Appendix A:

Annual Implementation Statement

1. Introduction

This statement sets out how, and the extent to which, the Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") produced by the Trustee has been followed from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.

This statement has been produced in accordance with the Occupational and Personal Pension Schemes (Disclosure of Information) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2014, as amended and the guidance published by the Pensions Regulator and the Department of Work and Pensions ("DWP").

In addition, this statement also describes any reviews and changes to the SIP during the Scheme year and sets out details of voting behaviour that has been carried out, on behalf of the Trustee, by the investment managers during the Scheme year. The Statement covers both the defined benefit section ("the DB Section") and the defined contribution sections ("the DC Section") of the Scheme and should be read in conjunction with the Scheme's SIP for each section.

2. Investment Objectives of the Scheme

The Trustee believes it is important to consider the policies in place in the context of the investment objectives they have set. The objectives of the DB and DC Section of the Scheme included in the SIP are as follows:

DB Section

The Trustee considers that its broad objective is to invest the Scheme's assets in such a manner that members' entitlements can be paid when they fall due. As a key step to achieving this, the Trustee, following consultation with the Company, has entered into a bulk annuity contract issued by Aviva. Aviva is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority to write contracts of long term life insurance of this nature in the UK.

Future benefits payable from the Scheme prior to buy-out will be funded by the bulk annuity policy.

DC Section

The Trustee recognises that members have differing investment needs and that these may change during the course of members' working lives. The Trustee also recognises that members have different attitudes to risk. The Trustee believes that members should make their own investment decisions based on their individual circumstances. The Trustee's objectives are therefore to make available a range of investment options for this purpose.

The Trustee undertakes to review the Scheme's fund choices offered to members and the investment manager arrangements on a regular basis.

The Trustee also recognises that, despite encouragement, many members will not make their own investment decision. Therefore, the Trustee has made a default option available for members.

3. Review of the SIP

There were no changes to the DB SIP during the Scheme year. The latest DB SIP was signed in February 2023 and reflected changes made and agreed in the previous Plan year.

The Trustee reviewed and amended the Scheme's SIP for the DC Section during the Scheme year. This revision related to adding the Trustee's policy on illiquid assets in the default investment arrangement and was formally agreed in November 2023. The rest of the SIP remained unchanged and so the policies set out later in this Statement are consistent with both versions of the SIP in place during the year.

The Trustee consulted with the sponsoring company in finalising the SIPs.

The latest SIPs are publically available and can be accessed on this link: https://www.belfast-harbour.co.uk/publications/

Assessment of the policies in the SIP applicable to the Scheme from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023

The information provided in this section highlights how the Trustee has followed the policies in the SIPs. Covering the work undertaken by the Trustee during the year, and longer term where relevant. In summary, it is the Trustee's view that the policies in the SIP have been followed during the Scheme year to 31

December 2023.

	B	DELFAST HARBOUR COIVIIVIISSIONERS PENSION SCHI				
	Requirement	Policy	From 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023			
1	Securing compliance with the legal requirements about choosing investments	As required under the Pensions Act 1995, the Trustee has consulted a suitably qualified person in obtaining written advice from Mercer Limited.	DB Section There were no changes to the DB investments over the year, with the only invested assets for the Scheme being a holding in the LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund. DC Section No investment changes were made during the Scheme year. However, the Scheme's investment consultants attended all Trustee meeting during the year and provided updates on fund performance and, where required, commentary on the appropriateness of the funds used.			
2	Kinds of investments to be held	 DB Section The Trustee is satisfied the spread of assets by type and the spread of individual securities within each type provides adequate diversification of investments for risk management purposes. The process for choosing investments is as follows: Identify appropriate investment objectives Agree the level of risk consistent with meeting the objectives set Construct a portfolio of investments that is expected to maximise the return (net of all costs) given the targeted level of risk DC Section The Trustee's policy is to make available a range of funds which they believe provide appropriate strategic choices for members' different saving objectives, risk profiles and time horizons. Members themselves determine the fund(s) in which they choose to invest. The asset classes that are available include equities, a diversified growth fund, money market instruments, index-linked gilts, corporate 	DB Section The Trustee's long term objective is to meet its pension obligations by the use of a bulk annuity. To this end the Trustee has purchased one bulk annuity policy with Aviva. All liabilities are expected to be met by the existing annuity policy. The Trustee will also hold cash within the Trustee Bank Account and the LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund for ongoing expenses some of which will go towards any true up premium following the completion of the data cleanse being undertaken as part of the buy-in exercise. DC Section No changes were made to the default or fund range during the year and the kinds of investment held in the Scheme remain consistent with the latest version of the SIP. The continued suitability of the funds in both the default and the self-select fund range was monitored quarterly through performance reporting during the year. The default option is formally reviewed at least every three years or immediately following any significant change in the investment policy or the Scheme's member profile. The last review occurred in September 2022, where it was concluded that the current default option remained appropriate.			

