



Welcome

From NEPF

The Nestlé European Pension Fund OFF (NEPF) is a cross border pension fund registered in Belgium and complies with the prudential law applicable in this country.

The year 2021 has been marked by uncertainties as the pandemic kept raging throughout the year. However, this was not reflected in the markets as these performed extremely well. The markets performed well throughout the year but seem to be correcting in the beginning of 2022.

In this edition there is a part dedicated to the influence of the pandemic on NEPF and business continuity in specific.

The biggest change to NEPF was the implementation of the Portuguese section on the first of April. Next to that NEPF also performed an own Risk Assessment which resulted in the strengthening of the governance by reviewing the governance document and performing an in-depth risk analysis. A new ALM-study was initiated from which the results will be known at the end of Q2 2022.

The implementation of the IORP II directive and the translation into Belgian law continued with a focus on ESG related to investments and the publication requirements towards members.

Andrew White
Chairman of the Board

From the local section

2021 was the fourth full year since the Nestlé European Pension Fund OFF (NEPF) has been appointed for the management of the Pension Plan in the Middle-East and the second full year of the DC-plan.

After the change to the DC-plan and the opt-out of a quarter of the members, the number of members dropped nearly by 10% in 2021. The total number of members went down from 1,848 members to 1,681.

The most important topic of 2021 was still the Covid-19 pandemic. Although the biggest impact was behind us, the pandemic still influenced performances during the year. The results are mixed over the investment options. The static option and the last years (55+) of the lifecycle options had a negative performance whereas the money market and the young years of the life cycle had a positive performance.

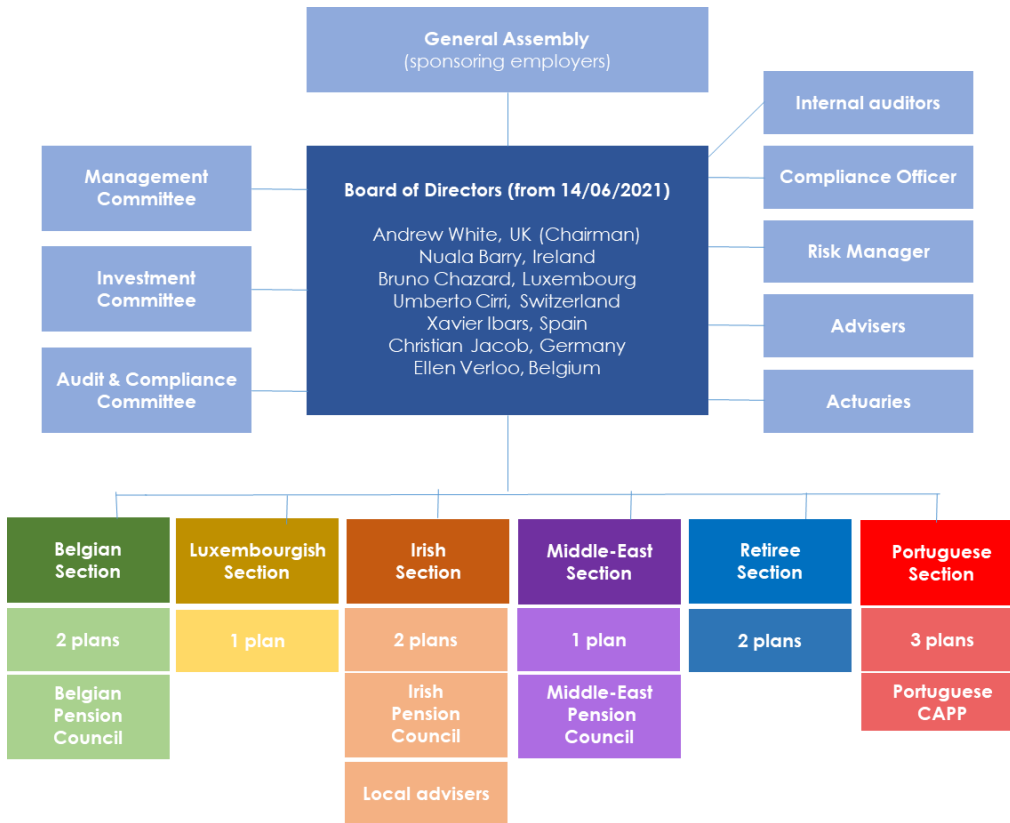
However, please remember that neither the figures up to December 2021, nor the correction observed recently on financial market are reliable indicators of future returns on the long run. In times of crisis, hasty decisions should be avoided to the benefit of long-term considerations. However, the investment-options will undergo a review in 2022.

