

BIG THINKING FOR SMALL SCHEMES

Implementation Statement

George Corderoy & Co Pension and Assurance Scheme

28 February 2025



1. Introduction

Under regulatory requirements, trustees are required to prepare and review an implementation statement outlining their approach and stewardship dealing with certain specific matters with regards to their Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) principles outlined in their latest Statement of Investment Principles (SIP).

This Statement sets out the principles governing decisions about the ESG aspect of investment of the assets of George Corderoy & Co Pension and Assurance Scheme (the Scheme). In preparing it, the Trustees obtained written reporting on these matters from Barker Tatham Investment Consultants Limited as its investment consultants.

2. ESG Principles

Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance Policies

In endeavouring to invest in the best financial interests of the beneficiaries, the Trustee has elected to invest through pooled funds. It acknowledges that it cannot directly influence the environmental, social and governance ("ESG") policies and practices of the companies in which the pooled funds invest. The Trustee also acknowledges that where index tracking pooled vehicles are employed ESG considerations cannot be taken into account due to the nature of the investment.

In principle, the Trustee believes that ESG factors can have an impact on the performance of its investments and that the management of ESG risks and the exploitation of ESG opportunities, especially in relation to climate change, can add value to the portfolio. To that effect, the Trustee expects the fund managers to have integrated ESG factors as part of their investment analysis and decision-making process where appropriate.

Appropriate weight will be given to ESG factors in the appointment of fund managers. The Trustee's advisor in these matters will have liaised with the fund managers regarding ESG matters.

The Trustee views that the stewardship responsibilities attached to the ownership of shares is important but recognise that investment in pooled funds limits their ability to be fully involved. The Trustee expects their investment managers to report in detail on how they have exercised voting rights attached to shares (including across passive equity mandates). Managers are expected to be signatories to the FRC UK Stewardship Code.

Further information on the Trustees' policies can be found in the latest SIP dated September 2019.

In the Trustees' opinion, their policies, as recorded in the SIP, have been followed over the 12-month period to 28 February 2025.

The following pages illustrate how the Trustees, through their fund managers, have followed their stewardship and engagement policies.

3. Investments Attitudes to ESG

Fund Manager/Fund	ESG Description
LGIM Managed Property Fund World Emerging Market Equity Index Fund Active Corporate Bond - Over 10 Year Fund LDI Matching Core Fixed (Long) Fund LDI Matching Core Real (Long) Fund Cash Fund	Fund Manager Overview LGIM's ultimate goal is to protect and enhance the investment returns generated by their clients' assets whilst aiming to have a long-standing commitment to raising corporate governance and sustainability standards to ultimately enhance the value of companies in which they invest. LGIM has publicly committed to the following three goals as part of their five-year strategic plan: • Influencing the transition to a low-carbon economy • Making society more resilient with our financial solutions • Creating new investments for the future economy Further information on how they can receive these goals is publicly available on the parent company Legal & General Group plc's reporting on corporate responsibility. https://group.legalandgeneral.com/en/sustainability ESG Integration LGIM uses a bottom-up and a top-down approach to monitoring and analysis as well as using ESG information that comes out from engagement meetings with companies. LGIM's ESG scoring tool assesses companies in 17 different sectors on their disclosure, policies and processes for managing ESG risks. LGIM has set up three long-term thematic working groups (demographics, energy and technology) that undertake top-down research and analysis of macroeconomic issues, related to responsible investment and ESG. The direct engagement with companies is a way LGIM seek to identify ESG risks and opportunities. LGIM have an escalation policy to tackle difficult and inter-connected ESG issues that materially impact the value of assets. LGIM has an Active ESG View tool that forms an essential component of the overall active research process. The tool brings together granular quantitative and qualitative inputs in order to reflect a full picture of the ESG risks and opportunities embedded within each company. ESG risks vary across sectors and therefore the proprietary tool LGIM has developed evaluates sector specific ESG factors, spanning 64 specific sectors and sub-sectors. LGIM incorporates a qualitative

approach on top of this as data alone may not tell the full story.

- **Active Ownership (1 year to 28 February 2025)**

LGIM reports annually on their active ownership to 31 December and provides quarterly reporting on their proxy voting. LGIM's Corporate Governance team casts proxy votes in a manner consistent with the interests of all clients. They direct the vote of a significant proportion of a companies' shares by exercising the shareholder rights of almost all clients. LGIM acknowledges that the Scheme, in giving LGIM their mandate, requires LGIM to vote with the shares on the behalf of the Scheme. LGIM therefore aims to minimise abstaining from voting, only doing so if it is technically not possible to cast a vote in any other way.

