

University of Stirling Pension Scheme Implementation Statement for the year ended 31st July 2023

Purpose

This Implementation Statement provides information on how, and the extent to which, the Trustees of the University of Stirling Pension Scheme (“the Scheme”) have followed their policy in relation to the exercising of rights (including voting rights) attached to the Scheme’s investments, and engagement activities during the year ended 31st July 2023 (“the reporting year”). In addition, the statement provides a summary of the voting behaviour and most significant votes cast during the reporting year.

Background

In June 2019, the Trustees received training on Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) issues from their Investment Adviser, XPS Investment (“XPS”) and discussed their beliefs around those issues. This enabled the Trustees to consider how to update their policy in relation to ESG and voting issues. The Trustees’ new policy was documented in the updated Statement of Investment Principles dated September 2020.

The Trustees’ updated policy

The Trustees have determined their approach to financially material considerations over the Scheme’s long term funding horizon – including environmental, social and corporate governance (“ESG”) factors – by acknowledging that there can be risks relating to them. The Trustees have delegated the ongoing monitoring and management of ESG risks and those related to climate change to the Scheme’s investment managers. The Trustees require the Scheme’s investment managers to take ESG and climate change risks into consideration within their decision-making, recognising that how they do this will be dependent on factors including the characteristics of the asset classes in which they invest.

The Trustees will seek advice from the Investment Adviser on the extent to which their views on ESG and climate change risks may be taken into account in any future investment manager selection exercises. Furthermore, the Trustees will monitor the processes and operational behaviour of the investment managers from time to time, to ensure they remain appropriate and in line with the Trustees’ requirements as set out in this Statement.

The Trustees have delegated responsibility for the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attached to the Scheme’s investments to the investment managers and encourage them to vote whenever it is practical to do so on financially material matters including those deemed to include a material ESG and/or climate change risk in relation to those investments.

Further, the Trustees’ policy is that non-financial matters should not be taken into account in the selection, retention and realisation of investments.

Manager selection exercises

One of the main ways in which this updated policy is expressed is via manager selection exercises: the Trustees seek advice from XPS on the extent to which their views on ESG and climate change risks may be taken into account in any future investment manager selection exercises.

During the reporting year, the Scheme completed the implementation of a revised investment strategy which sought to reduce overall risk across the portfolio. This saw the Scheme fully disinvest from each of Schroders’ Diversified Growth Fund, LGIM’s Global Equity Fixed Weights (50:50) Fund, and LGIM’s Dynamic Diversified Growth Fund. A manager selection exercise took place to select the Scheme’s new multi asset fund managers. The primary focus of the exercise was to select

a "best in class" for E, S and G principles. This saw the Baillie Gifford Sustainable Multi Asset and LGIM Future World Multi Asset Funds, both of which hold XPS' "Sustainable" Designation, implemented into the Scheme's asset allocation.

Ongoing governance

The Trustees, with the assistance of XPS, monitor the processes and operational behaviour of the investment managers from time to time, to ensure they remain appropriate and in line with the Trustees' requirements as set out in this statement. Further, the Trustees have set XPS the objective of ensuring that any selected managers reflect the Trustees' views on ESG (including climate change) and stewardship.

Beyond the governance work currently undertaken, the Trustees believe that their approach to, and policy on, ESG matters will evolve over time based on factors including developments within the industry. In particular, whilst the Trustees have not, to date, introduced specific stewardship priorities, they will monitor the results of those votes deemed by the managers to be most significant in order to determine whether specific priorities should be introduced and communicated to the managers.