3	The balance between different	bonds and property. It is the Trustee's policy to offer both active and passive management options to members where appropriate, depending on asset class. In addition, members have the option of having their funds invested in a range of target dated strategies where members' funds are invested in higher risk type funds such as equities when members are younger and as the member nears their retirement age are switched to funds designed to match how members wish to take their benefits (annuity income, drawdown or cash). Members who do not indicate a preference are invested in the default option. DB Section The Trustee has adopted a central framework in	DB Section The Schome's DB investment strategy is reviewed as and when required. The aim is to
	kinds of investments	The Trustee has adopted a control framework in structuring the Scheme's investments subject to the overriding constraint that at the total Scheme level,	The Scheme's DB investment strategy is reviewed as and when required. The aim is to complete the Scheme's possible buy-out and wind-up at some point in the future and given the illiquid nature of the annuity contract the scope for any changes to the strategy
	investments	the expected level of risk is consistent with the level of return required to meet the objectives.	is limited.
		of return required to meet the objectives.	DC Section
		DC Section	No changes were made to the default or fund range in the DC Section over the Scheme
		The Trustee's policy is to make available a range of	year and the kinds of investments held in the Scheme remain consistent with the SIP.
		funds which they believe provide appropriate	
		strategic choices for members' different saving	
		objectives, risk profiles and time horizons. Members themselves determine the fund(s) in which they	
		choose to invest. In addition, members have the	
		option of having their funds invested in a range of	
		target dated strategies where members' funds are	
		invested in higher risk type funds such as equities	
		when members are younger and as the member	
		nears their retirement age are switched to funds	
		designed to match how members wish to take their	

		benefits (annuity income, drawdown or cash). Members who do not indicate a preference are invested in the default option.	
4	Risks, including the ways in which risks are to be measured and managed	DB Section There are various risks to which any pension scheme is exposed, which the Trustee believes may be financially material to the Scheme. These include liability mismatch risk, lack of diversification and manager underperformance. The Trustee's policy on the Scheme's key risks are outlined in section 2.2 of the SIP. Should there be a material change in the Scheme's	As detailed in the risk section in the SIP, the Trustee considers both quantitative and qualitative measures of risks when deciding investment policies, strategic asset allocation, the choice of fund managers / funds / asset classes. DB Section In 2022, the Trustee entered into a bulk annuity contract issued by Aviva which the Trustee believes addresses all of the remaining investment risks within the Scheme including any residual true-up payment to Aviva. DC Section
		circumstances, the Trustee will review whether and to what extent the investment arrangements should be altered; in particular whether the current risk profile remains appropriate. DC Section The Trustee's policy on the Scheme's key risks is outlined in section 2.2 of the appended SIP.	The risks set out in the SIP are primarily reviewed as part of the investment strategy review undertaken at least triennially with the last review taking place in 2022. In addition, the Trustee reviewed market risk and currency risk on a quarterly basis during the year as part of their regularly investment performance monitoring. These reviews were provided by the Scheme's investment consultant.
5	Expected return on investments	DB Section The Scheme's investment strategy has been structured to ensure that the future benefits payable from the Scheme prior to buy-out will be funded by the bulk annuity policy. DC Section The Trustee's policy in relation to expected return is that each fund used in the Scheme has an associated benchmark or target return which the Trustee views as the expected return.	DB Section As the Trustee has entered into the bulk annuity contract with Aviva, the performance of the Scheme's DB section is no longer actively monitored by the Trustee, with no expected return being targeted for the Scheme's assets. DC Section The investment performance reports for DC Section were reviewed by the Trustee on a quarterly basis during the Scheme year – this included performance information on the default and additional investment fund choices. The investment performance report included details on how each investment manager is delivering against their specific targets or benchmarks.

