The Astellas Ireland Dublin Plant Pension Plan

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2022

Prepared for	The Astellas Ireland Dublin Plant Pension Plan
Prepared by	Aon on behalf of the Trustees
Pensions Authority Reference No.	PB 1312

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Trustees and Advisers

Principal Employer	Astellas Ireland Company Limited
Trustees	John Lehane Declan Cormack Caroline Mullins Law Debenture Ireland (Trustees) Limited Directors: Paul Torsney, Veronica Bolger, Keith Scott, Denis Jackson Professional Trustee: Elma Fox (appointed with effect from 5 October 2022)
Consultant & Registered Administrator	Aon Solutions Ireland Limited, trading as Aon, Block D, Iveagh Court, Harcourt Road, Dublin 2.
Investment Managers of Pension Fund	Irish Life Investment Managers Limited, Beresford Court, Beresford Place, Dublin 1. Zurich Life Assurance plc, Zurich House, Frascati Road, Blackrock, Co. Dublin. Man Group, Riverbank House, 2 Swan Lane, London, EC4R 3AD, UK. BlackRock Investor Services, J.P. Morgan Administration Services (Ireland) Ltd, J.P. Morgan, 200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2. BMO Global Asset Management, (appointed March 2022) 6th Floor, Quartermile 4, 7a Nightingale Way, Edinburgh EH3 9EG.
Investment Managers of AVC Fund	Irish Life Investment Managers Limited, Beresford Court, Beresford Place, Dublin 1.
Insurer of Death in Service Benefits	Aviva Life & Pensions Ireland Designated Activity Company, trading as Aviva Life & Pensions Ireland and Friends First, Friends First House, Cherrywood Business Park, Loughlinstown, Dublin 18.
Actuary	Aidan Kennedy FSAI, Aon Solutions Ireland Limited, Block D, Iveagh Court, Harcourt Road, Dublin 2.
Independent Auditors	Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, City Quarter, Lapps Quay, Cork.

Solicitors	Matheson Ormsby Prentice, 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2.
Bankers	Aon Solutions Ireland Limited operates a conglomerate trustee bank account.
Pensions Authority Reference No.	PB 1312
Pensions Authority	Verschoyle House, 28-30 Lower Mount Street, Dublin 2.

If you have any queries on this Annual Report or on any aspect of the Plan you should refer them, in the first instance, to:

Ms. Maria Spillane,
Human Resources Department,
Astellas Ireland Company Limited,
Damastown Road,
Damastown Industrial Estate,
Mulhuddart,
Dublin 15.
Email: maria.spillane@astellas.com

Trustees' Report

Introduction

The Trustees present herewith the annual report to members of The Astellas Ireland Dublin Plant Pension Plan ("the Plan") for the year ended 31 March 2022. The content of this report conforms to the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations, 2006 (as amended), as prescribed by the Minister for Social Protection under the Pensions Act, 1990. The report outlines the constitution and structure of the Plan together with details of financial movements for the period, investment matters and membership movements.

The Plan, which operates on a defined benefits basis, was established on the 17 September 1987 to provide retirement and life assurance benefits for its members and is a distinct legal entity, separate in every respect from the Principal Employer, Astellas Ireland Company Limited. Membership is closed to new entrants with effect from 1 January 2010.

The Plan is governed by a Definitive Trust Deed and Rules which members are entitled to inspect or receive a copy thereof. Details of members’ benefits are also provided in the explanatory booklet which has been distributed to all members and individual details appear on each member’s benefit statement.

The Plan has been approved by the Revenue Commissioners as an “exempt approved scheme” under Section 774 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 and as such its assets are generally allowed to accumulate free of income and capital gains taxes. In addition, tax relief is given on employer and member contributions to the Plan and certain lump sum payments to members can be paid free of tax. The Plan has also been registered with The Pensions Authority and its registration number is PB 1312.

The Plan is financed by contributions from the employer and employees. In addition to the employer’s contributions, the employer pays insurance premiums in respect of death benefits. Details of contributions are set out in note 3.

Changes to the Plan

There have been no changes since the previous Plan year in the information specified in Schedule C of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations, 2006 (as amended).

Trustees and Advisers

The right of members of the Plan to select or approve the selection of Trustees to the Plan is set out in the Occupational Pension Schemes (Member Participation in the Selection of Persons for Appointment as Trustees) (No.3) Regulations, 1996, (S.I. No. 376 of 1996).

The Trustees have access to appropriate training on their duties and responsibilities as Trustee. Section 59AA of the Pensions Act 1990, which requires Trustees of pension plans to undergo training, was brought into force on 1 February 2010 by virtue of the Social Welfare and Pensions Act 2008 (Section28) (Commencement) Order 2009. No Trustee training costs were incurred by the Plan during the year. We confirm that each of the Trustees has received appropriate trustee training as required by the Pensions Act 1990 within the time limits set out therein.

The Trustees and the Plan's Registered Administrator have access at all times to the Trustee Handbook produced by the Pensions Authority and the Guidance Notes issued by the Authority from time to time.

The Trustees are responsible for the overall management of the Plan.

The Trustees and Plan Administrator have appropriate procedures in place to ensure that:

- contributions payable during the Plan year have been received by the Trustees within 21 days of the month end in which they fall due, and
- contributions payable have been paid in accordance with the rules of the Plan and the recommendations of the actuary.

Internal Disputes Resolution (IDR) Procedures

The Trustees have drawn up a set of procedures for dealing with complaints from actual or potential beneficiaries under the Plan, as required by the Financial Services and Pensions Ombudsman.

If any member feels they have suffered financial loss as a result of maladministration of the Plan, they may make a complaint in writing to the Trustees of the Plan. The Trustees will review the complaint and make a decision on the matter. If the member is unhappy with the Trustees' decision, the member may make an appeal to the Financial Services and Pensions Ombudsman.

Further information about these IDR Procedures is available from the HR Department.

Pension Increases

The Plan does not provide for automatic increases to pensions in the course of payment. There is, however, a power which enables the Trustees to review pensions in payment and to recommend discretionary increases to the Company for its approval. Pensions in payment were not increased during the year.

There are no pensions or pension increases being paid by or at the request of the Trustees which would not be a liability of the Plan should it wind up.

Financial Development

The financial development of the Plan during the year is shown below:

	€
Opening Value as at 31 March 2021	23,220,892
Net Additions from Dealing with Members	1,487,307
Investment Return	1,201,162
Closing Value as at 31 March 2022	**25,909,361**

All contributions were received within 30 days of the Plan year end, and in accordance with the Plan Rules and the recommendations of the actuary. There were no employer related investments at any time during the year.

Statement of Risks

The principal risks affecting the Plan are set out on pages 62 to 63 of this report.

Significant Global Events

In early 2020, Covid-19, an illness caused by a new coronavirus, impacted a significant number of countries globally. Covid-19 has caused disruption to economic activity which was reflected in significant fluctuations in global stock markets. Optimism over a number of potential vaccines to combat the coronavirus helped spur on markets in 2021. During the year, the Trustees worked with their advisors to ensure that there was no disruption to the Plan as a result of Covid-19.

The impact of Covid-19 has continued post year end. The Trustees continue to monitor the situation.

On 24 February 2022, Russia began a military invasion of Ukraine. In addition to causing intense human suffering, the conflict in Ukraine continues to be a key driver of global markets with commodity markets remaining volatile. The Trustees continue to monitor the position in conjunction with their investment advisers.

Events Subsequent to the Balance Sheet Date

There were no significant events subsequent to the year end that would affect the information contained in this report.

Actuarial Position

Actuarial Valuations are carried out at regular intervals to determine the funding requirements and monitor the funding standard position of the Plan. The last formal actuarial valuation was carried out as at 1 April 2020 and recommended a contribution rate of 41.5% of pensionable salary roll. The employer is currently contributing in line with this rate. A copy of the actuarial valuation report is available from the Trustees.

The Actuary confirmed in the last valuation that if the Plan had wound up as at 1 April 2020, the resources of the Plan would have been sufficient to cover the minimum liabilities of the Plan, including the estimated expenses of administering the winding up of the Plan, determined in accordance with section 44 of the Pensions Act 1990. An Actuarial Funding Certificate (AFC) with an effective date of 1 April 2020 confirming this was submitted to the Pensions Authority. A funding standard reserve certificate (FSRC) was also submitted to the Pensions Authority confirming that the Plan held sufficient additional resources to satisfy the risk reserve requirement - copies of these certificates are included in this report.

In addition, the Actuary must prepare an annual Actuarial Statement as at the last date to which the Trustees' Annual Report relates (in this case 31 March 2022) advising whether or not the Plan remains in a position to satisfy the Funding Standard and Funding Standard Reserve. The Actuarial Statement as at 31 March 2022 confirms that the Actuary was reasonably satisfied that the Plan would have met the Funding Standard and Funding Standard Reserve as at that date and a copy of the actuarial statement is included in this Annual Report.

Investment Management

The Trustees have delegated responsibility for the investment and day to day administration of the Pension Plan's assets to professional investment managers. Irish Life Investment Managers Limited, Zurich Life Assurance plc., Man Group, BlackRock Investor Services and BMO Global Asset Management are the current investment managers of the Plan. While the Trustees have delegated the responsibility for the day to day management of the Pension Plan's assets, the Trustees retain full ownership of the assets on behalf of the members of the Plan.

The investment managers have discretion in the investment of Plan assets and provide detailed reports to the Trustees on the strategy adopted and on the performance of the monies invested. The Trustees receive quarterly reports from the investment managers and meet with them on a regular basis to review performance.

The investment managers are remunerated on a fee basis calculated as a percentage of the assets under management and these fees are reflected in the unit prices and borne by the Plan.

Overall responsibility for investments and their performance lies with the Trustees of the Plan. The Trustees meet with the investment managers to discuss investment policy. The Trustees' Statement of Investment Policy Principles is set out in pages 50 to 61 of this report.

IORP II

The Directive (EU) 2016/2341 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the activities and supervision of institutions for occupational retirement provision (IORPs) – "IORP II" – was transposed into Irish law on 22 April 2021 by way of the European Union (Occupational Pension Schemes) Regulations 2021 (Statutory Instrument No. 128/2021). This is the most significant regulation to impact occupational pension schemes since the Pensions Act 1990.

The Pensions Authority have, in November 2021, published a code of practice setting out what the Pensions Authority expects of the Trustees to meet their obligations under the Regulations. The primary purpose of the IORP II Directive and transposing Regulations is to raise governance standards with a view to improving member outcomes. The administrative deadline for full compliance, with a few exceptions, is 31 December 2022. The Trustees are reviewing this code of practice and will ensure that the requirements of the code are implemented.

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulations (SFDR) Disclosures

All of the Funds available under the Plan have been classified under Article 6 as defined under the SFDR. The investments underlying these financial products do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The fund management team, however, has taken appropriate steps to identify, evaluate and mitigate potential financially material ESG risks within the portfolio.

Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance

The Trustees believe that environmental, social, and corporate governance (ESG) factors may have a material impact on investment risk and return outcomes, and that good stewardship can create and preserve value for companies and markets as a whole. The Trustees also recognise that long-term sustainability issues, particularly climate change, present risks and opportunities that increasingly may require explicit consideration.

The Trustees have given appointed investment managers discretion in evaluating ESG factors, including climate change considerations, and exercising voting rights and stewardship obligations attached to the investments, in accordance with their own corporate governance policies and current best practice.

The Trustees consider how ESG, climate change and stewardship is integrated within investment processes in appointing new investment managers and monitoring existing investment managers. Aon's ESG ratings are considered part of the Trustee quarterly monitoring; these ratings include a consideration of the manager's voting and engagement practices (where applicable) as well as their alignment with longer term investment horizons. Monitoring is undertaken on a regular basis and is documented at least annually.

Membership Movement

The following is a summary of the Membership Movements in respect of the Plan Year ended 31st March 2022.

	Active Members	Pensioners	Deferred Members
Membership @ 31/03/2021	51	4	57
Active to Deferred	(4)	-	4
Retirements	-	-	-
Leavers	-	-	-
Membership @ 31/03/2022	**47**	**4**	**61**

In addition to the above, 58 members were covered for death benefits only at the year end *(2021: 51).*

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The financial statements are the responsibility of the Trustees. Irish pension legislation requires the Trustees to make available for each Plan year the annual report of the Plan, including audited financial statements and the report of the auditor. The financial statements are required to show a true and fair view, in accordance with financial reporting standards applicable in Ireland ("FRS 102"), of the financial transactions for the Plan year and the assets and liabilities (other than liabilities to pay benefits in the future) at the end of the Plan year and include a statement whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Statement of Recommended Practice - Financial Reports of Pension Schemes ("SORP"), (Revised 2018), subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.

