

Just Rollers Plc Pension Scheme ('the Scheme') – Implementation Statement 6 April 2022 – 5 April 2023

An Implementation Statement ('Statement') has been prepared in accordance with applicable legislation, taking into account guidance from The Pensions Regulator for the period from 6 April 2022 – 5 April 2023 ('the Scheme Year').

The Statement sets out how, and the extent to which, the Trustees policy in relation to exercising voting rights has been followed during the year by describing the voting behaviour on behalf of the Trustees of the Scheme.

The Trustees has used Minerva Analytics ('Minerva') to obtain voting and investment engagement information (VEI) on the Scheme's behalf.

This Statement includes Minerva's report on key findings on behalf of the Trustees over the Scheme Year.

A summary of the key points are set out below. Where investment managers were unable to provide data for the exact Scheme Year dates, coverage period has been provided in brackets.

BlackRock

It was determined by Minerva that the Scheme's holdings had no voting or engagement information to report due to nature of the underlying holdings. However, Minerva did note that they were sceptical with regards to BlackRock's position in relation to engagement reporting since they have seen other bond managers providing reporting. This concern has been raised with the manager and Minerva will continue to chase for a response.

Legal and General Investment Management ('LGIM')

In relation to LGIM's Dynamic Diversified Fund voting information was provided but for a slightly different reporting period (01/04/22 to 31/03/23) versus the Scheme Year. From this information, Minerva confirmed that the manager's voting policies and disclosures broadly comply with the ICGN Voting Guidelines Principles and good corporate governance practices. They were also able to confirm the manager's voting activity has followed the Trustee's policy. LGIM also provided engagement information at a fund level but only included basic information. Both LGIM's voting and engagement information covered a period that is not in line with the Scheme's reporting period as the manager was not able to provide monthly data, only quarterly. The Trustee will continue to encourage LGIM to provide detailed information, in line with Scheme's reporting period, but acknowledge that the information provided was in line with the Trustee's own policies.

Engagement activity information was provided for LGIM's Investment Grade Corporate Bond All Stocks Index Fund, noting that the coverage period was slightly different to the Scheme Year. Due to the nature of this fund, limited voting information was provided, as expected, since fixed interest assets have limited voting rights.

In relation to LGIM's Matching Core LDI Funds, it was determined that the Scheme's holdings had no voting or engagement information to report due to nature of the underlying holdings.

BNY Mellon

The Trustees believe their voting and engagement policies were followed. However, Minerva noted that whilst the manager has a voting policy. In instances where bonds have voting rights, typically in

relation to corporate actions, a case-by-case approach to determine the votes to cast is adopted. Given the nature of the investments in this fund, Minerva has concluded that the manager's approach is therefore in the best financial interest of the Scheme beneficiaries.

Vontobel

Due to the nature of the underlying holdings, Vontobel stated that there was no voting information to report, however, information was provided on engagements covering fund level engagement for the full Scheme Year. From this, Minerva was able to conclude that the manager had followed the Trustee's engagement policy.

Columbia Threadneedle

It was determined by Minerva that the Scheme's holdings had no voting information to report due to nature of the underlying holdings. However, they did provide partial engagement information at a firm level over the calendar year 2022, rather than the specific reporting period. Columbia Threadneedle are now signatories to the UK Stewardship Code 2020. From this, Minerva was able to conclude that the manager had followed the Trustee's engagement policy, noting that more detailed information could have been provided by the manager.

Annuities

The Scheme invests in an annuity policy and given the nature of the policy, the Trustees' view is that voting and engagement practices of the provider do not need to be covered.

Final Comments

Since last year, there has been an improvement in the information provided from Columbia Threadneedle who had not provided engagement information previously.

LGIM and Columbia Threadneedle could both improve by providing information in line with Scheme's reporting period. The Trustees will continue to encourage these managers to provide detailed information in line with Scheme's reporting period.

Minerva will seek any outstanding information and will agree a way forward on any actions identified with the Trustees once this information is available.

Just Rollers Plc Pension Scheme

Dalriada Trustees Limited

Implementation Statement (IS): Voting & Engagement Information (VEI) Report

Scheme Reporting Period:
6th April 2022 to 5th April 2023

12th June 2023

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1 SIP Disclosures

This section sets out the policies in the Statement of Investment Principles ('SIP') in force at the Scheme year-end relating to the following:

1. Financially Material Considerations
2. Non-Financial Considerations
3. Investment Manager Arrangements

Stewardship - including the exercise of voting rights and engagement activities - is set out in the 'Voting and Engagement' section.

Source of Information:

*Just Rollers Plc Pension Scheme
Statement of Investment Principles
August 2020*



1.1 Financially Material Considerations

The Trustees have considered financially material factors such as environmental, social and governance ('ESG') issues as part of the investment process to determine the investment strategy over the length of time during which the benefits are provided by the Scheme to the members. The Trustees believe that financially material considerations (including climate change) are allowed for in the asset liability modelling that is carried out when setting the investment strategy.

To invest in the best financial interests of the beneficiaries, the Trustees have elected to invest through pooled funds. The Trustees acknowledge that they cannot directly influence the environmental, social and governance policies and practices of the companies in which the pooled funds invest. However, the fund managers and investment consultant are expected to take account of financially material considerations when carrying out their respective roles.

The Trustees accept that the Scheme's assets are subject to the investment manager's own philosophy and processes to ESG issues. The Trustees will assess that this corresponds with their responsibilities to the beneficiaries of the Scheme with the help of its investment consultant.

An assessment of the ESG and responsible investment policies forms part of the manager selection process when appointing new managers and these policies are also reviewed regularly for existing managers with the help of the investment consultant. The Trustees will only invest with investment managers that are signatories for the United Nations Principles of Responsible Investment ('UN PRI') or other similarly recognised standard.

The Trustees will monitor financially material considerations through the following means:

- Obtain training where necessary on ESG considerations in order to understand fully how ESG factors including climate change could impact the Scheme and its investments;
- Use ESG ratings information, to assess how the Scheme's investment managers take account of ESG issues; and
- Request that all of the Scheme's investment managers share information about their ESG policies, and details of how they integrate ESG into their investment processes, via its investment consultant.

If the Trustees determine that financially material considerations have not been factored into the investment managers' process, they will take this into account on whether to select or retain an investment.

1.2 Non-Financial Considerations

The Trustees have not considered non-financially material matters in the selection, retention and realisation of investments.

