Swissport GB Pension Scheme

Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP")

Purpose of this Statement

This SIP has been prepared by the Trustee of the Swissport GB Pension Scheme (the "Scheme"). This statement sets out the principles governing the Trustee's decisions to invest the assets of the Scheme.

The Swissport GB Pension Scheme is a sectionalised Scheme, made up of three sections; Servisair, Cargo & Legacy.

The Scheme's investment strategy is derived from the Trustee's investment objectives. The objectives have been taken into account at all stages of planning, implementation and monitoring of the investment strategy.

Governance

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

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

Investment objectives

The Trustee invests the assets of the Scheme with the aim of ensuring that all members' current and future benefits can be paid. The Scheme's funding position will be reviewed on an ongoing basis to assess the position relative to the funding target and whether the investment arrangements remain appropriate to the Scheme's circumstances.

Investment strategy

The Trustee takes a holistic approach to considering and managing risks when formulating the Scheme's investment strategy.

The Scheme's investment strategy was derived following careful consideration of the factors set out in Appendix A. The considerations include 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 employer contributions required to fund the Scheme, and also the strength of the sponsoring company's covenant. The Trustee considered the merits of a range of asset classes.

The Trustee recognises that the investment strategy is subject to risks, 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 regularly assessing the funding position and the characteristics of the assets and liabilities. This 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 which are traded on regulated markets.

The Trustee recognises that exposure to Environmental, Social and Governance factors, including but not limited to climate change, are financially material considerations and can impact the performance of the Scheme's investments. However, investment mandates are selected with the purpose of maximising the chance of achieving the return objectives, which in combination aim to optimise the chance of achieving the Scheme's overall strategic objective.

Investment Management Arrangements

The Trustee has appointed several investment managers to manage the assets of the Scheme as listed in the IID. The investment managers are regulated under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

All decisions about the day-to-day management of the assets have been delegated to the investment managers via a written agreement. The delegation includes decisions about:

- Selection, retention and realisation of investments including taking into account all financially material considerations in making these decisions;
- The exercise of rights (including voting rights) attaching to the investments, although the Trustee will in advance explain to their investment managers what they consider to be most significant votes in line with the Scheme's stewardship priorities;
- Undertaking engagement activities with investee companies and other stakeholders, where appropriate.

The Trustee takes investment managers' policies into account when selecting and monitoring managers. The Trustee also takes into account the performance targets the investment managers are evaluated on. The investment managers are expected to exercise powers of investment delegated to them, with a view to following the principles contained within this statement, so far as is reasonably practicable.

The investment managers' remuneration is based upon a percentage value of the assets under management. The fees have been negotiated to be competitive and are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

As most of the Servisair section assets are invested in pooled vehicles, the custody of these holdings is arranged by the investment manager. The Trustee has appointed a custodian to operate alongside the LDI mandate in place. The custodian provides safekeeping for the assets and performs all associated administrative duties such as collection of dividends.

As the Cargo and Legacy section of the Scheme's assets are invested in pooled vehicles, the custody of the holdings is arranged by the investment manager.

Investment Manager Monitoring and Engagement

The Trustee monitors and engages with the Scheme's investment managers and other stakeholders on a variety of issues. Below is a summary of the areas covered and how the Trustee seeks to engage on these matters with investment managers.

Areas for	Method for monitoring and engagement	Circumstances for additional
engagement		monitoring and engagement
Performance, Strategy and Risk	The Trustee receives a quarterly performance report which details information on the underlying investments' performance, strategy and overall risks, which are considered at the relevant Trustee/ISC meeting.	 There are significant changes made to the investment strategy. The risk levels within the assets managed by the investment managers have increased to a level above and beyond the Trustee's expectations. Underperformance vs the performance objective over the period that this objective applies.
Environmental, Social, Corporate Governance factors and the exercising of rights	 The Trustee's investment managers provide annual reports on how they have engaged with issuers regarding social, environmental, and corporate governance issues. The Trustee receives information from their investment advisers on the investment managers' approaches to engagement. The Trustee will engage, via their investment adviser, with investment managers and/or other relevant persons about relevant matters at least annually. 	The manager has not acted in accordance with their policies and frameworks (including stewardship priorities).

Through the engagement described above, the Trustee will work with the investment managers to improve their alignment with the above policies. Where sufficient improvement is not observed, the Trustee will review the relevant investment manager's appointment and will consider terminating the arrangement.

Employer-related investments

The policy of the Trustee 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 collective investment schemes that may hold employer-related investments. In this case, the total exposure to employer-related investments will not exceed 5% of the Scheme's total asset value. The Trustee will monitor this on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance.

Direct investments

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

Compliance

This Statement has been prepared in compliance with the Pensions Act 1995, the Pensions Act 2004, and the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005. Before preparing or subsequently revising this Statement, the Trustee consulted the sponsoring company and took appropriate written advice. The Statement is reviewed at least every three years, and without delay after any significant change in the investment arrangements.

igned:	
Oate:	

Signed:....

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

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

The Trustee adopts an integrated risk management approach. The three key risks associated within 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.	 Selecting an investment objective that is achievable and is consistent with the Scheme's funding basis and the sponsoring company'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.	 Funding risk is considered as part of the investment strategy review and the actuarial valuation. The Trustee 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 company becomes unable to continue providing the required financial support to the Scheme.	When developing the Scheme's investment and funding objectives, the Trustee takes 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 the Scheme's investment strategy, these are summarised below:

Risk	Definition	Policy
Interest rates	The risk of mismatch	To maintain an appropriate hedge
and inflation	between the value of the	through investing in a liability matching
	Scheme assets and present	assets with the aim of mitigating interest
	value of liabilities from	rate and inflation volatility.
	changes in interest rates and	
	inflation expectations.	
Liquidity	Difficulties in raising	To maintain a sufficient allocation to
	sufficient cash when	liquid assets so that there is a prudent
	required without adversely	buffer to pay members benefits as they
	impacting the fair market	fall due (including transfer values), and
	value of the investment.	to provide collateral to the LDI manager.
Market	Experiencing losses due to	To remain appropriately diversified and
	factors that affect the overall	hedge away any unrewarded risks, where
	performance of the financial	practicable.
	markets.	

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 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 6. UK Stewardship Code signatory The Trustee monitors the mangers on an ongoing basis.
Currency	The potential for adverse currency movements to have an impact on the Scheme's investments.	The hedging of currency risk is delegated to the Scheme's investment managers.
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

The Trustee has 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 Trustee policies.	 As the majority of the Scheme is invested in pooled funds, there is not scope for these funds to tailor their strategy and decisions in line with the Trustee policies. However, the Trustee invests in a portfolio of pooled funds that are aligned to the strategic objective. The Servisair section has a segregated LDI mandate, as such the Trustee has segregated arrangements with the investment manager, thereby allowing investment manager to align their strategy with the Trustee policies. This is reviewed on an ongoing basis.
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 Trustee reviews the investment managers' performance relative to medium and long-term objectives as documented in the investment management agreements. The Trustee monitors the investment managers' engagement and voting activity on an annual basis as part of their ESG monitoring process. The Trustee does not incentivise the investment managers to make decisions based on non-financial performance.
How the method (and time horizon) of the evaluation of investment managers' performance and the remuneration for their services are in line with the Trustee policies.	 The Trustee reviews 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 Trustee evaluates performance over the time period stated in the investment managers' performance objective, which is typically 3 to 5 years. Investment manager fees are reviewed annually to make sure the correct amounts have been charged and that they remain competitive.
The method for monitoring portfolio turnover costs incurred by investment managers and how they define and monitor targeted portfolio turnover or turnover range.	The Trustee does 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. For closed ended funds or funds with a lock-in period the Trustee ensures the timeframe of the investment or lock-in is in line with the Trustee objectives and Scheme's liquidity requirements. For open ended funds, the duration is flexible and the Trustee will from time-to-time consider

	the annuanistances of these investments and
	the appropriateness of these investments and
	whether they should continue to be held.
Voting Policy - How the Trustees	The Trustee has acknowledged responsibility
expect investment managers to	for the voting policies that are implemented by
vote on their behalf	the Scheme's investment managers on their
	behalf.
Engagement Policy - How the	The Trustee has acknowledged responsibility
Trustees will engage with	for the engagement policies that are
investment managers, direct	implemented by the Scheme's investment
assets and others about 'relevant	managers on their behalf.
matters'	The Trustee, via their investment advisers, will
	engage with managers about 'relevant matters'
	at least annually.
	Example stewardship activities that the Trustee
	has considered are listed below.
	 Selecting and appointing asset and fiduciary
	managers – the Trustee will consider
	potential managers' stewardship policies and
	activities
	 Asset manager engagement and monitoring –
	the Trustee assesses the voting and
	engagement activity of their asset managers
	when necessary. The results of this analysis
	feeds into the Trustee's investment decision
	making
	Collaborative investor initiatives – the Trustee
	will consider joining/supporting collaborative
	investor initiatives
	investor initiatives