Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Scheme Registration Number: 10005559

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Contents	Page
Trustee and advisers	1
Trustee's report	2
Independent Auditors' report to the Trustee of the Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund	10
Fund account	13
Statement of net assets available for benefits	14
Notes to the financial statements	15
Independent Auditors' Statement about Contributions to the Trustee of the Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund	32
Summary of contributions	33
Actuarial certificate	34
Further information	35

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Trustee and advisers

Principal Employer Royal Liver Pension Trustee Services Limited ("the Company")

Corporate Trustee R. L. Pensions Trustees Limited

Directors of the Corporate Trustee

("Trustee Directors")

Employer nominated

Kevin J Dobson (P) (Chairman)

Michael Aitchison (resigned 31 December 2019)

Ronnie Morgan

Samantha Scotland (appointed 1 January 2020)

The Law Debenture Pension Trust Corporation plc represented by Edward

Levy (I)

Member nominated

Eric Bennett (P)

Moin Patala (D) (resigned 31 December 2019) Fraser Inglis (D) (appointed 1 January 2020)

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

Scheme actuary J Howes FIA of Towers Watson Limited (resigned 1 January 2019)

G. Connolly FIA of Towers Watson Limited (appointed 1 January 2019)

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

Thor Lion LLP

Investment consultant XPS Consulting Limited (appointed 8 February 2019)

Investment managers Royal London Asset Management Limited

Legal & General Assurance (Pensions Management) Limited

Investment custodian HSBC Bank plc (HSBC Securities Services)

Additional Voluntary Contribution

(AVC) provider

Zurich Assurance Limited (Transferred out 11 April 2019)

Scottish Widows Limited (Transferred in 11 April 2019)

Bankers HSBC UK Bank plc

Contact for enquiries Provided on 'Further information' page 36

The Royal London Mutual Insurance Society Limited is the parent company of Royal Liver Pension Trustee Services Limited, Royal London Asset Management Limited and Royal London Management Services Limited. Throughout this report the term "Royal London Group" refers to the parent and the subsidiary companies.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

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 2019

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 Company has power under the Trust Deed to appoint or remove the Corporate Trustee. The Trustee Directors are appointed and removed in accordance with the Trust Deed, the Articles of the Corporate Trustee and the overriding provisions in the Pensions 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. The Trustee normally meets at three monthly intervals.

Scheme actuary

The former Scheme actuary, Jonathan Howes FIA of Willis Towers Watson Limited, resigned on 1 January 2019. The Trustee appointed Gareth Connolly FIA of Willis Towers Watson Limited as the new Scheme actuary from 1 January 2019. In his resignation letter, Mr Howes provided a statement that he was not aware of any circumstances connected with his resignation which, in his opinion, significantly affected the interests of members or prospective members of, or beneficiaries under, the Scheme. The change in the Scheme actuary is shown on page 1.

Review of financial developments and financial statements

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

The financial statements are provided on pages 13 to 31.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Trustee's report (continued)

Membership

Details of membership of the Scheme as at 31 December 2019 are given below:

Membership movements	Deferred members	Pensioner members	Beneficiaries	Total
At 1 January 2019	1,304	1,736	412	3,452
Adjustments to prior year figures	(7)	-	(1)	(8)
At 1 January 2019 revised	1,297	1,736	411	3,444
New beneficiaries	-	55	30	85
Transfers out	(12)	-	-	(12)
Retirements	(55)	-	-	(55)
Deaths	(2)	(56)	(29)	(87)
Commutations	(1)	(1)	(1)	(3)
At 31 December 2019	1,227	1,734	411	3,372
				:

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 below summarises the most recent increases applied to pensions in payment as at 1 April 2019. The increases to pensions in payment were made above the Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) and were effective from 1 April.