Dragan Culibrk
CFO Nestlé Middle East & MENA Pension
Council member

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How is the NEPF run?



The advisers

NEPF

Internal auditor:
Steven
Cauwenberghs,
BDO

Actuarial Function:
Thierry Verkest,
AON Belgium

Compliance officer:
Jan Van Gysegem,
Claeys & Engels

Risk Manager:
Thierry Verkest
AON Belgium

Data Protection Officer:
Pieter Goovaerts
BDO

Statutory auditors:
Jean-François Hubin
EY Belgium

Investment advisers:
ORTEC

Investment managers:
BlackRock, Pimco
and various other
investment managers

Underwriter:
Intercona Re

ME section

Administration:
Previnet

The Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for all decisions relating to funding and investment for all sections of NEPF and must comply with all statutory requirements. It is the overall “Trustee” of the fund.

The current seven Directors are all Nestlé Group employees from various countries who have relevant professional experience. Normally they meet four to six times a year in person, but this year all meetings were held remotely. The directors are assisted by a range of specialist advisers.

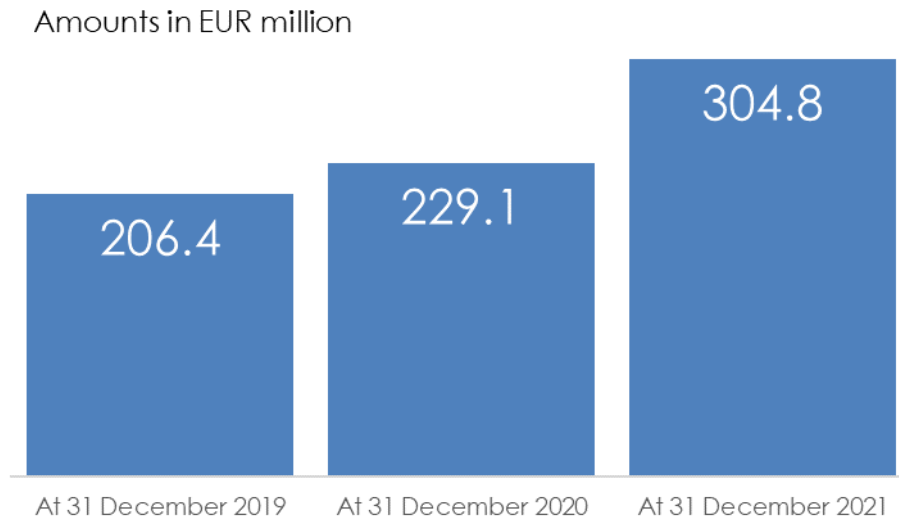
The Directors are appointed by the General Assembly, which meets once or twice a year and consists of representatives from the various sponsoring employers.

In addition, local sections can create Pension Councils to consider local pension issues and legislation. The Belgian and Irish Pension Councils are made of Nestlé and member-nominated representatives. The CAPP in Portugal is formed by the unions, employees and employer representatives. The Middle-East consists of employer representatives only and broadened its scope in 2020 to activities and countries beyond the sole remit of NEPF. Because of size, the Luxembourgish and the Retiree section waived on a dedicated pension council to the benefit of direct communication with members.

The pension councils are not responsible for investment or funding issues but are informed of them and can make recommendations, if they feel appropriate.

