

# THREADNEEDLE POOLED PENSION FUNDS KEY FEATURES DOCUMENT ('KFD')

This is an **important document** which you should read and keep in a safe place

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# HELPING YOU DECIDE

## WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW BEFORE YOU INVEST

### WHAT ARE KEY FEATURES?

The Financial Conduct Authority and Prudential Regulation Authority are the UK's independent financial services regulators. They require us, Threadneedle Pensions Limited ('TPEN'), to give you this important information to help you to decide whether our Threadneedle Pooled Pension Funds are right for you. You should read this document carefully so that you understand what you are buying, and then keep it safe for future reference.

### WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS DOCUMENT?

To give you a summary of information to help you decide if you want to invest in one or more of the funds in the Threadneedle Pooled Pension Fund range.

### WHAT QUESTIONS SHOULD I ASK BEFORE I INVEST?

In this document we have given you the answers to several very important questions for the fund range. These are set out on pages 8 to 11 and will help you decide where to invest.

### WHO IS THIS INFORMATION INTENDED FOR?

This information is intended for pension trustees contemplating inclusion of a TPEN fund in their pension scheme. Scheme members should seek additional information from their scheme provider.

### INFORMATION ABOUT THE FIRM

Threadneedle Pensions Limited  
Cannon Place  
78 Cannon Street  
London  
EC4N 6AG  
United Kingdom

Registered in England and Wales, No. 984167. Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

# SECTION 01

## ITS AIMS

The Threadneedle Pooled Pension Fund range aims:

- To give you the opportunity to make an investment for as long as you choose, with the aim to achieve the fund(s) investment objective.
- To allow you to invest in a wide range of funds with the flexibility to switch between these funds.

When you invest in a pooled pension product, the asset you receive in return for your investment is a unit-linked policy, which is a type of insurance policy used for investment. This is not the same as investing directly in a fund like a UCITS open-ended investment company.

The funds may invest directly in securities and property or indirectly through other funds.

The funds may from time to time contain uninvested cash for operational reasons including, for example, a minimum investment amount or deal size for the assets to be acquired by the fund or for settlement delays or mismatches.

Each fund in the range has a specific objective as listed below. Where a fund invests in a fund managed by Columbia Threadneedle Investments this means an investment in a regulated collective investment scheme managed, operated, or advised by Threadneedle Investment Services Limited (or any company within the Group\* of which it is a member).

\*Group means any direct or indirect subsidiary of Ameriprise Financial Inc.

Subject to three months' notice being given:

- TPEN may change the investment objectives of a fund.
- It may wind-up, merge or discontinue the issuance of units of a fund.

## FUND INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

### Multi Asset Fund

To invest the assets of the fund in a portfolio of directly held securities and indirectly through funds managed by Columbia Threadneedle Investments group. It may also hold funds managed by companies outside the Columbia Threadneedle Investments group. The portfolio may include exposure to equities, fixed income, commodities, property, absolute return and long-short strategies, other alternative asset classes and cash. It aims to achieve total returns equivalent to cash plus 4% per annum, gross of fees, over the economic cycle (expected to be 5-7 years).

## EQUITY FUNDS

### Global Select Fund

To invest the assets of the fund primarily in a portfolio of directly held global equities. It may also invest in funds managed by Columbia Threadneedle Investments and by companies outside the Columbia Threadneedle Investments group. It aims to achieve total returns that are 3% or more per annum above its benchmark, gross of fees, over rolling 3-year periods.

### UK Equity Fund

To invest the assets of the fund primarily in UK equities. It aims to achieve total returns that are 2% or more per annum above its benchmark, gross of fees, over rolling 3-year periods.

### UK Equity High Alpha Fund

To invest the assets of the fund primarily in UK equities. It aims to achieve total returns that are 3.5% or more per annum above its benchmark, gross of fees, over rolling 3-year periods.

## FIXED INCOME FUNDS

### Index-Linked Bond Fund

To invest primarily in UK index-linked bonds, indirectly through a fund managed by Columbia Threadneedle Investments. It aims to achieve total returns that are in excess of its benchmark, gross of fees, over rolling 3-year periods.

### Corporate Bond Fund

To invest primarily in sterling non-gilt bonds. It aims to achieve total returns that are 0.75% per annum above its benchmark, gross of fees, over rolling 3-year periods.

## DEPOSIT FUNDS

### Sterling Fund

To achieve an investment return similar to that of sterling cash deposits from investment in cash deposits; certificates of deposit; commercial paper and UK government issued treasury bills, indirectly through a fund managed by Columbia Threadneedle Investments. It aims to achieve capital security but this is not guaranteed.

## PROPERTY FUNDS

### Property Fund

To invest primarily in direct UK commercial property. It aims to generate total returns (from income and capital appreciation) that outperforms its benchmark by 1% or more per annum, over rolling 3-year periods.

## DERIVATIVES

### Use of Derivatives

Where considered appropriate, TPEN funds may invest in derivatives and forward transactions. Generally, investments in such instruments will only be made for the purpose of Efficient Portfolio Management ('EPM') and hedging, that is, to enable the fund to take the most cost-effective method for reducing risk; cost or implementing the fund managers' investment strategy. However, for the Multi Asset Fund, and also where a TPEN fund invests indirectly through a fund or a portfolio of funds, derivatives will be used for investment purposes. For further disclosure, please refer to the following fund specific risks in section 3; Investment in derivatives, Leverage risk and Short Selling risk.

## SEGREGATED LIABILITY

The assets of the Multi Asset Fund belong to TPEN. The Multi Asset Fund is linked to a portfolio of assets. Where required to govern over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives transactions, the Multi Asset Fund will enter into separate International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. (ISDA) Master Agreements in respect of the Multi Asset Fund to ensure that there is no contractual set-off of liabilities for counterparties between the assets of Multi Asset Fund and the other TPEN Funds under such agreements.

### TPEN Funds – Benchmarks and Performance Targets

Fund Name	Fund Benchmark	Performance Target
Multi Asset Fund	UK Bank of England Base Rate	To outperform the benchmark by 4% per annum gross of fees, over the economic cycle (expected to be 5-7 years).
Global Select Fund	MSCI ACWI	To outperform the benchmark by 3% or more per annum gross of fees, over rolling 3-year periods.
UK Equity Fund	FTSE All Share Index	To outperform the benchmark by 2% or more per annum gross of fees, over rolling 3-year periods.
UK Equity High Alpha Fund	FTSE All Share Index	To outperform the benchmark by 3.5% or more per annum gross of fees, over rolling 3-year periods.
Index-Linked Bond Fund	FTSE UK Gilts Index Linked Government All Stocks Index	To outperform the benchmark gross of fees, over rolling 3-year periods.
Corporate Bond Fund	iBoxx £ Non-Gilts Index	To outperform the benchmark by 0.75% or more per annum gross of fees, over rolling 3-year periods.
Sterling Fund	1-month compounded SONIA	To achieve an investment return similar to that of cash deposits.
Property Fund	MSCI/AREF UK All Balanced Quarterly Property Fund Index (Weighted Average)	To outperform the benchmark by 1% or more per annum, <sup>1</sup> over rolling 3-year periods.

<sup>1</sup> Based on a share class with an annual management charge of 0.75% per annum.

# SECTION 02 YOUR INVESTMENT

Threadneedle Pensions Limited (TPEN) carries on insurance business, and is considered an insurance undertaking, under FCA rules.

Investment is made by way of purchasing a Threadneedle Pensions Limited (TPEN) policy, an insurance contract between you and TPEN. The terms and conditions of the contract are set out in the policy document, the key features of which are set out below.

There is currently no minimum investment, although TPEN may impose one at its discretion.

New investments may be made at any time, including on a regular basis, and a minimum may apply in certain circumstances. The units you purchase are allocated to your Policy and held by TPEN in your name.

It is possible to switch investments between funds with the provision of suitably authorised written instructions.

TPEN does not provide personal investment recommendations, and except for the Property Fund (which is considered a "complex" product under FCA rules) TPEN will not undertake any assessment about whether its funds are appropriate for you. This means that you will not benefit from the protection afforded by the FCA rules on assessing appropriateness, in respect of those funds.

You should consider an investment in the fund(s) as a medium to long-term investment and understand the risks shown in the following 'Risk Factors' section.

You might also find the Question and Answers in Section 4 helpful.

## SECTION 03 RISK FACTORS

You should consider the following risk factors before investing.

### THREADNEEDLE PENSIONS LIMITED (TPEN) SPECIFIC RISKS

#### **Claims against TPEN**

The Policy is a right against TPEN, the firm, only. Therefore, investors do not have any beneficial interest in the underlying investment, but instead have a right to a performance linked benefit.

Depending on your investor type, you may be protected by the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS).

Investors directly investing in the funds through TPEN may be entitled to FSCS protection if TPEN is unable to meet its obligations. Please note: TPEN and other insurance companies are not themselves eligible claimants under the FSCS regime. Accordingly, if a fund TPEN invests in fails, investors may not be able to claim from the FSCS (as TPEN itself has not failed). Similarly, if investors access TPEN's products via another insurer's platform, that insurer would not be eligible for protection from FSCS if TPEN failed, whereas direct TPEN investors would. TPEN does not underwrite the performance of third party funds invested in by TPEN funds, much like TPEN does not underwrite the performance of other investments, e.g. shares in the companies it buys for the equity funds.

For additional information please see the "Compensation" section on page 19.

#### **Solvency and Financial Condition Report**

Publishing a Solvency and Financial Condition Report (SFCR) is a regulatory requirement.

The SFCR is published annually and provides details of TPEN's solvency position, the governance processes we have in place to mitigate risks and our capital management strategies. A copy of the SFCR is available on request from our client services team.

### GENERAL RISKS APPLICABLE TO ALL FUNDS IN THIS RANGE

#### **1. Investment Risk**

The value of investments in the funds is subject to market fluctuations. Values can fall as well as rise. There can be no assurance that any appreciation in value of investments will occur and investors might not get back the sum originally invested. Furthermore, past performance is not indicative of future performance.

#### **2. Valuation Point**

The funds are forward priced each day. Any market movements between the time that an investor places a deal and the next calculation of the fund price will affect the number of units purchased or the sum received on redemption.

#### **3. Suspension of Dealings in Shares**

Investors are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to deal in Units (including allocations, switches and realisations of Units) may be suspended (see under 'Suspension of dealings/imposing dealing limits' in the section 'Questions and Answers').