Pension element	Increase basis	2019	2018
Pre 1988 Guaranteed Minimum Pension (Fixed GMP)	Statutory increase at nil	0.0%	0.0%
Post 1988 Guaranteed Minimum Pension (Indexed			
GMP)	Statutory increase at CPI, maximum 3%	2.4%	3.0%
Pension accrued before 6 April 1997 in excess of GMP	Joint discretion of Trustee and Company	2.5%1	2.5%
Pension accrued between 6 April 1997 and 5 April 2005	Statutory increase at CPI, maximum 5%	2.4%	3.0%
Pension accrued after 5 April 2005	Statutory increase at CPI, maximum 2.5%	2.4%	2.5%
Consumer Prices Index (CPI)	Increase/(decrease) in year to September	2.4%	3.0%

¹The increase on this element of pension was capped at £500 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.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Trustee's report (continued)

Guaranteed Minimum Pensions (GMP) equalisation

In October 2018, the High Court determined that certain benefits provided to members who contracted out of the State Earnings Related Pension between May 1990 and April 1997 must be equalised between men and women. The Trustee is now reviewing the implications of this ruling on members' benefits from the Scheme. Any increases to benefits are not likely to be significant. As soon as this review is finalised then affected members will be communicated with. However, this may take several months or longer.

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 36.

A full actuarial valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 31 December 2018. A funding update was performed as at 31 December 2019. The results of the funding update as at 31 December 2019 and the actuarial valuation as at 31 December 2018 are provided in the table below:

	Funding Update	Full Valuation
Actuarial report date: 31 December	2019	2018
-	£'000	£,000
Value of technical provisions	336,000	308,600
Value of assets available to meet technical provisions		
(Excluding AVCs)	385,925	361,100
Funding surplus	49,925	52,500
Funding level as a percentage of technical provisions	115%	117%

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) and assets 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:

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Trustee's report (continued)

Report on Actuarial liabilities (continued)

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 2018 and are summarised in the following main categories:

- Discount interest rate: single equivalent discount rate of 2.37%
- RPI inflation at 3.42%
- CPI inflation at 2.42%
- Pension increases in deferment at 2.42%
- 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 2.42%
 - o Pensions accrued after 5 April 2005 at 2.26%
 - o GMP pensions accrued after 5 April 1988 at 2.41%
- Mortality for the period in retirement applying the SAPS S3 series tables with multipliers of 95% for male pensioners and dependants, 110% for female pensioners and dependents, 98% for male deferred members, and 105% for female deferred members.

The Scheme actuary's certification of the schedule of contributions agreed following the 2018 valuation is on page 34.

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 2019 The Trustee reviews the SIP for appropriateness from time to time.

Trustee's policy on voting rights and social, environmental and ethical factors

The Trustee has examined how rights, including voting rights, attached to investments should be exercised by considering and supporting the UK Stewardship Code ("the Code") issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("FRC"). The Trustee has decided that investment rights should be exercised by investment managers on its behalf in line with the investment managers' general policies on corporate governance.

The Trustee considers that it is necessary in all circumstances to act in the best financial interests of beneficiaries and, where this primary consideration is not prejudiced, the investment managers can take social, environmental and ethical issues into account.

The Trustee has less influence over the underlying investments within the pooled investment vehicles held by the Scheme but reviews the managers' policies and statements of compliance in respect of these investments.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Trustee's report (continued)

Investment report (continued)

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

The Trustee considers that the spread of investments both geographically and by investment category enables the Scheme to benefit from potentially higher rates of investment growth in different markets whilst also decreasing the effect that price fluctuations within a particular market may have on the Scheme. The proportion of the Scheme's assets invested in a particular market is determined by reference to the relative rate of return and the relative level of risk associated with that market.

A copy of the SIP is available on request from the contact address set out on page 36 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 2019

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	Allocation
LDI ¹ and Credit portfolio	10.5%	4.8%	94%
Benchmark	8.0%	3.6%	
World Equity Index Fund ²	25.6%	11.1%	-
Benchmark	25.5%	11.0%	
Sterling Liquidity Fund	0.8%	0.6%	6%
Benchmark	0.6%	0.4%	
Scheme	10.9%	5.0%	100%
Benchmark	9.0%	4.2%	

¹ LDI – Liability-Driven Investments

The combined LDI and Credit Portfolio outperformed against benchmark during the year largely due to the narrowing of credit spreads and the outperformance of credit relative to government bonds.

