# **Annual Implementation Statement**

#### **Tomkins 2008 Pension Scheme**

# Report to 5 April 2024

#### **Introduction**

This statement sets out how and the extent to which, in the opinion of the Trustee of the Tomkins 2008 Pension Scheme ("the Scheme"), the Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") produced by the Trustee has been followed during the year to 5 April 2024. This statement has been produced in accordance with The Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) (Amendment and Modification) Regulations 2018 and guidance published by the Pensions Regulator.

#### **Investment Objectives of the Scheme**

#### Defined Benefit Section ("DB Section")

The Trustee believes it is important to consider the policies in place in the context of the investment objectives they have set. The Trustee's primary objective is to meet its obligations to the beneficiaries both in the short and long-term, by maximising the probability of the Scheme paying accrued benefits as they become due using the funding assumptions under the ongoing funding basis applying to the Scheme.

The Trustee has the following specific objectives for how this primary objective is to be met.

- To have regard to the likelihood of the Scheme's insolvency.
- To have regard to the Statutory Funding Objective following the most recent actuarial valuation.
- To have regard to the factors which might contribute to the Company contribution rate rising.
- To have regard to the Company's investment preferences.
- To consider and implement as appropriate any revised controls deemed necessary in accordance with the Scheme's risk register.
- To have regard to the extent to which the asset allocation policy in place results in an appropriately diversified portfolio.

The Trustee regards the choice of asset allocation policy as the decision which has most influence on the likelihood that they will achieve the primary objective in part through investment returns. The Trustee has direct responsibility for this decision which is made on the advice of their investment consultant and in consultation with the Company.

#### **Defined Contribution Section ("DC Section")**

For those members of the Main Section who receive DC benefits, the Trustee's primary objective is to make available a range of investment funds which serve to meet the varying investment objectives and risk tolerances of the members. The Trustee recognizes that the majority of members are likely to be invested in the respective default options and are focused

on providing appropriate default options. As such, one default strategy is offered to DC members who have not accrued DB benefits, and other to members with previous accrued DB benefits.

The Trustee's policies in relation to the Default Arrangements are:

- The Default Arrangements manages investment risks through a diversified allocation within equity markets, spread geographically across the main developed markets.
- In designing the Default Arrangements, the Trustee has considered the trade-off between expected risk and return. This policy is reviewed regularly to ensure that the design remains appropriate for members and reflects developments in the market.
- The Trustee has also taken into account the needs of members with regards to security, quality, liquidity and profitability of a member's portfolio as a whole. The Trustee has designed the Default Arrangements taking account of the underlying assets.
- If members wish to, they can opt to choose their own investment options at any time from a range that has been agreed by the Trustee. The Trustee monitors performance of the components of the Default Arrangements, relative to objectives, albeit the Trustee will not provide advice to members on their individual choice of investment options.
- Assets in the Default Arrangements are invested in daily traded pooled funds which hold highly liquid assets. The pooled funds are commingled investment vehicles, which are managed by BlackRock and Royal London and are accessed via an investment platform provided by Royal London.
- The selection, retention and realisation of assets within the pooled funds is delegated to these managers in line with the mandates of the funds. They also have full discretion (within the constraints of their mandates) on the extent to which social, environmental or ethical considerations are taken into account in the selection, retention and realisation of investments.

#### **Review of the SIP**

During the year to 5 April 2024, the Trustee reviewed the SIP and made some amendments in order to be consistent with Regulations that will be implemented during 2024. These modifications included updating the Trustee's policy in relation to illiquid assets. It was also updated to include the areas chosen by the Trustee as the "most significant votes" to comply with updated guidance. The SIP has been approved and signed on 19 September 2023.

The most updated version of the SIP and DC Default SIP are available at: <a href="https://capitalcranfield.com/scheme\_documents/tomkins-2008-pension-scheme">https://capitalcranfield.com/scheme\_documents/tomkins-2008-pension-scheme</a>

#### Assessment of how the policies in the SIP have been followed for the year to 5 April 2024

The information provided in the table below summarises the work undertaken by the Trustee during the year and sets out how this work has followed the policies in the SIP. The Trustee considers that it has adhered to all of its policies as set out in the SIP over the course of the year.