#### **4. Hedging Risk**

Derivatives and forward transactions may be used to hedge losses, but they may also offset gains. There is no guarantee that a hedging strategy will work as intended, and a hedging strategy may even unintentionally increase risk.

#### **5. Investment Objective**

There is no assurance that any fund will achieve its objective. The investment strategy employed to achieve a fund's objective may change over time.

#### **6. Investment Policy**

Investors should ensure that they are aware of the risks involved in all potential investments allowed by the policy, including those that are not immediately suggested by its name.

#### **7. Custodian Risk**

The assets of a fund are held in safekeeping with custodians worldwide. In the event of a custodian becoming insolvent, there may be a risk that the assets are not immediately available, or even at risk.

#### **8. No Capital Guarantee**

Positive returns are not guaranteed and no form of capital protection applies.

**9. Counterparty Risk**

The funds may enter into financial transactions with selected counterparties. Any financial difficulties arising at these counterparties could significantly affect the availability and the value of a fund's assets.

**10. Legal, Tax and Regulatory Risk**

The performance of the funds may be adversely affected by changes in legal, tax or regulatory requirements affecting them, or their investments.

**11. Non-market Exposure**

Where funds hold significant levels of cash, this should help to protect capital in a falling market but will limit gains if markets rise. It may not be possible to invest large subscriptions quickly, increasing the proportion of assets held in cash.

**12. Derivatives for EPM & Hedging**

The investment policy of each fund allows the use of derivatives for the purposes of reducing risk or minimising the cost of transactions. Such derivative transactions may benefit or negatively affect the performance of the fund.

**13. Fund Liquidity Risk**

Dealings in a fund may be limited due to issues of capacity or deferred due to high redemption levels.

**14. Investor Concentration Risk**

A fund with high investor concentration may have compounded market and funding liquidity risks.

**15. Valuation Risk**

The fund's assets may sometimes be difficult to value objectively, and the actual value may not be recognised until assets are sold.

**FUND SPECIFIC RISKS**

The fund specific risks are deemed more likely to apply to specific funds in the range. However, in exceptional circumstances, these risks could impact other funds as well. To see which funds are most likely to be affected by these risks, please refer to the Risk Matrix Table on page 7.

**16. Investment in Funds**

The Investment Policy allows the fund to invest principally in units of other collective investment schemes or TPEN Funds. Investors should consider the investment policy and asset composition in the underlying funds when assessing their portfolio exposure. Additionally, cash flowing through the tiers of the fund structure may mean that the performance does not exactly replicate the composite performance of the underlying funds.

Please also refer to the "Use of Derivatives" section on page 3.

**17. Currency Risk**

The TPEN fund range has been designed for investors whose reference currency is GBP/Sterling. Where investments in the fund are in currencies other than GBP/Sterling, changes in exchange rates may affect the value of your investment.

**18. Issuer Risk**

The fund invests in securities whose value would be significantly affected if the issuer either refused to pay or was unable to pay or perceived to be unable to pay.

**19. Political and Financial Risk**

The fund invests in markets where economic and regulatory risk can be significant. These factors can affect liquidity, settlement and asset values. Any such event can have a negative effect on the value of your investment.

**20. Settlement Risk**

Delays in settlement could result in temporary periods when a portion of the assets is not invested and no return is earned thereon or the fund could miss attractive investment opportunities. Inability to dispose of securities due to settlement problems could result either in losses due to subsequent declines in value of the portfolio security or, if the fund has entered into a contract to sell the security, could result in possible liability to the purchaser.

**21. Liquidity Risk**

The fund may hold assets that are not always readily saleable without suffering a discount to fair value. The fund may have to lower the selling price, sell other investments or forego another, more appealing investment opportunity. In such circumstances, an investor may suffer a delay in realising his investment.

**22. Effect of Portfolio Concentration**

The fund has a concentrated portfolio (holds a limited number of investments and/or takes large positions in a relatively small number of securities) and if one or more of these investments declines or is otherwise affected, it may have a pronounced effect on the fund's value.

**23. Inflation Risk**

Inflation can affect the real value of capital and income, over time. For example, most bond and cash funds, offer limited capital growth potential and an income that is not linked to inflation. Within property funds, changes in the rate of inflation may affect the rental and capital value underlying investments.

**24. Interest Rate Risk**

Changes in interest rates are likely to affect the fund's value. In general, as interest rates rise, the price of a fixed rate bond will fall, and vice versa.

### **25. Volatility Risk**

The fund may exhibit significant price volatility.

### **26. High Volatility Risk**

The fund typically carries a risk of high volatility due to its portfolio composition or the portfolio management techniques used. This means that the fund's value is likely to fall and rise more frequently and this could be more pronounced than with other funds.

### **27. Investment in Deposits**

The Investment Policy of the fund allows it to invest principally in deposits.

### **28. Fair Value Pricing Impact**

Fair value pricing may lead to the fund price being adjusted in reaction to events that occur when markets are closed. This may lead to an increased variance relative to market-close prices.

### **29. Property Liquidity Risk**

It may be difficult or impossible to realise assets of the Fund because the underlying property concerned may not be readily saleable.

### **30. Property Valuation Risk**

The value of a property is a matter of a valuer's opinion and the true value may not be recognised until the property is sold. Should the Standing Independent Valuer express material uncertainty regarding the value of one or more immovables under management and that material uncertainty applies to 20% or more of the value of the fund, it may be necessary to temporarily suspend dealing.

### **31. Property Market Risk**

The performance of the fund would be adversely affected by a downturn in the Property market in terms of capital value or a weakening of rental yields.

### **32. Development Risk**

The fund may invest in property developments. This includes risks relating to the availability and timely receipt of planning and other regulatory approvals, and the cost and timely completion of construction. These risks could cause delays, additional expenses, or prevent completion of a development, which may adversely impact investment returns.

### **33. Uninsured Losses**

Insurance is taken out with respect to immovable property investments, however, there is no guarantee that the insurance will be payable in full, or at all, in any given circumstances.

### **34. Property Liquidity Management**

Due to the illiquid nature of property and the time it can take to buy or sell assets, under normal circumstances up to 15% of the fund may be held in cash deposits.

High levels of cash may also be held by the fund in anticipation of unusually large redemption requests, or if property investment opportunities are limited. Holding high levels of cash has an impact on the performance of the fund and its distributable income until it is invested in property assets.

If a significant number of investors withdraw their investment at the same time, the fund manager of the fund may consider it necessary to dispose of property investments to generate additional cash.

In difficult market conditions, it can take longer to sell properties, and some properties may be sold for less than expected. The right to redeem units in the fund will be suspended if there is insufficient cash available to satisfy sale requests, or could become necessary to balance the interests of continuing investors with those seeking to redeem.

### **35. Investment in Derivatives**

The Investment Policy of the fund allows it to invest materially in derivatives.

### **36. Leverage Risk**

Leverage amplifies the effect that a change in the price of an investment has on the fund's value. As such, leverage can enhance returns to investors but can also increase losses, including losses in excess of the amount invested.

### **37. Short Selling Risk**

Short selling intends to make a profit from falling prices. However, if the value of the underlying investment increases, the value of the short position will decrease. The potential losses are unlimited as the prices of the underlying investments can increase very significantly in a short space of time.

### **38. China-Hong Kong Stock Connect**

The fund may invest through the China-Hong Kong Stock Connect programmes which have significant operational constraints including quota limits and are subject to regulatory change and increased counterparty risk.

### **39. Sustainability Risk Integration**

For all funds, the Investment Manager considers sustainability risk when assessing the suitability of securities for investment, and such risks are monitored on an ongoing basis. Sustainability risk is defined as being an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause a material negative impact on the value of an investment. Please refer to Annex 2 for the disclosures describe how Columbia Threadneedle's responsible investment policies are applied to mitigate such risks across the various asset classes.



**RISK MATRIX:**

A summary of the risks associated with the funds is shown below. Please refer to section 3 "Risk Factors" for full details:

		Multi-Asset Funds	Equity Funds			Fixed Income Funds		Other	
		Multi-Asset Fund	Global Select Fund	UK Equity Fund	UK Equity High Alpha Fund	Index-Linked Bond Fund	Corporate Bond Fund	Sterling Fund	Property Fund
<b>Fund Specific Risks</b>	39 Sustainability Risk Integration	●	●	●	●	●	●		●
	38 China HK Stock Connect	●	●						
	37 Short Selling Risks	●							
	36 Leverage Risk	●							
	35 Investment in Derivatives	●							
	34 Property Liquidity Management								●
	33 Uninsured Losses								●
	32 Development Risk								●
	31 Property Market Risk								●
	30 Property Valuation Risk								●
	29 Property Liquidity Risk								●
	28 Fair Value Pricing Impact		●						
	27 Investment in Deposits							●	
	26 High Volatility Risk		●	●	●				
	25 Volatility Risk	●				●	●		●
	24 Interest Rate Risk	●				●	●		
	23 Inflation Risk	●					●	●	
	22 Effect of Portfolio Concentration		●						
	21 Liquidity Risk	●					●		
	20 Settlement Risk	●	●						
19 Political and Financial Risk	●	●							
18 Issuer Risk	●				●	●	●		
17 Currency Risk	●	●							
16 Investment in Funds	●	●			●		●		
<b>General Risks</b>	15 Valuation risk	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	14 Investor Concentration Risk	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	13 Fund Liquidity Risk	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	12 Derivatives for EPM & Hedging	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	11 Non-market Exposure	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	10 Legal, Tax and Regulatory Risk	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	9 Counterparty Risk	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	8 No Capital Guarantee	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	7 Custodian Risk	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	6 Investment Policy	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	5 Investment Objective	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	4 Hedging Risk	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	3 Suspension of Dealings	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	2 Valuation Point	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
	1 Investment Risk	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

# SECTION 04 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

## WHAT ARE POOLED PENSION FUNDS?

When you invest in a pooled pension product, the asset you receive in return for your investment is a unit-linked policy, which is a type of insurance policy used for investment. This is not the same as investing directly in a regulated fund, for example a UCITS OEIC (open-ended investment company), or a unit trust.

The policy you receive is your asset, and it sets out the way your investment works. When you choose from the range of pooled pension funds, you are choosing to have units applied to your policy in exchange for your contributions. The performance of these units is linked to a pool of assets that the insurer sets aside for this purpose. This is called a "fund" in this document.

You do not have an interest directly in a fund and your policy as an asset is a contractual right against TPEN, the value of which is determined by the number of units attached to it and the value of those units.

