IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT



Iggesund (UK) Pension Scheme – Iggesund Section Implementation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

Purpose

This Implementation Statement provides information on how, and the extent to which, the Trustee of the Iggesund (UK) Pension Scheme – Iggesund Section (the "Scheme") has followed its policy in relation to the exercising of rights (including voting rights) attached to the Scheme's investments, and engagement activities during the year ended 31 March 2021 ("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 2019, the Trustee received training on Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") issues from its Investment Adviser, XPS Investment ("XPS") and discussed its beliefs around those issues. This enabled the Trustee to consider how to update its policy in relation to ESG and voting issues which, up until that point, had simply been a broad reflection of the investment managers' own equivalent policies. The Trustee updated policy on ESG and voting issues was documented in the updated Statement of Investment Principles dated September 2020.

The Trustee's updated policy

The Trustee has considered its approach to ESG factors for the long term time horizon of the Scheme and believes there can be financially material risks relating to them. The Trustee has delegated the ongoing monitoring and management of ESG risks and those related to climate change to the Scheme's investment managers. The Trustee requires the Scheme's investment managers to take ESG and climate change risks into consideration within their decision-making in relation to the selection, retention or realisation of investments, recognising that how they do this will be dependent on factors including the characteristics of the asset classes in which they invest.

The Trustee has delegated responsibility for the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attached to the Scheme's investments to the investment managers and encourages them to engage with investee companies and vote whenever it is practical to do so on financially material matters such as strategy, capital structure, conflicts of interest policies, risks, social and environmental impact and corporate governance as part of their decision-making processes. The Trustee requires the Investment Managers to report on significant votes made on behalf of the Trustee.

Manager selection exercises

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

During the reporting year, there have been no such manager selection exercises.

Ongoing governance

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

XPS Investment

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)



Beyond the governance work currently undertaken, the Trustee believes that its approach to, and policy on, ESG matters will evolve over time based on developments within the industry and, at least partly, on a review of data relating to the voting and engagement activity conducted annually.

Adherence to the Statement of Investment Principles

During the reporting year the Trustee is satisfied that it followed its 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 has an allocation to public equities through the following pooled funds:

- Legal and General Investment Management UK Equity (5% Capped) Passive Fund
- Legal and General Investment Management World (ex UK) Developed Equity Index Fund
- Legal and General Investment Management World (ex UK) Developed Equity Index (GBP Hedged)
- Legal and General Investment Management World Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund

Therefore, below is a summary of the investment manager's voting processes, as well as a summary of the voting behaviour and most significant votes cast by each of the relevant investment manager organisations:

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 its clients. LGIM's voting policies are reviewed annually and take into account feedback from 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 LGIM continues to develop its voting and engagement policies and define strategic priorities in the years ahead. LGIM also takes 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 its 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 LGIM's 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?

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)



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 it continues to help its clients in fulfilling their reporting obligations. LGIM also believes public transparency of its vote activity is critical for its clients and interested parties to hold LGIM to account.

For many years, LGIM has regularly produced case studies and/ or summaries of LGIM's vote positions to clients for what were deemed 'material votes'. LGIM is evolving its approach in line with the new regulation and is committed to provide its 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 consultation (PLSA). 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 LGIM 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.

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

If you have any additional questions on specific votes, please note that LGIM publicly disclose its votes for the major markets on its website. The reports are published in a timely manner, at the end of each month and can be used by clients for their external reporting requirements. The voting disclosures can be found by selecting 'Voting Report' on the following page:

https://www.lgim.com/uk/en/capabilities/investment-stewardship/

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 LGIM does not outsource any part of the strategic decisions. LGIM's use of ISS recommendations is purely to augment its 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 LGIM receives from ISS for UK companies when making specific voting decisions.

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

LGIM retains the ability in all markets to override any vote decisions, which are based on its 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 LGIM to apply a qualitative overlay to its voting judgement. LGIM have strict monitoring controls to ensure its votes are fully and effectively executed in accordance with its voting policies by its service provider. This includes a regular manual check of the votes input into the platform, and an electronic alert service to inform LGIM of rejected votes which require further action.