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024
1	Securing compliance with the legal requirements about choosing investments	Both Sections The Scheme is governed by its Trust Deed and Rules which set out all of the benefits in detail and specifies the Trustee's investment powers. The investment powers do not conflict with this Statement. The ultimate responsibility for deciding the Scheme's investment policy lies solely with the Trustee. In considering the appropriate investments for the Scheme, the Trustee obtains and considers the written advice of their investment consultant.  SIP section 3	DB Section  The Trustee implemented a full buy-in of the 2008 (Main) Section and the Ruskin/FormFlo Section in November 2022 in order to meet the Trustee's primary objective of maximising the probability of the Scheme paying accrued benefits as they become due. The Trustee also completed a full buy-in of the Retirement Benefits Plan which subsequently merged into the Tomkins 2008 Scheme on 4 April 2023. The SIP currently in force (that reflects the Scheme's investment strategy post buy-in) was that signed by the Trustee in September 2023. There have been no changes to the SIP since then.  DC Section  During the previous Scheme Year, the Tomkins RBP Plan ("Plan") was merged into the Tomkins 2008 Pension Scheme. By 31 March 2023, the assets were transferred from the Plan to the Scheme, including the Plan AVC Fund which was novated into the Scheme. Written advice in line with Section 36 of the Pensions Act 1995 (as amended) was produced by the DC investment adviser to cover the novation of the AVC Fund and presented during the 29 March 2023 Trustee's meeting. During the 5 March 2024 meeting an update was given the intention of transferring the DC and AVC members into a Master Trust.  No changes were made to the Scheme's DC investment strategy over the year to 5 April 2024. However, the Trustee did undertake a default investment review in October 2023 with the assistance of the Scheme's investment consultant.

Page 4

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024
2	Kinds of investments to be held	The Trustee's primary objective is to meet its obligations to the beneficiaries both in the short and long-term, by maximising the probability of the Scheme paying accrued benefits as they become due using the funding assumptions under the ongoing funding basis applying to the Scheme.  Section 4	The Trustee monitored its investment strategy over the Scheme Year.  The Trustee transacted a full buy-in with Pension Insurance Corporation for the Tomkins 2008 (Main) Section, the Ruskin/FormFlo Section and the Retirement Benefits Plan on 23 November 2022. On 4 April 2023, the Retirement Benefits Plan was merged into the Tomkins 2008 Scheme.  DC Section  This policy is reviewed regularly to ensure that the design remains appropriate for members and reflects developments in the market.
		DC Section For those members of the Main Section who receive DC benefits, the Trustee's primary objective is to make available a range of investment funds which serve to meet the varying investment objectives and risk tolerances of the members.  SIP section 7.1	The Trustee undertook a formal triennial investment strategy review in October 2023 with the assistance of the Scheme's investment consultant where the kinds of investment held were considered along with the self select range. No changes were recommended.  Investment performance against objectives was reviewed by the Trustee at semi-annual Trustee meetings, as part of the annual review of the Value for Members Assessment (last one presented during the October 2023 meeting) and as part of the last triennial investment strategy review in October 2023.

Page 5

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024
3	The balance between different kinds of investments	DB Section The Trustee regards the choice of asset allocation policy as the decision which has most influence on the likelihood that they will achieve the primary objective in part through investment returns.  The Trustee has adopted strategic asset allocation policies for each Section of the DB Scheme. These are laid out in the IPID.  Section 5	DB Section As noted above, the Trustee transacted full buy-in contracts for the three Sections mentioned with Pension Insurance Corporation.  In addition to the buy-in policies, over the Scheme year the Scheme was invested in nominal and index-linked government bonds that would enable the Trustee to broadly hedge the value of GMP equalisation benefits from changes in interest rate and inflation expectations. The Scheme also held cash in the Trustee Bank Account to cover post buy-in expenses.  DC Section The Trustee believes that the currently available range of funds/types of investments available to members continue to be appropriate and provided members with options across the risk/return spectrum to implement the policy.
		DC Section In designing the Default Arrangements, the Trustee has considered the trade-off between expected risk and return. This policy is reviewed regularly to ensure that the design remains appropriate for members and reflects developments in the market.  DC Default SIP – Section 4.2	<ul> <li>The last formal triennial investment strategy review was presented in October 2023 and included:</li> <li>Membership analysis, to understand the membership profile, how members have been taking their benefits, the level of members making active fund choices;</li> <li>A review of the default objective, charge level and whether the benefit targeted by the defaults remain appropriate;</li> <li>A review of the structure of the growth phase and at-retirement phases;</li> <li>A review of the performance of individual fund components, and lastly;</li> <li>A review of the current self-select options</li> </ul>