## WHAT BENEFITS DO THE FUNDS OFFER?

Threadneedle Pooled Pension Funds, as unit-linked funds, offer the investment manager greater flexibility over the fees charged to individual funds. This greater flexibility allows the investment manager to pool a wider range of clients, thus offering better economies of scale and potentially lower fees to end investors.

Current law and practice relating to unit linked funds provides for potential VAT and stamp duty advantages over other types of unitised vehicles.

Please note that this may change over time, without notice from TPEN.

## WHO CAN INVEST IN THESE FUNDS?

To be eligible to invest in Threadneedle Pooled Pension Funds, a pension scheme must be exempt approved or the equivalent by the HM Revenue & Customs. A pension scheme faces significant consequences if it ceases to be an 'exempt approved scheme' but remains invested in a unit-linked fund.

Insurance companies adding Threadneedle Pooled Pension Funds to their platform will be required to ensure only monies referable to pension business are invested.

## WHAT FUNDS AND CLASSES ARE AVAILABLE?

TPEN offers a range of Pooled Pension Funds for investment. A list of all the available funds and their investment objectives are listed in the 'Its Aims' section of the document on page 2.

Each fund has a different investment objective, and a number of unit classes link to each fund. The unit classes differ in respect to the charges that they bear. The chosen unit class for investment will be agreed by you and TPEN.

For all TPEN funds, units of the accumulation type are available, that is, income from the funds is automatically reinvested gross of the available reclaims and reflected in the fund unit price. Investment income and any reclaimed tax are not distributed or used to purchase new units.

Income units are currently only available on the Property Fund. Distribution of income will be allocated on a specific date (or dates) during the year (the 'XD Date'). The registered holder of the unit on the XD Date will be entitled to receive the income for that unit. The XD Dates for the Property Fund are 1 January, 1 April, 1 July, 1 October of each year. In the event that an income allocation date is not a business day in England and Wales, such income allocation date will be moved forward to the next business day. Income distributions are made on a quarterly basis on 28 February, 31 May, 31 August and 30 November of each year. In the event that the payment date is not a business day in England and Wales, payments will normally be made on the business day immediately before the payment date.

The amount available for allocation in any accounting period is calculated by taking the aggregate of the income received or receivable in respect of that period, and deducting the charges and expenses paid or payable out of income in respect of that accounting period.

All interest distributions are made gross so no tax will be deducted from any interest distributions. A tax voucher showing the amount of the income distributed or deemed to be distributed (in the case of accumulation shares) to the policyholder will be sent to policyholders at the time of a distribution.

### **Income Equalisation**

When the first income distribution is received it may include an amount known as equalisation. The amount representing the income equalisation in the unit's price is a return of capital and is not taxable in the hands of policyholders. This amount should be deducted from the cost of units in computing capital gains realised on their disposal.

## HOW DO I MAKE AN INVESTMENT?

If you wish to make an investment in one or more of our funds, you must first complete an application form to enter into a Policy with TPEN. However, if you wish to make your initial investment as a lump sum investment in the Property Fund, before completing the application form you must submit an Intention to Deal Notice ("Intention Notice").

Existing policyholders are also expected to complete an Intention Notice before submitting any large subscription or switching application on the TPEN Dealing Form, in relation to the Property Fund.

The Intention Notice is designed to protect the interest of investors within the Property Fund, by helping the fund manager to more efficiently manage subscription requests, to ensure liquidity remains at the desired levels, especially since investment in property can be slow to transact. All Intention Notices are kept on a waiting list which is managed on a first-come-first-served basis.

For more information about the Intention Notice procedure, please contact [clientservices@columbiathreadneedle.com](mailto:clientservices@columbiathreadneedle.com)

Once an application to enter into a Policy with TPEN is accepted, contributions are payable to TPEN and are used to purchase units in the fund(s), chosen by you. TPEN does not exercise investment discretion in the choice of fund(s) or in sub-allocation to scheme members.

Units in the funds are created at a midday valuation point (UK time) on each dealing day (normally every weekday except UK public holidays). There is a cut-off point of 11am for dealing instructions to be received, in order for those instructions to be carried out at the midday valuation point. TPEN reserve the right to require cleared funds for particularly large transactions.

Further details are provided on the TPEN Dealing Form, available on request from [clientservices@columbiathreadneedle.com](mailto:clientservices@columbiathreadneedle.com)

You must provide details of persons authorised to give instructions with regard to allocations, realisations and switches.

Please see the section below "How can I sell my units?" for information on suspensions, and the possibility of dealing limits being imposed, which may also affect your ability to make an investment.

## HOW CAN I CANCEL MY INVESTMENT?

If you qualify for cancellation rights, you may cancel your investment within 30 days of investing and you will be sent a cancellation notice.

Please note however, that you may not get the full amount invested if the value of your investment has fallen in that time.

## WHAT DOCUMENTS WILL I RECEIVE AFTER INVESTING?

On acceptance of your application you will be issued with a Policy Document, which, together with your application form, forms the contract constituting your investment.

For each transaction, e.g. the buying or selling of units or switching funds, you will be sent a contract note giving details of your transaction.

Periodically, TPEN will also send you a valuation statement detailing units held.

## HOW ARE THE FUNDS PRICED?

Threadneedle Pooled Pension Funds are priced on a semi-swinging single price basis. That is, a single price is issued, and all investors buy and sell at this price. The dealing price is based on the fund's Net Asset Value (NAV) which may be adjusted or 'swung' by a dilution adjustment to subscriptions and redemptions in the fund. Therefore, the Price per unit may not be the same as the NAV per unit. This means that on your valuation statement and when you check the current value of your holdings online or by contacting us, you may receive a value after application of the "swing" as that is the prevailing price of each unit.

- If the fund is experiencing significant and/or sustained net inflows, the unit price is adjusted upwards.
- Conversely, if the fund is experiencing significant and/or sustained net outflows, the unit price is adjusted downwards.
- Where a TPEN fund invests in another Columbia Threadneedle Investment fund(s), such as a unit trust or OEIC, a decision to apply a dilution adjustment on the TPEN fund will be influenced by any decision to apply dilution on the relevant unit trust or OEIC sub fund in which the TPEN fund has invested.

The reason for adjusting the prices of units is to protect other policyholders from the dilution in the value of their units caused by dealing costs and disbursements associated with the purchase of underlying assets (in the case of net inflows) or the sale of underlying assets (in the case of net outflows).

Examples of current dilution rates, which may change over time, are as follows:

For a UK Equity Fund, a typical dilution adjustments rate is currently 0.58% for net purchases and 0.08% for net redemptions.

For a UK Corporate Bond Fund, a typical dilution adjustments rate is currently 0.32% for net purchases and net redemptions.

For the Property Fund, a typical dilution adjustment rate is currently, 6.3% for net purchases, and 1.3% for net redemptions.

Further information on the latest available dilution rates for each fund is available from [clientservices@columbiathreadneedle.com](mailto:clientservices@columbiathreadneedle.com)

Dilution adjustments are applied for the benefit of existing and continuing investors in a fund, not for the benefit of TPEN or any other Group company.

## VOLATILITY ADJUSTMENT

TPEN may apply a volatility adjustment to reduce variability in the unit price of the fund caused by changes in the level of net inflow or outflow of investment into or out of the fund and consequent changes in the amount of any dilution adjustment applied. Therefore, in the event that there is a small inflow or outflow which goes against what is otherwise a general trend, a volatility adjustment may be applied instead of a dilution adjustment.

Currently, a volatility adjustment can only be applied to the Property fund. However, subject to 28 days' notice being given to policyholders, a volatility adjustment may also be applied to other TPEN funds.

## HOW CAN I CHECK THE PRICE OF MY UNITS?

You can find out the latest unit price for each fund on our website, or alternatively you can call us. Our contact details can be found in 'How to contact us' section on page 22.

## WHAT ARE THE CHARGES?

The following charges apply to all Threadneedle Pooled Pension Funds.

## ANNUAL MANAGEMENT CHARGE

An annual management charge (AMC) is made for the management of your fund(s). The charge varies depending on the fund(s) you are invested in and the unit class chosen. The AMC is calculated and accrued against each unit class daily, where the AMC is deducted from the unit value.

The annual management charge is stated in the Policy Schedule of your Policy Document or will otherwise have been provided to you prior to being issued with your Policy.

TPEN will give 3 months' notice in writing of any change in the AMC. This notice will be accompanied by an ex-ante cost disclosures document, if the change is considered to be material, in order to illustrate how the change will impact the charges you pay.

## ADDITIONAL EXPENSES

There may be additional expenses charged to the funds that relate to services provided by the custodians, registrars, auditors and other service providers as well as regulatory costs. In addition, there will be transaction related costs associated with the buying and selling of the underlying investments. Where a TPEN fund invests indirectly through a fund of funds or a portfolio of funds, there may be some exposure to performance fees.

For funds that invest in other Collective Investment Schemes, an element of the underlying costs associated with running these funds will also be incurred.

Section 5 in this KFD explains the impact that charges and expenses can have on a TPEN fund.

## MINIMUM FEE

Whilst there is currently no Minimum Fee charged, TPEN reserve the right to do so.

The Minimum Fee is stated in the Policy Schedule of your Policy Document. TPEN will give 3 months' notice in writing of any change in the Minimum Fee.

## SWITCHING FEE

Whilst there is currently no charge for switching between funds, TPEN reserve the right to do so.

In addition, please note that a switch transaction may be subject to dilution adjustments on either or both parts of the transaction.

The Switching Fee is stated in the Policy Schedule of your Policy Document. TPEN will give 3 months' notice in writing of any change in the Switching Fee.

## HOW CAN I SELL MY UNITS?

You, or an authorised person, should notify TPEN if withdrawals are required. The sale of the required units in the fund(s) will normally take place at the valuation point after TPEN has received appropriately authorised notice before the 11am dealing cut-off point. The proceeds will be remitted to you by electronic transfer to the pension scheme's bank account.

Pension funds represent long-term investments and significant realisation of units at short notice could prejudice the investment performance for other policyholders.

