

Capital Gearing Trust

Responsible Investment Report

H1 2024



CG Asset Management

CGAM manages £3bn of investments on behalf of a wide range of clients, including wealth managers, independent financial advisors, private investors, family offices and charities. Wealth protection sits at the heart of everything we do.

CGAM was founded in 2000 and is majority owned by an employee ownership trust. Firm culture is the foundation on which all stewardship activities are built. It is our belief that our ownership structure powerfully reinforces a responsible culture and encourages alignment with our clients.

For more information:

www.cgasset.com



Capital Gearing Trust

Capital Gearing Trust seeks to preserve and over time to grow its shareholders' real wealth. It does so by investing into a diverse range of asset classes including government bonds, corporate bonds, preference shares, REITs and investment funds.

The investment strategy emphasises long-only asset allocation as a powerful tool to preserve capital and deliver superior investment performance over the longer term. The fund is designed for investors with a long-term time horizon, a conservative risk appetite and a preference for capital gains over income. The fund is managed without reference to a benchmark.

For more information:

www.capitalgearingtrust.com





If you have any comments on our policies or you have input we should be considering please contact us at info@cgasset.com



Responsible Investing Approach

		Questions our stakeholders ask Page
Principles		What are the guiding principles that underpin CGAM's approach to responsible investing?
Policies		How are these principles interpreted in policy to steer firm activity?
Capabilities	-\(\frac{1}{12}\)-	How does CGAM ensure it has the resources, skills and systems to implement its policies?
Integration		How are CGAM's policies reflected in investment decision making?
Engagement		How does CGAM engage with its portfolio investments?
Collaboration	<u> </u>	How does CGAM collaboration with third parties to amplify its impact?
Reporting		How does CGAM ensure transparency and stakeholder confidence in our RI process?



Principles



Be honest

No greenwashing, no PR-lead initiatives, no jargon. We believe our stakeholders are best served by an accurate presentation of our activities rather than a marketing campaign dressed up in the language of stewardship.

One firm, one rule

We do not have an ethical fund range (and by implication an unethical fund range). Our **standards apply to all the funds we advise.**

Ethics, not mathematics

Securing appropriate data is essential to all aspects of investment decision making, including judgements around sustainability. However data has to be interpreted within a specific context. There is no formula that can be applied in a uniform way to every situation; we emphasise **judgement over simplistic third party quantitative scoring.**

Engagement over disinvestment

When investors have the influence to effect change it is most valuable to encourage **positive transition** rather than pursuing disinvestment.

Targeted

Whilst supporting positive transition might be the optimal strategy, effective engagement is time consuming. As a small firm we must focus our efforts where they will have the **most impact** rather than taking a generalist approach.

Driven by governance

Improved governance leads to improved social, environmental and financial outcomes. **Investors have multiple direct mechanisms to influence governance,** so our engagement activities invariably focus on governance, even when the ultimate objective is positive social or environmental change.

Integration, not separation

We are a small firm and the entire team is **collectively responsible** for our stewardship activities with the ultimate responsibility lying with the chief executive. We do not have a standalone responsible investment team or ESG analysts as this does not seem to us to represent true integration.

Act, with humility

Every action results in both intended and **unintended consequences.** Reflect deeply on the risk that good intentions can lead to bad outcomes.



Policies



The principal document guiding CGAM's RI activities is our responsible investment policy. This policy sits alongside a number of other relevant policy documents which collectively govern our internal RI practice. All these documents are publicly available on our website and via the links below.

Policy Document	Description	
Responsible Investment Policy	Describes our overarching philosophy, practice and approach to responsible investing	
Climate Change Policy	Details our approach and aspiration towards climate change in more depth	ď
Engagement Policy	Summarises how we approach engagements with our investee companies and other stakeholders	
Voting Policy	Outlines our approach to proxy voting	ď
Equity, Diversity and Inclusion Policy	Describes how we seek to promote participation within our firm	ď
Anti-Bribery Policy	Details our firm's approach to bribery, gifts and inducements	

Policy formation process

Our policy documents are informed by input from a number of different parties. The policies seek to incorporate our institutional principles, client feedback, best practice as defined by industry and regulatory bodies. In addition we take expert third party advice.

Stakeholder input into policy formation

Stakeholder feedback is a central plank to our policy formation process. We use a variety of different channels to achieve stakeholder input.