Accordingly, the Trustees must ensure that in the preparation of Plan financial statements:

- suitable accounting policies are selected and then applied consistently;
- reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates are made;
- the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Plan will not be wound up; and
- the SORP is followed, or particulars of any material departures have been disclosed and explained.

The Trustees are required by law to have appropriate procedures in place throughout the year under review, to ensure that:

- contributions payable during the Plan year are received by the Trustees in accordance with the timetable set out in Section 58A of the Act where applicable to the contributions and otherwise within 30 days of the Plan year end; and
- contributions payable are paid in accordance with the rules of the Plan and the recommendation of the actuary.

The Trustees are responsible for making available certain other information about the Plan in the form of an annual report. The Trustees are also responsible for ensuring that proper membership and financial records are kept on a timely basis sufficient to enable an annual report to be prepared for the Plan containing the information specified in Regulation 7 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations 2006 (as amended), including financial statements which show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Plan in the year under review and of the assets and liabilities at the year end, other than liabilities for pensions and other benefits payable after the year end. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the pension Plan and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustees

DocuSigned by:

Trustee: John LeRare

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DocuSigned by:

Trustee: Elma Foy

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Date: Dec 8, 2022

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ASTELLAS IRELAND DUBLIN PLANT PENSION PLAN

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Astellas Ireland Dublin Plant Pension Plan ("the Plan") for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the Fund Account, Statement of Net Assets and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in Note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Plan during the year ended 31 March 2022 and of the amount and disposition of the assets and liabilities (other than liabilities to pay pensions and other benefits in the future) at that date; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Plan in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Plan's ability to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ASTELLAS IRELAND DUBLIN PLANT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations 2006

In our opinion, based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the financial statements include the information specified in Schedule A to the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations 2006 which is applicable and material to the Plan;
- the contributions payable to the Plan during the year ended 31 March 2022 have been received by the Trustees within thirty days of the end of the Plan year; and
- the contributions have been paid in accordance with the rules of the Plan and the recommendation of the actuary.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement set on page 9, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and for ensuring that contributions are made to the Plan in accordance with the Plan's rules and the recommendation of the actuary.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Plan'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 Trustees either intend to wind up the Plan or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ASTELLAS IRELAND DUBLIN PLANT PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) 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 IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

This report is made solely to the Plan's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 56 of the Pension Act, 1990. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Plan's Trustees 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 Trustees for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
Cork

13 December 2022

Fund Account

Fund account for the year ended 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Contributions and Benefits			
Contributions - employer	3	1,250,506	1,268,946
Contributions - member	3	313,597	267,805
		1,564,103	1,536,751
Other income – Transfers received		69,324	-
		1,633,427	1,536,751
Benefits	4	(79,069)	(79,069)
Payments to and on account of leavers	5	-	(738,297)
Group life assurance	6	(67,051)	(70,079)
		(146,120)	(887,445)
Net additions from dealings with members		1,487,307	649,306
Returns on Investments			
Change in market value of investments	8	1,201,162	3,988,130
		1,201,162	3,988,130
Net Increase in the Fund		2,688,469	4,637,436
Net Assets as at 1 April 2021		23,220,892	18,583,456
Net Assets as at 31 March 2022		**25,909,361**	**23,220,892**

The notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustees

Trustee: DocuSigned by: John LeHane 5320CD9EB592454...

Trustee: DocuSigned by: Elma Foy F5FAD172F0DA433...

Date: Dec 8, 2022

Statement of Net Assets

Statement of Net Assets (Available for Benefits) as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Investments at Market Value			
Pooled investment vehicles	**8**	23,503,789	21,512,186
AVC Investments	**8**	1,964,457	1,603,982
		25,468,246	23,116,168
Current Assets	**9**	447,058	107,639
Current Liabilities	**10**	(5,943)	(2,915)
Net Current Assets		441,115	104,724
Net Assets as at 31 March 2022		**25,909,361**	**23,220,892**

Note: The financial statements summarise the transactions of the Plan and deal with the net assets at the disposal of the Trustees. They do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and benefits, which fall due after the end of the year. The actuarial position of the Plan, which does take account of such obligations, is dealt with in the report on actuarial liabilities, the actuarial certificates and the actuary's statement included in the Annual Report, and in the actuarial valuation report, and these financial statements should be read in conjunction with these reports.

The notes on pages 15 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustees

Trustee: DocuSigned by: John LeHane 5320CD9EB592454...

Trustee: DocuSigned by: Elma Foy F5FAD172F0DA433...

Date: Dec 8, 2022

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations, 2006 (as amended) (“the Regulations”), the guidelines set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice – Financial Reports of Pension Schemes (Revised 2018) (“SORP”), published by the Pensions Research Accountants Group and the Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("FRS 102").

The financial statements summarise the transactions and net assets of the Plan. The assets of the Plan do not include insurance policies which match and fully guarantee the obligations of the Plan in respect of specific individual members and/or their beneficiaries. Also, liabilities to pay benefits in the future are not dealt with in the financial statements. The actuarial position of the Plan, which does take account of such obligations, is dealt with in the report on actuarial liabilities, the actuarial certificates and the actuary's statement included in the Annual Report, and in the actuarial valuation report, and these financial statements should be read in conjunction with these reports. The most recent valuation was at 1 April 2020.

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2. Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Plan are as follows:

Accruals concept

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis with the exception of individual transfers, which are recognised when received or paid and benefits payable, which are recognised when the options available have been agreed.

Contribution income

The employer’s normal contributions are accounted for as they fall due as agreed between the Trustees and the Principal Employer for the year and as recommended by the Actuary.

The employee contributions relate to the wages and salaries earned and deducted up to the year end using the rates agreed between the Trustees and the Principal Employer based on the recommendations of the actuary. The Principal Employer is required under the Regulations to remit to the Trustees the employee contributions within 21 days of the end of the calendar month of deduction.

Employers’ contributions for deficit funding and augmentation of benefits are accounted for on the basis agreed with the Principal Employer, the Trustees and the Plan Actuary, or, if there is no agreement, they are accounted on a cash basis.

Transfers to and from other Plans

Individual transfer values represent the amounts received or paid during the year. All the values are based on methods and assumptions determined by the actuary for the Trustees.

Investment income

Income is accounted for on an accruals basis. Income earned on investments in pension managed funds is not distributed but is

Accounting Policies (continued)

accumulated with the capital of the funds and dealt with as part of the change in market value.

Benefits payable

Where members 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 on the later of the date of retirement and the date the option is exercised. Other benefits are accounted for on an accruals basis on the date of retirement, death or leaving the Plan as appropriate.

Administrative expenses and investment management expenses

Any other administrative expenses and investment management expenses, to be borne by the Plan, are accrued as they are incurred.

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 Trustees adopt 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:

- 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 period end.
- The value of other pooled investment vehicles which are unquoted or not actively traded on a quoted market is estimated by the Trustees. 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.
- Unitised insurance policies are valued on the same basis as pooled investment vehicles with similar characteristics.

3. Contributions

	2022	2021
	€	**€**
Employer		
Normal contributions	1,183,455	1,198,867
Death in service contributions	67,051	70,079
Total Employer Contributions	**1,250,506**	**1,268,946**
Members		
Normal contributions	142,585	144,442
Additional voluntary contributions	171,012	123,363
Total Member Contributions	**313,597**	**267,805**
Total Contributions	**1,564,103**	**1,536,751**

4. Benefits payable

	2022	2021
	€	**€**
Pensions payable	79,069	79,069
Total	**79,069**	**79,069**

5. Payments paid to an on account of leavers

	2022	2021
	€	**€**
Transfers out to other pension arrangements	-	738,297
Total	**-**	**738,297**

6. Group Life Assurance

Death in service benefits were secured by a policy of assurance underwritten by Aviva Life & Pensions Ireland Designated Activity Company, trading as Aviva Life & Pensions Ireland and Friends First. The premium for insurance benefits excludes the cost of long term disability benefits as disability benefits do not form part of the Plan.

	2022	2021
	€	**€**
Premiums on term insurance policies	**67,051**	**70,079**

7. Fees and expenses

All costs of administration are borne by Astellas Ireland Company Limited.

8. Investments

(a) Summary of movement in investments during the year

	Value 31-03-21	Purchases at cost	Sale proceeds	Change in market value	Value at 31-03-22
	€	€	€	€	€
Investments					
Pooled Investment Vehicles	21,512,186	6,175,779	(5,251,391)	1,067,215	23,503,789
AVC Investments	1,603,982	393,605	(167,077)	133,947	1,964,457
Total Investments	**23,116,168**	**6,569,384**	**(5,418,468)**	**1,201,162**	**25,468,246**

The change in market value of investments during the Plan year comprises all increases and decreases in the market value of investments held at the Plan year end, profits and losses realised on the sale of investments held during the Plan year and foreign exchange differences arising on the translation of investments denominated in foreign currencies. Where the investments are held in unitised funds, the change in market value also includes expenses both implicit and explicit for the Plan year and any reinvested income, where the income is not distributed.

The investment managers are remunerated on a fee basis calculated as a percentage of the assets under management and these fees are borne by the Plan.

(b) Summary of % of net assets

	2022 €	Net Assets %	2021 €	Net Assets %
Main Plan				
Irish Life Investment Managers Limited				
Passive AAA/AA>10 Yr Bond Fund S4	-	-	2,088,799	9.00%
Barclays L Series Inflation Linked Fund	-	-	1,110,982	4.78%
Passive Inflation Linked Bond Fund Series B	-	-	1,111,729	4.79%
Indexed World Equity Fund S17	10,596,097	40.90%	9,190,739	39.58%
Zurich Life Assurance plc				
Dynamic Diversified Growth Fund	2,171,499	8.38%	2,195,258	9.45%
Fixed Income Global Opportunities Fund	2,297,504	8.87%	1,987,637	8.56%
Man Group				
Man Alternative Style Risk Premia Fund	1,923,570	7.42%	1,739,608	7.49%
BlackRock Investor Services				
BlackRock Market Advantage Strategy Fund	2,086,974	8.05%	2,087,434	8.99%
BMO Global Asset Management				
Liability Driven Investment Funds	3,976,566	15.35%	-	-
Liquidity Funds	451,579	1.74%	-	-
AVC Plan				
Irish Life Investment Managers Limited				
Astellas Diversified Growth Fund	1,037,782	4.01%	769,286	3.31%
Pension Cash Fund S5	50,372	0.19%	11,485	0.05%
Global Consensus Fund (World Equities) S4	102,391	0.40%	88,615	0.38%
Indexed World Equity Fund S4	773,912	2.99%	734,596	3.16%
	25,468,246	98.30%	**23,116,168**	99.54%
Net Assets as at 31 March	**25,909,361**		**23,220,892**	

(c) Investments at Fair Market Value

	2022	2021
	€	€
Pooled investment vehicles		
Equity Funds	10,596,097	9,190,739
Bond Funds	2,297,504	6,299,147
Multi Asset Funds	6,182,043	6,022,300
Liability Driven Investment Funds	3,976,566	-
Liquidity Funds	451,579	-
AVC Investments		
AVC Funds	1,964,457	1,603,982
	25,468,246	**23,116,168**

(d) Concentration of Investments

Excluding investments in unit linked funds as outlined above there is no investment/security that financial statements for more than 5% of the Plan's net assets as at 31 March 2022.

(e) Investment Fair Value Hierarchy

For financial instruments held at fair value in the statement of net assets available for benefits, a retirement benefit plan shall disclose for each class of financial instrument, an analysis of the level in the following fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised. A fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

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

At 31 March 2022	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
	€	**€**	**€**	**€**
Pooled investment vehicles	-	23,503,789	-	23,503,789
AVC investments	-	1,964,457	-	1,964,457
	-	**25,468,246**	**-**	**25,468,246**

At 31 March 2021	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
	€	**€**	**€**	**€**
Pooled investment vehicles	-	21,512,186	-	21,512,186
AVC investments	-	1,603,982	-	1,603,982
	-	**23,116,168**	**-**	**23,116,168**

(f) Investment Risks

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 comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

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

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

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

The Trustees determine the Plan’s investment strategy after taking advice from their investment advisers. The Plan has exposure to the above risks because of the investments it makes in following the investment strategy set out below. The Trustees manage these risks taking into account the Plan’s strategic investment objectives. These investment objectives are managed through the investment management agreements in place with the Plan’s investment managers and monitored by the Trustees by regular reviews of the investment portfolio.

