The KPMG 2005 Defined Contribution Pension Scheme

Trustee Annual Report for the Scheme year ended 30 April 2022

Prepared for	The Trustee of The KPMG 2005 Defined Contribution Pension Scheme
Prepared by	Aon
Pension Authority Number	PB 180627

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Trustee, Scheme Advisors and Other Information

Participating Employers	KPMG (Principal Employer) KPMG Services
Trustee	KPMG Staff Pension Schemes Trustee DAC Directors as at date of signing*: Martin Dobey (Chair) John Ahern Colm Gorman Brian Morrissey Mark Mulqueen Frankie Devlin *Cathy Byrne resigned on 15 December 2021. Secretary Alison Tierney
General Consultant & Registered Administrator	Aon Solutions Ireland Limited t/a Aon, Block D, Iveagh Court, Harcourt Road, Dublin 2.
Investment Consultant	Aon, Block D, Iveagh Court, Harcourt Road, Dublin 2.
Investment Managers of Pension Fund	Zurich Life Assurance plc Frascati Road, Blackrock, Co Dublin. Blackrock Advisors (UK) Limited, 12 Throgmorton Avenue, London, EC2N 2DL, England.
Insurer of Death in Service Benefits	Irish Life Assurance plc Lower Abbey Street, Dublin 1.
Solicitors	A & L Goodbody IFSC, North Wall Quay, Dublin 1.

Independent Auditor	Mazars, Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor, Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Road, Dublin 2.
Pensions Authority	Verschoyle House, 28-30 Lower Mount Street, Dublin 2.
Pensions Authority Reference No.	PB 180627

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

Alison Tierney.
KPMG,
1 Stokes Place,
Dublin 2
alison.tierney@kpmg.ie

Chair's Statement

I am pleased to present to members the Annual Report and Accounts of the Scheme for the year ended 30 April 2022. Effective communication with members is an important priority for the Trustee of The KPMG 2005 Defined Contribution Pension Scheme. The purpose of this Annual Report is, therefore, to update you on the financial development, investment manager's performance, membership details and administration of the Scheme over the year to 30 April 2022.

Operational responsibility for the Scheme is under the control and management of the Trustee. Active membership of the Scheme increased from 1,195 to 1,471 members while the number of deferred members increased from 619 to 844 during the period under review.

The Trustee, KPMG's HR Department and our external advisors are working effectively together to ensure the Scheme is legally compliant and is being administered in line with best practices. Our focus is on providing the members with an efficient and effective pensions operation into the future. KPMG, as the principal employer, continues to pay the costs of administering the Scheme, including professional fees.

In September 2022, as an active member of the Scheme, you will have received a personal illustration of your pension benefits under the Scheme. This, together with the annual report, ensures that you are informed of your entitlements and of the financial state of the Scheme.

I would like to draw your attention to the Summary of Investment Market Conditions and the Overview of Fund Performance on pages 7 to 10 of this report and to the individual Investment managers' reports set out in pages 28 to 31. This provides members with information on the performance of the markets and of the investment managers.

The IORP II directive was transposed into Irish Law in April 2021. These regulations represent a significant change in how Pension schemes are regulated. The administrative changes required by these regulations were completed by the Trustee before the Pension Authority deadline of 31 December 2022.

The Statement of Investment Policy Principles on pages 32 to 43 has been updated in accordance with the IORP II directive. This update includes how the Trustee has considered Environmental Social and Governance factors as part of the Investment Principles Policy.

The benefits provided to members of the Scheme are important and financially significant. I encourage you to provide any feedback that you may have to the Directors, either about this Report or about your benefits in general.

Martin Dobey
Chair

Trustee's Report

Introduction

The Trustee presents herewith the Annual Report to members of the Trustee of The KPMG 2005 Defined Contribution Pension Scheme (the Scheme) for the year ended 30 April 2022. The content of this report conforms to the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations, 2006 - 2019, as prescribed by the Minister for Social Protection under the Pensions Act, 1990 (as amended). The report outlines the constitution and structure of the Scheme together with details of financial movements for the year, investment matters and membership movements.

The Scheme, which operates on a defined contribution basis, was established to provide retirement and life assurance benefits for its members and is a distinct legal entity, separate in every respect from the Principal Employer, KPMG. Membership is open to eligible employees of the Principal Employer and the other Participating Employers as listed on page 1 of this report.

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

The Scheme has been approved by the Revenue Commissioners as an "exempt approved scheme" under Section 774 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 and as such its assets are generally allowed to accumulate free of income and capital gains taxes. Tax relief is given on employer and member contributions to the Scheme and certain lump sum payments to members can be paid free of tax. The Scheme has also been registered with the Pensions Authority and its registration number is PB 180627.

The Scheme is financed by contributions from the employers and employees, (to the extent that they make Additional Voluntary Contributions).

Changes to the Scheme

There have been no changes since the previous Scheme year in the information specified in Schedule C of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations, 2006 - 2019.

Trustee and Advisors

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

Under the Trust Deed the Principal Employer has the power by Deed to appoint or remove trustees or amend the number of trustees.

The Trustee Directors have access to appropriate training on their duties and responsibilities as Trustee Directors. No costs or expenses were incurred by the Scheme during the year in relation to the provision of trustee training.

Trustee and Advisors (continued)

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

Section 59AA of the Pensions Act, 1990 (as amended), which requires trustees of pension schemes to undergo training, was brought into force on 1 February 2010 by virtue of the Social Welfare and Pensions Act, 2008 (Section 28) (Commencement) Order 2009. The Trustee Directors have received the appropriate training required to fulfill their statutory obligations in this regard.

During the year, the Trustee and the Registered Administrator had appropriate procedures in place to ensure that:

- contributions payable during the Scheme year were received by the Trustee within 21 days of the end of month in which they fell due; and
- contributions payable were paid in accordance with the rules of the Scheme.

Internal Dispute Resolution (IDR) Procedures

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

Members may make a complaint in writing to the Trustee of the Scheme. The Trustee will review the complaint and make a decision on the matter. If the member is unhappy with the Trustee's decision, the member may make an appeal to the Financial Services and Pensions Ombudsman.

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

Members may also contact the Pensions Authority which was established under the terms of the Pensions Act, 1990 (as amended) to safeguard the pension rights of members of pension schemes. It has extensive powers to enforce compliance with the legislation, including those of investigation and prosecution. The address and reference number are provided on page 2 of this report.

Pension Increases

As this is a defined contribution scheme, retiring members have the option to secure a higher initial pension with no provision for future pension increases or a lower initial pension with provision for future pension increases with the proceeds of their retirement account. The level of increases that may be secured is subject to limits imposed by the Revenue Commissioners and the approval of the Trustee.

There were no increases paid during the Scheme year in respect of benefits payable following termination of a member's employment.

All pensions and pension increases being paid by or at the request of the Trustee would be liabilities of the Scheme should it wind up.

Financial Development The financial development of the Scheme during the year is shown below:

	€
Net Assets as at 30 April 2021	83,031,023
Net Additions from Dealings with Members	11,050,646
Investment Returns	3,504,724
Net Assets as at 30 April 2022	**97,586,393**

All contributions were received within 21 days of the end of the month in which they fell due, in accordance with the rules of the Scheme and within 30 days of the Scheme year end.

Scheme Liabilities As this Scheme is a defined contribution scheme, the liabilities of the Scheme are limited to the assets of the Scheme; therefore there are no year-end liabilities in excess of the assets of the Scheme. Further details are set out in the Valuation Report on page 44 of this report.

Invasion of Ukraine On 24 February 2022, Russia began a military invasion of Ukraine. The conflict in Ukraine continues to be a key driver of global markets with commodity markets remaining volatile. The Trustee will continue to monitor the position in conjunction with their investment advisers.

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

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

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

Statement of Risks Under the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations, 2006 - 2019, the Trustee is required to describe the risks associated with the Scheme and disclose these to members. A Statement of Risks adopted by the Trustee is set out on page 12.

Investment Management

The Trustees have delegated responsibility for the investment and day to day administration of the Pension Plan's assets to the Investment Managers. Zurich Life Assurance plc, and Blackrock Advisors (UK) Limited are currently responsible for the management of the Scheme's investments and their reports are contained in the Investment Reports as set out on pages 28 to 31 of this report.

The investment managers and underlying investment managers have their own appointed custodians which have their own systems of internal control to ensure the safe custody of assets.

Overall responsibility for investments and their performance lies with the Trustee of the Scheme. The Trustee holds regular meetings with the Investment Manager to discuss investment policy. The Trustee's Statement of Investment Policy Principles is set out on pages 32 to 43 of this report.