Page 6

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024
			As a result of this review, although noting some minor improvements that could be done, no changes were made to the current default arrangement.
4	Risks, including the	<b>DB Section</b> Before deciding on the level of	DB Section The Trustee considered both quantitative and qualitative measures periodically
	ways in which risks are to be measured and managed	investment risk relative to the liabilities, the Trustee receives advice from the Investment Consultant and Scheme Actuary, and hold discussions with the Company. In particular, the Trustee carefully considers the following risks to be financially material over the expected lifetime of the Scheme: [a list of risks is set out in sub-section 4.7 of	throughout the Scheme Year as part of its risk monitoring and management framework. These include quarterly investment performance reports and manager due diligence updates provided by Mercer. Investment and longevity risks the Scheme is subject to were largely hedged by the Trustee transacting full buy-in contracts in November 2022. Residual investment risks in relation to GMP equalisation benefits were broadly hedged by holding an allocation to nominal and index-linked government bonds. Any residual longevity risk associated with these benefits has not been hedged.
		the SIP].	DC Section The Trustee receives factsheets ahead of meetings for the funds and ad-hoc
		SIP section 4	commentary and advice to assess whether the funds offered to members have met their targets were also covered as part of the triennial investment strategy review
		<b>DC Section</b> The Trustee recognises that there are a number of risks facing members who	presented in October 2023.
		receive DC benefits and have taken these into consideration when determining the range of funds to offer to members. The fund range aims to	The list of different risks that members are exposed to, including how they are monitored and managed, is reviewed at least every three years, or as regulatory requirements arise (whichever is sooner), as part of the SIP review. A review of the

Page 7

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024
		offer members sufficient choice across the risk/return spectrum to allow them to manage the risks they face. The	SIP was carried out in September 2023. No additional risks were considered during this review.
		Trustee views these risks as applicable to the default option and the self-select options.  SIP section 7.2 and 7.3	The Scheme maintains a risk register of the key risks, including the investment risks. This rates the impact and likelihood of the risks and summarises existing mitigations and additional actions. The risk register is reviewed and updated on a regular basis. The Trustee last reviewed the Risk Register during the 5 March 2024 meeting and agreed it remained appropriate.
		In determining the Default Arrangements, the Trustee has considered financially material risks from a number of perspectives.  DC Default SIP section 5.1	
5	Expected	DB Section	DB Section
	return on investments	It would be possible to select "matching" investments whose cashflows replicate the estimated liability cashflows, especially in their sensitivity to inflation and interest rates. The Trustee has considered these issues	On 23 November 2022 the Trustee transacted full buy-in contracts, and therefore the value of the buy-in assets are expected to move in line with the value of the Scheme's liabilities. The government bond funds held in order to hedge GMP equalisation benefits were expected to move broadly in line with those benefits as a result of changes in interest rate and inflation expectations.
		when determining the investment strategy, and has agreed to take a modest amount of investment risk to target some outperformance against the Scheme's liabilities.	<b>DC Section</b> The Scheme's investments are made through pooled investment vehicles. The Trustee cannot specify the risk profile and return targets of the manager, but appropriate mandates can be selected to align with the overall investment strategy.

Page 8

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024
		SIP section 4	Investment performance was reviewed by the Trustee alongside their DC investment adviser, Mercer, periodically at the 31 October 2023 meeting. This included the risk and return characteristics of the default arrangements and
		DC Section	additional investment fund choices, comparing fund performance against their
		In designing the Default Arrangement,	stated benchmarks over the short term and long term.
		the Trustee has considered the trade-off	
		between	The Trustee undertakes an annual Value for Members' assessment, which reviews
		expected risk and return.	the long-term performance of the funds (including AVC funds). The last assessment was presented during the 31 October 2023 meeting. The Trustee is satisfied that the
		DC SIP section 4.2	majority of funds meet their investment objectives.
		The Trustee has explicitly considered	
		the trade-off between risk and	
		expected returns for the funds offered to members.	
		DC Default SIP – section 9	
6	Realisation of	Both Sections	<b>DB Section</b>
	investments	The Scheme's investments are made	The buy-in contracts are expected to provide DB benefit payments as they fall due.
		through buy-in contracts, with any	Cash held in the Trustee Bank Account and disinvestments from residual assets have
		residual assets invested in pooled	been used to meet post buy-in expenses as they have fallen due.
		investment vehicles or held in Trustee	
		Bank Accounts. The Trustee accepts	<b>DC Section</b>
		that it has no ability to specify the risk	Member assets are invested in daily dealt and daily priced pooled funds. The pooled
		profile and return targets of the	funds are commingled investment vehicles, which are managed by BlackRock and
		manager and buy-in provider, but	Royal London and are accessed via an investment platform provided by Royal
		appropriate mandates can be selected	London.