Investment strategy

Further information on the Trustees' approach to risk management, credit and market risk is set out below.

The investment objective of the Plan is to maintain a portfolio of suitable assets of appropriate liquidity which will generate investment returns to meet, together with future contributions, the benefits of the Plan payable under the trust deed and rules as they fall due. The Trustees set the investment strategy for the Plan taking into account considerations such as the strength of the employer covenant, the long term liabilities of the Plan and the funding agreed with the Employer. The Statement of Investment Policy Principles ("SIPP") outlines the investment objectives and strategy of the Plan.

The investment funds offered to members include:

- Equity
- Bonds
- Multi Asset
- Cash

The Trustees have an investment management agreement in place that sets out guidelines for the underlying investments held by the funds. The day to day management of the underlying investments of the funds is the responsibility of the appointed investment managers, including the direct management of credit and market risks.

The Trustees monitor the underlying risks by quarterly investment reviews. The risks disclosed here relate to the Plan’s investments as a whole.

Credit risk

The Plan is subject to direct credit risk through its holding in pooled funds provided by the appointed investment managers. The Trustees monitor the creditworthiness of the managers by reviewing published credit ratings.

The Plan is also subject to indirect credit and market risk arising from the underlying investments held in the funds. Member level risk exposures will be dependent on the funds invested in by members for the AVC investments. The Trustees only invest in funds where the financial instruments and all counterparties are at least investment grade.

Credit risk arising from pooled investment vehicles is mitigated by the underlying assets of the pooled arrangements being ring-fenced from the pooled managers, the regulatory environments in which the pooled managers operate and diversification of investments across various funds/investment managers. All investment managers are regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland or the Financial Conduct Authority in the UK. The Trustees carry out due diligence checks on the appointment of new pooled investment managers and on an ongoing basis monitor any changes to the operating environment of the pooled managers. Pooled investment arrangements used by the Plan comprise unit linked insurance contracts or Irish domiciled UCITS umbrella funds - an open-ended unit trust domiciled and incorporated under the laws of Ireland as a unit trust authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland and governed by the provisions of the UCITS Regulations.

A Summary of Pooled Investment Vehicles by type of arrangement is as follows:	2022	2021
Unit Linked Insurance Policies	17,029,558	19,289,126
Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS)	8,438,688	3,827,042

Currency Risk

The Plan is subject to indirect currency risk as some of the underlying investments of the Plan’s pooled investment vehicles are held in overseas markets. This risk applies to the Plan's non-Eurozone equity funds and to the multi asset funds. Currency risk is managed through investment fund diversification.

Interest Rate Risk

The Plan is subject to interest rate risk primarily in the bond funds. The Plan is also subject to limited interest rate risk in the multi asset funds due to the use of derivatives by the investment managers within the fund.

Other price risk

Other price risk arises principally in relation to equities held in pooled investment vehicles. The Plan manages this exposure to overall price movements by holding a diverse portfolio of investments across various markets.

Market Risk

The Plan is subject to indirect foreign exchange, interest rate and other price risk arising from the underlying financial instruments held in the funds on offer.

	Credit	Currency	Interest rate	Other Price
Equities	√	√	-	√
Bonds	√	-	√	-
Multi Asset	√	√	√	√
Cash	√	-	-	-

The above table excludes manager risk, cash flow risk, inflation risk, operational risk, covenant risk.

9. Current Assets

	2022	2021
	€	€
Bank Balance	359,812	38,607
Employer Contributions due	61,549	60,172
AVCs due	22,669	8,860
Risk premiums prepaid	3,028	-
Total	**447,058**	**107,639**

10. Current Liabilities

	2022	2021
	€	€
Benefits payable	2,915	2,915
Risk contributions received in advance	3,028	-
Total	**5,943**	**2,915**

11. Related Party Transactions

The Trustees

The Trustees of the Plan are set out on page 2 of this report.

Remuneration of the Trustees

The Trustees did not receive and are not due any remuneration from the Plan.

The Principal Employer

Astellas Ireland Company Limited is the Principal Employer. Employer contributions to the Plan are disclosed in the Fund Account. Contributions are made in accordance with Trust Deed and Rules and the recommendation of the Actuary.

The Administration

Aon provided administration, consulting and actuarial services to the Plan for the year. Fees in respect of such services were paid separately by the Principal Employer.

The Investment Managers

Irish Life Investment Managers Limited, Zurich Life Assurance plc., Man Group, BlackRock Investor Services and BMO Global Asset Management are the current investment managers of the Plan. The investment managers are remunerated on a fee basis calculated as a percentage of the assets under management and these fees are borne by the Plan.

12. Self Investment

There were no employer-related investments at any time during the year.

13. Taxation

The Plan has been approved by the Revenue Commissioners as an “exempt approved scheme” under Section 774 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 and as such its assets are allowed to accumulate free of income and capital gains. In addition, tax relief is given on employer and member contributions to the Plan and certain lump sum payments to members can be paid free of tax.

14. Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities or contractual commitments (except for the liability to pay pensions and other benefits in the future which have not been taken into account) at 31 March 2022 (2021: €Nil).

15. Events Subsequent to the Balance Sheet Date

There were no significant events subsequent to the year end that would affect the information contained in this report.

16. Approval of the Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on Dec 8, 2022

Investment Reports

Irish Life

Investment Manager's Report

ASTELLAS IRELAND DUBLIN PLANT PENSION PLAN 23126-01

Investment Report for Year Ended 31 March 2022

Investment Policy
The long term investment objectives of your pension fund are to achieve a return on fund assets which is sufficient, over the long-term, to meet your funding objectives and to earn a rate of return on assets that will exceed inflation and the risk free rate (cash).

In general, this will require a long-term investment return of at least price inflation plus 4% per annum. Examination of the long term return characteristics of asset types indicates that these objectives are most likely to be achieved by allocating a higher proportion of the fund to risk assets, such as equities and property with lower allocations to monetary assets such as bonds and cash. Each scheme however is unique and as such will have its own unique characteristics that determine the appropriate asset allocations between risk & monetary assets. Risk assets as outlined above whilst providing superior longer term returns, tend to be more volatile when compared with monetary assets which historically have provided lower returns but with less volatility.

Investment Performance
Global equities have generated positive returns over the last twelve months, rising 9.2% in local currency terms and 13.8% in Euro terms, as the weaker euro boosted returns for euro based investors. Equities were supported by the strong economic environment which resulted in earnings forecasts being significantly upgraded through 2021 from an expectation for earnings growth of 26% at the beginning of the year to an eventual 56%. Equities have fallen from all time highs in early January on concerns over tighter central bank policies with uncertainty over the potential fallout on growth and inflation following the invasion of Ukraine by Russia adding to volatility in markets.

Eurozone bonds fell and yields rose through the year with the Eurozone 5yr+ sovereign bond benchmark down -8.5%. Bond yields rose as the Eurozone economy recovered from the double dip recession experienced in early 2021 following renewed lockdowns at the start of the year while increasing concerns around inflation also contributed to higher yields which resulted in an expectation of reduced policy accommodation from the ECB and other central banks.

Irish commercial property is higher over the last twelve months, with the property fund rising 2.9%. Despite the continued disruption and, indeed, uncertainty posed by the Covid-19 pandemic, inward investment into Irish property remained relatively high during 2021. Rental values in the modern office space have held up well despite the pandemic, while the industrial/logistics sector has experienced a surge in growth over the last twelve months.

Commodities rose 64.6% over the last twelve months and are up 73.8% in Euro terms due to their sensitivity to global growth expectations and tight supplies. Recent concerns over possible supply disruptions following Russia's invasion of Ukraine have also pushed commodity prices higher.

SCHEME SUMMARY INFORMATION

Fund Code	Fund Name	Opening Value	Contributions / Withdrawals	Gain / Loss	Closing Value
IW17	Indexed World Equity Fund S17	€9,190,738.31	€36,823.28	€1,368,535.84	€10,596,097.43
BLS1	Inflation Linked Bond Fund Series L	€1,110,982.31	€(1,206,868.78)	€95,886.47	-
AA4	Passive AAA/AA >10yr Bond Fund	€2,088,799.37	€(1,932,339.42)	€(156,459.95)	-
PIBA	Passive Inflation Linked Bond Fund	€1,111,728.45	€(1,220,760.00)	€109,031.55	-
Total		**€13,502,248.44**			**€10,596,097.43**

Fund Code	Fund Name	Opening Units	Price	Opening Value	Closing Units	Price	Closing Value
IW17	Indexed World Equity Fund	5,428,670	€1.693	€9,190,738.31	5,447,865	€1.945	€10,596,097.43
BLS1	Inflation Linked Bond Fund	942,309	€1.179	€1,110,982.31	-	-	-
AA4	Passive AAA/AA >10yr Bond	1,116,408	€1.871	€2,088,799.37	-	-	-
PIBA	Passive Inflation Linked Bond	989,963	€1.123	€1,111,728.45	-	-	-
Total				**€13,502,248.44**			**€10,596,097.43**

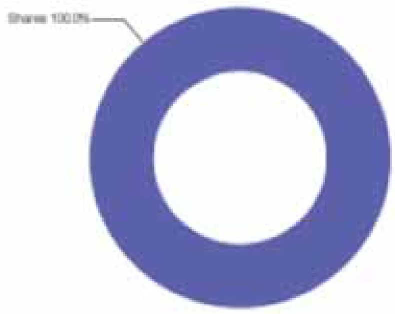
PERFORMANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Fund Name	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years p.a.	5 Years p.a.	10 Years p.a.	Since Launch p.a.
Indexed World Equity Fund S17	-3.0%	-3.0%	14.9%	14.8%	11.1%	-	10.4%

INDEXED WORLD EQUITY FUND S17

The fund is fully invested in global equities of companies domiciled in the developed and advanced emerging market countries. It is managed on a passive basis and seeks to invest in the same underlying equities and in the same proportion as they are accounted for within its benchmark Index. The ultimate goal of the fund is to produce a return in line with that produced by the index on an ongoing basis.
Irish Life's strong indexation (passive investment) capabilities consistently lead to a tight performance tracking error from the fund relative to the underlying index.

ASSET ALLOCATION



ASSET ALLOCATION

SHARES	**100.0%**
Global Shares	100.0%

PERFORMANCE AS AT 31/03/2022

	1 Month	3 Month	1 Year	3 Year p.a.	5 Year p.a.	Since Launch p.a.
Fund	3.73%	-3.04%	14.89%	14.80%	11.13%	10.39%
Benchmark	3.72%	-3.06%	15.26%	15.30%	11.63%	10.86%

ZURICH®

Astellas Ireland Dublin Plant Pension Plan

Investment Managers' Report
31st March 2021 to 31st March 2022

The accumulated assets of the scheme amounted to a bid value of €4,469,003 at the end of the period under review. The money-weighted rate-of-return for the year was -2.4%.

Global Overview

The increased volatility seen in equity markets in the later months of the period must be seen in the context of the colossal strength enjoyed by stocks through most of 2021. Markets have been unsettled by a combination of factors - the emergence of the new Omicron variant, the increasing certainty that inflation may be more than just the transitory phenomenon initially forecast by central banks, the fraught geopolitical situation. However, many of the positive impulses behind the equity bull market remain intact and are likely to re-assert themselves. Vaccine roll-out continues, economies are reopening to a greater extent, fiscal and monetary policy are broadly still supportive and corporate earnings have been impressive. The Ukraine situation remains a wild card. Eurozone bonds have struggled, leaving the > 5-year Index down 8.5% overall. Attention is focused on inflation on both sides of the Atlantic and on how central banks might tailor their policies accordingly.

Equities

- The pull back in equities seen so far in 2022 dented the overall return over the period but it was still handsome. The policy response to Covid, together with the super-fast vaccine development success have been major positives, offset by rising inflation and geopolitical unrest. All told, the global equity index rose 16.3% in euro terms.

- The effect of movements in the euro on returns for euro-based investors was positive everywhere except Japan.

- In the US energy (+63%) and real estate (+24%) performed excellently. Telecommunication services fared worst, down 3%, the only sector to fall. In Europe energy and healthcare led the way, up 40% and 25% respectively. Consumer discretionaries fared worst, down 7.4%.

Bonds & Interest Rates

- Eurozone bonds returned -8.5% against an increasingly difficult background of swiftly rising inflation, withdrawal of monetary stimulus and rising interest rates. Within the eurozone all individual markets were negative with Irish bonds in line with the overall index.

- The Federal Reserve raised US interest rates in March for the first time in three years. The market has priced in six or more further increases for 2022. The ECB has kept eurozone rates unchanged so far but has altered its rhetoric in the face of rapidly rising inflation.

