

## **If for Williams Trailers Retirement Benefits Scheme ('the Scheme') – Implementation Statement 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024**

An Implementation Statement ('Statement') has been prepared in accordance with applicable legislation, taking into account guidance from The Department for Work and Pensions for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 – 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024 ('the Scheme Year').

The Scheme's reporting period for each fund is the holding period of that fund across 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 have appointed 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 is set out below.

### **BlackRock**

Due to the nature of the underlying holdings, there was no voting information to report. Basic fund-level information, in line with Scheme's reporting period, was provided by the manager on engagement activity. The Trustees will continue to encourage BlackRock to provide more detailed information but acknowledge that the information provided was in line with the Trustees' own policies.

### **Legal and General Investment Management ("LGIM")**

For the 4 LDI funds, LGIM stated that there was no voting information to report due to the nature of the underlying holdings. For this reason, there was also no engagement information to report for the LDI Funds.

In relation to the Dynamic Diversified Fund, it was determined by Minerva that LGIM's public voting policy and disclosures are broadly in line with good practice as represented by the International Corporate Governance Network ('ICGN') Voting Guidelines Principles and corporate governance practice. LGIM provided summarised voting records that were in line with the Scheme's reporting period. Significant votes were also provided. From this, Minerva was able to confirm that the manager's voting activity was in line with the Trustees' policy.

In terms of engagement for the Dynamic Diversified Fund, LGIM provided basic fund-level information on engagements that was in line with the Scheme's reporting period. Despite the basic level of information, Minerva was able to confirm that the activity appeared to broadly comply with manager's own engagement approach, and so complies with the Scheme's approach.

### **BNY Mellon**

BNY Mellon confirmed they do not have a formal proxy voting policy for bond investments. 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 in the best financial interest of the Scheme beneficiaries.

BNY Mellon provided detailed fund-level information on engagements that was in line with the Scheme's reporting period. From this, Minerva was able to confirm that the activity appeared to broadly comply with manager's own engagement approach, and so complies with the Scheme's approach.

#### **Vontobel**

Due to the nature of the underlying holdings, Vontobel stated that there was no voting information or significant votes to report over the period. However, detailed engagement information was provided, at a fund level, that was in line with the Scheme's reporting period. Minerva concluded from this that the manager had followed its stated engagement approach and the Trustees' engagement policy.

#### **AVCs**

The Scheme holds AVCs and the Trustees have determined they will not be covered in this Statement on the grounds of materiality.

#### **Final Comments**

Since last year, Vontobel and BNY Mellon have continued to provide good levels of information. LGIM continue to provide basic engagement information and while they are deemed to be compliant and consistent with the Trustee's policy for engagement, Minerva believe LGIM should be able to provide more granular detail on engagements.

#### **Note:**

In previous years, Minerva has sourced engagement data for managers at firm-level where none was provided at an individual fund-level. Where this data had been sourced, the relevant manager was assessed to be 'compliant' with their own engagement approach and therefore that of the Trustees. This was considered reasonable in the early stages of implementation statement reporting but as reporting has developed, it would no longer be appropriate to do this. We believe all managers should be capable of providing detailed fund-level engagement information that is in line with the Scheme's reporting period. A manager that cannot provide fund specific information in a timely manner will be assessed as 'non-compliant' to incentivise them to improve their reporting. Minerva has given notice of this to all 'non-compliant' managers.

# Ifor Williams Trailers Limited Retirement Benefits Plan

Spence & Partners Limited

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

Scheme Reporting Period:  
1<sup>st</sup> April 2023 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2024

18<sup>th</sup> July 2024

# Contents

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1	SIP Disclosures	3
2	Sourcing of Voting and Engagement Information	7
3	Voting and Engagement	9
4	Exercise of Voting Rights	11
5	Manager Voting Policy	13
6	Manager Voting Behaviour	15
7	Significant Votes	17
8	Manager Engagement Information	24
9	Conclusion	33

# 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:

*If for Williams Trailers Limited Retirement Benefits Plan  
Statement of Investment Principles  
November 2021*



## 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 a strategic asset allocation over the length of time during which the benefits are provided by the Scheme for members. They believe that financially material considerations (including climate change) are implicitly factored into the expected risk and return profile of the asset classes that they are investing in.