Feedback type	Typical client type
Face to face feedback	Wealth manager, institutional, family offices and charities
ESG questionnaires	Wealth manager, institutional, family offices and charities
Investor surveys	Self-directed private investors

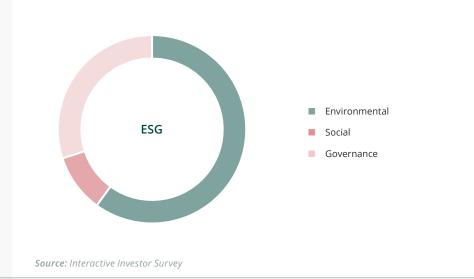


Policies

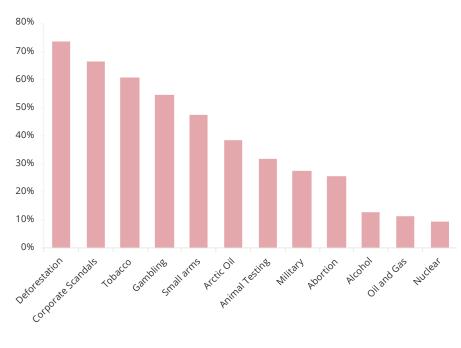


To understand the preferences of our self-directed private clients we primarily draw on investor surveys conducted by the platforms that those shareholders use. Anecdotal feedback from wealth managers suggests that the preferences of their own client base generally aligns with the self-directed private investors, making these broad investor surveys particularly useful.

Which area of ESG is most important to you when making investment decisions?



Share of investors unwilling to invest in:



Source: Hargreaves Lansdown ESG survey



Capabilities



CGAM's capacity to implement our responsible investment policies rests on having sufficient human resource available, appropriately trained and with access to the right operational systems. The body with principal responsibility for ensuring these capabilities are in place, and for the implementation of the responsible investment policy, is the responsible investment committee.

The RI committee is a four members body that meets half year. It includes members from all teams within the firm and is chaired by the chief executive.

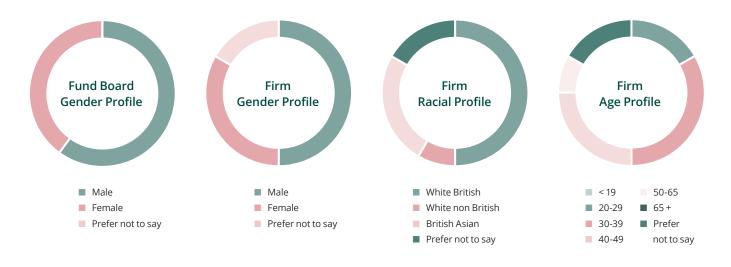
Role	Participant	Team within CGAM
Chair	Alastair Laing	Chief Executive
Member	Emma Moriarty	Investment Team
Member	Richard Goody	Compliance
Member	Sophia Sednaoui	Investor Relations
Secretary	Sindy Somanader	Finance & Reporting

Third parties

CGAM works with a variety of third parties to augment our inhouse RI work, including consultants and specialist data providers. For investment integration we have access to ESG data from Bloomberg, Morningstar (Sustainalytics), MSCI Ratings and S&P Global ESG.

Diversity

Research suggests diverse teams that incorporate a variety of viewpoints can deliver better outcomes. As a small firm with low levels of staff turnover CGAM does not have specific diversity targets, however we are conscious of team make up and background.





Integration



Capital Gearing Trust invests in diverse portfolios which incorporate a wide range of asset classes. Different asset classes lend themselves to different stewardship approaches based on data quality and the potential for CGAM to influence the issuer. Where we have less influence we are more likely to pursue exclusions. In our assessment exclusions are a less effective and productive form of stewardship but it makes no sense to expend significant resources on engaging in areas we are less likely to impact.



Integration approach by asset class

Direct Government Securities

A majority of the assets held by Capital Gearing Trust are invested in direct holdings of securities issued by governments including bonds, bills and cash. As our capacity to influence governments is extremely limited, our primary approach is to exclude sovereigns that do not maintain the very highest ESG standards.

In order to help assess these criteria we consider indices compiled by a range of NGOs and require sovereigns, at a minimum, to achieve strong rankings in at least four out of five of these criteria. In addition to using third party indices we also overlay our own subjective assessments which typically leads to material additional exclusions.

