Investment management expenses

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Administration and management	552	557
Custodian charges	24	25
Investment advisory	60	99
Investment performance fees	11	7
	647	688

9. Investment transaction costs

Transaction costs relating to purchases of investments are added to the cost of investments and those relating to sales of investments are netted against proceeds of investments. These costs include fees, commissions, stamp duty and other fees. Direct transaction costs incurred during the year are analysed as follows:

Transaction fee category	Equities £'000	Bonds £'000	Property £'000	2017 Total £'000	2016 Total £'000
Fees	-	· ·	6	6	15
Commissions	-	3.00	15	15	•
Total 2017	=	-	21	21	
	=	=			
Total 2016	4	-	15		15
	-	=			-

Indirect costs are incurred through the bid-offer spread on investments within the pooled investment vehicles. It has not been possible for the Scheme to quantify such indirect transaction costs.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10. Reconciliation of net investments

	Value as at	Purchases at cost	Sale proceeds	Change in	Value as at 31
	1 January	and derivative	and derivative	market	December
	2017	payments	receipts	value	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bonds	347,519	218,574	(223,852)	7,258	349,499
Derivatives	1,185	1,001,978	(1,005,192)	2,168	139
Pooled investment vehicles	18,866	120	(15)	3,533	22,384
Property	1,150	1	(1,331)	180	223
AVC investments	2,570	3 = 0	(382)	*	2,188
	371,290	1,220,553	(1,230,772)	13,139	374,210
Cash	4,972			(1)	4,569
Other investment balances	1,662			17	1,795
	6,634			16	6,364
	(-	
Net investment assets	377,924			13,155	380,574

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

11. Derivatives

			2017			2016
Over the counter contracts	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Total £000	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Total £000
Total return swaps Interest rate swaps	3,258	(1,855) (510)	1,403 (510)	4,482	(2,294) (513)	2,188 (513)
Inflation swaps	3,258	(754)	(754) ————————————————————————————————————	4,482	(490)	1,185

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. Derivatives (continued)

Objectives and policies for holding derivatives

The Trustee allows the investment managers the discretion to use derivatives to support the investment strategy. These are financial instruments whose value is dependent on the value of an underlying index, currency, commodity or other asset.

The Trustee authorised the use of derivatives for hedging purposes and to enhance the efficient management of the investment portfolios where they provide the opportunities to achieve the overall portfolio objective more efficiently than would be the case through direct dealing in the underlying securities. For example, derivatives may be used to hedge the portfolio against adverse market movements, to manage cash flows into or out of the portfolio, to cover out of market exposure or to swap exposure between asset classes or sectors in an efficient manner.

Derivatives are not to be used for speculative purposes. Furthermore, restrictions are in place with each investment manager to limit the overall extent of derivatives usage and exposure to certain types of derivatives.

Derivative contracts are included in the financial statements at fair value.

Swaps

Swaps are over the counter contracts and fair value is the current value of future expected net cash flows arising from the swap, taking into account the time value of money. Fair value is normally calculated using discounted cash flow models and using market data at the reporting date. The Scheme participated in three types of swaps during the year, which are interest rate swaps, inflation swaps and total return swaps as follows:

(a). Interest rate swap

An interest rate swap is a contract under which interest payments at a fixed rate are exchanged for interest payments at a variable interest rate (or vice versa) based on an agreed principal amount. Only the net interest payments are exchanged. No exchange of principal takes place.

(b). Inflation swap

An inflation swap is a contract under which inflation-indexed payments are exchanged for fixed payments based on an agreed principal amount. Only the net interest payments are exchanged. No exchange of principal takes place.

(c). Total return swaps

A total return swap is a contract in which one party makes payments based on a set rate, either fixed or variable, while the other party makes payments based on the return of an underlying asset, which includes both the income it generates and any capital gains. No exchange of principal takes place.

