THE CHAIR'S ANNUAL GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This statement has been prepared by the Trustees of the Avon Cosmetics Pension Plan ("the Plan") in accordance with the Occupational Pension Schemes (Scheme Administration) Regulations 1996. It describes how, in relation to the Plan's New Money Purchase Section ("**the NMP Section**"), the Trustees have complied with the statutory governance standards that cover the following:

- The default investment strategy and the alternative investment options available to members,
- The charges and transaction costs incurred by members, including their impact on members' benefits and the extent to which they represent good value,
- The net investment returns achieved by the default investment strategy and the alternative investment options available to members,
- The monitoring of core financial transactions, and
- How the Trustees ensure they have enough knowledge so that the NMP Section (and the wider Plan) is well run.

The NMP Section is administered on behalf of the Trustees by Scottish Widows ("**SW**") together with the Company's Pensions Department.

In addition, where relevant, the statement includes information on the legacy Money Purchase Plan ("**the MPP**") with Prudential (members' Additional Voluntary Contributions with Utmost Life & Pensions were transferred to the NMP Section in 2021 and consequently this statement no longer refers to these benefits).

This statement covers the Plan year from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

INVESTMENT STRATEGY AND THE DEFAULT OPTION

Statement of Investment Principles

The Trustees are responsible for the NMP Section's investment governance, which includes setting and monitoring the investment strategy for the SW Interim Passive Lifestyle (Avon), the default investment strategy. The Plan's overall investment strategy is set out in the Trustees' Statement of Investment Principles ("**SIP**") which governs their decisions about investments, prepared in accordance with Regulation 2 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005. A copy of the Trustees' most recent SIP (dated September 2020) is attached to this statement (see Appendix II) and is also available online at <u>www.avon.uk.com/pages/pensions.</u>

Included within the full SIP is the Trustees' SIP for the default investment strategy that covers its aims and objectives together with the reasons why the Trustees feel it is appropriate for those members who do not actively make their own investment choice.

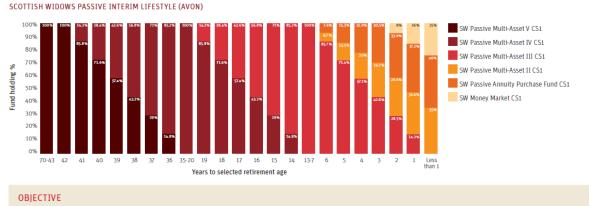
The Default Option

The NMP Section is used as a Qualifying Scheme for auto-enrolment and members that do not make an explicit choice on how to invest their pension savings are automatically invested in the SW Passive Interim Lifestyle (Avon).

The SW Passive Interim Lifestyle (Avon) is managed by Scottish Widows to provide a suitable investment solution from the point at which a member joins the NMP Section until the point at which the member is sufficiently comfortable to make an investment decision – in particular once a member has a view regarding how they might wish to manage their income in retirement. In terms of asset allocation, the SW Passive Interim Lifestyle (Avon) is designed to generate growth over the long term with reducing levels of risk as members approach retirement. This is achieved by a member's pension savings being

gradually and automatically moved into investment funds that are less likely to experience changes in value from 6 years before retirement. The table below shows the investment funds and the switching profile of the SW Passive Interim Lifestyle (Avon).

For the year covered by this statement, the Trustees considered this approach to be in the best interest of those members who do not actively make their own investment choice and are undecided about their choice of retirement benefits (see below on proposed changes to the default option).



This option is managed by Scottish Widows to provide, in its opinion, a suitable investment solution from the point at which you Join until the point at which you are sufficiently comfortable to make an investment decision – in particular once you have a view regarding how you might wish to manage income in retirement.

Review of the default investment strategy

Strategic review

The Trustees undertake a strategic review of the default investment strategy and the other investment options every three years to ensure it remains appropriate for members, although an earlier review will be undertaken if there are any significant changes in investment policy or membership.

The Trustees, with the support of Willis Towers Watson, their advisers, started the most recent review of the default investment strategy and the alternative investment options in March 2022. This included looking at the membership to understand whether the default investment strategy remains appropriate for the different groups of members along with its performance and structure. Following subsequent supporting work when the Trustees considered in more detail possible changes to the default investment strategy, a final decision was made to make a number of changes. In particular, the Trustees have agreed to change the default option from the SW Passive Interim Lifestyle (Avon) to Scottish Widow's PIA Balanced Targeting Flexible Access Lifestyle in order to improve the future prospects for investment growth. At the same time, members currently invested in the three alternative lifestyle strategies, the SW Passive Flexible Retirement Lifestyle (Avon), the SW Passive Immediate Spend Lifestyle (Avon) and the SW Passive Securing Lifelong Income Lifestyle (Avon) will move to the PIA Balanced Targeting Annuity Lifestyle respectively.

Implementation of the changes has started and it is anticipated that they will be completed during the first quarter of 2024. Full details of the agreed changes will be communicated to all members in the lead up to the changes being made.

