

Aberdeen Harbour Board Retirement Benefits Scheme

Statement of Investment Principles

1. Background

This Investment Statement sets out the principles governing decisions about investments for the Aberdeen Harbour Board Retirement Benefits Scheme (“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.

The Trustees consulted the sponsoring employer and took appropriate written advice. The Statement is reviewed at least every year, and without delay after any significant change in investment policy.

In preparing this Statement of Investment Principles, we, the Trustees, have obtained and considered written professional advice from Isio our investment consultant.

The Trustees’ investment responsibilities are governed by the Scheme’s Trust Deed: a copy of the relevant clauses, of which this Statement takes full regard, is available on request from the Trustees.

The Trustees are aware of the Myners principles, which set out a code of conduct for investment decision making and governance, and have reviewed their responsibilities and activities in the context of these principles.

2. Investment Objective

The Trustees invest the assets of the Scheme with the aim of ensuring that all members’ accrued benefits can be paid.

The Scheme’s funding target is specified in the Statement of Funding Principles, and the Scheme’s funding position will be reviewed regularly to assess the position relative to the funding target and whether the investment policy remains appropriate to the Scheme’s circumstances.

In setting the strategy, the Trustees pay due regard to requirements of Aberdeen Harbour Board with regards to the size and incidence of contributions payments.

3. Investment strategy

The Trustees have taken professional advice from Isio regarding setting the current investment strategy and manager structure. Isio is qualified by their ability in and practical experience of financial matters, and have the appropriate knowledge and experience.

The investment strategy was derived from careful consideration of 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 contributions required to fund the Scheme, and also the strength of the sponsor's covenant. The Trustees considered the merits of a range of asset classes, in agreeing the target strategy.

Following the completion of an investment strategy review and further strategy discussions, the Trustees appointed M&G Investment Management, and BlackRock Investment Management, Partners Group, Apollo Global Management and Legal and General to implement the agreed strategy. The overall strategic benchmark allocation and the managers' specific performance benchmarks and targets, are set out in the table below:

Manager - Asset Class	Benchmark (%)	Index	Target
BlackRock - Global Developed Equities	4.0	MSCI World Net Total Returns (GBP) Index	Index tracking
BlackRock - Emerging Market Equities	1.0	MSCI Emerging Markets Index	Index tracking
M&G – Diversified Credit	15.0	1 month SONIA	+3.0% to 5.0% p.a. (gross of fees)
BlackRock – Long Lease Property	10.0	IPD Long Income Property Funds Index	To deliver a distribution yield of 5.0% p.a. across the market cycle
Partners Group – Direct Lending	10.0	SONIA	+4.0% p.a. (net of fees)
Apollo – Semi-Liquid Credit	10.0	3 month LIBOR	+5.3% p.a. (net of fees)
Legal and General (“LGIM”) –	17.0	3 month SONIA	+ 1.5% p.a. (net of fees)

Absolute Return Bonds			
BlackRock - Liability Driven Investment	33.0	Liability benchmark based on Scheme cashflows	n/a
Total	100		

The Trustees are satisfied that the mandates awarded mean that sufficient assets will be realisable to provide cash to meet payments by the Scheme.

All decisions about the day-to-day management of the assets have been delegated to the investment managers (noted above) via a written agreement. This delegation includes decisions about:

- The realisation of investments;
- Social, environmental and ethical considerations in the selection, retention and realisation of investments; and
- The exercise of rights (including voting rights) attaching to the investments.

The day to day activities which the investment managers carry out are governed by agreements with the Trustees, which are reviewed from time to time to ensure that these remain appropriate.

The Trustees employ investment managers regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”) with whom day to day responsibility for the investment of the Scheme’s assets rests.

A summary of the policies the Trustees’ have in place in relation to the investment management arrangements for the Scheme are summarised in Appendix A.

A summary of the investment manager charges is given in Appendix B. and a summary of the Scheme’s cash flow policy is as stated in Appendix C.

The Trustees operate a bank account for daily cash flow needs.

4. **The Trustees’ Policy with Regard to Risk**

The Trustees recognise that the investment strategy is subject to risk, 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 assessing the funding position and the characteristics of the assets and

liabilities. The 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 admitted to trading on regulated markets.

Further information on the risks, financially material considerations and non-financial matters that have been considered when deciding on the Scheme's investment strategy are set out in Appendix D.

5. Environmental, socially Responsible Investment and Corporate Governance

The Trustees recognise that social, environmental and governance ("ESG") considerations are among the factors which investment managers will take into account, where relevant, when selecting investments for purchase, retention or sale. The managers have been delegated by the Trustees to act accordingly in this respect

The Trustee's investment managers provide annual reports on how they have engaged with issuers regarding ESG considerations. The Trustees also receive information from their investment advisers on the investment manager's approach to engagement. In the case where managers have not acted in accordance with their policies and frameworks or if the manager's policies are not in line with the Trustees' policies with regards to ESG factors, there is scope for further monitoring and engagement by the Trustees beyond the annual reports and regular updates.

6. Employer-related investments

The Trustees' policy 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 pooled vehicles that may hold employer-related investments, in which case the total exposure to employer-related investments will not exceed 5% of the Scheme's value.

7. Direct investments

Direct investments, as distinguished by the Pensions Act 1995, are products purchased without delegation to a fund manager through a written contract. When selecting and reviewing any direct investments, the Trustees will obtain appropriate written advice from their investment advisers.