Notional principal

The notional amount (or notional principal or notional value) on a financial instrument is the nominal or face amount that is used to calculate payments made on that instrument. This amount generally does not change hands and is thus referred to as notional.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. Derivatives (continued)

Outstanding swap contracts at the year end are detailed as follows:

Nature of Swap	Expires within	No. of contracts	Notional principal £000	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	2017 Net £000
Total return swaps						
Pay fixed interest for total return (Gilts)	1 year	10	102,361	311	(1,855)	(1,544)
Pay total return (Gilts) for fixed interest	1 yea r	9	123,815	2,947	-	2,947
				3,258	(1,855)	1,403
Interest rate swaps						
Pay fixed interest for variable (6 month LIBOR)	20 years	1	3,500	:=0	(510)	(510)
Inflation swaps						
Pay fixed interest for RPI	Over 20 years	1	1,000	121	(754)	(754)
				3,258	(3,119)	139

12. Collateral arrangements

The Scheme is exposed to credit risk on the carrying value of derivatives in the same way as it is exposed to credit risk on other investment assets. To mitigate this risk, a portion of the fair value of the derivatives held by the Scheme at any point in time is matched by cash and or stock collateral received from counterparty to the transaction.

Cash collateral received by the Scheme as at 31 December 2017 was £nil (2016: £0.32 million). The cash collateral is included within cash with an offset liability included within the investment liabilities.

The Scheme pays LIBOR on any cash collateral held and receives LIBOR on any cash collateral provided.

Stock collateral was received by the Scheme in respect of derivative contracts outstanding at the year-end in the form of gilts with a market value as at 31 December 2017 of £1.3 million (2016: £nil). These assets are not included in the net investment assets.

Stock collateral was pledged by the Scheme in respect of derivative contracts outstanding at the year-end in the form of gilts with a market value as at 31 December 2017 of £2.47 million (2016: £1.13 million). The pledged assets are included in the net investment assets.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Cash collateral payable

Accrued interest payable

Rent received in advance

Trade settlements due to brokers

13.	Pooled investment vehicles		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Equity Fund of hedge funds	22,384	18,850 16
		22,384	18,866
14.	Property		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Freehold		1,150
	In 2017 the Scheme disposed of the single remaining property.		
15.	Cash		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Cash held by investment managers	4,569	4,972
16.	Other investment balances		
		2017 £000	2016 £000
	Accrued interest receivable Investment income receivable	3,025 105	3,288 109
	Trade settlements due from brokers Tax reclaims	4 19	20 19
		3,153	3,436

(320)

(22)

(1)

(1,431)

 $\overline{(1,774)}$

1,662

(1,357)

(1,358)

1,795

(1)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17. Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVC) investments

The Trustee holds assets invested separately from the main fund in the form of insurance policies, which secure additional benefits on a money purchase basis for those members who had previously elected to pay additional voluntary contributions. Members participating in this arrangement each receive an annual statement confirming the amounts held on their behalf and the movements in the year. The aggregate amounts of AVC investments are shown below:

	2017 £000	2016 £000
Zurich Assurance Limited	2,188	2,570
		-

18. Fair value of investments

The fair value of investments in the statement of net assets available for benefits has been determined using an analysis of the level in the following hierarchy:

Valuation methodology	Level
Unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical instruments that the entity can access at the	
measurement date	1
Inputs (other than quoted prices) that are observable for the instrument, either directly or indirectly	2
Inputs are unobservable, i.e. for which market data is unavailable.	3

Pooled investment vehicles which are traded regularly are generally included in level 2. Where the absence of regular trading or the unsuitability of recent transaction prices as a proxy for fair value applies, valuation techniques are adopted and the vehicles are included in level 3.

The value of other pooled investment vehicles which are unquoted or not actively traded on a quoted market is estimated by the Trustee. Where the value of the pooled investment vehicle is primarily driven by fair value of its underlying assets, the net asset value advised by the fund manager is normally considered a suitable approximation to fair value unless there are restrictions or other factors which prevent realisation at that value, in which case adjustments are made. No such adjustments have been made to the valuations at 31 December 2017 or 31 December 2016.

