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Marshall Motor Holdings Defined Contribution Pension Scheme ('the Scheme')

Annual governance statement by the Chairman of Trustees for the year ending 5 April 2023

INTRODUCTION

As Chairman of the Trustees of the Scheme, I am required to provide members with a yearly statement which explains the steps the Trustees (with guidance from our professional advisers) have taken to meet the required governance standards. The information included in my statement is set out in law and regulation. This statement will be published on a publicly available website – www.mmhplc.com.

Certain governance standards apply to Defined Contribution (DC) pension arrangements. These are designed to help members achieve good outcomes from their pension savings.

The Trustees are committed to having high governance standards and met five times during the Scheme year to monitor the controls and processes in respect of the administration relating to the Scheme's funds. This statement covers the period 6 April 2022 to 5 April 2023. The law requires me to show information about the return on investments within the statement (after the deduction of any charges and transaction costs paid for by members). These are included to help members understand how their investments are performing.

On 12 January 2023, The Pensions Regulator published a statement titled 'Supporting defined contribution savers in the current economic climate'. The Trustees have reviewed this statement as to how they should communicate and support members through the cost of living crisis, how they can strengthen the governance and oversight of the Scheme, as well as ensure their investment strategies support stronger member outcomes. At the Trustees' meeting of 17 February 2023, the Trustees reviewed a checklist presented by their professional advisers to help them understand the risks that are common to many schemes in the current situation, and actions that may be taken to mitigate them. Assisted by our advisers, we continue to review the Scheme against key areas including governance; understanding the Scheme membership; investment monitoring; support for members; and member communications.

The Scheme has the following DC elements:

- DC arrangement with Standard Life this arrangement within the Scheme is open to new entrants and
 future contributions and is used for automatic enrolment purposes by the participating employers. This
 section is administered by Standard Life and offers investment funds managed by Standard Life and
 other external fund managers.
- Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs) with Standard Life these are the Scheme's current AVC arrangements, used by members and invested in funds with Standard Life.
- DC arrangement with Aviva this is a legacy arrangement and is closed to new members and new contributions. Members are invested in the Aviva With-Profits fund which has a guaranteed minimum investment return of 4.0% per annum. Some Scheme members with Aviva benefits also have benefits with Standard Life and these providers liaise when settling members' benefits.
- AVCs with Aviva these are legacy holdings, from when Aviva was the AVC provider. This arrangement
 is closed to new entrants and future contributions.
- AVCs with Utmost Life & Pensions (Utmost) these are legacy holdings within the Equitable Life With-Profits Fund which were transitioned to Utmost on 1 January 2020. This arrangement is closed to new entrants

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We welcome this opportunity to explain the steps the Trustees have taken to ensure the Scheme is run as effectively as possible. If you have any questions about anything that is set out below, or any suggestions about what can be improved, please write to c/o Marisa Parfitt, HR Department, Marshall Motor Holdings, Quorum 3, Barnwell Drive, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire CB5 8RE.

DEFAULT INVESTMENT ARRANGEMENT

A default investment arrangement was set up by the Trustees and provided for members who did not actively select an investment option for their contributions. Members could also choose to invest in this default investment arrangement.

The Trustees are responsible for investment governance. This includes setting and monitoring the investment strategy for the default arrangements. We take professional advice from regulated investment advisers and have appointed fund managers to manage the DC funds.

Setting an appropriate investment strategy

Details of the strategy and objectives of the default investment arrangement amongst other things are also recorded in the Statement of Investment Principles (SIP). The SIP contained within this document was updated in August 2021. A copy of the SIP is appended to this statement.

During the applicable reporting period, the Scheme's default investment strategy was the Marshall Options Open Lifestyle with Standard Life.

When deciding on the investment strategy, the Trustees recognise that the majority of members do not make active investment decisions and instead invest in the default strategy. Therefore, the primary objective of the Trustees in deciding on an investment strategy is to ensure that the strategy is appropriate for a typical member. When choosing the default strategy, it is the policy of the Trustees to consider a range of asset classes, together with the need for diversification. The Trustees also recognise that there are various investment and operational risks and give considerations to such risks.

Members who joined the Scheme and did not make an active investment choice for their contributions are placed into the default investment strategy. The Marshall Options Open Lifestyle's pre-retirement investment mix represented a neutral option where the member has not made a specific choice to align their Member Account to either cash or annuity purchase. The Trustees therefore view it as being appropriate for the majority of members who have not made a decision on how they will want to take their benefits at retirement.

The default option has been designed having taken due regard to the membership profile of the Scheme, including consideration of:

- The size of members' retirement savings within the Scheme;
- Members' current level of income and hence their likely expectations for income levels post retirement;
- The fact that members may have other retirement savings invested outside of the Scheme; and
- The ways members may choose to use their savings to fund their retirement.

These factors have also been considered when setting the range of alternative investment options from which members can choose.

Reviewing the default investment arrangement

The Trustees are expected to review the strategy and objectives of the default investment arrangement regularly, and at least once every three years, and take into account the needs of the Scheme members when designing it. In practice, the Trustees review the investment objectives and the performance of the default investment arrangement regularly at Trustees' meetings, taking advice from the Trustees' investment consultant.

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No review of the default investment arrangement was undertaken during the Scheme year. The last formal review was carried out at 28 May 2021 which considered at a high level the membership profile of the Scheme as part of the review, along with the risk profile and number of investment funds offered to members and as a result the Trustees:

- Introduced a more diversified approach during the 'growth phase', with a broad spread of investments
 to modestly increase higher returns on average, incorporating allocations to a high yield bond fund (the
 SL M&G Global High Yield Bond Pension Fund) and a listed infrastructure fund (the SL LF Macquarie
 Global Infrastructure Pension Fund);
- Increased the de-risking period from seven to ten years, to reduce the risk to members of a protracted market downturn in the final years before retirement age;
- Reduced exposure on diversified growth funds, to reflect our investment adviser's moderately pessimistic outlook on this asset class;
- Replaced the SL Stewart Investors Global Emerging Markets Leaders Pension Fund with a passive emerging market equity fund (the SL iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Pension Fund).

The next three yearly formal review to include the current structure and asset allocation of the default and future policy on illiquid investments is planned for 2024.

Self-select investment choices

In addition to the default investment arrangement, the Trustees have made available three alternative lifestyle strategies under the Standard Life arrangement (Marshall Lump Sum Lifestyle, Marshall Drawdown Lifestyle and Marshall Annuity Lifestyle) and allow members to self-select from a range of funds.

At the start of the Scheme year, the self-select funds were:

Standard Life	SL Vanguard FTSE Developed World ex UK Equity Index Pension Fund
	SL iShares UK Equity Index Pension Fund
	SL Stewart Investors Global Emerging Markets Leaders Pension Fund
	SL HSBC Islamic Global Equity Index Pension Fund
	SL Vanguard ESG Developed World All Cap Equity Index Pension Fund
	SL BNY Mellon Real Return Pension Fund
	Standard Life Marshall Growth Pension Fund
	Standard Life MMH Diversified Growth Pension Fund
	Standard Life Marshall Pre-Retirement Pension Fund
	SL iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index Pension Fund
	SL iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Pension Fund
	SL Vanguard UK Inflation Linked Gilt Index Pension Fund
	Standard Life Long Corporate Bond Pension Fund
	Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Pension Fund
	Standard Life Property Pension Fund
Aviva	Aviva FP With Profits Fund (Main Series 1)
Utmost Life	Utmost Multi-Asset Moderate Fund
and Pensions	Utmost Multi-Asset Cautious Fund
	Utmost Money Market Fund

Members are encouraged to take independent financial advice before choosing between these alternative lifestyle strategies and any of the funds above. Free impartial guidance is also available from MoneyHelper – their website can be found at https://www.moneyhelper.org.uk/en/pensions-and-retirement/ and they can provide guidance through live webchat or over the telephone on 0800 0111 3797 (Mon-Fri, 9am to 5pm).

