<u>Deeside Cereals Pension Scheme - Annual Implementation Statement</u>

Introduction

This statement sets out how, and the extent to which, the Statement of Investment Principles ('SIP') produced by Deeside Cereals DB Pension Ltd, as Trustee, has been followed during the year to 5 April 2022. This statement has been produced in accordance with The Pension Protection Fund (Pensionable Service) and Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment and Disclosure) (Amendment and Modification) Regulations 2018 as amended and the guidance published by the Pensions Regulator. The table later in the document sets out the how, and the extent to which, the policies in the SIP have been followed.

Investment Objectives of the Scheme

The Trustee believes it is important to consider the policies in place in the context of the investment objectives it has set. The objectives of the Scheme included in the SIP are as follows:

DB Section:

The Trustee's primary investment objective for the Scheme is to achieve an overall rate of return that is sufficient to ensure that assets are available to meet all liabilities as and when they fall due.

In doing so, the Trustee also aims to maximise returns at an acceptable level of risk taking into consideration the circumstances of the Scheme.

The Trustee also ensures that their investment objectives and the resultant investment strategy are consistent with the actuarial valuation methodology and assumptions used in the Statutory Funding Objective.

DC Section:

There is no formal DC section to the Scheme, however it holds money purchase benefits in relation to the historic transfers into the Scheme for 3 members, although one has transferred out since the year end and a second is in the process of transferring.

There are also money purchase AVC arrangements provided by the Scheme for members who have historically paid AVCs to the Scheme.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Scheme is not being used as a qualifying scheme for Auto Enrolment purposes.

Review of the SIP

No change was made over the year to the Scheme's SIP, which is dated 11 September 2020. This sets out the Trustee's policies in respect of arrangements with asset managers and these have been included as Appendix A to this Statement.

The SIP also includes the Trustee's policy in respect of the Scheme's additional Default Funds. More background on these additional Default Funds is provided in Section 2 of the table below, and a summary of this policy is also set out in Appendix A.

Trustee Governance

The Chair's Statement for the year ending 5 April 2022 sets out information on the Trustee's Governance structure and how the Trustee demonstrated appropriate knowledge and understanding over the Scheme Year.

Assessment of how the policies in the SIP have been followed for the year to 5 April 2022

Overall, the Trustee is satisfied that the policies set out in the SIPs which have been in place over the year have been followed.

The information provided in the table below highlights the work undertaken by the Trustee during the year, and longer term where relevant, and sets out how this work followed the Trustee's policies in the SIP. The SIP is included in the Trustee Report and Accounts, and is also available online at http://www.deesidecereals.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Deeside-SIP-September-2020_Approved.pdf and sets out the policies referenced below.

	Requirement	Policy	In the year to 5 April 2022
1	with the legal adviser on investment vehicles that can fulfil the a fund with equity exposure and investing into lower risk funds. The		Over the Scheme Year, a further step was taken to reduce risk by making a disinvestment from a fund with equity exposure and investing into lower risk funds. This change was implemented by the Trustee based on advice from their investment adviser.
2	Kinds of investments to be held	The Scheme's DB assets are held in a Trustee Investment Policy with Mobius Life Limited (Mobius) which enables investment into a range of underlying funds. All the underlying funds the Scheme invests in are pooled, unitised and, in normal circumstances, daily dealt.	There were no changes to the kinds of investments held over the year.
3	Investment Strategy	The Trustee's primary investment objective for the Scheme is to achieve an overall rate of return that is sufficient to ensure that assets are available to meet all liabilities as and when they fall due.	As noted above, the Trustee implemented a further risk reduction over the year, which was in accordance with the principles set out in the SIP, after considering the Scheme's liability profile and requirements of the Statutory Funding Objective, the Trustee's appetite for risk, the views of the Sponsoring Employer on investment strategy, the Sponsoring Employer's appetite for risk, and the strength of the Sponsoring Employer's covenant. In determining the

