Greencore UK Defined Benefit Scheme

Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP")

Purpose of this Statement

This SIP has been prepared by the Trustee of the Greencore UK Defined Benefit Scheme (the "Scheme"). This statement sets out the principles governing the Trustee's decisions to invest the assets of the Scheme.

The Scheme's investment strategy is derived from the Trustee's investment objectives. The objectives have been taken into account at all stages of planning, implementation and monitoring of the investment strategy.

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

Governance

The Trustee of the Scheme makes 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 Trustee takes proper written advice. The Trustee believes that its investment advisers, Isio, are qualified by their ability in, and practical experience, of financial matters, and have the appropriate knowledge and experience. The investment advisers' 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.

Investment objectives

The Trustee invests the assets of the Scheme with the aim of ensuring that all members' current and future benefits can be paid. 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 funding target is specified in the Statement of Funding Principles.

Investment strategy

The Trustee takes a holistic approach to considering and managing risks when formulating the Scheme's investment strategy.

The Scheme's investment strategy was derived following careful consideration of the factors set out in Appendix B. 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.

The Trustee recognises that the investment strategy is subject to risks, 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. This 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.

The Scheme also holds an investment in a Scottish limited partnership. The purpose of this partnership is to provide an income and additional security to the Scheme. The investment was funded by means of contribution from Greencore (the employer) and was valued on 31 March 2024 at £21.5m.

Investment Management Arrangements

The Trustee has appointed several investment managers to manage the assets of the Scheme as listed in the Investment Implementation Document. 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 powers of investment delegated to them, with a view to following the principles contained within this statement, so far as is reasonably practicable.

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

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 engagement	Method for monitoring and engagement	Circumstances for additional monitoring and 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. The Scheme's investment managers are invited, in person, to present to the Trustee 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 Trustee's expectations. Underperformance vs the performance objective over the period that this objective applies.
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 its investment advisers on the investment managers' approaches to engagement. The Trustee will engage, via its investment adviser, with investment managers and/or other relevant persons about relevant matters at least annually. The agreed ESG Principles for the Scheme are laid out in Appendix A. 	 The manager has not acted in accordance with their policies and frameworks. The manager's policies are not in line with the Trustee's policies in this area.

Through the engagement described above, the Trustee will work with the investment managers to improve 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 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 asset 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 the investment advisers.

These direct investments include vehicles available for members' AVCs. When deciding whether or not to make any new direct investments the Trustee will obtain written advice and consider whether future decisions about those investments should be delegated to the fund managers.

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.

Appendix A - Environmental Social and Governance Policy

1. Introduction

The Scheme's Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") Policy formalises the Trustee's opinion regarding ESG and the Scheme's policy on how ESG factors should be integrated into investment decision-making.

The Trustee defines Responsible Investment ("RI") in line with the UN-backed Principle for Responsible Investing ("PRI"), which states that RI is an approach to investing that aims to incorporate ESG factors into investment decisions, to better manage risk and generate sustainable, long-term returns.

2. The Trustee's ESG principles

The Trustees have formulated a set of ESG principles to help underpin overall investment decision making. The Trustee's ESG principles have been summarised below.

Risk Management

- ESG factors such as climate change are important for risk management and can be financially material. Managing these risks forms part of the fiduciary duty of the Trustee.
- The Trustee believes that ESG integration leads to better risk adjusted outcomes and over time, as the opportunities arise, will look to implement a positive ESG tilt to the investment strategy.

Approach/Framework

- 3. The Trustee wants to understand how asset managers integrate ESG within their investment process and in their stewardship activities.
- 4. The Trustee believes that sectors aiming for positive social and environmental impacts may outperform as countries transition to more sustainable economies. Where possible the investment strategy will seek to allocate to these sectors.
- 5. The Trustee will consider the ESG values and priority areas of the stakeholders and sponsor (for example net zero commitments) and use these to set ESG targets. The Trustee will look to set ESG targets for the Scheme once further regulatory guidance is available / industry best practice is established.

Voting & Engagement

- ESG factors are relevant to all asset classes and, whether equity or debt investments, managers have a responsibility to engage with companies on ESG factors.
- 7. The Trustee believes that engaging with managers is more effective to initiate change than divesting and so, once ESG targets for the Scheme have been established, will seek to communicate key ESG actions to the managers in the first instance.

8. The Trustee wants to understand the impact of voting & engagement activity within the investment mandates.

Reporting & Monitoring

- ESG factors are dynamic and continually evolving, therefore the Trustee will receive training as required to develop knowledge.
- 10. The Trustee will seek to monitor key ESG metrics within the investment portfolio to understand the impact of the investments.

Collaboration

- 11. Asset managers should be actively engaging and collaborating with other market participants to raise ESG investment standards and facilitate best practices as well as sign up and comply with common codes such as UNPRI and TCFD.
- 12. As the Trustee's knowledge regarding responsible investing develops, it will periodically review whether to sign up to a recognised ESG framework to collaborate with other investors on key issues.

Appendix B - 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 four 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 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	When developing the Scheme's investment and funding objectives, the Trustee takes account of the strength of the

	required financial support to the Scheme.	covenant ensuring the level of risk the Scheme is exposed to is at an appropriate level for the covenant to support.
Operational risk	The risk of fraud, poor advice or acts of negligence.	 The Trustee has sought to minimise such risk by ensuring that all advisers and third-party service providers are suitably qualified and experienced and that suitable liability and compensation clauses are included in all contracts for professional services received.

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 assets and present value of liabilities, from changes in interest rates and inflation expectations.	To hedge these risks, targeting interest rate and inflation hedge levels equivalent to 100% of TP Liabilities.
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 provide collateral to the LDI/synthetic equity manager.
Market	Experiencing losses due to factors that affect the overall performance of the financial markets.	To remain appropriately diversified and hedge away any unrewarded risks, where practicable.
Credit	Default on payments due as part of a financial security contract.	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.	To appoint managers who satisfy the following criteria, unless there is a good reason why the manager does not satisfy each criteria: 1. Responsible Investment ('RI') Policy / Framework 2. Implemented via Investment Process 3. A track record of using engagement and any voting rights to manage ESG factors

		4. ESG specific reporting 5. UNPRI Signatory The Trustee monitors the managers on an ongoing basis.
Currency	The potential for adverse currency movements to have an impact on the Scheme's investments.	 Hedge all currency risk on all assets that deliver a return through contractual income. Hedge 50% of currency risk on equities/other assets.

Appendix C

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.	 The Scheme invests via both collective investment schemes and bespoke pooled funds. Within the collective investment vehicles, there is not 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. Within the bespoke pooled funds, the investment managers are able to align their strategy with the Trustee's policies. This is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Scheme's mandate with BlackRock for the Diversified Private Debt Fund is subject to a performance related fee.
How the investment managers 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.
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. Investment manager fees are reviewed annually to make sure the correct amounts have been charged and that they remain competitive.
The method for monitoring portfolio turnover costs incurred by investment managers and how they define and monitor targeted portfolio turnover or turnover range.	The monitoring of the target portfolio turnover and turnover range is undertaken annually with the assistance of the Scheme's investment consultant.
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.