Registered number: 12007217

## THE BRUSH GROUP (2013) PENSION SCHEME

# REPORT AND ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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## TRUSTEE AND ITS ADVISERS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Trustee Brush Scheme Trustees Limited

Directors of MC Duncombe, Independent Chairman

the Trustee Company G Barnes, Company Nominated

J Crawford, Company Nominated (resigned 2 April 2014)

G Dallard, Member Nominated

KJ Mallin, Member Nominated (resigned 2 April 2014) W Pearson, Company Nominated (appointed 15 April 2015)

G Peters, Member Nominated

A Pidgeon, Member Nominated (appointed 15 April 2014)

EL Rutter, Independent

Secretary to the Trustee I Emery (appointed 2 July 2014)

SH Beech (resigned 2 July 2014)

Aon Hewitt Limited Colmore Gare 2 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2QD

Sponsoring Employer Brush Electrical Machines Limited

11th Floor Colmore Plaza

20 Colmore Circus Queensway

Birmingham B4 6AT

Scheme Actuary A Shah

Aon Hewitt Limited Colmore Gate 2 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2QD

Scheme Administrator Aon Hewitt Limited

Colmore Gate 2 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2QD

Independent Auditor Ernst & Young LLP

Apex Plaza Reading RG1 1YE

## TRUSTEE AND ITS ADVISERS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

### Trustee and its advisers (continued)

**Investment Managers** 

Legal & General Assurance (Pensions Management) Limited

One Coleman Street

London EC2R 5AA

Invesco Fund Management Limited

30 Finsbury Square

London EC2A 1AG

Majedie Asset Management Limited

5th Floor 10 Old Bailey London EC4M 7NG

Morgan Stanley Investment Funds

68 Route de Treves

Floor 5

L-2633 Senningerberg

Luxembourg

**AVC Providers** 

The Equitable Life Assurance Society

PO Box 171 Walton Street Aylesbury Bucks HP21 7YU

Friends Provident Life and Pensions Limited

PO Box 1550 Milford Salisbury SP102 TW

Royal London Group (formerly Scottish Life)

19 St Andrew Square

Edinburgh EH2 1YE

Legal Adviser

Squire Patton Boggs (UK) LLP (formerly Squire Sanders (UK) LLP)

Rutland House 148 Edmund Street Birmingham

Birmingham B3 2JR

Banker

Bank of Scotland

54-62 Sauchiehall Street

Glasgow G2 3AH

## TRUSTEE'S REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### Introduction

The Trustee of The Brush Group (2013) Pension Scheme (the 'Scheme') is pleased to present the annual report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2014. The Scheme is a defined benefit scheme and is administered by Aon Hewitt Limited in accordance with the establishing document and rules, solely for the benefit of its members and other beneficiaries.

The Scheme came into existence during 2013 following the demerger of the FKI Group Pension Scheme. The Definitive Deed was signed on 4 April 2014. A Deed of Amendment was subsequently signed on 27 June 2014 following agreement to the demerger. Some deferred members of the FKI Group Pension Scheme were transferred to the Brush Group (2013) Pension Scheme.

#### Management of the Scheme

The Trustee is Brush Scheme Trustees Limited.

In accordance with the Trust Deed and Rules, the power of appointment or removal of the Trustee and Directors of the present Trustee rests with the Sponsoring Employer, Brush Electrical Machines Limited, subject to the regulations governing member nominated directors.

The Trustee Board is comprised of seven Directors, made up of two independent directors, two Company Nominated directors and three Member Nominated directors.

#### **Trustee Meetings**

The Trustee met formally four times during the period. Attendance by the Trustee Directors at these meetings is shown below:

	27 Mar	2 Jul	1 Sep	3 Dec
G Barnes	N	Υ	Υ	Υ
J Crawford	Υ	N/A	N/A	N/A
G Dallard	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
M C Duncombe	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y
K Mallin	Υ	N/A	N/A	N/A
W Pearson	Υ	Υ	N	Υ
G Peters	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ
A Pidgeon	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
E L Rutter	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y

## The Sponsoring Employer

The Sponsoring Employer of the Scheme is: Brush Electrical Machines Limited, 11th Floor, Colmore Plaza, 20 Colmore Circus Queensway, Birmingham, B4 6AT.

The Scheme is provided for all eligible employees of the Sponsoring Employer.

### **Scheme Changes**

There were no major changes to the Scheme during the year.

## TRUSTEE'S REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## Membership

Details of the membership of the Scheme as at 31 December 2014 are given below:

	Members with deferred		
	Pensioners 2014	benefits 2014	Total 2014
Membership at the start of the year	50	1,566	1,616
Adjustments to members	0	(1)	(1)
Retirements	82	(82)	0
Deaths	0	(4)	(4)
Leavers	(2)	0	(2)
Transfer out	0	(6)	(6)
Total membership at the end of the year	130	1,473	1,603

These membership figures do not include movements notified to the Administrator after the completion of the annual renewal.

## TRUSTEE'S REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### **Pension Increases**

There are three categories of pensions in payment in respect of contractual increases to pensions earned prior to 6 April 1997:

- (a) No increases.
- (b) 3% increases.
- (c) Increases according to the rate of inflation but not less than 3% and not more than 5%.

The above increases are on that part of the pension in excess of the Guaranteed Minimum Pension ("GMP"). The GMP is broadly equal to the pension a member would have earned in the state pension Scheme had they not been contracted out of that Scheme. The pre-1988 GMP is inflation proofed by the state pension Scheme.

All pensions in payment were reviewed during the period and an increase of between 0% and 3% was awarded in respect of categories (a) to (c) above. Pensions earned after 5 April 1997 were increased by between 2.5% and 3.2%. No discretionary increases were awarded to current pensioners.

A deferred pension consists of three parts:

- (a) the GMP; this part increases between the date of leaving and state pension age at 4% for each complete tax year (for leavers prior to 6 April 2007 different rates of increase apply, 4.5%, 6.25%, 7%, 7.5% or 8.5%);
- (b) that part of the pension in excess of GMP which arose from pensionable service prior to 1 January 1985; this part does not increase;
- (c) that part of the pension in excess of GMP which arose from pensionable service on or after 1 January 1985; this part increases between the date of leaving and normal retirement date at the lesser of 5% per annum and the change in the retail prices index.

Because of changes in legislation, all employee leavers after 31 December 1990 have that part of the deferred pension earned prior to 1 January 1985 (see (b) above) increased in the same way as that part of the pension earned on or after 1 January 1985 (see (c) above).