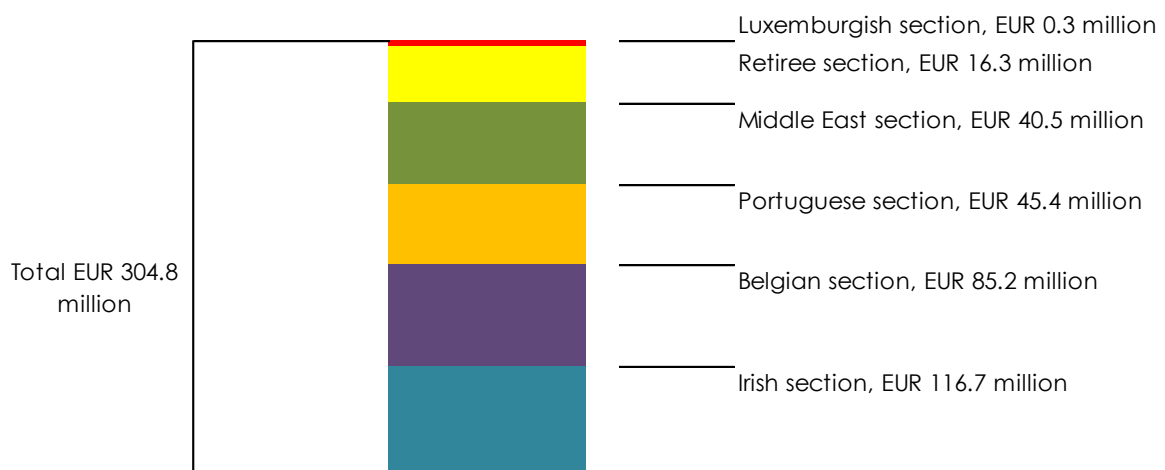
Value of NEPF

As reported by the actuarial function of the fund the total value of NEPF established as follows:



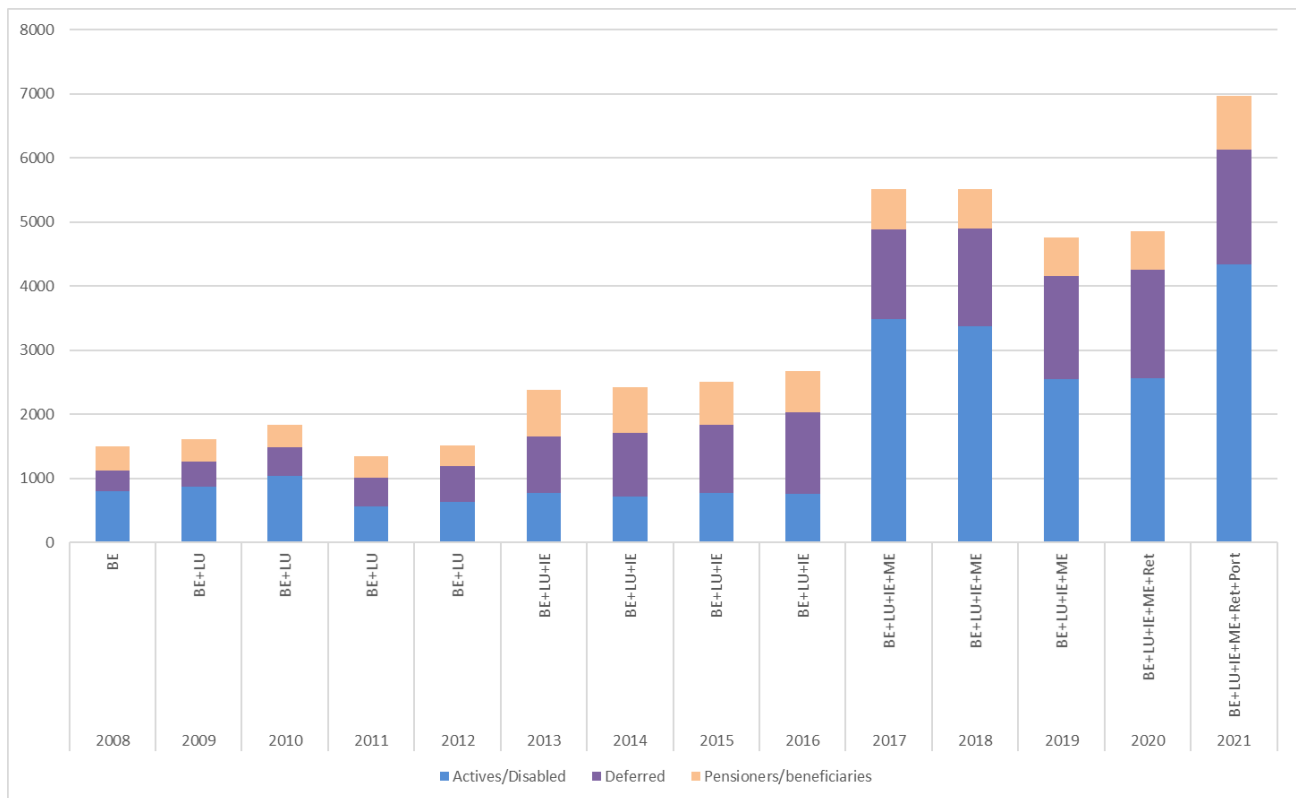
The Nestlé European Pension Fund OFF (NEPF) is a cross-border pension arrangement designed to manage pension plans for Nestlé Group employees in several countries and geographical areas. From the 1st of April, NEPF now runs seven different sections covering Belgium (CB + DB), Luxembourg, Ireland, Portugal, several countries in the Middle-East and a section dedicated to a small group of retirees. It is one single legal entity, with responsibility for the assets and liabilities of all pension plans (nine in total at this stage) and it has been entrusted with their management. With the exception of pure defined contribution plans, the assets of the plans are managed collectively. However, in practice, NEPF administratively ring-fences assets and liabilities of each individual plan/section based on parameters such as the value of the assets at the point each plan is transferred to NEPF. The increase of the assets in 2021 was mainly caused by the transfer of the assets of the Portuguese section (45 million) and an extra contribution of the Irish section (10 million), the rest was realized by good market performance.

As at 31 December 2021, the assets were allocated by sections as follows:



Membership data

As from 1st of April 2021, NEPF manages nine pension plans over seven different sections. In Belgium and Luxembourg, membership to a pension plan is automatically obtained whereas in Ireland and the Middle East it is optional. The increase in members is largely explained by the inclusion of other sections. In 2010 Luxembourg joined NEPF, in 2013 Ireland and in 2017 the Middle East. The decline in 2019 is mainly due to a change of plan in the Middle East and the option to opt out and not enter the new plan. In 2020 the Retiree section was added to NEPF, but this were only 13 pensioners. The Portuguese section was added on the 1st of April 2021 and resulted in a growth of the members of NEPF to 6942.



Membership as at 31 December 2021

2021	Belgium	Luxembourg	Ireland	Retiree	Portugal	Middle-East	NEPF
Actives / Disabled	582	40	104	0	1931	1678	4335
Deferred	1373	21	367	0	23	3	1787
Pensioners/ Beneficiaries	223	0	356	13	246	0	838
Total	2160	61	827	13	2200	1681	6942

Membership as at 31 December 2020

2020	Belgium	Luxembourg	Ireland	Retiree	Portugal	Middle-East	NEPF
Actives / Disabled	591	37	104	0	0	1829	2561
Deferred	1293	18	364	0	0	19	1694
Pensioners/ Beneficiaries	228	0	360	13	0	0	601
Total	2112	55	828	13	0	1848	4856



Income & expenditure

As NEPF is a Belgian based pension fund, the annual accounts are prepared in accordance with Belgian accounting standards and are audited accordingly. This means there are some differences in the items that are accounted for and the way in which they are accounted for, compared to pension fund accounts that would be prepared using other local standards.