6	Realisation of investments	DB Section The Trustee considers the liquidity of the residual investments to ensure assets are realisable when required (i.e. to meet any additional cashflow requirements).	DB Section The LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund is a weekly-dealt pooled investment vehicle, which the Trustee believes is readily realisable. The annuity contract with Aviva is illiquid and not realisable, however the Trustee believes this to be appropriate as a means of achieving the overall investment objective.		
		DC Section The assets are invested in daily traded pooled funds which hold highly liquid assets. The pooled funds are commingled investment vehicles which are managed by underlying fund managers. The selection, retention and realisation of assets within the pooled funds are delegated to the fund manager in line with the mandate AEGON have in place. The investment manager has responsibility for buying and selling the underlying assets.	DC Section There were no known liquidity issues with the Scheme's funds. All assets are daily-dealt pooled investment arrangements.		
7	Financially material considerations over the appropriate time horizon of the investments, including how those considerations are taken into account in the selection, retention and	The Trustee considers financially material considerations in the selection, retention and realisation of investments. Within the funds consideration of such factors, including environmental, social and governance factors, is delegated to the investment manager. Investment managers are expected to evaluate these factors, including climate change considerations, and exercise voting rights (where applicable) and stewardship obligations attached to the investments in line with their own corporate governance policies and current best practice.	The Scheme's SIP includes the Trustee's policy on Environmental, Social and Governance ('ESG') factors, stewardship and climate change. This policy sets out the Trustee's beliefs on ESG and climate change and the processes followed by the Trustee in relation to voting rights and stewardship. The investment performance report is reviewed by the Trustee on a quarterly basis – this includes ratings (both general and specific ratings for environmental, social and governance factors) from the investment consultants. The Trustee acknowledges that managers in fixed income may not have a high ESG rating assigned by the investment consultant due to the nature of the asset class where it is harder to engage with the issuer of debt.		

	realisation of investments	DC Section The risks identified in the table above are considered by the Trustee to be 'financially material	Where the asset manager may not be highly rated from an ESG perspective, the Trustee will monitor the rating and any developments using the reports from their investment consultant.
		considerations'. The Trustee believes the	consultant.
		appropriate time horizon for which to assess these	DB Section Civen the possible wind up of the Seberge at some point in the future the investment
		considerations within should be viewed at a member level. This will be dependent on the	Given the possible wind up of the Scheme at some point in the future, the investment time horizon over which financially materially factors can play out for the DB Section has
		member's age and their selected retirement age. It	shortened materially. The Trustee is comfortable that any residual financially material
		is for this reason that a number of lifestyle options have been made available to members.	factors have been considered and are managed appropriately.
			DC Section A number of the key investment risks identified in the SIP were measured and managed, as part of reviewing investment performance at Trustee meetings. A more strategically focused assessment of the investment arrangements formed part of investment strategy review undertaken in 2022.
			Items 9 and 10 that follow cover the Trustee's policies on ESG and voting and engagement. It should be noted the Trustee invests in a delegated pooled solution and has limited scope to select individual securities. However, the Trustee regularly monitors ESG developments in the solution and this formed part of the 2022 investment review.
8	The extent (if at	<u>DC Section</u>	DC Section
	all) to which non- financial matters	Member views are not taken into account in the selection, retention and realisation of investments in	The Trustee meets with the investment managers at Trustee meetings as required and may challenge decisions made including voting history (in respect of equities) and
	are taken into	the default investment option	engagement activity.
	account in the	,	
	selection,		No changes during the year to this policy. As noted in the SIP, members' views are not
	retention and realisation of		taken into account in the selection, retention and realisation of Investments.
	investments		
9	The exercise of	Investment managers are expected to evaluate	DB Section
	the rights	these factors, including climate change	There are no voting rights associated with the Scheme's only remaining investment, which
	(including voting	considerations, and exercise voting rights and	was held in the LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund over the Scheme year. Therefore, the Trustee

