Atlas Ward Pension Scheme

Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP")

Purpose of this Statement

This SIP has been prepared by the Trustees of the Atlas Ward Pension Scheme (the "Scheme"). This statement sets out the principles governing the Trustees' decisions to invest the assets of the Scheme.

The Trustees have also taken the Myners' Principles into consideration when making decisions about the Scheme's investment arrangements.

Details on the Scheme's investment arrangements are set out in the Investment Implementation Document ("IID").

Update to this Statement

The Trustees note the period of heightened market volatility towards the end of September 2022 and into October 2022, in particular within the gilt market. Over the period, the Trustees took several actions to aid its liquidity position and its ability to provide collateral to support the Liability Driven Investment ("LDI") mandate. These actions included redemptions from non-LDI mandates which has meant the current asset allocation has materially deviated from the target asset allocations. The Trustees will review the investment strategy alongside the upcoming triennial Actuarial Valuation and hence a new strategic benchmark will be agreed, and the SIP updated, following the conclusion of these discussions.

Investment objectives

The Trustees invest the assets of the Scheme with the aim of ensuring that all members' accrued benefits can be paid. The Scheme's funding target is specified in the Statement of Funding Principles. The Scheme funding position will be reviewed on an ongoing basis to assess the position relative to the funding target and whether the investment arrangements remain appropriate to the Scheme's circumstances.

The Scheme's present investment objective is to achieve a return of around 1.9% per annum above the return on UK Government bonds, which are considered to move in line with the calculated present value of the Scheme's liabilities.

Investment strategy

The Scheme's investment strategy was derived following careful consideration of the nature and duration of the Scheme's liabilities, the risks of investing in the various asset classes, the implications of the strategy (under various scenarios), and also the strength of the sponsoring company's covenant. The Trustees considered the merits of a range of asset classes, including various "alternative assets".

The Trustees recognise that the investment strategy is subject to risk, in particular the risk of a mismatch between the performance of the assets and the calculated value of the liabilities. This risk is monitored by regularly assessing the funding position and the characteristics of the assets and liabilities. The risk is managed by investing in assets which are expected to

perform in excess of the liabilities over the long term, and also by investing in a suitably diversified portfolio of assets with the aim of minimising (as far as possible) volatility relative to the liabilities.

The Trustees have also considered a number of other risks set out in Appendix A.

Investment Management Arrangements

The Trustees have appointed several investment managers to manage the assets of the Scheme as listed in the IID. The investment managers are regulated under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

All decisions about the day-to-day management of the assets have been delegated to the investment managers via a written agreement. The delegation includes decisions about:

- Selection, retention and realisation of investments including taking into account all financially material considerations in making these decisions;
- The exercise of rights (including voting rights) attaching to the investments;
- Undertaking engagement activities with investee companies and other stakeholders, where appropriate

The Trustees take investment managers' policies into account when selecting and monitoring managers. The Trustees also take into account the performance targets the investment managers are evaluated on. The investment managers are expected to exercise their powers of investment with a view to giving effect to the principles contained within this statement, so far as reasonably practicable.

The investment managers' remuneration is based upon a percentage value of the assets under management. The fees have been negotiated to be competitive and are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

As the Scheme's assets are invested in pooled vehicles, the custody of the holdings are arranged by the investment managers.

Investment Manager Monitoring and Engagement

The Trustees monitor and engage with the Scheme's investment managers and other stakeholders on a variety of issues. Below is a summary of the areas covered and how the Trustees seek to engage on these matters with investment managers.

Areas for	Method for monitoring and engagement	Circumstances for additional
engagement	interned for monitoring and engagement	monitoring and engagement
Performance, Strategy and Risk	 The Trustees will receive six monthly quarterly performance reports which details information on the underlying investments' performance, strategy and overall risks, which are considered at the relevant Trustee meeting. Where appropriate, the Scheme's investment managers are invited, in person, to present to the Trustees on their performance, strategy and risk exposures. 	 There are significant changes made to the investment strategy. The risk levels within the assets managed by the investment managers have increased to a level above and beyond the Trustees' expectations. Underperformance vs the performance objective over the period that this objective applies.
Environmental, Social, Corporate Governance factors and the exercising of rights	 The Trustees will be provided with example summaries of existing manager engagement with Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance factors which will be reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Trustees will engage, via their investment adviser, with investment managers and/or other relevant persons about relevant matters. 	The manager has not acted in accordance with their policies and frameworks.