8. Governance

The Trustees of the Scheme make all major strategic decisions including, but not limited to, the Scheme's asset allocation and the appointment and termination of fund managers.

When making such decisions, and when appropriate, the Trustees take proper written advice. The Trustees' investment advisers, Isio, are qualified by their ability in and practical experience of financial matters, and have the appropriate knowledge and experience. The investment adviser's remuneration may be a fixed fee or based on time worked, as negotiated by the Trustees in the interests of obtaining best value for the Scheme.

9. **Compliance with this Statement**

The Trustees and the investment managers (all of whom have been appointed by the Trustees) each have duties to perform to ensure compliance with this Statement. These are:

The Trustees, will review this Statement every year and will record compliance with it. The Trustees will take advice from and consult with such persons as they consider appropriate in this.

The investment managers, will prepare regular reports for the Trustees including:

- valuation of all investments held for the Scheme
- records of all transactions together with a cash reconciliation
- a review of recent actions (if any) undertaken on behalf of the Scheme together with their policies, and how they have engaged with issuers, regarding ESG considerations.

For and on behalf of

The Trustees of the Aberdeen Harbour Board Retirement Benefits Scheme

1st Draft June 2000

Revised September 2002

Revised January 2006

Revised March 2008

Revised August 2013 Revised March 2015

Revised August 2019

Revised May 2022

Appendix A – Risks, Financially Material Considerations and Non-Financial matters

A non-exhaustive list of risks and financially material considerations that the Trustees have considered and sought to manage is shown below.

The Trustees of the Scheme seek to adopt an integrated risk management approach. The three key risks associated in 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 style="list-style-type: none"> • Selecting an investment objective that is achievable and is consistent with the Scheme's funding basis and the sponsoring employer'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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Funding risk is considered as part of the investment strategy review and the actuarial valuation. • The Scheme's Trustees 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 employer becomes unable to continue providing the required financial support to the Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When developing the Scheme's investment and funding objectives, the Scheme's Trustees take 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 its investment strategy. These are summarised below:

Risk	Definition	Policy
Interest rates and inflation	The risk of mismatch between the value of the Scheme's assets and present value of liabilities from changes in interest rates and inflation expectations.	To hedge 80% of these risks on a Gilts flat liability basis.
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 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's investors 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 The Trustees monitor the managers on an ongoing basis.
Currency	The potential for adverse currency movements to have an impact on the Scheme's investments.	Allow the Scheme's active managers who invest in overseas securities the flexibility to hedge overseas currency exposure to manage risk.
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 – Investment Management Charges

<u>Manager</u>	<u>Fee Scale (% p.a.)</u>	
<i>BlackRock</i>	<i>Aquila Life MSCI World Index Fund</i>	<i>Tiered, c. 0.18%</i>
	<i>Emerging Market Index Sub Fund</i>	<i>0.23%</i>
	<i>Long Lease Property Fund</i>	<i>0.40%</i>
	<i>LDI Mandate</i>	<i>ILG:0.08%</i>
		<i>LDI funds: Tiered, c. 0.25%</i>
		<i>Blended fee: c. 0.24%</i>
<i>M&G</i>	<i>Alpha Opportunities Fund</i>	<i>0.50%</i>
<i>Partners Group</i>	<i>Private Market Credit Solutions 2018</i>	<i>0.80% p.a. + 8% of profits, subject to a 4% preferred return p.a. (with catch up)</i>
<i>Apollo</i>	<i>Total Return Fund</i>	<i>0.68%</i>
<i>LGIM</i>	<i>Absolute Return Bonds</i>	<i>0.25%</i>

Appendix C - Cash Flow Policy

- The distributions are taken from the M&G Alpha Opportunities Fund on a quarterly basis in order to help meet the cashflow requirements.
- Any additional cash requirements are sourced by disinvestments from BlackRock. The BlackRock funds are a single priced and there is no spread cost incurred for disinvestments.
- The Trustees will monitor the Scheme's asset allocation position on a regular basis and seek to disinvest from other mandates to rebalance the assets if required.

Appendix D – Investment Management Arrangement Policies

The Trustees have 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 Trustees' policies.	As the Scheme is invested in pooled funds, there is no scope for these funds to tailor their strategy and decisions in line with the Trustees' policies. However, the Trustees invest in a portfolio of pooled funds that are aligned to the strategic objective.
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 Trustees' review the investment managers' performance relative to medium and long-term objectives as documented in the investment management agreements. The Trustees monitor the investment managers' engagement and voting activity on an annual basis as part of their ESG monitoring process.
How the method (and time horizon) of the evaluation of investment managers' performance and the remuneration for their services are in line with the Trustees' policies.	The Trustees' review 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 Trustees evaluate performance over the time period stated in the investment managers' performance objective, which is typically 3 to 5 years.
The method for monitoring portfolio turnover costs incurred by investment managers and how they define and monitor targeted portfolio turnover or turnover range.	The Trustees do 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For closed ended funds or funds with a lock-in period the Trustees ensure the timeframe of the investment or lock-in is in line with the Trustees objectives and Scheme's liquidity requirements. ○ For open ended funds, the duration is flexible and the Trustees will from time-to-time consider the appropriateness of these investments and whether they should continue to be held.