- The European Central Bank has just discontinued its Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme, while the Federal Reserve is about to embark on a rapid reduction of its balance sheet.

Commodities & Currencies

- Brent oil enjoyed a strong recovery during 2021, albeit from a low base. This continued into 2022 and moved into overdrive in February with the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Russia is a major oil supplier to the European Union. Brent closed at $108 per barrel, up almost 70%.

- The price of gold traded in a relatively narrow range around $1,800 per ounce throughout most of 2021 but has risen sharply in 2022 to close at $1,954 per ounce, up 14% on the period.

- The euro/dollar rate finished the period at 1.11, down 6% over the past year, with US rate rises now a fact and with more to come. The euro was also weaker (1%) against sterling over the period. At the end of March, the euro/sterling rate was 0.84.

Corporate News

- Johnson & Johnson announced in late 2021 plans to split its overall business into a consumer products business (brands include Listerine, Band-Aid and Nicorette) and a medical company, which will develop, produce and distribute pharmaceuticals and medical devices.

- In a further sign of the possible end of the major conglomerate, General Electric also recently announced its break-up into three separate, publicly-traded companies for its aviation, healthcare and energy businesses.

- In May 2021 telecoms giant AT&T announced a deal to merge its content arm WarnerMedia with Discovery to create a new streaming behemoth. The deal should close in the middle of 2022.

Zurich Life
March 2022

BlackRock.

Valuation
Investor Copy

THE TRUSTEES OF THE ASTELLAS IRELAND
DUBLIN PLANT PENSION PLAN
BLOCK D IVEAGH COURT
HARCOURT ROAD
DUBLIN 2
D02 VH94
Irish Republic

Investor Account Name:	THE TRUSTEES OF THE ASTELLAS IRELAND DUBLIN PLANT PENSION PLAN	Agent Name:	BLACKROCK DEFAULT AGENT CODE
Investor Account Number:	THEA102031	Agent Number:	0149861

Valuation Date: 31 MAR 2022
Reporting Currency: EUR

Number of Shares	Price in Fund Currency	Value in Fund Currency	Fx Rate	Value in Reporting Ccy (EUR)
BLK Market Advantage Strategy Fund PLC				
BLK Market Advantage Strt Fund E EUR Acc				
ISIN Code: IE00B884ZV52				
153,521.69	EUR 13.5940	EUR 2,086,973.85	1.000000	EUR 2,086,973.85
Subtotal:				***EUR 2,086,973.85***
Total Valuation:				***EUR 2,086,973.85***

Please be advised that unsettled transactions are included in the share balance.

Page 1 of 1

Notes:
The Price used in the Valuation reflects the latest available, up to the close of business on the Valuation Date. The Exchange Rate used is an indicative rate taken from external rate vendors as at close on the Valuation date.

BlackRock Index Selection Fund
200 Capital Dock
79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2
D02 RK57, Ireland

Investor Service Telephone Number: +353 1612 3394
Fax Number: +353 1612 5799
Email: blackrock.transfer.agency@jpmorgan.com
Website www.blackrock.com

Man

Duplicate Copy to: **Account Contact**

Statement From	: 01/Mar/22
Statement To	: 31/Mar/22
Vehicle Reference ID:	GLG_INVEST_VI01
Holder ID	: 19160401
Account ID	: ASTELLPLANT
Email	: Santiago.Parilli-Ocampo@man.com, Jill.

Astellas Ireland Dublin Plant Pension Plan

Man Funds VI Plc

SUMMARY OF ACTIVITY

Date	Description	Contract Number	Gross Consideration	Commission /Fees /Tax	Net Consideration	Net Asset Value Per Unit	No. of Units Subscribed / Redeemed	Balance of Units
Man Alternative Style Risk Premia Class I H EUR						**EUR**	**ISIN:** IE00BF52FG63	
01/Mar/22	Opening Units					92.35		20,327.274
There were no transactions for this period.								
31/Mar/22	Closing Units							20,327.274
					NAV as of 31/Mar/22:	**EUR**		**94.63**
					Account Value:	**EUR**		**1,923,569.94**
31/Mar/22	**Total Closing Balance**					**EUR**		**1,923,569.94**

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* For placing of transactions and investor account maintenance/amendment updates via attachement only

BMO Global Asset Management

THE ASTELLAS IRELAND DUBLIN PLANT PENSION PLAN
EXCHANGE HOUSE
PRIMROSE STREET
LONDON
EC2A 2NY
UNITED KINGDOM

Valuation as at: 31/03/2022

	Currency	Units/Shares	NAV	Fund Currency Value	Preferred Currency Value
3344 THE ASTELLAS IRELAND DUBLIN PLANT PENSION PLAN					**EUR**
BMO Index Linked HICPx plus Nominal Swap (Real) EUR 2046 - BE LU1900187250	EUR	80.9924	12,889.7800	1,043,974.22	1,043,974.22
Latest Available NAV: 31/03/2022					
BMO Index Linked HICPx plus Nominal Swap (Real) EUR 2036 - BE LU1900187094	EUR	92.7321	11,629.1400	1,078,394.57	1,078,394.57
Latest Available NAV: 31/03/2022					
BMO Nominal Swap 2036 Euro Fund - BE LU1900185718	EUR	185.4116	5,166.5500	957,938.30	957,938.30
Latest Available NAV: 31/03/2022					
BMO Nominal Swap 2041 Euro Fund - BE LU1900185809	EUR	72.6329	6,071.2400	440,971.77	440,971.77
Latest Available NAV: 31/03/2022					
BMO Nominal Swap 2051 Euro Fund - BE LU1900186013	EUR	75.7230	6,012.5300	455,286.81	455,286.81
Latest Available NAV: 31/03/2022					
BMO Euro Liquidity Fund - BE LU1900186526	EUR	45.4900	9,926.9900	451,578.78	451,578.78
Latest Available NAV: 31/03/2022					
Total					4,428,144.45
Total All					4,428,144.45

For valuations, the price used is the Net Asset Value applicable as at that date.
This valuation includes information on outstanding deals.
For Foreign Exchange purposes, data is sourced from WM/Reuters Closing Spot rates.

Report generated by clemento on 06/04/2022 07:55:40 GMT

Page 1 of 1

BMO Euro Liquidity Fund (Class B)

For professional investors only | **Q1 2022**

Objectives and investment policy

The investment objective is to maintain high levels of liquidity and generate a return in line with money market rates.

Key risks

The value of investments and any income from them can go down as well as up and investors may not get back the original amount invested. Money Market Funds (MMFs) are not guaranteed investments and are different from deposits. Its net asset value may fluctuate and the invested capital is not guaranteed. Under no circumstances may the fund draw on external support to guarantee or stabilise its net asset value.

Key facts

Inception date:	12 May 2021
Lead portfolio managers:	Paul S Robinson, Luke Irving
Total Fund Size:	€2.47 billion
Base currency:	EUR
ISIN:	LU1900186526
Fund type:	FCP
Dealing frequency:	Daily
Fund administrator:	State Street
Benchmark	EUR 7-day EURIBID
Fitch Fund Rating	AAAmmf

Discrete performance (%)

There is insufficient data to provide a useful indication of past performance.

Fund manager commentary

Fund Commentary

We moved into 2022 with a refreshing lack of focus on Covid. Attention had already turned to inflation, even before Russia's invasion of Ukraine led to a sharp rise in global energy prices, further increasing the risk of higher inflation and reduced growth.

Where many central banks have already started to raise interest rates, the European Central Bank (ECB) has committed to first winding down its Asset Purchase Program, which President Christine Lagarde reiterated will conclude in the third quarter, as planned, before hiking rates - the Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme (PEPP) having concluded in March. It has been suggested that net bond-buying could end as soon as July, and that negative rates may end by turn of the year. There was, however, a slight change in the ECB guidance at the March meeting, stating that rates would rise 'some time' after the end of asset purchases. This is in contrast to the previous guidance that the council 'expects net purchases to end shortly before it starts raising the key rates. ECB Chief Economist Philip Lane cites the shock in energy prices for the current level of inflation and suggests that now prices will start to level off or even decline.

In the UK, the Bank of England twice delivered a 25bp rate hike this quarter. The first hike, in February, came with hawkish tone, as those favouring a 50bp hike were marginally outvoted 5-4. The second hike, in March, looked distinctly dovish with an 8-1 vote, and Jon Cunliffe casting the dissenting vote in favour no hike. The Bank also announced a reduction in its investment in corporate bonds, with the intention to fully unwind its holdings towards the end of 2023. Cunliffe has since spoken to say that, although he believes that we are not yet seeing persistently higher inflation, further monetary tightening may still be necessary, and further rate hikes are likely.

In the US, the Federal Reserve in March raised their benchmark federal-funds rate for the first time since 2018, to a range between 0.25% and 0.5%, citing continued upward pressures on inflation, and also signalled a series of further rate rises throughout 2022.

Fund Activity

In the aftermath of the Russian invasion of Ukraine, the market volatility we experienced - and the consequent effect on the total net assets of the fund - was comparable to what was seen at the start of the pandemic in March 2020. The fund started the quarter with total net assets of €2.88 billion, and finished at €2.47 billion, but hit €1.86bn and €3.64bn in between. At the start of March, the fund saw inflows of €1.1bn in a single week, the very next week brought outflows of €970 million.

The structure of the fund allows such large flows to be readily absorbed, with a portion of the inflows invested in highly liquid Government Bonds, and other funds allocated to overnight cash deposits. Similarly, outflows can be met utilising our allocation of highly liquid assets, as well as a natural ladder of maturing securities, such as Government Bonds, and Commercial Paper and Floating Rate Notes.

At the end of the quarter the allocation to Cash was 12.2%, and holdings in Government bonds and SSAs were at 61.8%. The credit portion of the portfolio saw CP/CDs at 15.6% and Fixed/Floating Rate bonds at 10.5%. The portfolio Weighted Average Maturity (WAM) declined over the quarter from 52.8 days to 49.3, while the Weighted Average Life (WAL) decreased from 56.8 to 54.1 days.

Market Outlook and positioning

At the outset of the enormous market volatility, we were quick to ensure that the fund was well-positioned to allow for more frequent large swings in the NAV. As part of this process, we have increased our target allocation of T+0 assets to 65%.

While it seems likely that the ECB will begin hiking rates in the third quarter of this year, with the obvious uncertainty around the geopolitical landscape, and the continued debate over the nature of the current high levels of inflation, the precise path of interest rates remains far from certain. We are prepared for these elevated volatility levels to persist, and will expect to negotiate more large flows in and out of the fund throughout the second quarter of 2022.

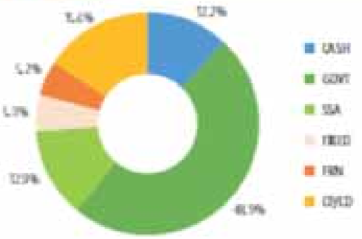
Continued

BMO Global Asset Management — Part of COLUMBIA THREADNEEDLE INVESTMENTS

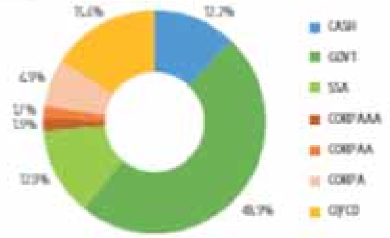
BMO Euro Liquidity Fund (Class B)

Q1 2022

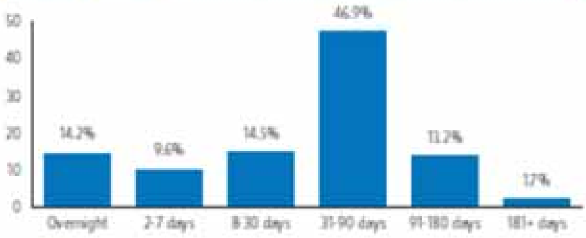
Current asset allocation



Current ratings



Maturity profile (days)



Data as at 31.03.2022
Source: BMO Global Asset Management

Contact
Tel: +44 (0)20 7011 4444
Email: institutional.enquiries@bmogam.com
Telephone calls may be recorded

BMO Global Asset Management   Part of COLUMBIA THREADNEEDLE INVESTMENTS

Euro HiCPx Swap LDI fund range

For professional investors only **Q1 2022**

Objectives and investment policy

The fund range aims to provide liability hedging, in particular protection against changes in real rates. This is achieved using inflation swaps in combination with nominal interest rate swaps partially backed by Euro government bonds and money market instruments. The fund range is comprised of 10 separate five yearly subfunds with each fund hedging a five-year block of liabilities going out to 2066. Pension schemes can tailor their allocation to the sub-funds to ensure a good match of real rate risks is achieved to the liability profile of the scheme.