Performance review

In addition to the above, the Trustees monitor the performance of the default investment strategy, along with the performance of the alternative investment opions, as part of each Trustee meeting (see the next section on 'net investment returns' for more information). For the year ending 31 December 2022, for the two main growth funds included in the default option (the SW Passive Multi-Asset III and IV Funds), while performance was significantly below each fund's benchmark (CPI + 2% and CPI + 3% respectively) due to what is expected to be a temporary spike in inflation during 2022, performance was much close to each fund's benchmark over the longer term. Due to this underperformance, the Trustees

will closely monitor the performance of these two funds during 2023 to check that their performance is more in line with their benchmarks as the expected fall in inflation takes place.

The legacy arrangements

The MPP with Prudential does not have a default investment strategy.

NET INVESTMENT RETURNS

The Trustees monitor the performance of the investment funds underlying the default investment strategy, as well as the performance of the alternative lifestyle options and investment funds available to members, on a quarterly basis. These reviews include an analysis of fund performance against each fund's benchmark and member activity to check that the risk and return levels meet expectations.

In the tables below are shown the net investment returns for the default investment strategy, the SW Passive Interim Lifestyle (Avon), as well as the alternative lifestyle options and investment funds that members are (or were) able to select and in which members were invested during the year to 31 December 2022. This information has been provided by Scottish Widows.

When preparing this information, the Trustees have taken account of the guidance issued by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) titled 'Completing the annual Value for Members assessment and Reporting of Net Investment Returns' dated October 2021.

The NMP Section

Net investment returns for the default investment strategy

For the SW Passive Interim Lifestyle (Avon), because the net investment returns are different for members of different ages, the table below shows the annual net investments returns for members aged 25, 45 and 55 at the start of one year and five-year periods.

Age of member	Net investment return (%) 1 year to 31/12/2022	Net investment return (% pa) 5 years to 31/12/2022
25	-7.34	6.38
45	-8.19	4.76
55	-10.98	3.35

The SW Passive Interim Lifestyle (Avon)

Net investment returns for the alternative investment options

As an alternative to the default investment strategy, members of the NMP Section have the following investment options:

- The choice of three alternative lifestyle strategies, the SW Passive Immediate Spend Lifestyle (Avon), the SW Passive Flexible Retirement Lifestyle (Avon) and the SW Passive Securing Lifelong Income Lifestyle (Avon),
- A range of individual investment funds in which members can choose to invest their pension savings (referred to as the self-select fund range).

For the SW Passive Immediate Spend Lifestyle (Avon), the SW Passive Flexible Retirement Lifestyle (Avon) and the SW Passive Securing Lifelong Income Lifestyle (Avon), because the net investment returns are different for members of different ages, the relevant table below shows the annual net investments returns for members aged 25, 45 and 55 at the start of one year and five-year periods.

Age of member	Net investment return (%) 1 year to 31/12/2022	Net investment return (% pa) 5 years to 31/12/2022
25	-7.34	6.38
45	-8.19	4.76
55	-10.98	3.35

The SW Passive Immediate Spend Lifestyle (Avon)

The SW Passive Flexible Retirement Lifestyle (Avon)

Age of member	Net investment return (%) 1 year to 31/12/2022	Net investment return (% pa) 5 years to 31/12/2022
25	-7.34	6.38
45	-8.19	4.76
55	-10.98	3.35

The SW Passive Securing Lifelong Income Lifestyle (Avon)

Age of member	ember Net investment return (%) Net investment return (%) 1 year to 31/12/2022 5 years to 31/12/2022	
25	-7.34	6.38
45	-8.19	4.76
55	-10.98	3.35

The self-select fund range

Fund name	Net investment return (%) 1 year to 31/12/2022	Net investment return (% pa) 5 years to 31/12/2022
Equity funds		
SW Aquila UK Equity Index	-0.34	2.74
SW Aquila World ex-UK Equity Index	-10.03	8.46
SW L&G 30:70 Global Equity Index Currency Hedged	-10.26	5.12
Multi-Asset funds		
SW Passive Multi-Asset V*	-7.01	7.02
SW Passive Multi-Asset IV*	-8.19	4.76
SW Passive Multi-Asset III*	-10.98	3.35
SW Passive Multi-Asset II*	-15.95	1.59
SW Passive Multi-Asset I*	-25.23	-0.94
Fixed Interest/Bond funds		
SW Aquila Corporate Bond Over 15 Year Index	-34.70	-4.66
SW Aquila Index-Linked Over 5 Year Gilt Index	-38.22	-5.32
SW Aquila Over 15 Year UK Gilt Index	-40.63	-6.88

Fund name	Net investment return (%) 1 year to 31/12/2022	Net investment return (% pa) 5 years to 31/12/2022	
SW Passive Annuity Purchase*	-29.97	-4.19	
Cash funds			
SW Deposit & Treasury	1.02	0.24	
SW Money Market*	1.11	0.28	

* these funds are used in the default investment strategy and/or the three alternative lifestyle strategies

The MPP

For the MPP, the table below shows the net investments returns for the investment funds in which members were invested during the year ending 31 December 2022. This information has been provided by Prudential.