Page 9

SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024
	to align with the overall investment	
	strategy.	There were no liquidity concerns arising in respect of the Scheme's investment fund holdings over the Scheme year.
	SIP section 9	
	DB Section	
	the Trustee delegates the day to day	
	management of the assets to its	
	investment manager and buy-in	
	provider The Trustee has taken steps to satisfy itself that the manager and buy-	
	in provider have the appropriate	
	knowledge and experience for	
	managing the Scheme's investments	
	and that they are carrying out their	
	work competently.	
	IPID section 4	
	<b>DC Section</b>	
	The selection, retention and realisation	
	of assets within the pooled funds are	
	delegated to these managers in line	
	with the mandates of the funds.	
	DC Default SIP – Section 4.2	

Page 10

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024
7	Financially material considerations over the appropriate time horizon of the investments, including how those considerations are taken into account in the selection, retention and realisation of investments	Both Sections The Trustee believes that stewardship and ESG issues, including climate change, may have a material impact on investment risk and return outcomes, and that good stewardship can create and preserve value for companies and markets as a whole. The Trustee also recognises that long-term sustainability issues, particularly climate change, present risks and opportunities that increasingly may require explicit consideration.  SIP section 8	Both Sections  The Scheme's SIP includes the Trustee's policy on ESG factors, stewardship and climate change. This policy sets out the Trustee's beliefs on ESG and climate change and the processes followed by the Trustee in relation to voting rights and stewardship.  DB Section  The Scheme's SIP includes the Trustee's policy on ESG factors, stewardship and Climate Change. This policy sets out the Trustee's beliefs on ESG and climate change and the processes followed by the Trustee in relation to voting rights and stewardship. Following the buy-in transactions, the Trustee has delegated the implementation of any policy on ESG factors, stewardship and Climate Change to its buy-in provider.  DC Section  The Trustee gives consideration to their investment adviser's ESG ratings and research on the investment strategies underlying pooled investment funds. All managers for which Mercer Research team covers, remained generally highly rated during the year. When implementing a new manager, the Trustee considers the ESG fund rating of the manager.  The Trustee is not able to give investment managers discretion as there is no direct contractual relationship between the Trustee and the managers of the underlying funds. However, the Trustee expects the underlying investment managers to evaluate ESG issues via the relationship with Royal London (including climate

Page 11

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024
			change considerations) and exercise voting rights and stewardship obligations in accordance with their own corporate governance policies and current best practice, including the UK Corporate Governance Code and UK Stewardship Code.  ESG ratings were included as part of the triennial investment strategy review and Value for Members Assessment presented in October 2023.  No action was deemed necessary by the Trustee over the Scheme year.
8	The extent (if at all) to which non-financial matters are taken into account in the selection, retention and realisation of investments	Both Sections The Trustee does not take into account DB or DC Section members' or beneficiaries' views on "non-financial matters" (such as their ethical views) in the selection, retention or realisation of investments but specific requests from the DC members are taken into account on an ad-hoc basis.  SIP section 8.7  The Trustee does not take into account members' or beneficiary views on "non-financial matters" (such as their ethical views) in the selection, retention or realisation of investments within the Default Arrangements.	DC Section  No changes have been made to fund choices and the default strategies remain unchanged over the last 12 months.  The Trustee does not take into account members' or beneficiary views on "nonfinancial matters" (such as their ethical views) in the selection, retention or realisation of investments within the Default Arrangements.