1.3 Investment Manager Arrangements

Incentives to align investment managers' investment strategies and decisions with the Trustees' policies

The Scheme invests in pooled funds. The Trustees acknowledge the Scheme's investment strategy and decisions cannot be tailored to the Trustees' policies. However, the Trustees set their investment strategy and then selects managers that best suits their strategy taking into account the fees being charged, which acts as the fund managers' incentive.

The Trustees use the fund objective/benchmark as a guide on whether the Scheme's investment strategy is being followed and monitors this regularly.

Incentives for the investment managers to make decisions based on assessments about medium 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

The Trustees select managers based on a variety of factors including investment philosophy, and process, which they believe should include assessing the long term financial and non-financial performance of the underlying company.

The Trustees also consider the managers' voting and ESG policies and how it engages with the investee company as they believe that these factors can improve the medium to long-term performance of the investee companies.

The Trustees will monitor the fund managers' engagement and voting activity on an annual basis as they believe that this can improve long term performance. The Trustees expect their managers to make every effort to engage with investee companies but acknowledge that their influence may be more limited in some asset classes, such as bonds, as they do not have voting rights.

The Trustees acknowledge that in the short term, these policies may not improve the returns they achieve, but do expect by investing in those companies with better financial and non-financial performance over the long term that this will lead to better returns for the Scheme.

The Trustees believe the annual fee paid to the fund managers incentivises them to execute their investment policies consistently, as the longer the units are held the larger income to the investment manager.

If the Trustees feel that the fund managers are not assessing financial and non-financial performance or adequately engaging with the companies they are investing in, they will use these factors in deciding whether to retain or terminate a manager.

How the method (and time horizon) of the evaluation of the asset managers' performance and the remuneration for asset management services are in line with the Trustees' policies

The Trustees review the performance of each fund quarterly on a net of fees basis compared to its objective.

The Trustees assess the performance periods of the individual funds over at least a 3-5 year period or over a market cycle, if appropriate, when looking to select or terminate a manager, unless there are reasons other than performance that need to be considered.

The fund managers' remuneration is a percentage of the assets held in each fund so the amount each manager receives is based upon the value of assets held with them. The remuneration paid out by the Scheme will depend upon the asset allocation. The charges are considered as part of the manager selection process. The charges are monitored regularly with the help of their investment consultant to ensure they are in line with the Trustees' policies for each fund. The Trustees believe that their and each fund manager's goals are aligned.

How the Trustees monitor portfolio turnover costs incurred by the asset managers, and how they define and monitor targeted portfolio turnover or turnover range

The Trustees monitor the portfolio turnover costs on an annual basis.

The Trustees define target portfolio turnover as the average turnover of the portfolio expected in the type of strategy the manager has been appointed to manager. This is monitored on an annual basis.

The Trustees have delegated the responsibility of monitoring portfolio turnover costs and target portfolio turnover to their investment consultant.

The duration of the arrangement with the investment managers

The Trustees plan to hold each of its investments for the long term but will keep this under review.

Changes in investment strategy or changes in the view of the fund manager can lead to the duration of the arrangement being shorter than expected.

2 Sourcing of Voting and Engagement Information

This section sets out the availability of the information Minerva initially requested from the Scheme’s managers, to facilitate the preparation of this report:

Table 2.1: Summary of Available Information

Fund Manager	Investment Fund/Product	Voting Information	Significant Votes	Engagement Information
BlackRock	Up To 5 Year Corporate Bond Index Fund	No Info to Report	No Info to Report	No Info to Report
BNY Mellon	Newton Global Dynamic Bond Fund	Full Info Available	No Info to Report	Full Info Available
Columbia Threadneedle	Threadneedle Pensions Property Fund	No Info to Report	No Info to Report	Part Info Available
	Dynamic Diversified Fund	Part Info Available	Full Info Available	Part Info Available
LGIM*	Investment Grade Corporate Bond All Stocks Index Fund	Part Info Available	No Info to Report	Part Info Available
	LDI Matching Core Fund (4 funds)	No Info to Report	No Info to Report	No Info to Report
Vontobel	TwentyFour Strategic Income Fund	No Info to Report	No Info to Report	Full Info Available

* LGIM have requested that a Disclaimer be shared, which should be read in relation to any stewardship information provided by them. It can be found at the end of this report.

Table Key

- Full Info Available** The manager has provided either a PLSA Voting Template or voting data that **precisely** matches the specific investment’s holding / reporting period
- Part Info Available** The manager has provided either a PLSA Voting Template or voting data that **partially** matches the specific investment’s holding / reporting period
- No Info to Report** The manager has explicitly stated that there is no voting or engagement information to report for this specific investment or that it is not expected there will be any voting or engagement information to report due to the nature of the underlying investments
- No Info Provided** At the time of preparing this report, the manager has either not formally responded to the information request or has not provided information when we believe there should be information to report



Minerva Says:

Voting Activity

There was voting information disclosed for the Scheme's investments in the following funds:

- BNY Mellon Newton Global Dynamic Bond Fund
- LGIM Dynamic Diversified Fund
- LGIM Investment Grade Corporate Bond All Stocks Index Fund

Significant Votes

There was 'Significant Vote' information disclosed for the Scheme's investments in the following funds:

- LGIM Dynamic Diversified Fund

Engagement Activity

There was reportable engagement information provided for the Scheme's investments with the following managers:

- BNY Mellon Newton Global Dynamic Bond Fund
- Columbia Threadneedle Pensions Property Fund
- LGIM Dynamic Diversified Fund
- LGIM Investment Grade Corporate Bond All Stocks Index Fund
- Vontobel TwentyFour Strategic Income Fund

3 Voting and Engagement

The Trustees are required to disclose the voting and engagement activity over the Scheme year. The Trustees have used Minerva Analytics ('Minerva') to obtain voting and investment engagement information (VEI) on the Scheme's behalf.

This statement provides a summary of the key information and summarizes Minerva's findings on behalf of the Scheme over the Scheme's reporting year.

The voting and engagement activity undertaken by the Scheme's managers, as reported by them and set out in this document, has been in the scheme members' best interests inasmuch that it demonstrates that the Scheme's managers have undertaken stewardship activity they deem to be appropriate and proportionate in the oversight and management of the Scheme's investments.

3.1 Voting and Engagement Policy and Funds

The Trustees' policy on Stewardship from the Scheme's SIP is set out below:

The Trustees' policy on the exercise of rights attaching to investments, including voting rights, is that these rights should be exercised by the investment manager on the Trustees' behalf, having regard to the best financial interests of the beneficiaries.