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)



1000	N. 8-37				
Vot	ma	Int	om	nat	on
illa de la constante	11.11.2				

Legal and General Investment Management UK Equity (5% Capped) Passive Fund

The manager voted on 100% of resolutions of which they were eligible out of 11,447 eligible votes.

Top 5 Significant Votes during the Period

Company	Voting Subject	How did the Investment Manager Vote?	Result
International Consolidated Airlines Group	Resolution 8: Approve Remuneration Report' was proposed at the company's annual shareholder meeting held on 7 September 2020.	LGIM voted against the resolution.	28.4% of shareholders opposed the remuneration report.
	LGIM will continue to engage of	losely with the renewed board.	
Imperial Brands plc	Resolutions 2 and 3, respectively, Approve Remuneration Report and Approve Remuneration Policy.	LGIM voted against both resolutions.	Resolution 2 (Approve Remuneration Report) received 40.26% votes against, and 59.73% votes of support. Resolution 3 (Approve Remuneration Policy) received 4.71% of votes against, and 95.28% support.
LGIM continues to e	ngage with companies on remunera	tion both directly and via IVIS, the	corporate governance
research arm of The Inv	estment Association. LGIM annually	publishes remuneration guidelines	for UK listed companies.
Pearson	Resolution 1: Amend remuneration policy was proposed at the company's special shareholder meeting, held on 18 September 2020.	LGIM voted against the amendment to the remuneration policy.	At the EGM, 33% of shareholders voted against the co-investment plan and therefore, by default, the appointment of the new CEO.

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)



Such significant dissent clearly demonstrates the scale of investor concern with the company's approach. It is important that the company has a new CEO, a crucial step in the journey to recover value; but key governance questions remain which will now need to be addressed through continuous engagement. The resolution passed. However, 44% of Resolution 5: Approve one-off shareholders did not payment to Steve Francis LGIM voted against the support it. LGIM believe SIG plc. proposed at the company's that with this level of resolution. special shareholder meeting dissent the company held on 9 July 2020. should not go ahead with the payment. LGIM intends to engage with the company over the coming year to find out why this payment was deemed appropriate and whether they made the payment despite the significant opposition. Resolution 29 -Resolution 29 Approve Barclays' supported by 99.9% of LGIM voted for resolution 29, Commitment in Tackling shareholders proposed by Barclays and for Climate Change Resolution 30 Barclays Resolution30 resolution 30, proposed by Approve ShareAction supported by 23.9% of ShareAction. Requisitioned Resolution. shareholders. (source: Company website) The hard work is just beginning. LGIM's focus will now be to help Barclays on the detail of their plans and targets, more detail of which is to be published this year. LGIM plans to continue to work closely with the Barclays board and management team in the development of their plans and will continue to liaise with ShareAction, Investor Forum, and other large investors, to ensure a consistency of messaging and to continue to drive positive change.

	Voting	Information	
		nt World (ex UK) Developed Equity Inde orld (ex UK) Developed Equity Index (G	
The manager vo	ited on 99.8% of resolutions of	which they were eligible out of 318,96 ϵ	eligible votes
me manager vo	ned on 55.6% of resolutions of	Which they were engible out of 510,50 e	angible votes.
THE TAX TO SECURE			ALCOHOLOGICAL STREET
	Top 5 Significant \	otes during the Period	

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)