All investment manager fees are borne by the Scheme. The annual fees payable to the Investment Managers are based on the average value for the year of the assets under management. These fees are deducted from the funds at source, prior to valuing the assets and borne by the members.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland requires the disclosure of the nature and extent of credit and market risks the investments are subject to and the risk management processes in place to manage these risks.

Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulations

Under SFDR, the Trustees are viewed as a financial market participant, whilst the Scheme is considered to be the financial product offered by the Trustees. The Scheme (as a financial product) has been classified as Article 6 as defined under SFDR and the following disclosure is therefore required;

The investments underlying these financial products do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

The Trustees continue to review the Scheme's approach to sustainability risk considerations and its current approach is documented in the Statement of Investment Policy Principles of this report with some of the individual funds offered already promoting social or environmental characteristics.

Investment Performance

The assets in the Scheme are vested in the Trustees. The assets of the Scheme are, by this means, entirely separate from the assets of the principal employer. Under the definitive trust deed the Trustee has full power to decide the investment policy and to administer the funds at its disposal.

It is the policy of the Trustee to delegate the management of the Scheme's assets to professional investment managers, Zurich Life Assurance plc and BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited. A Statement of Investment Policy Principles adopted by the Trustee is included in pages 32 to 43 of this report.

The Scheme's assets are wholly invested within unit funds. The investment managers, within specified mandates, have total discretion in the investment of the Scheme's assets and provide detailed quarterly reports to the Trustee on strategy adopted and on performance of the monies invested.

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

Summary of Investment Market Conditions

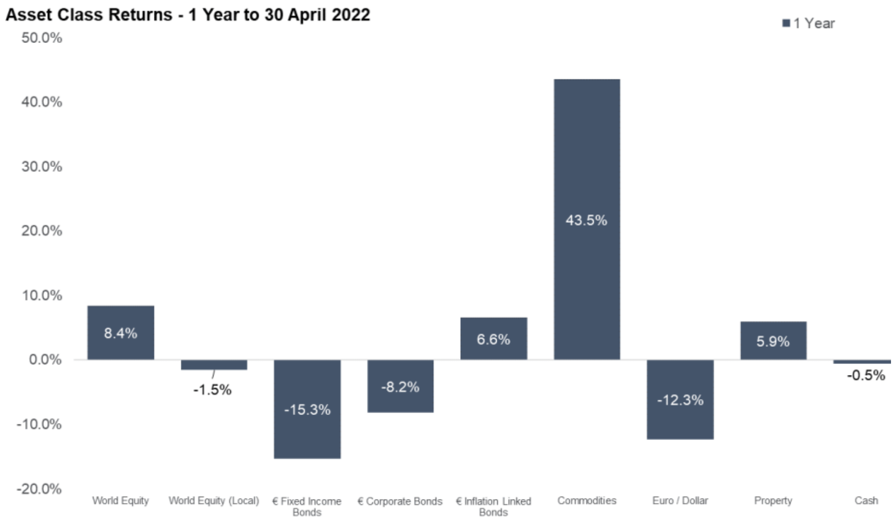
Global equities advanced 15.1% from May to December 2021, before coming under pressure in Q1 of 2022 due to the inflationary pressure and the spread of the Omicron variant of Covid-19. The invasion of Ukraine by Russia led to further uncertainty and the disruption of financial markets with the surging prices of commodities adding to surging inflation. This led to an overall return of 8.4% for global equities in euro terms for the one-year period to 30 April 2022.

Eurozone government bond performance was relatively stable over the 8-month period from May 2021 to December 2021 before falling in the first four months of 2022 as economies reacted to surging inflation brought upon by rising commodity prices. For the one-year to the end of April 2022 Eurozone government bonds returned -15.3%, while corporate bonds were negative and inflation-linked bonds were positive over the same time period. With Eurozone bond yields moving higher, from historically low levels, the cost of securing a guaranteed income in retirement (through the purchase of an annuity) has now fallen as a result.

Commodities in general surged on the back of the Russia-Ukraine invasion, with energy, metals, and agricultural commodities all participating in the sharp moves higher. The commodity index gained 40% in US dollar terms, with Brent oil rallying 60%, over the 12 months to the end of April 2022. The Euro fell 12.3% versus the US dollar over the same time period.

The returns achieved on money market cash funds continued to be negative over the year reflecting the continuation of the ECB's negative deposit interest rate over the period. With Central Banks now forced to act to combat the inflationary threat. via tighter monetary policy, deposit rates are expected to move higher on a forward looking basis.

A chart summarizing the performance of the major asset classes over the year to 30 April 2022 is set out below:



*Source: Aon, Bloomberg, Datastream. All returns expressed in Euro except for Commodities which are expressed in US Dollar.

Overview of Fund Performance

The Trustee has made available a range of investment options which cover the risk/return spectrum (from low risk/low return to high risk/high return) and therefore are expected to be sufficient to allow members to select an investment strategy which is consistent with their individual circumstances and objectives.

A summary of the performance of the different fund options and the relevant benchmark is set out in the table below (all performance figures are expressed net of investment manager fees) and illustrates the mostly positive investment environment that has prevailed over the past 5 years. More detailed commentary on the performance achieved by the investment managers during the year are set out in pages 28 to 31 of this report.

	Performance Over Period to 30 April 2022		
	1 Year (%)	3 Year (% p.a.)	5 Year (% p.a.)
BlackRock Indexed Global Equity	**10.1%**	**12.6%**	**11.0%**
MSCI World Index	*9.9%*	*12.5%*	*10.9%*
Zurich Life Performance Fund	**0.6%**	**10.3%**	**8.9%**
MSCI World Index	*9.8%*	*12.4%*	*10.6%*
BlackRock ESG Multi Asset Fund	**5.2%**	**8.7%**	**n/a**
50% MSCI Wrold Index & 50% FTSE World Government Bond Euro Hedged Index	*1.0%*	*5.9%*	*n/a*
BlackRock Dynamic Diversified Growth	**-4.4%**	**2.7%**	**2.9%**
Euro Overnight Index Average + 4% Gross	*2.9%*	*3.0%*	*3.0%*
Diversified Bond Strategy	**-2.0%**	**0.1%**	**n/a**
Euribor 3 month + 2% Gross	*1.0%*	*1.1%*	*n/a*
Annuity Matching Option	**-16.1%**	**-3.4%**	**-0.2%**
ICE BoA EMU Direct Govt 10+ Year AAA/AA	*-15.6%*	*-3.4%*	*-0.3%*
Zurich Life Cash Fund	**-1.0%**	**-0.9%**	**-0.8%**
Euribor 3 Month	*-1.3%*	*-1.2%*	*-1.2%*

Note: The fund returns above are shown net of fees in order to be comparable to the benchmark

In addition to the range of individual fund options, the Trustee also provide a number of lifestyle investment strategies which combine individual fund options in a defined manner focusing on investment growth during a member's early working life while gradually reducing the investment risk profile over the period to retirement. The derisking approach adopted varies across each of the available lifestyle strategies to reflect a particular benefit drawdown strategy. Members should refer to the Scheme's explanatory documentation for further information on the default lifestyle strategies and to the annual benefit statements for details of the investment return achieved if invested in these strategies.

Financial, Technical and Other Risks

The principal risk associated with the Scheme is that investment market experience will adversely impact on the level of funds available to members to secure their retirement benefits or on the annuity terms available to purchase pension benefits at retirement. As this is a defined contribution scheme these investment and pension conversion risks are fully borne by the members of the Scheme. In order to mitigate this risk, the Trustee has appointed independent professional investment managers to manage the Scheme's assets and has made available a range of investment funds to members for investment of their personal retirement accounts. The funds available have varying risk and return profiles to cater for the varying risk preferences of the Scheme members.

The Trustee with the assistance of its investment committee also monitors investment returns and the performance of the investment managers on a regular basis. However, ultimately, the members of the Scheme need to take responsibility for selecting an investment strategy that aligns with their own investment objectives.

Membership Movement

The following is a summary of the membership movements in respect of the Scheme for the year ended 30 April 2022.

	Active Members	Deferred Members
Membership @ 30/4/2021	1,195	619
New actives	596	-
Actives to deferred	(320)	320
Retirements	-	(3)
Leavers with benefits administered	-	(92)
Membership @ 30/4/2022	**1,471**	**844**

In addition to the above, 1,678 (2021: 1,681) members were covered for death in service benefits only at the year-end.

Conclusion

We trust that members find this report informative and we are pleased to acknowledge the assistance received from the principal employer and its staff during the year as well as from our various professional advisors.