Risk warnings

The value of investments can go down as well as up as a result of market movements and changes in inflation expectations. Investors may get back less than the original amount invested.

Gearing is used for investment purposes to obtain, increase or reduce exposure to an asset, index or investment. The use of gearing can enhance returns to investors in a rising market, but if the market falls the losses may be greater.

Key facts

Inception date:	31 January 2015
Lead portfolio managers:	Chris Higman, Robert Crewe
Fund size:	€530m
Base currency:	EUR
Fund type:	FCP
Pricing frequency:	Daily
Fund administrator:	State Street

Fund manager commentary

Market overview

2022 started with all eyes on central banks, amid expectations that the impact of Covid was largely behind us, and that we were moving into a more hawkish period of monetary tightening. As such, growth assets generally fell in the early part of the year, whilst government bond yields rose. At the same time, inflation continued to rise from already elevated levels because of persistent supply chain issues and rising energy costs. On 24 February Russia invaded Ukraine and was met with an unprecedented level of globally co-ordinated sanctions. This unfolding crisis has had several knock-on investment effects. Firstly, sanctions and companies' voluntary withdrawal from Russia has further boosted inflation, particularly energy pricing. Secondly, the crisis has weakened the global economic outlook, leading investors to reassess the likely path of interest rate hikes, specifically adopting less hawkish expectations. Finally, growth assets fell sharply on the initial news but have subsequently recovered most of these losses to end the quarter at levels immediately before the invasion, albeit Europe has generally underperformed other regions year to date.

The European recovery has largely been driven by the consumer to date, but the sharp rise in inflation, particularly energy prices, is squeezing the consumer and creating a headwind to economic growth. Indicators of current economic growth remained robust into quarter end, but more forward-looking indicators painted a more challenging picture. Europe, and Germany in particular, is highly dependent on Russian energy imports and therefore the outlook is extremely sensitive to the geopolitical risks around the Ukraine crisis. The consensus base case is that accumulated savings, government support and a switch to alternative energy sources will allow the Eurozone to continue growing for the rest of the year, but there are clearly significant downside risks to this scenario.

During the quarter, bond markets moved to price in monetary tightening from the ECB, albeit this move was punctuated by a brief safe-haven rally towards the end of February. The expectations of continued growth and extremely high inflation backdrop point towards rate hikes at the end of this year with asset purchases tapering throughout the year ahead of this, in line with sequencing announced last quarter.

Over the quarter, 30-year Bund yields rose from 0.19% to 0.67%, 30-year Euribor swaps rose from 0.48% to 1.02% and 30-year HICPx inflation swap levels rose from 2.24% to 2.58%.

Fund commentary

The BMO GAM Euro LDI funds are invested in interest rate and inflation swaps to hedge the real rate risk. The portfolio is largely invested in the Euro Liquidity Fund (ELF) set up for swap clearing. From this, the Variation Margin obligations are fulfilled. In addition, short government loans are held for the purpose of depositing Initial Margin for the swaps.

BMO GAM LDI funds showed negative results over the first quarter of 2022, in line with the fall in real swap rates for all maturities. The 2036 Fund returned -7.4% and the 2046 Fund returned -7.8%.

The two funds offer leveraged exposure to Euro real swaps rates with different maturities. The LDI funds use a leveraged duration measure for this purpose, which is managed within a bandwidth. All leveraged durations remained within the bandwidth.

All swaps in the LDI funds are cleared through Eurex. BNP Paribas, JP Morgan and Morgan Stanley are used as clearing brokers.

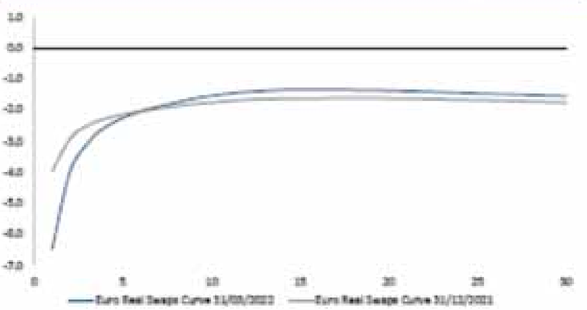
BMO Global Asset Management

Part of COLUMBIA THREADNEEDLE INVESTMENTS

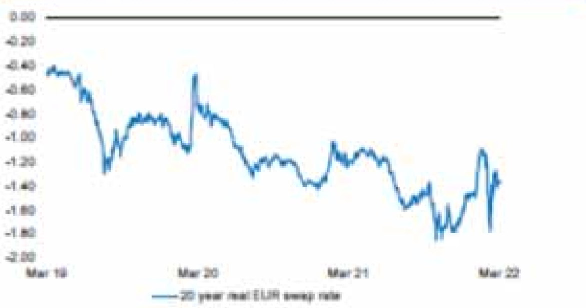
Euro HiCPx Swap LDI fund range

Q1 2022

Euro real swap curve as at 31 March 2022 and three months prior (%)



20-Year real swap rate (%) (3 years history)



Pool name	3m gross return	1yr gross return	Duration	BAU duration range	ISIN
2036	-7.4	16.4	40.2	45-80	LU0273433762
2046	-7.8	26.0	54.5	45-80	LU0273434067

Duration may fall outside the BAU duration range as a result of pending duration rebalancing activity.

Data as at 31.03.22
Source: BMO Global Asset Management

For professional investors only

This financial promotion is issued for marketing and information purposes only by BMO Global Asset Management in Luxembourg.

The Fund is a sub fund of BMO LDI Fund, a fonds commun de placement, registered in Luxembourg and authorised by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF).

English language copies of the Fund's Prospectus and summarised investor rights can be obtained from BMO Global Asset Management, Exchange House, Primrose Street, London EC2A 2NY, telephone: Client Services on 0044 (0)20 7011 4444, email: client.service@bmogam.com or electronically at www.bmogam.com. **Please read the Prospectus before taking any investment decision**.

The information provided in the marketing material does not constitute, and should not be construed as, investment advice or a recommendation to buy, sell or otherwise transact in the Funds. The manager has the right to terminate the arrangements made for marketing.

Contact

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Email: institutional.enquiries@bmogam.com

BMO Global Asset Management

Part of COLUMBIA THREADNEEDLE INVESTMENTS

Euro Nominal Swap LDI fund range

For professional investors only **Q1 2022**

Objectives and investment policy

The Euro Swap fund range aims to provide liability hedging and more specifically, protection against changes in interest rates. The fund range comprises of 10 separate five yearly sub-funds with each fund hedging a five-year block of liabilities going out to 2066. The funds use interest rate swaps partially backed by cash, which is invested in BMO GAM's Euro Liquidity Fund. Pension schemes can tailor their allocation to the sub-funds to ensure a good match of interest rate risks is achieved to the liability profile of the scheme.

Risk warnings

The value of investments can go down as well as up as a result of market movements and changes in inflation expectations. Investors may get back less than the original amount invested.

Gearing is used for investment purposes to obtain, increase or reduce exposure to an asset, index or investment. The use of gearing can enhance returns to investors in a rising market, but if the market falls the losses may be greater.

Key facts

Inception date:	15 November 2006
Lead portfolio managers:	Chris Higman, Robert Crewe
Fund size:	€569m
Base currency:	EUR
Fund type:	FCP
Pricing frequency:	Daily
Fund administrator:	State Street

Fund manager commentary

Market overview

2022 started with all eyes on central banks, amid expectations that the impact of Covid was largely behind us, and that we were moving into a more hawkish period of monetary tightening. As such, growth assets generally fell in the early part of the year, whilst government bond yields rose. At the same time, inflation continued to rise from already elevated levels because of persistent supply chain issues and rising energy costs. On 24 February Russia invaded Ukraine and was met with an unprecedented level of globally co-ordinated sanctions. This unfolding crisis has had several knock-on investment effects. Firstly, sanctions and companies' voluntary withdrawal from Russia has further boosted inflation, particularly energy pricing. Secondly, the crisis has weakened the global economic outlook, leading investors to reassess the likely path of interest rate hikes, specifically adopting less hawkish expectations. Finally, growth assets fell sharply on the initial news but have subsequently recovered most of these losses to end the quarter at levels immediately before the invasion, albeit Europe has generally underperformed other regions year to date.

The European recovery has largely been driven by the consumer to date, but the sharp rise in inflation, particularly energy prices, is squeezing the consumer and creating a headwind to economic growth. Indicators of current economic growth remained robust into quarter end, but more forward-looking indicators painted a more challenging picture. Europe, and Germany in particular, is highly dependent on Russian energy imports and therefore the outlook is extremely sensitive to the geopolitical risks around the Ukraine crisis. The consensus base case is that accumulated savings, government support and a switch to alternative energy sources will allow the Eurozone to continue growing for the rest of the year, but there are clearly significant downside risks to this scenario.

During the quarter, bond markets moved to price-in monetary tightening from the ECB, albeit this move was punctuated by a brief safe-haven rally towards the end of February. The expectations of continued growth and extremely high inflation backdrop point towards rate hikes at the end of this year with asset purchases tapering throughout the year ahead of this, in line with sequencing announced last quarter.

Over the quarter, 30-year Bund yields rose from 0.19% to 0.67%, 30-year Euribor swaps rose from 0.48% to 1.02% and 30-year HICPx inflation swap levels rose from 2.24% to 2.58%.

Fund commentary

The BMO GAM Euro LDI funds are invested in interest rate swaps to hedge interest rate risk. The portfolio is largely invested in the Euro Liquidity Fund (ELF) set up for swap clearing. From this, the Variation Margin obligations are fulfilled. In addition, short government loans are held for the purpose of depositing Initial Margin for the swaps.

The BMO GAM LDI funds showed negative results over the first quarter of 2022 in line with a rise in nominal swap rates for all maturities. Fund performance was in the range of -14.3% for the 2026 Fund to -44.0% for the 2046 Fund.

The ten funds offer a so-called "leveraged exposure" of the European market for interest rate swaps with different maturities. The LDI funds use a leveraged duration measure, which is managed within a bandwidth. The 2031, 2036 and 2041 funds all exceeded their maximum leveraged duration triggers in March, with cash being called from investors to deleverage these funds.

All swaps in the LDI funds are cleared through Eurex. BNP Paribas, JP Morgan and Morgan Stanley are used as clearing brokers.

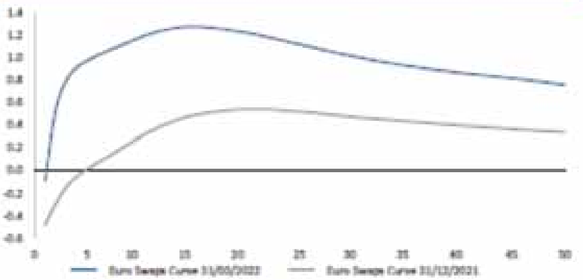
BMO Global Asset Management

Part of Columbia Threadneedle Investments

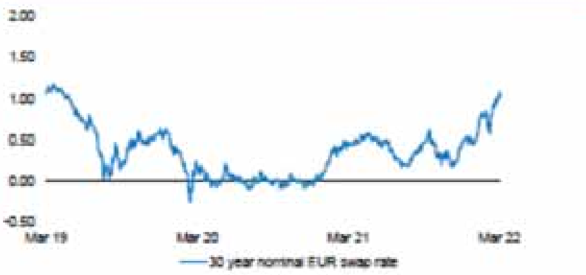
Euro Nominal Swap LDI fund range

Q1 2022

Euro swap curve as at 31 March 2022 and three months prior (%)



30-year nominal swap rate (%) (3-year history)



Pool name	3m gross return	1yr gross return	Duration	BAU duration range	ISIN
2026	-14.3	-18.4	17.6	0-23	IE00273429737
2031	-36.3	-40.7	63.0	39-52	IE00273430156
2036	-44.0	-47.4	56.3	45-80	IE00273430404
2041	-35.2	-37.2	72.9	45-80	IE00273430586
2046	-31.2	-32.0	68.6	45-80	IE00273431550
2051	-23.2	-22.9	51.2	45-80	IE00273431634
2056	-21.2	-20.1	49.6	45-80	IE00273432103
2061	-19.9	-18.4	48.8	45-80	IE00544563280
2066	-20.4	-18.2	52.0	45-80	IE01351136111

Duration may fall outside the BAU duration range as a result of pending duration rebalancing activity.

