

2 April 2025

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Introduction

- This is the Statement of Investment Principles prepared by the Trustee of the Kobusch UK Limited Pension Scheme ("the Scheme"). This statement sets down the principles which govern the decisions about investments (not including the individual insurance policies held with Phoenix Life or the buy-in insurance policy held with Just) that enable the Scheme to meet the requirements of:
 - the Pensions Act 1995, as amended by the Pensions Act 2004; and
 - the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005 as amended by the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) (Amendment) Regulations 2010.
 - the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment and Disclosure) (Amendment and Modification) Regulations 2018.
 - the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment and Disclosure) (Amendment) Regulations 2019.
- 1.2. The Principal Employer of the Scheme, Kobusch UK Limited, has entered administration and the Scheme has entered an assessment period for the Pension Protection Fund (the "PPF") on 4 April 2023. Therefore, in preparing this statement the Trustee has obtained advice from Barnett Waddingham LLP, the Trustee's investment consultants. Barnett Waddingham is authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.
- 1.3. This statement has been prepared with regard to the 2001 Myners review of institutional investment (including subsequent updates), and Scheme Funding legislation.
- 1.4. The Trustee will review this statement at least every three years or if there is a significant change in any of the areas covered by the statement.
- 1.5. The investment powers of the Trustee are set out in Clause 39 of the Definitive Trust Deed & Rules, dated 24 November 1993. This statement is consistent with those powers.

Choosing investments 2.

- 2.1. The Trustee's policy is to set the overall investment target and, in doing so, the Trustee has taken into account the fact that the PPF may assume responsibility for the Scheme or that the Trustee may aim to secure benefits with an insurance company. The Trustee will then monitor the performance of their managers against that target. In doing so, the Trustee considers the advice of their professional advisers, who they consider to be suitably qualified and experienced for this role.
- 2.2. The day-to-day management of the Scheme's assets is delegated to one or more investment managers. The Scheme's investment managers are detailed in the Appendix to this Statement. The investment managers are authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, and are responsible for stock selection and the exercise of voting rights.
- 2.3. The Trustee reviews the appropriateness of the Scheme's investment strategy on an ongoing basis. This review includes consideration of the continued competence of the investment managers with respect to performance within any guidelines set.

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3. Investment objectives

- 3.1. The Trustee has discussed key investment objectives in light of an analysis of the Scheme's liability profile as well as the constraints the Trustee faces in achieving these objectives. As a result, the Trustee's main investment objectives are:
 - to ensure that the Scheme can meet the members' entitlements under the Trust Deed and Rules as they fall due and overriding PPF requirements during the PPF assessment period;
 - to achieve a long-term positive real return;
 - to manage the expected volatility of the returns achieved in order to control the level of volatility in the Scheme's required contribution levels;
 - to invest in assets of appropriate liquidity which will generate income and capital growth to meet, together with new contributions from members and the Participating Employer, the cost of current and future benefits which the Scheme provides;
 - to reduce the risk of the assets failing to meet the liabilities over the long term;
 - to minimise the long-term costs of the Scheme by maximising the return on the assets whilst having regard to the above objectives;
 - to take account of the long-term risks, including those relating to non-financial factors, when making investment decisions.
- The Trustee is aware of the relationship that exists between the particular investment portfolio that is held and the level of funding of the Scheme's liabilities. The Trustee has obtained exposure to investments that they expect will meet the Scheme's objectives as best as possible.

Kinds of investments to be held 4

- The Scheme is permitted to invest in a wide range of assets including equities, bonds, cash, property and 4.1. alternatives.
- 4.2. The Trustee considers any guidance set out by the PPF when choosing the Scheme's investments during the PPF assessment period, as well as the possibility of securing benefits with an insurer.
- 4.3. The Scheme fully disinvested from its growth assets in November/December 2023, reallocating the proceeds to investment-grade credit and cash funds. This was carried out primarily to reduce investment risk to the Scheme and better protect the funding position. An additional benefit was that the Scheme's invested assets would be better aligned for any potential bulk annuity transfer to an insurer.

5. The balance between different kinds of investments

- The Scheme invests in assets that are expected to achieve the Scheme's objectives. The allocation between different asset classes is contained within the Appendix to this Statement.
- 5.2. The Trustee considers the merits of both active and passive management for the various elements of the portfolio and may select different approaches for different asset classes. The current arrangements are set out in the Appendix to this Statement.