Director: Martin Dobey

Director: Mark Mulqueen

Date: 24 January 2023

Statement of Risks

The Trustee's primary responsibility is to ensure that members receive the benefits to which they are entitled under the rules of the Scheme insofar as is possible. In order to provide for these future benefit payments, the Trustee invests the assets of the Scheme in a range of investments chosen by the members.

The Trustee is required to provide a statement of the risks associated with the Scheme to Scheme members.

In a defined contribution scheme the main types of risks and the steps being taken by the Trustee to minimise these risks are as follows:

Risks	Steps being taken to minimise risk
The assets may not achieve the expected return in accordance with the agreed benchmark	This could arise due to investment returns being poorer than expected. Fund managers or the funds your contributions are invested in may underperform relative to other fund managers or fund choices. This risk will be addressed by ongoing monitoring of investment performance. See the Statement of Investment Policy Principles as set out on pages 32 to 43 of this report.
Some of the assets may be misappropriated	The Trustee, through the Investment Manager, has in place appropriate custodial agreements.
The employer may not pay contributions as they fall due	The Trustee monitors the receipt of contributions and pursues any shortfall. If this is not successful, the Trustee would report the matter to the Pensions Authority.
The employer may decide to terminate its liability to contribute to the Scheme	In this event, the Trustee is required to wind up the Scheme and provide benefits for members in accordance with the Rules and the Pensions Act, 1990 (as amended). Future contributions will also cease in these circumstances.

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

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

Statement of Trustee's Responsibilities

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

Accordingly, the Trustee must ensure that in the preparation of the Scheme's financial statements:

- suitable accounting policies are selected and then applied consistently;
- reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates are made;
- it has assessed the Scheme's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it either intends to liquidate the Scheme or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so; and
- the SORP is followed, or particulars of any material departures have been disclosed and explained.

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

- contributions payable during the Scheme year are received by the Trustee in accordance with the timetable set out in Section 58A of the Pensions Act 1990 (as amended) where applicable to the contributions and otherwise within 30 days of the Scheme year end; and
- contributions payable are paid in accordance with the rules of the Scheme.

The Trustee is responsible for making available certain other information about the Scheme in the form of an Annual Report. The Trustee is also responsible for ensuring that proper membership and financial records are kept on a timely basis sufficient to enable an Annual Report to be prepared for the Scheme containing the information specified in Regulation 7 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations 2006-2019, including financial statements which show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the Scheme in the year under review and of the assets and liabilities at the year end, other than liabilities for pensions and other benefits payable after the year end. The Trustee is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Scheme and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities including the maintenance of an appropriate system of internal control.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustee:

Director: Martin Dobey

Director: Mark Mulqueen

Date: 24 January 2023

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF
THE KPMG 2005 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION SCHEME
(Continued)**

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for:

- the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- ensuring the financial statements contain the information specified in Schedule A to the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations 2006

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the scheme's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to wind up the scheme or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The trustees are also responsible for ensuring that

- the contributions payable to the scheme during the period have been received by the trustees within thirty days of the end of the scheme year end, and
- the contributions have been paid in accordance with the scheme rules.

mazars

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF
THE KPMG 2005 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION SCHEME

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of above pension scheme for the year ended 30 April 2022, which comprise the Fund Account, the Net Assets Statement and notes to the accounts, including the summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish pension law, the Statement of Recommended Practice – Financial Reports of Pension Schemes (SORP) and the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations 2006 - 2013.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- show a true and fair view of the financial transactions of the scheme during the year ended 30 April 2022, and of the amount and disposition at that date of its assets and liabilities, other than liabilities to pay pensions and benefits after the year end ;
- contain the information specified in Schedule A to the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations 2006

In our opinion:

- the contributions payable to the scheme during the period have been received within 30 days of the end of the scheme year; and
- the contributions have been paid in accordance with the scheme rules.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

mazars

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
TO THE TRUSTEES AND MEMBERS OF
THE KPMG 2005 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION SCHEME
(Continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f- 8202dc9c3a/Description of auditors responsibilities for audit.pdf . This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Our report is made solely to the trustees and members of the pension scheme as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the pension scheme's trustees and members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the pension scheme and the trustees and members of the pension scheme, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mazars

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

Harcourt Road

Dublin 2

24 JANUARY 2023

DATE ACCOUNTS ARE SIGNED

Fund Account

Fund account for the year ended 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Contributions and Benefits			
Employer Contributions	**4**	5,020,491	4,322,916
Member Contributions	**4**	7,808,511	6,221,948
Transfers In	**5**	1,172,117	972,243
Other Income	**6**	141,000	135,000
		14,142,119	11,652,107
Risk Premium Payable to Underwriters	**7**	(452,331)	(452,331)
Benefits Payable	**8**	(269,146)	(223,609)
Payments to Leavers	**9**	(2,369,996)	(2,428,937)
Fees and Expenses		-	(82)
		(3,091,473)	(3,104,959)
Net Additions from dealings with members		11,050,646	8,547,148
Returns on Investments			
Change in Market Value of Investments	**10**	3,504,724	14,927,175
Net Returns on Investments		3,504,724	14,927,175
Net Increase in the Fund		14,555,370	23,474,323
Net Assets as at 1 May		83,031,023	59,556,700
Net Assets as at 30 April		**97,586,393**	**83,031,023**

The notes on pages 19 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustee:

Director: Martin Dobey

Director: Mark Mulqueen

Date: 24 January 2023

Statement of Net Assets (Available for Benefits)

As at 30 April 2022

	Notes	2022 €	2021 €
Designated To Members			
Pooled Investment Vehicles	**10**	95,689,298	81,420,584
Current Assets	**11**	1,118,380	996,969
Current Liabilities	**12**	(4,688)	(148,190)
Member Designated Net Assets as at 30 April		96,802,990	82,269,363
Not Designated To Members			
Pooled Investment Vehicles	**10**	782,660	745,633
Current Assets	**11**	743	16,027
Current Liabilities	**12**	-	-
Not Designated To Members Net Assets as at 30 April		783,403	761,660
Total Net Assets as at 30 April		**97,586,393**	**83,031,023**

Note: The financial statements summarise the transactions of the Scheme and deal with the net assets at the disposal of the Trustee. They do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and benefits, which fall due after the end of the Scheme year.

The notes on pages 19 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustee:

Director: Martin Dobey

Director: Mark Mulqueen

Date: 24 January 2023

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. General Information

The KPMG 2005 Defined Contribution Pension Scheme (the "Scheme") is an occupational pension scheme established under trust and has been registered with the Pensions Authority. The Scheme was established to provide retirement and life assurance benefits for its members. The address for enquiries to the Scheme is included in the Trustees Report.

The Scheme has been approved by the Revenue Commissioners as an "exempt approved scheme" under Section 774 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 and, as such, its assets are generally allowed to accumulate free of income and capital gains taxes.

2. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Occupational Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations, 2006-2019 ("the Regulations"), the guidance set out in the Statement of Recommended Practice - Financial Reports of Pension Schemes (Revised 2018) ("the SORP"), and Financial Reporting Standard 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("FRS 102").

The financial statements summarise the transactions of the Scheme and deal with the net assets at the disposal of the Trustee. They do not take account of obligations to pay pensions and benefits, which fall due after the end of the Scheme year.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Scheme's financial statements:

Contributions

Normal contributions from the employer are accounted for on an accruals basis in the month in which they fall due. Employer augmentation contributions are accounted for in accordance with the agreement under which they are paid, or in the absence of such an agreement, when received. Additional voluntary contributions from the members are accounted for on an accruals basis in the month deducted from the payroll.

Transfers to and from other schemes

Transfer values represent the capital sums either receivable in respect of members from other pension schemes of previous employers or payable to the pension schemes of new employers for members who left the Scheme. They are accounted for on a cash basis or where the Trustee has agreed to accept the liability in advance of receipt of funds on an accruals basis from the date of agreement.

Benefits/payments to leavers

Benefits/payments to leavers are accounted for on an accruals basis on the date of retirement, death or leaving the Scheme as appropriate.

Expenses

Expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Investment management fees

Investment management fees are calculated as a percentage of the assets under management and these fees are borne by the Scheme. Fees relating to unitised funds are not levied directly but are reflected in the unit prices and borne by the Scheme.

Investment income

Investment income and interest on bank deposits is accounted for on an accruals basis. Income from equities and any pooled investment vehicles which distribute income, is accounted for on the date stocks are quoted ex-dividend. In the case of pooled investment vehicles which are accumulation funds, the change in market value also includes income, net of withholding tax, which is reinvested in the fund.

Change in Market Value

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

Transaction costs

Transaction costs include costs such as fees, commissions, stamp duty and other fees. These costs are reflected in the unit price for unitised funds. The amounts of transaction costs are not separately provided to the Scheme.