	rights) attaching	stewardship obligations attached to the	does not consider this to be a material consideration for the Scheme given there is no
	to the	investments in line with their own corporate	scope to exercise voting rights.
	investments	governance polices and current best practice.	
			DC Section
			As the Scheme invests in pooled funds, the Trustee requires the investment manager to
			engage with the investee companies on their behalf. The Trustee delegates all voting and
			engagement activities to their investment managers. When required the Trustee will
			question managers' voting decisions if they deem them out of line with the investment
			fund's objectives or the objectives / policies of the Scheme.
			At present, the investment consultant's ESG ratings help the Trustee to understand how
			the manager is engaging and integrating ESG issues into their investment decision-making
			in each fund and these are reviewed on a quarterly basis.
			The Trustee has requested key voting activities from the managers during the Scheme
			year in order to consider this, and the information received is summarised in the Voting
			and Engagement Policy Statement that follows.
10	Undertaking	The Trustee expects the Scheme's managers to take	As the Scheme invests solely in pooled funds, the Trustee requires the investment
	engagement	into account current best practice, including the UK	manager to engage with the invested companies on their behalf. The investment
	activities in	Corporate Governance Code and the UK	consultant's ESG ratings help the Trustee to understand how the manager is engaging and
	respect of the	Stewardship Code, of which the Trustee is	integrating ESG issues into their investment decision making and these are reviewed on a
	investments	supportive.	quarterly basis.
	(including the		
	methods by	Outside of those exercised by investment managers	The Trustee monitors ongoing reporting from asset managers which included an overview
	which, and the	on behalf of the Trustee, no other engagement	of their ESG policy (including their policy on climate change), and their engagement
	circumstances	activities are undertaken.	process. The Trustee does not regularly meet with the investment managers, and has not
	under which,		done so during the Scheme year. However, the Trustee did receive a presentation from
	trustee would		BlackRock on the DC Section default strategy in March 2024. This presentation included a
	monitor and		section of the manager's approach to ESG.
	engage with		
	relevant persons		

	about relevant matters)		The Trustee will not consider the ESG policies of the investment manager of the cash fund or the AVC provider and associated investment funds as these are a small proportion of total assets.
11	How the arrangement with the asset manager incentivises the asset manager to align its investment strategy and decisions with the trustee policies mentioned in subparagraph (b) of the legislation [2-8 of this Statement]	DB Section The Trustee's policy in relation to investments to be held is set out in section 3 of the SIP. In line with section 3 of the SIP, managers are chosen based on their capabilities and, therefore, their perceived likelihood of achieving the expected return and risk characteristics required for the asset class being selected for. As the Trustee invests the bulk of the Scheme's assets in pooled investment vehicles they accept that they have no ability to specify the risk profile and return targets of the manager, but appropriate mandates can be selected to align with the overall investment strategy.	DB Section In the Scheme year no specific actions were taken with regard to incentivisation. DC Section The manager arrangements were formally assessed as part of the investment strategy review in 2022. The funds used are also assessed on an ongoing basis when concerns are identified. In addition, the Trustee monitored the performance of the investment managers on a quarterly basis during the year.
		DC Section Investment managers are appointed based on their capabilities and, therefore, their perceived likelihood of achieving the expected return and risk characteristics required for the asset class being selected for. The Trustee looks to the investment consultant for their forward-looking assessment of a manager's ability to perform in line with their stated objectives. This view will be based on the consultant's assessment of the manager's idea generation, portfolio construction, implementation and business	