BMO Global Asset Management   Part of COLUMBIA THREADNEEDLE INVESTMENTS

Euro Nominal Swap LDI fund range

Q1 2022

Data as at 31.03.22
Source: BMO Global Asset Management

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BMO Global Asset Management

Part of COLUMBIA THREADNEEDLE INVESTMENTS

Investment Manager's Report

ASTELLAS IRELAND DUBLIN PLANT AVC 23524-01

Investment Report for Year Ended 31 March 2022

Investment Policy

The long term investment objectives of your pension fund are to achieve a return on fund assets which is sufficient, over the long-term, to meet your funding objectives and to earn a rate of return on assets that will exceed inflation and the risk free rate (cash).

In general, this will require a long-term investment return of at least price inflation plus 4% per annum. Examination of the long term return characteristics of asset types indicates that these objectives are most likely to be achieved by allocating a higher proportion of the fund to risk assets, such as equities and property with lower allocations to monetary assets such as bonds and cash. Each scheme however is unique and as such will have its own unique characteristics that determine the appropriate asset allocations between risk & monetary assets. Risk assets as outlined above whilst providing superior longer term returns, tend to be more volatile when compared with monetary assets which historically have provided lower returns but with less volatility.

Investment Performance

Global equities have generated positive returns over the last twelve months, rising 9.2% in local currency terms and 13.8% in Euro terms, as the weaker euro boosted returns for euro based investors. Equities were supported by the strong economic environment which resulted in earnings forecasts being significantly upgraded through 2021 from an expectation for earnings growth of 26% at the beginning of the year to an eventual 56%. Equities have fallen from all time highs in early January on concerns over tighter central bank policies with uncertainty over the potential fallout on growth and inflation following the invasion of Ukraine by Russia adding to volatility in markets.

Eurozone bonds fell and yields rose through the year with the Eurozone 5yr+ sovereign bond benchmark down -8.5%. Bond yields rose as the Eurozone economy recovered from the double dip recession experienced in early 2021 following renewed lockdowns at the start of the year while increasing concerns around inflation also contributed to higher yields which resulted in an expectation of reduced policy accommodation from the ECB and other central banks.

Irish commercial property is higher over the last twelve months, with the property fund rising 2.9%. Despite the continued disruption and, indeed, uncertainty posed by the Covid-19 pandemic, inward investment into Irish property remained relatively high during 2021. Rental values in the modern office space have held up well despite the pandemic, while the industrial/logistics sector has experienced a surge in growth over the last twelve months.

Commodities rose 64.6% over the last twelve months and are up 73.8% in Euro terms due to their sensitivity to global growth expectations and tight supplies. Recent concerns over possible supply disruptions following Russia's invasion of Ukraine have also pushed commodity prices higher.

SCHEME SUMMARY INFORMATION

Fund Code	Fund Name	Opening Value	Contributions / Withdrawals	Gain / Loss	Closing Value
ADG1	Astellas Diversified Growth Fund	€769,287.03	€245,381.33	€23,113.20	€1,037,781.56
GFY	Global Consensus Fund (World	€88,614.52	€5,200.00	€8,576.71	€102,391.23
IWH	Indexed World Equity Fund S4	€734,595.67	€(63,163.40)	€102,480.15	€773,912.42
PC5	Pension Cash Fund S5	€11,485.15	€39,109.27	€(222.81)	€50,371.61
Total		**€1,603,982.37**			**€1,964,456.82**

Fund Code	Fund Name	Opening Units	Price	Opening Value	Closing Units	Price	Closing Value
ADG1	Astellas Diversified Growth	774,710	€0.993	€769,287.03	1,011,483	€1.026	€1,037,781.56
GFY	Global Consensus Fund	44,043	€2.012	€88,614.52	46,457	€2.204	€102,391.23
IWH	Indexed World Equity Fund S4	221,064	€3.323	€734,595.67	202,701	€3.818	€773,912.42
PC5	Pension Cash Fund S5	10,128	€1.134	€11,485.15	44,735	€1.126	€50,371.61
Total				**€1,603,982.37**			**€1,964,456.82**

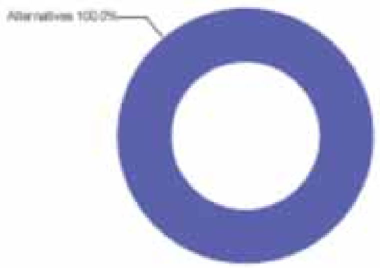
PERFORMANCE AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

Fund Name	QTD	YTD	1 Year	3 Years p.a.	5 Years p.a.	10 Years p.a.	Since Launch p.a.
Astellas Diversified Growth Fund	-2.6%	-2.6%	3.3%	-	-	-	0.8%
Global Consensus Fund (World Equities) S4	-3.4%	-3.4%	9.5%	10.5%	8.2%	-	9.5%
Indexed World Equity Fund S4	-3.0%	-3.0%	14.9%	14.8%	11.1%	12.4%	10.1%
Pension Cash Fund S5	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.7%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-0.3%	0.8%

ASTELLAS DIVERSIFIED GROWTH FUND

The fund seeks to invest in a diverse range of asset classes in order to deliver long-term growth. The asset classes may include both traditional asset classes (such as equities and bonds) or non-traditional asset classes and derivatives. Through the asset classes and investment techniques employed by the manager, the fund will in part seek sources of growth that are not correlated to equity market performance, with the aim of achieving a smoother growth path than would be achieved by equities alone. The fund may have temporary cash exposures as part of portfolio management.

ASSET ALLOCATION



ASSET ALLOCATION	
ALTERNATIVES	**100.0%**
Alternatives	35.1%
BlackRock Euro Dynamic Diversified Growth Fund	32.7%
Blackrock Market Advantage Strategy	32.2%

External asset managers may change over time.

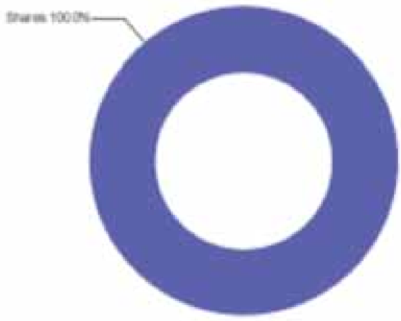
PERFORMANCE AS AT 31/03/2022

	1 Month	3 Month	1 Year	Since Launch p.a.
Fund	0.89%	-2.56%	3.32%	0.80%

INDEXED WORLD EQUITY FUND S4

The fund is fully invested in global equities of companies domiciled in the developed and advanced emerging market countries. It is managed on a passive basis and seeks to invest in the same underlying equities and in the same proportion as they are accounted for within its benchmark Index. The ultimate goal of the fund is to produce a return in line with that produced by the index on an ongoing basis.
Irish Life's strong indexation (passive investment) capabilities consistently lead to a tight performance tracking error from the fund relative to the underlying index.

ASSET ALLOCATION



ASSET ALLOCATION

SHARES	**100.0%**
Global Shares	100.0%

PERFORMANCE AS AT 31/03/2022

	1 Month	3 Month	1 Year	3 Year p.a.	5 Year p.a.	10 Year p.a.	Since Launch p.a.
Fund	3.72%	-3.02%	14.90%	14.79%	11.11%	12.41%	10.07%
Benchmark	3.72%	-3.06%	15.26%	15.30%	11.63%	12.92%	10.68%

GLOBAL CONSENSUS FUND (WORLD EQUITIES) S4

This is a traditional managed fund invested across various assets. The percentage invested in equities, bonds, property and cash replicates the average asset allocation of the Irish fund management industry reflecting the insights of multiple fund management firms. The industry information is published each quarter but Irish Life monitor the asset mix on a continuous basis.
The equity exposures are managed on a passive basis in line with its benchmark Index. Bond holdings within the fund are also managed on a passive basis. The property exposure within the fund is allocated to European commercial holdings across the office, retail and industrial sectors. Cash is managed in line with Irish Life's cash management strategy.
Over time the fund is expected to deliver above inflation returns for investors.

ASSET ALLOCATION

ASSET ALLOCATION

SHARES	**72.0%**
Global Shares	72.0%
BOND	**18.7%**
Corporate Bonds	10.0%
Government Bonds	8.7%
CASH	**5.0%**
PROPERTY	**4.3%**
Europe	4.3%

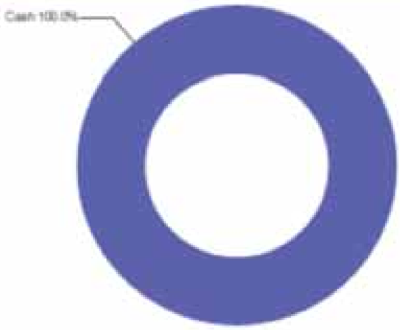
PERFORMANCE AS AT 31/03/2022

	1 Month	3 Month	1 Year	3 Year p.a.	5 Year p.a.	Since Launch p.a.
Fund	2.32%	-3.38%	9.54%	10.52%	8.16%	9.48%
Benchmark	2.35%	-3.36%	9.98%	11.06%	8.68%	9.99%

PENSION CASH FUND S5

This fund is actively managed and invests in a mix of cash deposits with different maturities and other cash like instruments. The objective of the fund is to provide capital protection. However it is not guaranteed and aims to deliver a return in line with interest rates being achieved on short term cash deposit rates. The fund can invest in deposits, short dated bonds and other money market instruments. All investments within the fund are Euro denominated.

ASSET ALLOCATION



ASSET ALLOCATION	
CASH	100.0%

PERFORMANCE AS AT 31/03/2022

	1 Month	3 Month	1 Year	3 Year p.a.	5 Year p.a.	10 Year p.a.	Since Launch p.a.
Fund	-0.09%	-0.18%	-0.71%	-0.61%	-0.58%	-0.31%	0.77%
Benchmark	-0.06%	-0.16%	-0.67%	-0.59%	-0.54%	-0.29%	0.66%

Report on Actuarial Liabilities

Under Section 56 of the Pensions Act 1990, and associated regulations, the Trustees of defined benefit pension plans are required to have a valuation[1] of the plan prepared on a triennial basis. The last formal actuarial valuation of the Plan was carried out as at 1st April 2020. A copy of the report is available to Plan members on request.

One of the purposes of the valuation is to set out the Plan's ongoing funding level. It does this by comparing the actuarial value of the Plan's accumulated assets with the value placed on its accrued liabilities. The assets and liabilities emerging from the last valuation were as follows:

	€ 000s
Value of Accumulated Assets	17,083
Value of Accrued Liability	22,707
Surplus/(Deficit)	(5,624)
Funding Level	75.2%

Valuation Method & Assumptions

The valuation method used to calculate the cost of future service benefits and the accrued liability was the attained age method. The value of the accrued liability was calculated by firstly projecting the accrued benefits payable in the future, making assumptions in relation to financial matters such as salary and pension increase rates and demographic matters such as mortality rates. The resultant projected benefit cashflows were then discounted to the valuation date to arrive at a single capitalised value.

A summary of the most significant actuarial assumptions used to determine the accrued liability is set out below (full details are provided in the Plan's actuarial report):

Financial assumptions	
Discount rate	
- Pre-retirement	4.00% pa
- Post-retirement – future pensioners	1.25% pa
- Post-retirement – current pensioners	0.60% pa
Inflation	1.00% pa
Salary increases	2.50% pa
Pension increases	Nil
Demographic assumptions	
Post-retirement mortality tables	100% S3PXA (All), with CMI (2018) improvements from 2013, S_k=7.0, A =0.50, LtR = 1.5% pa (year of use = 2020)
Pre-retirement mortality tables	60% AXC00 rated down 2 years
Retirement age	All members assumed to retire at age 65 years
Allowance for commutation	15% of member pension exchanged for a lump sum at age 65 at 13.89:1 (M) and 15.29:1 (F)

The next valuation is due to be completed with an effective date not later than 1st April 2023.

[1] It should be borne in mind that a valuation is only a snapshot of a plan's estimated financial condition at a particular point in time; it does not provide any guarantee of future financial soundness of a plan. Over time, a plan's total cost will depend on a number of factors, including the amount of benefits paid and the return earned on any assets invested to pay benefits.