Valuation and classification of investments

Investment assets are included in the financial statements at fair value. Where separate bid and offer prices are available, the bid price is used for investment assets and otherwise, the closing single price, single dealing price or most recent transaction price is used.

Where quoted or other unit prices are not available, the Trustee adopts valuation techniques appropriate to the class of investment. Details of the valuation techniques and principal assumptions are given in the notes to the financial statements where used.

The methods of determining fair value for the principal classes of investments are:

- Pooled investment vehicles which are traded on an active market are included at the quoted price, which is normally the bid price.
- Unitised pooled investment vehicles which are not traded on an active market but where the manager is able to demonstrate that they are priced daily, weekly or at each month end, and are actually traded on substantially all pricing days are included at the last price provided by the manager at or before the period end.
- The value of other pooled investment vehicles which are unquoted or not actively traded on a quoted market is estimated by the Trustee. Where the value of a pooled investment vehicle is primarily driven by the fair value of its underlying assets, the net asset value advised by the fund manager is normally considered a suitable approximation to fair value unless there are restrictions or other factors which prevent realisation at that value, in which case an adjustment is made.

Pooled Investment Vehicles

Unitised securities are stated at the latest bid prices quoted by the investment managers at the date of the Statement of Net Assets.

Additional voluntary contributions

Members may make additional voluntary contributions to acquire further benefits. Such contributions are invested together with the main assets of the Scheme and are reflected in these accounts.

4. Contributions

	2022	2021
	€	€
Employer		
Normal Contributions	4,568,160	3,870,585
Risk Premium	452,331	452,331
Total Employer Contributions	**5,020,491**	4,322,916
Member		
Normal Contributions	3,741,859	3,176,536
Additional Voluntary Contributions	4,066,652	3,045,412
Total Member Contributions	**7,808,511**	6,221,948
Total Contributions	**12,829,002**	**10,544,864**

5. Transfers In

	2022	2021
	€	€
Individual transfers in	1,172,117	972,243
Total	**1,172,117**	**972,243**

6. Other Receipts

	2022	2021
	€	€
Death Claims	141,000	135,000
Total	**141,000**	**135,000**

7. Risk Premium

Death in service benefits are secured by a policy of assurance underwritten by Irish Life Assurance plc. The cost in 2022 was €452,331 (2020: €452,331).

8. Benefits Payable

	2022	2021
	€	€
Death Benefits Payable	141,000	135,000
Retirement Lump Sums	59,918	88,609
Retirement Benefits ARF/AMRF/Annuities	68,228	-
Total	**269,146**	**223,609**

9. Payments to Leavers

	2022	2021
	€	€
Refunds of Contributions	132,759	142,002
Transfers to other Schemes	2,237,237	2,286,935
Total	**2,369,996**	**2,428,937**

10. Investments

a. Summary of movements in investments during the year

	Value at 30-04-21	Purchases at cost	Sales proceeds	Change in Market Value	Value at 30-04-22
	€	€	€	€	€
Pooled Investment Vehicles	82,166,217	18,275,959	(7,474,942)	3,504,724	96,471,958
	82,166,217	**18,275,959**	**(7,474,942)**	**3,504,724**	**96,471,958**
Allocated to members	81,420,584				95,689,298
Not Allocated to members	745,633				782,660
Total	**82,166,217**				**96,471,958**

The change in market value of investments during the year comprises all increases and decreases in the market value of investments held at any time during the year including profits and losses realised on the sales of investments during the year. Where the investments are held in unitised funds, the change in market value also includes expenses both implicit and explicit for the year and any reinvested income, where the income is not distributed.

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

Transaction costs are borne by the Scheme in relation to transactions within pooled investment vehicles. Such costs are taken into account in calculating the bid/offer spread of these pooled investment vehicles and are not reported separately.

Investments at the year-end are held in registered unitised funds with an investment manager registered in Ireland.

Investments include investments held in respect of Additional Voluntary Contributions from Members.

Units are held on a pooled basis by the investment manager. Units are allocated by the administrator to the members on whose behalf corresponding contributions are paid.

b. Summary of % of net assets

	2022 €	Net Assets %	2021 €	Net Assets %
Zurich Life Assurance Company				
Cash Fund	2,232,536	2.29%	1,486,987	1.79%
Annuity Matching	1,861,662	1.91%	2,194,049	2.64%
Diversified Bond Strategy	721,795	0.74%	631,978	0.76%
Dynamic Diversified Growth	26,920,621	27.59%	23,785,224	28.65%
Indexed Global Equity	50,691,838	51,.95%	41,065,296	49.46%
Performance	13,765,051	14.11%	12,405,860	14.94%
Secure	-	0.00%	420,023	0.51%
	96,193,503		81,989,417	
Blackrock Advisors (UK) Limited				
ESG Multi Asset Fund	278,455	0.29%	176,800	0.21%
	278,455		176,800	
Total	**96,471,958**		**82,166,217**	

c. Investments at Market Value

	2022 €	2021 €
Pooled investment vehicles		
Equity Funds	50,691,838	41,065,296
Bond Funds	2,583,457	2,826,027
Multi Assets Funds	40,964,127	36,787,907
Cash Funds	2,232,536	1,486,987
	96,471,958	**82,166,217**

d. Concentration of Investments

Excluding investments in unit linked funds as outlined above there was no investment/security that accounted for more than 5% of the Scheme's net assets as at 30 April 2022.

e. Investment Fair Value Hierarchy

The fair values of the Scheme's investment assets has been determined using the following hierarchy:
Level 1: The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. develo using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirec

Level 3: Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

Pooled investment vehicles which are traded regularly are generally included in Level 2.

At 30 April 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	€	€	€	€
Pooled investment vehicles	-	96,471,958	-	96,471,958
	-	**96,471,958**	**-**	**96,471,958**

At 30 April 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	€	€	€	€
Pooled investment vehicles	-	82,166,217	-	82,166,217
	-	**82,166,217**	**-**	**82,166,217**

f. Investment Risks

FRS 102 requires the disclosure of information in relation to certain investment risks.

Credit risk: this is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Market risk: this comprises currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

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

The Trustee determined the Scheme's investment strategy after taking advice from Aon. The Scheme has exposure to the above risks because of the investments it makes in following the investment strategy set out below. The Trustee manages these risks taking into account the Scheme's strategic investment objectives. These investment objectives are managed through the investment management agreement in place with the Scheme's investment manager and are monitored by the Trustee by regular reviews of the investment portfolio.

Investment strategy

The Trustee's objective is to make available to members of the Scheme an appropriate range of investment options designed to generate income and capital growth, which together with new contributions from members and their employers, will provide a retirement amount with which the member can purchase a pension annuity (or other type of retirement product). The Statement of Investment Policy Principles outlines the investment objectives and strategy of the Scheme.

The investment funds offered to members include:

- Equity
- Bond
- Cash
- Multi Asset

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

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

The Trustee monitors the underlying risks by periodic investment reviews. The risks disclosed here relate to the Scheme's investments as a whole. Members are able to choose their own investments from the range of funds offered by the Trustee and therefore may face a different profile of risks from their individual choices compared with the Scheme as a whole.

Credit risk

The Scheme is subject to direct credit risk through its holdings in pooled funds provided by the appointed investment manager. The Trustee monitors the creditworthiness of the manager by reviewing published credit ratings. The Trustee only invests in funds where the underlying fixed income financial instruments and all counterparties are generally at least investment grade.

Credit risk arising from pooled investment vehicles is mitigated by the underlying assets of the pooled arrangements being ring-fenced from the pooled manager, the regulatory environments in which the pooled manager operates and diversification of investments across various funds. The investment managers are regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. Pooled investment arrangements used by the Scheme comprise unit linked contracts.

The Scheme is also subject to indirect credit and market risks arising from the underlying investments held in the funds available to members. Indirect credit risk occurs primarily in the Bond funds and also in the Multi Asset funds. This risk is managed by diversification of holdings within the funds. Member level risk exposures will be dependent on the funds invested in by members.

Currency Risk

The Scheme is subject to indirect currency risk as some of the underlying investments of the Scheme's pooled investment vehicles are held in overseas markets. This risk applies to all the funds apart from the Bond Fund and Cash Funds. Currency risk is managed through investment fund diversification by the investment manager within the funds depending on the investment strategy of that fund.

Interest Rate Risk

The Scheme is subject to indirect interest rate risk primarily in the Bond and Cash Funds and also in the Multi Asset funds.

Other price risk

Other price risk arises principally in relation to property, equities and bonds held in pooled investment vehicles. All of the Scheme's pooled investment funds, apart from the Cash Fund, are exposed to other price risk. The Scheme's investment manager manages this exposure to overall price movements by holding diverse portfolios of investments across various markets within each fund depending on the strategy for the fund.