Adherence to the Statement of Investment Principles

During the reporting year the Trustees are satisfied that they followed their policy on the exercise of rights (including voting rights) and engagement activities to an acceptable degree

Voting activity

The main asset class where the investment managers will have voting rights is equities. The Scheme had specific allocations to both public and private equities through its holdings in the LGIM Global Equity Fixed Weight 50:50 GBP Hedged Fund, the LGIM Dynamic Diversified Fund and the Schroders Diversified Growth Fund. Whilst these funds were fully disinvested at year end, they formed part of the overall asset allocation for the majority of the Scheme year. As such, a summary of this voting behaviour and most significant votes cast by each of the relevant investment manager organisations is shown below. This voting information has been provided by the investment managers. The Trustees have selected significant votes on the basis they are linked to key ESG issues including, but not limited to: climate change; other climate issues such as natural capital; executive remuneration; governance; independence; modern slavery or other factors such as the size of the holding. Where the manager has provided a selection of significant votes, the Trustee has reviewed the rationale for significant votes provided by the managers and is comfortable with the rationale provided, and that this is consistent with their policy. The Trustees, with the help of their Investment Consultant, have considered the information the Investment Managers have been able to provide on significant voting, and have deemed the below information as most relevant.

LGIM Global Equity Fixed Weight 50:50 GBP Hedged Fund

Voting Information

LGIM Global Equity Fixed Weight 50:50 GBP Hedged Index

The manager voted on 99.9% of resolutions of which they were eligible out of 38703 eligible votes.

Investment Manager Client Consultation Policy on Voting

LGIM's voting and engagement activities are driven by ESG professionals and their assessment of the requirements in these areas seeks to achieve the best outcome for all our clients. Our voting policies are

reviewed annually and take into account feedback from our clients.

Every year, LGIM holds a stakeholder roundtable event where clients and other stakeholders (civil society, academia, the private sector and fellow investors) are invited to express their views directly to the members of the Investment Stewardship team. The views expressed by attendees during this event form a key consideration as we continue to develop our voting and engagement policies and define strategic priorities in the years ahead. We also take into account client feedback received at regular meetings and/ or ad-hoc comments or enquiries.

Investment Manager Process to determine how to Vote

All decisions are made by LGIM's Investment Stewardship team and in accordance with our relevant Corporate Governance & Responsible Investment and Conflicts of Interest policy documents which are reviewed annually. Each member of the team is allocated a specific sector globally so that the voting is undertaken by the same individuals who engage with the relevant company. This ensures our stewardship approach flows smoothly throughout the engagement and voting process and that engagement is fully integrated into the vote decision process, therefore sending consistent messaging to companies.

How does this manager determine what constitutes a 'Significant' Vote?

As regulation on vote reporting has recently evolved with the introduction of the concept of 'significant vote' by the EU Shareholder Rights Directive II, LGIM wants to ensure we continue to help our clients in fulfilling their reporting obligations. We also believe public transparency of our vote activity is critical for our clients and interested parties to hold us to account.

For many years, LGIM has regularly produced case studies and/ or summaries of LGIM's vote positions to clients for what we deemed were 'material votes'. We are evolving our approach in line with the new regulation and are committed to provide our clients access to 'significant vote' information.

In determining significant votes, LGIM's Investment Stewardship team takes into account the criteria provided by the Pensions & Lifetime Savings Association (PLSA) guidance. This includes but is not limited to:

- High profile vote which has such a degree of controversy that there is high client and/ or public scrutiny;
- Significant client interest for a vote: directly communicated by clients to the Investment Stewardship team at LGIM's annual Stakeholder roundtable event, or where we note a significant increase in requests from clients on a particular vote;
- Sanction vote as a result of a direct or collaborative engagement;
- Vote linked to an LGIM engagement campaign, in line with LGIM Investment Stewardship's 5-year ESG priority engagement themes.

We provide information on significant votes in the format of detailed case studies in our quarterly ESG impact report and annual active ownership publications.

The vote information is updated on a daily basis and with a lag of one day after a shareholder meeting is held. We also provide the rationale for all votes cast against management, including votes of support to shareholder resolutions.

If you have any additional questions on specific votes, please note that LGIM publicly discloses its vote instructions on our website at: <https://vds.issgovernance.com/vds/#/MjU2NQ==/>

Does the manager utilise a Proxy Voting System? If so, please detail

LGIM's Investment Stewardship team uses ISS's 'ProxyExchange' electronic voting platform to electronically vote clients' shares. All voting decisions are made by LGIM and we do not outsource any part of the strategic decisions. Our use of ISS recommendations is purely to augment our own research and proprietary ESG assessment tools. The Investment Stewardship team also uses the research reports of Institutional Voting Information Services (IVIS) to supplement the research reports that we receive from ISS for UK companies when making specific voting decisions.