The investment manager should engage with companies to take account of ESG factors in the exercise of such rights as the Trustees believe this will be beneficial to the financial interests of members over the long term. The Trustees will review the investment managers' voting policies, with the help of their investment consultant, and decide if they are appropriate.

The Trustees also expect the fund manager to engage with investee companies on the capital structure and management of conflicts of interest.

If the policies or level of engagement are not appropriate, the Trustees will engage with the investment manager, with the help of their investment consultant, to influence the investment managers' policy. If this fails, the Trustees will review the investments made with the investment manager.

The Trustees have taken into consideration the Financial Reporting Council's UK Stewardship Code and expect investment managers to adhere to this where appropriate for the investments they manage.

The following table sets out:

- The funds and products in which the Scheme was invested during the Scheme's reporting period;
- The holding period for each fund or product; and
- Whether each investment manager made use of a 'proxy voter', as defined by the Regulations

Table 3.1: Scheme Investment/Product Information

Fund Manager	Investment Fund/Product	Investment Made Via	Fund / Product Type	Period Start Date	Period End Date	'Proxy Voter' Used?
BlackRock	Up To 5 Year Corporate Bond Index Fund	Mobius Platform	DB Fund	06/04/22	05/04/23	N/A
BNY Mellon	Newton Global Dynamic Bond Fund	Mobius Platform	DB Fund	06/04/22	05/04/23	N/A
Columbia Threadneedle	Threadneedle Pensions Property Fund	Mobius Platform	DB Fund	06/04/22	05/04/23	N/A
	Dynamic Diversified Fund	Mobius Platform	DB Fund	06/04/22	05/04/23	ISS
LGIM	Investment Grade Corporate Bond All Stocks Index Fund	Mobius Platform	DB Fund	06/04/22	05/04/23	N/A
	LDI Matching Core Fund (4 funds)	Mobius Platform	DB Fund	06/04/22	05/04/23	N/A
Vontobel	TwentyFour Strategic Income Fund	Mobius Platform	DB Fund	06/04/22	05/04/23	N/A

Minerva Says

As shown in the table above:

- LGIM identified Institutional Shareholder Services, or 'ISS' as their 'Proxy Voter'
- The investments shown as 'N/A' had no listed equity voting activity associated with them, and so had no need for a proxy voter

4 Exercise of Voting Rights

The following tables show a comparison of each of the Scheme's relevant manager(s) voting activity versus the Trustees' policy (which in this instance is the manager's own policy).

Table 4.1: BNY Mellon's Approach to Voting

Asset manager	BNY Mellon (Newton)
Relevant Scheme Investment(s)	Global Dynamic Bond Fund
Key Points of Manager's Voting Policy	Newton have confirmed to us that they do not have a formal bond voting policy as such. Typically, bonds do not have the same kind of voting rights associated with them as listed equities. Any votes cast tend to be in relation to corporate actions that require a case-by-case approach to determine the votes to cast.
Is Voting Activity in Line with the Scheme's Policy?	Yes By voting in the specific manner that they have in relation to corporate actions on investments, we believe that the manager is doing so in the best financial interests of the Scheme beneficiaries.

Table 4.2: LGIM's Approach to Voting

Asset manager	LGIM (Legal & General Investment Management)
Relevant Scheme Investment(s)	Dynamic Diversified Fund
Key Points of Manager's Voting Policy	<p>LGIM's Corporate Governance and Responsible Investing Policy sets out what the manager considers to be corporate governance best practice. It explains their expectations with respect to topics they believe are essential for an efficient governance framework, and for building a sustainable business model. LGIM expects all companies to closely align with their principles, or to engage with them where circumstances prevent them from doing so.</p> <p>LGIM's voting policy is built on the assessment of 5 key policy areas:</p>

#	Policy Area	Example of Topics Covered
1	Company Board	Board Leadership, Board Independence, Board Diversity, Succession Planning and Board Evaluation
2	Audit, Risk & Internal Control	External Audit, Internal Audit and Whistleblowing
3	Remuneration	Fixed Remuneration, Incentive Arrangements and Service Contracts and Termination Payments
4	Shareholder & Bondholder Rights	Voting Rights and Share-class Structures, Shareholder Proposals and Political Donations
5	Sustainability	Material ESG Risks & Opportunities, Target Setting, Public Disclosure and Engagement

Is Voting Activity in Line with the Scheme's Policy?

Yes

Some examples of the manager's voting activity are provided in Section 7 – Significant Votes

Minerva Says

- Newton have confirmed that they do not have a formal bond voting policy.
- LGIM have set out how they approach their stewardship responsibilities for listed companies on behalf of their clients.
- From the information available, we believe that the voting approaches are consistent with the Scheme's voting approach expectations of its investment managers.

5 Manager Voting Policy

As the current approach of the Scheme is to use the voting policy of the external asset managers, it is important that these policies are independently reviewed to ensure that they match current good practice and the general stewardship expectations set by the Scheme. Well-managed companies that operate in a commercially, socially and environmentally responsible manner are expected to perform better over the longer term, as the Scheme believe that adopting such an approach will allow each company's management to identify, address and monitor the widest range of risks associated with their specific business.

Set out in the following table is Minerva's independent assessment of the Scheme's managers' publicly available voting policies, in the context of current good practice as represented by the ICGN Voting Guidelines, whilst also bearing the Scheme's stewardship expectations in mind. This has been done for each manager where they have identified voting activity on behalf of the Scheme.

We have assessed each manager's policy individually, looking at it from Minerva's perspective of seven 'Voting Policy Pillars' that are at the core of our proxy voting research process, and which we have developed over the last 25 years. In using this well-tried approach, the Scheme can be sure that their investment managers voting policies are being carefully considered against current good practice.

Table 5.1: Voting Policy Alignment

Manager Voting Policy Alignment with Current Good Practice

Investment Manager	Audit & Reporting	Board	Capital	Corporate Actions	Remuneration	Shareholder Rights	Sustainability
BNY Mellon (Newton)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Comments	Newton have confirmed that they do not have a formal bond voting policy. Typically, bonds do not have the same kind of voting rights associated with them as listed equities. Any votes cast tend to be in relation to corporate actions that require a case-by-case approach to determine the votes to cast.						
LGIM	Aligned	Aligned	Aligned	Aligned	Aligned	Aligned	Aligned
Comments	LGIM's voting policy and disclosures broadly comply with the ICGN Voting Guidelines Principles and good corporate governance practices.						