		management, in relation to the particular investment fund that the Scheme invests in. The consultant's manager research ratings assist with due diligence and questioning managers during presentations to the Trustee and are used in decisions around selection, retention and realisation of manager appointments.	
12	How the arrangement incentivises the asset manager to make decisions based on assessments about medium to long-term financial and nonfinancial 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.	DB Section The Trustee meets the Investment Managers as required to review their performance. Managers are aware that their continued appointment is based on their success in delivering the mandate for which they have been appointed to manage. If the Trustee is dissatisfied, then they will look to replace the manager. DC Section Investment managers are appointed based on their capabilities and, therefore, their perceived likelihood of achieving the expected return and risk characteristics required for the asset class being selected for. The Trustee looks to the investment consultant for their forward-looking assessment of a manager's ability to perform in line with their stated objectives. This view will be based on the consultant's assessment of the manager's idea generation, portfolio construction, implementation and business management, in relation to the particular investment fund that the Scheme invests in. The consultant's manager research ratings assist with	DB Section In the year to 31 December 2023 the Trustee did not meet with its investment manager (LGIM) deeming this unnecessary due to size of the investment relative the Buy-in completed in December 2022, noting that the holdings in the Sterling Liquidity Fund are residual in nature. Given the nature of the Scheme's investments within the DB Section, there are no medium to long-term targets for the Scheme's assets, and therefore longer-term performance incentives for investment managers is less relevant for this Section. DC Section The SIP policy reflects current practice. The Trustee delegated all voting and engagement activities to the investment manager. The Trustee has considered the investment consultant's assessment of how each investment manager embeds ESG into its investment process as part of the quarterly performance monitoring. In addition, the Trustee has requested key voting activities from the Scheme's managers during the Scheme year, and the information received is summarised in Voting and Engagement Policy Statement that follows.
		due diligence and questioning managers during	

13	How the method (and time horizon) of the evaluation of the asset manager's performance and the remuneration for asset management services are in line with the trustee's policies mentioned in subparagraph (b) of the legislation [2-8 of this Statement]	presentations to the Trustee and are used in decisions around selection, retention and realisation of manager appointments. DB Section The Trustee is a long-term investor and is not looking to change the investment arrangements on a frequent basis apart from to conclude the full Buyout of benefits as soon as practicable. DC Section The Trustee receives investment manager performance reports on a quarterly basis, which presents performance information over 3 months, 1 year, 3 year and since inception periods. The Trustee reviews the absolute performance, relative performance against a suitable index used as the benchmark, and against the manager's stated tracking error (over the relevant time period). If the manager is not meeting their investment objectives for the fund have changed, the Trustee may review the use of that fund including the annual management charge levied.	DB Section Following completion of the sale of all invested assets (with the exception of a small holding in the LGIM Sterling Liquidity Fund) in December 2022, the Trustee no longer receives quarterly performance reporting on the Scheme's assets from the Investment Consultant, and does not consider monitoring of the performance of the Scheme's invested assets to be a material consideration for the DB Section of the Scheme. Performance measurement is available upon request from the Scheme's investment manager, and may be reviewed from time-to-time. DC Section The Trustee monitored the performance of the investment managers on a quarterly basis during the year. If the manager is not meeting their investment objectives for the fund, the Trustee may review the use of that fund. As part of the annual Value for Money ("VfM") assessment, the Trustee reviews member borne fees, which include investment manager fees. A VfM assessment was produced in May 2024 and the Trustee concluded that, overall, the Scheme was providing good value for members.
			TOT Members.
14	How the trustee monitors portfolio turnover costs incurred by the asset manager, and how they	DC Section The Trustee considers portfolio turnover costs as part of the annual value for money assessment.	DC Section The Trustee has considered portfolio turnover costs through consideration of transaction cost data as part of the annual value for members' assessment. The ability to assess the appropriateness of these costs is currently limited by the availability of data and the lack