Through the engagement described above, the Trustees, where appropriate, will work with the investment managers to improve their alignment with the above policies. Where sufficient improvement is not observed, the Trustees will review the relevant investment manager's appointment and will consider terminating the arrangement.

The Trustees will consider the views of the members of the Scheme when making investment policy decisions if it deems these are appropriate.

Employer-related investments

The policy of the Trustees is not to hold any employer-related investments as defined in the Pensions Act 1995 and the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005 except where the Scheme invests in collective investment schemes that may hold employer-related investments. In this case, the total exposure to employer-related investments will not exceed 5% of the Scheme's total value. The Trustees will monitor this on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance.

Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVCs)

Members of the Scheme can invest AVCs in a with-profits insurance policy issued by Scottish Widows.

Direct investments

Direct investments, as defined by the Pensions Act 1995, are products purchased without delegation to an investment manager through a written contract. When selecting and reviewing any direct investments, the Trustees will obtain appropriate written advice from their investment advisers.

Governance

The Trustees of the Scheme make all major strategic decisions including, but not limited to, the Scheme's asset allocation and the appointment and termination of investment managers.

When making such decisions, and when appropriate, the Trustees take proper written advice. The Trustees' investment advisers, Isio Group Limited, are qualified by their ability in and practical experience of financial matters, and have the appropriate knowledge and experience. The investment adviser's remuneration may be a fixed fee or based on time worked, as negotiated by the Trustees in the interests of obtaining best value for the Scheme.

Compliance

This Statement has been prepared in compliance with the Pensions Act 1995, the Pensions Act 2004, and the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005. Before preparing or subsequently revising this Statement, the Trustees consulted the sponsoring company and took appropriate written advice. The Statement is reviewed at least every three years, and without delay after any significant change in the investment arrangements.

Signed: Trustees of the Atlas Ward Pension Scheme

Date: March 2023

Appendix A – Risks, Financially Material Considerations and Non-Financial matters

A non-exhaustive list of risks and financially material considerations that the Trustees have considered and sought to manage is shown below.

The Trustees adopt an integrated risk management approach to managing these risks over the long term. The three key risks associated within this framework and how they are managed are stated below:

Risks	Definition	Policy
Investment	The risk that the Scheme's position deteriorates due to the assets underperforming.	 Selecting an investment objective that is achievable and is consistent with the Scheme's funding basis and the sponsoring company's covenant strength. Investing in a diversified portfolio of assets.
Funding	The extent to which there are insufficient Scheme assets available to cover ongoing and future liability cash flows.	 Funding risk is considered as part of the investment strategy review and the actuarial valuation. The Trustees will agree an appropriate basis in conjunction with the investment strategy to ensure an appropriate journey plan is agreed to manage funding risk over time.
Covenant	The risk that the sponsoring company becomes unable to continue providing the required financial support to the Scheme.	When developing the Scheme's investment and funding objectives, the Trustees take account of the strength of the covenant ensuring the level of risk the Scheme is exposed to is at an appropriate level for the covenant to support.

The Scheme is exposed to a number of underlying risks relating to the Scheme's investment strategy, these are summarised below:

Risk	Definition	Policy
Interest rates	The risk of mismatch	The Trustees aim to hedge this risk
and inflation	between the value of the	where it is deemed appropriate and
	Scheme assets and present	affordable.
	value of liabilities from	
	changes in interest rates and	
	inflation expectations.	
Liquidity	Difficulties in raising	To maintain a sufficient allocation to
	sufficient cash when	liquid assets so that there is a prudent
	required without adversely	buffer to pay members benefits as they
	impacting the fair market	fall due (including transfer values), and
	value of the investment.	to provide collateral to the LDI mandate.
Market	Experiencing losses due to	To remain appropriately diversified to
	factors that affect the overall	avoid over-reliance on any one asset
	performance of the financial	class.
	markets.	
Credit	Default on payments due as	To diversify this risk by investing in a
	part of a financial security	range of credit markets across different
	contract.	geographies and sectors.
		To appoint investment managers who
		actively manage this risk by seeking to
		invest only in debt securities where the
		yield available sufficiently compensates
Г ' 4 1	E (E)	the Scheme for the risk of default.
Environmental, Social and	Exposure to Environmental,	To acknowledge Environmental, Social
	Social and Governance	and Governance factors when appointing
Governance	factors, including but not limited to climate change,	new mandates and when monitoring existing mandates.
	which can impact the	existing mandates.
	performance of the	
	Scheme's investments.	
Currency	The potential for adverse	To largely invest in GBP share classes
	currency movements to	where possible to eliminate direct
	have an impact on the	currency risk. To largely invest with
	Scheme's investments.	managers that hedge exposure to foreign
		currency risk in underlying holdings,
		except where active currency positions
		are held.
Non-financial	Any factor that is not	Non-financial matters, such as
1 von-mianciai	expected to have a financial	reputational risks, are taken into account
	impact on the Scheme's	in the selection, retention and realisation
	investments.	of investments where it is deemed
		appropriate.
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${\bf Appendix} \; {\bf B} - {\bf Manager} \; {\bf Incentivisation}$

The Trustees have the following policies in relation to the investment management arrangements for the Scheme:

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How the investment managers	• As the Scheme is invested in pooled funds,	
are incentivised to align their	there is not scope for these funds to tailor	
investment strategy and decisions	their strategy and decisions in line with the	
with the Trustee's policies.	Trustee's policies. However, the Trustees	
	invest in a portfolio of pooled funds that are	
	aligned to the strategic objective.	
How the investment managers	The Trustees review the investment	
are incentivised to make	managers' performance relative to medium	
decisions based on assessments of	and long-term objectives as documented in	
medium to long-term financial	the investment management agreements.	
and non-financial performance of	The Trustees monitor the investment	
an issuer of debt or equity and to	managers' engagement and voting activity on	
engage with them to improve		
performance in the medium to	a regular basis as part of their ESG	
long-term.	monitoring process.	
iong-term.	The Trustees do not incentivise the	
	investment managers to make decisions	
	based on non-financial performance.	
How the method (and time	• The Trustees review the performance of all	
horizon) of the evaluation of	of the Scheme's investments on a net of cost	
investment managers'	basis to ensure a true measurement of	
performance and the	performance versus investment objectives.	
remuneration for their services	The Trustees evaluate performance over the	
are in line with the Trustee's	time period stated in the investment	
policies.	managers' performance objective, which is	
	typically 3 to 5 years.	
	Investment manager fees are reviewed over	
	time to ensure that they remain competitive.	
The method for monitoring	The Trustees do not directly monitor turnover	
portfolio turnover costs incurred	costs. However, the investment managers are	
by investment managers and how	incentivised to minimise costs as they are	
they define and monitor targeted	measured on a net of cost basis.	
portfolio turnover or turnover	mousured on a net of cost basis.	
range.		
The duration of the Scheme's	The duration of the arrangements is considered in the	
arrangements with the	context of the type of fund the Scheme invests in.	
investment managers	· =	
myestment managers	• For open ended funds, the duration is flexible and the Trustees will from time-to-time	
	consider the appropriateness of these	
	investments and whether they should	
W. d. D. H. W. C. C.	continue to be held.	
Voting Policy – How the Trustees	The Trustees have acknowledged	
expect investment managers to	responsibility for the voting policies that are	
vote on their behalf	implemented by the Scheme's investment	
	managers on their behalf.	

Engagement Policy – How the
Trustees will engage with
investment managers about
'relevant matters'

• The Trustees have acknowledged responsibility for the engagement policies that are implemented by the Scheme's investment managers on their behalf.