Loomis UK Limited Pension Scheme

Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP")

Purpose of this Statement

This SIP has been prepared by Ross Trustee Services Limited (part of Independent Governance Group) (the "Trustee") as Trustee of the Loomis UK Pension Limited Pension Scheme (the "Scheme"). This statement sets out the principles governing the Trustee's decisions to invest the assets of the Scheme.

The Trustee has 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").

Investment objectives

The Trustee invests 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's 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 1.5% per annum above the return on UK Government bonds.

Investment strategy

The Scheme's investment strategy was derived following careful consideration of the factors set out in Appendix A. The considerations include 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) for the level of employer contributions required to fund the Scheme, and also the strength of the sponsoring company's covenant. The Trustee considered the merits of a range of asset classes, including various "alternative assets".

The Trustee recognises 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 assets of the Scheme consist predominantly of investments which are traded on regulated markets.

Leverage and collateral management

The Trustee will adhere to all relevant regulatory guidance and requirements in relation to leverage and collateral management within the Scheme's liability hedging (LDI) and synthetic equity / credit portfolio(s).

The Trustee has a stated collateral management policy / framework. The Trustee has agreed a process for meeting collateral calls should these be made by the Scheme's LDI manager. The Trustee will review and stress test this policy / framework on a regular basis.

Further details on this can be found in the Scheme's Collateral Management Policy document which is available to members on request.

Investment management arrangements

The Trustee has 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 Trustee takes investment managers' policies into account when selecting and monitoring managers. The Trustee also takes 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. The Scheme's mandate for private market credit is also subject to a performance related fee element. Please see the IID for further details on each manager's fee structures.

As the Scheme's assets are invested in pooled vehicles, the custody of the holdings is arranged by the investment manager, except for Insight where the Trustee has appointed Northern Trust.

Investment manager monitoring and engagement

The Trustee monitors and engages 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 Trustee seeks to engage on these matters with investment managers.

Areas for	Method for monitoring and engagement	Circumstances for additional
Areas for engagement Performance, Strategy and Risk	• The Trustee receives a quarterly performance report which details information on the underlying investments' performance, strategy and overall risks, which are considered at the relevant Trustee meeting.	 Circumstances for additional monitoring and engagement 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 Trustee's expectations. Underperformance vs the performance objective over the period that this objective applies. In these circumstances, the Trustee may invite the investment manager in question to present on their performance, strategy and risk exposures at
Environmental, Social, Corporate Governance factors and the exercising of rights	 The Trustee's investment managers provide annual reports on how they have engaged with issuers regarding social, environmental and corporate governance issues. The Trustee receives information from their investment advisers on the investment managers' approaches to engagement. The Trustee will engage, via their investment adviser, with investment managers and/or other relevant persons about relevant matters at least annually. 	The manager has not acted in accordance with their policies and frameworks.

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

Employer-related investments

The policy of the Trustee is to not 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 Trustee will monitor this on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance.

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 Trustee will obtain appropriate written advice from their investment advisers.

Governance

The Trustee of the Scheme makes all major strategic decisions including the Scheme's asset allocation and the appointment and termination of investment managers.

When making such decisions, and when appropriate, the Trustee takes proper written advice. The Trustee's investment advisers, Isio, 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 Trustee 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 Trustee 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.

This document was approved by the Trustee of the Scheme on 31 July 2025

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

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

The Trustee adopts an integrated risk management approach. 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 Trustee will agree appropriate actuarial funding bases 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 Trustee takes 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 and inflation	The risk of mismatch between the value of the Scheme's assets and present value of liabilities from	• To hedge c.95% of these risks on the liability hedging basis.
	changes in interest rates and inflation expectations.	
Liquidity	Difficulties in raising sufficient cash when required without adversely impacting the fair market value of the investment.	 To maintain a sufficient allocation to liquid assets so that there is a prudent buffer to pay members benefits as they fall due (including transfer values) and to