No discretionary increases were provided to deferred pensions.

## Review of the financial developments during the period as shown by the audited accounts

The accounts on pages 15 to 23 show that the value of the Scheme's assets increased by £31,357,862 to £199,754,161 as at 31 December 2014. The increase was comprised of net additions from dealings with members of £2,202,568 together with a net increase in returns on investments of £29,155,294.

The accounts have been prepared and audited in accordance with the regulations made under Sections 41 (1) and (6) of the Pensions Act 1995.

Further details of the financial developments of the Scheme may be found in the audited accounts on pages 15 to 23.

## TRUSTEE'S REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### **Contributions**

In respect of the shortfall in funding the Participating Employer paid £4.85M over the year to 31 December 2014. A new Schedule of Contributions was signed in January 2015 under which the Participating Employer will pay £5M per annum (payable monthly) in respect of the shortfall in funding with effect from 1 January 2015.

#### **Actuarial Valuation**

Under the Rules of the Scheme an actuarial valuation must be carried out at least every three years. The purpose of this is to assess the financial position of the Scheme and to review the Employer's contribution rate.

The first Actuarial Valuation of the Scheme was carried out with an effective date of 31 December 2013. This showed that, on the ongoing basis, the Scheme's funding level was 88%. There was a shortfall of £23.0M relative to the Scheme's technical provisions and an estimated shortfall of £129.9M relative to the solvency position.

Copies of the Actuarial Certificates relating to the 2013 Valuation can be found on pages 27 and 28. The next valuation is scheduled at 31 December 2016.

## **Investment Managers**

The current Investment Managers are shown on page 2.

Under the terms of the agreements with the Investment Managers, Legal & General Assurance (Pensions Management) Limited ("Legal & General"), Invesco Fund Management Limited ("Invesco"), Majedie Asset Management Limited ("Majedie") and Morgan Stanley Investment Funds ("Morgan Stanley") are responsible for the management of the Scheme's investments. Responsibility for investments and their performance lies with the Trustee of the Scheme.

The Trustee Directors review the performance of the Investment Managers on a regular basis as well as monitoring their corporate governance voting experience and dealing costs.

As required by the Pensions Act 1995, the Trustee has prepared a Statement of Investment Principles setting out their policy on investment, which includes the Trustee's policy on Socially Responsible Investment. A copy of the Statement is available on request.

#### **Expression of Wish**

The Trustee wishes to remind members that they can indicate to the Trustee the persons to whom they wish any lump sum benefits and pension benefits to be paid in the event of their death. The Trustee will then be able to take members' wishes into account, although they are not obliged to do so. Members are also urged to review their Expressions of Wish Form should their circumstances change.

Expression of Wish Forms are available on request from Aon Hewitt Limited at the address shown on page 7.

## TRUSTEE'S REPORT YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### **Transfer Values**

The Trustee is responsible for setting the economic, financial and demographic assumptions to be used in calculating transfer values, having taken the advice of the Actuary.

No discretionary benefits are included in the calculation of transfer values.

#### **Further Information**

Further information about the Scheme is available, on request, to members, their spouses and other beneficiaries together with all recognised trade unions. In particular, the documents constituting the Scheme, the Rules and a copy of the latest actuarial report and the Trustee's Statement of Investment Principles can be inspected.

Members can request details of the amount of their current transfer value. Such requests are available free of charge once a year.

If members have any queries concerning the Scheme or their own pension position, or wish to obtain further information, they should contact Aon Hewitt Limited (address below) who will also be able to provide them with a further copy of the Scheme booklet should they require one and answer any queries that they may have about entitlement to benefits.

Any enquiries or complaints about the Scheme, including requests from individuals for information about their benefits or Scheme documentation, should be sent to the following address.

Brush Group (2013) Pension Scheme Aon Hewitt Limited Colmore Gate 2 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2QD brushpensions@aonhewitt.com

The Data Protection Act seeks to protect and respect the individual's rights to privacy. The Data Protection Act 1998 came into force on 1 March 2000 and regulates the use of personal data relating to living individuals that are processed automatically or manually and held in a relevant filing system. Explicit consent of the member is required where personal sensitive data is held or processed. Sensitive information can include information relating to, for example, the health of a member.

The Trustee, in its capacity as 'Data Controllers' and the Scheme's advisers in their capacity as 'Data Processors' under the Act each have legal obligation and a legitimate interest to process data relating to members for the purpose of administering and operating the Scheme, which includes passing on data to third parties. For example, the provision of Death in Service benefits requires information to be passed to other professional providers and Life office advisers who underwrite such benefits.

### INVESTMENT REPORT

## **Investment Policy and Objectives**

The Trustee aims to invest the assets of the Scheme prudently to ensure that the benefits promised to members are provided. In setting the investment strategy, the Trustee first considers the lowest risk asset allocation that it can adopt in relation to the Scheme's liabilities. The asset allocation strategy it has selected is designed to achieve a higher return than the lowest risk strategy whilst maintaining a prudent approach to meeting the Scheme's liabilities.

The current planned asset allocation strategy is set out in the table below. The Trustee will monitor the actual asset allocation versus the target weight and the ranges set out in the table below on an ongoing basis.

Asset class	Target weighting (%)	Benchmark Index
Equities	34.0	
Invesco - UK	11.4	FTSE All Share
Majedie - UK	11.3	FTSE All Share
Morgan Stanley - Global	11.3	MSCI World NDR
Bonds - L&G	66.0	
AAA-AA-A Corporate bonds	25.1	IBoxx Sterling Non_Gilts (ex-BBB) 15 years+
Over 5 year index-linked gilts	9.2	FTSE A Index-Linked (Over 5 Years)
Over 15 year index-linked gilt	31.7	FTSE A Index-Linked (Over 15 Years)
Total	100.0	

## **Investment Managers**

Shown below is the Scheme's asset allocation as at 31 December 2014, against the Scheme's current target allocation.

As the Scheme was established on 1 July 2013, longer term performance is not available.

Bid values are given for funds that are not single priced.

