



### INTRODUCTION

At Lothian Pension Fund (LPF), we believe that Responsible Investment (RI) supports the purpose of the Local Government Pension Scheme (LGPS) – the provision of retirement income for individuals. We believe that it should reduce the risk associated with the invested assets that the Fund owns to pay pensions when they are due.

This Statement of Responsible Investment Principles (SRIP) complements LPF's Statement of Investment Principles (SIP), which is a statutory requirement codified in the Local Government Pension Scheme (Management and Investment of Funds) (Scotland) Regulations 2010. The SRIP explains our (LPF's) approach to the oversight and monitoring of the Fund's investment activities from a Responsible Investment (RI) and Stewardship perspective.

RI is an approach to investing that aims to incorporate environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors into investment decisions, to better manage risk and to generate sustainable, long-term returns (according to Principles for Responsible Investment). Stewardship is the responsible allocation and management of capital across the institutional investment community to create sustainable value for beneficiaries, the economy and society.

RI is not the same as Ethical Investment (EI). EI is an investment approach determined by an investor's specific views, usually based on a set of personal values. These values can take precedence over financial considerations. LPF should not be considered as either an "Ethical" or an "Unethical" investor, but as a responsible steward of capital. The management of ESG issues is a question of identifying and mitigating material financial risks, not a question of ethics.

At LPF, we are guided in our roles as quasi-trustees, executive officers and investment managers by the legal principle of fiduciary duty. Guidance on our fiduciary responsibilities is provided by the Scottish Local Government Pension Scheme Advisory Board, which took legal advice on this matter (<a href="https://lgpsab.scot/fiduciary-dutyguidance/">https://lgpsab.scot/fiduciary-dutyguidance/</a>). It advises the Scottish Government (the Responsible Authority for the Fund) and Scottish LGPS Funds themselves on policy issues. We review this guidance on an ongoing basis to assess it against any changes to the legal or regulatory framework, and still believe it to be relevant.

Our Pensions Committee (the Committee), comprising five elected councillors and two co-opted members representing employer and beneficiary interests, is responsible for fund oversight and policy setting. In carrying out its obligations, this group of quasi-trustees must take into consideration the views of its main stakeholders, members and employers.



## INTRODUCTION (CONT.)

The City of Edinburgh Council (CEC) is the administering authority for the Fund, but the Fund is neither owned nor controlled by CEC. Pension fund assets, which are earmarked for pension payments over the life of the fund, are ring-fenced from 'Council Money'. There are more than 80 employers and 85,000 members, whose pension payments will be funded by these and further employer and member contributions.

At LPF, we are committed to acting as responsible investors by managing risk associated with ESG factors. As a responsible investor, we engage with our investee companies and appointed managers, either directly or via collaborative partners. Where material risks remain following engagement activity, we retain the ability to divest.





LPF is a signatory to the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), an organisation which supports and enables asset owners and asset managers to work collaboratively towards RI best practice. As a signatory, LPF has committed to implement the six principles with the aspiration of contributing to the development of a more sustainable global financial system.

### PRINCIPLE 1

#### We'll incorporate ESG issues into investment analysis and decision-making processes.

The implementation of LPF's investment strategy is delegated by the Pensions Committee to officers, who employ internal and external investment managers to invest the Fund's assets. How ESG issues are incorporated into investment analysis and decision-making processes varies according to the asset category and whether the mandate is internally or externally managed as follows:

**Internal Equity investment:** our investment managers analyse ESG data as part of the stock selection process and, on an ongoing basis, monitor ESG developments at underlying investee companies. Data and rating changes from independent providers trigger stock reviews. We will not provide new financing to companies or projects that are incompatible with the aims of the Paris Agreement.

External Equity managers: during the appointment process, we assess the approach of managers to incorporating ESG issues into their investment analysis and decision-making processes. We monitor the managers' implementation of their approach on a quarterly basis alongside all other investment matters, and review the PRI transparency reports of external managers and their product-level Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) reports, where available. Managers are encouraged to join PRI as signatories where they are not already members. Our ambition is to appoint managers who will not provide new financing to companies or projects that are incompatible with the aims of the Paris Agreement.

**Internal Sovereign Bond investment:** our investment managers analyse ESG reports and respond to government and market consultations, either directly or with our collaborative partners.