Fund name	Net investment return 1 year to 31/12/2022	Net investment return 5 years to 31/12/2022	
Discretionary	-9.2%	2.2%	
Deposit	0.0%	0.0%	
With-Profits Cash Accumulation	1.0%	1.1%	

CHARGES AND TRANSACTION COSTS

The Trustees are required to set out in this statement the charges and transaction costs borne by members during the year ending 31 December 2022. All information on the charges and transaction costs was provided by Scottish Widows.

Charges

These are the annual fund management charges plus any additional fund expenses, such as custody costs. The combination of the annual fund management charges and any additional fund expenses is known as the Total Expense Ratio ("TER"). The TER is paid by the members and is reflected in the unit price of the investment funds. The stated charges also include any costs, such as administration and investment costs.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs are costs that arise as a result of buying or selling the underlying investments held by each investment fund. However, there is no standard way of calculating transaction costs. The FCA has stipulated that a calculation methodology called 'slippage cost' should be used. This calculates the difference between the expected price of buying an underlying investment in an investment fund (for example, shares in a company) at the time the order is placed by the investment manager and the price at which the trade is executed.

One consequence of the above method is that negative transaction costs can arise (i.e. an overall gain is made on the transactions, which can happen as a result of changes in the pricing of the assets being bought or sold). Where negative transaction costs arose for an investment fund during the year to 31 December 2022, zero transaction costs are shown in the tables on pages 7 and 8 of this statement in line with DWP guidance. However, it is not expected that transaction costs will always be negative for the relevant investment fund and it is important to remember that negative or zero

transaction costs during any one Plan year may not represent the actual transaction costs a member may expect to see in any future Plan year.

The NMP Section

The default investment strategy

The investment funds used in the SW Passive Interim Lifestyle (Avon) are the:

- SW Passive Multi-Asset V fund
- SW Passive Multi-Asset IV fund
- SW Passive Multi-Asset III fund
- SW Passive Multi-Asset II fund
- SW Annuity Purchase fund
- SW Money Market fund.

The TER incurred by members invested in the SW Passive Interim Lifestyle (Avon) is dependent on the time until the members' retirement (as shown in the graph on page 2 of this statement) and varies between 0.345% to 0.358% (see the table below for the component fund charges). This means for members invested in the default investment strategy, the annual charge varied between £3.45 and £3.58 for every £1,000 invested.

The charges for the default investment strategy complied with the charge cap of 0.75% pa.

The alternative lifestyle strategies

The SW Passive Immediate Spend Lifestyle (Avon)

The investment funds used in the SW Passive Immediate Spend Lifestyle (Avon) are the:

- SW Passive Multi-Asset V fund
- SW Passive Multi-Asset IV fund
- SW Passive Multi-Asset III fund
- SW Passive Multi-Asset I fund
- SW Money Market fund.

The TER incurred by members invested in the SW Passive Immediate Spend Lifestyle (Avon) is again dependent on the time until the members' retirement and varies between 0.340% to 0.358% (see the table below for the component fund charges). This means for members invested in this lifestyle strategy, the annual charge varied between £3.40 and £3.58 for every £1,000 invested.

The SW Passive Flexible Retirement Lifestyle (Avon)

The investment funds used in the SW Passive Flexible Retirement Lifestyle (Avon) are the:

- SW Passive Multi-Asset V fund
- SW Passive Multi-Asset IV fund
- SW Passive Multi-Asset III fund
- SW Passive Multi-Asset II fund
- SW Money Market fund.

The TER incurred by members invested in the SW Passive Immediate Spend Lifestyle (Avon) is again dependent on the time until the members' retirement and varies between 0.353% to 0.358% (see the table below for the component fund charges). This means for members invested in this lifestyle strategy, the annual charge varied between £3.53 and £3.58 for every £1,000 invested.

The SW Passive Securing Lifelong Income Lifestyle (Avon)

The investment funds used in the SW Passive Securing Lifelong Income Lifestyle (Avon) are:

- the SW Passive Multi-Asset V fund
- the SW Passive Multi-Asset IV fund
- the SW Passive Multi-Asset III fund
- the SW Annuity Purchase fund
- the SW Money Market fund.

The TER incurred by members invested in the SW Passive Immediate Spend Lifestyle (Avon) is again dependent on the time until the members' retirement and varies between 0.343% to 0.358% (see the table below for the component fund charges). This means for members invested in this lifestyle strategy, the annual charge varied between £3.43 and £3.58 for every £1,000 invested.

The level of TERs and transaction costs applying during the year ending 31 December 2022 for the individual funds used in the lifestyle strategies are shown in the table below.

Component funds	Asset Class	TER	Transaction costs
SW Passive Multi-Asset V	Multi-Asset	0.353%	0.020%
SW Passive Multi-Asset IV	Multi-Asset	0.356%	0.069%
SW Passive Multi-Asset III	Multi-Asset	0.358%	0.062%
SW Passive Multi-Asset II	Multi-Asset	0.358%	0.046%
SW Passive Multi- Asset I	Multi-Asset	0.352%	0.010%
SW Passive Annuity Purchase	Bonds	0.345%	0.011%
SW Money Market	Cash	0.340%	0.059%

The self-select fund range

In addition to the lifestyle strategies, members have the option to invest in a range of individual investment funds. The level of TERs and transaction costs applying during the year ending 31 December 2021 for these funds are shown in the tables below. For example, for the SW Aquila UK Equity Index fund, the TER is 0.338%, meaning for members invested in this fund, the annual charge is £3.38 for every £1,000 invested.