Page 12

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024
		DC Default SIP – section 7.8	
9	The exercise of the rights (including voting rights) attaching to the investments	All Sections The Trustee accepts that the Scheme's voting rights are exercised by the investment managers in accordance with their own corporate governance policies and taking account of current best practice including the UK Corporate Governance Code and UK Stewardship Code. The Trustee reviews the managers' ESG and stewardship policies from time to time.  SIP section 8.3	All Sections The Trustee has given the appointed an investment manager and a buy-in provider full discretion in evaluating ESG factors, including climate change considerations, exercising voting rights and stewardship obligations attached to the investments.  A voting summary for the DB Section is no longer applicable.  DC Section The Trustee has delegated their voting rights to the investment managers. As such, this activity is expected to be undertaken on behalf of the Trustee. The Trustee does not use the direct services of a proxy voter, however, the investment managers may enlist the service of a proxy voter when required. Investment managers are expected to provide voting summary reporting at least annually. More details of voting activity undertaken during the Scheme year can be found in the Appendix. The Trustee had previously agreed to the proposed areas below of focus for the Scheme:  • Environmental: Climate change, pollution and natural resource degradation • Social: Human rights • Governance: Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI)  During the Scheme year, the Trustee had explicit equity exposure through the following funds:  - RLP - Managed - RLP - BlackRock Aquila Global Blend - RLP - BlackRock Aquila Global Equity Index (50/50)

Page 13

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024
			- RLP – Sustainable Leaders
			- Standard Life - International Equity
			No direct action was taken in relation to challenging managers.
10	Undertaking	All Sections	Both Sections
	engagement	The DB Section of the Scheme invests	All engagement activity is delegated to the buy-in provider and investment
	activities in	solely in buy-in assets, a liquidity fund	manager. See the Appendix for summary details on the DC Section.
	respect of the	plus cash held in respective Trustee	
	investments	Bank Accounts), whilst an index-linked	DC Section
	(including the	gilt and cash deposit fund are made	The Trustee has delegated their voting rights to the investment managers.
	methods by	available through the DC Section.	
	which, and the	Whilst ESG issues are still relevant to	Apart from those exercised by the Scheme's investment managers, no additional
	circumstances under which,	risk control, there is less opportunity to influence investee company behaviour	engagement activities were undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024.
	the trustee	compared to equity holdings, although	
	would monitor	where relevant, managers are	
	and engage	encouraged to use their position as	
	with relevant	lenders of capital to engage with	
	persons about	companies.	
	relevant		
	matters)	SIP section 8.5	

Page 14

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024
11	How the arrangement with the asset manager and buy-in provider incentivises the asset manager to align its investment strategy and decisions with the Trustee's policies	All Sections The investment manager are appointed by the Trustee based on their capabilities and, therefore, their perceived likelihood of achieving the expected return and desired risk characteristics.  SIP section 9.1	Over the Scheme Year, the Trustee believes that the appointed buy-in provider, and the investment manager the Trustee has employed to invest the post buy-in residual assets is consistent with its long-term objectives and no changes were made over the Scheme Year.  DC Section  As the Trustee invests in exclusively pooled investment funds, it accepts that it cannot specify the risk profile and return targets for these funds. However, as part of reviewing the funds' performance as part of monitoring reports, annual Value for Members assessment and the latest triennial investment strategy review the Trustee agreed that funds offered remained fit for purpose.  The Trustee discussed the continued appointment of the managers at its meetings and is happy that the contractual arrangements in place continue to incentivise the managers to make decisions based on medium to long-term financial and nonfinancial performance.  Over this period, the Trustee remained satisfied that the contractual arrangement in place with Royal London remained appropriate.  No new underlying investment managers were appointed during the year.
12		All Sections	DB Section
	arrangement incentivises	The investment managers are aware that their continued appointment is	The investments held within the DB section continued to perform satisfactorily against their respective benchmarks over the Scheme Year. As such, no changes
	the asset	based on their success in delivering the	were made to the arrangements. The buy-in provider is responsible for paying
	manager to	mandate for which they have been	benefits as they fall due.

Page 15

Implementation Statement – Tomkins 2008 Pension Scheme

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024
	make	appointed. If the Trustee is dissatisfied,	
	decisions	then they will consider replacing the	DC Section
	based on	manager.	The majority of the investments held within the DC section outperformed or
	assessments	3	performed in line against their respective benchmarks and targets over the Scheme
	about medium	SIP section 9.1	year. No changes were made to the arrangements.
	to long-term		
	financial and		
	non-financial		
	performance		
	of an issuer of		
	debt or equity		
	and to engage		
	with issuers of		
	debt or equity		
	in order to		
	improve their		
	performance		
	in the medium		
	to long-term.		
13	How the	Both Sections	DB Section
	method (and	The Trustee reviews absolute and	The Trustee review the performance of the managers on a regular basis (versus
	time horizon)	relative performance against a suitable	agreed benchmarks and targets where relevant), over multiple time-periods, with
	of the	index used as a benchmark (where	an emphasis on the long-term.
	evaluation of	relevant), and/or against the manager's	
	the asset	stated performance target (over the	The investment manager is remunerated by way of a fee, calculated as a percentage
	manager's	relevant time period).	of assets under management.
	performance		