	1		Ab + 000/ - f
Qantas Airways Limited	Resolution 3 Approve participation of Alan Joyce in the Long-Term Incentive Plan Resolution 4 Approve Remuneration Report.	LGIM voted against resolution 3 and supported resolution 4.	About 90% of shareholders supported resolution 3 and 91% supported resolution 4. The meeting results highlight LGIM's stronger stance on the topic of executive remuneration, in its view.
	LGIM will continue its engag	gement with the company.	
Whitehaven Coal	Resolution 6 Approve capital protection. Shareholders are asking the company for a report on the potential wind-down of the company's coal operations, with the potential to return increasing amounts of capital to shareholders.	LGIM voted for the resolution.	The resolution did not pass, as a relatively smal amount of shareholders (4%) voted in favour. However, the environmental profile of the company continues to remain in the spotlight: in late 2020 the company pleaded guilty to 19 charges for breaching mining laws that resulted in 'significant environmental harm'. As the company is on LGIM's Future World Protection List of exclusions, many of its ESG-focused funds – and select exchange-traded funds – were not invested in the company.
	LGIM will continue to r	monitor this company.	
Lagardère	Shareholder resolutions A to P. Activist Amber Capital, which owned 16% of the share capital at the time of engagement, proposed 8 new directors to the Supervisory Board (SB) of Lagardère, as well as to remove all the incumbent directors (apart from two 2019 appointments).	LGIM voted in favour of five of the Amber-proposed candidates (resolutions H,J,K,L,M) and voted off five of the incumbent Lagardère SB directors (resolutions B,C,E,F,G).	Even though shareholders did not give majority support to Amber's candidates, its proposed resolutions received approx. between 30-40% support, a clear indication that many shareholders have concerns with the board (Source: ISS data)

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)



		to keep the structure of SB unc	
Medtronic plc	Resolution 3 Advisory Vote to Ratify Named Executive Officers' Compensation.	LGIM voted against the resolution.	The voting outcome wa as follows: For: 91.73%; against: 8.23%.
	LGIM will continue to m	onitor this company.	
Olympus Corporation	Resolution 3.1: Elect Director Takeuchi, Yasuo at the company's annual shareholder meeting held on 30 July 2020.	LGIM voted against the resolution.	94.90% of shareholders supported the election of the director.

Legal and	General Investment Managen	nent World Emerging Markets Equity Index F	und
The manager vot	ted on 99.89% of resolutions o	of which they were eligible out of 36,036 elig	ible votes.
	Top Significant	Votes during the Period	

Date:

26/10/2021 DX My M

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)



Iggesund (UK) Pension Scheme – MoDo Section Implementation Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

Purpose

This Implementation Statement provides information on how, and the extent to which, the Trustee of the Iggesund (UK) Pension Scheme – MoDo Section (the "Scheme") has followed its policy in relation to the exercising of rights (including voting rights) attached to the Scheme's investments, and engagement activities during the year ended 31 March 2021 ("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 2019, the Trustee received training on Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") issues from its Investment Adviser, XPS Investment ("XPS") and discussed its beliefs around those issues. This enabled the Trustee to consider how to update its policy in relation to ESG and voting issues which, up until that point, had simply been a broad reflection of the investment managers' own equivalent policies. The Trustee updated policy on ESG and voting issues was documented in the updated Statement of Investment Principles dated September 2020.

The Trustee's updated policy

The Trustee has considered its approach to ESG factors for the long term time horizon of the Scheme and believes there can be financially material risks relating to them. The Trustee has delegated the ongoing monitoring and management of ESG risks and those related to climate change to the Scheme's investment managers. The Trustee requires the Scheme's investment managers to take ESG and climate change risks into consideration within their decision-making in relation to the selection, retention or realisation of investments, recognising that how they do this will be dependent on factors including the characteristics of the asset classes in which they invest.

The Trustee has delegated responsibility for the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attached to the Scheme's investments to the investment managers and encourages them to engage with investee companies and vote whenever it is practical to do so on financially material matters such as strategy, capital structure, conflicts of interest policies, risks, social and environmental impact and corporate governance as part of their decision-making processes. The Trustee requires the Investment Managers to report on significant votes made on behalf of the Trustee.

Manager selection exercises

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

During the reporting year, there have been no such manager selection exercises.