Further explanation of the With-Profit arrangements

For members with Aviva funds invested in the pre-demutualisation series of the With-Profits fund, any policies commencing before 9 July 2001, where With-Profits investment began before 26 November 2001, will have no explicit management charge but Aviva allows for an implicit charge when reviewing the regular bonus rates each year. Any policies which started after 8 July 2001, or older policies for which the first with-

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profits investment was after 25 November 2001, will be invested in a post-demutualisation series of the fund, which has a management charge of 0.75% a year.

The Trustees have taken a pragmatic approach to reviewing these investments based on the size of the funds invested compared to the overall value of benefits that the members hold within the Scheme. In addition, the Trustees note that Aviva has a With Profits Committee for their With-Profits funds, who consider matters affecting the interests of the policyholders within each fund respectively, including fair payouts.

The Trustees periodically review these arrangements to ensure they continue to be fit for purpose and will continue to write directly to members who have such investments if there is anything of significance to make members aware of.

CHARGES AND TRANSACTION COSTS PAID BY MEMBERS

The Trustees are required to explain the charges and transaction costs (i.e. the costs of buying and selling investments) in the Scheme that are paid by members rather than the employer. In the Scheme, members typically pay for investment management and investment transactions, while the employer pays all the other costs of running the Scheme such as some administration services as well as governance. The investment management and transaction costs can be explained as follows:

- The total ongoing charges figure is the total cost of investing in any fund or strategy and includes the Annual Management Charge (direct charges) and any additional fund expenses (indirect charges). The charges for the default investment strategy are compared against the 0.75% charge cap set by legislation.
- Transaction costs are the costs incurred as a result of the buying, selling, lending or borrowing of investments within each fund. They include taxes and levies (such as stamp duty), broker commissions (fees charged by the executing broker in order to buy and sell investments) and the costs of borrowing or lending securities, as well as any differences between the actual price paid and the quoted 'mid-market price' at the time an order was placed. These costs will vary between members depending on the funds invested in, the transactions that took place within each fund and the date at which the transactions took place. Unlike the ongoing charges figures, transaction costs cannot be compared against the 0.75% charge cap set by legislation. The reported performance of the fund is typically net of these transaction costs.
- In addition, there can be switching costs occurred as a result of the buying and selling of funds. This may relate either to member-driven trades (e.g. a self-select member switching their investment arrangements) or to automatic trades (e.g. those associated with fund switches resulting from progression along a lifestyle glidepath). These costs relate to the difference between the fund price used to place the trade and the price which would have applied to that fund on that day had the trade not been placed. These are implicit costs which are not typically visible to members.

The level of ongoing charges applicable to the Scheme's current default investment arrangement during the last Scheme year were confirmed by Standard Life as being:

,	Total c	harges	Transaction costs for the period 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023		
	% p.a. per the amount invested	£ p.a. per £1,000 invested	% p.a. per the amount invested	£ p.a. per £1,000 invested	
Standard Life Marshall Growth Pension Fund	0.63%	£6.30	0.09%	£0.90	
Standard Life Marshall Diversified Growth Pension Fund	1.29%	£12.90	0.39%	£3.90	
Standard Life Marshall Pre-Retirement Pension Fund	0.49%	£4.90	0.06%	£0.60	
Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Pension Fund	0.49%	£4.90	0.04%	£0.40	

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Source: Standard Life

The level of charges and transaction costs applicable to the Scheme's self-select funds under the Standard Life arrangement, and AVCs with Utmost, during the last Scheme year were confirmed by the providers in the table below. Some members remain invested in the Aviva With-Profits fund. This is a legacy arrangement and is closed to new members and new contributions. Aviva have confirmed there is no explicit scheme charge in respect of pre July 2001 policies or where with-profits investment began before November 2001 as Aviva allows for an implicit charge when reviewing the regular bonus rates each year.

November 2001 de / Wiva dinewe for diff in	Total charges		Transaction cos April 2022 to	sts for the period 1 31 March 2023
	% p.a. per the amount invested	£ p.a. per £1,000 invested	% p.a. per the amount invested ¹	£ p.a. per £1,000 invested
Standard Life				
SL Vanguard FTSE Developed World ex UK Equity Index Pension Fund	0.50%	£5.00	0.00%	£0.00
SL iShares UK Equity Index Pension Fund	0.49%	£4.90	0.13%	£1.30
SL Stewart Investors Global Emerging Markets Leaders Pension Fund	1.42%	£14.20	0.21%	£2.10
SL HSBC Islamic Global Equity Index Pension Fund	0.78%	£7.80	0.04%	£0.40
SL Vanguard ESG Developed World All Cap Equity Index Pension Fund	0.50%	£5.00	(0.06%)	(£0.60)
SL BNY Mellon Real Return Pension Fund	1.28%	£12.80	0.29%	£2.90
Standard Life Marshall Growth Pension Fund	0.63%	£6.30	0.09%	£0.90
Standard Life Marshall Diversified Growth Pension Fund	1.29%	£12.90	0.39%	£3.90
Standard Life Marshall Pre-Retirement Pension Fund	0.49%	£4.90	0.06%	£0.60
SL iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index Pension Fund	0.49%	£4.90	0.05%	£0.50
SL Vanguard UK Inflation Linked Gilt Index Pension Fund	0.50%	£5.00	0.16%	£1.60
Standard Life Long Corporate Bond Pension Fund	0.49%	£4.90	0.14%	£1.40
Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Pension Fund	0.49%	£4.90	0.04%	£0.40
Standard Life Property Pension Fund	0.51%	£5.10	0.18%	£1.80
SL iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Pension Fund	0.68%	£6.80	0.37%	£3.70
Aviva				
Aviva FP With Profits Fund (Main Series 1)	0.25%*	£2.50	0.09%	£0.90
Aviva FP With Profits Fund (Main Series 1)	0.75%**	£7.50	0.09%	£0.90
Pensions				
AVCs with Utmost	I "			
Utmost Multi-Asset Moderate Fund	0.75%	£7.50	0.32%	£3.20
Utmost Multi-Asset Cautious Fund	0.75%	£7.50	0.36%	£3.60
Utmost Money Market Fund	0.50%	£5.00	0.01%	£0.10

Source: Standard Life, Aviva and Utmost Life and Pensions

* There is no explicit scheme charge for pre July 2001 policies or older policies for the first with-profits investment was after before 26 November 2001 but the above is an assumed administration cost. Aviva allows for an implicit charge when reviewing the regular

bonus rates each year.

** Explicit scheme charge applies to post July 2001 policies only or older policies for which the first with-profits investment was after 25 November 2001

¹ A charge in (brackets) is a negative transaction cost.

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In terms of switching costs, the funds used by the Scheme operate on a single-swinging price basis with no explicit switching costs charged to members. However, members may experience implicit switching costs whenever assets are sold (as is the case throughout the lifestyling phase).