The big difference in the Benefits paid between 2020 and 2021 was caused by the implementation of the Portuguese section and a full year of the retiree section. The change in the valuation of the technical provisions and the increase of the "Net transfer from/to another fund" were also a result of the implementation of the Portuguese section. The increase in the Financial & Operating result was caused by an extremely good year in the markets.

Below is a summary of the P&L account of NEPF for the four most recent years.

Figures in thousand EUR	2021	2020	2019	2018
Technical result				
Company contributions	21'815.5	9'500.1	9'789.1	10'055.0
Employee contributions including AVCs and transfer-in				
Benefits paid	-11'218.3	-6'579.9	-17'346.0	-7'267.8
Change in valuation of technical provisions	-51'371.1	-18'206.7	-12'925.1	-4'109.1
Net transfer from/to another fund	39'506.4	14'979.9	-1'809.1	-762.0
Annuities, reinsurance and other items	-1'574.3	-936.3	-1'198.2	-1'148.6
Total	-2'841.7	-1'242.9	-23'489.2	-3'232.5
Financial & Operating result				
Investment and other financial income	64.2	102.5	249.3	282.4
Investment & banking expenses, taxes	-296.0	-141.5	-139.7	-227.6
Net changes due to currency fluctuations	-1'586.80	1'043.6	-1'828.2	-3'606.3
Net changes due to market movements	29'933.33	5'714.1	29'133.6	-3'506.6
Administration expenses	-1'393.92	-1'277.2	-1'163.7	-878.9
Total	26'720.8	5'441.5	26'251.2	-7'937.0
Net result	23'879.1	4'198.7	2'762.0	-11'169.4

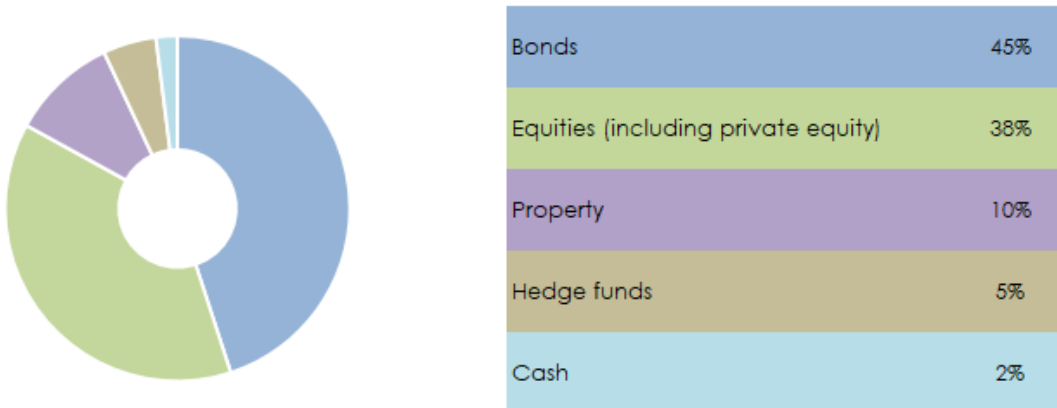
Investments

Benefits are funded by contributions received but also by the performance achieved on the assets of the fund. In the case of defined benefit plans, these are invested in accordance with a Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA), which has been designed to achieve the required expected level of performance over the long run. The SAA sets out the percentage of how NEPF's overall assets should be invested in a particular type of investment or asset class over the long term.

The SAA is decided based on the findings of regular Asset Liability Modelling studies. ALM studies are detailed financial reports, which consider all the potential financial, economic and demographic risks that might affect NEPF's financial situation, for good or bad, over the short and long term. They also make recommendations as to how NEPF might invest its money to offset risks and ensure sufficient money is set aside to pay all benefits earned by members in the various plans managed by NEPF.

NEPF conducted such an ALM study during 2019 with the assistance of the Investment Advisor, Ortec. The new strategy was implemented at the beginning of 2020 and remained unchanged throughout the last two years. At the end of 2021, the procedure for a new ALM study was started and the new strategy will be implemented during 2022.