		In doing so, the Trustee also aims to maximise returns at an acceptable level of risk taking into consideration the circumstances of the Scheme.	revised investment strategy, the Trustee received written advice from Mercer, the Investment Adviser. The revision to the investment strategy was made as a further step in the Trustee's plan to reduce the Scheme's funding risk over time. It reflected the Scheme's improved funding position, the lower investment return required to meet the Trustee's long term objectives and therefore the Trustee's lower appetite for risk. Overall the result of the change of strategy was to reduce the expected volatility of the Scheme's funding position with a corresponding reduction in the expected return of the Scheme's assets.
4	Risks, including the ways in which risks are to be measured and managed	The Trustee recognises risk from a number of perspectives in relation to the Scheme.	As detailed in the Section 5, the Risk section of the SIP the Trustee considers both quantitative and qualitative measures for managing these risks. The Trustee is satisfied that over the Scheme Year the risks have been managed in accordance with its policies, and notes in particular: Solvency risk was managed by monthly monitoring of the Scheme's funding risk and by reducing the level of risk in the investment strategy over the year. Market risk has been reduced by switching a portion of assets from a fund with equity exposure to lower risk funds. The Trustee Directors took appropriate covenant advice when the sponsor was acquired so that they could consider the implications for the Scheme.
5	Manager review and monitoring	The funds in which the Scheme is invested are expected to provide a long term investment return consistent with benchmark, acknowledging that it is important to consider the impact of financial market conditions as this can have a significant impact on short term performance.	The quarterly investment performance reports and monthly strategy updates are reviewed by the Trustee as and when received and at each Trustee meeting. The investment performance report includes how each investment manager is delivering against their specific mandates, and provides background on general financial market developments to put the performance into context from both a return and risk perspective.

			 The Trustee is satisfied that overall the Scheme's assets were able to deliver their strategic objective, in particular: The BMO LDI funds provided returns consistent with the benchmark to provide significant protection against liability risk The reduction in equity risk in December 2021 and January 2022 helped protect the Scheme against the equity market falls in Q1 2022 Despite falls in value in Q1 2022 due to wider equity and bond market falls, the DGFs provided positive returns over both 12 months and 3 years Returns on the MAC funds in aggregate over 12 months were negative, driven by negative conditions in global bond markets. However, 3 year performance was positive.
6	Financially Material Considerations	The Trustee recognises that environmental, social and corporate governance ("ESG") factors, such as climate change, can have a financially material impact over the investment risk and return outcomes of the Scheme's portfolio and it is therefore in members' and the Scheme's best interests that these factors are taken into account within the investment process. The Trustee expects the pooled funds in which they are invested to approach investments in a responsible way and take account of ESG related risks as far as appropriate to their particular mandate. In setting their investment strategy, the Trustee has prioritised funds which provide leveraged protection against movements in the Scheme's liability value and also funds which provide actively managed diversification across a wide	Mercer's ESG scores for the funds in which the Scheme is invested are included in Mercer's quarterly reports and, based on this information, the Trustee is satisfied that the Scheme's fund managers incorporate ESG appropriately in relation to their specific portfolios. The Trustee is satisfied that the ESG scores provided by Mercer gave sufficient reassurance and that it was not necessary to undertake a formal review of ESG considerations over the Scheme Year. In accordance with the Trustee's policy, the investment strategy changes, which were concluded over the Scheme Year, prioritised funds which provide leveraged protection against movements in the Scheme's liability value and also funds which provide actively managed diversification across a range of bond markets. The Trustee also received training on issues relating to climate change and a summary of the actions being taken by the Scheme's managers was prepared by Mercer. Based on this, the Trustee is satisfied that the Scheme's investment strategy appropriately takes this into consideration, but will monitor developments over time.

		range of investment markets and consider the financially significant benefits of these factors to be paramount. The Trustee receives ESG scores provided by the Investment Consultant in relation to the funds in which the Scheme is invested and will monitor how these develop over time. The Trustee has built an ongoing review of ESG considerations into the annual business plan to make sure that their policy evolves in line with emerging trends and developments.	
7	The extent (if at all) to which non-financial matters are taken into account in the selection, retention and realisation of investments	Non-financial matters, such as member views, are not taken into consideration.	No comment required.
8	The exercise of the rights (including voting rights) attaching to the investments	The Trustee only invests in pooled investment funds via an investment platform, and therefore have no direct voting rights and no direct ability to influence the voting of the managers of the pooled funds in which the Scheme's assets are ultimately invested. The Trustee's policy is to delegate responsibility for engaging with, monitoring investee companies and exercising voting rights to the pooled fund investment managers and expects the investment managers to use their discretion	The Trustee has not been invited to vote on any matters of corporate policy over the Scheme Year and has therefore not cast any votes. A summary of the voting and engagement of the Plan's underlying investment funds is set out in Appendix B. This includes information on votes considered significant by the investment managers. The Trustee has no influence on the managers' definitions of significant votes but have noted these and are satisfied that they are all reasonable and appropriate. The Trustee has not included information in relation to the Scheme's Money Purchase arrangements as these are a small proportion of the Scheme's total assets.

