Berkeley Group PLC Staff Benefits Plan

Statement of Investment Principles

Purpose of this Statement

This statement has been prepared by the Trustee of the Berkeley Group PLC Staff Benefits Plan (the "Plan"). This statement sets out the beliefs governing the Trustee's decisions to invest the assets of the Plan.

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

Details on the Plan's investment arrangements are set out in the Investment Implementation Document ("IID").

Investment objectives

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

The Plan's present investment objective is to achieve a return of around 1.5% per annum above the return on UK Government bonds.

Investment strategy

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

The Plan's investment strategy was derived following careful consideration of the factors set out in Appendix A. The considerations include the nature and duration of the Plan's liabilities, the risks of investing in the various asset classes, the implications of the strategy (under various scenarios) for the level of employer contributions required to fund the Plan, and also the strength of the sponsoring company's covenant. The Trustee considered the merits of a range of asset classes.

The Trustee recognises that the investment strategy is subject to risk, in particular the risk of a mismatch between the performance of the assets and the calculated value of the liabilities. This risk is monitored by regularly assessing the funding position and the characteristics of the assets and liabilities. The risk is managed by investing in assets which are expected to perform in excess of the liabilities over the long term, and also by investing in a suitably diversified portfolio of assets with the aim of minimising (as far as possible) volatility relative to the liabilities.

The assets of the Plan consist predominantly of investments which are traded on regulated markets.

Investment Management Arrangements

The Trustee has appointed Mobius Life as the platform provider. The Trustee then selects the underlying investment funds. Both Mobius Life and the investment managers of the investment funds are regulated under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

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

- Selection, retention and realisation of investments including taking into account all financially material considerations in making these decisions;
- The exercise of rights (including voting rights) attaching to the investments.
- Undertaking engagement activities with investee companies and other stakeholders, where appropriate.

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

The investment managers' remuneration is based upon a percentage value of the assets under management.

As the Plan's assets are invested in pooled vehicles, the custody of the holdings is arranged by the investment manager.

Investment Manager Monitoring and Engagement

Below is a summary of the areas covered and how the Trustee seeks to engage on these matters with investment managers.

Areas for engagement	Method for monitoring and engagement	Circumstances for additional monitoring and engagement
Performance, Strategy and Risk	The Trustee receives a quarterly performance report from the platform provider which details information on the underlying investments' performance, strategy and market data, which are considered at the relevant Trustee meeting.	 There are significant changes made to the investment strategy. Underperformance vs the performance objective over the period that this objective applies.

Environmental,
Social,
Corporate
Governance
factors and the
exercising of
rights

• The Trustee receives information from its investment advisers and/or platform provider on the investment managers' approaches to engagement.

- The manager has not acted in accordance with their policies and frameworks.
- The manager's policies are not in line with the Trustee's policies in this area.

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

Employer-related investments

The policy of the Trustee is not to hold any employer-related investments as defined in the Pensions Act 1995 and the Occupational Pension Schemes (Investment) Regulations 2005 except where the Plan invests in collective investment schemes that may hold employer-related investments. In this case, the total exposure to employer-related investments will not exceed 5% of the Plan's total value. The Trustee will monitor this on an ongoing basis to ensure compliance.

Direct investments

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

Governance

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

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

Members' views and non-financial factors

In setting and implementing the Plan's investment strategy the Trustee does not explicitly take into account the views of the Plan members and beneficiaries in relation to ethical considerations, social and environment impact, or present and future quality of life matters (defined as "non-financial factors").

Compliance

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

Signed:

Date: 8 February 2022

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

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

The Trustee adopts an integrated risk management approach. The three key risks associated within this framework and how they are managed are stated below:

Risks	Definition	Policy
Investment	The risk that the Plan's position deteriorates due to the assets underperforming.	 Selecting an investment objective that is achievable and is consistent with the Plan's funding basis and the sponsoring company's covenant strength. Investing in a diversified portfolio of assets.
Funding	The extent to which there are insufficient Plan assets available to cover ongoing and future liability cash flows.	 Funding risk is considered as part of the investment strategy review and the actuarial valuation. The Trustee will agree an appropriate basis in conjunction with the investment strategy to ensure an appropriate journey plan is agreed to manage funding risk over time.
Covenant	The risk that the sponsoring company becomes unable to continue providing the required financial support to the Plan.	When developing the Plan's investment and funding objectives, the Trustee takes account of the strength of the covenant ensuring the level of risk the Plan is exposed to is at an appropriate level for the covenant to support.

The Plan is exposed to a number of underlying risks relating to the Plan's investment strategy, these are summarised below:

Risk	Definition	Policy
Interest rates	The risk of mismatch	To hedge 100% of interest rate and
and inflation	between the value of the	inflation risks.
	Plan's assets and present	
	value of liabilities from	
	changes in interest rates and	
	inflation expectations.	
Liquidity	Difficulties in raising	To maintain a sufficient allocation to
	sufficient cash when	liquid assets so that there is a prudent
	required without adversely	buffer to pay members benefits as they
	impacting the fair market	fall due (including transfer values), and
	value of the investment.	to provide collateral to the LDI manager.