To ensure our proxy provider votes in accordance with our position on ESG, we have put in place a custom voting policy with specific voting instructions. These instructions apply to all markets globally and seek to uphold what we consider are minimum best practice standards which we believe all companies globally should observe, irrespective of local regulation or practice.

We retain the ability in all markets to override any vote decisions, which are based on our custom voting policy. This may happen where engagement with a specific company has provided additional information (for example from direct engagement, or explanation in the annual report) that allows us to apply a qualitative overlay to our voting judgement. We have strict monitoring controls to ensure our votes are fully and effectively executed in accordance with our voting policies by our service provider. This includes a regular manual check of the votes input into the platform, and an electronic alert service to inform us of rejected votes which require further action.

Top 5 Significant Votes during the Period

Company	Voting Subject	How did the Investment Manager Vote?	Result
Shell Plc	Resolution 25 - Approve the Shell Energy Transition Progress	Against (against management recommendation)	80% (Pass)
Climate change: A vote against is applied, though not without reservations. We acknowledge the substantial progress made by the company in meeting its 2021 climate commitments and welcome the company's leadership in pursuing low carbon products. However, we remain concerned by the lack of disclosure surrounding future oil and gas production plans and targets associated with the upstream and downstream operations; both of these are key areas to demonstrate alignment with the 1.5C trajectory.			
BP Plc	Resolution 4 - Re-elect Helge Lund as Director	Against (against management recommendation)	Not Provided
Governance: A vote against is applied due to governance and board accountability concerns. Given the revision of the company's oil production targets, shareholders expect to be given the opportunity to vote on the company's amended climate transition strategy at the 2023 AGM. Additionally, we note concerns around the governance processes leading to the decision to implement such amendments.			
			Not Provided

Flutter Entertainment Plc	Resolution 5H - Re-elect Gary McGann as Director	Against (against management recommendation)	
Diversity: A vote against is applied due to the lack of gender diversity at executive officer level. LGIM expects executive officers to include at least 1 female.			
Amazon.com, Inc.	Resolution 13 – Report on Median and Adjusted Gender/Racial Pay Gaps	For (Against Management Recommendation)	29% (Fail)
A vote in favour is applied as LGIM expects companies to disclose meaningful information on its gender pay gap and the initiatives it is applying to close any stated gap. This is an important disclosure so that investors can assess the progress of the company’s diversity and inclusion initiatives. Board diversity is an engagement and voting issue, as we believe cognitive diversity in business – the bringing together of people of different ages, experiences, genders, ethnicities, sexual orientations, and social and economic backgrounds – is a crucial step towards building a better company, economy and society.			
NVIDIA Corporation	Resolution 1i - Elect Director Stephen C. Neal	Against (against management recommendation)	Not Provided
Diversity: A vote against is applied as LGIM expects a company to have at least one-third women on the board. Average board tenure: A vote against is applied as LGIM expects a board to be regularly refreshed in order to maintain an appropriate mix of independence, relevant skills, experience, tenure, and background.			

LGIM Dynamic Diversified Fund



LGIM Dynamic Diversified Fund

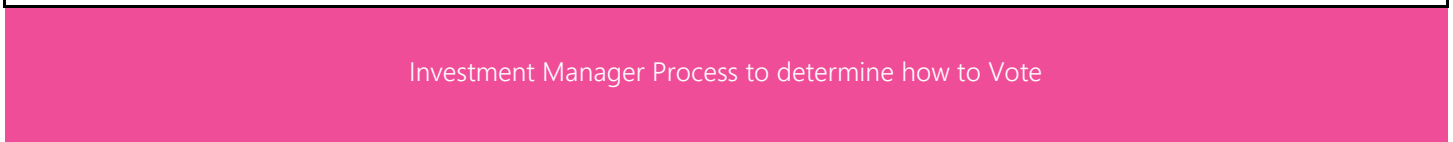
The manager voted on 99.81% of resolutions of which they were eligible out of 96,858 eligible votes.