Manager Allocations	Market Value (£)	Percentage (%)	Current Benchmark
Equities	62,311,598	31.7	34.0
Invesco Majedie Morgan Stanley	20,985,052 20,570,192 20,756,354	10.7 10.5 10.5	11.4 11.3 11.3
Bonds - Legal and General	134,350,957	68.3	66.0
AAA-AA-A Bonds - Over 15 year Index Over 5 year index-linked gilts Over 15 year index - linked gilts	49,942,157 18,524,624 65,884,176	25.4 9.4 33.5	25.1 9.2 31.7
Total Assets	196,662,555	100.0	100.0

#### INVESTMENT REPORT

#### Performance figures

		1 Year (%)		3	Years p.a. (%	<b>b</b> )
Gross Performance	Portfolio	Benchmark	Relative	Portfolio	Benchmark	Relative
Unconstrained Equity						
Invesco - UK Equities	10.9	1.2	9.7	15.9	11.1	4.8
Majedie - UK Equities	3.7	1.2	2.5	16.6	11.1	<i>5.5</i>
Morgan Stanley - Global Equities	6.6	4.9	1.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bonds						
LGIM - AAA-AA-A Bonds Over 15y	19.9	19.9	0.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
LGIM - Over 5y Index-Linked Gilts	21.4	21.4	0.0	7.1	7.1	0.0
LGIM - Over 15y Index-Linked Gilts	27.3	27.3	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	17.9	16.2	1.7			

#### **Investment Principles**

The Trustee has produced a Statement of Investment Principles in accordance with Section 35 of the Pensions Act 1995.

The Statement summarises how the Trustee:

- Sets the investment policy and chooses the most suitable types of investments for the Scheme;
- Delegates buying and selling investments to the Scheme's Investment Managers; and
- Monitors the performance of the Scheme's investments.

The Trustee has considered ethical and socially responsible investments and has delegated to the Investment Managers responsibility for taking social, environmental and ethical considerations into account when assessing the financial potential and suitability of investment and for exercising the rights attaching to the Scheme's investments.

Copies of this Statement are available on request from the Administrator at the address shown on page 7.

#### **Custody of Assets**

During the year Legal & General Assurance Limited, Invesco Fund Management Limited, Majedie Asset Management Limited, Morgan Stanley Investment Funds were the Investment Managers of record to the Brush Group (2013) Pension Scheme. There were no custodians during the year.

#### INVESTMENT REPORT

## **Market Commentary**

## **General Background**

Harsh winter weather caused US growth to stall in Q1, but economic recovery resumed in Q2. UK growth was also fairly sturdy and was strongest in the G7 over the first three quarters of the year. In the Eurozone, however, growth and activity slowed with Italy falling back into recession. Japan too fell into technical recession in the aftermath of April's sales tax hike.

The US Federal Reserve (Fed) began to slow down the rate of quantitative easing (QE) in January 2014. However, Fed chair Janet Yellen continued to emphasise her commitment to maintain accommodative monetary policy. Both Janet Yellen and Bank of England Governor (BoE) Mark Carney adjusted course on their respective forward guidance policies, playing down dependence on the unemployment rate, which had been falling faster than anticipated in both the US and UK. In the Eurozone, however, weak growth and deflationary concerns caused the European Central Bank (ECB) to announce new stimulus measures and cut rates three times, ending with a negative deposit rate. More recently, the Bank of Japan (BoJ) ramped up its quantitative easing programme in response to weak economic data.

Tensions in the Ukraine surfaced in early 2014, developing into a secession crisis in Crimea and leading to western sanctions against Russia. Later, an uprising in Iraq added to geopolitical tensions. Elsewhere, Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe was re-elected in a snap election called in late 2014.

Fuelled further by the decision by OPEC, the oil cartel, not to cut production, the oil price fell dramatically by almost 50% over the second half of the year. This sparked the fear among equity markets in December that global demand may be unexpectedly weak.

Global equities rose steadily through the first three quarters of the year, but volatility returned in Q4 as equities faltered in both October and December, only to recover most of their losses after each bout. The MSCI All Country World Index returned 11.2% in sterling terms and 9.9% in local currency terms.

UK fixed interest gilts provided a stellar 13.9% return over the year. The sharp rise in yields in 2013 was reversed in 2014 as concern over global growth levels, whether in the US in Q1, China, or more recently in the Eurozone and Japan, weighed on yields. Index-linked gilts returned 19.0% thanks to falling yields and their longer maturity profile.

UK corporate bonds returned 12.2% over the year as the steep decline in underlying gilt yields offset a slight widening in credit spreads.

UK property returns were strong, with the IPD Monthly Index rising 19.3% over the period.

#### **UK Equities**

Despite the UK economy being sturdy in its recovery over 2014, the UK equity market returned a meagre 1.2% as the potential impact of an ailing Eurozone economy on UK companies weighed on sentiment and the market's sizeable energy component exposed returns to the falling oil price. The UK provided the lowest return in local currency terms amongst regional equity markets.

Healthcare (14.9%) and utilities (13.2%) produced the strongest returns, whilst oil & gas (-10.2%) was the worst performing sector.

Mid cap equities climbed 3.7% over the year, marginally outperforming both small (0.9%) and large cap (0.7%) equities.

#### INVESTMENT REPORT

#### **Overseas Equities**

Over the past 12 months, US equities provided the highest return in both local currency (13.3%) and sterling (20.3%) terms. Despite investors having to adjust to the prospect of monetary policy normalisation and a Q1 dip in economic growth, equities were able to sustain gains over the period. The S&P 500 repeatedly broke new ground, breaching the 2,000 mark in Q3. Even in Q4, when the market dipped twice, losses were recovered swiftly.

Continental European equities returned 7.6% in local currency terms whilst euro weakness dragged the sterling return down to 0.2%, which was worse than any other region. The Eurozone economy struggled to gain momentum and, with marked slowdowns in France and Germany, as well as Italy slipping into recession in Q1, the ECB was forced to ease monetary policy as a result.

Japanese equities lost their momentum at the start of 2014 as investors became worried about the stalling progress of reforms and whether Prime Minster Abe's policies would lead to sustainable economic growth. However, equities performed strongly thereafter, boosted by additional quantitative easing, even as the economy fell into technical recession. Japanese equities returned 10.3% in local currency and returned 2.7% in sterling terms due to yen weakness in the second half of 2014.

Emerging Markets lagged developed markets, returning 5.6% in local currency terms and 4.3% in sterling terms over the period. This underperformance was partly caused by ongoing uncertainty over China's growth and continued weak commodity prices. Investors also grew concerned about the impact of Fed monetary policy on the region. However, emerging equities performed well in the spring and summer of 2014, helped by continuing global accommodative monetary policy and economic stabilisation in the region.