Fund	Total Expense Ratio (TER)	Transaction costs
Equity funds		
SW Aquila UK Equity Index	0.338%	0.066%
SW Aquila World ex-UK Equity Index	0.345%	0.000%
SW L&G 30:70 Global Equity Index Currency Hedged	0.383%	0.033%
Multi-Asset funds		
SW Passive Multi-Asset V	0.353%	0.020%
SW Passive Multi-Asset IV	0.356%	0.069%

Fund	Total Expense Ratio (TER)	Transaction costs
SW Passive Multi-Asset III	0.358%	0.062%
SW Passive Multi-Asset II	0.358%	0.046%
SW Passive Multi-Asset I	0.352%	0.010%
Fixed Interest/Bond funds		
SW Aquila Corporate Bond Over 15 Year Index	0.345%	0.000%
SW Aquila Index-Linked Over 5 Year Gilt Index	0.339%	0.025%
SW Aquila Over 15 Years UK Gilt Index*	0.339%	0.000%
SW Passive Annuity Purchase	0.345%	0.011%
Cash funds		
SW Deposit & Treasury	0.396%	0.059%
SW Money Market	0.340%	0.059%

* transaction costs were negative for this fund

The MPP

The tables below show the TERs and transactions costs for the MPP for the year ending 31 December 2022.

Fund name	Annual Management Charge	Additional Expenses	TER	Transaction costs
Discretionary	0.75%	n/a	0.75%	0.11%
Deposit	The Deposit Fund is backed by the assets held within Prudential's With-Profits Fund. Any interest is declared monthly and there are no explicit charges.		0.00%	
With-profits Cash Accumulation	The charge varies over time as it depends on the performance of the With-Profits Fund.		0.20%	

The impact of charges and costs

Scottish Widows has provided some illustrations (see Appendix I) for the default investment strategy and some of the self-select investment funds to provide an indication of how the charges and transaction costs paid by members impact their benefits. The returns shown are only estimates and cannot be guaranteed. There are a number of other factors that should be considered when making investment choices, not least the level of risk members are prepared to take.

When preparing the illustrations, the Trustees believe that Scottish Widows has considered the guidance issued by the DWP titled 'Reporting the costs, charges and other information: guidance for trustees and managers of occupational schemes' dated October 2021.

VALUE FOR MEMBERS

Each year, the Trustees are required to assess the extent to which member borne charges and transaction costs represent good value for members.

It is difficult to give a precise legal definition of "good value", but the Trustees consider that it broadly means that the costs and charges deducted from members' accounts provide good value in relation to the benefits and services provided by or on behalf of the NMP Section. The Trustees note that value for money does not necessarily mean the lowest fee, and the overall quality of the service received has also been considered in this assessment.

In line with the above, the Trustees undertook a 'value for member' assessment for the year covered by this statement. The assessment was supported by a report prepared by Willis Towers Watson and was also undertaken in line with the Pensions Regulator's latest guidance (dated September 2021) and the relevant legislation.

To assess the value members receive from the NMP Section, the Trustees considered the following:

- The level of charges and transaction costs,
- The net investment performance (the performance allowing for all charges and transaction costs), and
- The governance and administration of the NMP Section, including broader elements of good value provided by the NMP Section.

As the majority of members are invested in the default investment strategy, the Trustees concentrated on this when considering charges and transaction costs and net investment performance.

For the year ending 31 December 2022, the Trustees concluded that the NMP Section provided 'fair value' for members. Further information is provided in the table below.

Area	Rating	Rationale for rating
Charges and transaction costs	Fair Value	 The charges for the default investment strategy were around 0.35% pa (0.345% - 0.358% pa). These are just below the average charges for other DC arrangements (0.40% pa) and significantly below the statutory charge cap (0.75% pa).
		 The transaction costs for some of the investment funds underlying the default investment startegy were below the transactions costs incured by similar investment funds while for other the transaction costs were above the average.
Net Investment Performance	Poor Value	 Members pay for the investment management of their pension savings through the charges and transaction costs applied by Scottish Widows and the underlying investment managers.
		 The investment funds underlying the default investment strategy are mainly 'passively managed', meaning they aim to closely track the performance of each fund's index benchmark.
		 The net investment performance of the main investment funds underlying the default investment strategy (the SW Passive Multi-Asset III and IV Funds) was significantly below each funds inflation benchmark due to the spike in inflation that occurred during 2022. It is expected that the performance of