	define and monitor targeted portfolio turnover or turnover range.		of industry-wide benchmarks. The Trustee will monitor industry developments in how to assess these costs and incorporate this in future value for members' assessments.
15	The duration of the arrangement with the asset manager	DB Section The Fund invested in is an open-ended fund and therefore there is no set duration for the manager appointment. However, the appointment is regularly reviewed as to its continued suitability and could be terminated either because the Trustee are dissatisfied with the managers' ongoing ability to deliver the mandate promised or because of a change of investment strategy by the Trustee. DC Section The Trustee is a long-term investor and is not looking to change the investment arrangements on a frequent basis.	DB Section There were no changes during the period. DC Section There remains no set durations for manager appointments.

Voting and Engagement Policy Statement

DC Section

Section 4 of the SIP sets out the Trustee's policy on ESG factors, stewardship and climate change. This policy sets out the Trustee's beliefs on ESG and climate change and the processes followed by the Trustee in relation to voting rights and stewardship.

There were no material changes to the beliefs or the policies during the Scheme year covered by this statement.

Voting Activity during the Scheme year

The Trustee has delegated their voting rights to the investment managers. The SIP states "The Trustee has given the Investment Managers full discretion when evaluating ESG factors, including climate change consideration and in exercising rights and stewardship obligations attached to the Scheme's investments, including undertaking engagement activities, in accordance with their own corporate governance policies and current best practice, including the UK Corporate Governance Code and UK Stewardship Code".

It is the Trustee's view that the policy has been followed during the Scheme year.

Over the prior 12 months, the Trustee has not actively challenged the manager on its voting activity. The Trustee does not use the direct services of a proxy voter.

The majority of voting activity will arise in public equity funds. However, voting opportunities may arise in other asset classes such as certain bonds, property, private equity and multi-asset funds. However, the Trustee has only received information relating to public equity funds this year. The assets of the Scheme are invested via the Aegon platform with all underlying funds managed by BlackRock apart from the one self-select fund managed by Legal & General Investment Management ("LGIM").

The Trustee has also considered what the Scheme's stewardship priorities should be as a result of the requirements introduced last year for the SIP Implementation Statement in relation to 'significant votes'. The Trustee has decided the following ESG factors should have most focus:

- Environmental (E): Climate change related
- Social (S): Human rights: modern slavery, pay (minimum/living wage etc.) & safety in workforce and supply chains.
- Governance: Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) inclusive & diverse decision making, executive remuneration and board composition

These areas have been selected by the Trustee as they believe them to be the financially material in terms of both risk and opportunity and, as a result, areas of focus that are in members' best interests. Although, the Trustee has not made the investment managers aware of their stewardship priorities, they note that these priorities are broadly aligned with the areas the Scheme's investment managers are currently focusing on in terms of voting and engagement.

In order to keep the 'significant votes' disclosures manageable, the Trustee has decided to focus on the largest funds that hold equity (i.e. LifePath Flexi funds that form part of the default option) and focus on the top holdings/companies in those funds (top 10). Please note that not all companies within the top 10 had held a vote that was deemed significant and relevant to the priorities above; hence, why less than 10 companies are shown later.

Use of Proxy Voting Services by the Managers

Manager Use of proxy voting

BlackRock's proxy voting process is led by the BlackRock Investment Stewardship team ("BIS"), which consists of three regional teams – Americas ("AMRS"), Asia-Pacific ("APAC"), and Europe, Middle East and Africa ("EMEA"). The analysts with each team will generally determine how to vote at the meetings of the companies they cover. Voting decisions are made by members of the BlackRock Investment Stewardship team with input from investment colleagues as required, in each case, in accordance with BlackRock's Global Corporate Governance and Engagement Principles and custom market-specific voting guidelines. BlackRock subscribes to research from the proxy advisory firms Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) and Glass Lewis, as one among many inputs into their vote analysis process, and BlackRock state they do not blindly follow their recommendations on how to vote. BlackRock primarily use proxy research firms to synthesize corporate governance information and analysis into a concise, easily reviewable format so that our investment stewardship analysts can readily identify and prioritize those companies where our own additional research and engagement would be beneficial; to manage client accounts in relation to voting and facilitate client reporting on voting.