These costs will vary between members depending on what switches took place for each member and the date at which these occurred. The Trustees are not able to track what costs have been incurred in practice for particular members.

Completeness of transaction cost information

Where information about the member costs and charges is not available, we have to make this clear together with an explanation of what steps we are taking to obtain the missing information.

We were not provided with transaction costs prior to 1 January 2018 for any of the funds, whether managed by Standard Life, Aviva or Utmost. As the reporting of transaction costs is a statutory requirement, not obtaining full transaction cost data is a difficulty faced by many pension schemes. It should be noted that the transaction costs are likely to vary from fund to fund and from year to year.

Examples of the impact of costs and charges

We are required to provide illustrative examples of the cumulative effect over time of the application of the charges and costs on members' savings.

Standard Life have prepared examples of the cumulative effect over time of the impact of the charges and transaction costs on the value of a member's retirement savings, having taken account of the updated statutory guidance effective from 21 October 2022 issued by the Department of Work and Pensions² in preparing this section of our statement.

Each table in this section shows the projected pension savings in today's money for a representative member of the Standard Life arrangement using:

- The median starting age and pot size by type of member ('typical' active, 'typical' youngest active member, 'typical' deferred, and 'typical' youngest deferred) as at 5 April 2023;
- The regular contribution for active members contributing 5% employee and 4% employer contributions; and
- The 'Before charges' column shows the projected fund without any transaction costs and charges being applied. The 'After all charges' column shows the projected fund after transaction costs and charges have been applied.

Please note that, within each table, there may be instances where the projected fund at age 65 (normal retirement date) is lower than the starting fund value. This arises when the projected return (before or after charges are deducted) is lower than the projected levels of inflation, as all values are shown in today's terms

² https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/reporting-costs-charges-and-other-information-guidance-for-trustees-and-managers-of-occupational-pension-schemes/reporting-of-costs-charges-and-other-information-guidance-for-trustees-and-managers-of-occupational-schemes-effective-from-1-october-2021

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'Typical' active member of the Standard Life arrangement

	Marshall Options Open Lifestyle		Standard Life MMH Diversified Growth Pension Fund		Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Pension Fund	
Year	The default lifestyle option, with a 10 year lifestyling period		The highest charging fund		The lowest charging fund	
Teal	Before charges	After all charges + costs deducted	Before charges	After all charges + costs deducted	Before charges	After all charges + costs deducted
1	£20,000	£19,800	£19,700	£19,400	£19,400	£19,300
3	£26,500	£25,900	£25,700	£24,600	£24,400	£24,100
5	£33,300	£32,300	£31,900	£29,900	£29,400	£28,900
10	£52,700	£49,900	£48,600	£43,400	£42,500	£41,100
15	£75,100	£69,600	£67,400	£57,500	£56,000	£53,400
NRD	£84,900	£77,900	£75,200	£63,100	£61,300	£58,200

Source: Standard Life

'Typical youngest' active member of the Standard Life arrangement

	Marshall Options Open Lifestyle (default)		·		Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Pension Fund	
Year	The default lifes a 10 year life		The highest of	charging fund	The lowest of	harging fund
	Before charges	After all charges + costs deducted	Before charges	After all charges + costs deducted	Before charges	After all charges + costs deducted
1	£6,380	£6,350	£6,310	£6,230	£6,210	£6,190
3	£12,300	£12,100	£11,900	£11,500	£11,500	£11,300
5	£18,600	£18,200	£17,800	£16,900	£16,700	£16,500
10	£36,800	£35,200	£33,900	£30,900	£30,400	£29,500
15	£58,500	£54,800	£51,900	£45,500	£44,400	£42,700
20	£84,200	£77,200	£72,100	£60,800	£59,000	£56,100
25	£114,000	£102,000	£94,500	£76,800	£74,200	£69,800
30	£150,000	£132,000	£119,000	£93,600	£90,000	£83,800
35	£191,000	£164,000	£146,000	£110,000	£106,000	£98,300
40	£240,000	£202,000	£178,000	£129,000	£123,000	£112,000
NRD	£251,000	£210,000	£183,000	£132,000	£126,000	£115,000

Source: Standard Life

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'Typical' deferred member of the Standard Life arrangement

	Marshall Options Open Lifestyle (default)		Standard Life MMH Diversified Growth Pension Fund		Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Pension Fund	
Year	The default lifestyle option, with a 10 year lifestyling period		The highest charging fund		The lowest charging fund	
	Before charges	After all charges + costs deducted	Before charges	After all charges + costs deducted	Before charges	After all charges + costs deducted
1	£2,660	£2,640	£2,620	£2,580	£2,570	£2,560
3	£2,780	£2,720	£2,670	£2,540	£2,510	£2,480
5	£2,920	£2,810	£2,720	£2,510	£2,470	£2,410
10	£3,280	£3,040	£2,860	£2,420	£2,350	£2,230
15	£3,680	£3,280	£3,000	£2,330	£2,240	£2,070
20	£4,150	£3,550	£3,150	£2,250	£2,130	£1,920
NRD	£4,244	£3,600	£3,189	£2,240	£2,111	£1,890

Source: Standard Life

'Typical youngest' deferred member of the Standard Life arrangement

		otions Open (default)	Standard Life M Growth Pe		Standard Life Treasury Pe	
Year	The default lifestyle option, with a 10 year lifestyling period		The highest charging fund		The lowest charging fund	
	Before charges	After all charges + costs deducted	Before charges	After all charges + costs deducted	Before charges	After all charges + costs deducted
1	£2,240	£2,230	£2,210	£2,180	£2,170	£2,160
3	£2,370	£2,320	£2,260	£2,150	£2,130	£2,100
5	£2,490	£2,400	£2,300	£2,120	£2,080	£2,030
10	£2,820	£2,620	£2,420	£2,050	£1,990	£1,890
15	£3,210	£2,870	£2,530	£1,970	£1,890	£1,750
20	£3,650	£3,140	£2,670	£1,910	£1,800	£1,620
25	£4,154	£3,430	£2,802	£1,840	£1,711	£1,500
30	£4,719	£3,750	£2,940	£1,780	£1,628	£1,390
35	£5,360	£4,100	£3,080	£1,710	£1,551	£1,290
40	£6,080	£4,480	£3,240	£1,650	£1,481	£1,200
NRD	£6,240	£4,560	£3,270	£1,640	£1,465	£1,180

Source: Standard Life

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The following assumptions have been made for the purposes of the above illustrations:

- Values shown are estimated and are not guaranteed, the actual fund values could be higher or lower;
- Projected pension pot values are shown in today's terms, and do not need to be reduced further for the
 effect of future inflation;
- Inflation is assumed to be 2.0% each year;
- For 'typical' active members only, future contributions are assumed to be paid from assumed age 48 to normal retirement date 65. Future contributions are assumed to increase by 3.5% each year;
- Total contribution rates and pensionable salaries for the 'typical' active member and 'typical youngest' active member illustrations are assumed to be 9% and £30,000 respectively;
- The starting pot sizes are assumed to be £17,000 for the 'typical' active member, £2,600 for the 'typical' deferred member, £3,600 for the 'typical youngest' active member and £2,200 for the 'typical youngest' deferred member;
- Starting ages are assumed to be 48 for the 'typical' active member, 44 for the 'typical' deferred member, 24 for the 'typical youngest' active member and 24 for the 'typical youngest' deferred member; and
- The projected growth rate for each fund (before inflation of 2% is deducted) are as follows:
 - The Marshall Options Open Lifestyle 'growth' phase (the default investment strategy) (Standard Life Marshall Growth Pension Fund: 5.0%, Standard Life MMH Diversified Growth Pension Fund: 3.0%, Standard Life Marshall Pre-Retirement Pension Fund: 2.5%, Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Pension Fund: 1.0%)
 - o Standard Life MMH Diversified Growth Pension Fund (the highest charging fund): 3.0%
 - Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Pension Fund (the lowest charging fund): 1.0%.