LGIM's voting decisions are made internally within the corporate governance team, and independently from the investment teams. LGIM have in place supplementary regional policies setting out their voting approaches publicly on their website however various other factors may also help them form a view on voting matters. These consist of; previous engagement, third party research (e.g. ESG reports, broker research), company performance and LGIM's in-house views with respect to their investment teams.

LGIM provides an annual Active Ownership Report which summarises their activity over the full year. In the most recent of these reports, during the year 2024, LGIM reported

- to have managed £424.6 billion of assets in responsible investment strategies
- 45% of strategies launched were in line with responsible investment product methodology
- voted on 142,000 resolutions worldwide
- engaged with 3,447 companies.

The following paragraphs relate to the active ownership or approaches to ESG specific to the LGIM funds in which the Scheme is currently invested:

World Emerging Market Equity Index Fund

Over the 12 months to end March 2025, LGIM were eligible to vote at 4,366 meetings and on 34,789 resolutions over the 12-month period. LGIM voted on 99.9% of resolutions. 80.4% of votes were votes for management, 17.1% were votes against and 2.5% were votes abstained from.

	Managed Property Fund LGIM focuses on the EPC ratings of their buildings. Where there is a new build, LGIM undertakes due diligence audits specifically for ESG qualities, both for the build itself and for the ongoing tenancy. Active Corporate Bond - Over 10 Year Fund LGIM screens the companies in which they hold corporate bonds for ESG factors. They review quantitative and qualitative factors as well as overall governance. Matching Core LDI Real and Fixed Funds LGIM aims to embed ESG where appropriate. Following a research meeting with LGIM on their LDI ranges, we could expect to a flexible incorporation of green gilt(s) in LDI mandates. These may be tailored to client specific ESG objectives, such as targeting a minimum proportion in green gilts. LGIM also considers how ESG is incorporated in their choice of counterparties, which they use by reviewing quantitative and qualitative factors as well as overall governance. A case study by LGIM looks at the company Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB. At the AGM on the 19 of March 2024, LGIM voted against the resolution to instruct Board of Directors to revise SEB Overall Strategy to be in line with the Paris Agreement Goals. LGIM believed that the drafting of the proposal and demand for a climate strategy that seeks to immediately halt new fossil fuel extraction is too vague and does not consider the nuances in an orderly transition to a net-zero emissions economy. Another case study by LGIM looks at the company Restaurant Brands International Inc. At the AGM on 06 June 2024, LGIM voted in favour of the resolution to comply with the World Health Organisation guidelines on antimicrobial use throughout supply chains. LGIM believe that the overuse of antibiotics is known to exacerbate AMR and expect the company to be transparent about their AMR strategy, the actions taken to implement it, and steps taken to monitor implementation. LGIM therefore supported this resolution. A further case study by LGIM looks at the company AeroVironment, Inc., which, in Q3 2024, LGIM voted against the resolution to elect director Wahid Nawabi. LGIM believe that the roles of chair and CEO are substantially different, requiring distinctly different skills and experience and should therefore be separated, to
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	ensure that a single individual does not have unfettered powers of decision-making at the head of the company. Another case study by LGIM looks at the company BHP Group Ltd. At the AGM on 30 October 2024, LGIM voted in favour of the resolution to approve the Climate Action Transition Plan. LGIM had been engaging with BHP for a number of years on the topic of climate change and, most recently, on their Climate Action Transition Plan. LGIM noted that BHP had made significant strides in carrying out its core role in the transition in a sustainable manner and had demonstrated this through the substantial alignment of its Climate Transition Action Plan (CTAP) with LGIM's framework. • References LGIM aims to implement best practice reporting to stakeholders including an: ○ Annual Active Ownership report ○ Quarterly ESG Impact Report ○ Public monthly voting reports
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PineBridge	
Global Dynamic Asset Allocation Fund	Fund Manager Overview Although PineBridge is a mid-sized firm, they have the breadth and geographic reach usually associated with the very largest in the asset management industry. They believe their size is a key strategic advantage to harness the power of collaboration across their teams to deliver superior investment outcomes for their clients. In addition, PineBridge seeks to combine the structure and reach of a globally connected investment manager with the client-focused advantages of a private company. This means identifying investment opportunities for their clients, delivering superior investment performance through collaboration across teams, and providing a high degree of attention and service at every client touchpoint. They are governed by a corporate structure that ensures regulatory compliance, the achievement of client objectives, and adherence to their firmwide principles – including those related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues and stewardship. Pinebridge believes businesses that are sustainable create the most value for investors and for society at large – and this is true both for Pinebridge as a firm and for the companies in which they invest. Pinebridge integrated ESG principles into their investment processes when they began the journey in 2006. PineBridge is a signatory of the Principles for Responsible Investment ("PRI"), which provide a framework through which to report and assess ESG factors. ESG Integration Pinebridge performs due diligence on companies with ESG either fully integrated or considered on most of their end-to-end investment processes. As investors and global citizens, they look for continuous improvement in ESG metrics rather than a narrow focus on a company's current state of being, which is prevalent in the industry through its overreliance on data vendors. With their research-driven, active, high-conviction approach, they are able to advocate for, and encourage, change in the select companies in which they invest. They do this by maintaining an active dialogue with management and co-investors and partnering with them to define and advance best practices, leading to improvement over the medium to long term. Reflecting their journey since 2006, they are among the top 25% of UN Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI) signatories, with an A+ rating for their strategy and governance efforts.