## SUSPENSION OF DEALINGS/IMPOSING DEALING LIMITS

Please note that TPEN may, where it considers it to be in the best interests of Investors, suspend or impose limits on dealings in Units (including allocations, switches and realisations of Units) for 3 months (12 months for Funds whose value depends wholly or partly on the value of real property). This period may be extended if TPEN is of the opinion that it is necessary to do so to protect the interests of Investors. During any period of suspension contributions received from you, including scheduled regular contributions from Defined Contribution investors, may not be applied to the purchase of units or limits may be imposed in this regard. Similarly, this may mean that redemptions and switches cannot be made for the duration of the suspension or that limits on redemptions and/or switches may be applied. Typically, suspensions are for short periods where, for example, market disturbances mean that it is not possible to fairly value the units, or the liquidity of a fund mean that in TPEN's opinion (acting fairly and reasonably) it would not be in the interests of all policyholders to allow dealing in or out of the fund.

Investors will be notified of such suspension in dealings as soon as is practicable after suspension commences and kept informed via the website: [www.columbiathreadneedle.co.uk](http://www.columbiathreadneedle.co.uk). Suspension will continue only for so long as it is justified having regard to the interests of Investors.

On a resumption of dealings following suspension, it is anticipated that unit pricing and dealing will take place at the Dealing Days and times stated in your policy.

## MARKET TIMING AND LATE TRADING

The repeated purchase and sale of units in response to short-term market fluctuations is known as "market timing". The processing of subscriptions after the dealing cut off time and/or valuation point is known as "late trading". Units in a fund are not intended for market timing or late trading. TPEN has a policy in relation to market timing and late trading. As part of its policy, TPEN may refuse to accept dealing requests from persons that they reasonably believe are engaged in market timing or late trading and TPEN will actively monitor trading patterns to assist it in maintaining the stability and integrity of the price of units.

## RESTRICTIONS AND COMPULSORY TRANSFER AND REDEMPTION

Only investments that are 'referable to pensions business' in the UK will be accepted by TPEN. Policyholders undertake to ensure that their investments remain referable to pensions business on a continuous basis.

TPEN may from time to time impose such restrictions as it may think necessary for the purpose of ensuring that units are not directly or indirectly acquired or held by any person in breach of any law or governmental rule or regulation (or any interpretation of a law or governmental rule or regulation by a competent authority or entity with equivalent status) of any country or territory, or which would (or would if other units were acquired or held in like circumstances) result in TPEN incurring any liability to taxation which TPEN is not able to recoup itself or suffering any other adverse consequence, including a requirement to register under any securities or investment or similar laws or governmental regulation of any country or territory.

## FAIR VALUE PRICING

Where TPEN has reasonable grounds to believe that:

- (a) no reliable price for an underlying fund asset or assets in question exists; or
- (b) such price, if it does exist, does not reflect TPEN's best estimate of the value of such assets.

It may calculate the fund's NAV at a price which, in its opinion, reflects a fair and reasonable price for that property ("fair value pricing").

# SECTION 05

## KEY FEATURES

### ILLUSTRATION

The following tables provide information to highlight possible amounts that regular contributions might accumulate to over the lifetime of a member's contribution to a pension policy.

The actual charges that apply to the investment may be lower than those we have assumed and will depend on the fund(s) chosen.

These illustrations DO NOT include any adjustment for risk. Please see Section 3, Risk Factors for further information.

The Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) provides maximum growth rates that can be used in illustrations. These growth rates are 2% (the lower rate), 5% (the intermediate rate) and 8% (the higher rate). Alternatively, lower rates can be used if in the opinion of the provider it is prudent to do so. In the following illustration tables, the maximum growth rates have been used for an Equity Fund illustration. However, based on current market conditions and forecasts, lower rates have been used for the Property; Fixed Income and Cash Fund illustrations.

#### Table A: Projected transfer value table for an Equity Fund investment

The following tables provide information to highlight possible amounts that regular contributions might accumulate to over the lifetime of a member's contribution to a pension policy.

The figures below assume:

- contributions are in respect of an individual member aged 25 at outset;
- contributions in respect of this member are paid monthly in advance;
- contributions remain level throughout the lifetime of the policy and remain invested in the fund type referred to above;
- contributions are paid for 40 years;
- a Total Annual Charge as set out in the table below is deducted from the value of the policy each year;
- any additional charges applied at your scheme level are not included;
- the individual member's contributions are eligible for UK tax relief and this tax relief has been added to the member's contributions;

- that both tax and pension legislation do not change.

Initial Gross Monthly Contribution	£100		
	Assumed Growth Rate (p.a.)		
Example: An Equity fund with a Total Annual Charge of 0.93%	Lower 2.0%	Intermediate 5.0%	Higher 8.0%
At end of year Earlier years			
1	1,200	1,220	1,240
2	2,420	2,500	2,570
3	3,650	3,820	4,000
4	4,900	5,200	5,520
5	6,160	6,640	7,150
Later years			
10	12,600	14,700	17,100
15	19,400	24,500	31,200
20	26,700	36,500	51,000
25	34,300	51,200	78,600
30	42,300	69,000	117,000
35	50,700	90,700	171,000
40	59,600	117,000	248,000

- This illustration is based on a set of predetermined assumptions. It should not be used as an indication of what you may get back. The value of investments can fall as well as rise and you may get back less than you invested. The growth assumptions are based on standard industry assumptions of how a typical fund in the asset class might perform. (or lower if appropriate based on our view that growth may be lower) and bear no reflection on how individual funds are likely to perform. The performance of your funds could be lower and are affected by the charges levied both to you and the fund.
- This example is based on a policy that invests in equities. The figures do not take account of the effect of any potential future fund switches that might arise under the policy.
- For each fund that the policy might be invested in we assume a "lower", "intermediate" and "higher" rate of future long-term investment growth for that fund. The actual growth rates we achieve may be more or less than shown. We may change any growth rate assumption for future illustrations.
- Other firms may use different growth rates for their illustrations and charges may vary.
- The figures quoted in this illustration do not include the dealing costs incurred on the underlying portfolio of the fund.
- The figures quoted in this illustration do not take into account the effect of inflation. Inflation will affect the purchasing power of your pension in real terms. Put in simple terms, if inflation is consistently 2%, a basket of goods costing £100 today would cost £221 in 40 years' time.

- What you might get back depends on a number of factors including:
  - the contributions you make;
  - the period your policy is invested;
  - the investment approach or the funds you choose and the corresponding investment fund performance;
  - the charges that apply;
  - the tax treatment of your policy;
- The actual charges that apply to your policy may be higher or lower than those we have assumed and will depend on the funds you choose and any additional charges applied at your scheme level.

#### **Table B: Effect of charges table for an Equity Fund investment**

The following table provides information to highlight the effect that our deductions may have on a member's contribution to a pension policy.

It assumes that:

- the individual member is aged 25 and initially contributes £100 gross per month until date of transfer;
- investment growth of 5.0% per annum is achieved (i.e. the intermediate rate used in Table A above);
- contributions remain level throughout the lifetime of the policy and remain invested in the fund type referred to above;
- a Total Annual Charge of 0.93% is deducted from the value of the policy each year;
- the individual member's contributions are eligible for UK tax relief and this tax relief has been added to the member's contributions;
- that both tax and pension legislation do not change.

The transfer values shown are not guaranteed.

- the actual charges that apply to your policy may be higher or lower than those we have assumed and will depend on the funds you choose and any additional charges applied at your scheme level.

At end of year	Total Gross contribution to date £	Effect of deductions to date £	What you might get back* £
<b>Earlier years</b>			
1	1,200	7	1,220
2	2,400	25	2,500
3	3,600	57	3,820
4	4,800	104	5,200
5	6,000	166	6,640
<b>Later years</b>			
10	12,000	764	14,700
15	18,000	2,000	24,500
20	24,000	4,150	36,500
25	30,000	7,600	51,200
30	36,000	12,900	69,000
35	42,000	20,600	90,700
40	48,000	31,800	117,000

\*i.e. what the individual member's transfer value might be, based on the assumptions above.

## WHAT ARE THE DEDUCTIONS FOR?

Deductions are made to cover our charges, including any commission paid, expenses, profit and any other adjustments. The bottom line shows that, over a 40 year term, the effect of the total deductions could amount to £31,800. Putting it another way, this would have the same effect as reducing the Intermediate Rate of growth from 5.0% down to 4.0% a year over the term.

Please note, any additional charges applied at your scheme level are not shown here.

#### **Table A: Projected transfer value table for a Property Fund investment**

The following tables provide information to highlight possible amounts that regular contributions might accumulate to over the lifetime of a member's contribution to a pension policy.

The figures below assume:

- contributions are in respect of an individual member aged 25 at outset;
- contributions in respect of this member are paid monthly in advance;
- contributions remain level throughout the lifetime of the policy and remain invested in the fund type referred to above;
- contributions are paid for 40 years;
- a Total Annual Charge as set out in the table below is deducted from the value of the policy each year;
- any additional charges applied at your scheme level are not included;

- the individual member's contributions are eligible for UK tax relief and this tax relief has been added to the member's contributions;
- that both tax and pension legislation do not change.

Initial Gross Monthly Contribution	£100		
<b>Example: A Property Fund with a Total Annual Charge of 0.77%</b>	Assumed Growth Rate (p.a.)		
	Lower 1.5%	Intermediate 4.0%	Higher 7.0%
<b>At end of year Earlier years</b>			
1	1,200	1,220	1,230
2	2,410	2,480	2,550
3	3,640	3,780	3,950
4	4,870	5,120	5,430
5	6,110	6,500	7,010
<b>Later years</b>			
10	12,400	14,100	16,400
15	19,000	23,000	29,200
20	25,800	33,400	46,400
25	32,800	45,600	69,700
30	40,100	59,900	101,000
35	47,700	76,700	143,000
40	55,500	96,300	200,000

## IMPORTANT NOTES

- This illustration is based on a set of predetermined assumptions. It should not be used as an indication of what you may get back. The value of investments can fall as well as rise and you may get back less than you invested. The growth assumptions are based on standard industry assumptions of how a typical fund in the asset class might perform (or lower if appropriate based on our view that growth may be lower) and bear no reflection on how individual funds are likely to perform. The performance of your funds could be lower and are affected by the charges levied both to you and the fund.
- This example is based on a policy that invests in property. The figures do not take account of the effect of any potential future fund switches that might arise under the policy.
- For each fund that the policy might be invested in we assume a "lower", "intermediate" and "higher" rate of future long term investment growth for that fund. The actual growth rates we achieve may be more or less than shown. We may change any growth rate assumption for future illustrations.
- Other firms may use different growth rates for their illustrations and charges may vary.
- The figures quoted in this illustration do not include the dealing costs incurred on the underlying portfolio of the fund.