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5.3. From time to time the Scheme may hold cash and therefore deviate from its strategic or tactical asset allocation in order to accommodate any short-term cashflow requirements or any other unexpected items.

6. Risks

6.1. The Trustee has considered the following risks for the Scheme with regard to its investment policy and the Scheme's liabilities, and considered ways of managing/monitoring these risks:

Risk versus the liabilities	The Trustee will monitor and review the investment strategy with respect to the liabilities in conjunction with each actuarial valuation. During the PPF assessment period, the investment strategy will be set with consideration of an appropriate level of risk, having consulted with the PPF.
Asset allocation risk	The asset allocation is detailed in the Appendix to this Statement and is monitored on a regular basis by the Trustee.
Investment manager risk	The Trustee monitors the performance of each of the Scheme's investment managers on a regular basis in addition to having meetings with each manager from time to time as necessary. The Trustee has a written agreement with each investment manager, which contains a number of restrictions on how each investment manager may operate.
Governance risk	Each asset manager is expected to undertake good stewardship and positive engagement in relation to the assets held. The Trustee monitors these and will report on the managers' practices in their annual Implementation Statement.
ESG/Climate risk	The Trustee has considered long-term financial risks to the Scheme and ESG factors as well as climate risk are potentially financially material and will continue to develop its policy to consider these, alongside other factors, when selecting or reviewing the Scheme's investments in order to avoid unexpected losses.
Concentration risk	Each investment manager is expected to manage broadly diversified portfolios and to spread assets across a number of individual shares and securities.
Liquidity risk	The Scheme invests in assets such that there is a sufficient allocation to liquid investments that can be converted into cash at short notice given the Scheme's cashflow requirements. The Scheme's administrators assess the level of cash held in order to limit the impact of the cashflow requirements on the investment policy.
Currency risk	The Scheme's liabilities are denominated in sterling. The Scheme may gain exposure to overseas currencies by investing in assets that are denominated in a foreign currency or via currency management. Currency hedging is employed to manage the impact of exchange rate fluctuations.
Loss of investment	The risk of loss of investment by each investment manager and custodian is assessed by the Trustee. This includes losses beyond those caused by market movements (e.g. default risk, operational errors or fraud). The Trustee undertakes an annual review of the internal controls and processes of each of the investment managers.

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7. Expected return on investments

- 7.1. The Scheme may be able to secure a bulk annuity purchase with an insurer following a PPF Assessment with the intention of achieving returns in line with movements in the value of the Scheme's liabilities, and delivering cashflows to meet members' benefits.
- 7.2. The Trustee has regard to the relative investment return and risk that each asset class is expected to provide. The Trustee is advised by their professional advisors on these matters, who they deem to be appropriately qualified experts. However, the day-to-day selection of investments is delegated to the investment managers.
- 7.3. The Trustee recognises the need to distinguish between nominal and real returns and to make appropriate allowance for inflation when making decisions and comparisons.
- In considering the expected return from investments, the Trustee recognises that different asset classes have different long-term expected returns and expected volatilities relative to the liabilities.
- Having established the investment strategy, the Trustee monitors the performance of each investment 7.5. manager against an agreed benchmark as frequently as appropriate according to market conditions and the Scheme's funding position.

Realisation of investments 8

- 8.1. The Trustee has delegated the responsibility for buying and selling investments to the investment managers. The Trustee has considered the risk of liquidity as referred to above.
- 8.2. Ultimately, the investments will all have to be sold when the Scheme's life comes to an end. In this situation, the Trustee is aware of the fact that the realisable value of some investments, were there to be a forced sale, might be lower than the market value shown in the Scheme accounts.

Financially material considerations, non-financially 9. material considerations, the exercise of voting rights and engagement activities

The Trustee has set policies in relation to these matters. These policies are set out in the Appendix.

10. Policy on arrangements with asset managers

Incentivising alignment with the Trustee's investment polices

- 10.1. Prior to appointing an investment manager, the Trustee will consider the investment manager's approach to the management of ESG and climate related risks with the Scheme's investment consultant, and how their policies are aligned with the Trustee's own investment beliefs.
- 10.2. The Trustee typically selects investment managers who are signatories to the UNPRI and publish their annual UNPRI assessment. This preference may be waived if the fund offered displays characteristics which are crucial to the Trustee's investment beliefs.

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Incentivising assessments based on medium to long term, financial and non-financial considerations.