The Fund held the LGIM World Equity fund for most of the year until fully disinvesting in December. This fund produced strong performance over the year, materially outperforming the benchmark

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

There were no employer related investments held directly or indirectly by the Scheme during the year (2018: None)

Uncertainty in the economic environment

Since the year end, due to the global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the value of investment assets and liabilities have both been impacted, although not to such an extent as to materially impact funding strength.

Due to ongoing market volatility it is difficult to quantify the impact precisely. The Trustee is monitoring the situation closely in conjunction with the Scheme's advisors and the Scheme remains in surplus.

²Holdings transferred into Sterling Liquidity Fund (17 December 2019)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

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 ensuring that the financial statements are prepared 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.

The Trustee is also responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the https://www.royallondon.com/about-us/corporate-information/key-financial-information/annual-reports website.Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

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 2019

Trustee's report (continued)

Statement of Trustee's responsibilities (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 36. A copy of this annual report and financial statements is available on the Royal London Group website at https://www.royallondon.com/about-us/corporate-information/key-financial-information/annual-reports.

Approval

The Trustee's report on pages 2 to 9 was approved and signed by the Trustee Directors on 23 June 2020.

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

Kevin Dobson

Trustee Director

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

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 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 year;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted 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 2019; 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 where:

- the Trustee's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Trustee has not disclosed in the financial statements any 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 2019

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

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 the preparation of 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 2019

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 Manchester

23 June 2020

Fund account for the year ended 31 December 2019

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
Benefits and other payments			
Benefits	4	11,109	10,801
Payments to and on account of leavers	5	1,335	2,660
Administrative expenses	6	627	508
		13,071	13,969

Net withdrawals from dealings with members	(13,071)	(13,969)

Returns on investments			
Investment income	7	6,103	6,495
Change in market value of investments	10	32,404	(10,320)
Investment management expenses	8	(750)	(666)
Net returns on investments		37,757	(4,491)
Net increase/(decrease) in the fund		24,686	(18,460)
Opening net assets		363,114	381,574

Closing net assets 387,800 363,114 _____

The notes to the financial statements on pages 15 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Statement of net assets available for benefits as at 31 December 2019

£'000 372,290 25,693 986 1,875 4,121 2,990 36,097 444,052	£'000 333,920 20,559 1,408 2,040 4,346 2,792 365.065
25,693 986 1,875 4,121 2,990 36,097 444,052	20,559 1,408 2,040 4,346 2,792 365.065
25,693 986 1,875 4,121 2,990 36,097 444,052	20,559 1,408 2,040 4,346 2,792 365.065
986 1,875 4,121 2,990 36,097 444,052	1,408 2,040 4,346 2,792 365.065
1,875 4,121 2,990 36,097 444,052	2,040 4,346 2,792 - 365.065
4,121 2,990 36,097 444,052	4,346 2,792 - 365.065 (2,850)
2,990 36,097 444,052 (6,023)	2,792 - 365.065 (2,850)
(6,023)	365.065
(6,023)	(2,850)
` ' '	1
` ' '	1
(185)	(1)
(100)	(1)
(16,260)	-
(34,916)	-
(57,384)	(2,851)
386,668	362,214
1,827	1,264
(695)	(364)
387 800	363,114
	1,827

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 benefits which fall due after the end of the Scheme year. The actuarial position of the Scheme, which takes into account such obligations, is dealt with in the Report on Actuarial liabilities on pages 4 and 5 of the annual report and these financial statements should be read in conjunction with this report.

The notes to the financial statements on pages 15 to 31 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 13 to 31 were approved and signed by the Trustee Directors on 23 June 2020.