In endeavouring 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 Trustees do expect their fund managers and investment adviser 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 policy on socially responsible investment. The Trustees will assess that this corresponds with their responsibilities to the beneficiaries of the Scheme with the help of their investment adviser.

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 adviser. 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 standards.

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 their investments;
- Use ESG ratings information provided by their investment adviser, to assess how the Scheme's investment managers take account of ESG issues; and
- Request that all of the Scheme's investment managers provide information about their ESG policies, and details of how they integrate ESG into their investment processes, via their investment adviser.

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-financial matters in the 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 and so the Trustees acknowledge the funds' investment strategies and decisions cannot be tailored to the Trustees' policies. However, the Trustees set their investment strategy and then select managers that best suits their strategy taking into account the fees being charged, which acts as the fund manager's incentive.

The Trustees use the fund objective/benchmark as a guide on whether their 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 that they invest in.

The Trustees also consider the managers' voting and ESG policies and how they engage 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 managers' engagement and voting activity on an annual basis as they believe 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 that investing in those companies with better financial and non-financial performance over the long term will lead to better returns for the Scheme. The Trustees believe that the annual fee paid to the fund managers incentivises them to do this.

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 investment 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 of the funds, where possible, over at least a 3-5 year period 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 considered as part of the manager selection process and is also monitored regularly with the help of their investment adviser to ensure it is in line with the Trustees' policies.

***How the Trustees monitor portfolio turnover costs incurred by the investment 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 manage. 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 adviser and this is reported to the Trustees so they too can monitor this.

***The duration of the arrangement with the investment managers***

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

Changes in investment strategy or changes in the view of the fund managers 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	Corporate Bond Up To 5 Years Index Fund	No Info to Report	No Info to Report	Part Info Available
BNY Mellon	Newton Global Dynamic Bond Fund	Full Info Available	No Info to Report	Full Info Available
LGIM*	Dynamic Diversified Fund	Full Info Available	Full Info Available	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

<b>Full Info Available</b>	The manager has provided either a PLSA Voting Template or voting data that <b>precisely</b> matches the specific investment's holding / reporting period
<b>Part Info Available</b>	The manager has provided either a PLSA Voting Template or voting data that <b>partially</b> matches the specific investment's holding / reporting period
<b>No Info to Report</b>	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
<b>No Info Provided</b>	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

### 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:

- BlackRock Corporate Bond Up To 5 Years Index Fund
- BNY Mellon Newton Global Dynamic Bond Fund
- LGIM Dynamic Diversified 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 adviser, and decide if they are appropriate.*

*The Trustees also expect the fund manager to engage with investee companies or other relevant persons on performance, strategy, capital structure, management of actual or potential conflicts of interest, risks, ESG issues concerning the Trustees' investments.*

*If the policies or level of engagement are not appropriate, the Trustees will engage with the investment manager, with the help of their investment adviser, to influence the investment manager's 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 that 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?
<b>BlackRock</b>	Corporate Bond Up To 5 Years Index Fund	Mobius Platform	DB Fund	01/04/23	31/03/24	<b>N/A</b>
<b>BNY Mellon</b>	Newton Global Dynamic Bond Fund	Mobius Platform	DB Fund	01/04/23	31/03/24	<b>N/A</b>
<b>LGIM</b>	Dynamic Diversified Fund	Mobius Platform	DB Fund	01/04/23	31/03/24	<b>ISS</b>
	LDI Matching Core Fund (4 funds)	Mobius Platform	DB Fund	01/04/23	31/03/24	<b>N/A</b>
<b>Vontobel</b>	TwentyFour Strategic Income Fund	Mobius Platform	DB Fund	01/04/23	31/03/24	<b>N/A</b>