The Strategic Asset Allocation as of 31 December 2021 was:



Within each main asset class, NEPF has further divided its allocation to benefit from diversification. For example, over recent years, the bond portfolio of NEPF has been invested primarily in high quality corporate bonds, while also keeping some allocation to government bonds and inflation-linked bonds.

Following the ALM study, the Board reconfirmed its willingness to allocate part of the assets of the fund to private equity and to unlisted assets. This is expected to continue while keeping an eye on the balance between very liquid and less liquid assets.

Diversifying the asset allocation worldwide brings some opportunities to investors like NEPF; however, it comes with currency risk. As currency fluctuations are not expected to add value over the long run, NEPF has to mitigate currency risk. For that purpose, the fund is hedging back most of the holdings in currencies other than EUR when dealing with assets of the plans of the EUR-denominated sections.

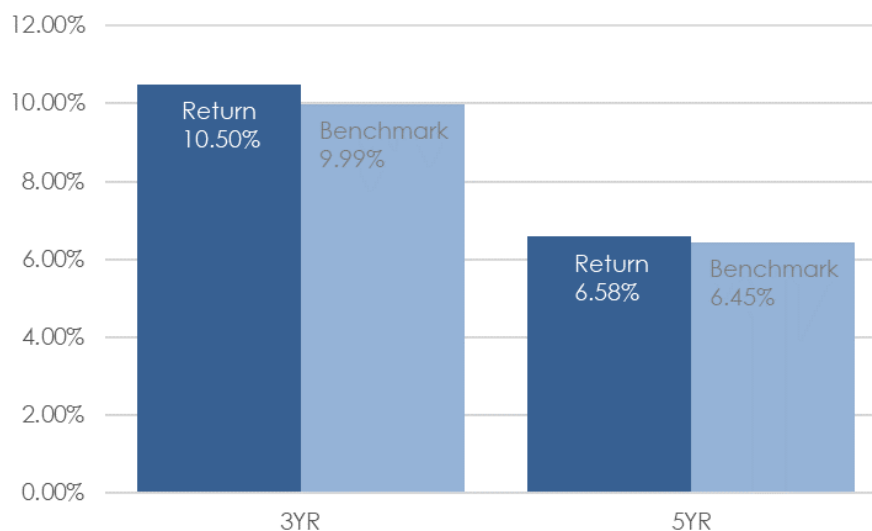
For defined contribution plans, the same broad requirement of having an appropriate risk/return profile stays, but the responsibility is transferred to the members. The latter is offered investment options designed to meet a certain risk/return profile within a certain investment horizon. However, it should be noted that these investment options are subject to short-term fluctuations.

Investment performance

NEPF maintains one allocation to invest the funds of the defined benefit plans (base currency is EUR). The suitability of this portfolio for all related pensions plans is reviewed on a regular basis. NEPF achieved a return of 11.07% on its assets, net of investment expenses, during 2021.

All managers are given long-term objectives that can be combined in a global theoretical benchmark for the Fund that gives some indication on the quality of the portfolio managers and of the allocation decisions. Last year, the performance of the EUR-section was not materially different from the performance of this benchmark.

Over the three- and five-year periods to 31 December 2021, the overall return was positive with NEPF achieving the following returns:



For information, performances are reported net of the cost of managing the assets, i.e. including transaction costs or the fees paid to asset managers. These are calculated as a percentage of the market value of the assets, which they manage on behalf of NEPF. The costs and fees of the asset managers have no influence on the acquired rights.

ESG

With the successive entry into force of the Directive EU 2016/2341 (the so-called IORP II directive) and of the Regulation EU 2019/2088 (SFDR) and EU 2020/852, pension funds have to take into account E(nvironmental), S(ustainability) and G(overnance) factors into account in their decision-making process and have certain reporting requirements assigned to them.

Long prior to these requirements, NEPF recognized the need for tackling ESG issues and made a first step by integrating ESG considerations in its investment policy (2012). The Fund however recognized the limitation it could face when trying to implement principles. More recently (2018), the Board of NEPF approved its first formal ESG policy but has only been able to scale-up and start implementing its principles in 2021. In May and June, NEPF invested in ESG Screened Emerging Markets Equity, ESG Screened Developed Markets Equity and an ESG Screened minimum volatility ETF. These investments are only a first step in the sustainability journey and does not mean NEPF sees itself as a green pension fund. In the near future, further steps will be taken to make the investments more sustainable.



Funding levels

The Board of NEPF regularly monitors the adequacy of the funding of promised benefits. Every year the fund publishes a funding update at a total level as well as on a country by country basis. This essentially relates to defined benefit or cash-balance plans, as the liabilities of defined contribution plans are, by construct, fully matched by the assets in member accounts.

For the purpose of assessing the funding level, the Appointed Actuary of the Fund compares the value of NEPF's assets (i.e. the money it has available including any debt and receivables) against its liabilities (i.e. the estimated amount needed to ensure that in the future all benefits owed to the members can be paid). Comparing the assets with the liabilities gives a funding level, which indicates whether NEPF has a surplus or a deficit.

Under Belgian funding regulations, the actuaries are required to value the liabilities on both a short term and a long-term basis, using different assumptions. At all times, NEPF, both as a whole and for each of its sections, must be at least 100% funded on a short-term funding basis. If any section is found to be less than 100% funded, the sponsoring employers of that section are required to make additional contributions as soon as possible and within the same calendar year to bring the short-term funding level back to at least 100%.

Additionally, if any section is found to be less than 100% funded on the long-term funding basis, a formal recovery plan must be established, under which the sponsoring employers make additional contributions to remove the deficit within a five-year period.

NEPF is satisfied that appropriate procedures are in place to monitor and ensure that both employer and employee contributions are received according to local rules relevant to the pension plans and especially, for the Irish plans, in accordance with the Rules of the Irish Section and Irish legislative requirements as set out under Section 58A of the Pensions Act 1990 under which :

- *Member contributions must be received within 21 days from the end of the month in which they were deducted from pay; and*
- *Employer contributions must be received in accordance with the timings noted by the actuary in the schedule of contributions or as stated in the Plan Rules or otherwise within 30 days of the end of the Scheme year.*

As at 31 December 2021 the funding levels on a long-term basis for the total fund and each of its sections were established as follows (assets, liabilities and surplus in million euro):

	Belgium	Luxembourg	Ireland	Portugal	Retiree	Middle-East	NEPF
Assets	85.2	0.3	116.7	45.4	16.7	40.5	304.8
Liabilities	65.7	0.2	95.0	41.3	15.1	36.6	253.8
Surplus	19.5	0.1	21.7	4.1	1.6	3.9	51.0
Funding Level	130%	139%	123%	111%	120%	110%	120%

Congruous with Belgian laws, NEPF was satisfactorily funded at a global level and for each section, at the end of last year.



Performance investment options

In the Middle east, the members have the option of 3 different investment options: Defensive (only moneymarket), conservative or lifecycle strategy. In this topic we show you the performance since the implementation of the options. The performance until the end of 2021 is displayed (year to date) and the performance since the beginning of the DC-plan.