Data Compiler	Index	Criteria
	World Bank Governance Effectiveness Index	Top quartile
RSF	World Press Freedom Index	Good or satisfactory
€ Freedom T House	Global Freedom Score	Free rating
	UN Human Development Index	Very high human development rank
NET ZERO 2050	Net Zero by 2050 Statement	Statement of intent by 2050 or earlier



Integration



Direct Corporate Credit and Preference Shares

Capital Gearing Trust holds relatively small quantities of direct credit and preference share holdings issued by corporate issuers. Given our small participation in the market and therefore limited influence, our primary approach is to exclude corporate issuers who are primarily engaged in the following activities:

Exclusion Area	Exclusion sub Area	Threshold
Controversial Weapons	Anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons	0%
Tobacco	Manufacture or marketing	< 5%
Thermal Coal	Coal mining or coal based energy production	< 5%
Oil Sands or Arctic Drilling	Production	< 5%
Gambling	Services	< 5%
Adult Entertainment	Production or broadcasting	< 5%
Firearms	Manufacture	< 5%
Predatory Lending	Services	< 5%

Listed Closed-Ended Funds, Investment Trust, REITs and Property Companies

CGAM has a long history of investing in the London market for listed closed ended funds and other collective investment companies including REITs. Listed investment companies are fundamentally different to operating companies and typically have the following features:

- they hold a broad portfolio of securities on behalf of their shareholders;
- $\cdot \quad \text{they employ investment managers, who make the stock selection and proxy voting decisions relating to portfolio securities;}\\$
- · they have no employees or customers; and
- they have a board of directors to represent shareholder interests and concerns.

From an integration perspective listed funds are effectively external managers. Hence our due diligence focuses on the board and investment manager's commitment to responsible investing as expressed in their responsible investment policy, the quality of RI reporting and their organisational culture.

Given the prominent role that directors play in investment companies there is considerable scope for engagement activities. CGAM frequently undertakes activities that aim to influence boards and ultimately improve governance. The techniques employed vary based on the specific scenario but those listed on the next page.



Integration



Activist Engagement Technique	Frequency of Employment
Management engagement	Continuous
Board engagement	Continuous
Shareholder coordination	Frequent
Voting against significant resolutions	Frequent
Raising ESG matters in fund reporting	Frequent
Amplification through press engagement	Periodic
Replacing directors to improve governance	Periodic
Publishing open letters	Periodic
Publishing research incorporating ESG views	Periodic
Threatening to requisition meetings	Periodic

As well as engagement in the sector, CGAM places particular weight on providing primary capital to high impact investment companies with an environmental or social focus. In our assessment by providing primary capital, via IPO sponsorship or follow on fund raisings, investors have a greater impact than by simply trading securities in the secondary market.

Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs")

Funds advised by CGAM hold relatively small quantities of exchange traded funds. ETFs are listed collective funds which typically track an index and provide low cost, efficient access to a broad portfolio of securities. CGAM does engage directly with our approved panel of ETF providers to encourage improved stewardship standards. However our capacity for effective engagement is limited, therefore we consider exclusions where there are suitable ETFs available. Typically this is via ESG screened ETFs which is a dynamic and growing sector. The programme of identifying and conducting due diligence on these products is ongoing and currently a little more than a third of our ESG exposure is in explicitly ESG screened ETFs. Our non ESG screened ETFs are managed by providers who have active stewardship programmes and provide regular stewardship reporting.

Case study:

iShares MSCI Japan ESG screened ETF

This ETF is largest equity holding in Capital Gearing Trust. The fund tracks the Japanese stock market with the exception of exposure to controversial weapons, tobacco, civilian firearms, fossil fuel extraction, palm oil, artic oil and gas, UN Global Compact violators and severe controversies. The ETF costs are the same as non ESG screened version of the ETF.



Engagement



CGAM carried out a significant number of engagements in the half year relating to securities held by Capital Gearing Trust. Every meeting we hold with an investee company is an opportunity to raise ESG related points as part of our ongoing stewardship activities. We track all these interactions as part of our engagement activity but we do not consider every meeting to constitute an Active Engagement. For CGAM an Active Engagement has an ongoing project with a clear objective that could realistically be achieved over a short or medium term time frame and almost certainly includes some form of escalation beyond talking to management.

The following charts summarise the full range of our engagement activity in the half year.

100 **ESG Interactions Summary** 80 60 40 20 Λ Total meetings ESG issues discussed Active engagements Closed issues **ESG Issues Discussed ESG** Issues Outcome of Discussed Engagement ■ Environmental Ongoing Social Successful Governance Unsuccessful **ESG Areas Raised (Detail)** Net Zero / Energy Transition Pollution Natural Resources Housing / Social Welfare Public Health **Human Rights** Board Oversight / Governance Effectiveness Discount Management Sustainable Capital Structure Excessive Fee Charging / Remuneration Diversity & Inclusion