Page 16

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024			
	and the remuneration for asset management	The Trustee's focus is primarily on long term performance but short term performance is also reviewed.	If the Trustee were not satisfied with the performance of any investment manager, this would be discussed and action would be taken where this was deemed appropriate, which may involve renegotiation of the fee schedule.			
	services are in line with the Trustee's	If a manager is not meeting performance objectives, or their investment objectives for the mandate have changed, the Trustee	<b>DC Section</b> The Trustee focusses on performance and risk metrics as part of its monitoring of the pooled funds in which the Scheme invests.			
	policies	may initially ask the manager to review their fees instead of terminating the appointment.	The Trustee will retain an investment manager unless there is a strategic change to the overall strategy that no longer requires exposure to that asset class or the manager appointed has been reviewed and the Trustee has decided to terminate the mandate.			
		SIP section 9.2	Performance was reviewed as part of the latest annual Value for Members' Assessment undertaken in August 2024. This assessment considers the current charges, the administration and investment services, as well as online and other communication services. The review concluded that the Scheme overall represents good value for members.			
14	How the Trustee monitors portfolio turnover costs	DB Section The Trustee does not currently actively monitor the portfolio turnover costs within the DB Section. Investment manager performance is generally	DB Section Following the buy-in any residual assets are invested in low risk funds where portfolio turnover is expected to be low. The Trustee does not currently monitor portfolio turnover costs.			
	incurred by the asset manager, and how they	reported net of transaction costs, and therefore managers are incentivised in this way to keep portfolio turnover	<b>DC Section</b> The Trustee considered portfolio turnover costs indirectly through consideration of transaction costs data as part of the annual Value for Members Assessment and Chair's Statement.			

Page 17

	SIP content requirement	Summary of Trustee's policy / key extracts from SIP	Summary description and evaluation of work undertaken in the year to 5 April 2024			
	define and monitor targeted portfolio turnover or turnover range.	costs to the minimum required to meet or exceed their objectives.  DC Section The Trustee monitors portfolio trading costs and turnover costs for the DC and AVC arrangements on an annual basis as part of its annual value for members assessment.  SIP section 9.3	The Trustee notes the challenges in assessing transaction costs due to the lack of an industry-wide benchmarks for transaction costs. Also, there is currently no agreed framework for assessing transaction costs as part of the value for money assessment, just requirements on the information shown in the Chair's Statement. In the context of the asset classes invested in, the funds' objectives and net investment performance, the Trustee is comfortable with the level of transaction costs incurred by the Scheme's funds over the Scheme Year.  Though the Trustee does not currently define target portfolio turnover ranges for funds, it will engage with the managers if the portfolio turnover is found to be higher than expected following the monitoring undertaken.			
15	The duration of the arrangement with the asset manager / buy-in provider	Both Section For open-ended funds, the Trustee will retain an investment manager unless:  • There is a strategic change to the overall strategy that no longer requires exposure to that asset class or manager.  • The manager appointment has been reviewed and the Trustee is no longer comfortable that the manager can deliver the mandate.  SIP section 9.4	DB Section The buy-in assets are expected to pay benefits as they fall due for the lifetime of Scheme members for the member benefits that have been insured by the buy-ins.  DC Section			

# **APPENDIX-Voting Activity**

Voting activity information from each of the underlying investment managers (where provided) over the prior 12 months to 5 April 2024 is summarised in the table below.

The Trustee has delegated their voting rights to Royal London and BlackRock in their capacity as managers of the Scheme's DC voting assets (equities).

Following the DWP's requirements, which came into force on 1 October 2019, the Trustee reviewed the SIP setting out how they take account of financially material considerations, including ESG considerations, and explicitly climate change. In addition, in line with the requirements, the SIP also includes the approach to the stewardship of the investments and how the Trustee take account (if at all) of member views on 'non-financial matters'.

The Trustee delegates any voting rights attached to the Scheme's DB investments to LGIM. In practice, this has little current relevance as the Scheme's DB section does not invest in equity, and the Trustee is not aware of any equity exposure during the year arising from convertible bonds or bonds with equity-like or equity conversion features.

