Introduction

This Implementation Statement reports on the extent to which, over the Scheme Year, the Trustees have followed their policy relating to the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attaching to the Scheme’s investments. In addition, the Implementation Statement summarises the voting behaviour of the Scheme’s investment managers and includes details of the most significant votes cast and the use of the services of proxy voting advisers.

In preparing this statement, the Trustees have considered guidance from the Department for Work & Pensions which was updated on 17 June 2022.
**Relevant Investments**

The Scheme’s assets are invested in pooled funds and some of those funds include an allocation to equities. Where equities are held, the investment manager has the entitlement to vote.

At the end of the Scheme Year, the Scheme invested in the following funds which included an allocation to equities:

- LGIM Future World Developed (ex-UK) Equity Index Fund – GBP Hedged
- LGIM Future World Global Equity Index Fund
- LGIM Future World Multi-Asset Fund

**The Trustees’ Policy Relating to the Exercise of Rights**

**Summary of the Policy**

The Trustees’ policy in relation to the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attaching to the investments is set out in the SIP. The SIP was updated during the Scheme year to reflect changes made to the Scheme’s investment strategy, but wording relating to the exercise of rights was not revised. A summary of this wording is as follows:

- The Trustees believe that good stewardship can help create, and preserve, value for companies and markets as a whole and the Trustees wish to encourage best practice in terms of stewardship.
- The Trustees invest in pooled investment vehicles and therefore accept that ongoing engagement with the underlying companies (including the exercise of voting rights) will be determined by the investment managers’ own policies on such matters.
- When selecting a pooled fund, the Trustees consider, amongst other things, the investment manager’s policy in relation to the exercise of the rights (including voting rights) attaching to the investments held within the pooled fund.
- When considering the ongoing suitability of an investment manager, the Trustees (in conjunction with their Investment Adviser) will take account of any particular characteristics of that manager’s engagement policy that are deemed to be financially material.
- The Trustees will normally select investment managers who are signatories to the UNPRI.
- If it is identified that a fund’s investment manager is not engaging with companies the Trustees may look to replace that fund. However, in the first instance, the Trustees would normally expect their Investment Adviser to raise the Trustees' concerns with the investment manager.
Has the Policy Been Followed During the Scheme Year?

The Trustees' opinion is that their policy relating to the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attaching to the investments has been followed during the Scheme Year. In reaching this conclusion, the following points were taken into consideration:

- There has been no change to the Trustees' belief regarding the importance of good stewardship.

- The Scheme’s invested assets remained invested in pooled funds over the period.

- During the Scheme Year, the Trustees introduced an allocation to the following funds: Insight IIFIG Maturing Buy and Maintain 2031-2035 Bond Fund, Insight IIFIG Maturing Buy and Maintain 2036-2040 Bond Fund, Insight IIFIG Maturing Buy and Maintain 2041-2045 Bond Fund, Insight IIFIG Maturing Buy and Maintain 2046-2050 Bond Fund and LGIM 2068 Leveraged Gilt Fund. The Trustees considered the ESG characteristics of the funds before selecting them but, because the funds do not include an allocation to equities consideration of the exercise of voting rights was not relevant.

- During the Scheme Year, the Trustees considered the voting records of the investment manager over the period ending 30 June 2022.

- Since the end of the Scheme Year, an updated analysis of the voting records of the investment based on the period ending 30 June 2023 has been undertaken as part of the work required to prepare this Implementation Statement. A summary of the key findings from that analysis is provided below.

- The investment managers used by the Scheme are UNPRI signatories.
LGIM’s Voting Record

A summary of LGIM’s voting record is shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Manager</th>
<th>Number of votes</th>
<th>Split of votes:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGIM</td>
<td>140,000</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes

Split of votes may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

These voting statistics are based on the manager’s full voting record over the 12 months to 30 June 2023 rather than votes related solely to the funds held by the Scheme.

Use of Proxy Voting Advisers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment Manager</th>
<th>Who is their proxy voting adviser?</th>
<th>How is the proxy voting adviser used?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LGIM</td>
<td>ISS and IVIS</td>
<td>ISS and IVIS provide research and ISS administer votes. However, all voting is determined by guidelines set by LGIM.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Assessment of LGIM’s Voting Behaviour

The Trustees have reviewed LGIM’s voting behaviour by considering the following:

- broad statistics of LGIM’s voting record such as the percentage of votes cast for and against the recommendations of boards of directors (i.e. “with management” or “against management”);
- the votes cast by LGIM in the year to 30 June 2023 on the most contested proposals in nine categories across the UK, the US and Europe;
- LGIM’s policies and statements on the subjects of stewardship, corporate governance and voting.

The Trustees have also compared the voting behaviour of the investment manager with its peers over the same period.

Further details of the approach adopted by the Trustees for assessing voting behaviour are provided in the Appendix.

The Trustees’ key observations are set out below.
Voting in Significant Votes

Based on information provided by the Trustees' Investment Adviser, the Trustees have identified significant votes in nine separate categories. The Trustees consider votes to be more significant if they are closely contested, i.e. close to a 50:50 split for and against. A closely contested vote indicates that shareholders considered the matter to be significant enough that it should not be simply “waved through”. In addition, in such a situation, the vote of an individual investment manager is likely to be more important in the context of the overall result.