Health care (27.7%) and technology (25.8%) were the best performing sectors in the FTSE All World ex UK index in sterling terms. The oil & gas (-7.9%) sector provided the lowest return.

## **Currencies and Interest Rates**

BoE policy rates remained at 0.5%, unchanged since March 2009. Mark Carney issued forward guidance that interest rates would stay low until unemployment fell. After falling faster than anticipated, the unemployment rate was dropped as the main trigger for allowing an interest rate rise. Decent UK economic data caused sterling to appreciate against the euro and yen over the year. However, sterling depreciated against the US dollar because of broad dollar strength. Concern that Scotland would vote for independence in September's Scottish referendum triggered a period of volatility in Q3. Sterling ended the year up 3.6% on a trade-weighted basis.

The Federal Funds rate remained at 0-0.25%. In January 2014, the Fed started to wind down its asset purchases, which came to a complete halt in October. The US dollar appreciated by 11.7% on a trade-weighted basis on the back of its stronger economy and the prospect of higher rates. After depreciating against sterling steadily, the US dollar strongly rebounded in H2 and ended the year up by 6.2% against sterling.

Weak inflation data and a reduction in growth forecasts prompted the ECB to cut its primary policy, or reporate, by 25 basis points to 0.25% in November 2013. The ECB then cut the reporate further to 0.15% and the deposit rate into negative territory as part of a package of measures in June 2014. The ECB once again reduced the reporate to 0.05% in September. Mario Draghi, ECB President, declared in Q4 that he would continue trying to inject inflation into the economy and prop up inflation expectations. The euro depreciated by 6.7% against sterling over the year.

The Bank of Japan (BoJ) left rates at 0-0.1%, unchanged since December 2008. However, it ramped up its already massive quantitative easing programme in Q4 as signs of slowdown became difficult to ignore. This had a duly weakening effect on the currency. The yen depreciated by 6.9% against sterling over the year as a result.

#### INVESTMENT REPORT

#### **Gilt Markets**

UK fixed interest gilt yields fell steadily in the first half of 2014 (along with US treasury yields) before plummeting in H2, confounding consensus market expectations, which expected yields to rise. Pending policy rate hikes in the UK and US were shrugged off as focus turned to fresh monetary easing announced in the Eurozone which, in combination with continued Japanese easing, created an easy backdrop to global monetary policy. UK fixed gilts returned 13.9% over the quarter as yields moved sharply down at the long end of the curve in 2014 and short term rates stagnated. Index-linked gilts returned 19.0% due to their longer maturity profile.

Long dated fixed interest gilt returns were the highest (26.1%), outperforming medium (12.2%) and short (2.9%) term maturities. Likewise in index-linked gilts, long maturities (27.3%) outperformed medium (10.3%) and short maturities (0.4%).

Index-linked gilt underperformed fixed gilts at shorter maturities but outperformed otherwise.

## **Fixed Interest and Index Linked Yield Curves**

Gilt yield curves (both fixed and index-linked) lost some of their steepness over the 12 months to December 2014 as yields fell at the long end of the curve but either remained broadly unchanged or rose slightly at the short end.

#### **UK Investment Grade Credit**

UK iBoxx non-gilts credit spreads (the difference between the yields on non-government bonds and equivalent maturity government bonds) widened 17 bps to 138 bps over the year, which led to underperformance against government bonds. However, returns were still strong (12.2%) as the fall in underlying gilt yields more than offset the widening in spreads.

Credit spreads widened the most for A-rated issues whilst AAA-rated spreads actually narrowed by 6 bps.

#### Provided by Aon Hewitt Limited

## STATEMENT OF TRUSTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

The accounts are the responsibility of the Trustee and are required to be prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Pension scheme regulations require the Trustee to make available to Scheme members, beneficiaries and certain other parties, audited accounts for each Scheme period which:

- show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Scheme during the Scheme year and of the amount and disposition at the end of the Scheme year of the assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the Scheme year, and
- contain the information specified in the Schedule to the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, including a statement whether the accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Financial Reports of Pension Schemes" (Revised May 2007).

The Trustee has supervised the preparation of the accounts and has agreed suitable accounting policies, to be applied consistently, making any estimates and judgements on a prudent and reasonable basis.

The Trustee is also responsible for making available each year, commonly in the form of a Trustee's Annual Report, information about the Scheme prescribed by legislation which it should ensure is consistent with the audited accounts it accompanies.

The Trustee is responsible under pensions legislation for ensuring that there is prepared, maintained and from time to time revised, Schedule of Contributions showing the rates of contributions payable towards the Scheme by or on behalf of the Employer and the dates on or before which such contributions are to be paid. The Trustee is also responsible for monitoring whether contributions are made to the Scheme by the Employer in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions. Where breaches of the Schedule occur, the Trustee is required by the Pensions Acts 1995 and 2004 to consider making reports to the Pensions Regulator and the members.

The Trustee also has a general responsibility for ensuring that adequate accounting records are kept and for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Scheme and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities, including the maintenance of an appropriate system of internal control.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustee:	
Trustee Director:	
Trustee Director:	
Date:	

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE BRUSH GROUP (2013) PENSION SCHEME

We have audited the accounts of The Brush Group (2013) Pension Scheme for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Fund Account, the Net Assets Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Scheme's Trustee, as a body, in accordance with regulation 3 (c) of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, made under the Pensions Act 1995. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Trustee those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Trustee as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of Trustee and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities set out on page 13, the Scheme's Trustee is responsible for the preparation of accounts which show a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the accounts in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the Audit of the accounts

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the accounts sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Scheme's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Trustee; and the overall presentation of the accounts. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited accounts and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the accounts

In our opinion, the accounts:

- Show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Scheme during the year ended 31
  December 2014, and of the amount and disposition at that date of its assets and liabilities, other
  than the liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the end of the period;
- Have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and,
- Contain the information specified in Regulation 3 of, and the Schedule to, the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, made under the Pensions Act 1995.

Ernst & Young LLP Statutory Auditor Reading

Date:

## **FUND ACCOUNT** FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

As restated 5 months For the year ended ended 31 December 31 December 2014 2013 £ £ Note **Contributions and Benefits** 3 4,850,001 2,426,046 Contributions 4 164,958,269 1,235,595 Transfers in 5 180 Other income 6,085,776 167,384,315 6 (1,035,267)(2,528,829)**Benefits** 7 Payments to and on account of leavers (889,346)(488,942)8 (465,033) (83,802)Administrative expenses (3,883,208) (1,608,011)165,776,304 2,202,568 Net additions from dealings with members **Returns on investments** 9 1.419 1,695 Investment income 10 Change in market value of investments 2,892,419 29,342,557 11 (188,958)(273,843)Investment management expenses 29,155,294 2,619,995 Net returns on investments Net increase in the fund during the year 31,357,862 168,396,299 Net assets of the Scheme 168,396,299 At 1 January Net assets of the Scheme 168,396,299 199,754,161

The notes on pages 17 to 23 form an integral part of these accounts.