Market Risk

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

	Currency	Interest rate	Other Price
Equity	✓	-	✓
Bond	-	✓	✓
Cash	-	✓	-
Multi Asset	✓	✓	✓

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

11. Current Assets

Designated to Members	2022 €	2021 €
Employer Contributions	408,487	333,114
Employee Contributions	596,867	502,490
Bank	94,024	150,434
Cash In Transit	19,002	10,931
Total	**1,118,380**	996,969
Not Designated to Members		
Bank	743	16,027
Total	743	16,027
Total Current Assets	**1,119,123**	**1,012,996**

12. Current Liabilities

Designated to Members	2022 €	2021 €
Death Benefits Payable	-	135,000
Other Benefits Payable	4,688	13,190
Total	4,688	148,190
Not Designated to Members		
Sundry creditors	-	-
Total	-	-
Total Current Liabilities	**4,688**	**148,190**

13. Related Party Transactions

Trustee

The names of the Trustee Directors at the date of signing are set out on page 1 of this report.

The Directors of the Corporate Trustee did not receive any remuneration in connection with the management of the Scheme during the year save for Martin Dobey. The cost of his services is borne directly by the sponsoring employer.

Mark Mulqueen is a member of the Scheme. Contributions received in respect of Trustee Directors who are members of the Scheme have been made in accordance with the Trust Deed and Rules.

Principal Employer

KPMG is the Principal Employer. The Participating Employers are set out on page 1 of this report. Employer contributions to the Scheme are disclosed in the Fund Account and are made in accordance with the Trust Deed and Rules.

Registered Administrator

Aon Solutions Ireland Limited t/a Aon provided administration and general consulting services to the Scheme for the year. Fees in respect of such services were paid by the Principal Employer. Cash held on behalf of the Plan at 30 April 2022 was €94,767 (2021: €158,836).

Investment Managers

Zurich Life Assurance plc and Blackrock Advisors (UK) Limited manage the Scheme's assets.

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

14. Self-Investment

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

15. Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities or contractual commitments (save for the liability to pay pensions and other benefits in the future which have not been taken into account) at 30 April 2022 (2021: €nil).

16. Events Subsequent to the Balance Sheet Date

On 24 February 2022, Russia began a military invasion of Ukraine. The conflict in Ukraine continues to be a key driver of global markets with commodity markets remaining volatile. The Trustee will continue to monitor the position in conjunction with their investment advisers.

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

17. Approval of the Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Trustee on 24 January 2023

Investment Manager Reports

KPMG 2005 Defined Contribution Pension Scheme

Investment Managers' Report
30th April 2021 to 30th April 2022

The accumulated assets of the scheme amounted to a bid value of € 96,193,502 at the end of the period under review. The money-weighted rate-of-return for the year was 4.0%.

Global Overview

The increased volatility seen in equity markets in the later months of the period must be seen in the context of the colossal strength enjoyed by stocks through most of 2021. Markets have been unsettled by a combination of factors - the continuation of China's zero Covid policy, the increasing certainty that inflation is now more than just the transitory phenomenon initially forecast by central banks, the fraught geopolitical situation. However, many of the positive impulses behind the equity bull market remain intact and are likely to re-assert themselves. Vaccine roll-out continues, economies are reopening to a greater extent, fiscal and monetary policy are broadly still supportive and corporate earnings have been impressive. The Ukraine situation remains a wild card. Eurozone bonds have struggled, leaving the > 5-year Index down 12.1% overall. Attention is focused on inflation on both sides of the Atlantic and on how central banks might tailor their policies accordingly.

Equities

- The pull back in equities seen so far in 2022 dented the overall return over the period but it was still decent. The policy response to Covid, together with the super-fast vaccine development success have been major positives, offset by rising inflation and geopolitical unrest. All told, the global equity index rose 10.1% in euro terms.
- The weakness of the euro has enhanced returns for euro-based investors everywhere except Japan.
- In the US energy (+60%) and consumer staples (+16%) performed excellently. Telecommunication services fared worst, down 24%. In Europe energy and healthcare led the way, up 50% and 24% respectively. Consumer discretionaries fared worst, down 13%.

Bonds & Interest Rates

- Eurozone bonds returned -12.1% against an increasingly difficult background of swiftly rising inflation, withdrawal of monetary stimulus and rising interest rates. Within the eurozone all individual markets were negative with Irish bonds broadly in line with the overall index.
- The Federal Reserve raised US interest rates in March for the first time in three years. The market has priced in six or more further increases for 2022. The ECB has kept eurozone rates unchanged so far but has alerted the market to a possible first increase in July.
- The European Central Bank has just discontinued its Pandemic Emergency Purchase Programme, while the Federal Reserve is about to embark on a rapid reduction of its balance sheet.

Commodities & Currencies

- Brent oil enjoyed a strong recovery during 2021, albeit from a low base. This continued into 2022 and moved into overdrive in February with the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Russia is a major oil supplier to the European Union. Brent closed at $109 per barrel, up around 63%.

- The price of gold traded around $1,800 per ounce throughout most of 2021 but has risen sharply in 2022, peaking at over $2,000 in early March, before easing to $1,912 per ounce, up 8% on the period.

- The euro/dollar rate finished the period at 1.05, down 12% over the past year, with US rate rises now a fact and with more to come. The euro was also weaker (3.6%) against sterling over the period. At the end of April, the euro/sterling rate was 0.84.

Corporate News

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

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

- Elon Musk, the world's richest man, has agreed a highly publicised deal to take sole control of social media giant Twitter, valuing the company at roughly $44 billion.

Zurich Life
April 2022

BlackRock

Investment Commentary

Global equities, as represented by the MSCI All Country World Index ("ACWI"), posted a return of -5.44% (in US Dollar terms) for the twelve months ended 30 April 2022. Amid a slowing economic recovery, both bonds and equities were pressured by persistently high inflation (rate of increase in the prices of goods and services), the spread of the Omicron variant of COVID-19 and moves towards monetary tightening from the world's central banks. Russia's invasion of Ukraine led to further uncertainty and disruption of financial markets. Sanctions imposed on Russia negatively impacted businesses with ties to the region and prompted concerns about further rises in commodity prices.

The US economy, powered by a surge in consumer spending and increased international trade, grew at a brisk pace in 2021, posting its highest annual growth rate since 1984. However, US gross domestic product contracted in the first quarter of 2022, raising concerns among investors about the economy's trajectory. Japanese growth was uneven, as a semiconductor shortage hindered production in its electronics and automobile industries. The UK economy posted strong growth in the second quarter of 2021, amid an increase in COVID-19 vaccinations, followed by slower growth for the remainder of the period. Economic growth in the eurozone slowed significantly in the final quarter of 2021 and the first quarter of 2022.

Emerging market economies were volatile, as higher commodity prices, COVID-19 variant outbreaks, and differing central bank policies led to significant variation in growth. The Chinese economy slowed while still growing at a solid pace amid regulatory shifts, concerns about the heavily indebted property sector, and renewed lockdowns late in the twelve-month period. India's economy contracted sharply in the second quarter of 2021 before rebounding strongly in the third quarter, as easing lockdown restrictions led to higher consumer spending.

As the global economy improved, the world's largest central banks began to implement various measures aimed at monetary policy tightening, in the face of rising inflation. The US Federal Reserve ("the Fed") raised interest rates in March 2022 as inflation proved more persistent than it initially anticipated. The Fed also ended its bond-buying programmes and indicated that it would begin selling some of its accumulated bonds later in 2022.

The Bank of England ("BoE") raised interest rates three times, as inflation reached a thirty-year high. Inflation pressure also affected the Eurozone, and while the European Central Bank ("ECB") maintained record low interest rates, it also shifted its stance by indicating that interest rate increases were likely later in 2022.

Global equity performance was mostly down during the reporting period, with significant variation by size and region. The continued implementation of COVID-19 vaccination programmes early in the period provided a strong boost to equities. However, inflation pressure amid supply chain constraints and tighter monetary policy from many central banks pressured equities in the second half of the reporting period. Globally, bonds and equities that factor in companies' ESG characteristics continued to attract strong investor interest. Bond issuance for ESG-related projects grew to a record in 2021 amid rising investor demand and inflows into ESG equity funds also increased, particularly in US and Asian markets.

Global corporate bond returns were negative overall, as yields (which move inversely to prices) rose substantially. As inflation concerns increased, investors' expectations for future interest rate increases, which reduce the value of existing bonds, ramped up. Corporate bond prices fell globally as yield spreads (the difference in yield between government and corporate bonds with similar maturities) widened and investors reassessed credit conditions amid heightened uncertainty.

