

# Engagement Policy Implementation Statement for the Year Ended 5th April 2024

## Jabil Circuit Pension Scheme (“the Scheme”)

### 1. INTRODUCTION

The Engagement Policy Implementation Statement (known as the Statement) presents the Trustee's assessment of their adherence to their engagement policy and their policy concerning the exercise of rights (including voting rights) attaching to the Scheme's investments throughout the one-year period ending 5th April 2024 (the “Scheme Year”). The Trustee's policies are outlined in their Statement of Investment Principles (SIP). The SIP was last reviewed in December 2023. A copy of the Trustee's SIP is available at request.

This Statement has been prepared in accordance with the *Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment and Disclosure) (Amendment) Regulations 2019* and the guidance published by the Department for Work and Pensions.

The Trustee has appointed Mercer Limited (Mercer) as the discretionary investment manager and the Scheme's assets are invested in a diverse range of specialised pooled funds (known as the Mercer Funds). The management of each of the Mercer Fund's assets is carried out by a Mercer affiliate, namely Mercer Global Investments Europe Limited (MGIE). The relevant Mercer affiliate is responsible for the appointment and monitoring of a suitably diversified portfolio of specialist third party investment managers for the assets of each Mercer Fund.

Under these arrangements, the Trustee acknowledges that they do not possess direct authority over the engagement or voting policies and arrangements of the Mercer Funds' managers. Mercer's publicly available [Sustainability Policy](#) outlines how it addresses sustainability risks and opportunities, incorporating Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG) factors into the decision making across process. The [Stewardship Policy](#) provides further details on Mercer's beliefs and implementation of stewardship practices..

Mercer's Client Engagement Survey aims to integrate the Trustee's perspectives on specific themes by evaluating the alignment between Mercer's engagement priority areas and those of the Trustee. Additionally, the survey highlights areas of focus that hold importance to the Trustee. The Trustee regularly reviews reports from Mercer regarding the engagement and voting activities conducted within the Mercer Funds to assess the alignment of these with their own.

Section 2 of this Statement outlines the Trustee's engagement policy and evaluates the extent to which it has been followed during the Scheme Year. Section 3 sets out the Trustee's policy regarding the exercising of rights (including voting rights) attached to the Scheme's investments. This Section also provides detailed information on the voting activities undertaken by third-party investment managers appointed within the Mercer Funds during the Scheme Year.

Considering the analysis presented in Sections 2 to 3, the Trustee believes that their policies with regard to engagement and the exercise of rights attaching to investments have been successfully followed during the Scheme Year.

## 2. TRUSTEE'S POLICY ON ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE (ESG) ISSUES, INCLUDING CLIMATE CHANGE

### Policy Summary

The Trustee's ESG beliefs are outlined in Section 9 of the Scheme's SIP. The Trustee regularly reviews Stewardship and Sustainability policies noted above. If the Trustee find that the relevant policies of Mercer, MGIE or the third party asset managers do not align with their own beliefs they will notify Mercer and consider disinvesting some or all of the assets held in the Mercer Funds. They may also seek to renegotiate commercial terms with Mercer.

### How the Policy has been implemented over the Scheme Year

The following work was undertaken during the year relating to the Trustee's policy on ESG factors, stewardship and climate change.