Investment Manager Client Consultation Policy on Voting

LGIM’s voting and engagement activities are driven by ESG professionals and their assessment of the requirements in these areas seeks to achieve the best outcome for all our clients. Our voting policies are reviewed annually and take into account feedback from our clients.

Every year, LGIM holds a stakeholder roundtable event where clients and other stakeholders (civil society, academia, the private sector and fellow investors) are invited to express their views directly to the members of the Investment Stewardship team. The views expressed by attendees during this event form a key consideration as we continue to develop our voting and engagement policies and define strategic priorities in the years ahead. We also take into account client feedback received at regular meetings and/ or ad-hoc comments or enquiries.



Investment Manager Process to determine how to Vote

All decisions are made by LGIM's Investment Stewardship team and in accordance with our relevant Corporate Governance & Responsible Investment and Conflicts of Interest policy documents which are reviewed annually. Each member of the team is allocated a specific sector globally so that the voting is undertaken by the same individuals who engage with the relevant company. This ensures our stewardship approach flows smoothly throughout the engagement and voting process and that engagement is fully integrated into the vote decision process, therefore sending consistent messaging to companies.

How does this manager determine what constitutes a 'Significant' Vote?

As regulation on vote reporting has recently evolved with the introduction of the concept of 'significant vote' by the EU Shareholder Rights Directive II, LGIM wants to ensure we continue to help our clients in fulfilling their reporting obligations. We also believe public transparency of our vote activity is critical for our clients and interested parties to hold us to account.

For many years, LGIM has regularly produced case studies and/ or summaries of LGIM's vote positions to clients for what we deemed were 'material votes'. We are evolving our approach in line with the new regulation and are committed to provide our clients access to 'significant vote' information.

In determining significant votes, LGIM's Investment Stewardship team takes into account the criteria provided by the Pensions & Lifetime Savings Association (PLSA) guidance. This includes but is not limited to:

- High profile vote which has such a degree of controversy that there is high client and/ or public scrutiny;
- Significant client interest for a vote: directly communicated by clients to the Investment Stewardship team at LGIM's annual Stakeholder roundtable event, or where we note a significant increase in requests from clients on a particular vote;
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If you have any additional questions on specific votes, please note that LGIM publicly discloses its vote instructions on our website at: <https://vds.issgovernance.com/vds/#/MjU2NQ==/>

Does the manager utilise a Proxy Voting System? If so, please detail

LGIM's Investment Stewardship team uses ISS's 'ProxyExchange' electronic voting platform to electronically vote clients' shares. All voting decisions are made by LGIM and we do not outsource any part of the strategic decisions. Our use of ISS recommendations is purely to augment our own research and proprietary ESG assessment tools. The Investment Stewardship team also uses the research reports of Institutional Voting Information Services (IVIS) to supplement the research reports that we receive from ISS for UK companies when making specific voting decisions.

To ensure our proxy provider votes in accordance with our position on ESG, we have put in place a custom voting policy with specific voting instructions. These instructions apply to all markets globally and seek to uphold what we consider are minimum best practice standards which we believe all companies globally should observe, irrespective of local regulation or practice.

We retain the ability in all markets to override any vote decisions, which are based on our custom voting policy. This may happen where engagement with a specific company has provided additional information (for example from direct engagement, or explanation in the annual report) that allows us to apply a qualitative overlay to our voting judgement. We have strict monitoring controls to ensure our votes are fully and effectively executed in accordance with our voting policies

by our service provider. This includes a regular manual check of the votes input into the platform, and an electronic alert service to inform us of rejected votes which require further action.