New guidance from the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) came into effect for schemes with a reporting period on or after 1 October 2022. This guidance requires specific details around why the Trustee consider votes to be significant, the size of the holdings and next steps on developing well-informed and precise objectives for engagement. The Trustee has requested key voting activities from their managers during the period under assessment to reflect this new guidance. In particular, focus has been given on the stewardship priorities that the Trustee believes constitutes a "significant" vote.

The Trustee agreed to the proposed areas below of focus for the Scheme:

- Environmental: Climate change and Pollution & natural resource degradation
- **Social:** Human rights
- **Governance:** Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI)

Investment managers are expected to provide voting summary reporting on a regular basis, at least annually. The Trustee may look to enhance their reporting on voting activity by reviewing an annual voting and engagement report, which will be produced by the Trustee's investment consultant.

Guidance from the Department of Work and Pensions (DWP) requires specific details around why the Trustee consider votes to be significant, the size of the holdings and next steps on developing well-informed and precise objectives for engagement. The Trustee has requested key voting activities from their managers during the period under assessment to reflect this new guidance. In particular, focus has been given on the stewardship priorities that the Trustee believes constitutes a "significant" vote. Further details and the information received is summarised in the voting section that follows.

It is the Trustee's view that the policy has been followed during the Scheme year. The majority of voting activity will arise in public equity funds. However, voting opportunities may arise in other asset classes such as certain bonds, property, private equity and multi-asset funds. The Trustee has only received information relating to public equity funds this year.

BlackRock's proxy voting process is led by the BlackRock Investment Stewardship team (BIS), which consists of three regional teams – Americas ("AMRS"), Asia-Pacific ("APAC"), and Europe, Middle East and Africa ("EMEA") - located in seven offices around the world. The analysts with each team will generally determine how to vote at the meetings of the companies they cover. Voting decisions are made by members of the BlackRock Investment Stewardship team with input from investment colleagues as required, in each case, in accordance with BlackRock's Global Principles and custom market-specific voting guidelines.

The Responsible Investment team is responsible for executing equity proxy votes on behalf of RLAM according to RLAM Standard Operating Procedures. RLAM use Glass Lewis' Viewpoint as their voting platform. All ballots are sent to Viewpoint by RLAM custodians or RLAM's clients' custodians. For each agenda item, Glass Lewis applies RLAM's custom voting template which suggests a voting recommendation that reflects RLAM's high level Voting Policies and best practice standards. The RI team then conducts its own review of every vote, considering any unique circumstances facing the company, any engagement RLAM have undertaken with the board, and any discussions with the fund managers. The vote is then approved by a member of the RI team prior to being dispatched.

Voting results, sourced from Royal London and BlackRock, covering the year to 5 April 2024 are shown below. Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Page 20

Fund	How many resolutions were you eligible to vote on?	What % of resolutions did you vote on for which you were eligible?	Of the resolutions on which you voted, what % did you vote with management?	Of the resolutions on which you voted, what % did you vote against management?	Of the resolutions on which you voted, what % did you abstain from voting?
RLP BlackRock Aquila World ex-UK Equity*	24,856	97.7	94.0	5.6	0.4
RLP BlackRock Aquila UK Equity*	14,654	96.7	96.3	2.7	1.1
RLP – BlackRock Aquila Global Equity (50/50)	36,348	97.9	94.9	4.4	0.7
RLP Managed	39,097	100.0	81.7	15.2	3.1**
RLP Sustainable Leaders	887	100.0	93.2	5.6	1.1

Source: BlackRock as at 31 March 2024 and RLAM as at 31 March 2024.

Figures might not sum to 100% due to rounding. Abstain votes are considered as part of the votes against management by the managers.

#### **Examples of Most Significant Votes**

The Trustee has reviewed voting records from the managers in each of the priorities listed above. The information in this section has been provided directly by the investment managers. The managers have provided detailed information on their voting. The Trustee has considered this information and disclosed the votes that it seems to be most significant. A "significant vote" is defined as one that is linked to the Scheme's

<sup>\*</sup> RLP – BlackRock Aquila Global Bend is a blend of the World (ex-UK) and UK Equity funds and we do not have access to voting statistics for the blended fund on a stand-alone basis. We have therefore provided the statistics for both the underlying funds.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Figure includes category of "Take no Action votes", where a conscious decision has been made not to vote. Royal London may elect not to vote where share blocking is in place or in the event of international sanctions. These proposals are still considered as "voted".

stewardship priorities/themes. These priorities/areas of focus are set out above. The Trustee has weighted this analysis towards the funds from companies that have the largest holdings within those funds (i.e. significant holdings) with more than 2% where possible. For the two Royal London funds (Sustainable Leaders and Managed), there were no significant votes provided above 2%.