	Pinebridge believe that as responsible corporate citizens, they understand that being a good steward of their clients' capital is not only about integrating ESG into their investment decisions; it is also about engaging to ensure corporate improvement and aligning their proxy voting principles with their investment processes and engaging practices. Another key priority to Pinebridge, is thinking about how they conduct themselves as a firm. This means being a supportive and empowering employer, an involved member of their communities, a trusted partner for their clients, and a respectful, compliant firm in the numerous jurisdictions in which they operate. Active Ownership across all eligible Pinebridge funds (1 year to 28 February 2025) Over the 12-month period to 31 March 2025, Pinebridge voted in 608 meetings and casted 5,620 votes for proposals and 561 votes against proposals. Some examples include: - Reliance Industries Ltd. Pinebridge voted against the proposal to elect Hital Meswani and Panda Madhusudana Siva Prasad as board directors as the board independence norms would not have been met. Additionally, Pinebridge believed that as chair and member of the ESG committee respectively, these two did not do enough to introduce appropriate GHG mid-term emissions reductions targets for the company. - Tyson Foods, Inc. Pinebridge voted for the proposal to commission a third-party audit to assess the use of child labour in in the company's value chain. Pinebridge believed that additional information regarding the effectiveness of the company's policies and practices for avoiding child labour in its supply chain could allow shareholders to better gauge how the company is managing human rights-related risks. References More information on Pinebridge's ESG policies and principles can be found in their document on "<i>ESG Integration</i>." This has further information also on how Pinebridge actively incorporates ESG.
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	Pinebridge provided a statement on the specifics to their active ownership and voting case studies shown above.
Aegon (Formerly Kames) Sustainable Diversified Growth Fund	• Fund Manager Overview Aegon claim responsible investment is a key element of their investment philosophy and process as they believe investment practices can help generate long-term value for their clients. As such they have the following principles: • Responsible Investing aligns with clients' interests • Responsible Investing can contribute to long-term value • Environmental and social risks are investing risks • Integrating ESG factors can help uncover opportunities • Active ownership is active management • ESG Integration Aegon's ESG integration process is focused on managing the financial risks and identifying opportunities by including more information in investment analysis to help inform decision making. Aegon believe that ESG integration does not explicitly seek to make ethical, sustainable or responsible value judgements and instead there are potential ESG factors that could be material. Some of the potential environmental factors are climate change, energy efficiency and waste pollution. Social factors considered involve human rights and labour standards as well as workplace safety. Governance issues vary from board independence to shareholder rights. More information on this face be seen in Aegon's Responsible Investment Report 2023. Some examples of key engagement themes: • Human and labour rights • Climate change • Biodiversity Aegon provide an annual ESG report which reports on several ESG metrics and how they define various ESG relevant terms. The ESG report includes five primary components: • ESG integration and characteristics • ESG external view • Sustainability perspective • Active Ownership Activities • Carbon Footprint