Aviva has prepared the following standard illustrations and has confirmed these comply with the statutory guidance issued by the Department for Work and Pensions.

Aviva has confirmed the table shows how different costs and charges can impact the pension pot over certain periods of time, based on a selection of investment funds. Table 1 shows the default and the highest/lowest charging funds for the Scheme. Under each investment fund, there are two columns. The first shows the projected pension values assuming no charges are taken. The second shows the projected pension values after costs and charges are taken. By comparing the two it can be seen how much the charges over the years will impact an individual's pension fund. So, for example, if an individual is currently age 45 and expected to retire at 65, the figures at the end of year 20 would give an idea of the individual's pension fund.

For this illustration, Aviva has assumed:

- A starting pot representative of a typical member in the Scheme. It does not assume any ongoing pension contributions into the pension pot.
 The figures illustrate the pension pot value in 'today's money' which means Aviva take inflation into
- 2. The figures illustrate the pension pot value in 'today's money' which means Aviva take inflation into account by reducing values at 2.0% a year. Seeing the figures in this way shows what they could be worth today. It is important to note inflation reduces the worth of all savings and investments. The effect of this is shown in the illustration and could mean the fund may reduce as well as grow in 'today's money'.

Aviva has confirmed that the illustrations should not be used to make investment decisions and may not be relevant to an individual's personal circumstances as monies may be invested in different funds, for example.

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Table 1

	Illustration of effect of cost and charges for typical funds within your scheme - Marshall Motor Holdings Defined Contribution Pension Scheme								
	Av FP With Profits F	Fund (Main Series 1)	Av FP With Profits	Fund (DTB Series)	Av Globa	al Equity			
	Default ar	rangement	Lowest	charge	Highest	t charge			
	Assumed growt	h rate 4.3% p.a.	Assumed growt	h rate 4.3% p.a.	Assumed growt	h rate 6.5% p.a.			
	Assumed fund costs a	nd charges 0.34% p.a.*	Assumed fund costs	and charges 0% p.a. *	Assumed fund costs ar	nd charges 1.18% p.a. *			
At end of year	Projected value assuming no charges are taken	Projected value with charges taken	Projected value assuming no charges are taken	Projected value with charges taken	Projected value assuming no charges are taken	Projected value with charges taken			
1	£20,500	£20,400	£20,500	£20,500	£20,900	£20,600			
2	£20,900	£20,800	£20,900	£20,900	£21,800	£21,300			
3	£21,400	£21,200	£21,400	£21,400	£22,800	£22,000			
4	£21,900	£21,600	£21,900	£21,900	£23,800	£22,700			
5	£22,400	£22,000	£22,400	£22,400	£24,800	£23,400			
10	£25,000	£24,200	£25,000	£25,000	£30,800	£27,400			
15	£27,900	£26,600	£27,900	£27,900	£38,200	£32,100			
20	£31,200	£29,200	£31,200	£31,200	£47,400	£37,500			
25	£34,900	£32,100	£34,900	£34,900	£58,900	£43,900			
30	£39,000	£35,300	£39,000	£39,000	£73,000	£51,400			
35	£43,600	£38,800	£43,600	£43,600	£90,600	£60,200			
40	£48,800	£42,600	£48,800	£48,800	£112,000	£70,400			

*includes transaction costs

Source: Aviva

Utmost have also prepared the following examples, having taken account of the statutory guidance issued by the Department for Work and Pensions. The following table shows the impact of charges for each fund invested. Each fund is projected over several years and shown before and after cost and charges have been deducted. The first column shows the total funds.

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Term	Multi-Asse	t Moderate	Multi-Asset Cautious		Money Market	
	Before Charges £	After Costs and Charges Deducted £	Before Charges £	After Costs and Charges Deducted £	Before Charges £	After Costs and Charges Deducted £
1	1,007	998	997	986	978	973
3	1,021	995	991	959	936	921
5	1,035	992	985	933	895	873
10	1,070	985	971	871	801	761
15	1,107	977	957	812	717	664
20	1,146	970	943	758	642	580
25	1,185	962	929	707	574	506
30	1,227	955	916	660	514	441
35	1,269	947	902	616	460	385
40	1,313	940	889	575	412	336

Source: Utmost Life & Pensions

The following assumptions have been made by Utmost for the purposes of the above illustrations:

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) The starting pot size in each fund is assumed to be £1,000.
- 3) Inflation is assumed to be 2.5% p.a.
- 4) Values shown are estimates and are not guaranteed.
- 5) The projected growth rate for each fund are as follows: Multi Asset Moderate: 3.2%

Multi-Asset Cautious: 2.2% Money Market Fund: 0.25%.

Past performance of the investment options

Standard Life and Aviva have calculated the return on investments after the deduction of any charges and transaction costs paid for by the members. Standard Life have done this for the default investment arrangement and for each self-select fund, and Aviva for the legacy investment arrangements, which members are now able, or were previously able, to select and in which Scheme members have been invested during the Scheme year.

The net returns to 31 March 2023 are shown in the tables below and have been included to help members understand how their investments are performing. Please note that past performance is no indicator of future performance.

Standard Life and Aviva have prepared the following tables, in line with the requirements of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Administration, Investment, Charges and Governance) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 and having taken account of the statutory guidance issued by the Department of Work and Pensions³.

³https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/994897/completing-the-annual-value-for-members-assessment-and-reporting-of-net-investment-returns.pdf

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Annualised net returns (%) for the default investment arrangement (the Marshall Options Open Lifestyle) over periods to 31 March 2023

Standard Life

Age of member at the start of the period**	1 year	5 years (annualised)	10 years (annualised)	15 years (annualised)	20 years (annualised)
Time period (start date – end date)	31/03/2022– 31/03/2023 (%)	31/03/2018– 31/03/2023 (%p.a.)	31/03/2013– 31/03/2023 (%p.a.)	31/03/2008– 31/03/2023 (%p.a.)	31/03/2003– 31/03/2023 (%p.a.)
Age 25	-3.6	5.2	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*
Age 45	-3.6	5.2	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*
Age 55	-3.6	5.2	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*

Source: Standard Life

Annualised net returns (%) for the self-select funds over periods to 31 March 2023

Standard Life

Duration	1 year	5 years (annualised)	10 years (annualised)	15 years (annualised)	20 years (annualised)
Time period (start date – end date)	31/03/2022– 31/03/2023 (%)	31/03/2018- 31/03/2023 (%p.a.)	31/03/2013- 31/03/2023 (%p.a.)	31/03/2008- 31/03/2023 (%p.a.)	31/03/2003– 31/03/2023 (%p.a.)
SL Vanguard FTSE Developed World ex UK Equity Index Pension Fund	-3.60	10.64	11.13	n/a*	n/a*
SL iShares UK Equity Index Pension Fund	1.41	4.45	5.30	5.65	n/a*
SL Stewart Investors Global Emerging Markets Leaders Pension Fund	-1.56	-0.51	2.65	n/a*	n/a*
SL HSBC Islamic Global Equity Index Pension Fund	-6.28	14.26	12.73	11.46	n/a*
SL Vanguard ESG Developed World All Cap Equity Index Pension Fund	-6.25	8.99	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*
SL BNY Mellon Real Return Pension Fund	-4.95	3.41	2.28	n/a*	n/a*
Standard Life Marshall Growth Pension Fund	-4.12	6.07	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*
Standard Life Marshall Diversified Growth Pension Fund	0.79	1.88	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*
Standard Life Marshall Pre- Retirement Pension Fund	-17.56	-2.47	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*
SL iShares UK Gilts All Stocks Index Pension Fund	-16.77	-3.53	n/a*	n/a*	n/a*
SL Vanguard UK Inflation Linked Gilt Index Pension Fund	-28.01	-3.82	1.10	n/a*	n/a*

^{*}Fund returns noted as "n/a" indicate where fund performance is not available for the specified performance

period. This is typically as a result of the fund launching during the specified performance period.