Actuarial Funding Certificate

An tÚdarás Pinsean
The Pensions Authority

SCHEDULE BD

Article 4

ACTUARIAL FUNDING CERTIFICATE

THIS CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN PREPARED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 42(1) OF THE PENSIONS ACT 1990 (the ACT) FOR SUBMISSION TO THE PENSIONS AUTHORITY BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE SCHEME

SCHEME NAME: Astellas Ireland Dublin Plant Pension Plan

SCHEME COMMENCEMENT DATE: 01/10/1986

SCHEME REFERENCE NO.: PB1312

EFFECTIVE DATE: 01/04/2020

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PREVIOUS CERTIFICATE (IF ANY): 01/04/2017

On the basis of information supplied to me, having complied with any guidance prescribed under section 42(4)(b) of the Act and, subject thereto, having regard to such financial and other assumptions as I consider to be appropriate, I am of the opinion that at the effective date of this certificate:-

(1) the resources of the scheme, which are calculated for the purposes of section 44(1) of the Act to be €17,083,000.00, would have been sufficient if the scheme had been wound up at that date to provide for the liabilities of the scheme determined in accordance with section 44(1) of the Act which, including the estimated expenses of administering the winding up of the scheme, amount to €14,961,000.00, and

(2) €0.00 of the resources of the scheme referred to in paragraph (1) comprise contingent assets, in accordance with and within the meaning of the guidance issued by the Authority and prescribed under section 47 of the Act.

I, therefore, certify that as at the effective date of this certificate the scheme satisfies the funding standard provided for in section 44(1) of the Act.

I further certify that I am qualified for appointment as actuary to the scheme for the purposes of section 51 of the Act.

Signature:	Aidan Kennedy	**Date:**	12/10/2020
Name:	Mr Aidan Kennedy	**Qualification:**	FSAI
Name of Actuary's: Employer/Firm	Aon Hewitt (Ireland) Limited	**Scheme Actuary Certificate No.**	P084

Submission Details

Submission Number:	SR2430942	**Submitted Electronically on:**	12/10/2020
Submitted by:	Aidan Kennedy		

Funding Standard Reserve Certificate

An tÚdarás Pinsean
The Pensions Authority

SCHEDULE BE

Article 4

FUNDING STANDARD RESERVE CERTIFICATE

THIS CERTIFICATE HAS BEEN PREPARED PURSUANT TO SECTION 42(1A) OF THE PENSIONS ACT 1990 (the ACT) FOR SUBMISSION TO THE PENSIONS AUTHORITY BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE SCHEME

SCHEME NAME: Astellas Ireland Dublin Plant Pension Plan

SCHEME COMMENCEMENT DATE: 01/10/1986

SCHEME REFERENCE NO.: PB1312

EFFECTIVE DATE: 01/04/2020

EFFECTIVE DATE OF PREVIOUS CERTIFICATE (IF ANY): 01/04/2017

On the basis of information supplied to me, having complied with any guidance prescribed under section 42(4)(b) of the Act and, subject thereto, having regard to such financial and other assumptions as I consider to be appropriate, I am of the opinion that at the effective date of this certificate:-

(1) the funding standard liabilities (as defined in the Act) of the scheme amount to €14,961,000.00,

(2) the resources of the scheme (other than resources which relate to contributions or a transfer of rights to the extent that the benefits provided are directly related to the value of those contributions or amount transferred (DC resources)), calculated for the purposes of section 44(1) of the Act amount to €17,083,000.00,

(3) €3,534,000.00 , of the amount referred to in paragraph (2) (subject to a maximum of an amount equal to the funding standard liabilities) is invested in securities issued under section 54(1) of the Finance Act 1970 (and known as bonds), securities issued under the laws of a Member State (other than the State) that correspond to securities issued under section 54(1) of the Finance Act 1970, cash deposits with one or more credit institutions and such other assets (if any) as are prescribed under section 44(2)(a)(iv) of the Act,

(4) the amount provided for in section 44(2)(a) of the Act (Applicable Percentage x ((1) minus (3)) is €1,143,000.00,

(5) the amount provided for in section 44(2)(b) of the Act, being the amount by which the funding standard liabilities of the scheme would increase if the interest rate or interest rates assumed for the purposes of determining the funding standard liabilities were one half of one per cent less than the interest rate or interest rates (as appropriate) assumed for the purposes of determining the funding standard liabilities less the amount by which the resources of the scheme (other than DC resources) would increase as a result of the same change in interest rate or interest rates is €101,000.00,

(6) the aggregate of (4) and (5) above amounts to €1,244,000.00, and

(7) the additional resources (as defined in the Act) of the scheme amount to €2,122,000.00, of which, in accordance with and within the meaning of the guidance issued by the Authority and prescribed under section 47 of the Act, €0.00 comprises contingent assets and €0.00 of such contingent assets comprise an unsecured undertaking.

I therefore certify that as at the effective date of the funding standard reserve certificate, the scheme does hold sufficient additional resources to satisfy the funding standard reserve as provided in section 44(2) of the Act.

I further certify that I am qualified for appointment as actuary to the scheme for the purposes of section 51 of the Act.

Signature:		**Date:**	12/10/2020
Name:	Mr Aidan Kennedy	**Qualification:**	FSAI
Name of Actuary's: Employer/Firm	Aon Hewitt (Ireland) Limited	**Scheme Actuary Certificate No.**	P084

Submission Details

Submission Number:	SR2430943	**Submitted Electronically on:**	12/10/2020
Submitted by:	Aidan Kennedy		

Actuary’s Statement

Actuary's Statement

The Astellas Ireland Dublin Plant Pension Plan ("the Plan")

Actuary’s Statement pursuant to
Section 55(3) of the Pensions Act 1990 (as amended) ("the Act")

The most recent Actuarial Funding Certificate (AFC) and Funding Standard Reserve Certificate (FSRC) submitted to the Pensions Authority were prepared with effective dates of 1 April 2020. These certificates confirmed that the Plan satisfied the Funding Standard and Funding Standard Reserve set out in Section 44 of the Pensions Act 1990 as at that date.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 55(3) of the Act and on the basis of the membership data and asset details advised to me as at 31 March 2022, I am reasonably satisfied that, if I were to prepare an actuarial funding certificate and funding standard reserve certificate as at 31 March 2022, I would have been able to certify that the Plan satisfied the funding standard provided for in Section 44(1) and funding standard reserve provided for in Section 44(2) of the Pensions Act 1990 as at that date.

Signature: Aidan Kennedy

Name: Aidan Kennedy

Date: 21 November 2022

Scheme Actuary Certificate Number: P084

Qualification: Fellow of the Society of Actuaries in Ireland

Name of Actuary’s Employer/Firm: Aon Solutions Ireland Limited

Prepared for: Trustees of the Astellas Ireland Dublin Plant Pension Plan
Prepared by: Aidan Kennedy
Date: 21 November 2022

AON

Statement of Investment Policy Principles

Astellas Ireland Dublin Plant Pension Plan

Statement of Investment Policy Principles

May 2022

Prepared for:	The Trustees
Prepared by:	Aon
Effective Date:	25 May 2022

For professional clients only.

AON

Contents

Background

The purpose of this document is to comply with the EU directive on the Activities and Supervision of Institutions for Occupational Retirement and satisfy the subsequent changes in the Pensions Act.

This statement has been agreed by the Trustees of the Astellas Ireland Dublin Plat Pension Plan (the Plan).

General Principles and Objectives

The Astellas Ireland Dublin Plant Pension Plan (the Plan) is a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan.

Astellas Ireland Company Limited is the Sponsor and the Trustees are charged with primary responsibility for the management and oversight of the pension plan. The Trustees have taken expert advice from their consultants, Aon, in setting out their Principles and Objectives

The Trustees aim to invest the assets of the Plan prudently to ensure that the benefits promised to members are provided. The asset allocation strategy they have selected is designed to achieve a higher return than the lowest risk strategy while maintaining a prudent approach to meeting the Plan's liabilities.

The Trustees undertook a comprehensive investment strategy review in 2021. As part of the investment strategy review it was agreed to implement a Liability Driven Investment (LDI) strategy for the Plan as a more efficient method of managing the interest rate and inflation risks to which the Plan is exposed. Arising from the review, a revised scheme-specific benchmark was agreed and implemented as follows;

Asset Category	Allocation
Global Equities	40.0%
Multi Asset (Growth)	30.0%
Total Growth Assets	**70.0%**
LDI Portfolio	20.0%
Absolute Return Bonds	10.0%
Total Defensive Assets	**30.0%**
Total Fund	**100%**

Actual allocations vary from the above from time to time, reflecting market movements and related factors. The Trustees monitor the asset allocation and make appropriate adjustments taking account of the target long-term allocations.

The overall strategy was determined with regard to the actuarial characteristics of the Plan, in particular the strength of the funding position and the liability profile. In setting the planned asset allocation strategy, the Trustees assumed that Growth assets would outperform Defensive assets over the long term. However, the Trustees recognised the potential volatility in Growth asset returns, particularly relative to the Plan's liabilities.

The Trustees considered written advice from their investment advisers when choosing the Plan's planned asset allocation strategy and intend to review this on a regular basis in the future. It is the Trustees policy to consider:

- A full range of asset classes
- The risks and rewards of a range of alternative asset allocation strategies
- The suitability of each asset class
- The need for appropriate diversification

Risk Measurement & Management

The Trustees' investment objective has been developed with regard to the risks inherent in the Plan. Specifically, the Trustees have had regard for:

- The Sponsor's covenant, and
- whether the core focus should be an ongoing or discontinuance funding level.

The Trustees considered the following risks when setting the investment strategy:

1. **Market Risk**: The risk that the return from the assets held is not in-line with the changes in liabilities. *The Trustees recognise the potential volatility in the current asset allocation strategy, particularly relative to the Plan's liabilities. The Trustees have undertaken an investment strategy review and have addressed market risk as part of this review. In addition the Trustees address this risk by ongoing monitoring of investment performance and by holding a diversified portfolio of assets.*

2. **Longevity Risk**: The risk that trends of improvement in mortality lead to higher than expected pension costs. *This risk is addressed as part of the regular actuarial valuation, where improvements in mortality are considered in determining the liabilities of the Plan and the required contribution rate.*

3. **Manager Risk**: The risk that the chosen investment manager does not meet its Investment objectives, or deviates from its intended risk profile. An associated risk is Active risk, where the Plan is exposed to the actions or decisions of one manager. *This risk has been addressed by investing the assets of the Plan with more than one manager, thus diversifying the exposure of the Plan assets to a single manager. This risk has also been addressed by regular monitoring of the investment managers on an ongoing basis, relative to their investment objectives and risk profile, and by adopting a passive approach to investment with the equity and bond mandates.*

4. **Interest Rate Risk**: The risk that changes in interest rates results in a change in the liabilities that is not reflected in the change in assets. *This risk has been addressed by investing in an LDI portfolio of assets to partially match the liabilities of the Plan.*

5. **Cashflow Risk**: The risk that the cashflow needs of the Plan requires a disinvestment of assets at an inopportune time. *This risk is currently not of significant concern as pensioner liabilities represent a very small proportion of the total liabilities. The Trustees, however, are aware that this risk will become of increasing importance as and when the average age of the Plan increases and pensioners represent an increasing proportion of Plan liabilities.*

6. **Inflation Risk**: The risk that the inflation linked liabilities of salary growth (and *pension increases*) increase at a faster rate than the assets held. *This risk is addressed by investing predominantly in assets with returns that are expected to exceed inflation.*

7. **Operational Risk**: The risk of fraud or poor advice. *This is addressed by regular monitoring and review of investment managers and advisers.*

8. **Covenant Risk**: The risk that the sponsor is unable to provide sufficient funding when required. *This risk is addressed as part of the investment objectives, where due regard is paid to the interests of Astellas Ireland Company Limited in relation to the ability to continue paying employer contributions.*

Due to the complex and interrelated nature of the above risks, the Trustees consider these risks in a qualitative, rather than quantitative manner as part of each formal investment strategy review (normally triennially). Some aspects of these risks may be modelled explicitly. In addition, investment risk is considered as part of the actuarial valuation.

Implementation

The Trustees have employed multiple investment managers to implement the agreed investment strategy set out on page 3. The managers, their investment objectives and the target benchmark of the total fund that each will manage are set out in Appendix A.

Governance

The Trustees of the Plan are responsible for the investment of the Plan assets. The Trustees take professional advice and on the basis of this advice, make decisions on the asset allocation to be adopted and investment managers to be appointed.

The Trustees have established the following decision-making structure:

Trustees

- Set structures and processes for carrying out their role
- Select and monitor planned asset allocation strategy
- Select investment advisers and fund managers
- Decide on the structure for implementing investment strategy
- Monitor investment advisers and fund managers
- Make ongoing decisions relevant to the operational principles of the Plan's investment strategy
- Continue to ensure that the Trustees have sufficient training to enable them to make appropriate decisions with the help of the investment consultant.