At 31 December

## NET ASSETS STATEMENT AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

Investment assets Current assets Current liabilities	Note 10 12 12	At 31 December 2014 £ 199,067,048 1,223,440 (536,327)	At 31 December 2013 £ 167,140,574 1,624,264 (368,539
Net Assets of the Scheme at 31 December		199,754,161	168,396,299 =======

The accounts summarise the transactions of the Scheme and deal with the net assets at the disposal of the Trustee. They do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and benefits which fall due after the end of the Scheme period. The actuarial position of the Scheme, which does take account of such obligations, is dealt with in the Summary Funding Statement and Actuarial Certificates included in the Annual Report and these accounts should be read in conjunction with them.

The notes on pages 17 to 23 form an integral part of these accounts.

Trustee Director:

These accounts were approved by the Trustee and were signed on their behalf by:

Trustee Director:			
Date:			

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### 1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Pension Schemes (Requirement to obtain Audited Accounts and a Statement from the Auditor) Regulations 1996, and with the guidelines set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Financial Reports of Pension Schemes" (SORP) (revised May 2007).

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following principle accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation of the accounts.

#### 2.1 Accruals concept

The accounts have been prepared on an accruals basis. The Principal accounting policies, all of which were adopted last year, unless otherwise indicated, are as follows:

#### 2.2 Contributions and benefits

Normal contributions from members and from the Employer are accounted for on an accruals basis in the month employee contributions are deducted from the payroll.

Employer deficit funding contributions are accounted for in accordance with the agreement under which they are being paid or, in the absence of such an agreement, when received.

Additional voluntary contributions from members are accounted for, on an accruals basis, in the month deducted from the payroll.

Benefits to members, including pensions, commutations and lump sum retirement benefits and lump sum death benefits, are accounted for in the period in which they fall due, whenever the members' wishes are known.

### 2.3 Transfers to and from other schemes

Individual transfers to and from other schemes are accounted for when funds are received or paid, or where the Trustee has agreed to accept the liability in advance of receipt of funds on an accruals basis from the date of the agreement.

Group transfer transactions are accounted for in line with the relevant transfer agreements provided aggregate values can be determined with reasonable certainty.

### 2.4 Administrative and Investment Manager expenses

Administration and Investment Manager expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

#### 2.5 Investments

Pooled investment vehicles are valued at the closing bid price or, if single prices, the closing single price provided by the Investment Manager.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.6 Investment Income

Income from cash and short term deposits is dealt with in these accounts on an accruals basis.

Income arising from the underlying investments of the pooled investment vehicles, that is reinvested within the pooled investment vehicles, is reflected in the unit price. Such income is reported within the change in market value.

#### 3. CONTRIBUTIONS

	For the year ended 31 December 2014 £	5 months ended 31 December 2013 £
Employer's Contributions normal deficit funding	4,850,001	1,045 2,425,001
	4,850,001	2,426,046

In respect of the shortfall in funding, the Participating Employer paid £4.85M per annum (payable monthly £404,167) with effect from 1 August 2013.

#### 4. TRANSFERS IN

For the year ended	5 months ended
31 December 2014 £	
1,235,595	164,958,269

Group transfer in from other schemes

In 2013, assets totalling £163,571,515 were transferred from the FKI Scheme. This included AVCs of £163,571,515. During 2014, an additional £1,235,595 of AVCs were transferred from the FKI Scheme.

#### 5. OTHER INCOME

5 months ended 31 December 2013 £

Other income

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	For the year
	ended
	31 December

	ended 31 December 2014 £	ended 31 December 2013 £
Pensions	558,658	97,871
Commutations and lump sum retirement benefits	1,966,107	866,169
Commutations and lump sum retirement benefits  Lump sum death benefits	4,064	71,227
	2,528,829	1,035,267

#### **PAYMENTS TO AND ON ACCOUNT OF LEAVERS** 7.

	For the year ended 31 December 2014 £	5 months ended 31 December 2013 £
Refunds to members leaving service Transfers out - individual	888,889 ————————————————————————————————	488,942

#### 8. **ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES**

**BENEFITS** 

6.

As	resta	tea
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5 months

	For the year ended 31 December 2014 £	5 months ended 31 December 2013 £
Actuarial fees	153,548	34,497
Audit fee	16,125	9€
Legal fees	28,168	21,120
TPR levy	59,236	*
Administration fees	96,750	20,630
Trustee fees and expenses	22,999	7,555
Trustee Liability Insurance	6,246	÷
Other professional fees	81,961	<u> </u>
	465,033	83,802

Investment consultancy fees are disclosed within investment expenses, in last year's accounts they were disclosed within administrative expenses.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 9. INVESTMENT INCOME

For the year 5 months
ended ended
31 December 31 December
2014 2013
£ £

1,695 1,419

Interest on cash deposits

## 10. INVESTMENTS

## MOVEMENTS IN INVESTMENTS

MOVEMENTS IN INVESTME	Value at 01/01/2014	Purchases at cost	Sales proceeds	Change in market value	Value at 31/12/2014
	£	£	£	£	£
Pooled investment vehicles	165,750,794	1,863,570	(215,644)	29,263,835	196,662,555
AVC investments	1,389,780	1,237,432	(301,441)	78,722	2,404,493
	167,140,574	3,101,002	(517,085)	29,342,557	199,067,048

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

The companies managing the pooled fund investments are registered in the United Kingdom except for Morgan Stanley which is registered in Luxembourg.

## **POOLED INVESTMENT VEHICLES**

31 December 31 December 2014 2013 £ £ 196,662,555 165,750,794

Managed funds - other

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 10. INVESTMENTS (continued)

### **AVC INVESTMENTS**

The Trustee holds assets which are separately invested from the main fund, in the form of individual accounts. These secure additional benefits, on a money purchase basis, for those members who have elected to pay additional voluntary contributions.

Members participating in this arrangement receive an annual statement made up to 31 December each year, confirming the amounts held to their account and movements during the year.