**As the default investment arrangement is a lifestyle strategy made up of different investment funds, the returns may vary with the age of the member, so we have shown the returns at three example ages in line with regulatory guidance.

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Standard Life Long Corporate Bond Pension Fund	-19.83	-2.86	1.72	4.07	n/a*
Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Pension Fund	1.70	0.29	-0.11	n/a*	n/a*
Standard Life Property Pension Fund	-17.05	0.50	4.41	2.95	4.07
SL iShares Emerging Markets Equity Index Pension Fund	-5.05	2.04	3.83	n/a*	n/a*

Source: Standard Life

Notes

For the above table, Standard Life has assumed:

- 1. All returns are cumulative performance using an annual geometric average, with gross income reinvested unless otherwise stated. Fund returns are net of all transaction costs.
- 2. Past performance is not a guide to future returns.
- 3. The charging structure applicable to Standard Life's schemes mean that the above Net Investment Returns are applicable to a saving profile of a one off lump sum of £10,000 (as suggested in the guidance).

Aviva

Annualised returns net of charges for a single investment of £10,000 in the Scheme					
Duration	1 year	5 years (annualised)	10 years (annualised)	15 years (annualised)	20 years (annualised)
Time period (start date – end date)	31/03/2022– 31/03/2023 (%)	31/03/2018– 31/03/2023 (%p.a.)	31/03/2013– 31/03/2023 (%p.a.)	31/03/2008– 31/03/2022 (%p.a.)	31/03/2003– 31/03/2022 (%p.a.)
Aviva FP With Profits Fund (Main Series 1) Pensions	2.96	4.67	4.57	4.91	4.89

Source: Aviva

Notes:

For the above table, Aviva has assumed:

- 1. Returns net of all costs and charges have been calculated in line with the requirements of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Administration, Investment, Charges and Governance) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 and accompanying statutory guidance.
- 2. The charges are those currently applicable to a single contribution of £10,000 paid into the Scheme at the beginning of the reporting period.
- 3. Returns are annualised geometric means over the time periods displayed. For example, if a net fund return over a 5 year period was 15.9% this would be shown as 3% p.a. in the '5 year' column.
- 4. Returns are net of all costs and charges borne by members.
- 5. The net returns reflect the current charge arrangement. These charges could vary in the future.

^{*}Fund returns noted as "n/a" indicate where fund performance is not available for the specified performance period. This is typically as a result of the fund launching during the specified performance period.

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ASSESSING VALUE FOR MEMBERS

Introduction and main conclusions

As part of our assessment of the charges and transaction costs, the Trustees are required to consider the extent to which costs and charges within the Scheme represent good value for members when compared to other options available in the market.

The Trustees have conducted three tests in assessing value for members for the Scheme year to 5 April 2023:

- 1. a comparison of our reported costs and charges with the three comparison schemes;
- 2. a comparison of our reported net investment returns with the three comparison schemes; and
- 3. a consideration of the Scheme against key governance and administration criteria.

Based on our assessment, we conclude that the Scheme offered good value for members over the year to 5 April 2023, when measured against the definition required by legislation, using the three comparison schemes selected by the Trustees and using our interpretation of the updated statutory guidance dated October 2021 on "Completing the annual Value for Members assessment and Reporting of Net Investment Returns"

The approach that the Trustees have taken, the conclusions reached and an explanation of how and why we have reached those conclusions is set out below.

The Trustees have carried out a detailed value for members assessment which applies to the Scheme, as a result of the Scheme holding total assets under £100 million as at the Scheme year-end.

In carrying out the assessment, the Trustees have had regard to the Department for Work and Pensions' statutory guidance dated October 2021 on "Completing the annual Value for Members assessment and Reporting of Net Investment Returns"⁴.

This section sets out the approach that the Trustees have taken, the conclusions we have reached and an explanation of how and why we have reached those conclusions.

Our approach

Assisted by our advisers and in line with the statutory guidance, we have taken the following approach:

- 1. We have collated information on costs and charges and net investment returns within the Scheme, as well as key governance and administration criteria within the Scheme;
- 2. We have collated information on costs and charges and net investment returns within three comparison schemes, selected using clear rationale agreed by the Trustees;
- We have assessed the value that Scheme members receive by comparing the Scheme's costs and charges and net investment returns relative to the comparison schemes and assessing the key governance and administration criteria on an absolute basis, having due regard to the updated statutory guidance; and
- 4. We have reflected on our key findings, before deciding whether the Scheme provides overall value for members and agreeing any actions that are required following the assessment.

⁴https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/994897/completing-the-annual-value-for-members-assessment-and-reporting-of-net-investment-returns.pdf

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For the avoidance of doubt, under the statutory guidance, trustees of occupational DC pension schemes who are not able to demonstrate that their pension scheme delivers value for members on all three areas (costs and charges; net investment returns; administration and governance) are expected to conclude that their pension scheme does not provide good value for members.

Such trustees should look to wind up their pension scheme and transfer the rights of their members into a larger pension scheme, or set out the immediate action they will take to make improvements to the existing scheme (if the improvements identified are not made within a reasonable period, for example within the next scheme year, then those trustees would be expected to wind up and transfer members' benefits to another pension scheme).

Preparations for the assessment

The Trustees received support from advisers around how to undertake the detailed value for members assessment and also considered the updated statutory guidance.

A number of key decisions were made as part of these preparations, in two main areas:

- 1. Selecting the three comparison schemes
- 2. Interpreting the updated statutory guidance

1. Selecting the three comparison schemes

In order to carry out the value for members assessment, the Trustees' first step was to select three comparison schemes.

We took advice from our pension advisers in this regard to ensure that we conducted an appropriate selection process, as our pension advisers have the relevant market knowledge of defined contribution pension arrangements.

In line with the statutory guidance, the comparison schemes selected were all greater than £100 million in size and of a different structure to the Scheme, to ensure that a meaningful comparison was made with a larger pension arrangement.

As Trustees, we were required to set clear rationale for the schemes that we would select as comparators. On top of the statutory guidance requirements above, the Trustees selected the following criteria for the comparison schemes:

- The comparison schemes would all be Master Trusts, as these are schemes that differ in structure to the Scheme (a trust-based occupational pension scheme) and would be able to accept a bulk transfer of members' assets without consent:
- The comparison schemes would support in-scheme drawdown (i.e. the ability for individuals to flexibly
 access their savings without changing pension schemes);
- The comparison schemes would support a similar investment strategy to the Scheme by investing
 predominantly in equities in the growth phase before de-risking to a suitable mix of assets at retirement
 to take account of the pension freedoms;
- The comparison schemes would have comparable scheme profiles to the Scheme;
- The comparison schemes would provide access to financial advice at retirement;
- The comparison schemes would be likely to offer terms to receive a bulk transfer of the assets and membership of the Scheme as part of a wind-up and bulk transfer;
- Finally, the comparison schemes would be able to provide the net investment return, charges and transaction costs required by the Trustees.