Top 5 Significant Votes during the Period

Company	Voting Subject	How did the Investment Manager Vote?	Result
Shell Plc	Resolution 25 - Approve the Shell Energy Transition Progress	Against (against management recommendation)	80.0% (Pass)
<p>A vote against is applied, though not without reservations. We acknowledge the substantial progress made by the company in meeting its 2021 climate commitments and welcome the company's leadership in pursuing low carbon products. However, we remain concerned by the lack of disclosure surrounding future oil and gas production plans and targets associated with the upstream and downstream operations; both of these are key areas to demonstrate alignment with the 1.5°C trajectory.</p>			
Tencent Holdings Limited	Resolution 3a - Elect Jacobus Petrus (Koos) Bekker as Director	Against (against management recommendation)	88.4% (Pass)
<p>A vote against has been applied because LGIM expects the Committee to comprise of independent directors.</p>			
Public Storage	Resolution 5 - Report on GHG Emissions Reduction Targets Aligned with the Paris Agreement Goal	For (against management recommendation)	34.7% (Fail)
<p>A vote in favour is applied as LGIM expects companies to introduce credible transition plans, consistent with the Paris goals of limiting the global average temperature increase to 1.5°C. This includes the disclosure of scope 1, 2 and material scope 3 GHG emissions and short-, medium- and long-term GHG emissions reduction targets consistent with the 1.5°C goal.</p>			
Toyota Motor Corp.	Resolution 4 – Amend Articles to Report on Corporate Climate Lobbying Aligned with Paris Agreement	For (against management recommendation)	15.1% (Fail)
<p>LGIM views climate lobbying as a crucial part of enabling the transition to a net zero economy. A vote for this proposal is warranted as LGIM believes that companies should advocate for public policies that support global climate ambitions and not stall progress on a Paris-aligned regulatory environment. We acknowledge the progress that Toyota Motor Corp has made in relation to its climate lobbying disclosure in recent years. However, we believe that additional transparency is necessary with regards to the process used by the company to assess how its direct and indirect lobbying activity aligns with its own climate ambitions, and what actions are taken when misalignment is identified. Furthermore, we expect Toyota Motor Corp to improve its governance structure to oversee this climate lobbying review. We believe the company must also explain more clearly how its multi-pathway electrification strategy translates into meeting its decarbonisation targets, and how its climate lobbying practices are in keeping with this.</p>			

Eversource Energy	Resolution 1.9 - Elect Director Joseph R. Nolan, Jr.	Against (against management recommendation)	71.4% (Pass)
A vote against is applied as LGIM expects companies to separate the roles of Chair and CEO due to risk management and oversight concerns.			

Schroders Diversified Growth Fund



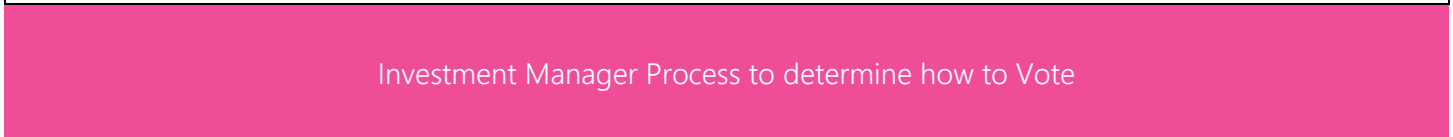
Schroders Diversified Growth Fund

The manager voted on 94% of resolutions of which they were eligible out of 15882 eligible votes.



Investment Manager Client Consultation Policy on Voting

The corporate governance analysts input votes based on their proprietary research in line with Schroders' house voting policy and do not take voting instruction from our clients. We report transparently on our voting decisions with rationales on our website.



Investment Manager Process to determine how to Vote

As active owners, we recognise our responsibility to make considered use of voting rights. We therefore vote on all resolutions at all AGMs/EGMs globally unless we are restricted from doing so (e.g. as a result of share blocking).

We aim to take a consistent approach to voting globally, subject to regulatory restrictions that is in line with our published ESG policy.

The overriding principle governing our voting is to act in the best interests of our clients. Where proposals are not consistent with the interests of shareholders and our clients, we are not afraid to vote against resolutions. We may abstain where mitigating circumstances apply, for example where a company has taken steps to address shareholder issues.