The SORP extended the FRS 102 hierarchy disclosures to all investments including non-financial instrument investments, such as direct property, on the hierarchical categories of A, B and C. Under the SORP where the market for an asset is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, a valuation technique is adopted to estimate its fair value and the asset is included in category C.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

18. Fair value of investments (continued)

The Scheme's investment assets and liabilities have been included at fair value within the hierarchical levels as follows:

Asset category	Hi	erarchy level		2017
	1	2	3	Total
Investment assets	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bonds	181,628	167,214	657	349,499
Derivatives	2	3,258	7	3,258
Pooled investment vehicles	#	22,384	846	22,384
AVC investments	-		2,188	2,188
Cash	4,569	2	-	4,569
Other investment balances	3,153	:	141	3,153
	189,350	192,856	2,845	385,051
				s:
Investment liabilities				
Derivatives	<u> </u>	(3,119)		(3,119)
Other investment balances	(1,358)	±#:	±₩3	(1,358)
	(1,358)	(3,119)	-	(4,477)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			·——
Total net investments	187,992	189,737	2,845	380,574

The other investment balances are primarily comprised of interest accrual and other receivables or payables which are due within a year. The value of the balances is estimated by the Trustee as advised by the fund manager. The Trustee has reviewed and considered the appropriate level for these balances to be in level 1. The 2016 comparative balances have not been reclassified.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

18. Fair value of investments (continued)

An analysis for the prior year end hierarchical levels of the Scheme's investment assets and liabilities is as follows:

Asset category	H		2016	
	i.	2	3	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Investment assets				
Bonds	182,166	165,353	(2)	347,519
Derivatives		4,482	3±3	4,482
Pooled investment vehicles		18,850	16	18,866
Property	260	100	1,150	1,150
AVC investments	(*)	273	2,570	2,570
Cash	4,972		(2)	4,972
Other investment balances	726	2,710	:00	3,436
	187,864	191,395	3,736	382,995
Investment liabilities	-		0	
Derivatives	5.00	(3,297)	-	(3,297)
Other investment balances	(343)	(1,431)	:=:	(1,774)
	(343)	(4,728)		(5,071)
				-
Total net investments	187,521	186,667	3,736	377,924
		-		

19. Investment risks

Types of risk relating to investments

FRS 102 requires the disclosure of information in relation to certain investment risks.

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

Market risk: this is the risk that the return on a financial instrument fluctuates because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), each of which is further detailed as follows:

- Currency risk: this is the risk that the return on a financial asset fluctuates because of changes in foreign exchange rates.
- Interest rate risk: this is the risk that the return on a financial asset fluctuates because of changes in market interest rates.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

19. Investment risks (continued)

• Other price risk: this is the risk that the return on a financial asset fluctuates because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market.

The Trustee determines their investment strategy after taking advice from a professional investment consultant. The day-to-day management of the asset portfolio of the Scheme, including the full discretion for stock selection, is the responsibility of the investment managers appointed by the Trustee.

The Scheme has exposure to the above risks because of the investments it makes to implement its investment strategy. The Trustee manages the investment risks within agreed risk limits which are set taking into account the Scheme's strategic investment objectives. The investment objectives and risk limits of the Scheme are further detailed in the Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") and Investment Policy Implementation Documentation ("IPID").

Further information on the Trustee's approach to risk management, credit and market risk is set out below. This does not include the AVC investments as these are not considered significant in relation to the overall investments of the Scheme.

Investment strategy

The investment objective is to maintain a portfolio of suitable assets of appropriate liquidity which will generate investment returns to meet, together with future contributions if required, the benefits payable under the Trust Deed and Rules as they fall due.