The total amount of AVC investments at the year end is shown below.

	31 December 2014 £	31 December 2013 £
Equitable Life Friends Provident Life	34,734 2,175,617	34,734 1,355,046
Royal London	194,142	1,000,040
	2,404,493	1,389,780

The increase in value of Friends Life and Royal London was due to additional AVC monies being transferred from the FKI Scheme in 2014

### **CONCENTRATION OF INVESTMENTS**

The following investments, excluding UK Government securities, account for more than 5% of the Scheme's net assets as at 31 December 2014.

	31 December 2014		31 December 2013	
	Market value	0/	Market value	%
	£	%	£	70
Legal and General Over 15 yr Index-Linked Gilts Legal and General Corporate Bonds Over 15 yr	65,884,176	33	51,412,423	31
Index	49,942,157	25	40,776,510	24
Invesco Perpetual Income Fund	20,985,052	11	19,073,299	11
Morgan Stanley Global Brands Fund	20,756,354	10	19,636,923	12
Majedie UK Equity Fund	20,570,192	10	19,842,738	12
Legal and General Over 5 yr Index-Linked Gilts	18,524,624	9	15,008,901	9

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

### 11. INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT EXPENSES

As restated

31 December 31 December

	For the year ended 31 December 2014 £	5 months ended 31 December 2013 £
Administration, management & custody	292,760	260,967
Investment consultancy fees	92,874	77,820
Investment fee rebate	(196,676)	(64,944)
	188,958	273,843

Investment consultancy fees are disclosed within investment expenses, in last year's accounts they were disclosed within administrative expenses.

## 12. CURRENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

0.2000	O I December
2014	2013
£	£
404,167	404,167
72,130	20,675
25,523	9€6
4,178	
717,442	1,199,422
1,223,440	1,624,264
101,073	390
435,254	365,404
,	3,135
536,327	368,539
687,113	1,255,725
	2014 £  404,167 72,130 25,523 4,178 717,442  1,223,440  101,073 435,254

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

One of the Trustee Directors on page 1 is a member of the Scheme and like any other member he is thus eligible for benefits in accordance with the Scheme Rules.

In 2013, there was a group transfer in of £163,571,515 from the FKI Scheme following the formation of the Brush Scheme. This included AVCs of £163,571,515. During 2014, there was another group transfer in of £1,235,595 from the FKI Scheme in respect of AVCs.

Other than those items disclosed elsewhere in the accounts, there were no related party transactions. Trustee Director fees payable are disclosed in the administrative expenses note.

#### 14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the opinion of the Trustee the Scheme had no contingent liabilities or contractual commitments as at 31 December 2014.

#### 15. EMPLOYER RELATED INVESTMENTS

There were no employer related investment at any time during the year within the meaning of section 40(2) of the pensions act 1995.

## STATEMENT ABOUT CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Independent Auditor's Statement about Contributions to the Trustee of The Brush Group (2013) Pension Scheme.

We have examined the Summary of Contributions to The Brush Group (2013) Pension Scheme for the Scheme period ended 31 December 2014 which is set out on page 25.

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

## Respective Responsibilities of Trustee and Auditor

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

It is our responsibility is to provide a statement about contributions paid under the Schedule of Contributions and to report our opinion to you.

## Scope of Work on Statement About Contributions

Our examination involves obtaining evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that contributions reported in the attached Summary of Contributions have in all material respects been paid at least in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions. This includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts of contributions payable to the Scheme and the timing of those payments under the Schedule of Contributions.

### **Statement About Contributions**

In our opinion contributions for the Scheme period ended 31 December 2014, as reported in the attached Summary of Contributions, have, in all material respects, been paid at least in accordance with the Schedule of Contributions signed on 29 August 2013.

Ernst & Young LLP
Statutory Auditor
Reading

Date:

## SUMMARY OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Trustee's Summary of Contributions payable under the Schedule in respect of the Scheme period ended 31 December 2014

This Summary of Contributions has been prepared by, or on behalf of, and is the responsibility of the Trustee.

It sets out the Employer and member contributions payable to the Scheme under the Schedule of Contributions in respect of the Scheme period ended 31 December 2014. The Scheme auditor reports on contributions payable under the Schedule in the Auditor's Statement about Contributions.

on contributions payable and of the constant in the reason of contributions	
Contributions payable under the Schedule in respect of the Scheme year	
	£
Employers Contributions - deficit funding	4,850,001
Total contributions reported in the accounts	4,850,001
Signed on behalf of the Trustee:	
Trustee Director:	
Trustee Director:	
Date:	

#### **ACTUARIAL STATEMENTS**

# THE BRUSH GROUP (2013) PENSION SCHEME ("THE SCHEME") SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE PERIOD 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2019

This schedule of contributions has been prepared by Brush Scheme Trustees Limited ("the Trustees") to satisfy the requirements of Section 227 of the Pensions Act 2004, after obtaining the advice of Alka Shah, the Scheme Actuary and after obtaining the agreement of Brush Electrical Machines Limited ("the Employer"). It covers contributions to the Scheme from all employers who participate in the Scheme from time to time.

### 1. Employer contributions (total for all employers)

In respect of the shortfall in funding, in accordance with recovery plan dated 22 January 2015, the Participating Employer will pay £5M per annum (payable monthly) for a period of 2 years and 8 months from 1 January 2015 to 31 August 2017, reducing to nil thereafter.

The above contributions are to be paid to the Scheme on or before of the calendar month following that to which the payment relates.

Contributions in respect of the expenses of administering the Scheme (including the Pension Protection Fund Levy) are met directly by the Employer, with the Scheme reimbursing the Employer.

The Trustees informally monitor the funding position on a quarterly basis. They have agreed with the Company that if the informal funding update at any 31 December shows that the Scheme is in surplus, and continues to be in surplus at the date of the review, then the Company will cease contributions, subject to putting in place the revised documents required. If, at subsequent funding reviews at 31 December, the funding position shows that the Scheme is in deficit, and remains in deficit at the date of the review, then Company contributions will re-commence at the above level.

The Scheme is closed to future accrual and has no active members.

## 2. Augmentation payments

In respect of augmentations granted, the relevant employer will pay additional amounts to cover the costs of benefit augmentations within one month of the later of the date of granting the augmentation and the date on which the Trustees notify the relevant employer of the costs determined by the Scheme Actuary.