### 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**

<b>Asset manager</b>	BNY Mellon (Newton)
<b>Relevant Scheme Investment(s)</b>	Global Dynamic Bond Fund
<b>Key Points of Manager's Voting Policy</b>	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.
<b>Is Voting Activity in Line with the Scheme's Policy?</b>	<b>Yes</b> 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**

<b>Asset manager</b>	LGIM (Legal & General Investment Management)
<b>Relevant Scheme Investment(s)</b>	Dynamic Diversified Fund
<b>Key Points of Manager's Voting Policy</b>	<p>LGIM's latest <a href="#">Corporate Governance and Responsible Investing Policy</a> 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 have this to say in terms of their overall approach:</p> <p><i>When developing our policies, we consider broader global guidelines and principles, such as those provided by the United Nations Global Compact, OECD and ILO conventions and recommendations, as well as local market regulatory expectations. We expect all companies to closely align with our principles, or to engage with us when exceptional circumstances prevent them from doing so. Although there is no 'one-size-fits-all' solution to building</i></p>

a sustainable business model, we look for companies we invest in to demonstrate that sustainability is effectively integrated into their long-term strategy and their daily operations. Companies should aim to minimise any negative impacts their businesses have on the environment, while innovating to find better solutions. Their strategies should include ways to make a positive impact on society, embrace the value of their workforce and supply chains and deliver positive long-term returns to shareholders.

LGIM's voting policy is built on the assessment of 5 key policy areas:

#	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

- BNY Mellon (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

<b>Aligned</b>	This aspect of the manager's voting policy is aligned with good practice
<b>Limited Disclosures</b>	This policy pillar could only be partially assessed on the information available in the manager's voting policy
<b>No Disclosures</b>	This policy pillar could not be assessed due to a lack of information in the manager's voting policy
<b>Not Available</b>	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	1	8	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Comments						
	The manager provided a summarised voting record for the Global Dynamic Bond Fund that covered the Scheme's investment holding period.						
	From the summarised information provided, we can see that the manager did not vote where they were eligible to vote. Set out below is the comment provided by the manager to support their action;  <i>'We actively decided not to vote at one of the meetings we were eligible to vote at - the iShares IV plc - iShares China CNY Bond UCITS ETF. This decision was made as the custodian would have 'blocked' the underlying security which means if we want to trade the holding, it has to be re-registered therefore reducing our ability to freely trade. In the case of this vote, the resolution was not sufficiently contentious to warrant voting against and nor was our support required - therefore, we took an active decision not to vote in order to permit us to be able to trade the holdings freely during the vote period.'</i>						
LGIM	Dynamic Diversified Fund	9,651	98,900	99.8%	76.7%	23.1%	0.2%
	Comments						
	The manager provided summarised voting records for the Dynamic Diversified Fund that covered the Scheme's investment holding period.  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.						