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

Kevin Dobson

Trustee Director

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to the financial statements

1. General information

The Scheme is an occupational pension scheme established by the Trust Deed dated 5 December 2003 under English law. 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, 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 June 2018) ("the SORP").

The SORP is applicable to accounting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019. The Trustee has adopted the revised SORP for the first time in these financial statements. The adoption of the revised SORP has had no material impact on the financial statements. However, it has required certain additions to or amendments of disclosures in the financial statements.

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 2019

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.

Tax liability arising on a member's excess annual or lifetime allowance settled by the scheme is recovered from the member.

Pensions 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. In the case of individual transfers, this is normally when the payment of the transfer value is made.

(f). Administrative and other expenses

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

(g). Investment income and expenses

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 is accounted for on an accruals basis.

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 retained within the funds without issue of further units and is reflected in the change in market value of the units.

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.

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.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(g). Investment income and expenses (continued)

Transaction costs are included in the cost of purchases and sales proceeds. Transaction costs include costs charged directly to the Scheme such as fees, commissions, stamp duty and other fees. In addition there are indirect transaction costs which are incurred through the bid – offer spread on pooled investments. The amount of indirect transaction costs is not separately provided to the Scheme.

(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 other 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.
- 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
- The Scheme recognises assets delivered under repurchase agreements to reflect its ongoing interest in those securities. Cash received from repurchase agreements is recognised as an investment asset and an investment liability is recognised for the value of the repurchase obligation including accrued interest.

The Scheme does not recognise assets received under reverse repurchase agreements. Cash delivered under such agreements is recognised as an investment receivable.

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

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(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 are disclosed but not recognised as Scheme assets.

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.

4.	Benefits		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Pensions	9,795	9,632
	Commutations and retirement lump sums	1,314	1,169
		11,109	10,801
_			
5.	Payments to and on account of leavers	2010	2010
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Individual transfers to other schemes	1,335	2,660
6.	Administrative expenses		
		2019	2018
		£000	£000
	Administration fees	222	204
	Trusteeship fees	38	49
	Actuarial fees	288	144
	Levies paid to the Pensions Regulator	16	23
	Audit fees	22	15
	Legal fees	41	70
	Consultancy	-	3
		627	508

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.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to t	he financial	statements	(continued)
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No	otes to the financial statements (continued)		
7.	Investment income	2019 £000	2018 £000
	Income from bonds Net payments on swaps Interest on cash deposits Income from reverse repurchase agreements Interest paid/payable on repurchase agreements	8,438 (2,400) 23 88 (46) 6,103	8,987 (2,506) 14 - - - - - - - -,495
8.	Investment management expenses		
		2019 £000	2018 £000
	Administration and management Custodian charges Investment advisory Investment performance fees	604 24 111 11 750	562 23 70 11

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. There were no such costs this year (2018: nil).

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 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10. Reconciliation of net investments

	Value as at 1	Purchases at cost and derivative	Sale proceeds and derivative	Change in market	Value as at 31 December
	January 2019	payments	receipts	value	2019
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bonds – Net	333,920	119,536	(139,920)	23,838	337,374
Pooled investment vehicles	20,559	25,685	(25,685)	5,134	25,693
Derivatives – Net	(1,442)	1,840,372	(1,847,282)	3,315	(5,037)
AVC investments	2,040	-	(282)	117	1,875
	355,077	1,985,593	(2,013,169)	32,404	359,905
Cash	4,346				4,121
Other investment balances	2,791			-	2,805
Reverse repurchase agreements receivable	_			-	36,097
Repurchase agreements payable	-			-	(16,260)
	7,137			-	26,763
Net investment assets	362,214			32,404	386,668

Gilts with a market value as at 31 December 2019 of £35.1 million (2018: None) were received under the reverse repurchase agreements. These gilts are not recognised as assets of the Scheme.

In the table above, Bonds reflects a net position comprising £372.3 million (2018: £333.9 million) of bond assets and £34.9 million (2018: None) of bond liabilities due to short selling of bonds.