- The figures quoted in this illustration do not take into account the effect of inflation. Inflation will affect the purchasing power of your pension in real terms. Put in simple terms, if inflation is consistently 2%, a basket of goods costing £100 today would cost £221 in 40 years' time.
- The figures quoted in this illustration do not take into account the property expenses currently estimated to be 0.84% per annum. These expenses include maintenance and repair fees, property insurance, and letting costs.
- What you might get back depends on a number of factors including:
  - the contributions you make;
  - the period your policy is invested;
  - the investment approach or the funds you choose and the corresponding investment fund performance;
  - the charges that apply; and
  - the tax treatment of your policy.
- The actual charges that apply to your policy may be higher or lower than those we have assumed and will depend on the funds you choose and any additional charges applied at your scheme level.

### Table B: Effect of charges table for a Property Fund investment

The following table provides information to highlight the effect that our deductions may have on a member's contribution to a pension policy.

It assumes that:

- the individual member is aged 25 and initially contributes £100 gross per month until date of transfer;
- investment growth of 4.0% per annum is achieved (i.e. the intermediate rate used in Table A above);
- contributions remain level throughout the lifetime of the policy and remain invested in the fund type referred to above;
- a Total Annual Charge of 0.77% is deducted from the value of the policy each year;
- the individual member's contributions are eligible for UK tax relief and this tax relief has been added to the member's contributions;
- that both tax and pension legislation do not change.

The transfer values shown are not guaranteed.

The actual charges that apply to your policy may be higher or lower than those we have assumed and will depend on the funds you choose and any additional charges applied at your scheme level.



At end of year	Total Gross contribution to date £	Effect of deductions to date £	What you might get back* £
<b>Earlier years</b>			
1	1,200	6	1,220
2	2,400	21	2,480
3	3,600	47	3,780
4	4,800	84	5,120
5	6,000	133	6,500
<b>Later years</b>			
10	12,000	595	14,100
15	18,000	1,510	23,000
20	24,000	3,030	33,400
25	30,000	5,370	45,600
30	36,000	8,770	59,900
35	42,000	13,600	76,700
40	48,000	20,200	96,300

\*i.e. what the individual member's transfer value might be, based on the assumptions above.

## WHAT ARE THE DEDUCTIONS FOR?

Deductions are made to cover our charges, including any commission paid, expenses, profit and any other adjustments. The bottom line shows that, over a 40 year term, the effect of the total deductions could amount to £20,200.

Putting it another way, this would have the same effect as reducing the Intermediate Rate of growth from 4.0% down to 3.2% a year over the term.

Please note, any additional charges applied at your scheme level are not shown here.

### Table A: Projected transfer value table for a Fixed Income or Bond Fund investment

The following tables provide information to highlight possible amounts that regular contributions might accumulate to over the lifetime of a member's contribution to a pension policy.

The figures below assume:

- contributions are in respect of an individual member aged 25 at outset;
- contributions in respect of this member are paid monthly in advance;
- contributions remain level throughout the lifetime of the policy and remain invested in the fund type referred to above;
- contributions are paid for 40 years.
- a Total Annual Charge as set out in the table below is deducted from the value of the policy each year;
- any additional charges applied at your scheme level are not included;

- the individual member's contributions are eligible for UK tax relief and this tax relief has been added to the member's contributions;
- that both tax and pension legislation do not change.

Initial Gross Monthly Contribution	£100		
	Assumed Growth Rate (p.a.)		
Example: A Fixed Income Fund with a Total Annual Charge of 0.65%	Lower 1.0%	Intermediate 3.0%	Higher 5.0%
<b>At end of year Earlier years</b>			
1	1,200	1,210	1,220
2	2,400	2,450	2,500
3	3,610	3,730	3,840
4	4,830	5,030	5,230
5	6,050	6,360	6,690
<b>Later years</b>			
10	12,200	13,500	14,900
15	18,400	21,500	25,100
20	24,800	30,500	37,700
25	31,300	40,600	53,300
30	37,900	51,900	72,600
35	44,600	64,600	96,400
40	51,400	78,800	125,000

## IMPORTANT NOTES

- This illustration is based on a set of predetermined assumptions. It should not be used as an indication of what you may get back. The value of investments can fall as well as rise and you may get back less than you invested. The growth assumptions are based on standard industry assumptions of how a typical fund in the asset class might perform (or lower if appropriate based on our view that growth may be lower) and bear no reflection on how individual funds are likely to perform. The performance of your funds could be lower and are affected by the charges levied both to you and the fund.
- This example is based on a policy that invests in bonds. The figures do not take account of the effect of any potential future fund switches that might arise under the policy.
- For each fund that the policy might be invested in we assume a "lower", "intermediate" and "higher" rate of future long term investment growth for that fund. The actual growth rates we achieve may be more or less than shown. We may change any growth rate assumption for future illustrations.
- Other firms may use different growth rates for their illustrations and charges may vary.
- The figures quoted in this illustration do not include the dealing costs incurred on the underlying portfolio of the fund.

- The figures quoted in this illustration do not take into account the effect of inflation. Inflation will affect the purchasing power of your pension in real terms. Put in simple terms, if inflation is consistently 2%, a basket of goods costing £100 today would cost £221 in 40 years' time.
- What you might get back depends on a number of factors including:
  - the contributions you make;
  - the period your policy is invested;
  - the investment approach or the funds you choose and the corresponding investment fund performance;
  - the charges that apply; and
  - the tax treatment of your policy.
- The actual charges that apply to your policy may be higher or lower than those we have assumed and will depend on the funds you choose and any additional charges applied at your scheme level.

#### **Table B: Effect of charges table for a Fixed Income or Bond Fund investment**

The following table provides information to highlight the effect that our deductions may have on a member's contribution to a pension policy.

It assumes that:

- the individual member is aged 25 and initially contributes £100 gross per month until date of transfer;
- investment growth of 3.0% per annum is achieved (i.e. the intermediate rate used in Table A above);
- contributions remain level throughout the lifetime of the policy and remain invested in the fund type referred to above;
- a Total Annual Charge of 0.65% is deducted from the value of the policy each year;
- the individual member's contributions are eligible for UK tax relief and this tax relief has been added to the member's contributions;
- that both tax and pension legislation do not change. The transfer values shown are not guaranteed.

The actual charges that apply to your policy may be higher or lower than those we have assumed and will depend on the funds you choose and any additional charges applied at your scheme level.

At end of year	Total Gross contribution to date £	Effect of deductions to date £	What you might get back* £
<b>Earlier years</b>			
1	1,200	5	1,210
2	2,400	17	2,450
3	3,600	39	3,730
4	4,800	69	5,030
5	6,000	109	6,360
<b>Later years</b>			
10	12,000	472	13,500
15	18,000	1,160	21,500
20	24,000	2,260	30,500
25	30,000	3,860	40,600
30	36,000	6,090	51,900
35	42,000	9,100	64,600
40	48,000	13,100	78,800

\*i.e. what the individual member's transfer value might be, based on the assumptions above.

## WHAT ARE THE DEDUCTIONS FOR?

Deductions are made to cover our charges, including any commission paid, expenses, profit and any other adjustments. The bottom line shows that, over a 40 year term, the effect of the total deductions could amount to £13,100. Putting it another way, this would have the same effect as reducing the Intermediate Rate of growth from 3.0% down to 2.3% a year over the term. Please note, any additional charges applied at your scheme level are not shown here.

#### **Table A: Projected transfer value table for a Deposit Fund investment**

The following tables provide information to highlight possible amounts that regular contributions might accumulate to over the lifetime of a member's contribution to a pension policy.

The figures below assume:

- contributions are in respect of an individual member aged 25 at outset;
- contributions in respect of this member are paid monthly in advance;
- contributions remain level throughout the lifetime of the policy and remain invested in the fund type referred to above;
- contributions are paid for 40 years;
- a Total Annual Charge as set out in the table below is deducted from the value of the policy each year;
- any additional charges applied at your scheme level are not included;

- the individual member's contributions are eligible for UK tax relief and this tax relief has been added to the member's contributions;
- that both tax and pension legislation do not change

Initial Gross Monthly Contribution	£100		
<b>Example: A Deposit Fund with a Total Annual Charge of 0.30%</b>	Assumed Growth Rate (p.a.)		
	Lower 0.5%	Intermediate 2.0%	Higher 4.0%
<b>At end of year Earlier years</b>			
1	1,200	1,210	1,220
2	2,400	2,440	2,490
3	3,610	3,690	3,800
4	4,810	4,960	5,170
5	6,030	6,260	6,580
<b>Later years</b>			
10	12,100	13,000	14,400
15	18,200	20,400	23,900
20	24,400	28,500	35,200
25	30,700	37,300	48,800
30	37,000	46,800	65,100
35	43,400	57,200	84,600
40	49,900	68,400	108,000

## IMPORTANT NOTES

- This illustration is based on a set of predetermined assumptions. It should not be used as an indication of what you may get back. The value of investments can fall as well as rise and you may get back less than you invested. The growth assumptions are based on standard industry assumptions of how a typical fund in the asset class might perform (or lower if appropriate based on our view that growth may be lower) and bear no reflection on how individual funds are likely to perform. The performance of your funds could be lower and are affected by the charges levied both to you and the fund.
- This example is based on a policy that invests in deposits. The figures do not take account of the effect of any potential future fund switches that might arise under the policy.
- For each fund that the policy might be invested in we assume a "lower", "intermediate" and "higher" rate of future long term investment growth for that fund. The actual growth rates we achieve may be more or less than shown. We may change any growth rate assumption for future illustrations.
- Other firms may use different growth rates for their illustrations and charges may vary.

- The figures quoted in this illustration do not include the dealing costs incurred on the underlying portfolio of the fund.
- The figures quoted in this illustration do not take into account the effect of inflation. Inflation will affect the purchasing power of your pension in real terms. Put in simple terms, if inflation is consistently 2%, a basket of goods costing £100 today would cost £221 in 40 years' time.
- What you might get back depends on a number of factors including:
  - the contributions you make;
  - the period your policy is invested;
  - the charges that apply;
  - the tax treatment of your policy;
- The actual charges that apply to your policy may be higher or lower than those we have assumed and will depend on the funds you choose and any additional charges applied at your scheme level.

### Table B: Effect of charges table for a Deposit Fund investment

The following table provides information to highlight the effect that our deductions may have on a member's contribution to a pension policy.