## 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

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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	Jack in the Box Inc.	01/03/24	Less than 0.01%	Disclose GHG Emissions Reductions Targets	LGIM supported this shareholder resolution	The resolution passed
Why a ‘Significant Vote?’							
High Profile meeting: This shareholder resolution is considered significant due to the relatively high level of support received.							
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	
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	Brambles Limited	12/10/23	0.04%	Resolution 6 - Elect Nora Scheinkestel as Director	Against	The resolution passed
Why a 'Significant Vote?							
Thematic - Board Leadership: 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.							
Manager's Vote Rationale:							
Audit Committee Expertise: A vote against has been applied as the Chair of the Audit Committee does not appear to have a financial background. Auditor independence - Accountability: LGIM notes concerns with the auditor's independence given their long tenure and/or excessive non-audit fees being paid. As shareholders are not afforded a separate resolution to vote on the auditor's ratification, a vote against the Audit Committee member is warranted to highlight our concerns.							
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	
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
Banco Santander SA	Dynamic Diversified Fund	Banco Santander SA	21/03/24	0.05%	Approve Remuneration Policy	Against	Not available
Why a 'Significant Vote?							
Thematic - Board Leadership: 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.							
Manager's Vote Rationale:							
Remuneration - Performance conditions: A vote against has been applied because awards are permitted to vest for below median relative performance which therefore fails the pay for performance hurdle. We also highlight that the 5% salary raises for 2024 and future year increases to be given to the Executive Directors, including the Chair, will likely exacerbate existing concerns with the significant pay packages.							
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
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	Schneider Electric SE	04/05/23	0.07%	Resolution 17 - Approve Climate Action Plan	Against	Not stated	
Why a ‘Significant Vote?								
Thematic - Climate: LGIM is publicly supportive of so called "Say on Climate" votes. We expect transition plans put forward by companies to be both ambitious and credibly aligned to a 1.5C scenario. Given the high-profile of such votes, LGIM deem such votes to be significant, particularly when LGIM votes against the transition plan.								
Manager’s Vote Rationale:								
Climate change: A vote against is applied as LGIM expects companies to introduce credible transition plans, consistent with the Paris goals of limiting the global average temperature increase to 1.5°C. This includes the disclosure of scope 1, 2 and material scope 3 GHG emissions and short-, medium- and long-term GHG emissions reduction targets consistent with the 1.5°C goal.								
Were Votes Against Company Management Communicated to the Company Ahead of the Meeting?								
LGIM publicly communicates its vote instructions on its website the day after the company meeting, with a 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
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	Netflix, Inc.	01/06/23	0.02%	Resolution 1c - Elect Director Jay C. Hoag	Against	Not available
Why a ‘Significant Vote?							
Thematic - Diversity: LGIM views gender diversity as a financially material issue for our clients, with implications for the assets we manage on their behalf.							
Manager’s Vote Rationale:							
Average board tenure: 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. Diversity: A vote against is applied as LGIM expects a company to have at least one-third women on the board. Independence: A vote against is applied as LGIM expects the Chair of the Committee to have served on the board for no more than 15 years in order to maintain independence and a balance of relevant skills, experience, tenure, and background. Independence: A vote against is applied as LGIM expects the Lead Director to have served on the board for no more than 15 years in order to maintain independence and a balance of relevant skills, experience, tenure, and background.							
Were Votes Against Company Management Communicated to the Company Ahead of the Meeting?							
LGIM publicly communicates its vote instructions on its website the day after the company meeting, with a 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		
We believe this voting activity is consistent with the manager’s stated approach, and so is also consistent with the Scheme’s approach							





## 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 or other relevant persons on performance, strategy, capital structure, management of actual or potential conflicts of interest, risks, ESG issues concerning the Trustees' investments.*

*If the policies or level of engagement are not appropriate, the Trustees will engage with the investment manager, with the help of their investment adviser, to influence the investment manager's 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
BlackRock	YES	FUND	YES	The manager provided <b>basic fund level engagement information</b> covering the Scheme's reporting period
BNY Mellon (Newton)	YES	FUND	YES	The manager provided <b>detailed fund level engagement information</b> covering the Scheme's reporting period
LGIM	YES	FUND	YES	The manager provided <b>basic fund level information</b> covering the Scheme's reporting period
Vontobel (TwentyFour)	YES	FUND	YES	The manager provided <b>detailed fund level engagement information</b> 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

## BlackRock

Fund(s)	Period Start	Period End	No. of Engagements	Breakdown of Engagement Topics Covered				Outcomes	
				Environmental	Social	Governance	Other	Resolved	Open
Corporate Bond Up To 5 Years Index Fund	01/04/23	31/03/24	298	24.8%	23.8%	51.3%	0.0%	Not Stated	Not Stated