BlackRock

BlackRock Investment Stewardship prioritizes its work around themes that they believe will encourage sound governance practices and deliver sustainable long-term financial performance. Their year-round engagement with clients to understand their priorities and expectations, as well as their active participation in market-wide policy debates, help inform these themes. The themes they have identified in turn shape their Global Principles, market-specific Voting Guidelines and Engagement Priorities, which form the benchmark against which they look at the sustainable long-term financial performance of investee companies.

BlackRock periodically publish "vote bulletins" setting out detailed explanations of key votes relating to governance, strategic and sustainability issues that they consider, based on their Global Principles and Engagement Priorities, material to a company's sustainable long-term financial performance. These bulletins are intended to explain their vote decision, including the analysis underpinning it and relevant engagement history when applicable, where the issues involved are likely to be high-profile and therefore of interest to their clients and other stakeholders, and potentially represent a material risk

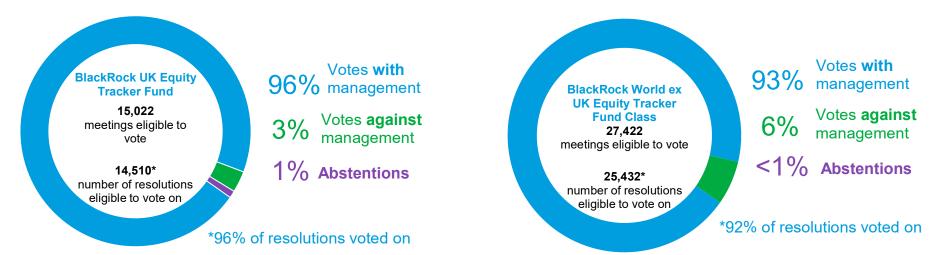
to the investment they undertake on behalf of clients. They make this information public shortly after the shareholder meeting, so clients and others can be aware of their vote determination when it is most relevant to them. They consider these vote bulletins to contain explanations of the most significant votes for the purposes of evolving regulatory requirements.

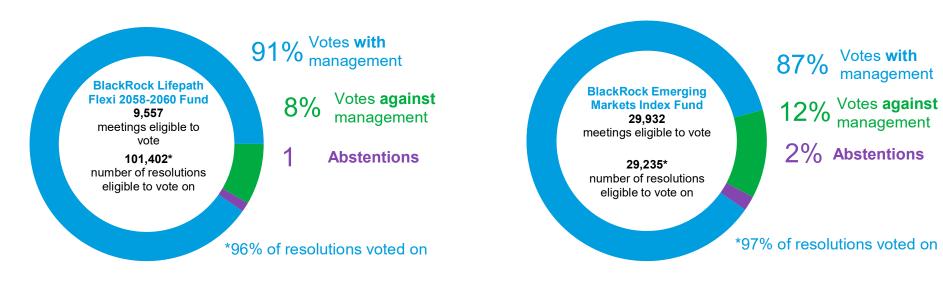
LGIM

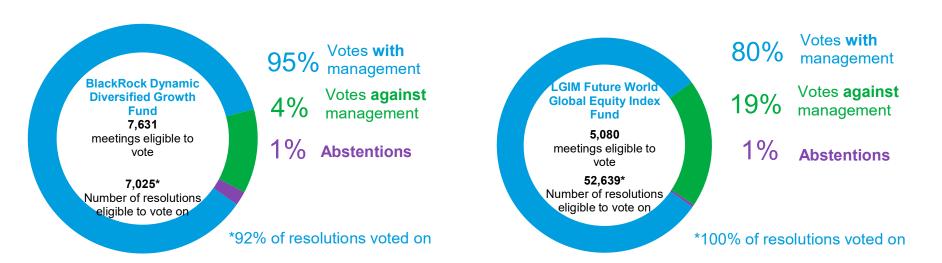
LGIM's Investment Stewardship team uses ISS's 'ProxyExchange' electronic voting platform to electronically vote clients' shares. All voting decisions are made by LGIM and we do not outsource any part of the strategic decisions. To ensure our proxy provider votes in accordance with our position on ESG, we have put in place a custom voting policy with specific voting instructions. For more details, please refer to the Voting Policies section of this document.