Market	Experiencing losses due to factors that affect the overall performance of the financial	meet regulatory guidance around providing collateral to the LDI manager. • To remain appropriately diversified and hedge away any unrewarded risks, where
Credit	markets. Default on payments due as part of a financial security	 practicable. To diversify this risk by investing in a range of credit markets
	contract.	 across different 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 the Scheme for the risk of default.
Environmental, Social and Governance	Exposure to Environmental, Social and Governance factors, including but not limited to climate change, which can impact the performance of the Scheme's investments.	 The Trustee will undertake an impact assessment in relation to ESG risks ahead of the appointment of a new manager and/or fund. To appoint managers who satisfy the following criteria, unless there is a good reason why the manager does not satisfy each criteria: Responsible Investment ('RI') Policy / Framework Implemented via Investment Process A track record of using engagement and any voting rights to manage ESG factors ESG specific reporting UN PRI signatory UK Stewardship Code signatory The Trustee will monitor the managers on an ongoing basis
Currency	The potential for adverse currency movements to	 managers on an ongoing basis. Hedge currency risk on assets, where it is appropriate to do so,
	have an impact on the Scheme's investments.	and does not materially impact the views of the managers.
Non-financial	Any factor that is not expected to have a financial	Non-financial matters are not taken into account in the

impact on the Scheme's	selection, retention or realisation
investments.	of investments.

Appendix B

The Trustee has the following policies in relation to the investment management arrangements for the Scheme:

How the investment managers are incentivised to align their investment strategy and decisions with the Trustee's policies. How the investment managers	 As the Scheme is invested in pooled funds, there is limited scope for these funds to tailor their strategy and decisions in line with the Trustee's policies. However, the Trustee invests in a portfolio of pooled funds that are aligned to the strategic objective. The Scheme's mandate for Private Market Credit is subject to a performance related fee. The Trustee reviews the investment
are incentivised to make decisions based on assessments of medium to long-term financial and non-financial performance of an issuer of debt or equity and to engage with them to improve performance in the medium to long-term.	 The Trustee reviews the investment managers' performance relative to medium and long-term objectives as documented in the investment management agreements. The Trustee monitors the investment managers' engagement and voting activity on an annual basis as part of their ESG monitoring process. The Trustee does not incentivise the investment managers to make decisions based on non-financial performance.
How the method (and time horizon) of the evaluation of investment managers' performance and the remuneration for their services are in line with the Trustee's policies.	 The Trustee reviews the performance of all of the Scheme's investments on a net of cost basis to ensure a true measurement of performance versus investment objectives. The Trustee evaluates performance over the time period stated in the investment managers' performance objective, which is typically 3 to 5 years.
The method for monitoring portfolio turnover costs incurred by investment managers and how they define and monitor targeted portfolio turnover or turnover range.	• The Trustee does not directly monitor turnover costs. However, the investment managers are incentivised to minimise costs as they are measured on a net of cost basis.
The duration of the Scheme's arrangements with the investment managers.	 The duration of the arrangements is considered in the context of the type of fund the Scheme invests in. For closed ended funds or funds with a lock-in period, the Trustee ensures the timeframe of the investment or lock-in is in line with the Trustee's

	objectives and Scheme's liquidity requirements. For open ended funds, the duration is flexible and the Trustee will from time-to-time consider the appropriateness of these investments and whether they should continue to be held.
Voting Policy - How the Trustees	The Trustee has acknowledged responsibility
expect investment managers to	for the voting policies that are implemented
vote on their behalf	by the Scheme's investment managers on
	their behalf.
Engagement Policy - How the	The Trustee has acknowledged responsibility
Trustees will engage with	for the engagement policies that are
investment managers, direct	implemented by the Scheme's investment
assets and others about 'relevant	managers on their behalf.
matters'	• The Trustee, via their investment advisers,
	will engage with managers about 'relevant
	matters' at least annually.
	• Example stewardship activities that the
	Trustee has considered are listed below.
	Selecting and appointing asset and fiduciary managers, the Trustee will
	fiduciary managers – the Trustee will consider potential managers'
	stewardship policies and activities
	Asset manager engagement and
	monitoring – on an annual basis, the
	Trustee assesses the voting and
	engagement activity of their asset
	managers. The results of this analysis
	feeds into the Trustee's investment
	decision making
	Collaborative investor initiatives –
	the Trustee will consider
	joining/supporting collaborative
	investor initiatives

L