It assumes that:

- the individual member is aged 25 and initially contributes £100 gross per month until date of transfer;
- the investment approach or the funds you choose and the corresponding investment fund performance;
- investment growth of 2.0% per annum is achieved (i.e. the intermediate rate used in Table A above);
- contributions remain level throughout the lifetime of the policy and remain invested in the fund type referred to above;
- a Total Annual Charge of 0.30% is deducted from the value of the policy each year;
- the individual member's contributions are eligible for UK tax relief and this tax relief has been added to the member's contributions;
- that both tax and pension legislation do not change. The transfer values shown are not guaranteed.

The actual charges that apply to your policy may be higher or lower than those we have assumed and will depend on the funds you choose and any additional charges applied at your scheme level.

At end of year	Total Gross contribution to date £	Effect of deductions to date £	What you might get back* £
<b>Earlier years</b>			
1	1,200	2	1,210
2	2,400	8	2,440
3	3,600	18	3,690
4	4,800	31	4,960
5	6,000	49	6,260
<b>Later years</b>			
10	12,000	206	13,000
15	18,000	492	20,400
20	24,000	929	28,500
25	30,000	1,550	37,300
30	36,000	2,370	46,800
35	42,000	3,440	57,200
40	48,000	4,790	68,400

\*i.e. what the individual member's transfer value might be, based on the assumptions above.

## WHAT ARE THE DEDUCTIONS FOR?

Deductions are made to cover our charges, including any commission paid, expenses, profit and any other adjustments. The bottom line shows that, over a 40 year term, the effect of the total deductions could amount to £4,790.

Putting it another way, this would have the same effect as reducing the Intermediate Rate of growth from 2.0% down to 1.7% a year over the term.

Please note, any additional charges applied at your scheme level are not shown here.

# SECTION 06 OTHER INFORMATION

## OTHER PARTIES PROVIDING SERVICES TO TPEN:

### Investment Manager:

Threadneedle Asset Management Limited  
Cannon Place  
78 Cannon Street  
London  
EC4N 6AG

Threadneedle Asset Management Limited provides investment management services to TPEN

## REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT:

Link Fund Administrators Limited  
Arlington Business Centre  
Millshaw Park Lane  
Leeds  
LS11 0PA

For postal enquiries, please use address under the *How to Contact Us* section.

## AUDITORS:

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Atria One  
114 Morrison Street  
Edinburgh  
EH3 8EX

### Audited Financial Statements

TPEN has an annual accounting end date of 31 December. Copies of audited financial statement may be obtained on request from [clientservices@columbiathreadneedle.com](mailto:clientservices@columbiathreadneedle.com)

### Stock lending

Stock lending is a process whereby the owner of a security (such as an equity share or fixed interest holding) lends the security to another party in return for a fee.

From time to time, TPEN may engage in stock lending, either directly or indirectly by being invested in other Threadneedle funds which are engaged in stock lending arrangements.

In the process of direct stock lending, the relevant TPEN fund will receive a share of the fees, which may be shared with the intermediary party which facilitates the transaction. Further information on TPEN's stock lending policy is available on request.

**Corporate Governance and Voting Policy**

Threadneedle has corporate governance policies set out in the documents 'Governance and Responsible Investment' and 'Principles for Proxy Voting' which are available on request.

**Compensation**

You may qualify for compensation from the Financial Services Compensation Scheme (FSCS) if TPEN become unable to pay claims against us because of financial difficulties. This will depend on the nature of the business and the circumstances of the claim.

You can find out more about the FSCS by visiting their website; [www.fscs.org.uk](http://www.fscs.org.uk) or by calling; 0800 678 1100 or 020 7741 4100 Open 8.30am to 5.30pm, Monday to Friday

**COMPLAINTS**

If you wish to make a complaint about any aspect of our service, please do not hesitate to contact us. Our contact details can be found in 'How to contact us' on page 22.

A copy of our complaints handling procedure is available on request.

Any sales-related complaints that we cannot settle can be referred to the:

**THE FINANCIAL OMBUDSMAN SERVICE**

South Quay Plaza  
183 Marsh Wall  
London  
E14 9SR  
Telephone: 0800 023 4567 or 0300 123 9123  
Switch Board: 020 7964 1000  
Fax: 020 7664 1001  
Website: [www.financial-ombudsman.org.uk](http://www.financial-ombudsman.org.uk)  
E-mail: [complaint.info@financial-ombudsman.org.uk](mailto:complaint.info@financial-ombudsman.org.uk)

Any administration related complaint should be directed to your administrator. We are not responsible for member level administration as we do not provide administration services. Any administration related complaints unresolved by your administrator can be referred to:

**The Pensions Advisory Service**

11 Belgrave Road  
London  
SW1V 1RB  
Telephone: 0300 123 1047  
Open 9am to 5pm, Monday to Friday  
E-mail: [enquiries@pensionsadvisoryservice.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@pensionsadvisoryservice.org.uk)

Your complaint may then be referred to:

**The Pensions Ombudsman**

Belgrave Road  
London  
SW1V 1RB  
Telephone: 020 7630 2200  
E-mail: [enquiries@pensionsadvisoryservice.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@pensionsadvisoryservice.org.uk)

Making a complaint to The Pensions Advisory Service or the Financial Ombudsman will not affect your legal rights.

**The Regulator**

Threadneedle Pensions Limited is registered in England and Wales, No. 984167. Registered Office: Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AG. Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

You can check the register at: [www.fca.org.uk/register](http://www.fca.org.uk/register)

Or you can contact the FCA or PRA directly:

The Financial Conduct Authority:  
Endeavour Square  
London  
E20 1JN

Consumer Helpline: 0800 111 6768

Prudential Regulation Authority  
20 Moorgate  
London  
EC2R 6DA  
Switchboard: 020 7601 4444

**TAX STATUS**

The information given here does not constitute legal or tax advice. Therefore, before investing, switching or redeeming units in TPEN funds, investors in TPEN funds should consult their own professional advisor on the likely tax consequences of such transactions and request further information from their pension scheme provider.

The following is based on TPEN's understanding of current law and practice in October 2020, when this KFD was prepared.

TPEN Funds, as unit-linked funds, are generally exempt from UK tax on income and capital gains arising on investments including any derivatives held within them and deposits held for the purposes of the fund.

Dividends and interest income received by the funds may be subject to foreign withholding taxes deducted at source. However, the availability of tax treaty relief between countries could potentially reduce this. Although TPEN will seek to reclaim such foreign withholding taxes for the benefit of policyholders where possible and practicable, TPEN cannot guarantee that it will be successful in doing so.

Under current UK law and practice, the UK pension fund management services provided by the fund manager are exempt from Value Added Tax ('VAT') in accordance with VAT Act 1994 Schedule 9, Group 2, Item 1.

## PRIVACY STATEMENT

### Your data controller

For the purposes of the UK Data Protection Act 1998 and/or any consequential national data protection legislation, and/or any other applicable legislation or regulation, the data controller in respect of any personal information provided is Threadneedle Investment Services Limited. In this privacy statement 'we', 'us' and 'our' means Threadneedle Investment Services Limited.

### Uses made of your personal information

This Privacy Statement covers information about you ("personal information") that you supply to us. This information will typically include information such as your name, address, date of birth, telephone number, email address, gender, financial information and other information you provide to us. Our legal basis to process your information includes doing so in order to comply with our legal obligations (e.g., for the purposes of debt collection and/or the prevention of fraud or any other crime), to perform a contract between us and you (e.g., manage and administer your account (including but not limited to contacting you with details of changes to the products you have bought, and offering you new investment products), establish and defend any legal claims, or because you have consented to our use of your information. We may also process your personal information because it is necessary for our legitimate business interests (e.g., for internal analysis and research), we may also process your data in order to comply with legal or regulatory requirements.

### Sharing of your personal information

We may use external third parties such as those described below to process your personal information on our behalf in accordance with the purposes set out in this privacy statement.

Where you have notified us of your adviser, the personal information provided may be shared with your adviser. You must notify us in writing if you no longer wish us to share your personal information with your adviser or of

any change to your adviser. Your adviser should have its own arrangements with you about its use of your personal information. For the avoidance of doubt, if you do wish to exercise any of your individual rights as set out in our privacy notice via your nominated adviser then we will require written authorisation from you (or both of you, in the case of a joint account) before we can share any such personal information with your adviser.

The personal information provided may also be shared with other organisations (including but not limited to governmental and/or tax authorities in the UK and outside the UK) in order for us to comply with any legal or regulatory requirements (e.g., audit reporting and anti-money laundering checks) and, in addition (in respect of tax authorities, and where lawful to do so under data protection laws) where necessary for the purposes of ensuring that tax is paid correctly and that we receive refunds of tax already paid when this is due to us. We may also transfer your personal information to appointed third party administrators, such as transfer agents, in order to process customer applications, carry out record keeping, dealing with subscriptions, switching, withdrawals and terminations, and certain communications. In addition, we may share your personal information with the companies within the ACD's group of companies for the purposes set out in this privacy statement and our privacy policy.

### Business changes

If we or the Threadneedle group of companies undergoes a group reorganisation or is sold to a third party, your personal information provided to us may be transferred to that reorganised entity or third party and used for the purposes highlighted above.

### Overseas transfers

We may transfer your personal information to countries located outside of the European Economic Area (the 'EEA'), including to the United States. This may happen when our servers, suppliers and/or, service providers are based outside of the EEA. We may transfer your information under certain circumstances (e.g., where it is necessary to perform our contract with you). The data protection laws and other laws of these countries may not be as comprehensive as those that apply within the EEA – in these instances we will take steps to ensure that your privacy and confidentiality rights are respected. We implement measures such as standard data protection contractual clauses to ensure that any transferred personal information remains protected and secure. A copy of these clauses can be obtained by contacting us at the address listed below in the "Contact Information" section. Details of the countries relevant to you will be provided upon request.

**Your Rights**

With limited exceptions, you are entitled, in accordance with applicable law, to object to or request restriction of processing of your personal information, and to request access to, rectification, erasure and portability of your personal information. This service is provided free of charge unless requests are manifestly unfounded or excessive. In these circumstances, we reserve the right to charge a reasonable fee or, refuse to act on the request. You can write to us at ACD Client Services at the details provided in the Directory or by contacting us at the address listed below in the "Contact Information" section.

If any of the information that we hold about you is wrong, please tell us and we will put it right.

You may lodge a complaint with the applicable regulator if you consider our processing of your personal information may infringe applicable law.