Investment Consultant

- Advises on all aspects of the investment of the Plan assets, including implementation
- Advises on this statement
- Monitors Investment Managers and Investment Risk
- Provide required training

Fund Managers

- Operate within the terms of this statement and their written contracts
- Select individual investments with regards to their suitability and diversification

Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) Risks

The European Union (Occupational Pension Schemes) Regulations 2021 transposed the IORP II directive into Irish law, and the regulations state that the system of governance shall include consideration of environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors related to investment assets in investment decisions. The regulations further states that the risk management system shall cover ESG risks relating to the investment portfolio and the management thereof. In addition, the Sustainable Financial Disclosures Regulations ("SFDR") requires pension plans to publish information about their policies on the integration of sustainability risks in their investment decision-making process.

In order to develop the Responsible Investment beliefs of the Trustees, the Trustees have undertaken extensive training and undertook a Responsible Investment beliefs questionnaire. The Trustees endeavour to keep up to date in this ever-evolving area.

The Trustees recognise their primary fiduciary duty is to provide the benefits promised under the Plan to the members and integration of ESG risks should supplement but not override this duty.
The Trustees recognise that their appointed investment managers are best suited to incorporate ESG risks within their specified mandates. Accordingly, the Trustees have not placed any direct constraints, ESG or otherwise, on their managers but monitor their asset managers over time and review ratings of their managers ESG credentials from their Investment Consultants.

The Trustees approach ESG through their arrangements and engagement with their asset managers through the policies set out below. The Trustees will continually review and re-evaluate their approach to managing ESG risks over time as the issues and industry best practice evolves.

Arrangements with asset managers

The European Union (Shareholders' Rights) Regulations 2020 transposed the Second EU Shareholders' Rights Directive ("SRD II") into Irish law in 2020, and the regulations require Trustees to disclose their arrangements with their asset managers.

The Trustees regularly monitor the Plan's investments to consider the extent to which the investment strategy and decisions of the asset managers are aligned with the Trustees' policies, including those on ESG matters. This includes monitoring the extent to which asset managers:

- make decisions based on assessments about medium to long-term financial and non-financial performance of an issuer of debt or equity; and

- engage with issuers of debt or equity in order to improve their performance in the medium to long-term.

The Trustees are supported in this monitoring activity by their appointed Investment Consultants, Aon.

The Trustees receive regular reports and verbal updates from their Investment Consultants on various items including the investment strategy, performance, and longer-term positioning of the portfolio. The Trustees focus on longer-term performance when considering the ongoing suitability of the investment strategy in relation to the Plan's objectives, and assess the asset managers over 3-year periods.

Before appointment of a new asset manager, the Trustees will consider the extent to which the new investment aligns with the Trustee's policies. The Trustee will seek to express their expectations to the asset managers to try to achieve greater alignment and consider ESG as an important part of their evaluation of an asset manager. The Trustees believe that this together with regular monitoring of asset managers' performance and investment strategy, is in most cases sufficient to incentivise the asset managers to make decisions that align with the Trustee's policies and are based on assessments of medium and long-term financial and non-financial performance.

Where asset managers are considered to make decisions that are not in line with the Trustee's policies, expectations, or the other considerations set out above, the Trustees will typically first engage with the manager but could ultimately replace the asset manager where this is deemed necessary.

There is typically no set duration for arrangements with asset managers, although the continued appointment of all asset managers will be reviewed periodically, and at least every three years in conjunction with the triennial investment strategy review. The Trustees will review portfolio turnover costs on a periodic basis.

Engagement Policy

SRD II also requires Trustees to develop an engagement policy.

The purpose of the Engagement Policy ("Policy") is to set out the Trustees approach to engaging with companies they invest in in terms of sustainability and ESG factors.
The Trustees recognise the importance of their role as stewards of capital and the need to ensure the highest standards of governance and promotion of corporate responsibility in the underlying companies and assets in which the scheme invests, as this ultimately creates long-term financial value for the scheme and its beneficiaries.

As the Trustees largely invest in pooled funds, the Trustees will appoint Investment Managers who engage with companies where ESG issues are a concern and provide proxy voting on ESG issues. The Trustees will require their Investment Managers to regularly report on their engagement activities.

Where the Investment Manager invests, on behalf of the Trustees, in a company that does not appear to be pursuing sound ethical business practices and/or displaying appropriate environmental responsibility, the Investment Managers would be expected to persuade that company to operate in a more socially and environmentally responsible manner by, among other possible forms of engagement:

- Raising issues relating to ethical business practices and environmental responsibility at Annual General Meetings
- Exercising its shareholder's right to vote on such issues

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The Trustees will periodically review the suitability of the scheme's appointed asset managers and take advice from their investment consultants with regard to any changes. This advice includes consideration of broader stewardship matters and the exercise of voting rights by the appointed managers. If an incumbent manager is found to be falling short of the standards the Trustees have set out in their policy, the Trustees undertake to engage with the manager and seek a more sustainable position but may look to replace the manager.

The Trustees will engage with their investment managers as necessary for more information, to ensure that robust active ownership behaviours, reflective of their active ownership policies, are being actioned.

Sustainability Risks

Under Article 5(1) of the Sustainable Financial Disclosures Regulations ("SFDR"), the Plan is required to include in its remuneration policy information on how the policy is consistent with the integration of sustainability risks. A 'sustainability risk' is an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of Plan investments.

This Policy applies to the Trustees, persons who carry out key functions in respect of the Plan, and Service providers to whom the Trustees have outsourced activities within the scope of Section 64AM(1) of the Pensions Act, other than those service providers that fall outside the scope of Section 64AG(4)(e) of the Pensions Act.

In some cases, those persons or others who provide services to the Plan may be required under legislation to include in their own remuneration policy information on how their policy is consistent with the integration of sustainability risks. The Trustees rely on the statements made by such persons in their own remuneration policies in considering whether this Policy is consistent with remuneration provided to those persons. For other persons that this Policy applies to, remuneration is not dependent upon the performance of Plan investments and this Policy does not encourage excessive risk-taking, including in respect of sustainability risks.

The Trustees consider that, given the nature, scale, size and complexity of the Plan, as well as the Plan's system of governance and Conflicts of Interest Policy, the Policy is consistent with the integration of sustainability risks.

Principal Adverse Impact Statement

The Trustees do not consider the adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors, as per Article 4 of the Sustainable Financial Disclosures Regulations ("SFDR"), due to the size, nature and scale of activities undertaken by the Plan. The Trustees will keep this under review, and may consider adverse impacts in the future.

Notwithstanding the above, the Trustees expect the asset manager(s) they employ to consider such impacts and will assess their policies in this area periodically.

Review of Investment Managers

The Trustees will regularly review each investment manager as part of the ongoing monitoring, and will formally review the managers every three years with advice from the Plan's Investment Consultant.

The current investment managers, mandates and benchmarks for each manager are listed in the Appendix A.

Review of This Statement

This Statement of Investment Policy Principles may be revised by the Trustees at any time. Trustees will formally review this Statement at least every three years. Any necessary changes will be made in consultation with the Sponsor.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees

DocuSigned by:
Caroline Mullins

Trustee — Date: Jun 15, 2022

DocuSigned by:

Trustee — Date: Jun 15, 2022

DocuSigned by:
Declan Cormack

Trustee — Date: Jun 15, 2022

This Statement of Investment Policy Principles is produced to meet the requirements of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations, 2006.

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Appendix A - Investment Manager Details

Fund Type	Manager	Fund Name	Objective	Target Benchmark
Global Equity Fund	Irish Life Investment Managers	Indexed World Equity Fund	To perform in line with the FTSE World Index	40.0%
Multi Asset Fund	Zurich Life	BlackRock Dynamic Diversified Growth Fund	To outperform a target of cash (EONIA) + 4.0% p.a. gross of fees over rolling 3 year periods	10.0%
Multi Asset Fund	BlackRock	Market Advantage Strategy Fund	To outperform the benchmark of cash (3m EURIBOR) +5% p.a. over rolling 3 year periods gross of fees	10.0%
Multi Asset Fund	Man	Alternative Style Risk Premia Fund	To outperform the benchmark of cash (3m EURIBOR) +4.9% p.a. over rolling 3 year periods	10.0%
Absolute Return Bond Fund	Zurich Life	BlackRock Fixed Income Global Opportunities Fund	To outperform a target of 3 month Euribor plus 3% to 5% p.a. gross of fees	10.0%
LDI	BMO	Bespoke LDI Portfolio	To perform in line with benchmark. The benchmark has been chosen to match liabilities based on a chosen duration.	20.0%

Manager Contracts

The Trustees expect the fund managers to manage the assets delegated to them under the terms of their respective contracts and to give effect to the principles in this statement so far as is reasonably practical.

Appendix B - Investment Guidelines

Due to the size and nature of the Plan's investments, investments are currently on a unitised basis. While the Trustees recognise that they cannot restrict investments in unitised vehicles, they may request all investment managers to furnish a statement confirming that the unitised vehicle complies with the following list of principles. In the event that the fund is not compliant with any particular principle, the investment manager will report on and explain the rationale on an annual basis

1. Investment portfolios will be well diversified;
2. The assets shall be invested in such a manner as to ensure the security, quality, liquidity and profitability of the portfolio as a whole so far as is appropriate having regard to the nature and duration of the expected liabilities of the scheme;
3. There will be no further investment in a security where the value of the security as a proportion of the total value of a fund exceeds 5%*. Furthermore, the investment manager will report quarterly on any securities that, by virtue of market movements, become more than 5%* of the total value of a fund; (*excluding government bonds)
4. There will be no investment which accounts for more than 5% of the issued capital of any one company;
5. Subject to point (3) above, investing in un-listed securities (with the exception of other unitised vehicles which is not restricted) is permitted up to a limit of 7.5% of a fund;
6. Investment in derivative instruments may be made only in so far as they (a) contribute to a reduction of risks; or (b) facilitate efficient portfolio management, including the reduction of cost or the generation of additional capital or income with an acceptable level of risk. Any such investment must be made and managed so as to avoid excessive risk exposure to a single counterparty and to other derivative operations;
7. Investments should be predominantly on regulated markets;
8. The Trustees will delegate day-to-day investment decisions to each investment manager, including the realisation of investments, accounting for socially responsible factors and voting and corporate governance matters.

The Trustees may, from time to time, ask the manager to report on their approach to any of the above issues.

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Statement of Risks

The Trustees' primary responsibility is to ensure that members receive the benefits to which they are entitled under the rules of the Plan. In order to provide for these future benefit payments, the Trustees invest the assets of the Plan in a range of investments, and agree with the employer, on the advice of the actuary, the rate of contribution to be made to the Plan to meet the balance of the cost of benefits. The Trustees are required to provide a statement of the risks associated with the Plan to Plan members.

In a defined benefit plan the main risk is that there will be a shortfall in the assets (for whatever reason) and the employer will not be willing or able to pay the necessary contributions to make up the shortfall. If that occurs members may not get their anticipated benefit entitlements.

The main types of risks which may lead to a shortfall and the steps being taken by the Trustees to minimise these risks are as follows:-

Risks	Steps being taken to minimise risk
The assets may not achieve the expected return	This risk will be addressed by ongoing monitoring of investment performance. See Statement of Investment Policy Principles as set out on pages 50 to 61 of this report.
Some of the assets may be misappropriated	The Trustees have put in place custodial agreements etc (see Statement of Investment Policy Principles).
The value placed on the future liabilities may prove to be an underestimate	The Trustees discuss with the actuary the assumptions used for triennial valuations. The Trustees are required by law to obtain an annual statement concerning the ability of the Plan to meet the funding standard.
The employer may not pay contributions as they fall due	The Trustees monitor the receipt of contributions and pursue any shortfall. If this is not successful, the Trustees would report the matter to the Pensions Authority.
The employer may decide to terminate its liability to contribute to the Plan	In this event, the Trustees are required to wind up the Plan and provide benefits for members in accordance with the Rules and the Pensions Act 1990. The Trustees endeavour to ensure that sufficient assets are available at all times to meet the liabilities on wind up, by means of the annual statement mentioned above. If, however, the Plan has insufficient assets to meet the liabilities, those already in receipt of pension at the wind-up date are a priority class, and a portion of their pensions, as determined by the Pensions Act 1990, must be secured before assets are applied to other members. These other members, i.e. active members and deferred pensioners, are therefore more at risk of not receiving their full benefits on wind-up. Future benefit accrual will also cease in these circumstances.

In addition to the shortfall risks outlined above, there is also the risk that the records relating to Plan members may not be correct.

The Plan administration records may not be correct and may fail to comply with the Pensions Act 1990 (as amended)	The Trustees have entered into a service level agreement with the administrator which sets out the administrator's responsibilities. The Trustees receive regular administration reports from the administrator. The Pensions Authority has powers to pursue breaches of the Pension Act 1990 and the Financial Services and Pensions Ombudsman may investigate any complaints of financial loss caused by maladministration.