Table Key

- Aligned** This aspect of the manager's voting policy is aligned with good practice
- Limited Disclosures** This policy pillar could only be partially assessed on the information available in the manager's voting policy
- No Disclosures** This policy pillar could not be assessed due to a lack of information in the manager's voting policy
- Not Available** The manager's voting policy was not disclosed for analysis by Minerva



Minerva Says

For the Scheme's managers that responded to our information requests by providing voting information:

- BNY Mellon (Newton) confirmed that they do not have a formal voting policy for bond investments.
- LGIM's public voting policy is, in our view, broadly in line with good practice, and is what we would expect to see from such a large asset steward.

6 Manager Voting Behaviour

The Trustees believe that responsible oversight of investee companies is a fundamental duty of good stewardship. As such, it expects the Scheme's managers to vote at the majority of investee company meetings every year, and to provide sufficient information as to allow for the independent assessment of their voting activity.

The table below sets out the voting behaviour as disclosed by the each of the Scheme's managers:

Table 6.1: Manager Voting Behaviour

Manager	Fund	No. of Meetings	No. of Resolutions				
		Eligible for Voting	Eligible for Voting	% Eligible Voted	% Voted in Favour	% of Voted Against	% Abstain
BNY Mellon	Newton Global Dynamic Bond Fund	2	22	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Comments						
	<p>The manager provided a summarised voting record for the Global Dynamic Bond Fund that covered the Scheme's investment holding period.</p> <p>From the summarised information provided, we can see that the manager has voted at almost all investee company meetings for the Fund, which is in line with the Trustees' expectations of their managers.</p>						
LGIM	Investment Grade Corporate Bond All Stocks Index Fund	2	4	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Dynamic Diversified Fund	9,541	99,647	99.8%	77.6%	21.7%	0.7%
	Comments						
<p>The manager provided summarised voting records for the 2 funds shown above covering the period from 01/04/22 to 31/03/23, rather than for the Scheme's investment holding period (the manager is unable to provide bespoke client investment holding period reporting).</p> <p>From the summarised information provided, we can see that the manager has voted at almost all investee company meetings for the Funds, which is in line with the Trustees' expectations of their managers.</p>							

Table Key

Available Information matches the Scheme's specific reporting period / investment holding period

Available Information is for a different period than the Scheme's reporting period / investment holding period

Information was not provided by the manager

Not Applicable

Minerva Says

For the Scheme's managers that responded to our information requests by providing voting information, we believe that they have followed the Scheme's requirements in relation to voting activity, as stated in the Scheme's SIP:

The Trustees' policy on the exercise of rights attaching to investments, including voting rights, is that these rights should be exercised by the investment manager on the Trustees' behalf, having regard to the best financial interests of the beneficiaries.

7 Significant Votes

Set out in the following section are 5 examples of the Scheme’s manager(s) voting behaviour from the relevant fund(s) in which the Scheme was invested. A ‘Significant Vote’ relates to any resolution at a company that meets one of the following criteria:

1. Identified by the manager themselves as being of significance;
2. Contradicts local market best practice (e.g., the UK Corporate Governance Code in the UK);
3. Is one proposed by shareholders that attracts at least 20% support from investors;
4. Attracts over 10% dissenting votes from shareholders.

Where the manager has not provided sufficient data to identify ‘Significant Votes’ based on criteria 2-4 above, we have used manager-identified examples:

Table 7.1 LGIM’s ‘Significant Votes’

Manager	Fund	Company Name	Date of Vote	Approx Size of Holding (as % of Fund)	Summary of Resolution	Voting Action	Outcome of Vote
LGIM	Dynamic Diversified Fund	Twitter, Inc.	13/09/22	0.4%	Resolution 2 - Advisory Vote on Golden Parachutes	Against	95.0% of votes cast were in support of the resolution
Why a ‘Significant Vote?’							
High Profile Meeting: LGIM considers Twitter to be significant given the high profile nature of the meeting. Golden parachute payments are lucrative settlement payments to top executives in the event that their employment is terminated. This is an issue we assess across all companies, and is particularly pertinent for Twitter at the moment as the proposed takeover by Elon Musk continues to evolve.							
Manager’s Vote Rationale:							
Remuneration: Termination: A vote against is applied as LGIM does not support the use of golden parachutes. As a long-term and engaged investor, we entrust the board to ensure executive directors’ pay is fair, balanced and aligned with the strategy and long-term growth and performance of the business, where this is not the case we will use our vote.							
Were Votes Against Company Management Communicated to the Company Ahead of the Meeting?							
LGIM publicly communicates its vote instructions on its website with the rationale for all votes against management. It is our general policy not to engage with our investee companies in the three weeks prior to an AGM so as to not limit our engagement to shareholder meeting topics and vote decisions.							
Next Steps / Implications of the Outcome:							

It is worth noting that in Twitters 2022 AGM, we voted against their say on pay proposal, as did 42% of shareholders. LGIM will continue to engage with our investee companies, publicly advocate our position on this issue and monitor company and market-level progress.

Relevance to Manager's Stated Policy:

Company Board	Audit, Risk & Internal Control	Remuneration	Shareholder & Bondholder Rights	Sustainability
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We believe this voting activity is consistent with the manager's stated approach, and so is also consistent with the Scheme's approach

Manager	Fund	Company Name	Date of Vote	Approx Size of Holding (as % of Fund)	Summary of Resolution	Voting Action	Outcome of Vote
LGIM	Dynamic Diversified Fund	Alphabet Inc.	01/06/22	0.10%	Resolution 7 - Report on Physical Risks of Climate Change	For	17.7% of votes cast were in support of the resolution

Why a 'Significant Vote?'

LGIM considers this vote significant as it is an escalation of our climate-related engagement activity and our public call for high quality and credible transition plans to be subject to a shareholder vote.

Manager's Vote Rationale:

Shareholder Resolution - Climate change: A vote in favour is applied as LGIM expects companies to be taking sufficient action on the key issue of climate change.

Were Votes Against Company Management Communicated to the Company Ahead of the Meeting?

LGIM publicly communicates its vote instructions on its website with the rationale for all votes against management. It is our policy not to engage with our investee companies in the three weeks prior to an AGM as our engagement is not limited to shareholder meeting topics.

Next Steps / Implications of the Outcome:

LGIM will continue to engage with our investee companies, publicly advocate our position on this issue and monitor company and market-level progress.