Aspect of Engagement Activity	Details
Key Points of the Manager's Engagement Policy	<p>BlackRock explains their approach to engagement in their Investment Stewardship, Engagement Priorities Summary document:</p> <p><i>'BIS takes a constructive, long-term approach to our engagement with companies and focuses on the management and oversight of the drivers of risk and financial value creation in a company's business model. Engagement is core to our stewardship efforts as it provides us with the opportunity to improve our understanding of a company's business model and the risks and opportunities that are material to how they create financial value. Engagement may also inform our voting decisions for those clients who have given us authority to vote on their behalf, particularly on issues where company disclosures are not sufficiently clear or complete, or management's approach seems misaligned with the financial interests of long-term shareholders.'</i></p> <p>BlackRock's Engagement Priorities:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Board quality and effectiveness- quality leadership, board composition, effectiveness, diversity and accountability</li> <li>2. Strategy, purpose, and financial resilience- <i>'Clear purpose supports a clear sense of direction in corporate leadership, and helps companies to compete, navigate short-term challenges, and achieve long-term growth.'</i></li> <li>3. Incentives aligned with financial value creation- Appropriate incentivizing and rewarding executives for the successful delivery of strategic goals and financial outperformance against peers drives financial long-term value creation</li> <li>4. Climate and natural capital- <i>'BlackRock's approach to climate-related risk, and the opportunities presented by the low-carbon transition, is based on our fundamental role as a fiduciary to our clients. Our role is to help our clients navigate investment risks and opportunities; it is not our role to engineer a specific decarbonization outcome in the real economy. The management of nature-related risks and opportunities is a component of the ability to generate long-term financial returns for companies whose strategies or supply chains are materially reliant on natural capital. For these companies, we look for disclosures to assess risk oversight and to understand how nature-related impacts and dependencies are considered within the company's strategy.'</i></li> <li>5. Company impacts on people- <i>'BIS focuses on understanding the effectiveness of boards and management in ensuring a company has the workforce necessary for delivering long-term financial performance. BIS looks to companies to demonstrate a robust approach to human capital management (HCM) and provide shareholders with the necessary information to understand how the approach taken aligns with the company's stated strategy and business model. BIS engages with companies on how they manage the human rights issues that are material to their businesses and monitor the effectiveness of their human rights practices on a best-efforts basis.'</i></li> </ol>

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"> <li>engagement objectives</li> <li>collaborative engagements</li> <li>process for escalating ineffective engagement and</li> <li>whether any fintech solution was used to facilitate engagement</li> </ul>
Comparison of the Manager's Engagement Activity vs the Trustees' policy	<p>An example of a reported engagement for the Corporate Bond Up To 5 Years Index Fund is shown below:</p> <p><b><u>29/11/23 – Citigroup Inc – Engagement on Environmental, Social and Governance Issues</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Engagement Method:</u></b> Video</p> <p><b><u>Engagement Details:</u></b></p> <p><i>Environmental = Climate Risk Management / Other company impacts on the environment</i>  <i>Governance = Board Composition and Effectiveness / Business Oversight &amp; Risk Management / Corporate Strategy / Executive Management / Governance Structure / Remuneration / Sustainability Reporting; and</i>  <i>Social = Human Capital Management / Social Risks &amp; Opportunities</i></p> <p><b><u>Engagement Outcome:</u></b> Not stated.</p>
Is Engagement Activity in Line with the Trustees' Policy?	<p><b>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.</b></p>

## BNY Mellon (Newton)

Fund(s)	Period Start	Period End	No. of Engagements	Breakdown of Engagement Topics Covered				Outcomes	
				Environmental	Social	Governance	Other	Resolved	Open
Global Dynamic Bond Fund	01/04/23	31/03/24	3	66.6%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	100%