Policy Updates	Climate Change Reporting and Carbon Foot-printing	Mercer Ratings
<p>The Trustee regularly reviews how ESG, climate change and stewardship is integrated within Mercer's, and MGIE's, investment processes and those of the underlying asset managers within the Mercer Funds, in the monitoring process. Mercer, and MGIE, provide reporting to the Trustee on a regular basis.</p> <p>The Mercer <u>Sustainability Policy</u> is reviewed regularly. In August 2023 the governance section was updated, and the climate scenario modelling section is now detailed in the standalone Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) report.</p> <p>In line with the requirements of the EU Shareholder Rights Directive II (SRD II), Mercer has implemented a standalone <u>Stewardship Policy</u> to specifically address the requirements of SRD II.</p>	<p>Mercer and the Trustee believes climate change poses a systemic risk, with financial impacts driven by two key sources of change:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The physical damages expected from an increase in average global temperatures</li> <li>2. The associated transition to a low-carbon economy</li> </ol> <p>Each of these changes presents both risks and opportunities to investors. Mercer therefore considers the potential financial impacts at a diversified portfolio level, in portfolio construction within asset classes, and in investment manager selection and monitoring processes.</p> <p>In early 2021, Mercer announced its aim to achieve net-zero absolute portfolio carbon emissions by</p>	<p>Stewardship and active ownership form an important part of Mercer's ratings framework applied during the manager research process.</p> <p>Mercer's ratings include an assessment of the extent to which ESG factors are incorporated in a strategy's investment process as well as the manager's approach to stewardship.</p> <p>Across most asset classes, Mercer ratings are reviewed during quarterly monitoring by the portfolio management teams with a more comprehensive review performed annually. In these reviews, Mercer seek evidence of positive momentum on managers' ESG integration.</p> <p>These ratings assigned by Mercer are included in the investment performance reports produced by</p>

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SRD II is a regulatory framework aimed at enhancing shareholder rights and improving corporate governance within the European Union.

The most recent [UN Principles of Responsible Investment](#) results (based on 2022 activity) awarded Mercer with 4 out of 5 stars for Policy Governance and Strategy. The United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI) is a global initiative that provides a framework for incorporating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors into investment practices.

The Financial Reporting Council confirmed in February 2024 that MGIE continues to meet the expected standard of reporting and will remain a signatory to the UK Stewardship Code, which represents best practice in stewardship.

2050 for UK, European and Asian discretionary portfolios, and for the majority of its multi-client, multi-asset funds domiciled in Ireland. To achieve this, Mercer also established an expectation that portfolio carbon emissions intensity would reduce by 45% from 2019 baseline levels and is on track to achieve this. Mercer's approach to managing climate change risks is consistent with the framework recommended by the Financial Stability Board's Task Force on Climate related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), as described in the [Mercer Investment Solutions Europe - Responsible Investment website](#).

As of 31 December 2023, Mercer are on track to meet our long-term net zero portfolio carbon emissions expectation. There has been a notable 33% reduction over the 4 years since 2019 baseline levels for our Model Growth Portfolio used by most of Mercer's DB client base, bringing the 45% baseline-relative reduction by 2030 well within range.

Mercer on a quarterly basis and reviewed by the Trustee.

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## Approach to Exclusions

Mercer and MGIE's preference is to emphasise integration and stewardship approaches, however, in a limited number of instances, exclusions of certain investments may be necessary based on Mercer's Investment Exclusions Framework. Controversial weapons and civilian firearms are excluded from active equity and fixed income funds, and passive equity funds. In addition, tobacco companies and nuclear weapons are excluded from active equity and fixed income funds. Some funds have additional exclusions as

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## Diversity

Mercer's ambition to promote diversity extends beyond its own business through to the managers it appoints. This is partly assessed within the manager research process and documented in a dedicated section within research reports.

Mercer considers broader forms of diversity in decision-making, but currently report on gender diversity. As of 1 April 2023, 35% of the Key Decision Makers (KDM's) within Mercer Investment Solutions team are non-male, and Mercer's long-term target is 50%.

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outlined on the Mercer Investment Solutions Europe - Responsible Investment website.

In addition, Mercer and MGIE monitors for high-severity breaches of the UN Global Compact (UNGC) Principles that relate to human rights, labour, environmental and corruption issues.

In Q3 2022, MGIE became a signatory of the UK Chapter of the 30% Club and helped to establish the Irish Chapter over 2023. The 30% Club is a business-led initiative that aims to increase gender diversity on corporate boards and in senior leadership positions.

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## Engagement

Engagement is an important aspect of Mercer's stewardship activities on behalf of the Trustee. [The 2023 Stewardship Report](#) highlights the engagement objectives which have been set, examples of engagement and the escalation process. Mercer also participates in collaborative initiatives related to stewardship.

Mercer conducts an annual Global Manager Engagement Survey on sustainability and stewardship topics. The survey was distributed to over 200 managers appointed by the Mercer Funds. The survey aims to gather information on managers' broad approach to stewardship as part of their investment integration. It also seeks insights and examples of voting and engagement activities. The results from the survey serve as an important source of information for tracking and measuring the managers' stewardship efforts, assessing effectiveness and identifying potential areas for improvement.

The results and insights from the survey will be shared in Mercer's Annual Stewardship Report. This report is reviewed by the Trustee providing them with valuable information on the managers' stewardship activities and their alignment with Mercer's objectives.

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## 3. TRUSTEE'S POLICY ON EXERCISE OF RIGHTS (INCLUDING VOTING RIGHTS) ATTACHING TO Scheme INVESTMENTS

The Trustee's policy is as follows:

- Delegation of Investment Management: The Trustee delegate/s responsibility for the discretionary investment management of Scheme assets to Mercer. The Scheme's assets are invested in a range of Mercer Funds for which MGIE or relevant Mercer affiliate acts as investment manager.
- Reporting of Engagement and Voting: In order for the Trustee to fulfil their obligations regarding voting and engagement, they require reporting on the engagement and voting activities undertaken within the Mercer Funds. This reporting helps the Trustee assess whether the policies align with their own delegation of Voting Rights: Voting rights that apply to the underlying investments attached to the Mercer Funds are ultimately delegated to the third-party investment managers appointed by MGIE. MGIE accepts that these managers are typically best placed to exercise voting rights and prioritise particular engagement topics, given their detailed knowledge of the governance and operations of the

invested companies. However, Mercer plays a pivotal role in monitoring the stewardship activities of those managers and promoting more effective stewardship practices, including attention to more strategic themes and topics.

- Proxy Voting Responsibility: Proxy voting responsibility is given to listed equity investment managers with the expectation that all shares are voted<sup>1</sup> in a timely manner and in a manner deemed most likely to protect and enhance long-term value. Mercer and MGIE carefully evaluates each sub-investment manager’s capability in ESG engagement and proxy voting as part of the selection process, ensuring alignment with Mercer’s commitment to good governance and the integration of sustainability considerations. Managers are expected to take account of current best practice such as the UK Stewardship Code, to which Mercer is a signatory. As such the Trustee does not use the direct services of a proxy voter.

A summary of the voting activity for a range of Mercer Funds in which the Scheme’s assets are invested in is provided for the year ending 5th April 2024. This may include information in relation to funds that the Scheme’s assets were no longer invested in at the year end. The statistics are drawn from the Glass Lewis system (via the custodian of the Mercer Funds). Glass Lewis is a leading provider of governance and proxy voting services.

Mercer considers that votes exercised against management can indicate a thoughtful and active approach, particularly when votes are exercised to escalate engagement objectives.

Fund	Total Proposals		Vote Decision					For/Against Mgmt		Meetings	
	Eligible Proposals	Proposals Voted On	For	Against	Abstain	No Action	Other	For	Against	No.	Against
Mercer Multi-Asset Credit Fund	15	15	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	100%	0%	5	0%

<sup>(1)</sup> Voting Activity figures for the Mercer Multi-Asset Credit fund relate to a small number of equity holdings within the fund’s underlying segregated mandates. Please note this does not include voting activity from any underlying pooled strategies within the fund over the period.

- “Eligible Proposals” reflect all proposals of which managers were eligible to vote on over the period.
- “Proposals Voted On” reflect the proposals managers have voted on over the period (including votes For and Against, and any frequency votes encompassed in the “Other” category)”
- Vote Decision may not sum to 100 due to rounding. “No Action” reflects instances where managers have not actioned a vote. MGIE may follow up with managers to understand the reasoning behind these decisions, and to assess the systems managers have in place to ensure voting rights are being used meaningfully.
- “Other” refers to proposals in which the decision is frequency related (e.g. 1 year or 3-year votes regarding the frequency of future say-on-pay).
- “Meetings No.” refers to the number of meetings the managers were eligible to vote at.
- “Meetings Against” refers to the no. of meetings where the managers voted at least once against management, reported as a % of the total eligible meetings.

<sup>1</sup> There are a number of limited circumstances where voting rights may not be exercised relating to, for example, conflicts of interest, share-blocking markets, power of attorney (POA) markets etc.