Relevance to Manager's Stated Policy:

Company Board	Audit, Risk & Internal Control	Remuneration	Shareholder & Bondholder Rights	Sustainability
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We believe this voting activity is consistent with the manager's stated approach, and so is also consistent with the Scheme's approach

Manager	Fund	Company Name	Date of Vote	Approx Size of Holding (as % of Fund)	Summary of Resolution	Voting Action	Outcome of Vote
LGIM	Dynamic Diversified Fund	Royal Dutch Shell Plc	24/05/22	0.33%	Resolution 20 - Approve the Shell Energy Transition Progress Update	Against	79.9% of votes cast were in support of the resolution

Why a 'Significant Vote'?

LGIM considers this vote significant as it is an escalation of our climate-related engagement activity and our public call for high quality and credible transition plans to be subject to a shareholder vote.

Manager's Vote Rationale:

Climate change: A vote against is applied, though not without reservations. We acknowledge the substantial progress made by the company in strengthening its operational emissions reduction targets by 2030, as well as the additional clarity around the level of investments in low carbon products, demonstrating a strong commitment towards a low carbon pathway. However, we remain concerned about the disclosed plans for oil and gas production, and would benefit from further disclosure of targets associated with the upstream and downstream businesses.

Were Votes Against Company Management Communicated to the Company Ahead of the Meeting?

Voted in line with management.

Next Steps / Implications of the Outcome:

LGIM will continue to engage with our investee companies, publicly advocate our position on this issue and monitor company and market-level progress.

Relevance to Manager's Stated Policy:

Company Board	Audit, Risk & Internal Control	Remuneration	Shareholder & Bondholder Rights	Sustainability
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We believe this voting activity is consistent with the manager's stated approach, and so is also consistent with the Scheme's approach

Manager	Fund	Company Name	Date of Vote	Approx Size of Holding (as % of Fund)	Summary of Resolution	Voting Action	Outcome of Vote
LGIM	Dynamic Diversified Fund	Rio Tinto Plc	06/04/22	0.30%	Resolution 17 - Approve Climate Action Plan	Against	84.3% of votes cast were in support of the resolution

Why a 'Significant Vote'?

LGIM considers this vote significant as it is an escalation of our climate-related engagement activity and our public call for high quality and credible transition plans to be subject to a shareholder vote.

Manager's Vote Rationale:

Climate change: We recognise the considerable progress the company has made in strengthening its operational emissions reduction targets by 2030, together with the commitment for substantial capital allocation linked to the company's decarbonisation efforts. However, while we acknowledge the challenges around the accountability of scope 3 emissions and respective target setting process for this sector, we remain concerned with the absence of quantifiable targets for such a material component of the company's overall emissions profile, as well as the lack of commitment to an annual vote which would allow shareholders to monitor progress in a timely manner.

Were Votes Against Company Management Communicated to the Company Ahead of the Meeting?

LGIM publicly communicates its vote instructions on its website with the rationale for all votes against management. It is our policy not to engage with our investee companies in the three weeks prior to an AGM as our engagement is not limited to shareholder meeting topics.

Next Steps / Implications of the Outcome:

LGIM will continue to engage with our investee companies, publicly advocate our position on this issue and monitor company and market-level progress.

Relevance to Manager's Stated Policy:

Company Board	Audit, Risk & Internal Control	Remuneration	Shareholder & Bondholder Rights	Sustainability
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We believe this voting activity is consistent with the manager's stated approach, and so is also consistent with the Scheme's approach

Manager	Fund	Company Name	Date of Vote	Approx Size of Holding (as % of Fund)	Summary of Resolution	Voting Action	Outcome of Vote
LGIM	Dynamic Diversified Fund	Prologis, Inc.	04/05/22	0.26%	Resolution 1.9 - Elect Director Michael W. Ranger	Against	92.9% of votes cast were in support of the resolution
Why a 'Significant Vote?'							
<p>LGIM considers this vote to be significant as it is in application of an escalation of our vote policy on the topic of the combination of the board chair and CEO (escalation of engagement by vote). LGIM has a longstanding policy advocating for the separation of the roles of CEO and board chair. These two roles are substantially different, requiring distinct skills and experiences. Since 2015 we have supported shareholder proposals seeking the appointment of independent board chairs, and since 2020 we have voted against all combined board chair/CEO roles.</p>							
Manager's Vote Rationale:							
<p>Joint Chair/CEO: A vote against is applied as LGIM expects companies to separate the roles of Chair and CEO due to risk management and oversight. Independence: A vote against is applied as LGIM expects a board to be regularly refreshed in order to maintain an appropriate mix of independence, relevant skills, experience, tenure, and background.</p>							
Were Votes Against Company Management Communicated to the Company Ahead of the Meeting?							
<p>LGIM publicly communicates its vote instructions on its website with the rationale for all votes against management. It is our policy not to engage with our investee companies in the three weeks prior to an AGM as our engagement is not limited to shareholder meeting topics.</p>							
Next Steps / Implications of the Outcome:							
<p>LGIM will continue to engage with our investee companies, publicly advocate our position on this issue and monitor company and market-level progress.</p>							
Relevance to Manager's Stated Policy:							
Company Board		Audit, Risk & Internal Control	Remuneration	Shareholder & Bondholder Rights	Sustainability		
<p>We believe this voting activity is consistent with the manager's stated approach, and so is also consistent with the Scheme's approach</p>							



Minerva Says

LGIM's reported 'Significant Vote' information seems to be consistent with their stated voting policies, and so is consistent with the Scheme's expectations.

8 Manager Engagement Information

The Trustees have set the following expectation in the Scheme's SIP in relation to its managers' engagement activity:

The investment manager should engage with companies to take account of ESG factors in the exercise of such rights as the Trustees believe this will be beneficial to the financial interests of members over the long term. The Trustees also expect the fund manager to engage with investee companies on the capital structure and management of conflicts of interest.

If the policies or level of engagement are not appropriate, the Trustees will engage with the investment manager, with the help of their investment consultant, to influence the investment managers' policy. If this fails, the Trustees will review the investments made with the investment manager.

The Trustees believe that an important part of responsible oversight is for the Scheme's investment managers to engage with the senior management of investee companies on any perceived risks or shortcomings – both financial and non-financial – relating to the operation of the business, with a specific focus on ESG factors. As such, they expect the Scheme's managers to engage with investee companies where they have identified any such issues.