Market	Experiencing losses due to factors that affect the overall performance of the financial markets.	To remain appropriately diversified and hedge away any unrewarded risks, where practicable.
Credit	Default on payments due as part of a financial security contract.	To diversify this risk by investing in a range of credit markets across different geographies and sectors where possible.
Environmental,	Exposure to Environmental,	To appoint managers who satisfy the
Social and	Social and Governance	following criteria, unless there is a good
Governance	factors, including but not limited to climate change,	reason why the manager does not satisfy each criteria:
	which can impact the	1. Has a Responsible Investment ('RI')
	performance of the Plan's	Policy / Framework
	investments.	2. Implemented via the investment
		process
		3. A track record of using engagement
		and any voting rights to manage ESG
		factors
C		4. UN PRI Signatory
Currency	The potential for adverse	To invest in GBP denominated share
	currency movements to	classes where possible
	have an impact on the Plan's investments.	
Non-financial	Any factor that is not	Non-financial matters are not taken into
14011-1111aiiCiai	expected to have a financial	account in the selection, retention or
	impact on the Plan's	realisation of investments.
	investments.	realisation of investments.

Appendix B

The Trustee has the following policies in relation to the investment management arrangements for the Plan:

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How the investment managers	• As the Plan is invested in pooled funds, there
are incentivised to align their	is not scope for these funds to tailor their
investment strategy and decisions	strategy and decisions in line with the
with the Trustee's policies.	Trustee's policies. However, the Trustee
	invests in a portfolio of pooled funds that are
	aligned to the strategic objective.
How the investment managers	 The Trustee reviews the investment
are incentivised to make	managers' performance relative to medium
decisions based on assessments of	and long-term objectives as documented in
medium to long-term financial	the investment management agreements.
and non-financial performance of	• The Trustee does not incentivise the
an issuer of debt or equity and to	investment managers to make decisions
engage with them to improve	based on non-financial performance.
performance in the medium to	1
long-term.	
How the method (and time	The Trustee reviews the performance of all
horizon) of the evaluation of	of the Plan's investments on a net of cost
investment managers'	basis to ensure a true measurement of
performance and the	performance versus investment objectives.
remuneration for their services	,
are in line with the Trustee's	
policies.	
The method for monitoring	The Trustee does not directly monitor
portfolio turnover costs incurred	turnover costs. However, the investment
by investment managers and how	managers are incentivised to minimise costs
they define and monitor targeted	as they are measured on a net of cost basis.
portfolio turnover or turnover	
range.	
The duration of the Plan's	The duration of the arrangements is
arrangements with the	considered in the context of the type of fund
investment managers	the Plan invests in.
	 As all of the funds are open ended,
	the duration is flexible and the
	Trustee will from time-to-time
	consider the appropriateness of these
	investments and whether they should
	continue to be held.
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Berkeley Group PLC Staff Benefits Plan

Investment Implementation Document ("IID")

This Investment Implementation Document ("IID") covers the Berkeley Group PLC Staff Benefits Plan (the "Plan") and details the policy of the Trustee relating to the implementation of the Plan's investment arrangements, based on the Principles set out in the Plan's Statement of Investment Principles ("SIP") dated 8 February 2022.

Investment strategy

The Plan's current investment strategy is invested according to the following broad asset allocation:

Asset Class	Proportion (%)	Expected Return ¹ (relative to fixed interest gilts) %
Diversified Growth Fund	20.0	3.5
Low Risk Multi Asset Credit	30.0	2.6
Credit-Linked LDI	10.0	0.5
LDI	17.0	0.0
Cash	23.0	0.0
Total	100.0	1.5

^{(1) 10} year assumptions as at 31 December 2021 relative to Bank of England 10 Year Gilts (net of management fees).

The expected returns shown in the above table represent long-term expectations of asset classes as a whole. Short-term returns in some asset classes may exhibit considerable variability.

Investment structure and mandates

The Trustee has appointed Mobius Life as the platform provider. The investment strategy and underlying funds are summarised in the table below. Custody is undertaken within each pooled fund. All the investment managers are regulated under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

Investment Manager	Proportion %
Baillie Gifford Diversified Growth Fund	20.0
JP Morgan Unconstrained Bond Fund	30.0
BMO Credit-linked Real Dynamic LDI Fund	10.0
BMO Nominal Dynamic LDI Fund	17.0
BMO Sterling Liquidity Fund Buy & Hold	23.0
Total	100.0

^{*}This fund is held alongside the LDI holding to provide collateral and has been included here for reference.

Mandate target returns, objectives, and fees

Baillie Gifford Diversified Growth Fund – Diversified Growth Fund

Benchmark	Objective	Fees
BoE Base Rate	To outperform the benchmark by 3.5% p.a. (net of fees) over rolling five year periods	0.45% p.a.

JP Morgan Unconstrained Bond Fund – Low Risk Multi Asset Credit

Benchmark	Objective	Fees
ICE BofA SONIA	To outperform the benchmark (gross of	0.400/
Overnight Rate Index	fees) over rolling three year periods	0.40% p.a.

BMO Credit-linked Real DLDI Fund – Credit-linked LDI

Benchmark	Objective	Fees
Composite of 50% iTraxx (European IG Credit) and 50% CDX (US IG Credit), and overlaid across a gilts and a swaps comparator	To outperform both comparators over the long-term	0.30% p.a.

BMO Nominal Dynamic LDI Funds – LDI

Benchmark	Objective	Fees
Gilts comparator and swaps	To outperform both comparators over	0.27% p.a.
comparator	the long-term	0.2770 p.a.

BMO Sterling Liquidity Fund Buy & Hold – Cash

Benchmark	Objective	Fees
SONIA	To perform in line with the benchmark	0.08% p.a.

Mobius Life also charge an annual management fee of 0.05% for assets invested via the platform and an additional 0.02% for LDI assets.

Signed:

Date: 8 February 2022