Fund	Company	Date of vote	% of fund	Engagement Priority	Proposal	How the manager voted and the rationale for the voting decision	Outcome of the vote
RLP BlackRock World ex- UK Equity	Amazon. com, Inc.	24/05/ 2023	2.91	Environmental (Climate Change)	Report on Efforts to Reduce Plastic Use  Against: The company already provides sufficient disc and/or reporting regarding this issue or is already enhanced relevant disclosures.		Fail
RLP BlackRock UK Equity	Shell Plc	23/05/ 2023	8.25*	Environmental (Climate Change)	For: BlackRock supported this management propored the Shell Energy Transition Progress  For: BlackRock supported this management propored the Shell continues to provide a clear as of their plans to manage climate-related risks and opporant and has demonstrated continued delivery against the Transition Strategy.		Passed
RLP – BlackRock Global Equity (50/50)	Shell Plc	23/05/ 2023	3.77*	Environmental (Climate Change)	Request Shell to Align its Existing 2030 Reduction Target Covering the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions of the Use of its Energy Products (Scope 3) with the Goal of the Paris Climate Agreement	Against: BlackRock did not support this shareholder proposal because it was overly prescriptive and unduly constraining on management's decision making. In the assessment of their Energy Transition Strategy, the company is addressing the risks and opportunities in their business model stemming from a low carbon transition and has demonstrated that they are delivering against their stated plan.	Fail
RLP Sustainable Leaders	Microsoft Corp.	07/12/ 2023	1.80	Social (Human Rights)	Report on Siting in Countries of Significant Human Rights Concern	<b>Abstain:</b> While RLAM appreciate and back the aims of the proponent in this instance, they believe that the company already provides extensive disclosure and board level oversight of this	Fail

Page 22

Fund	Company	Date of vote	% of fund	Engagement Priority	Proposal	How the manager voted and the rationale for the voting decision	Outcome of the vote
						issue monitoring and engaging with the countries in which it operates and locates data centres.	
RLP Managed	Westpac Banking Corp	14/12/ 2023	<0.10	Environmental (Climate Change)	Climate Change Position Statement and Action Plan	Against: RLAM is supportive of Westpac's sector specific decarbonisation targets and their efforts to support clients transition their businesses to a low carbon economy. However, RLAM note that sector specific targets only cover 45% of the company's financed emissions. Other areas of improvement we wish to see include disclosure of how just transition is integrated, and a statement confirming that offsetting is not encouraged for corporate clients unless for residual emissions. For these reasons, RLAM are unable to support the plan at this time.	Passed

Source: BlackRock as at 31 March 2024 and RLAM as at 31 March 2024.

<sup>\*</sup> Asset allocation as at 30 June 2024

# **Examples of Engagement Activity by the Scheme's Equity Investment Managers**

The following are examples of engagement activity undertaken by some of the Scheme's equity investment managers.

Fund	Number of Split between E, S and G of undertaken at a firm level in the year		% of engagements pertaining to climate issues	% of engagements pertaining to Board Diversity	
RLP BlackRock Aquila World ex-UK Equity	1,429 company engagements	E = 39%; S = 43%; G = 93%	Climate Risk Management: 35%; Environmental Impact Management: 0%; Land Use/Deforestation: 1%; Water and Waste: 4%	Board Composition & Effectiveness: 46%; Board Gender Diversity: 8%	
RLP BlackRock Aquila UK Equity	795 company engagements	E = 37%; S = 36%; G = 93%	Climate Risk Management: 35%; Environmental Impact Management: 0%; Land Use/Deforestation: 1%; Water and Waste: 4%	Board Composition & Effectiveness: 43%; Board Gender Diversity: 8%	
RLP – BlackRock Aquila Global Equity (50/50)	1,855 company engagements	E = 38%; S = 42%; G = 93%	Climate Risk Management: 35%; Environmental Impact Management: 0%; Land Use/Deforestation: 1%; Water and Waste: 4%;	Board Composition & Effectiveness: 45%; Board Gender Diversity: 9%	

Source: BlackRock as at 31 March 2024.