The following table(s) summarises the engagement activity of the manager(s):

Table 8.1: Summary of Engagement Information Provided

Manager	Engagement Information Obtained	Level of Available information	Info Covers Scheme's Reporting Period?	Comments
BNY Mellon (Newton)	YES	FUND	YES	The manager provided <i>detailed fund level engagement information</i> covering the Scheme's reporting period
Columbia Threadneedle	YES	FIRM	YES	The manager provided <i>summarised firm level information</i> for the <i>period from 01/01/22 to 31/12/22</i> , rather than for the Scheme's specific reporting period
LGIM	YES	FUND	YES	The manager provided <i>basic fund level information</i> for the <i>period from 01/04/22 to 31/03/23</i> , rather than for the Scheme's specific reporting period
Vontobel (TwentyFour)	YES	FUND	YES	The manager provided <i>detailed fund level engagement information</i> covering the Scheme's reporting period

Table Key

GREEN = A positive result. The manager has provided engagement information / fund level info available / matches the Scheme's reporting / investment holding period

ORANGE = A 'partial' result. We had to try to source engagement information / firm level info available / does not match the Scheme's reporting / investment holding period

RED = A negative result. No engagement information was located at any level

BNY Mellon

Fund(s)	Period Start	Period End	No. of Engagements	Breakdown of Engagement Topics Covered				Outcomes	
				Environmental	Social	Governance	Other	Resolved	Open
Newton Global Dynamic Bond Fund	06/04/22	05/04/23	20	55.0%	20.0%	25.0%	0.0%	Not Stated	Not Stated

Aspect of Engagement Activity	Details
Key Points of the Manager's Engagement Policy	<p>BNY states in its latest stewardship policy disclosure statement that each of the investment managers has its own unique engagement policy with issuers in all of the jurisdictions in which they invest. Accordingly, Newton's 'Responsible Investment Policies and Principles' report from April 2022 has the following to say with regards the manager's engagement approach:</p> <p><i>'We have long been active stewards of our clients' assets. Undertaking considered engagement activities and exercising voting rights globally are the primary drivers to being effective stewards.</i></p> <p><i>Intrinsic to the understanding of the potential of an investment in a company, whether via equity or fixed income, is an appreciation of the quality of the company's management, its structure, the appropriateness of its internal controls and the assurance that ESG matters are managed in the creation of long-term investor value.</i></p> <p><i>We believe that responsibly managed companies should be better placed to achieve sustainable competitive advantage and provide strong long-term growth. With respect to investments in sovereign securities (typically government bonds), we consider factors such as whether the government's policy objectives can support ESG-focused initiatives and the sustainability of any expenditure plans.</i></p> <p><i>Our fundamental view is that a considered approach to ESG analysis enhances our investment process, and that this is particularly the case for corporate investments. This process includes identifying the ESG risks and opportunities faced by a company and ensuring that these challenges are well managed within the company's business strategy. Engagement can play a crucial role in helping achieve this understanding and to influence change'</i></p> <p>From Newton's most recent 'Responsible Investment and Stewardship' report the manager identified the following key engagement themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental: Biodiversity / Carbon management / Climate change / Management systems / Pollution / Product life cycle / Water ▪ Social: Business ethics / Cybersecurity / Health and safety / Human capital management / Product access / Product suitability / Stakeholder relations / Supply chain ▪ Governance: Audit and internal controls / Board leadership / Related-party transactions / Remuneration / Shareholder communications / Shareholder rights / Strategy and risk / Tax

<p>Additional information on Engagements provided by the Manager</p>	<p>Whilst the manager provided a list of engagements undertaken on investments in the fund during the Scheme’s holding period, no additional information was provided in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ engagement objectives ▪ collaborative engagements ▪ process for escalating ineffective engagement and ▪ whether any fintech solution was used to facilitate engagement
<p>Comparison of the Manager’s Engagement Activity vs the Trustees’ policy</p>	<p>An example of a reported engagement for the Global Dynamic Bond Fund is:</p> <p><u>Q4 2022 - HSBC – Engagement on Environmental Issues</u></p> <p>Engagement Activity: ‘We met the company to discuss its 2023 climate plan. In particular, we wanted to understand the bank’s approach to scope 3 emissions for its oil and gas customers. The company highlighted that it perceives ESG as an opportunity for it to provide guidance for customers.</p> <p>We also wanted to understand the bank’s approach with its Asian customers as this is an area where we see further scope for improvement. The company acknowledged that customers in this region are not yet as progressed in their thinking on ESG matters, but it believes it is strongly placed to take advantage of the ‘ESG wave’ in Asia.’</p> <p>Engagement Outcome: Not disclosed by the manager.</p>
<p>Is Engagement Activity in Line with the Trustees’ Policy?</p>	<p>The engagement activity is consistent with the Manager’s stated engagement approach, and so is also consistent with the Scheme’s approach.</p>

Columbia Threadneedle

Fund(s)	Period Start	Period End	No. of Engagements	Breakdown of Engagement Topics Covered				Outcomes	
				Environmental	Social	Governance	Other	Resolved	Open
Only firm level engagement info provided	01/01/22	31/12/22	1,920	61.7%	20.2%	18.1%	-	Not Stated	Not Stated

Aspect of Engagement Activity	Details
<p>Key Points of the Manager's Engagement Policy</p>	<p>Columbia Threadneedle's general approach to engagement is set out in a document titled 'Responsible Investment: Global Policy and Approach'. They go on to say the following, but do not set out any specific engagement priorities or themes in the document:</p> <p><i>'Proactive engagement is an integral part of our approach to research, investment and the stewardship of client capital. This includes a focus on sustainability risks, operational excellence, capital allocation policies and managerial incentives, among others. Underpinned by collaboration across asset classes and thematic and sectorial disciplines, we ensure an informed approach to our engagement. A consultative, research driven approach to engaging corporate leadership and management contributes to investment insights, appropriate escalation and our exercise of proxy voting rights.'</i></p> <p>They have the following additional commentary on their engagement approach in another report, but again have not identified any specific engagement priorities or themes:</p> <p><i>'Having identified the ESG issues we consider material to the creation and protection of long-term investor value, we use in-depth dialogue to encourage investee companies to improve performance and move towards best practice in managing those issues. Our engagement encompasses a spectrum of ESG issues, across a range of sectors and geographies. We monitor the outcomes of our engagement and report on our progress.'</i></p> <p><i>In encouraging companies to move towards best practice in managing ESG issues, we refer to international codes and standards where relevant, such as the International Labour Organization Core Conventions, UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the UN Global Compact, and national corporate governance principles and codes of best practice. However, any such standards are often only a starting point, as we tailor our engagement to individual companies and to how the ESG issues under discussion apply to their specific circumstances.'</i></p> <p><i>Our preferred approach is to use constructive, confidential dialogue, typically working one-to-one with companies, but also taking a collaborative approach where this has more impact and is in line with our objectives. We engage at different levels within companies depending on the nature of our objectives, including the board, executive management and operational specialists.'</i></p>
<p>Additional information on Engagements provided by the Manager</p>	<p>Whilst the manager provided a list of engagements undertaken on investments in the fund during the Scheme's holding period, no additional information was provided in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ engagement objectives ▪ collaborative engagements ▪ process for escalating ineffective engagement and ▪ whether any fintech solution was used to facilitate engagement
<p>Comparison of the Manager's Engagement Activity vs the Trustees' policy</p>	<p>The following example of engagement activity was provided by the manager for the Pensions Property Fund:</p> <p><u>Q2 2022 - Penningtons, Basingstoke – Governance-related Engagement</u></p>

