Appendix 2

2 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 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 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	The risk of mismatch	To hedge 80% of these risks as assessed
and inflation	between the value of the	on a gilts flat basis.
	Scheme assets and present	
	value of liabilities from	
	changes in interest rates and	
	inflation expectations.	
Liquidity	Difficulties in raising	To maintain a sufficient allocation to
	sufficient cash when	liquid assets so that there is a prudent
	required without adversely	buffer to pay members benefits as they

	impacting the fair market value of the investment.	fall due (including transfer values), and to provide collateral to the LDI 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 diversify this risk by investing in a range of credit markets 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,	Exposure to Environmental,	To appoint managers who satisfy the
Social and Governance	Social and Governance factors, including but not limited to climate change, which can impact the performance of the Scheme's investments.	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 The Trustee monitors the mangers on an ongoing basis.
Currency	The potential for adverse currency movements to have an impact on the Scheme's investments.	Hedge currency risk by investing in a currency-hedged share class where possible. The Trustee regularly monitors its currency exposure as well as receiving advice on whether further currency hedging is possible / cost-effective.
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 3

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 are incentivised to make	 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 invests in a portfolio of pooled funds that are aligned to the strategic objective. The Trustee reviews the investment managers' performance relative to medium
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.	 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. 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 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.