Yields on the 10-year US Treasury, a benchmark lending rate for the global bond market, rose during the reporting period as inflation moved higher and investors anticipated further interest rate increases from the Fed. Yields also rose on most other government bonds, particularly UK gilts and European government bonds, while Japanese government bond yields rose more slowly.

Equities in emerging markets posted a substantial decline as the US dollar strengthened and interest rates rose. Central banks in several emerging markets, such as Brazil, Mexico, and South Korea, raised interest rates in response to heightened inflation. In the aftermath of Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the Moscow Exchange halted trading, reopening weeks later with substantial restrictions. Emerging market bond prices declined sharply, particularly following the outbreak of the war in the latter part of the reporting period.

In the commodities market, supply and demand shifts induced by the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent recovery led to a notable rise in many commodity prices. Energy commodities, which had fallen sharply at the beginning of the pandemic, rebounded due to higher demand amid a rise in industrial output, and Brent crude oil, natural gas, and coal prices all rose. Sanctions on Russia further exacerbated concerns surrounding supply constraints in oil and gas commodity markets late in the reporting period. The prices of other commodities associated with Russia and Ukraine, including wheat and nickel, also rose notably. Gold gained slightly as investors sought a store of value amid high inflation and geopolitical instability.

On the foreign exchanges, the US Dollar rose against most other global currencies, particularly as the Fed began tightening monetary policy in 2022. The relatively accommodative stances of the Bank of Japan and the ECB meant that the Japanese Yen and the Euro both declined notably compared to the US Dollar. The pound Sterling also fell versus the US Dollar as investors saw the US Dollar as more insulated from geopolitical turmoil.

Source: BlackRock

Clients/Portfolios	Bid Price Market Value Base
KPMG Staff Pension Schemes Trustee Designated Activity Company	
KPMG Staff Pension Schemes Trustee Designated Activity Company - KPMA100005	278,455.25
BGF ESG MULTI-ASSET I2 EUR	278,455.25

Statement of Investment Policy Principles

Statement of Investment Policy Principles

General Principles and Objectives

This Statement of Investment Policy Principles has been prepared on behalf of the Trustee of The KPMG 2005 Defined Contribution Pension Scheme ("the Scheme"). KPMG Ireland and KPMG Services are the Sponsors. The KPMG Staff Pension Schemes Trustee DAC ("the Trustee") is charged with primary responsibility for the management and oversight of the Scheme. The Trustee has taken expert advice from their investment consultants, Aon, in setting out their Principles and Objectives.

The Trustees' principal investment objective is to assist the members in maximising their benefits in retirement subject to acceptable levels of risk during their working life. More specifically, the Trustee recognises that;

- Individual members have differing investment needs and that these may change during the course of their working lives;
- Individual members have differing attitudes to risk.

In order to allow members choose an investment strategy which is appropriate to their individual circumstances, the Trustee has decided on a range of investment options (see Appendix A and Appendix B) that will allow members to choose single funds or to assemble a composite fund using combinations of funds which will suit all members in all phases of their working life. These options will have the following characteristics:

- They cover the entire risk/return spectrum (from low risk/low return to high risk/high return) and are easily distinguishable from one another;
- They are diversified and managed by experienced, professional investment managers;
- They carry fees which are appropriate for the asset class;
- They can be combined to achieve different risk/return characteristics.

In addition to the range of individual fund options, the Trustee also provide a range of investment strategies (called lifestyle strategies) which combine individual fund options in a defined manner focusing on investment growth during a member's early working life while gradually reducing the investment risk profile over the period to retirement. The pre-retirement de-risking approach adopted varies across each of the available lifestyle strategies to reflect a particular target drawdown strategy (tax-free cash, annuity or Approved Retirement Fund).

Default Lifestyle Strategy

The Trustee strongly encourages individual members to make their own investment decisions based on their individual circumstances and their attitude to risk while operating within the choices available.

Where members wish to delegate the decision-making process to the Trustee, the Trustee has established a default investment strategy which is reasonable for any member not wishing to make his/her own investment decisions.

The default investment strategy has the following main objectives:

investment risk, and no one approach is prescribed. Therefore, the Trustee should discuss this issue and determine what approach is appropriate for its own needs.

Risk management processes to be used – The Pensions Authority expects a statement of how the Scheme Trustee manages ongoing investment risk.

The Trustee has identified a number of investment risks to members' retirement benefits. These risks are listed below along with the actions that the Trustee has taken in an effort to address and mitigate them.

1. The risk that members choose inappropriate funds or that the number and type of funds offered is sub-optimal for the needs of some members.

   The Trustee has addressed this risk by providing clearly differentiated funds which capture the full spectrum in relation to risk/return profiles as well as a range of lifestyle investment strategies. In addition, the Trustee ensures that members have access to clearly described explanatory information which outlines the different characteristics of the funds/strategies available.

2. The risk that an individual member does not feel competent to make investment decisions.

   This risk has been addressed by the creation of a default investment strategy which is suitable for a typical member.

3. The risk that unfavourable market movements in the years just prior to retirement lead to a substantial reduction in a member's retirement account and hence in the anticipated cash lump sum benefit.

   This risk has been addressed by the Trustee offering a cash fund option and a Cash Target Lifestyle Strategy as one of the three lifestyle strategies available which allows members to reduce this risk as they approach retirement.

4. The risk that unfavourable market movements in the years just prior to retirement lead to a reduction in the amount of pension that can be secured by purchasing an annuity.

   This risk has been addressed by the Trustee offering a bond fund option and an Annuity Target Lifestyle Strategy as one of the three lifestyle strategies available which allows members to reduce this risk as they approach retirement.

5. The risk that the individual investment options do not achieve their expected objectives.

   The Trustee addresses this risk by offering more than one investment manager and through the ongoing monitoring of their investment arrangements with formal reporting received on a regular basis.

6. The risk that the risk profile of the individual investment options deviates from the intended risk profile.

The Trustee addresses this risk through the ongoing monitoring of their investment arrangements with formal reporting received on a regular basis.

Responsible Investment

In setting the Scheme's investment strategy, the Trustees' primary concern is to act in the best financial interests of the members of the Scheme, seeking the best return that is consistent with a prudent and appropriate level of risk.

The Trustee acknowledges that an understanding of financially material considerations including environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors (such as climate change) and risks related to these factors is necessary to allow them to discharge their fiduciary duties in a prudent manner. The Trustee is aware of their regulatory responsibilities in relation to responsible investment and sustainability. Further detail in relation to the Scheme's Responsible Investment policies can be found in Appendix C.

As part of ongoing monitoring of the Scheme's investments, the Trustee uses ESG ratings information provided by their investment consultant, Aon, to monitor the level of integration of ESG on a quarterly basis.

Governance

The Trustee is responsible for the investment of the Scheme assets. The Trustee takes professional advice and, on the basis of this advice, make decisions on the fund choices to be made available to members and the implementation strategy to be adopted. The fund choices and lifestyle strategies are reviewed at regular trustee meetings with a detailed formal review undertaken at least every three years. A formal review was undertaken in 2020 with advice from the trustees' investment advisors.

The Trustee has established the following decision-making structure:

Trustee

Set structures, processes and objectives for carrying out their role, including setting up an Investment Committee with appropriate terms of reference.

Delegates the selection and monitoring of planned asset allocation strategy to the Investment Committee.

Approves the selection of investment advisers and investment managers by the Investment Committee.

Delegates to the Investment Committee the decisions on the structure for implementing investment strategy.

Monitors investment advisers and fund managers through reporting from the Investment Committee.

Make ongoing decisions relevant to the operational principles of the Scheme's investment strategy.
Continue to ensure that the Trustees have sufficient training to enable them to make appropriate decisions with the help of the investment advisers.

Investment Adviser / Consultant

Advises on all aspects of the investment of the Scheme assets, including the appropriateness of the range of investment options and implementation strategy.

Monitors investment managers and investment risk.

Advises on this statement.

Provide required training.

Fund Mangers

Operate within the terms of this statement and their written contracts.

Select individual investments with regard to their suitability and diversification.

Advise the Investment Committee and the Trustee on suitability of the indices in their benchmark.

Investment Guidelines

Due to the size and nature of the Scheme's investments, investment will be on a unitised basis.

While the Trustee recognises that they cannot restrict investments in pooled or unitised vehicles, it requests all investment managers to furnish on an annual basis a statement confirming that the unitised vehicle complies with the following list of principles. In the event that the fund is not compliant with any particular principle, the investment manager will report on and explain the rational on at least an annual basis.