Area	Rating	Rationale for rating
		these two funds will be much closer to their benchmarks during 2023 as the expected fall in inflation takes place.
Governance, Administration and Communications	Good Value	 Members pay for the administration and communication services undertaken by Scottish Widows while the majority of the costs associated with the governance of the NMP Section, as well as some of the communication costs, are met by the Company.
		 The Trustees monitor the performance and operation of the NMP Section at each of their Trustee meetings throughout the year with the assistance of the Company's Pensions Department, professional advisers and Scottish Widows.
		 A review of the default investment strategy was started during 2022, and the agreed changes are now in the process of being implemented.
		 Scottish Widow's performance against its service level agreement (SLA) for both time critical procedures and manual administration procedures improved during 2022 (see the section on Monitoring Core Financial Transactions for more information). In addition, other aspects of the NMP Section's administration performed well e.g. all contributions were paid to Scottish Widows and invested with a minimum of delay.
		 The quality of the NMP Section's member data remains very good*.
		 Scottish Widows provides good quality written communications. It also provides good quality educational and planning tools via its membersite.
		 The Trustees also prepare their own communications to enhance member engagement and improve the overall quality, including an annual newsletter and member booklet.
Overall value	Fair Value	 Overall, and giving greater weight to net investment performance and the governance, administration and communications of the NMP Section, the Trustees concluded that members received fair value during the year ending 31 December 2022.

* The Trustees are required to ensure that the data held on members is accurate and up to date. As at 31 August 2022, 97.7% of 'Common Data' (data that should be held by all pension schemes, such as a member's date of birth) and 99.9% of 'Scheme Specific Data' (data required for the accurate payment of benefits) was held by the NMP Section.

The Trustees will continue to carry out a value for members assessment on an annual basis and will continue to review the costs and transaction charges deducted each year in order to ensure they continue to represent good value to members.

MONITORING THE CORE FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

The NMP Section

The administration of the NMP Section is principally undertaken by Scottish Widows, the NMP Section's administrator and investment manager, with assistance from the Company, including the Pensions Department. An important part of the administration undertaken by Scottish Widows and the Company is the processing of core financial transactions, which include (but are not limited to):

- The investment of contributions,
- Transfers into and out of the NMP Section,
- Switches between investment funds,
- Benefit payments to members.

To monitor the core financial transactions, the Trustees receive from Scottish Widows quarterly administration reports that include detailed information on how Scottish Widows has performed against its Service Level Agreement. This information is split between 'Time Critical Procedures', such as investment fund switches and the sale of units to allow the payment of members' benefits, and 'Manual Administration Procedures', which include the actual payment of member' benefits as well as other administration tasks, such as responding to member queries and complaints.

In addition, the Trustees have reviewed the processes and controls operated by the Company and Scottish Widows and consider them to be sufficient. In particular, the Trustees are satisfied that robust controls and processes are in place through the application of the agreed SLA with Scottish Widows, which covers the accuracy and timelines of all core financial transactions. Processes adopted by Scottish Widows to help meet the agreed SLA include:

- Full integration between their administration platform and dealing system
- Electronic checking of financial transactions
- Straight through processing for the majority of administrative functions, and
- "Second set of eyes" checking for manual tasks.

Further information on the processing of core financial transactions for the year to 31 December 2022 is provided below.

Contributions to the NMPS Section

All contributions deducted from members' pay as well as those due from the Company were paid to the NMP Section well within the statutory deadline. In additions, all contributions were invested with a minimum of delay.

The Trustees are therefore satisfied that they are compliant with the Pensions Regulator's Code of Practice No 5 on reporting the late payment of contributions i.e. no reports were required during the year ending 31 December 2022.

Processing of Time Critical and Manual Administration Procedures

During the year covered by this statement:

- 85% of Time Critical Procedures were completed within the SLA, with the performance for individual quarters ranging from 77% to 94%,
- 90% of Manual Administration Procedures were completed within the SLA, with the performance for individual quarters ranging from 89% to 92%.

The above represents an improved performance by Scottish Widows during to the year to 31 December 2022.

Overall, the Trustees are satisfied that the core financial transactions for the NMP Section were largely processed promptly and accurately during the year ending 31 December 2022 and there were no material administration errors in relation to the processing of core financial transactions. However, they will continue to closely monitor the performance of Scottish Widows at each Trustee meeting with the aim of achieving further improvements in service levels during 2023.

The MPP

In relation to the MPP, as it is closed to further contributions, financial transactions primarily relate to the payment of benefits when a member retires. Details of any issues relating to the payment of benefits are reported by the Pensions Department.

TRUSTEE'S KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

The Trustees are required to maintain appropriate levels of knowledge and understanding to run the Plan and the NMP Section effectively. Each Trustee must:

- Be conversant with the Plan's Trust Deed and Rules, the Statement of Investment Principles and any other document recording policy for the time being adopted by the Trustees relating to the administration of the NMP Section and the wider Plan,
- Have, to the degree that is appropriate for the purposes of enabling the individual properly to
 exercise his or her functions as a trustee, knowledge and understanding of the law relating to
 pensions and trusts and the principles relating to investment the assets of occupational pension
 schemes.

To further enhance the governance of the NMP Section, Dalriada Trustees was appointed as a professional independent Trustee in August 2022 to provide specific professional pension trustee advice to add to the significant experience of the existing Trustees.

The Trustees have measures in place to comply with the legal and regulatory requirements regarding conversance and knowledge and understanding. Details of how these requirements have been met during the year covered by this statement are set out below.