## Signed on behalf of Brush Electrical Machines Limited

Signature: GARRY BARNES

Capacity: Director

Date: 22/01/2015

Signed on behalf of Brush Scheme Trustees Limited

Signature: M.C. DUNCOMBE

Capacity: Chairman of Trustees

Date: 22/01/2015

## **ACTUARIAL STATEMENTS**

## ACTUARIAL CERTIFICATION OF THE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Name of scheme: Brush Group (2013) Pension Scheme

## Adequacy of rates of contributions

1. I certify that, in my opinion the rates of contributions shown in this schedule of contributions are such that the statutory funding objective could have been expected on 31 December 2013 to be met by the end of the period specified in the recovery plan dated 22 January 2015.

## 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 effective from 22 January 2015.

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: Alka Shah Date: 22 January 2015

Name: Alka Shah Qualification: Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

Address: Colmore Gate Name of employer: Aon Hewitt Limited

2 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2QD

### **ACTUARIAL STATEMENTS**

Actuarial certificate given for the purposes of Regulation 7(4)(a) of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Scheme Funding) Regulations 2005

Brush

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Briden Group (2013) Pension Scheme

Calculation of technical provisions

I certify that, in my opinion, the calculation of the Scheme's technical provisions as at 31 December 2013 is made in accordance with regulations under section 222 of the Pensions Act 2004. The calculation uses a method and assumptions determined by the Trustees of the Scheme and set out in the statement of funding principles dated 22 January 2015.

Signature: Alka Shah Date: 22 January 2015

Name: Alka Shah Qualification: Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

Address: Colmore Gate Name of employer: Aon Hewitt Limited

2 Colmore Row Birmingham B3 2QD

#### **ACTUARIAL STATEMENTS**

## **Summary Funding Statement 2015**

As Trustee Directors, we look after the Scheme on behalf of its members. In particular, we are responsible for managing the Scheme's funding position. This involves comparing the value of the Scheme's assets with an estimate of the assets the Scheme needs to provide all pension and other benefits, based on agreed financial and other assumptions.

This funding statement, which is a legal requirement, is provided to help members understand the level of financial security of the Scheme. The funding statement will be updated and sent to members each year.

Understanding the level of financial security, and how this is measured, is important for members as it may affect the benefits you will receive. Scheme members have earned benefits, especially the right to receive a pension on retirement. The value required to provide all these earned benefits is known as the Scheme's liabilities.

Brush Electrical Machines Limited ('the Company') pays contributions so that the Scheme can build up a fund to pay the pensions and other benefits to members. The Scheme's assets consist of the cash, shares, bonds and other investments it owns.

To measure the Scheme's financial security the Trustee compares the value of the Scheme's liabilities and assets. If the value of assets is lower than the liabilities, the Scheme has a 'shortfall'. If the value of assets is more than the liabilities, the Scheme has a 'surplus'.

It is important that individual members are clear that they do not have their own individual pension funds within the Scheme. Instead, the Scheme, like all defined benefit schemes, is set up as one common fund. The Scheme's accumulated assets are invested by the Trustee and used to pay pensions and other benefits.

## What figures are included in the summary funding statement?

Every three years, the Scheme Actuary assesses the progress of the Scheme's funding arrangements in a process called an 'actuarial valuation'. The Trustee is also provided with regular valuation reports from the Actuary that give an estimate of the amount of assets that is needed today to meet the expected benefit payments. This estimate allows for future investment returns. Using this information, the amount of contributions needed to keep the Scheme assets on track (to meet the objective to pay pensions and other benefits) can be determined and monitored.

The funding statement includes the results of the first actuarial valuation of the Scheme, which was based on information about the Scheme at 31 December 2013. It also includes the results of the approximate actuarial update carried out as at 31 December 2014.

The next formal actuarial valuation of the Scheme will be carried out no later than 31 December 2016.

#### **ACTUARIAL STATEMENTS**

## Behind the numbers

An actuarial valuation looks at the funding position on an 'ongoing basis' and a 'discontinuance basis'. Figures based on both of these measures are included in the funding statement.

The **ongoing basis** looks at the Scheme's funding assuming that the Scheme continues into the future. The Scheme Actuary helps the Trustee to agree a funding target (called the 'technical provisions') for the Scheme. This target is the estimated amount that the Scheme will need to pay for members' benefits earned up to the valuation date.

The plan to meet the funding target, through contributions from the Company and investment returns, assumes the Company will continue in business and be able to make the necessary contributions to the Scheme.

The **discontinuance basis** (also known as the solvency basis) looks at whether there would have been enough assets to buy insurance policies to provide members' benefits if the Scheme came to an end at the valuation date. (This basis is shown because it is required by law. It does not mean that the Company is actually thinking of discontinuing the Scheme.)

The cost of providing all the benefits through buying insurance policies is higher than the cost of paying them gradually over future years, as insurance companies use tougher financial assumptions, especially regarding the investment returns the assets will make. Even if a scheme is fully funded on the ongoing basis, the discontinuance figure will almost certainly be less than 100%.

#### Figures based on the 31 December 2013 valuation

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( )na	AIDA	hacie	
Ong	Ullig	basis	

Scheme assets

Scheme liabilities (estimated amount required to meet the funding target) £190.0 million
Shortfall

Funding level (Scheme assets divided by liabilities)

£23.0 million
88%

### Discontinuance basis

Scheme assets

Scheme liabilities
(amount required to pay benefits through buying insurance policies)
Shortfall

Funding level (Scheme assets divided by liabilities)

£167.0 million
£296.9 million
£129.9 million
56%

Figures based on the 31 December 2014 approximate funding update

## Ongoing basis

Scheme assets

Scheme liabilities (estimated amount required to meet the funding target) £232.2 million
Shortfall

Funding level (Scheme assets divided by liabilities)

£34.8 million
85%

#### **ACTUARIAL STATEMENTS**

The FKI Group Pension Scheme was restructured with effect from 1 July 2013 to align with the individual businesses and the Brush Group (2013) Pension Scheme was created. The estimated share of the deficit in respect of the Scheme members in the FKI Group Pension Scheme was £56.0 million at 31 December 2011, the date of the last actuarial valuation of the FKI Group Pension Scheme. This has become a deficit of £23.0 million as at the 31 December 2013 valuation.

The Scheme's funding level on the ongoing valuation basis worsened slightly over the year to 31 December 2014 falling to 85%, primarily because of a significant fall in gilt yields which has increased the value placed on the liabilities. This has been partially offset by an increase in the value of the assets due to payment of Company contributions and positive investment returns.