1. Investment portfolios will be well diversified;
2. The assets shall be invested in such a manner as to ensure the security, quality, liquidity, and profitability of the portfolio as a whole so far as is appropriate having regard to the nature and duration of the expected liabilities of the Scheme;
3. There will be no further investment in a security where the value of the security as a proportion of the total value of a fund exceeds 5%*. Furthermore, the investment manager will report quarterly on any securities that, by virtue of market movements, become more than 5%* of the total value of a fund (*excluding government bonds);

4. There will be no investment which accounts for more than 5% of the issued capital of any one company;
5. Subject to point (3) above, investing in unlisted securities (with the exception of other unitised vehicles which is not restricted) is permitted up to a limit of 7.5% of a fund;
6. Investment in derivative instruments may be made only in so far as they (a) contribute to a reduction of risks; or (b) facilitate efficient portfolio management, including the reduction of cost or the generation of additional capital or income with an acceptable level of risk. Any such investment must be made and managed so as to avoid excessive risk exposure to a single counterparty and to other derivative operations;
7. Investments should be predominantly on regulated markets;
8. The Trustee has delegated all day-to-day decisions about the investments that fall within each mandate to the relevant fund manager through a written contract. These duties include:
   i. Realisation of investments
   ii. Taking into account socially responsible factors so far as they relate to the financial potential of the Scheme's assets
   iii. Voting and corporate governance in relation to the financial potential of the Scheme's assets

The Trustee may, from time to time, ask the investment managers to report on their approach to any of the above issues.

Review of Investment Managers

The trustee, through the Investment Committee, will review each investment manager at least once a year. These reviews will focus on the following:

Business Issues

Organisation & Staff

Investment Process

Risk Management

Systems

Performance

Client Service & Fees

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

Monitoring of Strategy Implementation

The Trustee will review the implementation of their investment strategy and the service provider, Aon, on an ongoing basis.

Member Communication

The Trustee is committed to providing members with timely and professional information on an ongoing basis in order to assist them in making investment decisions. Members will, therefore, be provided with information regarding all currently available investment options (including historical return, risk level, and fees).

Members will also receive information through a more broad-based communications program designed to help them to set specific retirement goals and effectively utilise the available investment options to help them meet those goals. Members will receive a copy of these Statements upon request.

Compliance with This Statement

The Trustee will monitor compliance with this Statement annually. In particular the Trustee will obtain written confirmation from the investment managers that they have complied with this Statement as supplied to them as far as reasonably practicable and the Trustee undertakes to advise the investment managers promptly and in writing of any material change to this Statement.

Review of This Statement

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

In addition, the investment managers are required to make any comments or request any changes to this Statement that they feel may be appropriate in assisting the Trustee to meet its objectives.

Signed on behalf of the Trustee

Signed on behalf of the Trustee of the KPMG 2005 Defined Contribution Pension Scheme

Martin Dobey

24 January 2023

Martin Dobey
Director
KPMG Staff Pension Schemes Trustee DAC

Date:

Mark Mulqueen

24 January 2023

Mark Mulqueen
Director
KPMG Staff Pension Schemes Trustee DAC

Date:

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

Appendix A - Investment Options

Fund Strategy	Underlying Funds	Benchmark	Objectives
Equity Fund*	BlackRock Indexed Global Equity Fund	MSCI World Index	Aims to perform in line with its benchmark gross of fees by investing in a global equity fund.
Multi Asset - High Growth	Zurich Life Performance Fund	MSCI World Index	Aims to outperform its benchmark gross of fees by investing in global equities.
Multi Asset - Moderate Growth*	BlackRock Dynamic Diversified Growth Fund	3 Month Euribor Index / Euro Overnight Index Average	Aims to outperform its benchmark by 4% p.a. gross of fees over rolling three-year periods by investing in a range of assets which provide exposure to global equities, global fixed income strategies, alternatives, currencies and money markets instruments.
Multi Asset - Low Growth*	BlackRock Absolute Return Bond Fund / Schroders ISF Securitised Credit Fund	3 Month Euribor Index	Aims to outperform its benchmark by 2% p.a. gross of fees over rolling three-year periods by investing in a range of assets which provide exposure to global fixed income strategies and money markets instruments.
ESG Multi Asset	BlackRock ESG Multi Asset Fund	50% MSCI World Index / 50% FTSE World Government Bond Euro Hedged Index	Aims to outperform its benchmark and seeks to maximise total return in a manner consistent with the principles of ESG-focused investing.
Annuity Matching Fund*	StateStreet Euro Core Treasury Bond Index Fund / Vanguard Treasury 20+ Year Euro Treasury Index Fund	ICE BoA EMU Direct Govt 10+ Year AAA/AA	Aims to perform in line with its benchmark gross of fees by investing in a range of bonds that reflect the broad characteristics of investments underlying the pricing of a typical level annuity product.
Cash Fund*	Zurich Life Cash Fund	3 Month Euribor Index	Aims to outperform its benchmark gross of fees by investing in a range of euro denominated deposits, short-dated bonds and money market instruments.

* These funds also form part of the Lifestyle Strategies. Further details can be found in the explanations and illustrations below.

Appendix B - Lifestyle Strategies

Lifestyle Strategies

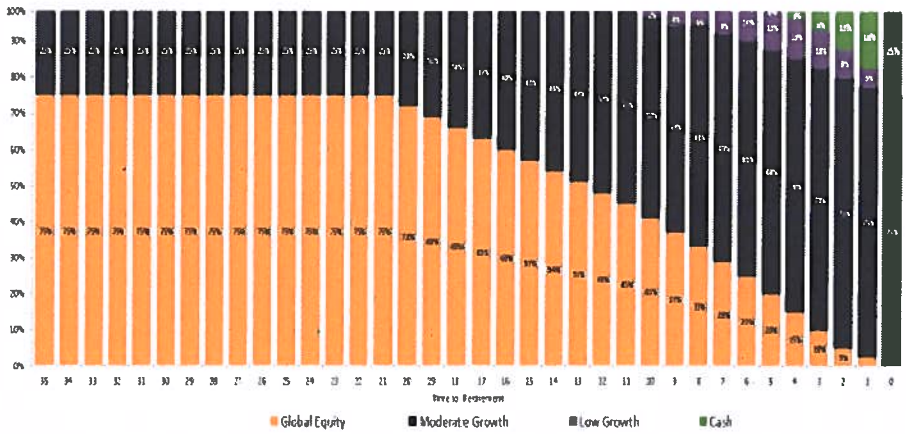
Strategy Name	Objective & Suitability
ARF Target Lifestyle Strategy	Suitable for members who intend to convert the majority of their accumulated retirement account into an Approved Retirement Fund (ARF) or Approved (Minimum) Retirement Fund (AMRF) at retirement (subject to meeting the necessary conditions). It gradually reduces investment risk throughout the members' career, in particular over the 10 years before the member reaches normal retirement age.
Annuity Target Lifestyle Strategy	Suitable for members who intend to convert the majority of their accumulated retirement account into an annuity at retirement (subject to meeting the necessary conditions). It gradually reduces investment risk throughout the members' career, in particular over the 10 years before the member reaches normal retirement age.
Cash Target Lifestyle Strategy	Suitable for members who intend to use all or most of their accumulated retirement account to fund a tax-free cash lump sum. The strategy gradually reduces investment risk throughout the members' career, in particular over the 10 years before the member reaches normal retirement age.

Default Option

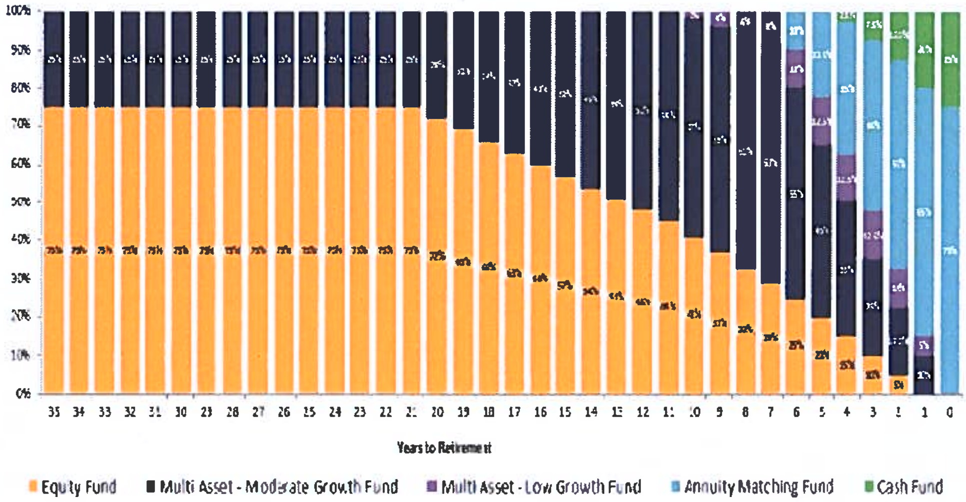
ARF Target Lifestyle Strategy	As per above.