Engagement Details:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Penningtons occupied a self-contained c.12,300 sq ft building at Renaissance, Basingstoke and operated their break option given their requirement for additional space. ▪ The Fund engaged with Penningtons relocating and upsizing them into c.14,500 sq ft at Matrix House, Basingstoke (also held by the Fund) on a new lease at a record rental level for Basingstoke (£28 psf vs ERV £20 psf) whilst simultaneously surrendering Sun Life Assurance, previous rent £17.50 psf and undertaking landlord refurbishment works as part of the agreement <p>Engagement Outcomes: 'Through tenant engagement the Fund was able to retain a strong covenant within the wider portfolio on a mutually beneficial basis.'</p>
Is Engagement Activity in Line with the Trustees' Policy?	The engagement activity is consistent with the Manager's stated engagement approach, and so is also consistent with the Scheme's approach.

LGIM				Breakdown of Engagement Topics Covered				Outcomes	
Fund(s)	Period Start	Period End	No. of Engagements	Environmental	Social	Governance	Other	Resolved	Open
Dynamic Diversified Fund	01/04/22	31/03/23	1,536	37.4%	17.6%	37.0%	7.9%	Not Stated	Not Stated
Investment Grade Corporate Bond All Stocks Index Fund	01/04/22	31/03/23	4	28.2%	14.6%	43.3%	13.8%	Not Stated	Not Stated
Aspect of Engagement Activity	Details								
Key Points of the Manager's Engagement Policy	<p>LGIM's Investment Stewardship team focuses on client outcomes and broader societal and environmental impacts in its engagements with companies, taking the following six step approach:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Identify the most material ESG issues 2) Formulate a strategy 3) Enhance the power of engagement (e.g., through public statements) 4) Collaborate with other stakeholders and policymakers 								

	<p>5) Vote 6) Report to shareholders</p> <p>From LGIM's most recent Active Ownership Report the manager has identified the following as their top 5 engagement topics:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Climate Change 2. Remuneration 3. Diversity (Gender and Ethnicity) 4. Board Composition 5. Strategy
<p>Additional information on engagements provided by the Manager</p>	<p>Whilst the manager provided a list of engagements undertaken on investments in the fund during the Scheme's holding period, no additional information was provided in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ engagement objectives ▪ collaborative engagements ▪ process for escalating ineffective engagement and ▪ whether any fintech solution was used to facilitate engagement
<p>Comparison of the Manager's Engagement Activity vs the Trustees' policy</p>	<p>Set out below is an example of engagement activity reported by LGIM in the Dynamic Diversified Fund:</p> <p><u>05/10/22 - Procter & Gamble Co – Environmental-themed Engagement Activity</u></p> <p><i>Engagement Type: Conference Call.</i></p> <p><i>Issue Theme: Deforestation / Biodiversity.</i></p> <p><i>Engagement Details: Not provided.</i></p> <p><i>Engagement Outcome: Not provided.</i></p>
<p>Is Engagement Activity in Line with the Trustees' Policy?</p>	<p>Whilst we believe that the manager's engagement approach is consistent with the Scheme's approach, we believe that the manager should be able to provide more information relating to engagements undertaken at fund level.</p>

Vontobel

Vontobel				Breakdown of Engagement Topics Covered				Outcomes	
Fund(s)	Period Start	Period End	No. of Engagements	Environmental	Social	Governance	Other	Resolved	Open
TwentyFour Strategic Income Fund	06/04/22	05/04/23	98	53.0%	38.8%	8.2%	-	Not Stated	Not Stated
Aspect of Engagement Activity	Details								
Key Points of the Manager's Engagement Policy	<p>TwentyFour have made the following statement in terms of their approach towards engagement activity:</p> <p><i>'The decision to engage with the management of an investee company is primarily based on what TwentyFour investment professionals believe will maximise bondholder value in the long-term, specifically the value of its clients' investments.</i></p> <p><i>TwentyFour's investment professionals may engage with company management on a variety of issues, including ESG matters that present a potential material risk to a company's financial performance. The Firm believes that its investment professionals are in the best position to evaluate the potential impact that ESG issues or the outcome of a given proposal will have on bondholder value. As such, all of the Firm's engagement activities are the responsibility of investment professionals and are fully integrated into its investment process.</i></p> <p><i>TwentyFour engages with the company management through periodic meetings, visits, and telephone calls during which Firm investment professionals discuss and pose questions on operational, strategic, and other management issues.</i></p> <p><i>TwentyFour's investment professionals communicate internally on the status of engagement activities and any outcomes arising.</i></p> <p><i>As a fixed income company TwentyFour's proxy voting rights are limited.'</i></p>								
Additional information on engagements provided by the Manager	<p>Whilst the manager provided a list of engagements undertaken on investments in the fund during the Scheme's holding period, no additional information was provided in terms of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ engagement objectives ▪ collaborative engagements ▪ process for escalating ineffective engagement and ▪ whether any fintech solution was used to facilitate engagement 								
Comparison of the Manager's Engagement	<p>An example of a reported engagement undertaken for the Strategic Income Fund is:</p> <p><u>14/12/22 – Barclays Bank – Social and Governance-themed Engagement on Executive Remuneration & Russian Exposure</u></p>								

<p>Activity vs the Trustees' policy</p>	<p>Engagement Details: 'Had a meeting with Barclays where we went through their new climate strategy. Barclays have said that they will take on no new coal clients by YE 2022 and there would be no financing to existing clients whereby more than 30% revenues came from Coal. We asked why it was not until 2035 that coal financing was completely phased out'</p> <p>Barclays said that they would rather work with these companies and help them improve rather than stop financing and let these companies then go into less transparent funding. They did say that as time progresses, they would expect this target to come forward as a lot of their targets have come forward in the most recent climate action plan. We understand Barclays logic and also believe it is likely these targets will be brought forward over time.'</p> <p>Engagement Outcome: Not stated.</p>
<p>Is Engagement Activity in Line with the Trustees' Policy?</p>	<p>The engagement activity is consistent with the Manager's stated Engagement Policy, and so is also consistent with the Scheme's approach.</p>

Minerva Says

As can be seen from the previous tables, the Scheme's managers' 'Engagement Activity' appears to broadly comply with their own engagement approaches, and so also complies with the Scheme's approach.