**External Corporate Debt managers:** during the appointment process, we assess the approach of managers to incorporating ESG issues into their investment analysis and decision-making processes. We monitor the managers' implementation of the approach on a quarterly basis alongside all other investment matters, and review the PRI transparency reports of external managers and their product-level TCFD reports, where available. Our ambition is to appoint managers who will not provide new financing to companies or projects that are incompatible with the aims of the Paris Agreement.



Internal Direct Property investment: during the selection process, we assess the environmental efficiency and sustainability credentials of properties. In conjunction with the appointed property managing agent, we ensure that ESG opportunities and risks are considered at every stage of the ownership cycle. ESG improvement targets and performance, particularly Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards, will be incorporated into Fund strategy through asset management plans for owned assets and all new investment acquisition appraisals.

External Property managers: ESG management is considered explicitly during the manager appointment process. Management and monitoring of ESG matters by the manager is reviewed on a quarterly basis alongside all other investment issues. Where available, PRI Transparency and GRESB reports and product level TCFD reports are reviewed and, if they are not, managers are encouraged to articulate their approach to ESG and sustainability. Where appropriate, we seek improvement to both the management and implementation of that approach. Managers are encouraged to join PRI as signatories where they are not already members.

External Real Asset management (infrastructure, timber) managers:

during the appointment process, we assess the approach of managers to incorporating ESG issues into their investment analysis and decision-making processes. We monitor the managers' implementation of the approach on a quarterly basis alongside all other investment matters, and review PRI transparency and GRESB reports and product level TCFD reports of external managers, where available. Managers are encouraged to join PRI as signatories where they are not already members.



### PRINCIPLE 2

We'll be active owners and incorporate ESG issues into our ownership policies and practices.



**Voting:** we aim to vote on all the resolutions at the Annual General Meetings (AGM) and Extraordinary General Meetings (EGM) of the Fund's equity holdings.

**Shareholder resolutions:** we also file or co-file shareholder resolutions on important issues at the Fund's investee companies in the interests of agitating for better governance.

**Stock lending:** LPF participates in stock lending, which generates revenue for the Fund and contributes to making investment markets more efficient. With the ambition to vote on 100% of equity holdings at all shareholder meetings, we recall stock on a systematic basis for voting.

**Corporate engagement:** we engage with our investee companies on material ESG issues. We use all methods at our disposal, including direct letters, open letters, company calls, company meetings, speaking at shareholder meetings, filing/co-filing of shareholder resolutions and proposing board members. We do this directly, through collaborative partners / service providers or alongside them.

**Government engagement:** we engage with government officials and regulators to ensure that markets run efficiently, and that rules and regulations proportionally protect the interests of the various market participants. This is done using all methods at our disposal, including direct letters, open letters, responding to consultations, working collaboratively with government departments and working collaboratively with regulators and quangos. We do this directly, through collaborative partners / service providers or alongside them

**Manager monitoring:** we actively and regularly monitor the approach of our investment managers to ESG issues, and what portfolio activity has occurred as a result of managing ESG risks.

**Conflicts of interest:** we identify and manage conflicts of interests to put the interests of our members and employers first. It's incumbent on all our people to be alert to potential conflicts of interest and act accordingly.



### PRINCIPLE 3

We'll seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which we invest.

**Investee companies:** we encourage the companies, whose shares the Fund owns, to report on relevant ESG metrics. These include the reporting of greenhouse gas emissions in line with the recommendations of the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

**Investment Managers:** we encourage the Fund's investment managers to provide transparency by reporting relevant and accessible ESG-related information. This includes their commitments to and alignment with the UK Stewardship Code 2020, the TCFD, the PRI and GRESB, where appropriate.

### PRINCIPLE 4

We'll promote acceptance and implementation of the Principles within the investment industry.

**Commitment to PRI:** we're transparent about being a signatory to the PRI and about how we implement the Principles. The Pensions Committee monitors the public assessment and transparency reports annually and these are published on the Fund's website to demonstrate implementation of the Principles and to promote them.

**Investment Managers:** we endorse the Principles to our managers and encourage them to become full signatories to PRI. Where this isn't possible, we encourage our managers to use the six principles to guide their RI approach.

**Partnership with PRI:** we partner with PRI to promote the universal use of the principles, and work with PRI during any consultations to improve the effectiveness of the principles and further improve RI adherence across the industry.





## PRINCIPLE 5

We'll work together to enhance our effectiveness in implementing the Principles.