	More detail can be found in the Aegon ESG Report for 2024 where these ESG components in the Aegon Sustainable Diversified Growth Fund are broken down by asset class and categorised by their ESG factor impact, level of ESG significance and ESG momentum. Active Ownership across all eligible Aegon funds (1 year to 28 February 2025) As active asset managers, they believe that their responsibility extends beyond today's investment opportunities. With a long-term focus, they have built a robust active ownership program that includes exercising shareholder voting rights in the best interest of their clients and engaging with bond or equity issuers in an effort to mitigate ESG risk, to help better understand the opportunities that companies face and encourage more sustainable practices. Aegon produce calendar year annual Responsible Investment reports. Aegon, over the 12 months to end 2024: - voted at 94 company meetings - voted for the management in 59% of them. - voted against the management in 31% of them. - Abstained from voting in 10% of them. Aegon also provide quarterly proxy voting reports. For the 12-months to end March 2025, Aegon voted by proxy 329 times, with 200 votes for, 88 votes against and abstaining for 41 votes. The total may not sum due to multiple votes at meetings. Some examples include: - Astrazeneca Plc – Q2 2024 Aegon voted against the management's remuneration policy proposal since they believed this policy would facilitate the increase quantum under the Performance Share Plan. - Ashtead Group Plc – Q3 2024 Aegon voted against the proposal to amend the long-term incentive plan to increase the annual grants from 350% and 850% of salary. Aegon deemed the magnitude of the increase to be too excessive. References More information on Aegon's ESG policies and principles, Active Ownership and specific data referred to above can be found in their document "<i>Responsible Investment Report 2023</i>" and "<i>Aegon ESG Report 2024</i>". Further information on the proxy voting can be found in Aegon's Proxy Voting Quarterly reports.
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Schroders	
Diversified Growth Fund	Fund Manager Overview In 2017, the Schroders Sustainable Investment Team introduced a sustainability accreditation process to help distinguish how environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors are considered across our products. This is intended to help investors understand the different roles that ESG plays in their investment processes. There are three key sustainability categories - Screened - Negative screening beyond cluster munitions, anti-personnel mines and biological and chemical weapons. - Integrated - ESG factors are systematically integrated into the investment process and can be clearly evidenced. - Sustainable - Sustainability is a building block of the investment process. ESG Integration Schroders embeds ESG into their multi-asset approach through research with priority sustainability tools and ESG integrated multi-asset research; asset allocation via a 30-year asset class return adjusted for climate change and tactical trade screening for sustainability; stock selection/engagement with sustainable security selection expertise, active engagement and voting; and ESG measurement through a sustainability budget and measurement through a variety of lenses. Schroders measure in quarterly reports the sustainability and carbon reporting metrics using their inhouse SustainEx. SustainEx measures the net benefits or harms to society that companies create per \$100 of revenue they produce, expressed as a percentage. For this DGF, a SustainEx score of +2.0% means that the aggregated companies in the active equity, credit, high yield, convertible bond and alternative energy holdings add \$2.0 of benefit to society for every \$100 of sales relative to the comparator. Active Ownership – Schroder Life Diversified Growth Fund (1 year to 28 February 2025) Schroders report quarterly on their active ownership. We have provided the period to 31 March 2025 as the year period to 28 February 2025 is unavailable. Over the period Schroders participated in 650 engagements discussing 1,519 topics consisting of 306 Social, 980 Environmental and 233 Governance issues. Over the year period to March 2025, Schroder were eligible to vote at 1,297 meetings and on 16,606 resolutions. Schroder voted on 96.4% of resolutions.

	89.5% of their votes were with management, 10.4% of their votes were against and 0.1% of resolutions were abstained from voting. The top engagement topics consisted of climate change, corporate governance, human rights, human capital management, natural capital and biodiversity, diversity and inclusion, and others. Some examples include: Walt Disney Co At the annual meeting on 03 April 2024, Schroders withheld against voting the management nominees as directors to the Board due to ongoing concerns regarding the company's compensation practices. Nvidia Schroders engaged with Nvidia regarding the environmental, social, and governance issues, particularly addressing Nvidia's sustainability actions. The company representatives from Nvidia demonstrated optimism about the role of AI in sustainability, noting the increased energy efficiency of accelerated computing and the company's proactive role in climate aims. The engagement concluded with Nvidia's intention to hold semi-annual calls to discuss these issues further. References More information can be found in the following documents: - Schroder Life DGF quarterly investment reports. - Schroder Life DGF voting data.
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