From a practical point of view, the Trustees selected from a long-list of Master Trusts who have engaged with the 2023 round of our adviser's annual provider market data gathering exercise (i.e. the Trustees

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implicitly assumed that providers who did not engage with their advisers would not be able or willing to provide the data required).

By applying this clear rationale within the comparison scheme selection process, the Trustees selected the following comparison schemes:

- Standard Life DC Master Trust;
- Aviva Workplace Retirement Account Master Trust; and
- The People's Pension.

The statutory guidance states that "Trustees of specified schemes are of course at liberty to choose their own comparison schemes, each time they conduct the value for members assessment".

As a result, the Trustees reserve the right to select different clear rationale and choose different comparison schemes for future Scheme years.

2. Interpreting the updated statutory guidance

A number of key decisions were made as part of the Trustees' preparations, primarily around interpreting the statutory guidance dated October 2021.

The Trustees made the following key decisions for this Scheme year (where this relates to a particular paragraph of the updated statutory guidance, the relevant paragraph number is shown in [square brackets]):

- The Trustees note that charges and transaction costs will only vary by age for Scheme members in the ten years prior to normal retirement date for the default investment arrangement. As the updated statutory guidance suggests that charges and costs are shown at 10-year intervals, no difference would be demonstrated if the Trustees followed this suggestion. As a result, the Trustees have shown a single figure for the charges and transaction costs relating to the period prior to ten years before normal retirement date [46].
- The Trustees have relied entirely on the data supplied by the providers of the comparison schemes [47/59].
- The Trustees have requested comparison data as at 31 March 2023 (as quarter-end data was more readily provided) and have compared this against Scheme data also calculated as at 31 March 2023;
- The Trustees have agreed that the charges and transaction costs over the year to 31 March 2023 are not unusually high for a reason that is unlikely to be repeated; therefore, the Trustees have used one-year data rather than an average of the last five years [61].
- Where the Trustees have performed comparisons using the Scheme's default investment arrangement, we have compared them against the default arrangement put forward by each comparison scheme, where these schemes have different options for default arrangements [51/62].
- In the absence of a clear definition in the updated statutory guidance, the Trustees have defined self-select funds as "popular" or "frequently invested" if more than 5% of members are invested in the self-select funds [52/63/67/68].
- The Trustees have given the total charges and transaction costs and net investment returns in the default lifestyle arrangement and legacy investment arrangements a weighting of 100%, given that no current self-select fund in the Scheme has sufficient members investing in it to be considered "popular" or "frequently invested" under the above definition [64/74].
- The Trustees have assumed that funds being compared that have charges and transaction costs with an absolute difference within 0.05% or that have net investment returns with an absolute difference within 0.5% are considered to be "closely comparable" [54/66].
- The Trustees consider that default investment arrangements or self-select funds that also have higher, not just "broadly comparable", average investment returns over a five-year period when compared to the nearest comparable default arrangements or funds respectively, are good value from a costs and charges perspective, even if the charges in the Scheme are higher than the same comparable default arrangements or funds respectively [54].

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- The Trustees have placed more weight on the net investment returns over charges and transaction costs by weighting net investment returns by 80% and charges and transaction costs by 20% when assessing value for members [106].
- The Trustees have only been able to source and use five-year net investment returns to assess longer-term investment performance (10-year and 15-year data was not consistently provided) and have also placed more weight on the longer-term performance by weighting five-year net investment returns by 80% and short-term one-year returns by 20% [58].
- The Trustees were not provided with sufficient data by the comparison schemes to assess whether the demographic profile of the Scheme differed sufficiently to those of the comparison schemes to support a "clear strategic choice" that explains differences in performance [68].
- When assessing the value delivered by their governance and administration offering within the Scheme, the Trustees have considered and assessed the Scheme against the seven key metrics of Administration and Governance set out in the statutory guidance and note that the guidance also sets out an expectation that all seven of the metrics for administration and governance are satisfied for a pension scheme to be able to demonstrate satisfactory value for members [103/104]. In making this assessment, the Trustees have assumed the following:
 - I. When assessing the promptness and accuracy of core financial transactions, the Trustees have placed greater weight on the proportion of member transactions that have been completed accurately and within required timeframes set in legislation compared to the proportion of member transactions that have been completed according to any service level agreements (SLA) when assessing whether the Scheme would represent "satisfactory value" for members in this area [73-77].
 - II. When assessing the **quality of record keeping**, the Trustees have assumed that satisfactory assessments for the majority of criteria set out in the updated statutory guidance would represent "satisfactory value" for members in this area. [78-88].
 - III. When assessing the appropriateness of the default investment strategy, the Trustees have considered all of the points within the updated statutory guidance and assumed that satisfactory assessments for the majority of criteria set out in the updated statutory guidance would represent "satisfactory value" for members in this area [89-91].
 - IV. When assessing the quality of investment governance, the Trustees have considered all of the points within the updated statutory guidance and assumed that satisfactory assessments for the majority of criteria set out in the updated statutory guidance would represent "satisfactory value" for members in this area [92-93].
 - V. When assessing the level of trustee knowledge, understanding and skills to operate the Scheme effectively, the Trustees have assumed that satisfactory assessments for the majority of criteria set out in the updated statutory guidance would represent "satisfactory value" for members in this area [94-97].
 - VI. When assessing the quality of communication with Scheme members, the Trustees have assumed that concluding that they have met their statutory obligations and have also achieved satisfactory assessments for the majority of criteria set out in the updated statutory guidance would represent "satisfactory value" for members in this area [98-99].
 - VII. When assessing the **effectiveness of management of conflicts of interest**, the Trustees have assumed that having all four of the controls set out in the updated statutory guidance in place and being able to show how these have been followed and are effective in practice would represent "satisfactory value" for members in this area [100-102].

Process followed for the assessment, including key factors considered

The Trustees requested the required information from each of the comparison schemes in order to undertake the relative assessment of costs and charges and net investment returns against the Scheme. The Trustees also requested the assistance of advisers to assist in assessing the Scheme against the criteria set out in the updated statutory guidance.

The assessment then involved three tests:

- 1. a comparison of our reported **costs and charges** with the three comparison schemes;
- 2. a comparison of our reported **net investment returns** with the three comparison schemes; and
- 3. a consideration of the Scheme against key **governance and administration** criteria.

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The Trustees have also had discussions with at least one of the comparison schemes about a transfer of the members' rights if the Scheme should ever be wound up (please note that this is a requirement of the statutory guidance, rather than a reflection of the future ambitions of either the Trustees or the sponsoring employers of the Scheme).

The outcomes from our assessment

Test 1: costs and charges

The Trustees have identified the costs and charges that members pay for directly, as well as the costs and charges that are paid for by the employer.