Ongoing governance

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

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)



Beyond the governance work currently undertaken, the Trustee believes that its approach to, and policy on, ESG matters will evolve over time based on developments within the industry and, at least partly, on a review of data relating to the voting and engagement activity conducted annually.

Adherence to the Statement of Investment Principles

During the reporting year the Trustee is satisfied that it followed its 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 has an allocation to public equities through the following pooled funds:

- Legal and General Investment Management UK Equity (5% Capped) Passive Fund
- . Legal and General Investment Management World (ex UK) Developed Equity Index Fund
- Legal and General Investment Management World (ex UK) Developed Equity Index (GBP Hedged)

Therefore, below is a summary of the investment manager's voting processes, as well as a summary of the voting behaviour and most significant votes cast by each of the relevant investment manager organisations:

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 its clients. LGIM's voting policies are reviewed annually and take into account feedback from 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 LGIM continues to develop its voting and engagement policies and define strategic priorities in the years ahead. LGIM also takes 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 its 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 LGIM's 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?

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)



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 it continues to help its clients in fulfilling their reporting obligations. LGIM also believes public transparency of its vote activity is critical for its clients and interested parties to hold LGIM to account.

For many years, LGIM has regularly produced case studies and/ or summaries of LGIM's vote positions to clients for what were deemed 'material votes'. LGIM is evolving its approach in line with the new regulation and is committed to provide its 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 consultation (PLSA). 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 LGIM 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.

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

If you have any additional questions on specific votes, please note that LGIM publicly disclose its votes for the major markets on its website. The reports are published in a timely manner, at the end of each month and can be used by clients for their external reporting requirements. The voting disclosures can be found by selecting 'Voting Report' on the following page:

https://www.lgim.com/uk/en/capabilities/investment-stewardship/

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 LGIM does not outsource any part of the strategic decisions. LGIM's use of ISS recommendations is purely to augment its 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 LGIM receives from ISS for UK companies when making specific voting decisions.

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

LGIM retains the ability in all markets to override any vote decisions, which are based on its 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 LGIM to apply a qualitative overlay to its voting judgement. LGIM have strict monitoring controls to ensure its votes are fully and effectively executed in accordance with its voting policies by its service provider. This includes a regular manual check of the votes input into the platform, and an electronic alert service to inform LGIM of rejected votes which require further action.

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)



20 PM	#110. v	100			
Vot	ing I	Into	m	atı	on

Legal and General Investment Management UK Equity (5% Capped) Passive Fund

The manager voted on 100% of resolutions of which they were eligible out of 11,447 eligible votes.

Top 5 Significant Votes during the Period

		the analysis and the second state of the	AT THE RESERVE OF THE STATE OF
Company	Voting Subject	How did the Investment Manager Vote?	Result
International Consolidated Airlines Group	Resolution 8: Approve Remuneration Report' was proposed at the company's annual shareholder meeting held on 7 September 2020.	LGIM voted against the resolution.	28.4% of shareholders opposed the remuneration report.
	LGIM will continue to engage of	losely with the renewed board.	
Imperial Brands plc	Resolutions 2 and 3, respectively, Approve Remuneration Report and Approve Remuneration Policy.	LGIM voted against both resolutions.	Resolution 2 (Approve Remuneration Report) received 40.26% votes against, and 59.73% votes of support. Resolution 3 (Approve Remuneration Policy) received 4.71% of votes against, and 95.28% support.
	ngage with companies on remunera restment Association. LGIM annually		
Pearson	Resolution 1: Amend remuneration policy was proposed at the company's special shareholder meeting, held on 18 September 2020.	LGIM voted against the amendment to the remuneration policy.	At the EGM, 33% of shareholders voted against the co- investment plan and therefore, by default, the appointment of the new CEO.