Gilts with a market value as at 31 December 2019 of £15.3 million (2018: None) were delivered under the repurchase agreements. These gilts are recognised as assets of the Scheme and are included in the bonds.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. Derivatives

			2019			2018
Over the counter contracts	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Total £000	Assets £000	Liabilities £000	Total £000
Total return swaps	986	(3,505)	(2,519)	1,408	(1,460)	(52)
Interest rate swaps	_	(878)	(878)	_	(650)	(650)
Inflation swaps	-	(1,640)	(1,640)	-	(740)	(740)
	986	(6,023)	(5,037)	1,408	(2,850)	(1,442)

Objectives and policies for holding derivatives

The Trustee allows RLAM 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 authorises 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 RLAM 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.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. Derivatives (continued)

(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.

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	2019 Net £000
Total return swaps						
Pay fixed interest for total return (Gilts)	1 year	5	65,555	-	(3,505)	(3,505)
Pay total return (Gilts) for fixed interest	1 year	6	117,124	986	-	986
				986	(3,505)	(2,519)
Interest rate swaps						
Pay fixed interest for variable (6 month LIBOR)	20 years	1	3,500	-	(878)	(878)
Inflation swaps						
Pay fixed interest for RPI	Over 20	1	1,000	-	(1,640)	(1,640)
	years					
				986	(6,023)	(5,037)

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.

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 2019 of £0.1 million (2018: £0.3 million). 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 2019 of £5.6 million (2018: £1.5 million). The pledged assets are included in the net investment assets.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)			
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13. Pooled investment vehicles

	2010	2010
	2019 £000	2018 £000
Equities	-	20,559
Cash	25,693	-
	25,693	20,559
14. Cash		
	2019	2018
	£000	£000
Cash held by investment managers	4,121	4,346
15. Other investment balances		
	2019	2018
	€000	£000
Accrued interest receivable	2,865	2,754
Investment income receivable Tax reclaims	125	18 20
1 ax rectaims		
	2,990	2,792
Accrued interest payable	(185)	
Trade settlements due to brokers	-	(1)
	(185)	(1)
	2,805	2,791

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

16. 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:

	£000	£000
Zurich Assurance Limited Scottish Widows Limited	1,875	2,040
	1,875	2,040

17. 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 2019 or 31 December 2018.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17. 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	ierarchy level		2019
•	1	2	3	Total
Investment assets	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bonds – Net	166,272	169,916	1,186	337,374
Derivatives	-	986	-	986
Pooled investment vehicles	-	25,693	-	25,693
AVC investments	-	_	1,875	1,875
Cash	4,121	-	_	4,121
Other investment balances	2,990	-	-	2,990
Reverse repurchase agreements				,
receivable	-	36,097	-	36,097
	173,383	232,692	3,061	409,136
Investment liabilities				
Derivatives	-	(6,023)	-	(6,023)
Other investment balances	(185)	-	-	(185)
Repurchase agreements payable	` <u>-</u>	(16,260)	-	(16,260)
	(185)	(22,283)		(22,468)
Total net investments	173,198	210,409	3,061	386,668

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.

An analysis for the prior year end hierarchical levels of the Scheme's investment assets and liabilities can be seen on the next page:

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17. Fair value of investments (continued)

Asset category		Hierarchy level		2018
	1	2	3	Total
Investment assets	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bonds	172,200	160,570	1,150	333,920
Derivatives	-	1,408	-	1,408
Pooled investment vehicles	-	20,559	-	20,559
AVC investments	-	-	2,040	2,040
Cash	4,346	-	-	4,346
Other investment balances	2,792	-	-	2,792
	179,338	182,537	3,190	365,065
Investment liabilities				
Derivatives	-	(2,850)	-	(2,850)
Other investment balances	(1)	-	-	(1)
	(1)	(2,850)	-	(2,851)
Total net investments	179,337	179,687	3,190	362,214

18. 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.
- 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.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

18. Investment risks (continued)

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 under consideration, therefore, the SIP has not yet been updated:

- 5% in the LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund pending review of the strategic allocations. The allocation to the Sterling Liquidity Fund is the result of the disinvestment from the LGIM World Equity Index Fund in December 2019.
- 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).