- 10.3. The Trustee is mindful that the impact of ESG and climate change has a long-term nature, which may exceed that of the PPF assessment period. However, the Trustee recognises that the potential for change in value as a result of ESG and climate risk may occur over a much shorter term than climate change itself. The Trustee acknowledges this in their investment management arrangements.
- 10.4. The Trustee expects investment managers to be voting and engaging on behalf of the Scheme's holdings and, where relevant, the Scheme monitors this activity within the Implementation Statement in the Scheme's Report and Accounts. The Trustee does not expect ESG considerations to be disregarded by the investment managers in an effort to achieve any short term targets.

Method and time horizon for assessing performance

- 10.5. The Trustee monitors the performance of their investment managers over medium to long term periods that are consistent with the Trustee's investment aims, beliefs and constraints and that the choice of managers remains appropriate.
- 10.6. The Scheme invests in pooled funds. The investment manager is remunerated by the Trustee based on the assets they manage on behalf of the Trustee. As the funds grow, due to successful investment by the investment manager, they receive more and as values fall they receive less. When investing in pooled investment vehicles, the Trustee is aware that the mandate may not fulfill all of the Trustee's particular requirements.
- 10.7. The Trustee believes that this fee structure, including the balance between any fixed and performance related element, enables the investment manager to focus on long-term performance without worrying about short term dips in performance significantly affecting their revenue.
- 10.8. The Trustee asks the Scheme's investment consultant to assess if the asset management fee is in line with the market when the manager is selected, and the appropriateness of the annual management charges are considered regularly as part of the review of the Statement of Investment Principles.

Portfolio turnover costs

- 10.9. The Trustee acknowledges that portfolio turnover costs can impact on the performance of their investments. Overall performance is assessed from time to time.
- 10.10. During the investment manager appointment process, the Trustee may consider both past and anticipated portfolio turnover levels. When underperformance is identified, deviations from the expected level of turnover may be investigated with the investment manager concerned if it is felt they may have been a significant contributor to the underperformance. Assessments reflect the market conditions and peer group practices. The Trustee acknowledges that for some asset classes, such as LDI, a higher turnover of contracts such as repurchase agreements, can be beneficial to the fund from both a risk and cost perspective.

Duration of arrangement with asset manager

- 10.11. For the open-ended pooled funds in which the Scheme invests, there are no predetermined terms of agreement with the investment managers.
- 10.12. The suitability of the Scheme's asset allocation and its ongoing alignment with the Trustee's investment beliefs is assessed every three years, or when changes deem it appropriate to do so more frequently. As

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part of this review the ongoing appropriateness of the investment managers, and the specific funds used, is assessed.

11. Agreement

11.1. This statement was agreed by the Trustee, and replaces any previous statements. Copies of this statement and any subsequent amendments will be made available to the Principal Employer, the investment managers, the Scheme Actuary and the Scheme auditor upon request.

Signed: signed by the Trustee on 03/04/2025

On behalf of the Kobusch UK Limited Pension Scheme

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Appendix 1: Note on investment policy of the Scheme in relation to the current Statement of Investment Principles

1. The balance between different kinds of investment

The Scheme has a strategic asset allocation as set out in the table below, which has been agreed after considering the Scheme's funding position, expected return of the various asset classes and the need for diversification.

Fund	Allocation (%)
Liability Driven Investment	33%
Investment Grade Credit	30%
Cash	37%

Rebalancing

The Trustee recognises that the asset allocation of investments in different asset classes will vary over time as a result of market movements. The Trustee seeks to maintain a balance between maintaining the asset allocation in line with its benchmark and limiting the costs of rebalancing.

2. Choosing investments

The Trustee has appointed the following investment managers to carry out the day-to-day investment of the Scheme:

Legal & General Investment Management

The investment benchmarks and objectives for the investment manager are given below:

Investment Manger	Fund	Objective
LGIM	Buy & Maintain Credit	The fund aims to capture the credit risk premium within a globally diversified portfolio of predominantly investment grade credit and to preserve value over the course of the credit cycle by avoiding defaults and securities experiencing a significant deterioration in credit quality.
LGIM	Sterling Liquidity Fund	To provide capital stability and a return in line with money market rates whilst providing daily access to liquidity and providing an income. The fund seeks to maintain a AAA rating, which is the highest fund rating available.

LGIM	Matching Core Real Long Fund	To hedge a subset of liabilities of a typical UK pension scheme with respect to changes in interest rate and inflation.
LGIM	Matching Core Fixed Long	To hedge a subset of liabilities of a typical UK pension scheme with respect to changes in interest rate and inflation.