It is the current policy of the Trustees and employer that the costs and charges which are paid by members are not only the fund management charges and transaction costs for the investment funds used within the Scheme but also the costs of the services provided to members by Standard Life, Aviva and Utmost such as:

- The costs of reviewing and updating funds available to members on their platforms;
- Administration costs for the providers (e.g. the costs of updating and maintaining member records, processing contributions and pension payments, dealing with member queries, etc.); and
- Member communications (e.g. the costs of producing and issuing annual benefit statements, etc.).

For all other costs and charges, the employer bears the full cost. This covers such areas as:

- Wider investment support and governance (e.g. the costs of regularly reviewing and updating funds available to members, etc);
- Administration of the Scheme (e.g. producing annual financial statements, etc);
- Member communications (e.g. the costs of producing and issuing member booklets, newsletters etc);
 and
- The management and governance of the Scheme (e.g. the expenses of the Trustees, the costs of legal/actuarial advisers and annual audit, etc).

The Trustees have gathered information about costs and charges from the three comparison schemes and compared them with the costs and charges paid by the members directly in the Scheme.

As mentioned earlier in this section:

- The charges and transaction costs for the year to 31 March 2023 have been gathered for the analysis, rather than for the year to 5 April 2023, as quarter-end data was more readily provided by the comparison schemes; and
- The Trustees have agreed that the charges and transaction costs over the year to 31 March 2023 are not unusually high for a reason that is unlikely to be repeated; therefore, the Trustees have used one-year data rather than an average of the last five years.

Given that no current self-select fund in the Scheme has sufficient members investing in it to be considered "popular" or "frequently invested" under the definition set out earlier in this section, we have compared our current default investment strategy under Standard Life and legacy investment arrangements managed by Aviva with the default investment arrangement in the three comparison schemes.

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A summary of the comparison is shown in the table below.

For the year to 31 March 2023	Total charges	Transaction costs	Total charges + transaction costs
The Scheme:			
Our current default investment arrangement (before ten years prior to normal retirement date*)	0.70%	0.12%	0.82%
Our legacy arrangement (Aviva)	0.75%**	0.09%	0.09%
Default investment arrangements p	roposed for the con	nparison schemes	
Standard Life DC Master Trust	0.38%	0.04%	0.42%
The Aviva Workplace Retirement Account Master Trust	0.29%	0.04%	0.33%
The People's Pension	0.50%	0.05%	0.55%
Average of the three comparison schemes	0.39%	0.04%	0.43%

Source: Standard Life, Aviva and the People's Pension

The Trustees have given greater weight in the comparison to the total charges and transaction costs in the current default arrangement and legacy investment arrangements than the current self-select funds in which smaller numbers of members are invested. We have weighted 100% of the comparison to the default arrangement and legacy investment arrangements since no self-select fund in the Scheme has sufficient members investing in it to be considered "popular" or "frequently invested" under the definition set out earlier in this section.

Our conclusion on costs and charges is that the majority of the total charges and transaction costs are higher than the average for the comparator schemes, but this is justified by higher investment returns (as shown in the next section), so it is reasonable to assume that the Scheme as a whole represents good value for members from the standpoint of costs and charges.

Test 2: Investment returns (fund performance)

The Trustees have gathered past performance of the investment options within the Scheme and included this in the earlier section entitled "Past performance of the investment options".

The Trustees have also gathered information about investment returns (after the deduction of any charges and transaction costs) for the investment options of the three comparison schemes and compared them with the net investment returns in the Scheme.

The Trustees have given greater weight in the comparison to the net investment returns in the current default arrangement and legacy investment arrangements than self-select funds in which smaller numbers of members are invested. We have weighted 100% of the comparison to the default investment arrangement since no current self-select fund in the Scheme has sufficient members investing in it to be considered "popular" or "frequently invested" under the definition set out earlier in this section.

^{*} As noted earlier, the charges for the Scheme's current default investment arrangement are at their highest in the period prior to ten years before normal retirement date and do not change at any point during the period prior to ten years before normal retirement date. ** Aviva have confirmed explicit scheme charges apply to post July 2001 policies or for which the first with-profits investment was after 25 November 2001. For pre July 2001 policies or where with-profits investment began before November 2001, an implicit charge is allowed for when reviewing regular bonus rates each year.

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We have, therefore, compared our default investment strategy with Standard Life with the default investment arrangement proposed for each of the three comparison schemes.

The Trustees have compared net investment returns:

- in the short term (i.e. over a one-year period to the year ending 31 March 2023) to give an immediate indication of performance trend; and
- over a longer, more sustained, period for which broadly comparable data could be found (i.e. over a five-year period to the year ending 31 March 2023).

The Trustees plan to include longer-term performance (e.g. over 10 years and over 15 years) when this data is available.

A summary of the comparison is shown in the table below.

For the period to 31 March 2023	One-year net investment return (annualised)	Five-year net investment return (annualised)
The Scheme:		
Our current default investment arrangement (before ten years prior to normal retirement date*)	-3.6%	5.2%
Our legacy arrangement (Aviva)	3.0%	4.7%
Default investment arrangements proposed	for the comparison sche	nes
Standard Life DC Master Trust	-4.5%	N/A*
The Aviva Workplace Retirement Account Master Trust	-3.9%	4.8%
The People's Pension	-5.5%	5.2%
Average of the	-4.6%	5.0%
comparison schemes		

Source: Standard Life, Aviva, and the People's Pension

Notes:

- Figures have been collected for the periods to 31 March 2023 rather than to the Scheme year end of 5
 April 2023 as this facilitates comparison with the quarter-end data provided by the comparison schemes
- 2. Figures have been shown for the following strategies for each of the three comparison schemes:

 Standard Life DC Master Trust: Standard Life Sustainable Multi Asset Growth Pension

The Aviva Workplace Retirement Account Master Trust: Aviva My Future Focus Growth

The People' Pension: Global Investments (up to 85% shares)

Both the one-year and five-year net return figures for our default investment arrangement are not only better than the average of the comparator default investment arrangements but also equal to the highest returns from the comparator default investment arrangements, so it is reasonable to deduce that our default investment arrangement represents good value for members from the standpoint of investment returns for that arrangement.

In addition, the Trustees also assume that the margin of outperformance of the default investment arrangement for the Scheme compared to the three comparison schemes justifies our conclusion that the Scheme as a whole represents good value for members from the standpoint of costs and charges, as the

^{*} Fund performance is not available for the specified performance period as a result of the fund launching during the specified performance period.

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outperformance exceeds the difference between the total charges and transaction costs in the Scheme compared to the average for the comparator schemes.

Test 3: Governance and administration

The Trustees have assessed the value delivered by our governance and administration offering as the third and final part of our assessment of value for members.

Effective scheme governance is essential for the operational and financial sustainability of the Scheme, for good outcomes from investment, and for the trust and confidence of our members.

Our assessment for governance and administration is based on seven key metrics as prescribed by legislation. Unlike the assessments for costs and charges and for net investment returns, this assessment does not involve a comparison with other schemes.

We have, however, taken advice from our pensions advisers as a reference for "best practice" and used this to explain our interpretation earlier in this section of the requirements set out in paragraphs 69 to 102 of the updated statutory guidance.

A summary of the comparison is shown in the table below.