9 Conclusions

9.1 Assessment of Compliance

In this report, Minerva has undertaken an independent review of the Scheme's external asset managers' voting and engagement activity. The main objective of the review is for Minerva to be in a position to say that the activities undertaken on the Scheme's behalf by its agents are aligned with its own policies.

Set out in the following table is Minerva's assessment of each manager's compliance with the Scheme's approach:

Table 9.1: Summary Assessment of Compliance

Fund / Product Manager	Investment Fund/ Product	Does the Manager's Reported Activity Follow the Scheme's Expectations:				UK Stewardship Code 2020 Signatory?	Overall Assessment
		Voting Activity	Significant Votes Identified	Engagement Activity	Use of a 'Proxy Voter?'		
BlackRock	Up To 5 Year Corporate Bond Index Fund	N.I.R.	N.I.R.	N.I.R.	N/A	YES	N.I.R.
BNY Mellon	Newton Global Dynamic Bond Fund	YES	N.I.R.	YES	N/A	YES	COMPLIANT
Columbia Threadneedle	Threadneedle Pensions Property Fund	N.I.R.	N.I.R.	YES	N/A	YES	COMPLIANT
	Dynamic Diversified Fund	YES	YES	YES	ISS		COMPLIANT
LGIM*	Investment Grade Corporate Bond All Stocks Index Fund	YES	N.I.R.	YES	N/A	YES	COMPLIANT
	LDI Matching Core Fund (4 funds)	N.I.R.	N.I.R.	N.I.R.	N/A		N.I.R.
Vontobel	TwentyFour Strategic Income Fund	N.I.R.	N.I.R.	YES	N/A	YES	COMPLIANT

* LGIM have requested that a Disclaimer be shared, which should be read in relation to any stewardship information provided by them. It can be found at the end of this report.

Table Key

GREEN=Positive outcome e.g., Manager's reported activity follows the Scheme's expectations

ORANGE=An issue exists e.g., the information provided does not match the Scheme's reporting / investment holding period

BLUE=Manager has confirmed that there is no voting, 'Significant Votes' or engagement information to report (N.I.R.)

RED=Negative outcome e.g., no information provided (N.I.P.); Manager is not a signatory to the UK Stewardship Code 2020

GREY=Not Applicable e.g., there has been no 'Proxy Voter' used due to the nature of the investments held



Minerva Says

Overall Assessment:

We believe that the Scheme's managers have broadly complied with the Scheme's Voting and Engagement requirements of them.

Notes

- 1) The preceding table shows that Minerva has been able to determine that:
 - There was nothing to report for a number of the Scheme's investments, due to the nature of those investments (e.g., LGIM LDI Funds)
 - For the managers where Voting and 'Significant Vote' information was available, their overall approaches are in step with the Scheme's requirements
 - For the managers where Engagement information was available, their overall approaches are also in step with the Scheme's requirements
- 2) All of the Scheme's investment managers are signatories to the UK Stewardship Code.
- 3) We were disappointed with the inability of Columbia Threadneedle to provide engagement reporting that specifically covered the Scheme's reporting period.
- 4) We also remain somewhat disappointed with the limited engagement information provided by LGIM. Whilst they are now able to provide information on engagements undertaken in individual funds, they are not yet able to provide much in the way of details concerning the engagements.
- 5) Finally, we are also slightly skeptical with regards BlackRock's position on their being no reportable engagements associated with corporate bonds, given our experience with the reporting provided by other corporate bond managers. We have raised this with both them and Mobius, but as yet have not had a response from either.

LGIM Information Disclaimer

- i. Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) is a standard unit to compare the emissions of different greenhouse gases.
- ii. The choice of this metric follows best practice recommendations from the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures.
- iii. Data on carbon emissions from a company's operations and purchased energy is used.
- iv. This measure is the result of differences in weights of companies between the index and the benchmark, and does not depend on the amount invested in the fund. It describes the relative 'carbon efficiency' of different companies in the index (i.e. how much carbon was emitted per unit of sales), not the contribution of an individual investor in financing carbon emissions.
- v. LGIM set the following threshold for our reportable funds 1) the assets eligible for coverage e.g. eligible ratio needs to be greater than or equal to 50% and 2) the carbon coverage of the eligible assets e.g. eligible coverage needs to be greater than or equal to 60%.
- vi. Eligibility % represents the % of the securities in the benchmark which are eligible for reporting including equity, bonds, ETFs and sovereigns (real assets, private debt and derivatives are currently not included for carbon reporting). The Coverage % represents the coverage of those assets with carbon scores.
- vii. Derivatives including repos are not presently included and the methodology is subject to change. Leveraged positions are not currently supported. In the instance a leveraged position distorts the coverage ratio over 100% then the coverage ratio will not be shown.
- viii. LGIM define 'Sovereigns' as, Agency, Government, Municipals, Strips and Treasury Bills and is calculated by using: the CO₂e/GDP, Carbon Emissions Footprint uses: CO₂e/Total Capital Stock.
- ix. The carbon reserves intensity of a company captures the relationship between the carbon reserves the company owns and its market capitalisation. The carbon reserves intensity of the overall benchmark reflects the relative weights of the different companies in the benchmark.
- x. Green revenues % represents the proportion of revenues derived from low-carbon products and services associated with the benchmark, from the companies in the benchmark that have disclosed this as a separate data point.
- xi. Engagement figures do not include data on engagement activities with national or local governments, government related issuers, or similar international bodies with the power to issue debt securities.
- xii. LGIM's temperature alignment methodology computes the contribution of a company's activities towards climate change. It delivers a specific temperature value that signifies which climate scenario (e.g. 3°C, 1.5°C etc.) the company's activities are currently aligned with. The implied temperature alignment is computed as a weighted aggregate of the company-level warming potential.

Third Party ESG Data Providers: Source: ISS. Source: HSBC© HSBC 2022. Source: IMF (International Monetary Fund). Source: Refinitiv. Information is for recipients' internal use only.

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