The Trustee's primary strategic objectives are as follows:

- To ensure the Scheme has sufficient and appropriate assets to pay members' benefits as they fall due.
- To achieve a fully funded status on a self-sufficient basis whereby high quality bonds are held to cover the Scheme's liabilities, including inflation-linked bonds to protect against increases in the Scheme's inflationsensitive liabilities.
- To limit the risk of the assets failing to meet the liabilities in relation to the Statutory Funding Objective.

The Trustee sets the investment strategy taking into account considerations such as the strength of the employer covenant, the long term liabilities and the funding agreed with the Principal Employer. The current asset allocations under the investment strategy are set out in the SIP as follows:

- 5% in return seeking investments comprising global equities, investment property and a small residual hedge fund allocation.
- 95% in investments that move closely in line with the long term liabilities of the Scheme. This is achieved via
 an active UK corporate bond mandate and an LDI mandate comprising of UK government bonds and
 derivatives (the purpose of which is to hedge against the impact of interest rate and inflation movements on the
 value of long term liabilities).

Credit risk

The Scheme is subject to credit risk because the Scheme directly invests in bonds, over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives and has cash balances.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

19. Investment risks (continued)

Credit risk arising on bonds held directly is mitigated by investing in government bonds where the credit risk is minimal, or corporate bonds which are rated at least investment grade. Credit risk arising on other investments is mitigated by investment mandates requiring all counterparties to be at least investment grade credit rated. The Trustee considers financial instruments or counterparties to be of investment grade if they are rated at BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's or Fitch, or rated at Baa3 or higher by Moody's.

Credit risk arises on profits made on derivative contracts, to the extent that these are uncollateralised, and on losses to the extent that they are over-collateralised, as in either case, there is credit exposure to the bank counterparty. This is managed by fully collateralising any profits made on derivatives, and minimising any over-collateralisation of derivative contracts.

Cash is held within financial institutions which are at least investment grade credit rated.

The Scheme also invests in a pooled investment vehicle and is therefore directly exposed to credit risk arising from the pooled fund investment vehicle.

The pooled investment arrangement used by the Scheme is a unit-linked insurance contract. The Scheme's holdings in the pooled investment vehicle are not rated by credit rating agencies. The Trustee manages and monitors the credit risk arising from its pooled investment arrangement by considering the nature of the arrangement, the legal structure and regulatory environment. Investments backing unit-linked insurance contracts are comingled with the insurer's own assets and direct credit risk is mitigated by capital requirements and the Prudential Regulatory Authority's regulatory oversight. In the event of default by the insurer, the Scheme may be protected by the Financial Services Compensation Fund (FSCS) and may make a claim for 100% of its policy value, although noting that compensation is not guaranteed and may not apply to all funds accessed via the insurer. The Trustee carries out due diligence checks on the appointment of new pooled investment managers. The Trustee, in conjunction with their investment advisor, periodically reviews the investment managers.

The information about exposures to and mitigation of credit risk above applied at both the current and previous year end.

Currency risk

The Scheme is subject to currency risk because some of the Scheme's investments are held in overseas equity markets via the GBP Sterling priced pooled investment vehicle (indirect currency exposure). The Trustee has set a target benchmark allocation to equity of 5%, which will include non-Sterling assets with associated currency risk. The value of the equity allocation as at 31 December 2017 was £22.4 million (2016: £18.9 million) of which £1.0 million (2016: £0.9 million) was subject to currency exposure.

Interest rate risk

The Scheme is subject to direct interest rate risk because some of the Scheme's investments are held in government and corporate bonds and interest rate swaps (via segregated investments), and cash. The Trustee has set a benchmark for total investment in bonds and interest rate swaps of 95% of the total investment portfolio, as part of their matching investment strategy.

Under this strategy, if interest rates fall, the value of matching investments will rise to help match the increase in actuarial liabilities arising from a fall in the discount rate. Similarly, if interest rates rise, the matching investments will fall in value, as will the actuarial liabilities because of an increase in the discount rate. At the year end the matching portfolio represented 94% of the total investment portfolio (2016: 95%).

