## **Nufarm UK Pension Scheme**

# **Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP")**

#### **Purpose of this Statement**

This SIP has been prepared by the Trustee of the Nufarm UK Pension 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 Scheme's investment arrangements are set out in the Investment Implementation Document ("IID").

#### Governance

The Trustee of the Scheme make 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 their 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.

The Scheme's present investment objective is to achieve a return of around 2.6% per annum above the return on a liability matching portfolio of UK Government bonds.

#### **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 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 considers 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.

# 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) portfolio.

The Trustee has a stated collateral management 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 framework on a regular basis.

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

#### **Investment Management Arrangements**

The majority of Scheme investments are made through a platform provider, Mobius Life, with the exception of the Direct Lending mandate as listed in the IID. The Trustee will select underlying funds from the platform to implement the chosen strategy, taking advice from its investment advisers. The platform provider will be responsible for:

- Investing in the chosen underlying funds in the proportions agreed by the Trustee, adjusted as necessary from time to time;
- Providing the Trustee with quarterly performance reports and asset valuations;
- Providing any initial asset transition plan for the investment consultant to review; and
- Asset rebalancing and meeting cashflow requirements, when required.

The Trustee has selected several funds on the platform in which to invest the underlying assets of the Scheme as listed in the IID. The investment managers and platform provider 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 the platform provider. 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.

The platform provider's and investment managers' remuneration is based upon a percentage value of the assets under management

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

# **Investment Manager Monitoring and Engagement**

The Trustee monitors and engage 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
engagement		monitoring and engagement
Performance, Strategy and Risk	The Trustee receives a regular performance report which details information on the underlying investments' performance, strategy and overall risks, which are considered at the relevant Trustee meeting.	<ul> <li>There are significant changes made to the investment strategy.</li> <li>The risk levels within the assets managed by the investment managers have increased to a level above and beyond the Trustee's expectations.</li> <li>Underperformance vs the performance objective over the period that this objective applies.</li> </ul>
Environmental, Social, Corporate Governance factors and the exercising of rights	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	<ul> <li>The manager has not acted in accordance with their policies and frameworks (including stewardship priorities).</li> </ul>

relevant matters (including the Scheme's stewardship priorities). The Trustee will share any agreed stewardship priorities to ensure alignment in voting and engagement activity.

 The manager's stewardship policies and priorities are not in line with the Trustee's policies and any priorities in this area.

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 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 their investment advisers.

#### 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.

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# Appendix A – Risks, Financially Material Considerations (including ESG and climate change) 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.	<ul> <li>Selecting an investment objective that is achievable and is consistent with the Scheme's funding basis and the sponsoring company's covenant strength.</li> <li>Investing in a diversified portfolio of assets.</li> </ul>
Funding	The extent to which there are insufficient Scheme assets available to cover ongoing and future liability cash flows.	<ul> <li>Funding risk is considered as part of the investment strategy review and the actuarial valuation.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Covenant	The risk that the sponsoring company becomes unable to continue providing the required financial support to the Scheme.	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>

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	The risk of mismatch	To hedge these risks, where feasible,
and inflation	between the value of the	through the LDI portfolio, whilst
	Scheme assets and present	ensuring compliance with all regulatory
	value of liabilities from	guidance in relation to leverage and
	changes in interest rates	collateral management.
	and inflation expectations.	_

Liquidity  Market	Difficulties in raising sufficient cash when required without adversely impacting the fair market value of the investment.  Experiencing losses due to	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 meet regulatory guidance around providing collateral to the LDI manager.  To remain appropriately diversified and
	factors that affect the overall performance of the financial markets.	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. UN PRI signatory  6. UK Stewardship Code signatory  The Trustee monitors the managers on an ongoing basis.
Non-financial	Any factor that is not expected to have a financial impact on the Scheme's investments.	Non-financial matters are not taken into account in the selection, retention or realisation 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.	<ul> <li>As the Scheme is invested in pooled funds, there is not scope for these funds to tailor their strategy and decisions in line with the Trustee's policies. However, the Trustee</li> </ul>
with the trustee 3 policies.	invests in a portfolio of pooled funds that
	are aligned to the strategic objective.
	<ul> <li>The Scheme's mandate for Direct Lending is</li> </ul>
	subject to a performance related fee.
How the investment managers are	<ul> <li>The Trustee reviews the investment</li> </ul>
incentivised to make decisions	managers' performance relative to medium
based on assessments of medium	and long-term objectives as documented in
to long-term financial and non-	the investment management agreements.
financial performance of an issuer	The Trustee monitors the investment
of debt or equity and to engage	managers' engagement and voting activity
with them to improve	on an annual basis as part of their ESG
performance in the medium to	monitoring process.
long-term.	The Trustee does not incentivise the
	investment managers to make decisions
	based on non-financial performance.
How the method (and time	The Trustee reviews the performance of all
horizon) of the evaluation of	of the Scheme's investments on a net of cost
investment managers'	basis to ensure a true measurement of
performance and the remuneration for their services	performance versus investment objectives.
are in line with the Trustee's	The Trustee evaluates performance over the
policies.	time period stated in the investment
policies.	managers' performance objective, which is typically 3 to 5 years.
The method for monitoring	The Trustee does not directly monitor
portfolio turnover costs incurred	turnover costs. However, the investment
by investment managers and how	managers are incentivised to minimise costs
they define and monitor targeted	as they are measured on a net of cost basis.
portfolio turnover or turnover	
range.	
The duration of the Scheme's	<ul> <li>The duration of the arrangements is</li> </ul>
arrangements with the	considered in the context of the type of fund
investment managers	the Scheme invests in.
	<ul> <li>For closed ended funds or funds with</li> </ul>
	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.

	<ul> <li>For open ended funds, the duration</li> </ul>
	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 Trustee	<ul> <li>The Trustees have acknowledged</li> </ul>
expects investment managers to	responsibility for the voting policies that are
vote on their behalf	implemented by the Scheme's investment
	managers on their behalf.
Engagement Policy - How the	The Trustee/s has/have acknowledged
Trustees will engage with	responsibility for the engagement policies
investment managers, direct	that are implemented by the Scheme's
assets and others about 'relevant	investment managers on their behalf.
matters'	The Trustees, via their investment advisers,
	will engage with managers about 'relevant
	matters' at least annually.
	Example stewardship activities that the
	Trustees have considered are listed below.
	<ul> <li>Selecting and appointing asset and</li> </ul>
	fiduciary managers – the Trustees
	will consider potential managers'
	stewardship policies and activities
	<ul> <li>Asset manager engagement and</li> </ul>
	monitoring – on an annual basis, the
	Trustees assess the voting and
	engagement activity of their asset
	managers. The results of this analysis
	feeds into the Trustees' investment
	decision making
	<ul> <li>Collaborative investor initiatives –</li> </ul>
	the Trustees will consider joining/
	supporting collaborative investor
	initiatives