Lifestyle Glidepath Illustrations

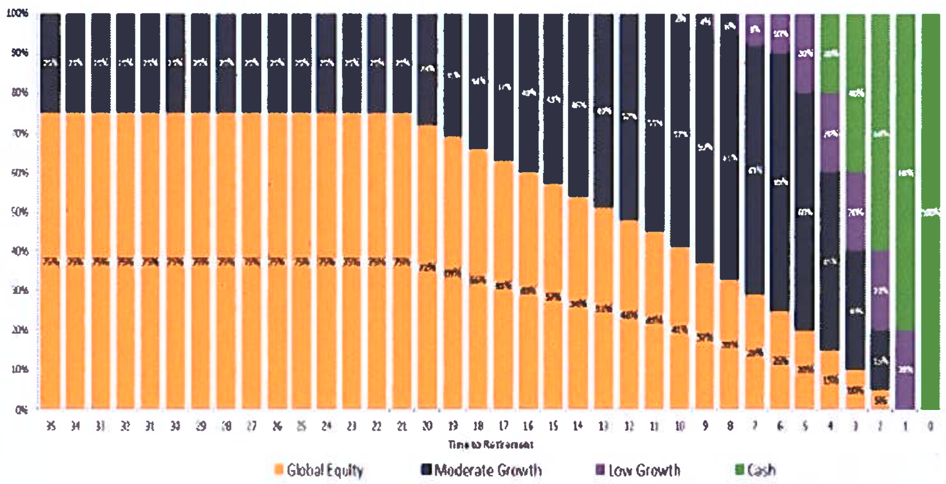
ARF Target Lifestyle Strategy - Default Option



Annuity Target Lifestyle Strategy



Cash Target Lifestyle Strategy



Appendix C – Responsible Investment Policies

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Considerations

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

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

The Trustee recognises its primary fiduciary duty is to provide the benefits promised under the Scheme to the members and integration of financially material ESG risks and factors should supplement but not override this duty.

The Trustee recognises that their appointed investment managers are best suited to incorporate ESG risks within their specified mandates. Accordingly, the Trustee has not placed any direct constraints, ESG or otherwise, on its managers but monitor its asset managers over time and review ratings of its managers ESG credentials from its Investment Consultants.

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

Arrangements with asset managers

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

The Trustee regularly monitors the scheme's investments to consider the extent to which the investment strategy and decisions of the asset managers are aligned with its policies, including those on ESG matters.

This includes monitoring the extent to which asset managers:

- make decisions based on assessments about medium to long-term financial and non-financial performance of an issuer of debt or equity; and
- engage with issuers of debt or equity in order to improve their performance in the medium to long-term.

The Trustee is supported in this monitoring activity by its Investment Consultant.

The Trustee receives regular reports and verbal updates from its Investment Consultant on various items including the investment strategy, performance, and longer-term positioning of the portfolio. The Trustee focuses on longer-term performance when considering the ongoing suitability of the investment strategy in relation to the scheme objectives, and endeavours to assess asset managers over at least 3-year periods.

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

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

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

Engagement Policy

SRD II also requires the Trustee to develop an Engagement Policy.

The purpose of the Engagement Policy ("Policy") is to set out the Trustee's approach to engaging with companies they invest in in terms of sustainability and ESG factors.

The Trustee recognises the importance of its role as a steward of capital and the need to ensure the highest standards of governance and promotion of corporate responsibility in the underlying companies and assets in which the scheme invests, as this ultimately creates long-term financial value for the scheme and its beneficiaries.

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

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

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

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

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

Sustainability Risks - Renumeration Policy

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

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

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

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

Principal Adverse Impact Statement

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

Notwithstanding the above, the Trustee expects the asset manager(s) it employs to consider such impacts and will assess their policies in this area periodically.

Valuation Report

In accordance with Section 56(2A) of the Pensions Act, 1990 (as amended), the Trustee of the Scheme has caused this Valuation Report to be prepared setting out the liabilities of the Scheme as at the last day of the Scheme year.

As at 30 April 2022 the Scheme's liabilities amounted to € 97,591,082, which was the value of the Scheme's investments together with the current assets assuming that the Scheme wound up at that date. This value is not guaranteed and will go up or down with investment returns.

In a defined contribution scheme all assets are held in respect of the member's benefits expected to arise in the future with the exception of those assets that are not designated to members (arising from leavers who are not entitled to the employer contributions as they have not completed the minimum required pensionable service) which are ultimately due back to the employers. The liabilities have been valued using the applicable market value of the corresponding assets at the year-end date.

The split of the liabilities between those designated to members and those not designated to members is as follows:

	Member Designated	Non - Designated	Total
	€	€	€
Current Liabilities	4,689	-	4,689
Future Liabilities	96,802,990	783,403	97,586,393
	96,807,679	**783,403**	**97,591,082**

Note 1: Current Liabilities are liabilities that have been identified as payable at the year end.

Note 2: Future Liabilities are all liabilities that become payable after the year end and represent the value of the net assets of the Scheme at the year end.

Signed for and on behalf of the Trustee:

Director: Martin Dobey

Director: Mark Mulqueen

Date: 24 January 2023

An tÚdarás Pinsean
The Pensions Authority

Part VIB compliance statement for 2022 under section 26T of the Pensions Act 1990

Information

- Sections 26T and 26U of the Pensions Act 1990, as amended (the Act), require the trustees of applicable schemes[1] to prepare an annual compliance statement (ACS) that provides information specified by the Pensions Authority (the Authority) in relation to Part VIB of the Act.
- One-member arrangements established before 22 April 2021 are not required to submit an ACS until 2027.
- The ACS must be prepared by no later than 31 January each year for the preceding year.
- The form below is the form for the 2022 ACS.
- The 2022 ACS form does not address all provisions of Part VIB of the Act.
- It is expected that the content of the ACS form will change over the coming years and trustees will be notified of such changes.
- The form below includes references to the relevant sections of the Act and Code of Practice for trustees for each question.

Name of scheme	**KPMG 2005 Defined Contribution Pension Scheme**
PB number	**180627**
Date of preparation	**24 January 2023**

[1] All schemes must comply with section 26T of the Act except for death-benefit only and pay-as-you-go schemes.

Section 1: General governance

#	Question	Yes/No	Pensions Act reference
1	Does the scheme have a clear organisational structure that specifies the functions and activities required to manage the scheme and identifies who is responsible for performing those functions and activities?	Yes	s64AB(1)
2	Do the trustees consider environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors when making investment decisions?	Yes	s64AB(2)
3	Have the trustees put in place administrative procedures?	Yes	s64AB(8)(a)
4	Have the trustees put in place accounting procedures?	Yes	s64AB(8)(b)
5	Have the trustees put in place reporting arrangements?	Yes	s64AB(8)(d)
6	Does the scheme have at least two trustees? Or where the sole trustee is a body corporate does it have at least two directors?	Yes	s64AC
7	Have the trustees established a remuneration policy?	Yes	s64AG(1) s64AG(5)(b)

Section 2: Key function: risk management

#	Question	Yes/No	Pensions Act reference	Code of Practice reference
1	Have the trustees approved a written risk management policy?	Yes	s64AB(5)(a) s64AB(6)	Paragraph 51
2	Have the trustees appointed a person to carry out the risk management key function?	Yes	s64AD, s64AH and s64AI	Paragraphs 48 to 50

Section 3: Key function: internal audit

#	Question	Yes/No	Pensions Act reference	Code of Practice reference
1	Have the trustees approved a written internal audit policy?	Yes	s64AB(5)(b) s64AB(6)	Paragraph 67
2	Have the trustees appointed a person to carry out the internal audit key function?	Yes	s64AD, s64AH and s64AJ	Paragraphs 65 and 66.

Section 4: Trustee certification

Pursuant to section 26T(5) of the Act, I as a trustee of the scheme/director of the sole corporate trustee of the scheme[2], certify that the information provided in this Part VIB compliance statement has been reviewed for accuracy and completeness.

I declare that the information given in this form is correct to the best of my knowledge.

[2] This declaration must be signed by at least two trustees of the scheme or, where the trustee is a 'body corporate', by at least two directors of that body corporate.

An tÚdarás Pinsean
The Pensions Authority

Name	Signature	Date
MARTIN DOBEY	Mart Dobey	24 JAN 2023
MARK MULQUEEN	Mark Mulqueen	24 JAN 2023