Metric	Description	Rating	Main reason
1.	Promptness and accuracy of core financial transactions	Metric satisfied but steps to be taken to strengthen	The Trustees to continue to monitor Aviva's SLAs for payments out as these had not been previously actioned within agreed timescales
2.	Quality of record keeping	Metric satisfied	The Trustees believe that the requirements of this metric have been met
3.	Appropriateness of the default investment strategy	Metric satisfied	The Trustees believe that the requirements of this metric have been met
4.	Quality of investment governance	Metric satisfied	The Trustees believe that the requirements of this metric have been met
5.	Level of trustee knowledge, understanding and skills to operate the pension scheme effectively	Metric satisfied	The Trustees believe that the requirements of this metric have been met
6.	Quality of communication with scheme members	Metric satisfied	The Trustees believe that the requirements of this metric have been met
7.	Effectiveness of management of conflicts of interest	Metric satisfied	The Trustees believe that the requirements of this metric have been met

Having considered all seven metrics within the theme of governance and administration, the Trustees have concluded that the overall governance and administration of the Scheme provides good value for members.

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Follow-on actions and investigations

Over the year to 5 April 2024, the Trustees plan to continue:

- liaising with the fund managers to ensure that complete and accurate disclosure of transaction costs is
 provided, in line with FCA rules. The Trustees will also continue to review the default fund transaction
 costs versus similar funds in the market, but noting the continuing outperformance against benchmark;
- ensure the Implementation Statement is kept updated;
- reviewing the at-retirement tools / guidance / advice provided to members;
- considering which investigations to conduct to improve the Trustees' understanding of the characteristics / attitudes of members and how these feed into Trustee decision-making.

Final conclusions and points to note

The Trustees have concluded that the Scheme offered good value for members over the year to 5 April 2023, as set out in detail in this section.

It should be noted, though, that the value for members assessment under the detailed framework may vary from year to year, as it is heavily determined by short-term and long-term assessments of relative costs and charges and relative net investment returns, which in themselves are heavily influence by the choice of the three comparison schemes.

As a reminder, should the Trustees feel in any future year that we are not able to demonstrate that the Scheme delivers value for members on <u>all</u> three areas (costs and charges; net investment returns; administration and governance), then the updated statutory guidance – and The Pensions Regulator – would expect the Trustees to conclude that the Scheme does not provide good value for members under the updated statutory guidance.

If the Trustees were to conclude that the Scheme does not provide good value for members at any Scheme year end in the future, the updated statutory guidance – and The Pensions Regulator – would expect that the Trustees look to wind up the Scheme and either:

- transfer the rights of the Scheme members into a larger pension scheme; or
- set out the immediate action the Trustees will take to make improvements to the Scheme (if the
 improvements identified are not made within a reasonable period, for example within the next Scheme
 year, then the Trustees would be expected to wind up and transfer Scheme members' benefits to a
 larger pension scheme).

TRUSTEE KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING

The Scheme is overseen by a board of individual trustees. The Trustees are drawn from a variety of backgrounds with skills and knowledge which complement each other and provide a diverse Trustee Board.

The law requires the Trustees to be conversant with the Scheme's documents and to possess, or have access to, sufficient knowledge and understanding of the law relating to pensions and trusts and the principles relevant to funding and investment to be able to run the Scheme effectively.

The Trustees meet all the knowledge and understanding requirements and understand the Scheme and its documents. The Trustees are aware that we must have a working knowledge of the trust deed and rules of the Scheme, the Statement of Investment Principles and the documents setting out the Trustees' current policies.

The Trustees are also aware that they must 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. The Trustees do this by regularly reviewing the relevant Scheme documents and seeking advice from the Scheme's legal advisers.

APPENDICES

ANNUAL DC GOVERNANCE STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF TRUSTEES

The Trustees have assessed the Scheme against the standards set out in the code of practice for trustees of pension schemes providing money purchase benefits (the DC code) and related guides and have established an action plan to ensure we can demonstrate that we are offering a quality scheme.

The Trustees take their training and development responsibilities seriously and the Trustees keep a record of the training completed by each Trustee. The training log is reviewed at each Trustee meeting to identify any gaps in the knowledge and understanding across the Trustee Board as a whole.

All Trustees have completed, or made good progress in completing, the essential modules within The Pensions Regulator's on-line trustee toolkit. New Trustees are required to complete the toolkit within 6 months of becoming a member of the Trustee Board. Trustees must review the toolkit on an on-going basis to ensure their knowledge remains up to date.

The Trustees also receive 'on the job' training. This means that as new topics arise, our professional advisers attending the Trustee meetings will provide wider briefing notes and topical digests as well as training during the meeting, so that the Trustees may engage on such topics in an informed manner.

Relevant advisers attend Trustee meetings and are in frequent contact with the Trustees to provide information on topics under discussion, either specific to the Scheme or in respect of pension or trust law.

During the Scheme year, training and development on the following topics took place:

- · Supporting savers in the current economic climate
- · Pensions Dashboards
- · A stronger nudge to Pension Wise guidance
- Cyber risk training.

As a result of the training activities which have been completed by the Trustees, individually and collectively, and taking into account the professional advice available to the Trustees, I am confident that the combined knowledge and understanding of the Trustees enables us to properly exercise our functions as Trustees of the Scheme.

CORE FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS

The Trustees are required to report about the processes and controls in place in relation to 'core financial transactions'. The law specifies that these include the following:

- · Investing contributions paid into the Scheme;
- Transferring assets relating to members into and out of the Scheme;
- · Transferring assets between different investments within the Scheme; and
- · Making payments from the Scheme to, or on behalf of, members.

We must ensure that these important financial transactions are processed promptly and accurately. In practice we delegate responsibility for this to our administrator. Our Scheme administration was delivered in the year by Standard Life, Aviva and Utmost.

There is a service level agreement in place between the Trustees and their administrators to ensure accurate and timely processing of the core financial transactions for which they are responsible. The administrators are required to carry out services in accordance with good industry practice and, more specifically, payments in respect of members must reach the recipients as agreed with the Trustees and in accordance with the Scheme's trust deed and rules. Any mistakes or delays are investigated thoroughly and action is taken to put things right as quickly as possible.

This administration service includes key financial tasks such as managing the investment of contributions, paying benefits (or making transfers) and keeping track of changes in members' circumstances.

APPENDICES

ANNUAL DC GOVERNANCE STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN OF TRUSTEES

In order to monitor this service, the Trustees take a proactive approach to questioning the administrators about their service level reports and receive these on a quarterly basis from Standard Life and Aviva providing statistics on the level of service that is provided in comparison to agreed targets and timescales. The Trustees monitor transactions made via the Trustees' bank account on a regular basis. Standard Life, Aviva and Utmost have in place a service standard of 10 working days. Over the 12 months to 5 April 2023, the administrators in the main achieved the SLAs for the Scheme although Aviva reported that benefit payments out and transfer quotes had not been actioned within the agreed timescales and have advised that SLAs are impacted by the legacy systems the Scheme is held on with more manual intervention required. In addition, Standard Life had reported in Q1 2023 that their internal Scheme summary had been updated to contact Aviva to ensure they provide a timely response to members with dual benefits.

The Trustees also maintain and monitor a risk register which includes risks in relation to core financial transactions, along with details of mitigation strategies adopted by the Trustees.

The Scheme Auditor tests a sample of financial transactions for accuracy and timeliness as part of the annual audit process.

We are pleased that, in the last Scheme year, there have been no material administration service issues which need to be reported here by the Trustees and all core financial transactions have been processed within an agreed time.

Overall, we are confident that the processes and controls in place with the administrators are robust and will ensure that the financial transactions which are important to members are dealt with properly.

Signed:	Date:	25 Sep 2023
WCM/Dastur (Sep 25, 2023, 1:31pm) (Chairman of Trustees)		