The Scheme's investments are operated by two investment managers: LGIM and RLAM. The Trustee and their advisors carry out thorough due diligence before the appointment of new managers and before any new monies are allocated to a new fund. The Trustee is also required to take appropriate investment advice from a qualified professional, XPS Investment (part of XPS Pensions Group). All decisions made by the Trustee in relation to the investment strategy are subject to and comply with Section 36 of the Pensions Act 1995.

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 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

18. 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 Scheme held investments in the following pooled investment vehicle by their legal form as at 31 December 2019.

Legal form	2019	2018
	£'000	£,000
Unit-Linked Insurance Policies	25,693	20,559
	25,693	20,559

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 Scheme is also subject to direct credit risk arising from investments in bonds, over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives, reverse repurchase agreements and cash balances. Credit risk arising on bonds held directly (see note 10) is mitigated by investing in government bonds of £167.6 million (2018: £176.1 million) where the credit risk is minimal or holding corporate bonds & fixed interest of £168.1 million (2018: £156.5 million) with an investment-grade credit rating, across a diversified exposure of different credit issuers. There is a further £1.7 million (2018: £1.3 million) holding in below investment grade corporate bonds & fixed interest.

The information about exposures to and mitigation of credit risk above applied at both the current and previous year end. See notes 10, 11 and 13 for amounts of the above investments exposed to credit risk as described.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

18. Investment risks (continued)

Currency risk

The Scheme is not exposed to the currency risk as all investments are made in GBP.

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 (2018: 94%).

Other price risk

All of the Fund's assets are exposed to price risk, due to the Managers' exposure to underlying asset classes, their ability to use derivatives within the funds and the additional factors which determine an asset's price, beside those described above. These additional factors can include liquidity concerns and inflation expectations.

The Trustee is aware of these risks and the Fund manages this exposure to overall price movements by constructing a diverse portfolio of investments across various asset classes and markets.

19. Concentration of investments

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

	2019		2018	
	£000	%	£000	%
Legal and General KY World Equity Index GBP ¹	-	-	20,559	5.66
Legal and General TA Sterling Liquidity Fund	25,693	6.63	-	-
	25,693		20,559	

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

20. Employer related investments

There are no employer related investments held by the Scheme during the year (2018: none).

2010

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

21. Current assets

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Cash balances	924	311
Benefits paid in advance	863	849
Other debtors	40	104
	1,827	1,264

Benefits paid in advance are pensioner benefits for January 2020 paid on 31 December 2019 in advance of the due date, 1 January 2020, due to the date falling on a bank holiday.

22. Current liabilities

Current nationales	2019 £000	2018 £000
Amounts due to employer Tax on pensions payable Accrued expenses VAT payable	(134) (118) (443)	(25) (215) (121) (3)
	(695)	(364)

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

23. Related party transactions

a. Transactions with key management personnel

Trustee Directors

During the year two Trustee Directors (2018: 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 (2018: £7,500) and are included in note 6.

During the year two Trustee Directors (2018: one) claimed travel expenses for attendance at Trustee meetings. The expenses paid during the year amounted to £1,243 (2018: £882) 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 2019 this amounted to £29,618 (2018: £40,645) and is included in note 6. Fees amounting to £4,368 (2018: £8,114) were payable by the Scheme as at year-end and are included in note 22.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

23. Related party transactions (continued)

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 £174,796 (2018: £156,393) and are included in note 6. An amount of £41,434 (2018: £38,940) was payable by the Scheme as at the year-end and is included in note 22.