**Data Security and Retention**

We maintain reasonable security measures to safeguard personal information from loss, interference, misuse, unauthorized access, disclosure, alteration or destruction. We also maintain reasonable procedures to help ensure that such data is reliable for its intended use and is accurate, complete and current.

Personal information will be retained only for so long as reasonably necessary for the purposes set out above, in accordance with applicable laws. For more information on our data retention periods, you can request a copy of our data retention policy by writing or emailing to the address listed below in the "Contact Information" section.

**Contact Information**

You can raise any issues regarding the processing of your personal information by contacting our Data Protection Officer at any time: [DPO@columbiathreadneedle.com](mailto:DPO@columbiathreadneedle.com) or Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AG.

**CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

During the term of your policy, conflicts of interest may arise between you and us, our associated companies or our representatives.

A conflict of interest is where our duties to you as an investor may conflict with what is best for ourselves. To ensure we treat customers fairly, we have a policy in place on how to identify and manage these conflicts.

**MONEY LAUNDERING**

Investments in connection with TPEN will be covered by United Kingdom legislation designed to prevent money laundering. In order to meet these requirements, TPEN may ask investors to provide proof of identity or other documents, such as Trust Company's legal documents, when contracting a unit-linked policy. For this purpose, TPEN may use credit reference agencies (who will record that an enquiry has been made) and/or may check electronic databases.

**LAW AND LANGUAGE**

All the information in this document is based on our understanding of current law relating to pensions.

Your Policy Document is governed by English Law. All our customer communications will only be available in English.

## SECTION 07 HOW TO CONTACT US

There are several different ways of getting in touch with us.

**For general enquiries:**

You can call us at: 020 7464 5667

Call charges will vary. We may record and monitor calls.

You can e-mail us at:

[clientservices@columbiathreadneedle.com](mailto:clientservices@columbiathreadneedle.com)

**You can write to us at:**

Threadneedle Pensions Limited  
Cannon Place  
78 Cannon Street  
London  
EC4N 6AG

You can also visit our website at:

[www.columbiathreadneedle.co.uk](http://www.columbiathreadneedle.co.uk)

**For registration and dealing:**

Tel: 0345 608 0956

[tpendealing@linkgroup.co.uk](mailto:tpendealing@linkgroup.co.uk)

**For dealing postal enquiries:**

Link Fund Administrators Limited  
PO Box 390  
Unit 1 Roundhouse Road  
Darlington  
DL1 9UG

## SECTION 08 ABOUT COLUMBIA THREADNEEDLE INVESTMENTS

Columbia Threadneedle Investments manages £430 billion\* of assets for institutional and individual clients around the world. We have more than 450 investment professionals globally and aim to deliver strong and repeatable risk-adjusted returns through an active and consistent investment approach that is team-based, risk-aware and performance-driven. Columbia Threadneedle Investments is the global asset management group of Ameriprise Financial, Inc., a leading US-based financial services provider. As part of Ameriprise, we are supported by a large and well-capitalised diversified financial services firm.

\*as at 30 June 2021.

Threadneedle Pensions Limited. Registered in England and Wales, No. 984167. Registered Office: Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AG. Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.



# ANNEX 1

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WITH RESPECT TO THE PROPERTY FUND, PROVIDED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ASSOCIATION OF REAL ESTATE FUNDS (AREF) CODE OF PRACTICE.

### Fund Structure

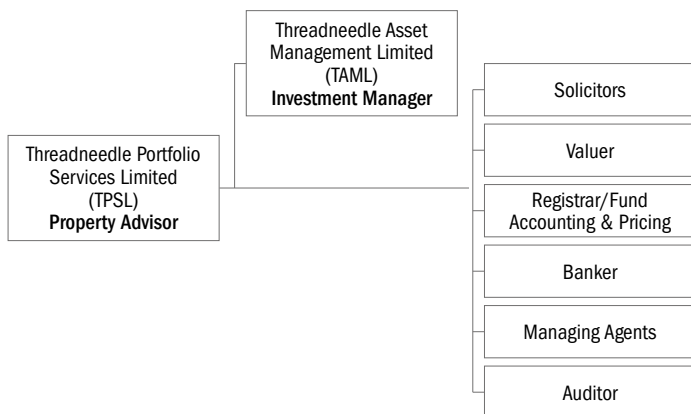
The Threadneedle Pensions Limited Pooled Property Fund was launched on 31 December 1979. It is domiciled in the United Kingdom and operated as a unit-linked life fund for UK pension business only, accessible through a pooled pension fund policy issued by TPEN.

The Fund is open-ended, and provides an opportunity for UK Pension Funds to have an indirect investment exposure to a diversified portfolio of property assets in the United Kingdom.

Threadneedle Pensions Limited receives subscriptions for units, holds the underlying property and the assets of the Fund.

## MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### Threadneedle Pensions Limited Pooled Property Fund



### Investment Objective of the Fund

This Key Features Document sets out the objectives for the Fund. A change to the objectives by TPEN, requires a 3-month period of notice to policyholders'.

The Fund's investment objective is to generate total returns (from income and capital appreciation) that are 1% per annum, above its benchmark, being the MSCI/AREF UK All Balanced Quarterly Property Fund Index (Weighted Average) Total Return, over rolling 3-year periods.

- The Fund will maintain a diversified portfolio.
- The Fund will invest into direct commercial property in the UK and is also permitted to invest in collective investment schemes which are themselves invested in UK commercial property.
- No single asset will account for more than 15% by value of the Fund's asset value.
- The Fund will not invest outside the UK, or in directly held property whose primary use is that of residential property or agriculture land.
- The Fund is permitted to use leverage up to 10% of the asset value of the Fund.
- The Fund cash balance will normally represent between 5% and 15% of the asset value of the Fund. There are no maximum or minimum cash weightings.
- The Fund may invest in property derivative instruments, subject to property derivative exposure being no more than 10% of the Fund's asset value.
- No single tenant will be responsible for more than 10% of the Fund's rental income, unless that tenant is a UK government entity or a corporate body.

### Threadneedle Asset Management Limited (TAML)

Under a discretionary investment management agreement, TAML has been appointed by TPEN as the Investment Manager, to manage the Fund with a view to achieving the investment objectives, as well as responsibility for the management of all cash assets held by the Fund outside of the property portfolio.

TAML is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in relation to, among other things, the provision of investment management and investment advice.

The Directors of Threadneedle Asset Management Limited:  
**W Davies**  
**P Stone**

The Board of Directors meet quarterly to discuss the market outlook, as well as the progress and outlook of the Fund. Director appointments are fully discretionary.

Documentation relating to details of key appointments is available to existing investors upon request.

TAML may delegate any of its functions to an associate, with any such delegation including a power to sub-delegate. The Investment Manager remains liable for the acts and omissions of an associate, save where such delegation or sub-delegation was at the request of TPEN.

TAML will provide written notice of any such delegation of a function which involves the exercise of its discretionary investment management powers, and will not, without the written consent of TPEN, delegate the whole or substantially the whole of such powers.

## PROPERTY FUND – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Subject to the investment objectives, TAML has complete discretion to:

- buy, sell, retain, exchange or deal in investments and other assets;
- make deposits and withdraw money from deposits;
- effect transactions on any markets;
- negotiate and execute counterparty documentation; and
- take all routine day to day decisions and exercise all rights and privileges inherent in the foregoing.

TAML manages any conflicts of interest in accordance with its Conflicts of Interest Policy, established in accordance with the FCA rules.

### Termination of appointment

Either party may terminate the investment management agreement between TPEN and TAML at any time on 3 months' written notice to the other party, or with immediate effect in the event of:

- material breach;
- bankruptcy, insolvency or entering into administration or liquidation of either party;
- if required by any competent regulatory authority; and
- if by continuation of the agreement would cause either party to be in breach of any legal or regulatory requirement.

Termination does not give rise to any contractual right to compensation. There is no expressed contractual right for TAML to challenge the termination notice and during the termination notice period, TAML's obligations continue, other than if instructed by the fund otherwise.

### Threadneedle Portfolio Services Limited (TPSL)

The Investment Manager has delegated certain property management services in respect of real estate property to TPSL, the Property Advisor, with the responsibility for the investment strategy, accounting, marketing and overall management of the property portfolio.

TPSL performs various services in relation to the fund's assets and in accordance with the fund's Investment Guidelines. These areas of estate management responsibilities include:

- Tenancy and occupancy and other obligations under leases and licenses.
- Facility management including property inspections at intervals.
- Fund advertising and promotion.
- Fund administration and risk management.
- Activities that are considered desirable or necessary for the better management of fund's assets.

TPSL will be entitled to a fee payable by the Investment Manager as agreed and shall be reimbursed, without limitations, to sums spent by it on behalf of the Investment Manager and/or the fund.

### Termination of appointment

This appointment, under the terms of an agreement, is to continue in effect until terminated, providing at least 90 days' written notice, by either party, or with immediate effect in the event of:

- a material breach by either party of its obligations;
- if TPSL is no longer an authorised entity in respect of regulated investment advice and management; and
- if TPSL is dissolved or becomes insolvent, or if a receiver is appointed over any of its assets.

### Other Parties Involved in the Fund's Operations

#### Solicitors:

TPEN appoints Hogan Lovells International LLP to advise on fund related legal matters on an instruction by instruction basis, and Addleshaw Goddard to advise on property related legal matters. The fund may use other solicitors.

#### Banker:

TPEN appointed Lloyds Bank Plc for its operational banking and is required to provide two weeks' notice to close its bank account. Cash and bonds are also held at Citibank NA.

#### Registrar/Fund Accounting and Pricing:

TPEN has delegated certain of its investment operations functions, including Fund accounting and pricing, to Citibank N.A., and its retail administration functions, including valuations and registration, to its transfer agency, Link Fund Administrators Limited.

Termination of the relationship with Link Fund Administrators Limited would require TPEN to provide a 12 months' notice period, per the terms of the contract. After the expiry of an agreed initial term, either the agreement with can be terminated, giving 9 months' notice.

**Managing Agents:**

The Managing Agents, as employed by TPSL have the responsibility for all aspects of the day-to-day operations of the Fund's investment properties, including the management of tenants, building repairs and maintenance and controlling building work projects.

The Managing Agents may be removed immediately in respect of:

- any property which is sold;
- where the Fund Manager's mandate ceases for any reason liquidation of the Managing Agent;
- gross misconduct or material breach;
- ceasing to comply with the FCA; and
- where, in the interest of investors.