We evaluate voting resolutions arising at our investee companies and, where we have the authority to do so, vote on them in line with our fiduciary responsibilities in what we deem to be the interests of our clients. Our Corporate Governance specialists assess each proposal, applying our voting policy and guidelines (as outlined in our Environmental, Social and Governance Policy) to each agenda item. In applying the policy, we consider a range of factors, including the circumstances of each company, long-term performance, governance, strategy and the local corporate governance code. Our specialists will draw on external research, such as the Investment Association's Institutional Voting Information Services and ISS, and public reporting. Our own research is also integral to our process; this will be conducted by both our financial and Sustainable Investment analysts. For contentious issues, our Corporate Governance specialists consult with the relevant analysts and portfolio managers to seek their view and better understand the corporate context.

We also engage with companies throughout the year via regular face-to-face meetings, written correspondence, emails, phone calls and discussions with company advisors and stakeholders.

In 2022, we voted on approximately 7600 meetings and 96% of total resolutions, and instructed a vote against the board at over 50% of meetings.

Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) act as our one service provider for the processing of all proxy votes in all markets. ISS delivers vote processing through its Internet-based platform Proxy Exchange. Schroders receives recommendations from ISS in line with our own bespoke guidelines, in addition, we receive ISS's Benchmark research. This is complemented with analysis by our in house ESG specialists and where appropriate with reference to financial analysts and portfolio managers.

ISS automatically votes all our holdings of which we own less than 0.5% (voting rights) excluding merger, acquisition and shareholder resolutions. This ensures consistency in our voting decisions as well as creating a more formalised approach to our voting process.

How does this manager determine what constitutes a 'Significant' Vote?

We believe that all resolutions when we vote against the board's recommendations should be classified as a significant vote, for example, votes against the re-election of directors, on executive remuneration, on material changes to the business (such as capital structure or M&A), on climate matters and on other environmental or social issues may all be more or less significant to different client stakeholders

Does the manager utilise a Proxy Voting System? If so, please detail

Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) act as our one service provider for the processing of all proxy votes in all markets. ISS delivers vote processing through its Internet-based platform Proxy Exchange. Schroders receives recommendations from ISS in line with our own bespoke guidelines, in addition, we receive ISS's Benchmark research. This is complemented with analysis by our in house ESG specialists and where appropriate with reference to financial analysts and portfolio managers.

Top 5 Significant Votes during the Period

Company	Voting Subject	How did the Investment Manager Vote?	Result
General Mills, Inc.	Report on Absolute Plastic Packaging Use Reduction	For	Pass

A vote for is applied. We believe shareholders would benefit from additional information on how the company is managing risks related to its use of plastic packaging.			
Metro Inc.	Report on Actual and Potential Human Rights Impacts on Migrant Workers	For	Fail
A vote for is applied. For completeness shareholders would benefit from an external and independent assessment of the Company's treatment of migrant workers, specifically. Whilst we recognize the Company does have a lot of disclosure regarding human rights and treatment of workers across its supply chain, an external assessment would be best practice.			
Las Vegas Sands Corp.	Disclose Board Skills and Diversity Matrix	For	Fail
A vote for is applied. Given ongoing concerns regarding board oversight, shareholders would benefit from enhanced disclosure regarding directors' skills and increased transparency of board diversity. We believe that how we have voted is in the best financial interests of our clients' investments.			
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	Report on Climate Transition Plan Describing Efforts to Align Financing Activities with GHG Targets	For	Fail
A vote for is applied. The company is asked to produce a report disclosing how it intends to align its financing activities with its 2030 sectoral GHG emission reduction targets. We welcome additional disclosures that help better understand how the company is implementing its climate strategy. We believe that how we have voted is in the best financial interest of our clients' investments.			
Alphabet Inc.	Report on Framework to Assess Company Lobbying Alignment with Climate Goals	For	Fail
A vote for is applied. Shareholders would benefit from additional disclosure on how the company's lobbying activities align to its climate goals and how it addresses any misalignment with its trade associations and other indirect lobbying activities.			

Signed: _____

Date: _____