Engagement



Some examples of active engagements from the last half year include

Company	Category	Summary
NextEnergy Solar Fund plc	Governance / Environmental	NextEnergy Solar Fund plc owns and operates solar power plants and battery storage facilities, predominately in the UK and Italy. Due to excessive gearing the Company has reduced its ability to develop an extensive pipeline of new projects, thereby limiting its ability to finance the energy transition. Ahead of a continuation vote we engaged extensively with the Company, the board and other shareholders. The Company has publicly announced its intention to sell down almost a quarter of their portfolio and to use the proceeds to pay down its short term debt facility. After the Company made a public statement confirming their intention to pay down debt we agreed to vote in favour of continuation.
Digital 9 Infrastructure plc	Governance	Digital 9 Infrastructure plc is a London listed investment company with a portfolio of equity holdings of communications infrastructure companies. After raising excessive amounts of debt the company's financial position has deteriorated significantly over the last two years. We engaged extensively in the period including co-ordinating multiple shareholder letters to the board expressing shareholder frustration ahead of the AGM. Ultimately this resulted in multiple directors leaving the board or being voted off at the AGM. A new Chair has been appointed and is building a governance structure more suited to a managed wind down.
Triple Point Social Housing REIT plc	Social / Governance	Triple Point Social Housing REIT plc invests in social housing projects in the UK, with a particular focus supported housing. There is a critical need for more supported housing in the UK and this Company is a way to bring private capital into the market. We have engaged extensively with the board raising our concerns around manager credibility and certain aspects of governance oversight that are negatively impacting investor perceptions of the Company. Subsequent to our discussion the board have engaged a third party consultant to consider the company's management arrangements and other measures it could take to improve its rating.
BH Macro LTD	Governance	BH Macro Ltd is a feeder fund into a global macro hedge fund. It has a strong long run performance record but the shareprice has fallen to a large discount to NAV recently. Given BH Macro recently issued shares at a premium we believe the board should be taking action to buy back shares to control the discount. We engaged directly with the board including attending the AGM, spoke with other shareholders on the register and escalated our concerns via the press.



Collaboration



There are two main forms of collaboration that CGAM undertakes. Direct collaboration is a targeted form of intra-shareholder engagement initiated by us (or other shareholders) after identifying specific issues at an investee company. It is a highly effective way of engaging around non-systemic issues we identify in our portoflios

A secondary form of collaboration, more suited to systemic issues, are indirect collaborative engagements intermediated by third party institutions or industry bodies. In complex areas of systemic risk we recognise that the impact of individual engagement is likely to be limited, so it makes sense to pool our influence with larger investor groups. We acknowledge there are many areas we can benefit from the insights of larger and more experience collaborators in the field of systemic risk.

No. of examples in half year

Direct collaborations	4
Indirect collaborations	0

CGAM has been increasing its support to and knowledge of a number of third-party networks and associations as a first step in increasing our indirect collaboration activities.

We are signatories to or members of:

Network / Association	Summary
Process for Responsible Investment	PRI is a United Nations supported international network of financial institutions working together to implement aspirational sustainability principles.
STORAL COLLEGE	The UN Global compact is a network of businesses that have adopted sustainable and social responsible policies, and report on their implementation.
aic	The AIC supports and promotes the long-term benefits of investment companies by engaging with members, investors and the wider financial community.
THE INVESTMENT ASSOCIATION	The IA champions UK investment management to support savers, investors and businesses.
advance A describing individual for harden rights and social social	Advance is a stewardship initiative where institutional investors work together to take action on human rights and social issues.



Reporting



CGAM is committed to regular reporting to allow our stakeholders to access timely information and for reasons of transparency. Our RI reporting schedule includes the following publications:

Half year responsible investment reporting	By fund
Half year proxy voting record	By fund
Annual stewardship code reporting	Firmwide
Annual PRI reporting	Firmwide
Annual proxy voting record	Firmwide
Annual TCFD reporting	Firmwide

Voting

The full half year proxy voting record for Capital Gearing Trust is available at **www.cgasset.com/governance-and-policies**. The voting summary for Capital Gearing Trust for the half year is:

Total meetings voted	39
Meetings with at least one vote against	6
Meetings with at least one vote against management recommendations (%)	15%
Total votes cast in half year	448

Co₂ metrics

Under our climate change policy CGAM has committed to publishing half year emissions data for our firm.

CGAM Scope 1 and 2 emissions half year	5.27 tCO2e
CGAM scope 1 and 2 emissions annualised	21.10 tCO2e

CGAM co-owns of a range of renewable energy projects across the UK and Europe. The power output from these renewable projects, pro-rated for our investment, is many multiples of the power consumed by the company.



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