- An induction process for new Trustees, which includes relevant documentation as per the 'New Starter Pack' process and link to the Trustee Toolkit. New Trustees are advised of the requirement to complete this within 6 months of appointment. During the year, one new trustee was appointed in March 2022 who completed the toolkit in February 2022 ahead of their appointment.
- All Trustees have completed the Pensions Regulator's Trustee Toolkit.
- Regular training incorporated into Trustee meetings. For example, as part of the review of the default option, the Trustees received an update on investment developments in DC pension schemes. In addition, the Trustees receive regular updates on regulatory and legislative changes affecting DC pension schemes from their advisers.
- The Trustees receive professional advice from their appointed advisers, who also attend Trustee meetings. The Trustees therefore receive regular updates on all pension matters, including governance requirements and legislative changes that impact the NMP Section (and the wider Plan) so they keep their knowledge of the law relating to pensions and trusts up to date.
- Occasional attendance at external seminars held by the Trustees' advisers and other third-party firms (although no such seminars were attended during 2022).

- Regular trustee assessments, with future bespoke training sessions planned following these assessments, to address any knowledge gaps. The last assessment was carried out in September 2019 by the Scheme Secretary using the Pension Regulator's assessment tool based on the Trustee Tooklit criteria and a review of trustee effectiveness was carried out in December 2020 (see below).
- Reviewing all NMP Section documents by the Trustees. For example, the SIP is formally
 reviewed at least every three years as well as when making any changes to the NMP Section's
 investments. In addition, the Plan's Trust Deed and Rules are consulted when considering and
 deciding to make any changes to the NMP Section and, where relevant, deciding individual
 member cases.
- The Trustees have numerous years combined experience serving the Plan and have a wealth of experience and relevant qualifications in senior positions of different sectors finance, legal and human resources. One trustee has been working within the pensions industry since 1995 and is a qualified scheme actuary with over 18 years' post qualification experience and experience of pension scheme funding, investment strategy and risk management issues.

All training and attendance at appropriate seminars is recorded in the Trustees' training log.

Based on the above, the Trustees consider that they have sufficient knowledge and understanding of the law relating to pensions and trusts, and of the relevant principles relating to the funding and investment of occupational pension schemes, to fulfil their duties.

Review of Trustee effectiveness

In December 2020, with the assistance of their advisers, Willis Towers Watson, the Trustees undertook an evaluation of the performance and effectiveness of the Trustee Board. This covered a wide range of elements involved in trustee decision making and effectiveness, including the composition of the Trustee Board and succession planning, decision-making processes, external relations, monitoring and review framework, trustee meetings and the role of the Chair. Overall, the results demonstrated that the Trustees feel the Trustee Board is being managed effectively.

In summary

Taking into account the knowledge and experience of the Trustees with the specialist advice (both in writing and whilst attending meetings) received from the appointed professional advisors (e.g. investment consultants, legal advisors), the Trustees believe that they are well placed to exercise their functions and responsibilities properly and effectively in relation to both the NMP Section and legacy arrangements as well as the Plan as a whole.

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Michelle Parczuk Chair of the Trustees of the Avon Cosmetics Pension Plan

Date: 31st July 2023

Appendix I: The impact of charges and transaction costs

Introduction

The following information and illustrations have been provided by Scottish Widows on behalf of the Trustees.

The illustrations have been prepared in accordance with the DWP's statutory guidance on "Reporting costs, charges and other information: guidance for trustees and managers of occupational pension schemes" on the projection of an example member's pension savings.

What are these illustrations for and how could they help you?

The following information is an 'illustration' only. This is to show you the possible effect of costs and charges on your pension savings to help you plan for your retirement. The figures shown in it are not personal to you and do not show the actual pension benefits you could get from the NMP Section.

Your benefits depend on many things, such as contributions from you and the Company, how your investment funds have performed, and costs and charges. You may get back less than you put in.

How charges affect your pension scheme's investment funds

On the following pages are tables which show how different costs and charges can impact your pension savings over certain periods of time, based on a selection of investment funds. The assumptions used are set out underneath the tables.

Under each investment fund, there are two columns. The "before costs" figures represent the savings projection assuming an investment return with no deduction of member borne charges or transaction costs and the "after costs" figures represent the savings projection using the same assumed investment return but after deducting member borne charges and an allowance for transaction costs. By comparing the two you can see how much the charges over the years will impact the value of your pension savings.

It's important to understand how much or how little difference charges make to your pension pot, but we can't predict exactly what will happen in the future, so we've had to make some assumptions. The values shown are estimates and are not guaranteed.

Some important things to remember

The NMP Section offers other investment funds to those illustrated, with different growth potential and different charges, and also offers investment lifestyle strategies. If you have selected a lifestyling investment approach your pension pot will automatically be moved into different funds as you approach your retirement date and the NMP Section's literature will provide details of how this works. As the individual funds used in a lifestyling approach have different growth potential and different charges, the overall growth rate and overall charge will change over time.

For these reasons, a range of funds with a range of charges are shown, which are available to you and which could apply to your pension savings during the life of your plan. A personal projection of your pension savings is included in your annual benefit statement and you should read that to get an individual view of your projected pension benefits. You'll also find details of the actual charges applicable to you in the NMP Section's literature.