The five most significant votes in each of the nine categories based on shares held by the Scheme’s investment managers are listed in the Appendix. In addition, the Trustees considered each investment manager’s overall voting record in significant votes (i.e. votes across all stocks not just the stocks held within the funds used by the Scheme).

Analysis of Voting Behaviour

LGIM

LGIM’s willingness to vote against directors is consistent with the broad range of policies covered within its corporate governance documentation; each policy provides criteria which can justify a vote against directors.

LGIM has supported shareholder proposals designed to tackle ESG issues and has held directors to account regarding their energy transition proposals (proposals setting out how greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced).

LGIM have also invested in Tumelo; a technology provider aiming to allows investors in pooled funds the ability to cast their own votes at shareholder meetings. The Trustees’ Investment Adviser is currently exploring how this technology might enhance LGIM’s stewardship offering and benefit our clients.

The Trustees have no concerns regarding LGIM’s voting record.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis undertaken, the Trustees have no material concerns regarding LGIM’s voting record.

The Trustees will keep the voting actions of the investment managers under review.

J Evans

Date: 31 January 2024

Signed on behalf of the Trustees of the Phonographic Performance Limited 1975 Pension and Life Assurance Scheme
## Significant Votes

The table below records how the Scheme’s investment manager voted in the most significant votes identified by the Trustees.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Meeting Date</th>
<th>Proposal</th>
<th>Votes For (%)</th>
<th>Votes Against (%)</th>
<th>LG/M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Audit &amp; Reporting</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VEOLIA ENVIRONNEMENT SA</td>
<td>27/04/2023</td>
<td>Appoint the Auditors</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DASSAULT SYSTEMES SE</td>
<td>24/05/2023</td>
<td>Appoint the Auditors</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>For</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEBEKT AG</td>
<td>19/04/2023</td>
<td>Appoint the Auditors</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TELEPERFORMANCE SE</td>
<td>13/04/2023</td>
<td>Appoint the Auditors - Deloitte, as statutory auditor</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Against</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WELLS FARGO &amp; COMPANY</td>
<td>23/03/2023</td>
<td>Shareholder Resolution: Assessment of Worker Rights</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>For</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE KROGER CO</td>
<td>22/06/2023</td>
<td>Shareholder Resolution: Racial and Gender Pay Gaps</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>For</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WELLS FARGO &amp; COMPANY</td>
<td>25/04/2023</td>
<td>Shareholder Resolution: Annual Report on Prevention of Workplace Harassment and Discrimination</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>For</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QUEST DIAGNOSTICS INCORPORATED</td>
<td>17/05/2023</td>
<td>Shareholder Resolution: Greenhouse Gas Reduction and Transition Plan</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>For</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE BOEING COMPANY</td>
<td>18/04/2023</td>
<td>Shareholder Resolution: Pay Equity Disclosure</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>For</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Note

Where the voting record has not been provided at the fund level, we rely on periodic information provided by investment managers to identify the stocks held. This means it is possible that some of the votes listed above may relate to companies that were not held within the Scheme’s pooled funds at the date of the vote. Equally, it is possible that there are votes not included above which relate to companies that were held within the Scheme’s pooled funds at the date of the vote.
Methodology for Determining Significant Votes

The methodology used to identify significant votes for this statement uses an objective measure of significance: the extent to which a vote was contested - with the most Significant Votes being those which were most closely contested.

The Trustees believe that this is a good measure of significance because, firstly, a vote is likely to be contentious if it is finely balanced, and secondly, in voting on the Trustees' behalf in a finely balanced vote, an investment manager's action will have more bearing on the outcome.

If the analysis was to rely solely on identifying closely contested votes, there is a chance many votes would be on similar topics which would not help to assess an investment manager's entire voting record. Therefore, the assessment incorporates a thematic approach; splitting votes into nine separate categories and then identifying the most closely contested votes in each of those categories.

A consequence of this approach is that the total number of Significant Votes is large. This is helpful for assessing an investment manager's voting record in detail but it presents a challenge when summarising the Significant Votes in this statement. Therefore, for practical purposes, the table on the previous page only includes summary information on each of the Significant Votes.

The Trustees have not provided the following information which DWP's guidance suggests could be included in an Implementation Statement:

- Approximate size of the Scheme’s holding in the company as at the date of the vote.
- If the vote was against management, whether this intention was communicated by the investment manager to the company ahead of the vote.
- An explanation of the rationale for the voting decision, particularly where: there was a vote against the board; there were votes against shareholder resolutions; a vote was withheld; or the vote was not in line with voting policy.
- Next steps, including whether the investment manager intends to escalate stewardship efforts.

The Trustees are satisfied that the approach used ensures that the analysis covers a broad range of themes and that this increases the likelihood of identifying concerns about an investment manager’s voting behaviour. The Trustees have concluded that this approach provides a more informative assessment of an investment manager’s overall voting approach than would be achieved by analysing a smaller number of votes in greater detail.