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 company within the Royal London Group. RLAM is the investment manager of the corporate bond and LDI portfolio 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 2019 amounted to £541,824 (2018: £514,948) and are included in note 8. Fees amounting to £90,901 (2018: £83,443) were payable by the Scheme as at the year-end and are included in note 22.

iii) Pension Payments

Members of the Royal Liver Assurance Superannuation Fund that receive their pension payment in euros are paid via the Royal Liver Assurance Superannuation Fund (ROI) pension payroll. The Royal Liver Assurance Superannuation Fund (ROI) is reimbursed immediately after the payroll is made to reflect the correct impact to the fund and financial statements.

24. Contingent liabilities and contractual commitments

In the opinion of the Trustee, the Scheme had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2019 (2018: nil) other than GMP benefits equalisation below.

In October 2018, the High Court determined that certain benefits provided to members who contracted out of the State Pension between May 1990 and April 1997 must be equalised between men and women. The Trustee is now reviewing the implication of this ruling on members' benefits from the Scheme. A preliminary assessment of the impact of addressing this is that it will increase the Scheme's Actuarial liabilities. As soon as this review is finalised affected members will be communicated with.

As at 31 December 2019 the Scheme had contractual commitments in the form of stock collateral arrangements which are disclosed in note 12 (31 December 2018: included in note 12).

25. Subsequent events

Since the year end, consequent of the global impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the value of investment assets and liabilities (including all categories) have been impacted.

This is a non-adjusting subsequent event, as it does not impact the value of assets and liabilities as at the year end. Due to ongoing market volatility it is difficult to quantify the impact precisely.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

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 2019 as reported in Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund's summary of contributions have, in all material respects, been paid in accordance with the schedules of contributions certified by the Scheme actuary on 13 September 2016 and 19 November 2019.

We have examined Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund's summary of contributions for the Scheme year ended 31 December 2019 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 Manchester

23 June 2020

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Summary of Contributions

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

Contributions required by the schedules of contributions	£000
Per the Fund account	

Approval

The Summary of Contributions was approved and signed by the Trustee Directors on 23 June 2020.

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

Trustee Director

Kevin Dobson

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

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)

Actuary's certification of the schedule of contributions

Name of scheme: Royal Liver Assurance Limited Superannuation Fund

Adequacy of rates of contributions

1 I hereby certify that, in my opinion, the rates of the contributions shown in this schedule of contributions are such that the statutory funding objective can be expected to continue to be met for the period for which the schedule is in force.

Adherence to statement of funding principles

2 I hereby certify that, in my opinion, this schedule of contributions is consistent with the statement of funding principles dated October 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 wound up.

Signature		Date 19 117	
Gareth Connolly		Belvedere	
Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries		12 Booth Street	
Towers Watson Limited, a Willis Towers Watson		Manchester	
Company	5170 / C. 7 P. A. 6 J. A. A. P. A. A. G. A. J. F. B. B. A. A. B. B. B. B. B. A. B. B. B. A. B.	M2 4AW	

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

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) of 11 Belgrave Road, London, SW1V 1RB (https://www.pensionsadvisoryservice.org.uk) is an information service on pension matters;
- the Pensions Ombudsman of 10 South Colonnade, Canary Wharf, London, E14 4PU (https://www.pensions-ombudsman.org.uk) 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 pensions.

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 Auditors 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.

The Pension Tracing Service

The Pension Tracing Service has been set up to provide a tracing service for members and other prospective beneficiaries, of previous employers' schemes, who have lost touch with earlier employers and trustees. This Scheme is registered, and its registration number is 10005559. To trace a benefit entitlement under a former employer's scheme, enquiries should be addressed to the Pension Tracing Service at The Pension Service 9, Mail Handling Site A, Wolverhampton, WV98 1LU www.gov.uk/find-pension-contact-details.

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 December 2019

Further information (continued)

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

entitlements:

All other queries, including complaints or requests for Scheme documentation:

c/o Staff Pensions Team Royal London House Alderley Road Wilmslow SK9 1PF

Email: staff.pensions@royallondon.com

Phone: 01625 717 936

Staff Pensions Trustee Secretarial Royal London House Alderley Road Wilmslow SK9 1PF

Email: staff.pensions@royallondon.com

Phone: 01625 717 188