The Managing Agents, receive a service charge payment as part of their overall remuneration. The Manager accounts to the Fund for any insurance commission which it receives in relation to the Fund's properties.

Under any other circumstances, the Managing Agents can be removed by giving 2 months' notice.

**Valuers:**

TPEN appointed the Fund's valuers, CBRE Limited, to undertake monthly valuations of unencumbered freehold, long-leasehold and short-leasehold interests in the properties, for accounting and unit- pricing purposes, and on the basis of Fair Value as at the valuation date, in accordance with the terms of engagement entered into by CBRE Limited and the Fund.

CBRE Limited are professional, third party, independent Chartered Surveyors, and have carried out their work based upon information supplied by the fund managers and managing agents employed by the Fund. An alternative valuer is used when there is a conflict of interest.

CBRE is appointed on a rolling period of three years. The fund can exercise an option to terminate this appointment at any time, subject to giving the valuer six months' prior notice.

Valuations have been prepared in accordance with the RICS Valuation – Global Standards 2017, including the International Valuation Standards and the RICS Valuation – Professional Standards UK January 2014 (revised April 2015), ("the Red Book"), and properties have been valued by a valuer who is qualified for the purpose of the valuation in accordance with the Red Book.

**OTHER INFORMATION****Transparency**

The terms of the TPEN policy documentation have been drafted with a focus on ensuring fairness to all policyholders, in the context of the fund offering. The Manager may, from time to time, enter into side letters, and prospective investors should expect that they may enter into side letters or similar arrangements with policyholders that have the effect of establishing rights under, or altering or supplementing the terms of the Policyholder's investment, solely in respect of such policyholders. To ensure fair treatment, any such rights will not amend the documentation in such a way as to materially prejudice other policyholders.

**Conflict of Interest**

Conflicts of interest will be managed in accordance with the Manager's conflicts policies. The Manager will periodically review the Fund's policies and amend/replace as necessary.

All staff have the responsibility in the day to day management of conflicts in accordance with the Conflict of Interest Policy and related procedures. The Compliance team has responsibility to monitor the application of the process and framework therein, to identify, manage and escalate conflict risk identified to the executive team and to provide overall advice and support for the management of conflicts of interest.

The Head of Compliance has the responsibility for providing regular reporting of identified conflicts and their management. The Directors bear ultimate responsibility for the oversight of conflict of interest management, including the systems and processes implemented and their effectiveness.

**Social Responsibility**

Columbia Threadneedle Investments is actively committed to maximizing its investment returns through the pursuance of good governance and socially responsible investment policies. Columbia Threadneedle are signatories to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI).

Our Responsible Investment policy covers all asset classes including property. In relation to property assets, we follow specific guidelines and incorporate environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations around both the purchase of property and its ongoing management.

A copy of Columbia Threadneedle Investments' Responsible Property Investment policy can be found at "[www.columbiathreadneedle.co.uk/en/intermediary/funds/investment-capabilities/governance-and-responsible-investment/](http://www.columbiathreadneedle.co.uk/en/intermediary/funds/investment-capabilities/governance-and-responsible-investment/)".

ESG factors influence decision making on the Fund when a property is purchased, in our evaluation of the assets risk factors, during the holding period, and as we look to create value on the asset. The Fund Manager, takes ultimate responsibility for the Fund and the assets held within it.

Columbia Threadneedle Investments also undertake a number of checks on our tenants including those relating to 'politically exposed persons' (PEP) and sanctions. While we do not explicitly restrict the type of tenant we have, the way tenants use the properties is an important consideration for our Property team, given the impact this can have on the holding and its investment value.

The oversight team sets specific objectives for the external property management teams we work with and not only must they comply with statutory requirements for EPC, CRC and Heat Network regulations, they also adhere to our ESG targets which apply to all assets and include:

10% carbon saving	Green energy procurement	Smart/AMR meter installation
Reduced boiler/AC operation times	Voltage and boiler optimisation	Power down
Save water	0% waste to landfill	Green initiatives

Outsourced providers' progress and success against these targets are reviewed semi-annually.

Finally, we adhere to the Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC), the Energy Saving Opportunity Scheme (ESOS), and Heat Network Regulations.

Columbia Threadneedle contributes to the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB).

## ANNEX 2

### SUSTAINABILITY RISK ASSESSMENT

Sustainability risk is defined as “an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment”. The result of the sustainability risk assessment across the various asset classes are below.

#### EQUITIES AND FIXED INCOME

All equity and fixed income funds are exposed to sustainability risk, save for the money market fund. These strategies (excluding the money market fund) are potentially (rather than actually) exposed to ESG events or conditions that, if occurring, could cause a material negative impact on the value of the investment.

#### PROPERTY

All property funds are exposed to sustainability risk. These strategies are potentially exposed to ESG events or conditions that, if occurring, could cause a material negative impact on the value of the investment.

#### MULTI-ASSET

All multi-asset funds are exposed to sustainability risk. These strategies are potentially exposed to ESG events or conditions that, if occurring, could cause a material negative impact on the value of the investment.

#### MONEY MARKET

The nature of the assets held in the underlying fund that TPEN Sterling Fund holds (short-term assets of high credit quality issuers and cash) are used to provide high levels of liquidity and diversification in facilitating cash management and are not considered to be exposed to sustainability risks that may have a material negative impact on the value of the investment.

## SUSTAINABILITY RISK INTEGRATION: EQUITY AND FIXED INCOME FUNDS

The Investment Manager considers a range of sustainability related risks in the investment decision-making process, to the extent that it is possible to do so, by incorporating an issuer's responsible investment practices and risks in the research available for the fund's portfolio management team. This research is systematically incorporated into the Investment Manager's ratings and tools, for use by the portfolio management team when considering the fund's investment objective, risk within the portfolio, and the implications for ongoing monitoring of holdings.

Responsible investment factors considered by the Investment Manager's research analysts and personnel include assessment of exposure to – as well as management of – environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risks including those relating to climate change, and instances of involvement in operational controversies. For example, when evaluating an issuer's overall exposure to climate risk, research personnel may consider the implications of an issuer's transition away from carbon-intensive activities and its ability to adapt accordingly, as well as the issuer's potential exposure to the physical risks of climate change, arising from its operations, supply chain or market risks. Issuer-level analysis focuses on material, industry relevant ESG factors, offering the Investment Manager insight into the quality of a business, as well as its leadership, focus and operating standards assessed through an ESG lens. The Investment Manager incorporates this and other external research into ESG ratings and reports via tools it has developed for that purpose and utilizes such information when making investment decisions for the fund.

Further, as applicable, the Investment Manager's research considers any flags around issuers' operations in accordance with international standards such as the UN Global Compact, the International Labour Organisation core labour standards and the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights. These factors may provide insight into the effectiveness of the risk management oversight of an issuer's sustainability practices and external impacts.

The Investment Manager may also seek to manage sustainability risks and impacts of an issuer through its stewardship efforts, and where appropriate, through its exercise of proxy voting rights. In accordance with applicable law, the fund's portfolio management and responsible investment analysts may determine to engage an issuer in dialogue regarding its sustainability risk management practices.

## SUSTAINABILITY RISK INTEGRATION: MULTI-ASSET FUND

Within the Multi-Asset Fund, there are a number of underlying investments including but not limited to funds managed by Columbia Threadneedle and its affiliates and direct holdings. Consideration of sustainability risk is integrated into selection of the underlying investments, be they direct or through other funds, and at the overall Fund level.

Where Funds invest in other funds managed by affiliates of the Investment Manager, the process for managing sustainability risk at the Fund level is as described above (see Sustainability Risk Integration for each of the underlying asset class).

Where Funds gain exposure to securities directly, rather than through other funds, integration of sustainability risk is considered in security selection in the same way as described above for equity and fixed income funds.

The aggregate sustainability risk exposure across the underlying funds is measured and collated at the Fund level and then compared against the other Columbia Threadneedle multi asset funds actual asset allocation at the end of the month for comparison purposes. To explain this, if a multi asset fund at the end of the month has invested in three different internal funds (UK equities, US equities and UK Corporate Bonds) in equal proportions then the comparison will be the collated internal fund sustainability risk v the underlying funds benchmark (so in this case FTSE All-Share Index, S&P 500 Index and iBoxx Sterling Non-Gilts) for comparison purposes.

## SUSTAINABILITY RISK INTEGRATION: PROPERTY FUNDS

The Investment Manager considers sustainability risk factors when assessing responsible investment performance across each of the five core areas of the real estate business. A key focus within this is to understand and mitigate the potential physical and transitional risks of climate change given the related significance within the asset class.

*Property Investment* – When assessing any new property investment, the Investment Manager's standard due diligence protocol requires all buildings to be comprehensively surveyed from a structural, mechanical and environmental perspective prior to purchase. Consideration is given to a wide range of factors including energy performance (e.g. via Energy or Sustainability audits), minimum energy standards, environmental risks (including flood risk), climate impact, and areas for potential improvement in terms of sustainability performance.

*Asset Management* – The Investment Manager encourages both occupier engagement and community engagement opportunities where appropriate. Data sharing and co-operation clauses are introduced into leases where possible, to enable the monitoring of operational energy, water and waste consumption. Consideration is given to the cost and timing of undertaking any physical improvements to buildings at lease events.

*Property Management* – The Investment Manager supports external managing agents in delivering against annual key performance indicators e.g. with respect to carbon emissions reductions, energy and water usage improvement, prevention of pollution and minimisation of waste.

*Health and Safety, Risk and Governance* – The Investment Manager ensures that Health and Safety risks for all properties are correctly identified and managed. In order to meet the Funds' responsibilities and protect the wider community, the Investment Manager ensures all necessary inspections are conducted regularly and ensure oversight through monthly reporting, meetings with the agents and independent annual audits.

In addition, to identify and monitor climate change risks the Investment Manager works with insurers to obtain enhanced flood data on every asset and obtaining a flood risk rating, which is reviewed on an annual basis.

*Refurbishment* – A Refurbishment Guide is provided to project managers and will be provided to contractors, as part of a project brief, for use in minimising adverse environmental and social impacts on site and to maximise the creation of economic opportunities in the local community, as applicable.

All construction projects incorporate a set of minimum requirements as defined in the Refurbishment Guide, relating to environmental management, building quality and flexibility, health and well-being, energy efficiency, transport, water, building materials, waste management, ecology and pollution.

To find out more visit  
**COLUMBIATHREADNEEDLE.COM**