Source: Investment Managers

Overview of voting activity, on behalf of the Trustee, for the Scheme funds containing equity for the 12 months to 31 December 2023







Source: Investment Managers, AEGON. Figures may not total 100% due to a variety of reasons, such as lack of management recommendation, scenarios where an agenda has been split voted, multiple ballots for the same meeting were voted differing ways, or a vote of 'Abstain' is also considered a vote against management. Totals also may not total to 100% due to rounding.

As a representative of the Lifepath funds range, the voting activity of the fund within the growth phase of the LifePaths where it is primarily invested in equities is shown. The growth phase is approximately 35+ years before retirement date so the Lifepath 2058-2060 Fund was selected. All LifePaths has the exact same equity holding during the de-risking phase, therefore the voting activity shown for the growth phase is applicable for all glidepath of the Lifepaths.

Statistics for votes with and against management and abstentions are a percentage of resolutions voted on.

Significant votes undertaken by BlackRock to the equity holdings for the 12 months to 31 December 2023

A "Significant Vote" is defined as one that is related to the Scheme's beliefs and stewardship priorities ('Climate change related', 'Human rights: modern slavery, pay (minimum/living wage etc.) and safety in workforce and supply chains' and 'Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) - inclusive & diverse decision making, executive remuneration and board composition') and in relation to the funds that compose the Scheme's default option.

Fund	Size of the Holding*	Company	Date	How the manager voted	Summary of the Resolution	Rationale for the Manager vote	Why the Vote is Significant
	2.1%	Alphabet Inc.	2 June 2023	Against (with management)	Report on Risks of Doing Business in Countries with Significant Human Rights Concerns	The company already provides sufficient disclosure and/or reporting regarding this issue or is already enhancing its relevant disclosures.	Relates to the stewardship prority on Human Rights
BlackRock Lifepath Flexi 2058-2060	1.9%	Amazon.com, Inc.	24 May 2023	Against (with management)	Report on Climate Risk in Retirement Plan Options	The company already has policies in place to address the request being made by the proposal or is already enhancing its relevant policies.	Relates to the stewardship prority on Climate Change
Fund	1.9%	Amazon.com, Inc.	24 May 2023	Against (with management)	Report on Impact of Climate Change Strategy Consistent with Just Transition Guidelines	The company already provides sufficient disclosure and/or reporting regarding this issue or is already enhancing its relevant disclosures.	Relates to the stewardship prority on Climate Change
_	1.9%	Amazon.com, Inc.	24 May 2023	Against (with management)	Report on Climate Lobbying	Company already has policies in place to address these issues.	Relates to the stewardship prority on Climate Change

3.6% Microsoft Corporation

29 September 2023

Against (with management)

Report on Supply Chain Water Risk Exposure Report on Climate Risk in Retirement Plan Options

Relates to the stewardship prority on Climate Change

Source: Aegon, BlackRock.

As a representative of the Lifepath funds range, the significant votes of the fund within the growth phase of the Lifepath's where it is primarily invested in equities has been shown. The growth phase is approximately 35+ years before retirement date so the Lifepath 2058-2060 Fund was selected.

*Size of holdings as at 29 December 2023 in the LifePath Early Days Fund (i.e. the growth phase). Size of holding at vote date not provided.

BlackRock did not provide detailed information on the situations where BlackRock voted against management whether BlackRock communicated their intent to the company ahead of the vote (however, we note all votes above were with management) and if there were any lessons learned and what likely future steps will be in response to the outcome. In addition, no details of the final outcome of the votes were provided.