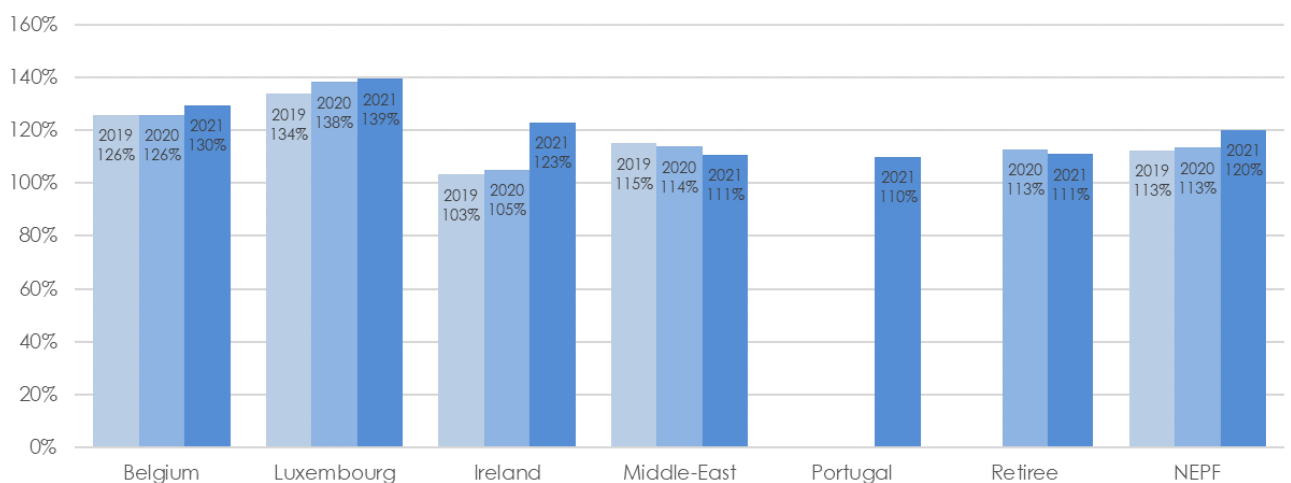
Fund	Asset allocation (31/12/2021)			Performance (31/12/2021)			
	Cash	Bonds	Equity	YTD	3YR	5YR	23/05/2019
Defensive strategy	100%						2.80%
Conservative Strategy		80%	20%	-0.79%			17.10%
Lifecycle (age 25)(Started in 2019)		55%	45%	6.86%			30.65%
Lifecycle (age 45)(Started in 2019)		55%	45%	5.04%			28.33%
Lifecycle (age 50)(Started in 2019)		70%	30%	0.60%			20.33%
Lifecycle (age 55)(Started in 2019)		85%	15%	-3.66%			12.59%
Lifecycle (age >60)(Started in 2019)		100%	0%	-6.16%			7.13%

Evolution of the funding levels

During 2021, the Portuguese section was added to NEPF. This resulted in a little decrease of the total funding level as the Portuguese section is funded at 110%. The increase of the overall Funding level of the Fund slightly improved thanks to performance on assets. Over the recent years, the funding level has stayed above the 100% mark, which means the plans have continued to be fully funded. The graphs below show the evolution over the past three years of the long-term funding level.

NEPF calculates funding levels using a Belgian funding basis. This might differ from methods applied elsewhere and especially the Minimum Funding Standard that is used to test the funding level of defined benefit pension plans in Ireland. The methods applied for calculating statutory funding levels for pension funds might also diverge from the way these are accounted according to IFRS standards.

The continuity in the method is key to assess the financial situation of a fund and the main objective will always remain allowing the fund to pay all its promises.





Documents you might like to see

The following documents are available on request from your pension plan administrator or through NEPF (contact details at the end of the present document)

About NEPF

- By-Laws
- Statement of Investment Principles
- Actuarial Report
- Annual Accounts
- Financing Plan
- The Management Agreement
- Data Privacy Policy
- Remuneration Policy

About your section

- Plan rules
- Constitution and Powers of the local Pension Council (if relevant)

About the NEPF

The NEPF is a cross-border pension scheme registered with the Financial Services and Markets Authority in Belgium under FSMA reference number 50.111 and registered at the crossroads bank with number: 0410.355.926. Its registered address is:

Nestlé European Pension Fund
Rue de Birmingham, 221
1070-Anderlecht
Brussels
Belgium

Email: nepf@be.nestle.com

Please address any correspondence to the above address for the attention of the Pension Fund Manager.

Member contact details

Should you require any further information with regards to the above, please contact NBS directly at NBSCairo.EmployeeServicesNME@eg.nestle.com