The figures shown in the tables:

- Should not be used to make investment decisions, so if you need to do that, we recommend that you take financial advice.
- May not be relevant to your personal circumstances. Your money may be invested in different funds, for example.

The Default Lifestyle Strategy

Lifestyle strategies aim to provide a balance of growth opportunities in the early years and a degree of de-risking as you approach retirement. The actual return will depend on the funds chosen for each stage and the actual timing of any changes. When comparing possible returns from different funds, it is noted that higher risk funds will provide higher illustrative returns.

Table 1 and Table 2 below show the development of the projected pot size over time for a sample of ages. The development of the projected pension pot depends on the member's current age because the funds change as the member approaches retirement. Table 1 shows projected pot sizes assuming future contributions of £425 pm and Table 2 shows projected pot sizes assuming no future contributions.

The table below shows the average projected growth rates assumed for the default lifestyle strategy for a sample of terms to retirement:

Years to	Assuming f	uture contributions	Assuming NO	future contributions			
Retirement	Projected Gr	owth Rate (Average)	Projected Gr	Projected Growth Rate (Average)			
1	0.70%	Below inflation	0.70%	Below inflation			
3	0.40%	Below inflation	0.40%	Below inflation			
5	0.20%	Below Inflation	0.10%	Below inflation			
10	0.10%	Above Inflation	0.40%	Above Inflation			
15	0.40%	Above Inflation	0.60%	Above Inflation			
20	0.50%	Above Inflation	0.80%	Above Inflation			
25	0.70%	Above Inflation	1.00%	Above Inflation			
30	0.90%	Above Inflation	1.20%	Above Inflation			
35	1.00%	Above Inflation	1.30%	Above Inflation			
43	1.10%	Above Inflation	1.40%	Above Inflation			

Other assumptions are detailed in the notes following table 2.

Table 1 – assuming future contributions

Years	Age N	low 21	Age N	Now 35	Age N	Now 45	Age N	Now 55	Age Now 60	
	Before	After all	Before	After all						
	charges	charges	charges	charges	charges	charges	charges	charges	charges	charges
	(£)	and costs deducted	(£)	and costs deducted						
		(£)		(£)		(£)		(£)		(£)
1	16,300	16,300	16,200	16,200	16,200	16,200	16,100	16,100	16,000	16,000
	10,000				10,200			10,100	10,000	10,000
3	27,400	27,200	27,100	26,900	27,000	26,800	26,600	26,400	26,100	25,900
5	38,900	38,400	38,500	37,900	38,000	37,400	37,100	36,600	35,900	34,400
10	69,400	67,700	68,800	67,000	65,700	64,100	62,000	60,500	-	-
15	102,000	99,100	100,000	96,900	94,400	91,000	-	-	-	-
20	139,000	133,000	131,000	125,000	119,000	113,000	-	-	-	-
25	179,000	169,000	163,000	153,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	217,000	202,000	187,000	175,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	254,000	233,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	300,000	270,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Years	Age N	low 20	Age I	Now 35	Age N	Now 45	Age N	low 55	Age Now 60	
	Before charges	After all charges								
	(£)	and costs								
		deducted (£)								
1	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,100	11,200	11,100	11,100	11,000	11,000	11,000
3	11,800	11,600	11,600	11,500	11,500	11,400	11,300	11,100	11,000	10,900
5	12,300	12,100	12,100	11,800	11,900	11,600	11,400	11,200	10,900	10,700
10	13,600	13,000	13,300	12,700	12,500	12,000	11,400	11,000	-	-
15	15,000	14,100	14,400	13,500	13,000	12,200	-	-	-	-
20	16,500	15,200	15,200	13,900	13,000	12,000	-	-	-	-
25	18,100	16,300	15,800	14,200	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	19,300	17,100	15,800	13,900	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	20,300	17,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	20,800	17,400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2 – assuming NO future contributions

Notes

- 1. Projected pension pot values are shown in today's terms, and do not need to be reduced further for the effect of future inflation.
- 2. Retirement is assumed to be at age 65
- 3. The starting pot size is assumed to be £11,000.
- 4. Inflation is assumed to be 2.5% each year.
- 5. For Table 1, gross contributions of £425 per month are assumed from the start of the projection to retirement and are assumed to increase in line with inflation at 2.5% per year.
- 6. For Table 2, It is assumed that no further contributions are made.
- 7. Values shown are estimates and are not guaranteed.
- 8. For the default lifestyle strategy, the projected growth rate varies over time as the funds invested in change.
- 9. The charges assumed for each fund are the current charges as shown in this statement.
- 10. Source: Scottish Widows.

Self-select fund range

The table shows the development of the projected pension pot over time before and after charges for members of any age assuming the pension pot is invested fully in the fund shown. The illustrations shown below are for a representative selection of the funds members may invest in. They were selected to reflect the range of projected returns and charges for the available funds.

Table 3 shows projected pot sizes assuming future contributions of £425 pm and Table 4 shows projected pot sizes assuming no future contributions.