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

19. Investment risks (continued)

Other price risk

Other price risk arises principally in relation to the Scheme's return seeking portfolio which includes equities held in pooled vehicles and investment property. The Scheme has set a target asset allocation of 5% of investments being held in return seeking investments. At the year-end the return seeking portfolio represented 6% of the total investment portfolio (2016: 5%).

20. Concentration of investments

The following investments are held which represent over 5% of the net assets of the Scheme:

	2017		2016	
	£000	º/n	£000	%
UK Treasury 0.625% IL 22/03/2040	20,299	5.32	19,674	5.19
Legal and General KY World Equity Index GBP ¹	21,815	5.72	-	<u>:</u>
UK Treasury 1.25% IL 22/11/2032	-	-	19,799	5.23
UK Treasury Gilt 4% 22/01/2060	21,559	5.65	21,328	5.63

¹ This is a pooled investment vehicle which has world equities as the underlying assets none of which exceeds 5% of the net assets of the Scheme.

21. Employer related investments

There are no employer related investments held by the Scheme during the year (2016: none).

22. Current assets

	2017	2016
	£000	£000
Cash balances	637	940
Benefits paid in advance	722	709
Other debtors	112	-
	1,471	1,649
	1,4/1	1,047

Benefits paid in advance are pensioner benefits for January 2018 paid on 29 December 2017 in advance of the due date, 1 January 2018, due to the date falling on a bank holiday.

23. Current liabilities

Current nationales	2017 £000	2016 £000
Amounts due to employer	87	92
Tax on pensions payable	15	14
Accrued expenses	365	597
VAT payable	3	5
Other creditors	1	10
	471	718

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

23. Current liabilities (continued)

Amounts due to employer represent the balance of amounts paid by the employer on behalf of the Scheme for expenses incurred by the Scheme.

24. Related party transactions

a. Transactions with key management personnel

Trustee Directors

During the year two Trustee Directors (2016: two) were each in receipt of pensions from the Scheme and these are included in note 4.

One Trustee Director received director's fees during the year amounting to £7,500 (2016: £7,500) and are included in note 6.

During the year one Trustee Director (2016: two) claimed travel expenses for attendance at Trustee meetings. The expenses paid during the year amounted to £697 (2016: £697) and are included in note 6.

The Law Debenture Pension Trust Corporation plc is the corporate Trustee Director of the Scheme. They are paid a fee in respect of their trustee services. In 2017 this amounted to £24,705 (2016: £23,167) and included in note 6. Fees amounting to £6,472 (2016: £5,699) were payable by the Scheme as at year-end and are included in note 23. During the year they were also paid fees of £4,419 (2016: 0) in respect of other non-trustee services and are included in note 6.

b. Transactions with other related parties

i) The employer

Royal Liver Pension Trustee Services Limited, the Principal Employer, is a subsidiary company of The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited. The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited has provided administrative services to the Scheme during the year through its subsidiary Royal London Administration Services Limited. Costs incurred in providing these services which are recharged to the Scheme amounted to £195,900 (2016: £155,921) and are included in note 6. An amount of £52,099 (2016: £29,273) was payable by the Scheme as at the year-end and is included in note 23.

ii) The Investment Manager

The Investment Managers and the basis of their fees are set out in the Investment Management Agreements. These fees are borne directly by the Scheme. The fees paid to the Investment Managers are included in note 8.

Royal London Asset Management Limited (RLAM) is a subsidiary company within the Royal London Group. RLAM is the investment manager of the corporate bond, LDI and property investments of the Scheme on an arm's length basis. They are remunerated in accordance with the terms of a normal commercial contract and fees for 2017 amounted to £530,999 (2016: £482,773) and are included in note 8. Fees amounting to £87,787 (2016: £224,285) were payable by the Scheme as at the year-end and are included in note 23.