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 <a href="#">'Stewardship and Sustainability Policy'</a> from August 2023 has the following to say with regards the manager's engagement approach:</p> <p><i>'As an active steward, Newton is committed to the responsible allocation, management and oversight of capital to create long-term economic value for our clients.'</i></p> <p><i>'Our core approach to investing is about engagement rather than exclusion, and about trying to make a real-world impact in pursuit of our clients' best long-term economic interests. We prefer to engage with companies and help them to change their practices or business models where appropriate, rather than using divestment as the only option.'</i></p> <p><i>'We emphasise continuing engagement with issuers centred on purposeful dialogue as we seek to add value or to reduce risk for an investment. Clear objectives requiring actionable change by the issuer are set for each of our engagements, against which we can track and measure progress. Our focused engagements are distinct from investment research and information gathering, although the latter remains a principal element of our active investment approach. Issuers are prioritised for engagement based on a combination of factors that include the materiality of the issues to be raised, our likelihood to meaningfully engage, the aggregated amount of our invested interest and, where relevant, our past engagement and voting activity. Our investment teams act as stewards and participate in engagements alongside the responsible investment team.'</i></p> <p>In their Stewardship and Sustainability Policy, the manager identified the following key engagement themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Environmental:</b> Biodiversity / Climate / Pollution / Product Life Cycle / Water</li> <li>▪ <b>Social:</b> Human Rights / Human Capital Management / Tax</li> <li>▪ <b>Governance:</b> Board Leadership / Capital Management / Related-party Transactions / Reporting &amp; Audit / Executive Pay / Transparency, Accountability &amp; Shareholder Rights</li> </ul>
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"> <li>▪ engagement objectives</li> <li>▪ collaborative engagements</li> <li>▪ process for escalating ineffective engagement and</li> <li>▪ whether any fintech solution was used to facilitate engagement</li> </ul>
Comparison of the Manager's	<p>An example of a reported engagement for the Global Dynamic Bond Fund is:</p>

<p>Engagement Activity vs the Scheme's Expectations</p>	<p><b><u>27/03/24 - Barclays Plc- Engagement on Environmental Issues</u></b></p> <p><b>ESG factor:</b> 'Climate transition risk and net zero strategy.'</p> <p><b>Engagement Goal:</b> 'Strengthen disclosures about the key metrics used in its client transition framework and strengthen disclosures about its engagement process with clients on their transition.'</p> <p><b>Engagement Activity:</b> 'Barclays' conveyed that it's client transition framework focuses on its worst performing clients, however, we felt it did not disclose in-depth details around its rating methodology.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The bank looks at 80 different sector specific qualitative and quantitative variables, including forwarding looking factors.</li> <li>- The bank has conducted around 1,250 counterparty assessments which covers all high emitting clients and have done deep dive into 300 of these, with whom the bank will engage further.</li> <li>- However, the bank failed to offer more details around its scoring methodology, like factor weights, sector-based material topics, sector-wise score distribution etc. We have communicated our expectations of more disclosures around these to the bank.</li> </ul> <p>Barclays has identified its lagging clients in terms of climate transition and is in the process of engaging with them.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The bank has engaged high-emitting clients to discuss their positioning compared to peers and potential improvements are suggested to client's based on the bank's framework.</li> <li>- It prioritizes lower-scoring quintile clients in its transition framework, with a focus on high-emission sectors like energy and power as well.</li> <li>- The bank did not provide in depth details around their engagement process. However, we communicated our expectations around disclosing more details around its engagement process, which was received constructively. '</li> </ul> <p><b>Engagement Outcome:</b> 'We were pleased to see progress by the bank on its client transition framework. However, we believe that the effectiveness of the framework largely depends on its scoring methodology and engagement process. The bank received our feedback positively. We communicated our expectation to the bank that they should disclose more around its engagement process within its client transition framework, with a focus on key topics of discussion, expectations around best in class practice and escalation process.'</p> <p><b>Objective Status:</b> 'On track'</p> <p><b>Next Steps:</b> 'We will monitor the bank's reporting on its client transition framework and aim to engage with the bank later in the year or early next year to put forward our asks again if needed.'</p>
<p>Is Engagement Activity in Line with the Scheme's Expectations?</p>	<p><b>The engagement activity is consistent with the Manager's stated engagement Policy, and so is also consistent with the Scheme's approach.</b></p>

# 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	01/04/23	31/03/24	2,166	61.4%	10.2%	22.9%	5.5%	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"> <li>1) Identify the most material ESG issues</li> <li>2) Formulate a strategy</li> <li>3) Enhance the power of engagement (e.g., through public statements)</li> <li>4) Collaborate with other stakeholders and policymakers</li> <li>5) Vote</li> <li>6) Report to shareholders</li> </ol> <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"> <li>1. Climate: Keeping 1.5°C alive</li> <li>2. Nature: Supporting a world that lives in harmony with nature, recognising the economic value of natural capital</li> <li>3. People: Improving human capital across the corporate value chain</li> <li>4. Health: Safeguarding global health to limit negative consequences for the global economy</li> <li>5. Governance: Strengthening accountability to deliver stakeholder value</li> <li>6. Digitisation: Establishing minimum standards for how companies manage digitisation-related risks</li> </ol>								
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"> <li>▪ engagement objectives</li> <li>▪ collaborative engagements</li> <li>▪ process for escalating ineffective engagement and</li> <li>▪ whether any fintech solution was used to facilitate engagement</li> </ul>								