		to act in the long term financial interests of investors. If the Trustee is specifically invited to vote on a matter relating to corporate policy, they would exercise their right in accordance with what they believe to be the best interests of the majority of the Scheme's membership.	
9	Compliance with Best Practice	The Trustee meets the investment adviser on a regular basis, monitoring developments both in relation to the Scheme's circumstances and in relation to evolving guidance, so that the investment approach can be revised if considered appropriate.	Over the Scheme Year, the Investment Adviser attended the Trustee meetings in June 2021, October 2021, November 2021 and February 2022. This enabled the investment strategy to be updated to reflect the developments in the Scheme's funding position and the Trustee's risk appetite.
10	Cash Flow and Re- Balancing and LDI Recapitalisation Policy	The Trustee had put in place an appropriate cashflow, re-balancing and LDI Recapitalisation policy with JLT IM. Following the removal of the Fiduciary Overlay provided by JLT IM, a suitable replacement policy has been put in place with Mercer and Mobius.	The Trustee is satisfied that the policy in place with Mobius and Mercer was effective for the Scheme Year.

Appendix A - Policies in respect of arrangements with asset managers and additional default funds

The policies below are included within the 11 September 2020 SIP.

• How the arrangement with the investment managers incentivises the investment managers to align their investment strategies with the Trustee's investment policies, including in relation to ESG

The Scheme only invests in pooled funds via an investment platform.

The Trustee therefore cannot specify the risk profile and return targets of the manager, but pooled funds are chosen with appropriate characteristics to align with the overall investment strategy.

The Trustee also cannot influence the charging structure of the pooled funds in which the Scheme is invested, but is satisfied that the ad-valorem charges for the different underlying funds are clear and are consistent with each fund's stated characteristics.

Comment: The Trustee is satisfied that this policy was followed over the Scheme Year.

• How the arrangement incentivises the investment managers to make decisions based on their assessment of investee companies' medium to long term financial and non-financial performance and engage accordingly

The underlying investment managers are remunerated by ad valorem charges based on the value of the assets that they manage on behalf of the Scheme.

Neither JLT IM, nor any of the underlying managers in which the Scheme's assets are invested have performance based fees which could encourage the manager to make short term investment decisions to hit their profit targets.

The Trustee therefore considers that the method of remunerating fund managers is consistent with incentivising them to make decisions based on assessments of medium to long-term financial and non-financial performance of an issuer of debt or equity. By encouraging a medium to long-term view, it will in turn encourage the investment managers to engage with issuers of debt or equity in order to improve their performance in the medium to long-term.

Comment: The Trustee notes that the arrangement with JLT IM has now been removed (more information provided later), and is satisfied that this policy was followed over the Scheme Year in all other aspects.

• How the method and time horizon for evaluating the investment manager's performance, and the basis of their remuneration, are aligned with the Trustee's other investment policies;

The Trustee receives quarterly monitoring reports on the performance of the underlying investment managers from Mercer, which present performance information over 3 months, 1 year and 3 years. The reports show the absolute performance, performance against the manager's stated target performance (over the relevant time period) on a net of fees basis. The reports also provide returns of market indices so that these can be used to help inform the assessment of the underlying managers' performance.

The reporting also reviews the performance of the Scheme's assets in aggregate against the Scheme's strategic benchmark and compared to expected changes in the value of its liabilities.

JLT IM, as Investment Manager had the role of replacing the underlying investment managers where appropriate. Following the removal of the fiduciary overlay on 25 March 2021 this is now the role of the Trustee. Both JLT IM and now the Trustee take a long-term view when assessing whether to replace the underlying investment managers and such decisions would not be made based solely on short-term performance concerns. Instead, changes would be driven by a significant downgrade of the investment manager by Mercer. This in turn would be due to a significant reduction in Mercer's confidence that the investment manager will be able to perform in line with their fund's mandate over the long term.

Changes will also be made to the underlying managers if there is a strategic change to the overall strategy that no longer requires exposure to that asset class or manager.

Comment: The Trustee notes that the arrangement with JLT IM has now been removed, but the Trustee is satisfied that this policy has been followed in all other aspects.

• How they define and monitor portfolio turnover (frequency of buying or selling) costs incurred by the investment manager, and how they define and monitor targeted portfolio turnover or turnover range;

The Trustee does not currently monitor portfolio turnover costs for the funds in which the Scheme is invested, although notes that the performance monitoring report which it receives is net of all charges, including such costs. Portfolio turnover cost means the cost incurred as a result of the buying, selling, lending or borrowing of investments.

The Trustee is also aware of the requirement to define and monitor targeted portfolio turnover and turnover range.

Given that the Scheme invests in a range of pooled funds, many of which invest across a wide range of asset classes, the Trustee does not have an overall portfolio turnover target for the Scheme.

Comment: The Trustee's policy is not to have an overall portfolio turnover target for the Scheme and is satisfied that this remains appropriate.

• The duration of the arrangements with the investment managers

The Trustee is a long term investor and does not look to change the investment arrangements on a frequent basis.

