UK Stewardship Code statement London Borough of Haringey Pension Fund

Statement of Compliance with the UK Stewardship code

The London Borough of Haringey Pension Fund takes the stewardship responsibilities that come with being an institutional investor very seriously. The Fund believes the adoption by companies of positive Environmental, Social and Governance principles can enhance their long term performance and increase their financial returns. The Fund has demonstrated this by adopting the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment and by being a member of the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum, which undertakes engagement activity with companies on behalf of its members.

The Fund has a clear commitment to stewardship and ESG that is embedded in its investment strategy, with roughly one third of developed market equity holdings allocated to a low carbon fund, and with an additional allocation to renewable energy mandates. The fund believes that a commitment to sound responsible investment principles will yield stronger returns for the fund in the long term.

Principle 1 – Institutional investors should publicly disclose their policy on how they will discharge their stewardship responsibilities.

Haringey is a member of the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum, and actively monitors voting alerts issued by LAPFF. When voting alerts are issued, we notify the relevant fund managers and request that they vote in line with the LAPFF recommendation. Whilst Haringey invests all equity holdings passively, and therefore cannot compel its equity fund manager to vote in a particular way at AGMs, we follow up on all voting alerts to monitor whether fund managers vote in line with the LAPFF recommendations. If the fund manager does not do this, a rationale for their decision is sought, and this is circulated to members of the Pensions Committee and Board (the S101 decision making body for the Haringey Pension Fund). Further to this, LAPFF voting alerts are reported on at every Pensions Committee and Board meeting to monitor how the fund managers have voted compared to LAPFF recommendations. The papers for these meetings which show how fund managers have voted, are published on the internet and are therefore made available for the beneficiaries of the fund as well as the general public.

Principle 2 - Institutional investors should have a robust policy on managing conflicts of interest in relation to stewardship and this policy should be publicly disclosed.

Haringey's Pensions Committee and Board has a robust conflicts of interest policy which is reviewed at least annually. Conflicts of interest are embedded in the terms of reference of the Pensions Committee and Board, and a register of any conflicts which arise is maintained. Members of the Pensions Committee and Board complete declaration of interest forms annually. There is a clear process in place for managing

any conflicts of interest which occur for Committee and Board members during meetings.

Haringey expects all Fund Managers to employ similarly robust conflicts of interest policies, and this is something that is considered upon any new manager appointment.

Principle 3 - Institutional investors should monitor their investee companies.

Day-to-day responsibility for managing the Fund's equity holdings is delegated to the relevant fund managers: these are all currently invested in passive pooled funds. The Fund expects managers to monitor and engage with companies they invest in, and to report on these engagement activities.

Through membership of the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum, key ESG concerns are highlighted, to ensure that Haringey is able to probe fund managers to understand their voting intentions and attempt to influence this.

Principle 4 - Institutional investors should establish clear guidelines on when and how they will escalate their activities as a method of protecting and enhancing shareholder value.

Responsibility for day-to-day interaction with companies is delegated to the Fund's investment managers, including the escalation of engagement when necessary. On occasion, the Fund may itself choose to escalate activity; this will typically be through our membership of the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum (LAPFF). When this occurs, the Committee will typically take a minuted vote on the decision whether to participate in the proposed activity.

Principle 5 - Institutional investors should be willing to act collectively with other investors where appropriate.

The Fund seeks to work collaboratively with other institutional shareholders in order to maximise the influence that it can have on individual companies. This is achieved through our LAPFF membership, together with initiatives proposed by our investment managers or other advisors. The Fund takes its membership of LAPFF seriously, Officers and Councillors are engaged with LAPFF activity, with Councillor members of the Pensions Committee and Board attending LAPFF meetings such as the AGM. One of the members of the Pensions Committee and Board ran for a position on the LAPFF executive in the spring of 2017.

Principle 6 - Institutional investors should have a clear policy on voting and disclosure of voting activity.

Haringey actively monitors all LAPFF voting alerts, and monitors fund manager compliance with these voting recommendations in each Pensions Committee and Board meeting. All voting activity that takes place is published on Haringey's website

highlighting where any fund managers have not complied with LAPFF voting guidelines.

The Fund invests via pooled funds and is therefore subject to the underlying investment managers' policies. The Fund expects its investment managers to exercise all votes associated with the Fund's equity holdings where practicable. The Fund encourages its investment managers to publicly disclose their voting records, and expects these to be made available to Haringey upon request. The Fund also looks to fulfil its responsibilities regarding shareholder voting through its membership of LAPFF.

Generally, the Fund expects its investment managers to support resolutions that are consistent with the UK Corporate Governance Code and represent best practice. In overseas markets, the Committee expects the managers to take account of local best practice principles.

Where resolutions or issues fall short of the expected standards, the Committee and Board expects managers will either abstain or vote against, depending on the individual circumstances of the company and the issues presented. The Committee and Board expects the investment managers to report on their voting activities on a regular basis and the Fund's Officers consider whether each manager's actions and engagement activities have been appropriate and in keeping with the Fund's policies.

Principle 7 - Institutional investors should report periodically on their stewardship and voting activities.

The Fund expects its underlying investment managers to report regularly to both the Officers and the Committee and Board with respect to voting and engagement activities, including examples of company engagement, progress on engagement over time and collaborative activities. The Fund encourages its investment managers to publicly report on their stewardship activities. The Fund reports on its stewardship activity via LAPFF voting alerts to the Committee and Board at each meeting, and these papers are published on the internet.

The Fund also expects its investment managers to take steps to report publicly on their stewardship activity. The Fund's listed equity manager, Legal and General Investment Management publishes various documents periodically on their website at the below web address:

http://www.lgim.com/uk/en/capabilities/corporate-governance-responsible-investment/stewardship-integration/