Comparison of the Manager's Engagement Activity vs the Scheme's Expectations	<p>Set out below is an example of engagement activity reported by LGIM in the Dynamic Diversified Fund:</p> <p><b><u>29/11/23 - Sumitomo Corp – Environmental-themed Engagement Activity</u></b></p> <p><i>Engagement Type:</i> Face-to-face.</p> <p><i>Issue Theme:</i> Climate change / Biodiversity.</p> <p><i>Engagement Details:</i> Not provided.</p> <p><i>Engagement Outcome:</i> Not provided.</p>
Is Engagement Activity in Line with the Scheme's Expectations?	<p><b>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.</b></p>

## 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	01/04/23	31/03/24	57	63.2%	15.8%	21.1%	0.0%	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"> <li>▪ engagement objectives</li> <li>▪ collaborative engagements</li> <li>▪ process for escalating ineffective engagement and</li> <li>▪ whether any fintech solution was used to facilitate engagement</li> </ul>
Comparison of the Manager's Engagement Activity vs the Scheme's Expectations	<p>An example of a reported engagement undertaken for the Strategic Income Fund is:</p> <p><b><u>29/09/23 – National Express– Environmental-themed Engagement on Carbon Emissions</u></b></p> <p><b>Engagement Details:</b> <i>'National Express is an issuer we have been engaging with as part of our Carbon Emissions Engagement Policy. We re-engaged as part of our yearly follow-up for an update on their progress in decarbonising their bus fleet and for an update on their STBi (Science Based Targets initiative) progress given their decision to withdraw their application in 2021.</i></p> <p><b>Response</b></p> <p><i>They have reversed their decision to pull out of the SBTi and they have now agreed and submitted SBTi targets which is good news. They have made further progress in shifting from fossil fuel powered vehicles, with diesel vehicles declining 8%, petrol by 10%, while hybrids increased by 17% and electric vehicles rose by 110%. Progress has been meaningful but given they have over 25,000 buses it will take time for their fleet to be fully low emissions.</i></p> <p><i>Overall we felt this was good progress, and we are happy to hold positions. Follow up again in 12 months.'</i></p> <p><b>Engagement Outcome:</b> <i>'Ongoing'</i></p>
Is Engagement Activity in Line with the Scheme's Expectations?	<p><b>The engagement activity is consistent with the Manager's stated Engagement approach, and so is also consistent with the Scheme's approach.</b></p>



## Minerva Says

As can be seen from the previous tables, the Scheme's managers' 'Engagement Activity' appears to 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?'		
<b>BlackRock</b>	Corporate Bond Up To 5 Years Index Fund	N.I.R.	N.I.R.	YES	N/A	YES	COMPLIANT
<b>BNY Mellon</b>	Newton Global Dynamic Bond Fund	YES	N.I.R.	YES	N/A	YES	COMPLIANT
<b>LGIM*</b>	Dynamic Diversified Fund	YES	YES	YES	ISS	YES	COMPLIANT
	LDI Matching Core Fund (4 funds)	N.I.R.	N.I.R.	N.I.R.	N/A		N.I.R.
<b>Vontobel</b>	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

### 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 remain somewhat disappointed with the limited engagement information provided by LGIM and BlackRock. We believe that, as Stewardship Code Signatories, these asset managers should be able to provide their clients with more useful information on stewardship activities undertaken on their behalf.

## LGIM Information Disclaimer

- i. Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO<sub>2</sub>e) 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 CO<sub>2</sub>e/GDP, Carbon Emissions Footprint uses: CO<sub>2</sub>e/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 an 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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