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)



SIG plc.	Resolution 5: Approve one-off payment to Steve Francis proposed at the company's special shareholder meeting held on 9 July 2020.	LGIM voted against the resolution.	The resolution passed. However, 44% of shareholders did not support it. LGIM believe that with this level of dissent the company should not go ahead with the payment.
LGIM intends to eng	age with the company over the coming and whether they made the paymer		
Barclays	Resolution 29 Approve Barclays' Commitment in Tackling Climate Change Resolution 30 Approve ShareAction Requisitioned Resolution.	LGIM voted for resolution 29, proposed by Barclays and for resolution 30, proposed by ShareAction.	Resolution 29 - supported by 99.9% of shareholders Resolution30 - supported by 23.9% of shareholders. (source: Company website)
	t beginning. LGIM's focus will now be to s to be published this year. LGIM plans		
management team	in the development of their plans and v investors, to ensure a consistency of m	will continue to liaise with ShareAc	tion, Investor Forum, and

	Voting	Information	
		nt World (ex UK) Developed Equity Inde orld (ex UK) Developed Equity Index (G	
The manager v	oted on 99.8% of resolutions of	which they were eligible out of 318,96 e	eligible votes.
3		,	Š
	Top 5 Significant \	otes during the Period	
			<u>Name de la Constantión de la </u>
14846	Voting Subject	How did the Investment	

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)



		The state of the s	1 11 - 1 2221 1
Qantas Airways Limited	Resolution 3 Approve participation of Alan Joyce in the Long-Term Incentive Plan Resolution 4 Approve Remuneration Report.	LGIM voted against resolution 3 and supported resolution 4.	About 90% of shareholders supported resolution 3 and 91% supported resolution 4. The meeting results highlight LGIM's stronger stance on the topic of executive remuneration, in its view.
	LGIM will continue its enga	gement with the company.	
Whitehaven Coal	Resolution 6 Approve capital protection. Shareholders are asking the company for a report on the potential wind-down of the company's coal operations, with the potential to return increasing amounts of capital to shareholders.	LGIM voted for the resolution.	The resolution did not pass, as a relatively small amount of shareholders (4%) voted in favour. However, the environmental profile of the company continues to remain in the spotlight: in late 2020 the company pleaded guilty to 19 charges for breaching mining laws that resulted in 'significant environmental harm'. As the company is on LGIM's Future World Protection List of exclusions, many of its ESG-focused funds – and select exchange-traded funds – were not invested in the company.
	LGIM will continue to r	monitor this company.	
Lagardère	Shareholder resolutions A to P. Activist Amber Capital, which owned 16% of the share capital at the time of engagement, proposed 8 new directors to the Supervisory Board (SB) of Lagardère, as well as to remove all the incumbent directors (apart from two 2019 appointments).	LGIM voted in favour of five of the Amber-proposed candidates (resolutions H,J,K,L,M) and voted off five of the incumbent Lagardère SB directors (resolutions B,C,E,F,G).	Even though shareholders did not give majority support to Amber's candidates, its proposed resolutions received approx. between 30-40% support, a clear indication that many shareholders have concerns with the board. (Source: ISS data)

IMPLEMENTATION STATEMENT (continued)



to engage with the company to unde colders over the long term, as well as	rstand its future strategy and h to keep the structure of SB und	now it will add value to ler review.
Resolution 3 Advisory Vote to Ratify Named Executive Officers' Compensation.	LGIM voted against the resolution.	The voting outcome was as follows: For: 91.73%; against: 8.23%.
LGIM will continue to m	onitor this company.	
Resolution 3.1: Elect Director Takeuchi, Yasuo at the company's annual shareholder meeting held on 30 July 2020.	LGIM voted against the resolution.	94.90% of shareholders supported the election of the director.
	Resolution 3 Advisory Vote to Ratify Named Executive Officers' Compensation. LGIM will continue to m Resolution 3.1: Elect Director Takeuchi, Yasuo at the company's annual shareholder	Ratify Named Executive Officers' Compensation. LGIM will continue to monitor this company. Resolution 3.1: Elect Director Takeuchi, Yasuo at the company's annual shareholder LGIM voted against the resolution.

Signed:

Chair of Trustees

Date: