The Chairman's Statement

For the year ended 31 January 2023

This Statement has been prepared by the Trustees of the British Racing Drivers' Club Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ('the Scheme') in accordance with regulation 23 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Scheme Administration) Regulations 1996 (as amended) ("the Administration Regulations"). It sets out how the Trustees have met the statutory defined contribution (DC) governance standards during the Scheme year ended 31 January 2023 in relation to:

- The Trustees' compliance with the statutory knowledge and understanding requirements
- The processing of core financial transactions
- Assessment of costs and charges borne by members
- Value for members
- The investment strategy relating to the default investment arrangements
- Investment returns, net of charges and transaction costs
- Communication with members

The Trustees continually review and assess systems, processes, and controls against the Pension Regulator's self-assessment template to ensure the Trustees are aware of best governance practice and whether better practices can be established.

A review of the Scheme's default investment strategy in accordance with regulation 2A(2) of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005 ("the Investment Regulations 2005") must be carried out at least every 3 years. The Trustees have not undertaken a review during the Scheme year. The previous review was carried out in October 2020.

The Trustees have assessed how the Scheme delivers value for members (VfM) in accordance with the Occupational Pension Schemes (Administration, Investment, Charges and Governance) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 ("the 2021 Regulations").

A copy of this Chair's Statement with the appendices can be accessed via the Scheme section of the Employer's website at:

www.silverstone.co.uk/silverstone-policies/

Sufficient Knowledge and Understanding

Actions taken by the Trustees to gain the appropriate knowledge and understanding required to effectively run the Scheme with good governance.

- All Trustees have completed the online Trustee Toolkit and complete new modules or amended
 modules as they are added or changed. In addition, the Trustees will revisit modules to refresh their
 knowledge periodically as necessary.
- The Trustees receive regular training and are encouraged to identify gaps in their knowledge.
- The Trustees receive regular investment training and have access to manager presentations.
- The Trustees maintain a training register to keep a log of all training undertaken. The log is assessed from time to time to identify knowledge gaps.
- The Trustees are conversant with the Trust Deed and Rules and the powers granted to them.
- The Trustees are conversant with the Statement of Investment Principles for the time being maintained under Section 35 of the Pensions Act 1995.
- The Trustees take regular investment advice from their Investment Consultant on matters relating to the Scheme investments.
- The Trustees keep up to date with developments in the DC landscape and new guidance issued by the Pensions Regulator.

Sufficient Knowledge and Understanding (continued)

During the Scheme year the Trustees have met the requirements of Section 247 and 248 of the 2004 Act (requirement for knowledge and understanding) by holding regular Trustee meetings (two per year), with at least one Trustee meeting set aside for monitoring the Scheme governance and ensuring it is run in accordance with the Scheme rules and in line with the Pensions Regulator's guidance notes. Additional ad hoc meetings by conference call or as a 'special' meeting are also held when required.

The Trustees, together with assistance from their professional advisers, use their combined knowledge and understanding of Pension Law, specific Scheme documentation, legal requirements, and the Pensions Regulator's guidance to ensure that the Scheme is run effectively, and members' benefits are paid in accordance with the Scheme rules and to carry out the fiduciary duties required of them. This combined knowledge helps the Trustees to ensure that good Scheme governance is a priority and where any improvements can be made to existing procedures and processes. The Trustees' knowledge of the Scheme rules ensures that they can consider non-standard benefit request options and whether this is permissible under the current rules and whether legal opinion is required and / or a rule change needed.

Ensuring good governance helps the Trustees determine whether the Scheme is good value for money and whether members and beneficiaries are being treated fairly and seeks to safeguard the interests of all members and beneficiaries.

The Trustees of the British Racing Drivers' Club Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme met the legal requirements for knowledge and understanding from 1 February 2022 to 31 January 2023 by receiving ongoing Trustee training as required which, together with the professional advice, which was provided to the Trustees, enabled the Trustees to properly exercise their functions as Trustees of the Scheme.

Core Financial Transactions

During the Scheme year, the Trustees ensured that 'core financial transactions' were processed promptly and accurately on their behalf by the Scheme Administrator, Broadstone Corporate Benefits Limited. 'Core financial transaction' include (but are not limited to):

- investment of contributions
- transfers of assets relating to members into and out of the scheme
- transfers of assets relating to members between different investments within the scheme
- payments from the scheme to, or in respect of, members.

The Trustees are aware that the responsibility of the running of the Scheme remains with them, and they have implemented adequate internal controls which are reviewed periodically. The Trustees have processes and controls in place with the aim to ensure that all financial transactions are processed promptly and accurately. These processes and controls include:

- The Trustees have appropriate service agreements in place with their advisers and are aware of their key contacts.
- The Trustees use a reputable professional pensions administration service who are trained and completely conversant with the Scheme's Trust Deed and Rules.
- Service agreements set out the scope of work covered by professional appointments. Broadstone
 Corporate Benefits Limited, the appointed administrators of the Scheme, work to industry standards
 providing timely turnaround times for both non-financial and financial matters and report on these to
 the Trustees on a quarterly basis.
- The Trustees consider all areas of risk and specifically risks of significant impact such as, fraud (including pension liberation), investment, management of costs, administration, regulatory requirements, operational procedures, communications and member understanding, corporate activity relevant to the Scheme (including employer covenant) and options at retirement.

Core Financial Transactions (continued)

- The Trustees identify, evaluate, manage, and monitor risk. By incorporating risks identified into a
 risk register they are categorised in accordance with its likelihood of occurring and the potential
 impact it would have if it did occur.
- The Trustees have reviewed all their data management procedures and those of their service providers and have a post data protection policy in place.
- In line with Anti-Money Laundering regulations the Trustees hold an up-to-date register of beneficial owners.
- The Trustees ensure that Scheme administrators work closely with the employer relating to leavers to avoid delays providing relevant information.
- Internal control measures are in place that ensure contributions are checked, reconciled and that
 they are paid in accordance with the payment schedules in place. There have been no delays in the
 investment of contributions, once received by the administrators, or the payment of benefits over
 the year.
- The Trustees use a dual authorisation internet banking process for all investment and benefit payments.
- Any errors are resolved and rectified immediately. Procedures are subsequently reviewed.
- The Trustees require the administrators to provide details on a regular basis on leavers and potential forthcoming retirements.
- All documents are scanned and saved electronically. All electronic files are backed up daily with copies stored offsite and can be fully restored in any eventuality.
- All financial transactions are subject to annual audit requirements as part of the Trustees' Annual Report and Accounts.

In accordance with regulation 24 of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Scheme Administration) Regulations 1996 (as amended), the Trustees have reviewed their core financial transactions and concluded they continue to be processed promptly and accurately. There have been no notifiable events arising during the year.

Costs and Charges borne by members

In accordance with regulation 25(1)(a) of the Occupational Pension Schemes (Scheme Administration) Regulations 1996 (as amended), the Trustees are required to calculate the charges and transaction costs paid by members and assess the extent to which these charges paid by members represent good value for money. The Trustees have taken account of the statutory guidance in preparing this section of the statement.

No administration costs are paid by the members. A professional administration service is used by the Trustees and the costs for this service are met separately by the Employer. Alternative arrangements involving an insurance company providing a bundled arrangement to include administration could increase the cost levied on members. As such the Trustees consider the level of service members are receiving is of a high standard for which the member is not being charged.

Explicit charges paid by members are the fund annual management charges, these are clearly identifiable and range from 0.10% per annum to 0.73% per annum depending on the fund selected. The higher management charges relate to the specialised and actively managed funds. The maximum fund

Costs and Charges borne by members (continued)

charge currently utilised is 0.73% per annum which is below the charging cap of 0.75% per annum.

Members are not charged additional fees on entry or exit from any of the investment funds available to them and there are no dilution levies payable.

All investment funds have "transaction costs" which are not charged directly to the members. However, these charges are taken from the fund and therefore reflected in the performance of the fund and in the overall return received by the member.

The level of transaction costs differs by fund and is dependent on the number of assets that are bought or sold within the fund. It is generally expected that the more actively a fund buys and sells assets the higher the transaction fees will be.

A full list of charges for the current Standard Life funds in use, including the transaction charges during the period from 1 February 2022 to 31 January 2023, are shown in the tables below.

Default Lifestyle Strategy

Years to	Annual	Additional	Total Expense	Transaction
retirement	Management	Expenses	Ratio	Costs
	Charge p.a.*	p.a.	p.a.*	p.a.
> 10 years	0.44%	0.04%	0.48%	0.49%
10	0.44%	0.04%	0.48%	0.49%
9	0.47%	0.04%	0.51%	0.53%
8	0.50%	0.05%	0.55%	0.56%
7	0.53%	0.05%	0.58%	0.60%
6	0.56%	0.05%	0.61%	0.64%
5	0.59%	0.06%	0.65%	0.67%
4	0.55%	0.06%	0.61%	0.63%
3	0.52%	0.05%	0.57%	0.58%
2	0.47%	0.04%	0.51%	0.50%
1	0.42%	0.03%	0.45%	0.42%
0	0.37%	0.02%	0.39%	0.34%

Other Standard Life Investment Funds

Fund	Total Expense	Transaction	Total
	Ratio**	Costs	
	p.a.	p.a.	p.a.
Global Absolute Return Strategies (GARS) Fund*	0.73%	0.67%	1.40%
Dynamic Multi Asset Growth Fund	0.52%	0.68%	1.20%
FTSE UK All Share Index Fund	0.10%	0.06%	0.16%
Deposit and Treasury Fund	0.16%	0.03%	0.19%
Overseas Tracker Pension Fund	0.10%	0.23%	0.33%
UK Government Bond Index	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%
UK Long Duration Gilt Index	0.10%	0.02%	0.12%

^{*} Prior to the anticipated fee reduction of 0.25% per annum.

Information on the annual management fees payable by members, on all the funds available, are available on request.

^{**}Total expense ratio (TER) includes annual management charge, prior to the anticipated fee reduction of 0.25% per annum and fund expenses.

Default Lifestyle Strategy (continued)

Full details of the annual management charges on each of the funds available to members are documented and currently available upon request. The Trustees are working towards making this information available in a designated area of the Employer's website.

The funds available for investment on the Trustee Investment Plan platform are pooled funds which are provided through insurance contracts. As such they do not have International Security Identification Numbers (ISINs). However, **Appendix D** lists the details of Standard Life Investment Limited internal fund codes from which the appropriate fund literature and manager factsheets can be obtained.

Appendix C provides an illustrative example of the cumulative effects over time of charges and costs borne by members. The Trustees have taken account of the statutory guidance in preparing this section of the statement.

Default arrangement

The Scheme's Statement of Investment Principles, prepared in accordance with Section 35 of the Pensions Act 1995, amended by Section 244 of the Pensions Act 2004 and regulation 2A (default investment strategy) of the Occupational Pension Scheme (Investment) Regulations 2005, provides further details of the funds available for investment. This statement has been updated to consider Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors. A copy of this statement is contained as **Appendix B** of this Statement and can also be accessed via the Scheme section of the Employer's website.

A lifestyle approach is employed, which targets capital growth in early years and as retirement approaches switches to more protection type assets.

The default option of the Scheme has been designed to deliver stable growth in the earlier years before retirement using a combination of passive UK equity funds combined with diversified growth funds in an attempt to dampen volatility. This attempt to dampen volatility increases as the term to retirement shortens as an effort to protect members' fund values as they approach retirement.

Whilst the Trustees recognise that using a percentage allocation of diversified growth funds in the default strategy leads to higher annual management charges than using a 100% allocation of a typical passive fund in the strategy, the Trustees believe that the additional benefit of lower fund volatility outweighs these additional costs.

The focus in recent years has moved away from the 75% traditional bond holding, which is generally used for those targeting an annuity at retirement to a strategy that provides fund value stability, rather than a fund that moves in line with annuity prices. The strategy now takes account of the pension freedoms available to members and does not channel members automatically towards an annuity. The Trustees consider many members may potentially be invested for longer and with differing desires towards retirement income streams. As such the strategy attempts to minimise fund volatility as a member approaches retirement age whilst maintaining some growth aspects.

Literature on the Default Option and how it works is provided to all members on request or following any changes.

The annual management fees (along with transaction fees) payable by members at each stage of the default lifestyle strategy are covered in the 'Costs and Charges borne by members' Section above and in **Appendix C** to this Statement. Members do not pay towards any of the administration costs of running the Scheme, these are met by the Employer separately.

Although members do not directly cover the other costs associated with the Scheme, as these are met by the Employer, the Trustees carefully consider the other costs incurred and monitor these to ensure the Employer receives good value too.

Further details of the default lifestyle arrangement are set out in **Appendix A** of this statement and in the Scheme's Statement of Investment Principles contained as **Appendix B** of this Statement.

Fund Performance

The following table shows the performance, net of charges and transaction costs, of all funds currently available to members over periods of 1, 3, and 5 years to 31 January 2023. The Trustees have taken account of statutory guidance when preparing this section of the statement. Funds marked with an asterisk form part of the default strategy.

Default Lifestyle Strategy

	1-year return	3-year return	5-year return
	p.a.	p.a.	p.a.
Age 65	-10.4%	-3.5%	-0.9%
Age 55	-3.4%	0.0%	0.8%
Age 45	-3.4%	0.0%	0.8%

Other Standard Life Investment Funds

	1-year	3-year	5-year
Fund	return	return	return
	p.a.	p.a.	p.a.
Global Absolute Return Strategies (GARS) Fund*	-8.5%	-2.8%	-1.3%
Dynamic Multi Asset Growth (DMAG) Fund*	-5.0%	-0.9%	0.6%
FTSE UK All Share Index Fund*	5.1%	4.7%	4.0%
Deposit and Treasury Fund*	1.5%	0.6%	0.6%
Overseas Tracker Pension Fund	2.0%	9.9%	10.0%
UK Government Bond Index*	-21.6%	-9.3%	-3.1%
UK Long Duration Gilt Index	-33.4%	-14.8%	-5.3%

Communicating with members

- The Trustees endeavour to provide Scheme communication that is accurate, clear, understandable and engaging
- The Trustees, with their advisers, carefully consider all member communications and review common communications periodically (such as retirement quotation packs and benefit statements, transfers and scams). The Trustees work closely with the Scheme advisers to try to ensure member interests are understood and represented in all decision making
- Members are regularly informed about the importance of reviewing their investment choices and that the level of their contributions is a key factor in determining the overall size of their fund
- Extensive retirement packages are sent to members which cover all disclosure requirements, including clear details of the retirement choices available to them, how they work and details of the Government's Pension Wise service
- Members receive annual benefit statements
- Ad hoc announcements are sent periodically as the Trustees deem necessary
- The Trustees review member communication requirements on an annual basis
- The Trustees have made available their privacy notice covering General Data Protection Regulation requirements in the Policies section of the Employer's website

Value for members

In accordance with regulations introduced in October 2021, the Occupational Pension Schemes (Administration, Investment, Charges and Governance) (Amendment) Regulations 2021 ("the 2021 Regulations"), the Trustees have assessed whether the Scheme is offering value to members in all of three required areas:

- costs and charges
- net investment returns
- · administration and governance

This assessment included a comparison of costs and charges, and net investment returns, against 3 larger comparator DC schemes, and a self-assessment of scheme governance and administration criteria. Statutory guidance was considered when carrying out the assessment.

Costs and charges

The Trustees determined the costs and charges of the funds offered to be competitive and in line with peers. Whilst the total expense ratios of the funds in the Scheme's Default Lifestyle Strategy were all below the 0.75% charge cap and broadly competitive versus the Comparators' default arrangements, the total costs and charges were higher than the Comparators' defaults. The assets underlying the Comparators' default arrangements may not be identical to those of the Scheme's default.

Investment returns

Default and Lifestyle Strategy

The Scheme's Default Lifestyle strategy has delivered lower net investment performance over 3 year and 5 years compared to the Comparators at all ages due to the underperformance of the Standard Life GARS and DMAG funds. However, over the last year the net performance of the Scheme's default was broadly in line with Comparators' defaults at ages 45 and 55. Differences in terms of risk and return characteristics of different default arrangements will produce differences in performance.

Self-select funds

The Scheme's self-select funds include the Standard Life GARS and DMAG funds which have both underperformed their benchmarks across all timeframes. The other self-select funds have performed broadly in line with their benchmarks over 3 and 5 years. The self-select funds offered by the Comparators were not directly comparable with the Scheme's self-select funds.

Administration and governance

The Trustees considered and assessed the seven key metrics set out in the 2021 Regulations of:

- Promptness and accuracy of core financial transactions
- · Quality of record keeping
- Appropriateness of the default investment strategy
- Quality of investment governance
- Level of trustee knowledge, understanding and skills to operate the pension scheme effectively
- Quality of communication with scheme members
- Effectiveness of management of conflicts of interest

The Trustees considered that the DC Section of the Scheme was performing at a satisfactory level from an administration and governance perspective.

Overall

Our overall assessment is that this is a well run scheme. The governance and administration aspects are all satisfactory. Due to the underperformance of the Standard Life GARS fund and Standard Life DMAG fund (now invested in the Standard Life Managed Fund) versus their respective target returns, we do not consider the default arrangements to provide good value for members in the current form. However improved value for members will be achieved by completing the review currently underway of the default fund arrangements and making any necessary changes to the constituent funds so as to improve the chances of better future performance.

Signed: Date: 29 August 2023

David Edmonds

Chair of The British Racing Drivers' Club Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme

A copy of this Chair's Statement with the appendices can be accessed via the Scheme section of the Employer's website at:

www.silverstone.co.uk/silverstone-policies/

Appendix A- Default lifestyle investment strategy

DEFAULT LIFESTYLE INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Up to 10 years before your retirement funds are placed in the following funds;

- Standard Life Global Absolute Returns Strategies (GARS) Fund
- Standard Life Dynamic Multi Asset Growth (DMAG) Fund
- Vanguard FTSE All Share Fund

From 10 years to retirement you will be invested in;

- Standard Life GARS Fund
- Standard Life DMAG Fund
- Vanguard FTSE All Share Fund
- Vanguard UK Government Bonds Fund
- Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Fund

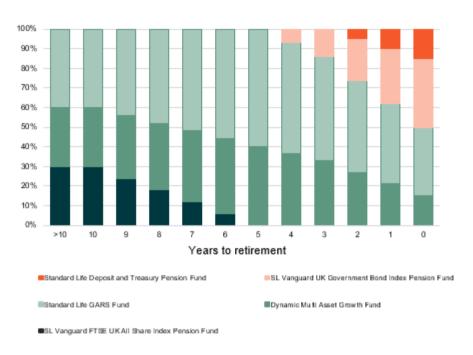
A lifestyling arrangement will operate during the 10 years to your retirement.

Default Investment Strategy

You will be placed in the default investment strategy if you do not make or wish to make your own investment choices

Lifestyling

Lifestyling is a process that gradually switches your assets from one fund to another to help reduce the risk from big swings in share prices as you move closer to retirement.



Appendix A- Default lifestyle investment strategy (continued)

Further Information

The Trustees recognise that the investment choices Members need to make are important, but also that it is the hardest part of scheme membership and something that is often unfamiliar to Members. For this reason, in addition to the range of investment funds available to members, the Trustees also make available a lifestyle option for Members. If you do not want to make any active investment decisions, the lifestyle strategy could be for you.

What is Lifestyling?

Lifestyling is an option where contributions paid to your Benefit Fund are initially invested in funds with a higher potential for growth (the 'growth' phase), but then your Benefit Fund is gradually moved, as you approach retirement, to funds that will more closely match the benefits you will receive at retirement (the 'protection' phase). The lifestyle option is intended to provide a reasonable return in the medium to long term, whilst also seeking to reduce the prospect of large swings in the value of your investments the nearer you get to retirement, when you can least afford big market falls that will affect the pension you can secure. This is achieved by automatically switching your funds into less volatile funds on a monthly basis as you approach your chosen retirement date.

If you do not notify the Trustees of any investment decision, all contributions paid to your Benefit Fund will automatically be invested in the Default Lifestyle Strategy with an assumed retirement age of 65.

What is the Default Lifestyle Strategy?

The Trustees believe that the most appropriate strategy for a default option is to invest in higher return seeking assets at younger ages with the intention of providing a reasonable return in the medium to long term, whilst retaining the automatic switching process mentioned above as members approach retirement.

During the growth phase of the Default Lifestyle Strategy, a mixture of equity type investments and other growth type investments (target return funds) are currently used. Equity type investments are expected to achieve higher returns in the longer term than many other forms of investment. However, traditional equity investments have considerable uncertainty and because of the volatility inherent with investing in a pure equity market fund like the SL Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Pension Fund, which often goes down as well as up in the short term, members can expect a bumpy ride along the way.

The Standard Life Global Absolute Return Strategies (GARS) Fund is a target return product and uses various investment techniques to try to provide long term equity like investment returns whilst removing some, but not all, of the uncertainty and volatility often seen with the direct investments in equities. i.e. it is trying to get to roughly the same long term destination as equities, but get there in the a much smoother way. The charges are higher for this fund than for an equity market tracker fund but the Trustees believe the benefits justify the additional cost.

The Standard Life GARS Fund invests in a combination of different assets and strategies across global markets. This means it seeks to generate returns in a wider variety of ways than conventional funds. As well as being able to get returns from this wider source of opportunities than just equities, this wide diversification also helps to spread the risk being taken so as to smooth out the performance along the way. Part of this diversification includes investment strategies which aim to give a good degree of protection when conventional investments e.g. stock markets, are doing badly.

The Standard Life Dynamic Multi Asset Growth (DMAG) Fund is a low volatility equity target replacement fund, sharing some of the same approaches as the GARS Fund but in a less sophisticated, and low cost, way; aiming to generate equity-type returns over the economic cycle with less than two thirds of equity market volatility.

The Standard Life DMAG Fund uses enhanced-diversification strategies to provide both additional sources of return and high levels of diversification in the portfolio. The Standard Life DMAG Fund has charges that are higher than an equity market tracker fund but considerably lower than the GARS Fund.

Members investing in the Default Lifestyle Strategy, and who are more than 10 or more years from their Selected Retirement Age, will have 40% of their funds invested in the Standard Life GARS Fund, 30% invested in the Standard Life DMAG Fund and 30% invested in the SL Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Pension Fund.

On reaching the 10 year anniversary before a member's selected Target Retirement Date, the first of two five year switching periods commences.

Appendix A- Default lifestyle investment strategy (continued)

Phase 1: Will gradually reduce investment in the Standard Life Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Fund by switching assets into the Standard Life GARS Fund and Standard Life DMAG Fund so that at 5 years before the selected Target Retirement Date 60% of assets will be invested in the Standard Life GARS Fund and 40% in the Standard Life DMAG Fund. The second switching phase will then commence.

Phase 2: On the 5 year anniversary before the selected Target Retirement Date the second of the two five year switching periods commences. The member's Benefit Fund will switch partly into bonds and cash, so that at retirement it is invested as follows:

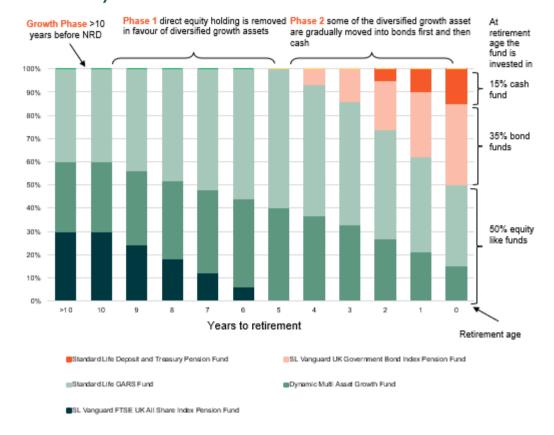
- 35% in the Standard Life GARS Fund
- 15% in the Standard Life DMAG Fund
- 35% in the SL Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Fund
- 15% in the Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Fund

A Selected Retirement Age of 65 will be used if the member has not chosen their own and funds will automatically be switched from age 55.

The table below summarises the fund weightings of the Default Lifestyle Strategy in the years prior to your Selected Retirement Age:

Growth Phase Funds	40% Standard Life GARS Fund
	30% Standard Life DMAG Fund
	30% SL Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Pension Fund
Protection Phase Funds	35% Standard Life GARS Fund
	15% Standard Life DMAG Fund
	35% SL Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Fund
	15% Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Fund
Switching Period	10 years to retirement date

Appendix A- Default lifestyle investment strategy (continued)



More information on the Standard Life GARS Fund and Standard Life DMAG Fund can be found in Appendix D.
It should be noted that the Standard Life GARS Fund and Standard Life DMAG Fund are not guaranteed return products and there can be no assurance that they will achieve their investment objectives. There may be periods when returns are negative.

The Trustees regularly review the makeup of the Default Lifestyle Strategy so as to make use of the latest opportunities available to help to achieve the long term aims of the default strategy - delivering reasonable returns with the lowest possible risk along the way. Please note that the Trustees can change the strategy from time to time and you will be notified in writing if any changes occur.

Whatever investment choices you make, you are free to change them throughout your membership of the Scheme.

You may also wish to seek financial advice prior to changing your strategy.

Appendix B- Statement of Investment Principles

1. Introduction

This Statement of Investment Principles has been drawn up by the Trustees of the British Racing Drivers' Club Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ("the Scheme") in accordance with Section 35 of the Pensions Act 1995, amended by Section 244 of the Pensions Act 2004 and the Occupational Pension Plans (Investment) Regulations 2005, the Pension Protection Fund (Pensionable Service) and Occupational Pension Scheme (Investment and Disclosure) (Amendment and Modification) Regulations 2018, and the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment and Disclosure) (Amendment) Regulations 2019.

The Scheme is a Defined Benefit scheme which has a Defined Contribution (or Money Purchase) section. This Statement of Investment Principles refers to this DC section.

This Statement will be reviewed by the Trustees at least every three years and immediately following any significant change in investment policy.

The Statement is published and is freely available to members of the Scheme.

2. Decision Making Process

The Trustees

The investment of the Scheme's assets is the responsibility of the Trustees and the Scheme Rules give the Trustees broad powers on investment. There are no restrictions (however expressed) on any power to make investments by reference to the consent of the Employer.

The Trustees' policy is to seek professional advice on investment strategy. They decide on the investment strategy after considering investment advice from the Investment Consultant. The Trustees recognise that their level of investment expertise must be kept under review in order to be able to critically evaluate this advice.

The Trustees meet regularly and ensure that adequate time is set aside to discuss investment issues.

In determining the investment strategy, the Trustees address the following:

- · the need to consider a full range of asset classes;
- · the risks and rewards of a range of alternative asset allocation strategies;
- · the suitability of each asset class; and
- the need for appropriate diversification.

The Investment Consultant

The Investment Consultant advises on an investment strategy appropriate to the investment objectives. In addition, the Investment Consultant also monitors and reports on the performance of the Investment Managers.

The Investment Consultant is paid a fee for their advice and their appointment is reviewed from time to time by the Trustees.

Broadstone Corporate Benefits Limited has been appointed as Investment Consultant to the Trustee on the basis that the Trustee believes them to be suitably qualified and have the appropriate knowledge and experience of the management of the investments of such schemes.

Broadstone Corporate Benefits Limited is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

The Employer

The Trustees will consult with the Employer as part of the process for deciding on its investment strategy. However, there are no restrictions (however expressed) on any power to make investments by reference to the consent of the Employer.

Delegation

The Trustees have a policy of delegating all day-to-day powers of investment to the Investment Managers who are authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

3. Investment Objectives

Funding Objective

The primary purpose of the DC Section of the Scheme is to provide pension and lump sum benefits to members on their retirement on a defined contribution basis, as set out in the Trust Deed and Rules.

Investment Objectives

The Trustees' objectives with regard to investing the DC Section's assets are to adopt a relatively riskaverse approach but recognise the need to balance aversion to risk with the achievement of a satisfactory investment return.

The Trustees have taken into consideration that:

- the liabilities of the DC Section are equal to the assets since these define the benefit promise.
- members' pension benefits are maximised by achieving maximum investment returns.
- individual member's financial profiles and attitudes to risk may vary.

Shareholder Activism

The Trustees recognise their responsibilities as shareholders. The Trustees' objective as shareholders is to achieve a long term return on their investments through participating in the growth of the businesses in which they invest. The Trustees believe that good corporate governance (exercised principally by voting) is conducive to the achievement of a better long term return.

The Trustees cannot exercise their responsibilities directly as they do not hold investments in their name. Therefore the Trustees encourage the Investment Managers, but do not direct them, to vote on all resolutions at annual and extraordinary general meetings of companies. The Trustees have seen the policy objectives of each of the Investment Managers regarding voting and believe that they are compatible with their own policy. The Trustees expect the Investment Managers to report to them on the implementation of, and any changes to, the managers' policies on voting.

4. Investment Strategy

The DC Section's Investment Strategy is kept under regular review.

The Trustees, with advice from the Investment Consultant, selected Standard Life Investments Limited as "Investment Manager" who offer a wide range of funds. The Trustees have made available a variety of actively managed and index tracking funds. Standard Life's index tracking funds are managed externally by Vanguard Asset Management Limited, a large respectable index tracking fund manager.

Default Lifestyle Option

The default investment selection is used for members who do not make any investment choice, as well as for those who actively choose this option to benefit from the automatic lifestyle switching it provides.

The funds that make up the Default Lifestyle Option are:

- · SL Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Pension Fund
- · Standard Life Enhanced Diversification Growth Fund (EDGF)
- Standard Life Global Absolute Return Strategies (GARS) Fund
- . SL Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Pension Fund
- Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Fund

The Default Lifestyle Option seeks to secure higher long-term returns expected from growth investments in the early years, but, acknowledging the volatility of equities, moves into protection-type assets as Normal Retirement Date approaches.

Included within the default lifestyle strategy are two actively managed funds. Standard Life's Global Absolute Return Strategies (GARS) Fund is a target return fund aiming to achieve a return of 5% per annum over cash returns on a three year basis. The Enhanced Diversification Growth Fund ("EDGF") is a low volatility equity target replacement fund, sharing some of the same approaches as the GARS Fund but in a less sophisticated, and low cost, way; aiming to generate equity-type returns over the economic cycle with less than two thirds of equity market volatility. Both funds have been included in the default lifestyling option available to members.

The remaining funds in the default lifestyle strategy are index tracking funds. Index tracking funds invest monies on a passive rather than active basis, in such a way that they should always return the same performance, before annual management charges (AMCs), as the appropriate index for the asset class (e.g. the FTSE All Share Index for the SL Vanguard FTSE All Share Index Fund). This approach should

result in a broadly average performance when compared to other investors in the same type of assets (before AMCs). The investment AMCs for index tracking funds are generally much lower than actively managed fund charges. The Default Lifestyle Option, effective from 1 June 2017, switches a member's fund between asset classes automatically according to the following table:

Term to Normal Retirement Age	SL Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Pension Fund	Enhanced Diversificatio n Growth Fund	Global Absolute Return Strategies (GARS) Fund	SL Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Pension Fund	Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Fund
(years)	(equities)	(target return)	(target return)	(gifts)	(cash)
10+	30%	30%	40%	0%	0%
9	24%	32%	44%	0%	0%
8	18%	34%	48%	0%	0%
7	12%	36%	52%	0%	0%
6	6%	38%	56%	0%	0%
5	0%	40%	60%	0%	0%
4	0%	36.5%	56.5%	7%	0%
3	0%	33%	53%	14%	0%
2	0%	27%	47%	21%	5%
1	0%	21%	41%	28%	10%
0	0%	15%	35%	35%	15%

In order to reduce the timing impact of large market movements, the Scheme adopts a monthly switching process.

The Default Option for the DC Section will be kept under review.

Default Lifestyle Option Fees (Including additional fees)

Years to retirement	>10	9	8	7.	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Average fee p.a. (%)	0.47	0.51	0.54	0.57	0.60	0.64	0.60	0.57	0.51	0.45	0.39

All funds used in the default options are below the charging cap of 0.75% per annum.

Other Fund Choices

In addition to the lifestyle option detailed above, the Trustees offer a range of alternative funds for members to choose from.

Fund	Annual Management Charge
Bond Type Funds	
SL Vanguard UK Long Duration Gilt Index Fund	0.11%
Equity Type Funds	
Overseas Equity Tracker Pension Fund	0.11%
SL Vanguard FTSE All Share Index Pension Fund	0.11%
Cash Type Funds	
Deposit and Treasury Pension Fund	0.16%

The Trustees strongly recommend members to take advice from an Independent Financial Advisor when selecting their funds.

The assets are held in a combination of pooled funds and are fully and readily realisable.

5. Investment Managers

The Trustees appointed Standard Life Investments Limited to offer the range of funds required. The Trustees entered into a contract with Standard Life Investments in April 2017.

The only charge applied by Standard Life Investments Limited is the Annual Management Charges, set out on page 7. There are no entry or exit charges. The appropriateness of the Investment Manager's remuneration will be assessed relative to market costs for similar strategies, the skill and resources required to manage the strategy, and the success or otherwise a manager has had in meeting its objectives, both financial and non-financial.

It is the Trustees' practice to meet at regular intervals to discuss Investment Strategy and consider the views of the Investment Manager. The range of core funds is monitored regularly by the Trustees and their Investment Consultant. They look at the performance to ensure that it remains consistent with the benchmark and also at the charges to ensure they remain competitive.

The Investment Manager has in place appropriate custodian arrangements which ensure that the assets of the Scheme are held separately from the Employer, the Scheme and the Investment Manager.

The Investment Managers will supply the Investment Consultant with sufficient information when requested in order to enable them to monitor financial and non-financial performance.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)

The Trustees believe that the consideration of financially material Environmental (including climate change), Social and Governance (ESG) factors in investment decision making can lead to better risk adjusted investment returns. The Trustees expect its Investment Managers, when exercising discretion in investment decision making, to take financially material ESG factors into account. On an ongoing basis the Trustees (delegating to the Investment Consultant where appropriate) assess the ESG integration capability of its Investment Managers.

Where ESG factors are non-financial (i.e. they do not pose a risk to the prospect of the financial success of the investment) the Trustees believe these should not drive investment decisions. The Trustees expect its Investment Managers, when exercising discretion in investment decision making, to consider

non-financial factors only when all other financial factors have been considered and in such a circumstance the consideration of non-financial factors should not lead to a reduction in the efficiency of the investment. Members' views are not sought on non-financial matters (including ESG and ethical views) in relation to the selection, retention and realisation of investments.

The Trustees believe that in order to protect and enhance the value of the investments, over the time horizon over which the benefits are paid, it must act as a responsible asset owner. The Trustees expect their Investment Managers to exercise its ownership rights, including voting and engagement rights, in order to safeguard sustainable returns over this time frame. On an ongoing basis the Trustees (delegating to the Investment Consultant where appropriate) assess the stewardship and engagement activity of its Investment Managers.

The Trustee expects its Investment Managers, to exercise ownership rights attracted to investments, including voting and engagement rights, in order to safeguard sustainable returns over this time frame. On an ongoing basis the Trustee will assess the stewardship and engagement activity of its Investment Managers (delegating to the Investment Consultant where appropriate). This will be done by reviewing the Investment Manager's voting and engagement policy, summary reports detailing the engagement and voting activity undertaken by the Investment Managers, and asking questions directly to the Investment Managers.

Responsibility for monitoring the makeup and development of the capital structure of investee companies is delegated to the Investment Managers. The Trustees expect the extent to which the Investment Managers monitor capital structure to be appropriate to the nature of the mandate.

7. Portfolio Turnover Costs

The Trustees expect the Investment Managers to change underlying holdings only to an extent required to meet their investment objectives. The reasonableness of such turnover will vary by fund and change according to market conditions.

The Trustees therefore do not set a specific portfolio turnover target for their strategy or the underlying funds.

The Investment Managers when requested by the Investment Consultant shall provide information on portfolio turnover and associated costs so that this can be monitored, as appropriate.

8. Conflicts of Interest

The Trustees maintain a separate conflicts of interest policy and register.

Subject to reasonable levels of materiality, these documents record any actual or potential conflicts of interest in relation to investee companies or the investment Managers, while also setting out a process for their management.

Incentivisation of Investment Managers

The Investment Manager is primarily remunerated based on an agreed fixed annual percentage of the asset value for each underlying fund.

The Trustees do not directly incentivise the Investment Manager to align the approach they adopt for a particular fund with the Trustees' policies and objectives. Instead, the investment Manager and the funds are selected so that, in aggregate, the returns produced are expected to meet the Trustees' objectives.

Neither do the Trustees directly incentivise the Investment Manager to make decisions about the medium to long-term performance of an issuer of debt or equity, or to engage with those issues to improve their performance. The Trustees expect such assessment of performance and engagement to be undertaken as appropriate and necessary to meet the investment objectives of the funds used by the Scheme.

10. Risks

The Trustees recognise that a number of risks are involved in the investment of the assets of the Scheme. They have identified the following risks which have the potential to reduce the return achieved on the assets below their benchmarks. These are as follows:

- Manager Risk: The failure by the Investment Managers to achieve the rates of investment return achieved by the benchmarks.
- Custodian Risk: The risk of a failed or inadequate performance by the custodian.
- Political Risk: The financial risk that a country's government will suddenly change its policies.

Due to the complex and interrelated nature of these risks, the Trustees consider the majority of these risks in a qualitative rather than quantitative manner as part of each formal investment strategy review.

The policy of the Trustees is to monitor, where possible, these risks on a regular basis. The Trustees therefore consider:

- Investment Manager Performance against their respective benchmarks and targets.
- Level of Annual Management Charges for the selected funds.
- The range and number of funds available to the Members, including the choice of default investment option.

Any significant issues with the Investment Managers that may impact their ability to achieve returns at the same level as their respective benchmarks.

11. Review of this Statement

(DR

Date

The Trustees will review this Statement at least once every three years and without delay after any significant change in investment policy. Any change will only be made after having obtained and considered the written advice of someone who the Trustees reasonably believe to be qualified by their ability in, and experience of, financial matters and to have the appropriate knowledge and experience of the management of pension scheme investments.

Fer and on behalf of the Trustees of the British Racing Drivers' Club Limited Pension & Life Assurance Scheme
02/09/2020
Date
Struttmyk
For and on behalf of the Employer
02/09/2020

Appendix C- Illustration of Annual Management Charges and Fund Values

The following illustrations relate to those members that are in the default Lifestyle strategy, which as at 31 January 2023 included almost 90% of members. The details will be different for members and funds not in the default but the overall message regarding fees impacting retirement fund values still applies.

Unless otherwise stated, the illustrations allow for the continued future payment of total pension contributions of 15% per annum, and are based on a current Pensionable Pay of £40,000 per annum.

Contributions are assumed to increase each year with a notional salary increase of 2.5% per

For comparison purposes, illustrations are also provided assuming that no contributions would be payable into the fund.

Annual Management Charges (AMCs), including additional expenses, are paid out to the investment fund manager for services involved with the management of the fund. In addition, funds incur transaction costs. The level of these combined charges affects the final fund value. The Employer pays all other costs of running the Scheme.

The typical investment option adopted by members of the Scheme is the default Lifestyle strategy and as such expected investment returns and combined charges used in the illustrations are based on this strategy.

The effects of what these combined charges could have on your total fund values are illustrated in the tables below, based on the expected charges associated with the funds used in the default lifestyle strategy. A summary of the charges and the expected investment returns used in these illustrations is shown in Table 1.

Table 2 provides an illustration of the projected retirement fund value with and without fees to age 65, with a starting fund value of £131,000 at age 57. Projections are shown at various ages from current age to age 65.

Table 3 provides these values in today's terms. These figures have been reduced to reflect the effect of anticipated inflation over the period of projection, assumed to be 2.5% per annum.

Table 4 provides illustrations for active members (average fund value) but assuming no further pension contributions are paid into the Scheme.

Table 5 is based on a typical deferred member of the Scheme, aged 57 with a current fund value of £22,000 projected to age 65 with and without fees. A consistent illustration for the youngest deferred member, with a starting value of £2,200 at age 43 is also included. Projections are shown at various ages from current age to age 65, again all assuming no further contributions.

Table 6 is based on a typical deferred member of the Scheme, aged 43 with a current fund value of £24,000 who selects their own funds. Projections use the fund with the lowest charges and show the fund value at 65, with and without fees and with and without the effects of anticipated inflation over the period of projection, assumed to be 2.5% per annum. The fund illustrated is the Standard Life Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Fund with total charges of 0.11% per annum.

Appendix C- Illustration of Annual Management Charges and Fund Values (continued)

Table 7 is based on a typical deferred member of the Scheme, aged 43 with a current fund value of $\pounds 24,000$ who selects their own funds. Projections use the fund with the highest charges and show the fund value at 65, with and without fees and with and without the effects of anticipated inflation over the period of projection, assumed to be 2.5% per annum. The fund illustrated is the Standard Life Global Absolute Return Strategies (GARS) Pension Fund with total charges of 1.56% per annum.

Appendix C- Illustration of Annual Management Charges and Fund Values (continued)

TABLE 1 - Assumed Investment Returns and Charges on the current Default Arrangement

Years to Retirement	Gross Investment Return (before transaction costs and charges) used in the projection	Expected Annual Charges including additional fees	Transaction costs	Net Investment Return (after transaction costs and charges) used in the projection
More than 10	6.44%	0.47%	0.46%	5.50%
10	6.44%	0.47%	0.46%	5.50%
9	6.51%	0.51%	0.51%	5.50%
8	6.58%	0.54%	0.55%	5.50%
7	6.66%	0.57%	0.59%	5.50%
6	6.73%	0.60%	0.63%	5.50%
5	6.81%	0.64%	0.67%	5.50%
4	6.60%	0.60%	0.63%	5.37%
3	6.40%	0.57%	0.59%	5.25%
2	6.05%	0.51%	0.52%	5.02%
1	5.69%	0.45%	0.45%	4.80%
0	5.33%	0.39%	0.38%	4.57%

The total charges above are based on the blended current annual management charge for each of the funds used in the Default Lifestyle strategy, and the blended transaction costs over the year to 31 January 2023 for these funds.

TABLE 2 – Projected fund value to retirement based on starting fund values as set out above and assuming future contributions continue

	Average member,		
	currently aged 57		
	Without fees	With fees	
Age 57	£131,000	£131,000	
Age 60	£179,500	£173,800	
At Retirement, age 65	£281,200	£261,200	

TABLE 3 – Projected fund value to retirement (including continuing future contributions) adjusted for the effects of anticipated inflation at 2.5% per annum

	Average member,		
	currently aged 57		
	Without fees	With fees	
Age 57	£131,000	£131,000	
Age 60	£166,700	£161,400	
At Retirement, age 65	£230,800	£214,400	

TABLE 4 - Projected fund value to retirement adjusted for the effects of anticipated inflation at 2.5% per annum, with no further contributions being paid

	Average member,	
	currently aged 57	
	Without fees	With fees
Age 57	£131,000	£131,000
Age 60	£147,800	£142,800
At Retirement, age 65	£176,100	£161,900

Appendix C- Illustration of Annual Management Charges and Fund Values (continued)

TABLE 5 - Projected fund value to retirement for a deferred member adjusted for the effects of anticipated inflation at 2.5% per annum, with no further contributions being paid

	Average member,	
	currently aged 57	
	Without fees	With fees
Age 43	n/a	n/a
Age 50	n/a	n/a
Age 55	n/a	n/a
Age 57	£22,000	£22,000
Age 60	£24,800	£24,000
At Retirement, age 65	£29.600	£27,200

Youngest member,		
currently aged 43		
Without fees	With fees	
£2,200	£2,200	
£2,900	£2,700	
£3,500	£3,100	
n/a	n/a	
£4,200	£3,600	
£5,000	£4,100	

TABLE 6 – Projected fund value to retirement for the lowest charging self-select fund with and without adjustment for the effects of fees and anticipated inflation at 2.5% per annum, with no further contributions being paid

	Average member, currently aged 43			
	Without fees	With fees	Without fees, adjusted for inflation	With fees, adjusted for inflation
Age 43	£24,000	£24,000	£24,000	£24,000
Age 45	£27,300	£27,300	£26,000	£26,000
Age 50	£37,800	£37,500	£31,800	£31,600
Age 55	£52,300	£51,700	£38,900	£38,400
Age 60	£72,400	£71,100	£47,600	£46,800
At Retirement, age 65	£100,200	£97,900	£58.200	£56.900

TABLE 7 – Projected fund value to retirement for the highest charging self-select fund with and without adjustment for the effects of fees and anticipated inflation at 2.5% per annum, with no further contributions being paid

	Average member, currently aged 43			
	Without fees	With fees	Without fees, adjusted for inflation	With fees, adjusted for inflation
Age 43	£24,000	£24,000	£24,000	£24,000
Age 45	£27,500	£26,700	£26,200	£25,400
Age 50	£38,700	£34,900	£32,500	£29,400
Age 55	£54,400	£45,600	£40,500	£33,900
Age 60	£78,500	£59,600	£50,300	£39,200
At Retirement, age 65	£107,600	£77,900	£62,500	£45,300

It should be noted that these are only illustrations and actual fund values will depend on actual investment returns achieved on investments, the time under investment and the amounts invested and the total charges applied. This means that information contained in this Appendix is not a substitute for the individual and personalised illustrations which are provided to members each year by the Scheme.

Appendix D- Fund Codes

INFORMATION SHEET ON INVESTMENT FUNDS

This note should be read in conjunction with the DC Section booklet. The default option for the investment of contributions is the Default Lifestyle Strategy which is described in detail in Appendix A. If you do not wish to use the default option then the range of funds available within Standard Life Investments for you to choose from is set out below: -

Standard Life SLI Global Absolute Return Strategies (GARS) Fund – Fund code 2I

The Standard Life GARS Fund is a target return fund that aims to provide long term returns similar to equities but with lower volatility than might be achieved by direct equity investment. The target is to achieve a long term return of 5% per annum above Cash rates over rolling 3 to 5 year periods. The Standard Life GARS Fund invests in a combination of different assets and strategies across global markets. This means it seeks to generate returns in a wider variety of ways than conventional funds. The Fund invests in a combination of traditional assets (such as equities and bonds) and investment strategies based on advanced derivative techniques, resulting in a highly diversified portfolio. As well as being able to get returns from this wider source of opportunities, this wide diversification also helps to spread the risk being taken so as to smooth out the performance along the way. Part of this diversification includes investment strategies which aim to give a good degree of protection when conventional investments e.o. stock markets, are doing badly.

The Annual Management Charge is inherent within the unit pricing and is equivalent to 0.70% per annum, plus Additional Expenses of 0.03% per annum, giving a Total Expense Ratio of 0.73% per annum. For further information on this Fund and its recent performance visit Standard Life's website at: -

http://uk.standardlifeinvestments.com/CP Gars/getLatest.pdf

Aberdeen Standard Investments Dynamic Multi Asset Growth Fund – Fund code MMPD (formerly Standard Life Enhanced-Diversification Growth Fund)

The fund aims to provide a long term total return through capital appreciation and income. It invests in a diversified portfolio of assets including equities, bonds, cash deposits and money-market instruments directly, via collective investment schemes and derivatives.

The Annual Management Charge is inherent within the unit pricing and is equivalent to 0.42% per annum, plus Additional Expenses of 0.08% per annum, giving a Total Expense Ratio of 0.50% per annum. For further information on this Fund and recent performance visit Standard Life's website at:

https://www.aberdeenstandard.com/docs?editionId=5beb78a6-6c80-4aae-9e55-af8428764c98

SL Vanguard FTSE UK All Share Index Pension Fund - Fund code BFCK

This Fund aims to closely track the performance of the FTSE All Share Index. This is the main index covering all companies listed on the UK Stock Exchange. The Fund will invest in a broad spread of UK listed equities.

The Annual Management Charge is inherent within the unit pricing and is equivalent to 0.10% per annum, plus Additional Expenses of 0.00% per annum, giving a Total Expense Ratio of 0.10% per annum. For further information on this Fund and recent performance visit Standard Life's website at: -

http://factsheets.financialexpress.net/SLEFL/010V_BFCK.pdf

Standard Life Overseas Tracker Pension Fund - Fund code H5

This Fund aims closely to track the performance of the FTSE World ex UK Index. This Fund will invest in a broad spread of equities which are constituents of these overseas listed equities.

The Annual Management Charge is inherent within the unit pricing and is equivalent to 0.15% per annum, plus Additional Expenses of 0.01% per annum, giving a Total Expense Ratio of 0.16% per annum. For further information on this Fund and its recent performance visit Standard Life's website at: -

http://uk.standardlifeinvestments.com/CP Overseas Equity Tracker/getLatest.pdf

Appendix D- Fund codes (continued)

SL Vanguard UK Government Bond Index Pension Fund - Fund code NNNG

This Fund aims to provide returns in line with the performance of the Barclays Global Aggregate UK Government Float Adjusted Bond Index. This Fund invests in the constituents of this index which are UK Government fixed interest and index-linked securities.

The Annual Management Charge is inherent within the unit pricing and is equivalent to 0.10% per annum, plus Additional Expenses of 0.00% per annum, giving a Total Expense Ratio of 0.10% per annum. For further information on this Fund and its recent performance visit Standard Life's website at: -

http://factsheets.financialexpress.net/SLEFL/010Q_NNNG.pdf

Standard Life UK Long Duration Gilt Index - Fund code NNBD

The Fund aims to provide returns in line with the Bloomberg Barclays U.K. Government 15+ Years Float Adjusted Bond Index. The fund invests in the constituents of this index which are UK Government.

The Annual Management Charge is inherent within the unit pricing and is equivalent to 0.10% per annum, plus Additional Expenses of 0.00% per annum, giving a Total Expense Ratio of 0.10% per annum. For further information on this Fund and its recent performance visit Standard Life's website at: -

http://factsheets.financialexpress.net/SLEFL/0KJQ_NNBD.pdf

Standard Life Deposit and Treasury Pension Fund - Fund code G4

The Fund is intended to provide a temporary home for money when the short-term outlook is uncertain for investments in equities, property or fixed interest securities. The Fund aims to provide a return before charges equivalent to overnight deposits by investing in deposits and short term money market instruments.

The Annual Management Charge is inherent within the unit pricing and is equivalent to 0.15% per annum, plus Additional Expenses of 0.01% per annum, giving a Total Expense Ratio of 0.16% per annum. For further information on this Fund and its recent performance visit Standard Life's website at: -

http://uk.standardlifeinvestments.com/CP_Managed_Cash/getLatest.pdf

August 2023 BROADSTONE