All of the above transactions were made in accordance with the Scheme Rules.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

25. Contingent liabilities and contractual commitments

In the opinion of the Trustee, the Scheme had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2017 (2016: nil).

As at 31 December 2017 the Scheme had contractual commitments in the form of stock collateral arrangements which are disclosed in note 12.

26. Subsequent events

Since the year end, there have been no events that would require amendment to or disclosure in the financial statements.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Independent Auditors' Statement about Contributions to the Trustee of the Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund

Statement about contributions

Opinion

In our opinion, the contributions required by the schedule of contributions for the Scheme year ended 31 December 2017 as reported in Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund's summary of contributions have, in all material respects, been paid in accordance with the schedule of contributions certified by the Scheme actuary on 13 September 2016.

We have examined Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund's summary of contributions for the Scheme year ended 31 December 2017 which is set out on the following page.

Basis for opinion

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 relevant requirements. This includes an examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts of contributions payable to the Scheme under the schedule of contributions and the timing of those payments.

Responsibilities for the statement about contributions

Responsibilities of the Trustee in respect of contributions

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 employers in accordance with relevant requirements.

Auditors' responsibilities in respect of the statement about contributions

It is our responsibility to provide a statement about contributions and to report our opinion to you.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Trustee as a body in accordance with section 41 of the Pensions Act 1995 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Procendehase Coopes LIP

Manchester

13 June 2018

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017

Summary of contributions

Following the full triennial actuarial valuation as at 31 December 2015 there are no regular contributions required by the Principal Employer under the Schedule of Contributions certified by the Scheme actuary on 13 September 2016. As such there were no contributions paid by either the employer or employee to the Scheme during the year.

Details of contribution rates are included in the Schedule of Contributions which can be made available to members on request.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Actuarial certificate

Actuary's certification of the schedule of contributions

Actuarial certificate given for the purposes of section 58 of the Pensions Act 1995 (Certificate of Schedule of Contributions)

Name of scheme:

Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund

Adequacy of rates of contributions

I hereby certify that, in my opinion, the rates of contributions shown in this schedule of contributions are adequate to ensure the Scheme will remain fully funded in relation to its statutory funding objective for the period covered by this schedule.

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 13 September 2016.

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 wound up.

Jonathan Howes

Scheme actuary

Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

Towers Watson Limited

13 September 2016

1 Wellington Place

Wellington Street

Leeds

LS1 4AP

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2017

Further information

The Registrar, TPAS, the Pensions Ombudsman and The Pensions Regulator

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

- information regarding the Scheme has been given to the Registrar of Occupational Pension Schemes;
- the Pensions Advisory Service (TPAS, formerly known as OPAS) of 11 Belgrave Road, London, SW1V 1RB is able to assist members and beneficiaries with difficulties which may arise,
- the Pensions Ombudsman of 10 South Colonnade, Canary Wharf, E14 4PU may investigate and determine any
 complaint or dispute of fact or law which they have failed to resolve with the Trustee or the Scheme administrator,
 in relation to an occupational pension scheme.

In addition to the above, The Pensions Regulator regulates company pension schemes and enforces the law as it relates to them. It has wide ranging powers which include the power to:

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

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

Internal disputes resolution procedure

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

Contact for further information

Any queries or complaints about the Scheme, including requests from individuals for information about their benefits, or for a copy of Scheme documentation, should be sent to the Trustee of the Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund at the following addresses.

Queries from members about their benefit

Email: RLStaffpensions@royallondon.com

entitlements:

All other queries, including complaints or

requests for Scheme documentation:

c/o Staff Pensions Team Royal London House c/o Staff Pensions Trustee Secretarial Royal London House

....

Alderley Road

Alderley Road

.....

Wilmslow SK9 1PF Wilmslow SK9 1PF

SK9 IPF

Email: RLStaffpensions@rovallondon.com

Phone: 01625 604 960

Phone: 01625 605 385