The Trustee has appointed JLT IM as investment manager. JLT IM was first appointed in March 2015.

Comment: The Trustee is satisfied that this policy has been followed. The fiduciary overlay which had been provided by JLT Investment Management (JLT IM), before being novated to Mercer Limited, was removed on 25 March 2021. This was due to a change of corporate policy from Mercer. The Scheme's investments remain invested through a Trustee Investment Policy issued by Mobius Life Limited. The Mobius policy was incepted in March 2015.

• Additional Default Funds: Utmost Secure Cash and Money Market Fund

The Trustee initially determined that due to the potential for elevated levels of volatility in investment markets due to Covid 19 the funds of the members which received a 75% uplift in compensation for the removal of the investment guarantees in the Equitable With Profits Fund should be invested in low risk money market funds where capital preservation is the key objective rather than maximising investment return or providing protection against inflation.

The Trustee notes that the Money Market Fund is unlikely to keep pace with inflation but has the lowest expected volatility of the funds available with Utmost.

The Trustee will review this periodically.

Comment: The Trustee reviewed the position over the Scheme Year and decided to retain the investment in the Money Market fund. The Trustee wrote to the relevant members over the Scheme Year to ask them to review their investment options, reminding them that they are invested in a low risk Money Market fund which is expected to lose money in real terms. The Trustee intends to review the position in 2022 and update members accordingly and is satisfied that this is in accordance with its policy.

Appendix B - Voting Activity

The Scheme does not hold any equities directly and the Trustee has not been asked to vote on any specific matters over the Scheme year. Nevertheless, this Appendix sets out a summary of the key voting activity of the pooled funds in which the Scheme's assets are ultimately invested for which voting is possible.

We note that best practice in developing a statement on voting and engagement activity is evolving and we consider relevant developments before the production of next year's' statement.

Fund	Proxy voter used?	Votes cast			Most significant votes	Significant vote examples
	,	Votes in total	Votes against management endorsement	Abstentions	(description)	
Threadneedle Multi Asset	ISS Proxy Exchange used for voting execution.	2,549 resolutions eligible for	7.61% of votes cast	1.45% of votes cast	Threadneedle consider a significant vote to be any dissenting vote i.e. where a vote is cast against (or where we abstain/withhold from	Chalice Mining Ltd. – Vote 'AGAINST' the resolution to approve issuance of options to Stephen McIntosh.
	Final vote decisions take account of, but are not	(100% cast)		voting) a management-tabled proposal, or where we support a shareholder-tabled proposal not endorsed by management.	Rationale: Remuneration concerns	
	determinatively informed by, research issued by proxy advisory organisations such as ISS and Glass Lewis as well as MSCI ESG Research.				onaciona of management.	Outcome: Pass Implications: Active stewardship (engagement and voting) continues to form an integral part of Threadneedle's research and investment process.
						Significance: Vote against management and more than 20% dissent
Nordea Diversified Return	Nordea rely on ISS for proxy voting, execution as well as research, while Nordic Investor Services (NIS) is used for analysis.	2,348 resolutions eligible for (99.91% cast)	11.34% of votes cast	0.60% of votes cast	Significant votes are those that are severely against Nordea's principles, and where they feel they need to enact change in the company. The process stems from first identifying the most important holdings, based	Johnson & Johnson – Vote "FOR" a resolution to report on government financial support and access to COVID-19 vaccines and therapeutics (shareholder proposal).
	ISS is a global player with international reach and	· · · · · ·			on size of ownership, size of holding, ESG reasons, or any other special reason. From	Rationale: Nordea thinks reporting on the impact of public funding on the company's pricing and access

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Fund	Proxy voter used?		Votes cast		Most significant votes	Significant vote examples
		Votes in total	Votes against management endorsement	Abstentions	(description)	
	practices, while NIS is a small niche player whose best practices are much in line				there, Nordea benchmark the proposals versus their policy.	plans would allow shareholders to better assess the company's management of related risks.
	with those of Nordea. This gives a broad palette of input					Outcome: Fail
	which is very valuable in the evolution of their Corporate Governance principles.					Implications: Nordea Funds will continue to support shareholder proposals on this issue as long as it is needed.
	Normally, every vote cast is considered individually on the background of their in house bespoke voting policy.					Significance: Significant votes are those that are severely against Nordea's principles, and where they feel they need to enact change in the company.
	Nordea have decided to massively scale up their voting to cover a majority of all voting activities. For 2021 they have contracted ISS to vote on some minor holdings as per their policy. Nordea's Corporate Governance unit will					
	continue to oversee all voting activities.					

Source: Investment Managers, information provided as at 31 March 2022