Years	SW L&	G 30:70	SW Aqı	uila UK	SW Mone	v Market	SW Deposit &		
	Global Equity Index		Equity Index		· · · · ·		Treasury		
	Currency Hedged								
	Before	After all	Before	After all	Before	After all	Before	After all	
	charges (£)	charges and costs	charges (£)	charges and costs	charges (£)	charges and costs	charges (£)	charges and costs	
		deducted		deducted		deducted		deducted	
		(£)		(£)		(£)		(£)	
1	16,300	16,300	16,300	16,300	15,800	15,700	15,800	15,700	
3	27,400	27,200	27,400	27,200	25,300	25,000	25,300	25,000	
5	39,100	38,500	39,100	38,600	34,400	34,000	34,400	33,900	
10	70,800	69,000	70,800	69,100	56,300	55,000	56,300	54,800	
15	106,000	102,000	106,000	102,000	76,500	74,100	76,500	73,800	
20	147,000	139,000	147,000	140,000	95,400	91,500	95,400	91,000	
25	192,000	181,000	192,000	181,000	112,000	107,000	112,000	106,000	
30	243,000	226,000	243,000	226,000	129,000	121,000	129,000	120,000	
35	301,000	276,000	301,000	277,000	144,000	134,000	144,000	133,000	

Table 3 – assuming future contributions

Table 4 – assuming NO future contributions

Years	SW L&C	G 30:70	SW Aq	uila UK	SW Mone	y Market	SW De	posit &
	Global Equity Index		Equity Index				Treasury	
	Currency Before charges (£)	Hedged After all charges and costs deducted (£)	Before charges (£)	After all charges and costs deducted (£)	Before charges (£)	After all charges and costs deducted (£)	Before charges (£)	After all charges and costs deducted (£)
1	11,200	11,200	11,200	11,200	10,800	10,700	10,800	10,700
3	11,800	11,600	11,800	11,600	10,500	10,300	10,500	10,300
5	12,400	12,100	12,400	12,100	10,200	10,000	10,200	9,980
10	13,900	13,400	13,900	13,400	9,490	9,120	9,490	9,060
15	15,700	14,800	15,700	14,800	8,810	8,300	8,810	8,230
20	17,800	16,300	17,800	16,400	8,190	7,560	8,190	7,470
25	20,000	18,100	20,000	18,100	7,600	6,880	7,600	6,790
30	22,600	20,000	22,600	20,000	7,060	6,270	7,060	6,160
35	25,500	22,100	25,500	22,100	6,560	5,710	6,560	5,590

Notes

- 1. Projected pension pot values are shown in today's terms, and do not need to be reduced further for the effect of future inflation.
- 2. Retirement is assumed to be at age 65
- 3. The starting pot size is assumed to be $\pounds11,000$.
- 4. Inflation is assumed to be 2.5% each year.

- 5. For Table 3, gross contributions of £425 per month are assumed from the start of the projection to retirement and are assumed to increase in line with inflation at 2.5% per year.
- 6. For Table 4, it is assumed that no further contributions are made.
- 7. Values shown are estimates and are not guaranteed.
- 8. The projected growth rates for each fund are:
 - SW L&G 30:70 Global Equity Index Currency Hedged: 2.4% above inflation
 - SW Aquila UK Equity Index: 2.4% above inflation
 - SW Money Market: 1.5% below inflation
 - SW Deposit & Treasury: 1.5% below inflation
- 9. The charges assumed for each fund are the current charges as shown in the Chair's Statement.
- 10. Source: Scottish Widows.

The MPP

The table shows the development of the projected pension pot over time before and after charges for members of any age assuming the pension pot is invested fully in the fund shown. The illustrations shown below are for a representative selection of the funds members may invest in. They were selected to reflect the range of projected returns and charges for the available funds.

Table 5 shows projected pot sizes assuming no future contributions.

	Discret	ionary	With-Prof	its Cash	Deposit	Fund
	Fund		Accumula	tion Fund		
Growth rates*	3.05%		3.40	3.46%		%
Yearly cost	0.82	2%	0.37	7%	0.00%	6
End of year	Before	After	Before	After		
	charges	charges	charges charges			
1	£8,230	£8,170	£8,270	£8,240	£7,800	£7,800
5	£9,260	£8,890	£9,440	£9,300	£7,070	£7,070
10	£10,700	£9,880	£11,100	£10,800	£6,240	£6,240
15	£12,400	£10,900	£13,100	£12,500	£5,520	£5,520
20	£14,300	£12,200	£15,500	£14,600	£4,880	£4,880
25	£16,600	£13,500	£18,300	£17,000	£4,310	£4,310
27	£17,600	£14,100	£19,600	£17,700	£4,100	£4,100

Table 5 – assuming NO future contributions

*growth rates for the funds have allowed for the effects of inflation assumed to be 2.5% pa

Notes:

- 1. Projected pension pot values are in today's money which means they have been adjusted for inflation.
- 2. The starting pot size is assumed to be £8,000
- 3. No regular contributions
- 4. The term of the investment is from age 38 to 65.
- 5. The funds shown are those available under the Money Purchase Plan and give a good idea of how costs and charges can affect returns and is not intended as a recommendation.
- 6. Different funds have different charges and cost which Prudential have reflected in the projections.
- 7. Source: Prudential.

Appendix II: Statement of Investment Principles (September 2020)

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