The performance of the investment managers will be monitored as frequently as the Trustee considers appropriate in light of the prevailing circumstances. The monitoring takes into account both short-term and long-term performance.

3. Investments and disinvestments

Investments and disinvestments are usually made so as to move the actual asset allocation more in line with the target asset allocation. Market movements may mean that the actual asset allocation differs materially from the target asset allocation. The Trustee will exercise judgement, discretion and take appropriate advice where necessary when making investment and disinvestment decisions.

Appendix 2: Financially material considerations, nonfinancially material considerations, the exercise of voting rights and engagement activities

1. Financially Material Considerations

The Trustee considers that factors such as environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues (including but not limited to climate change) may be financially material for the Scheme over its remaining lifetime.

The Trustee has elected to invest the Scheme's assets through pooled funds. The choice of underlying funds is made by the Trustee after taking advice from their investment consultant and having considered any guidance from the PPF. The Trustee, and the managers of the underlying funds, take into account ESG factors (including climate change risks) in their decisions in relation to the selection, retention and realisation of investments.

2. Non-financially material considerations

The Trustee considers that members and beneficiaries are likely to have a diverse range of opinions on ESG and other non-financial matters. As a consequence, the Trustee does not take into account the views of Scheme members and beneficiaries in relation to ethical considerations, social and environmental impact, or present and future qualify of life of the members and beneficiaries of the Scheme (referred to as "non-financial matters" in the relevant Regulations) in the selection, retention and realisation of investments.

3. The exercise of voting rights

The Trustee's policy on the exercise of rights attaching to investments, including voting rights, and in undertaking engagement activities in respect of the investments is that these rights should be exercised by the investment managers on the Trustee's behalf. In doing so, the Trustee expects that the investment managers will use their influence as major institutional investors to exercise the Trustee's rights and duties as shareholders, including where appropriate engaging with underlying investee companies to promote good corporate governance, accountability and to understand how those companies take account of ESG issues in their businesses.

The Trustee will monitor and engage with the investment managers about relevant matters (including matters concerning an issuer of debt or equity, including their performance, strategy, capital structure, management of actual or potential conflicts of interest, risks, social and environmental impact and corporate governance), through the Scheme's investment consultant.

Investment managers will be asked to provide details of their stewardship policy and engagement activities on at least an annual basis. The Trustee will, with input from their investment consultant, monitor and review the information provided by the investment managers. Where possible and appropriate, the Trustee will engage with their investment managers for more information and ask them to confirm that their policies comply with the principles set out in the Financial Reporting Council's UK Stewardship Code.

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4. Engagement activities

The Trustee acknowledges the importance of ESG and climate risk within their investment framework. When delegating investment decision making to their investment managers they provide their investment managers with a benchmark they expect the investment managers to either follow or outperform. The investment manager has discretion over where in an investee company's capital structure it invests (subject to the restrictions of the mandate), whether directly or as an asset within a pooled fund.

The Trustee is of the belief that ESG and climate risk considerations extend over the entirety of a company's corporate structure and activities, i.e. that they apply to equity, credit and property instruments or holdings. The Trustee also recognises that ESG and climate related issues are constantly evolving and along with them so too are the products available within the investment management industry to help manage these risks.

The Trustee considers it to be a part of their investment managers' roles to assess and monitor developments in the capital structure for each of the companies in which the managers invest on behalf of the Scheme or as part of the pooled fund in which the Scheme holds units.

The Trustee also considers it to be part of their investment managers' roles to assess and monitor how the companies in which they are investing are managing developments in ESG related issues, and in particular climate risk, across the relevant parts of the capital structure for each of the companies in which the managers invest on behalf of the Scheme.

Should an investment manager be failing in these respects, this should be captured in the Scheme's regular performance monitoring.

The Scheme's investment consultant is independent and no arm of their business provides asset management services. This, and their FCA Regulated status, makes the Trustee confident that the investment manager recommendations they make are free from conflict of interest.

The Trustee expects all investment managers to have a conflict of interest policy in relation to their engagement and ongoing operations. In doing so the Trustee believes they have managed the potential for conflicts of interest in the appointment of the investment manager and conflicts of interest between the Trustee/investment manager and the investee companies.

In selecting and reviewing their investment managers, where appropriate, the Trustee will consider investment managers' policies on engagement and how these policies have been implemented.

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