#### How much money is paid into the Scheme each year?

The Scheme was created following a de-merger of the FKI Group Pension Scheme in 2013. Around 24% of assets and liabilities on a technical provisions basis were transferred from the FKI Group Pension Scheme into the Scheme.

As this is the first actuarial valuation of the Scheme there was no Recovery Plan in place. However, the interim Schedule of Contributions put in place in August 2013 states that the Company will pay deficit contributions of £4.85 million per annum from 1 September 2013 until 30 June 2021, together with £0.808 million in August 2013.

Following the 31 December 2013 valuation the Trustee and the Company have agreed a recovery plan that is designed to restore the funding level to 100% by 31 August 2017. The Company continues to make contributions to the Scheme in order to reduce the £23.0 million shortfall as of 31 December 2013. The Company contributions will be £5 million per annum from 1 January 2015 until 31 August 2017.

The Trustee closely monitors the performance of the Company and receives updates on its performance at each quarterly Trustee meeting. The Trustee received advice on the covenant of the FKI group of companies – that is, the Company's ability and commitment to providing the ongoing financial support to the Scheme - as part of the de-merger and concluded that it was satisfied that

Brush Electrical Machines is at least as strong as it was at the previous valuation and the Trustee continues to be satisfied with the strength of the Company's covenant.

#### Is my pension guaranteed?

The Trustee's aims for the Scheme are to have enough money in the Scheme to pay pensions now and in the future. However, this plan relies on the employer carrying on in business and continuing to support the Scheme because:

- the funding level can fluctuate, and when there is a funding shortfall, the employer will usually need to put in more money; and
- the target funding level may turn out not to be enough so that the employer will need to put in more money.

#### What would happen if the Scheme started to wind up?

If the Scheme winds up because the employer becomes insolvent you may not receive the full amount of pension you have earned, even if the Scheme is fully funded against its target funding level. However, whilst the Scheme remains ongoing, even though funding may fall below target, pensions will continue to be paid in full.

#### **ACTUARIAL STATEMENTS**

## Why does the Trustees funding plan not call for full solvency at all times?

The full solvency position assumes that members' benefits will be secured by buying insurance policies. When estimating the cost to provide benefits, insurers are required to take a very cautious view of the future, include a profit margin and make an allowance for their expenses. By contrast, the funding plan assumes that the Company will continue to financially support the Scheme and it includes less cautious assumptions about the future than those typically used by insurers.

#### **Pension Protection Fund (PPF)**

In the event of a wind up, it may be that the Company is unable to pay the full amount required by an insurance company to secure the liabilities. If the Company became insolvent, the Pension Protection Fund (PPF) may be able to take over the Scheme and pay compensation to members. The PPF has been set up by the Government to help protect members' pensions where a company becomes insolvent. It does not, however, guarantee to pay full benefits. Further information and guidance is available on the PPF website at: www.pensionprotectionfund.org.uk. Alternatively, you can write to the PPF at Knollys House, 17 Addiscombe Road, Croydon, Surrey, CR0 6SR.

## Have there been any payments to Brush Electrical Machines Limited?

The Trustee is legally required to include details of any payments made to the Company in the funding statement.

The Scheme's assets are kept separate from the Company and are managed by the Trustee. There have been no payments to the Company from the Scheme in the last twelve months, except to reimburse the Company for Scheme expenses it has paid directly. The Trustee would not expect to make any other payments to the Company and there are rules restricting the circumstances in which this can happen.

## COMPLIANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

#### **HM Revenue & Customs registration**

The Scheme is a registered pension Scheme in accordance with The Finance Act 2004. This means that the contributions paid by both the Company and the members qualify for full tax relief, and enables income earned from investments by the Trustee to receive preferential tax treatment.

#### Other information

## (i) Pension Tracing

The Scheme is registered with the Pension Tracing Service which maintains a list of up to date addresses of schemes to assist ex-members trace their rights if they have lost contact with the previous employers' Scheme. The address for the Pension Tracing Service is:

The Pension Tracing Service Tyneview Park Whitley Road Newcastle Upon Tyne NE98 1BA

0845 600 2537

https://www2.dwp.gov.uk/tps-directgov/en/contact-tps/pension-tracing-form.asp

## (ii) Resolving difficulties/Internal Dispute Resolution

It is expected that most queries relating to benefits can be resolved with the Scheme's administration office. In the event that a complaint cannot be resolved members can make a formal complaint using the Scheme's Internal Dispute Resolution (IDR) procedure details of which can be obtained from the Trustee office.

The Pensions Advisory Service (TPAS) can assist members in taking their complaint through the IDR procedure. TPAS is an independent organisation which can help members of the public deal with pension problems. The name and address of the local TPAS adviser can be obtained from any local Citizens Advice Bureau or from:

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

If the complaint is not resolved satisfactorily, the Government appointed Pensions Ombudsman can investigate complaints of injustice by bad administration either by the Trustee or the Scheme Administrators, or disputes of fact of law. The Pensions Ombudsman can be contacted at:

The Pensions Ombudsman 11 Belgrave Road London SW1V 1RB

## COMPLIANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

## (iii) The Pensions Regulator

The Pensions Regulator (TPR) is the UK regulator of work-based pension schemes.

TPR's role is to act to protect the interest of pension scheme members and to enforce the law as it applied to occupational pensions.

The regulations set out clearly the areas that TPR covers and the powers that are vested in it. For example, TPR can prohibit or disqualify Trustees for acting unlawfully, and can impose fines on wrongdoers.

TPR can be contacted at:

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

0845 600 2537 https://www.gov.uk/find-lost-pension

## (iv) The Pension Protection Fund

The Pension Protection Fund was established to provide compensation to members of eligible defined benefit pension schemes, when there is a qualifying insolvency event in relation to the Employer and where there are insufficient assets in the pension Scheme to cover Pension Protection Fund levels of compensation.

The Pension Protection Fund is a statutory fund run by the Board of the Pension Protection Fund, a statutory corporation established under the provisions of the Pensions Act 2004. The Pension Protection Fund became operational on 6 April 2005.

### (v) Scheme information

The Trust Deed and Rules, the Scheme details and a copy of the payment schedule and Statement of Investment Principles are available for inspection, free of charge, by contacting the Trustee at the address shown for enquiries in this report.

Any information relating to the members' own pension position, including estimates of transfer values, should also be requested from the administrators of the Scheme, Aon Hewitt Limited, at the address detailed in this report.