Collective Approach: we are committed to working collaboratively to increase the reach, efficiency and effectiveness of RI. We work with a host of like-minded partner funds, service providers and related organisations striving to attain best practice in the industry and to improve industry standards. A list of our collaborative partners and their roles are available within our Stewardship Report on our website <a href="https://www.lpf.org.uk">www.lpf.org.uk</a>.

#### PRINCIPLE 6

We'll each report on our activities and progress towards implementing the Principles.

**PRI Assessment:** we provide extensive details of our investment activities annually to the PRI for its independent assessment of our approach to RI.



**PRI Reports:** we publish our PRI transparency report annually on our website and we publish our PRI assessment results on our website and in our annual report.

**TCFD:** we're committed to report annually in accordance with Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations.

**UK Stewardship Code:** we report annually in accordance with the UK Stewardship Code requirements, and we're committed to adhering with the requirements of the UK Stewardship Code 2020.



## CLIMATE CHANGE & THE TASKFORCE FOR CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES (TCFD)

LPF recognises the importance of the Paris Agreement of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change<sup>2</sup>. The central aim of the agreement is to strengthen the response to the global threat of climate change by:

- Keeping a global temperature rise this century well below two degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius;
- Strengthening the ability of countries to deal with the impacts of climate change through appropriate financial flows, a new technology framework and an enhanced capacity building framework;
- Enhancing transparency of action and support through a more robust transparency framework.

LPF understands that the Paris Agreement is creating change that represents both significant risks to - and opportunities for - the Fund. As such we make the following commitments to climate monitoring and action:

- To support the goal of transitioning the real economy to net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or sooner, in line with global efforts to limit warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius by 2100
- To continue to measure and report annually on carbon-equivalent emissions throughout the equity and corporate bond portfolios
- To continue our work with Climate Action 100+
- To continue to research and support the deployment of new impact capital into projects set to benefit from the transition to a low carbon economy
- To assess and report on the carbon intensity of all assets (supported by external managers and using estimates if necessary) by the deadline for enhanced TCFD reporting for the Scottish LGPS



# CLIMATE CHANGE & THE TASKFORCE FOR CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES (TCFD) (CONT)

- Using data from the Transition Pathway Initiative (TPI), to engage alongside our collaborative partners
  to encourage companies to adopt business models and strategies that are in line with the aims of
  the Paris Agreement. Our ambition is that by 2025, all our holdings that are covered by TPI will
  have achieved the highest management quality assessment score, indicating strong governance of
  their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the risks and opportunities arising from the low-carbon
  transition, and have a plan for alignment
- To assess, and monitor our external managers' assessment of, companies being provided primary
  capital in accordance with our ambition to avoid subscribing to new equity and fixed income issuance
  from companies whose business plans are not aligned with the aims of the Paris Agreement.

## 'Deny debt, engage equity'



While the trading of equities (shares) may not in itself affect the capital position of a company, subscribing to new bonds and new equity does provide companies with funding. Within our equity portfolio we engage with our holdings, and that engagement includes using the tools and strategies we have at our disposal to influence companies to commit to align with the goals of the Paris Agreement. In our debt portfolios, we aim to deny funding to those non-aligned companies. Where material risks remain following engagement activity, we retain the ability to divest.

Financial returns from current and future investments will affect LPF's ability to fund future pension payments, and so we have committed to implement processes that adhere to TCFD recommendations as follows:

**Governance:** The Pensions Committee monitors stewardship of the Fund's assets at least annually. This includes reporting on RI issues and specific climate-related risks and opportunities. In accordance with the Fund's training policy, the Pensions Committee and Pension Board are required to undertake a minimum of 21 hours training<sup>3</sup>, which includes training on RI issues and climate change-related risks and opportunities.



# CLIMATE CHANGE & THE TASKFORCE FOR CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES (TCFD) (CONT)

#### The Pensions Committee:

- Affirms the Fund's commitment to integrate environmental, social and governance (ESG) considerations, such as carbon efficiency trends into its decision-making
- Delegates scrutiny and engagement with investment managers to Fund officers with advice from
  the Joint Investment Strategy Panel to ensure that they take ESG issues, including climate change
  and carbon risk, into account in their investment decision-making
- Affirms the Fund's policy of not divesting solely on the grounds of non-financial factors
- Notes that the Fund will monitor research on the link between ESG factors (including carbonrelated factors) and financial performance to inform future investment strategy, such as stock selection criteria for quantitative strategies
- Agrees that the Fund will use its shareholdings in companies that perform poorly on carbon efficiency measures to influence engagement activity.

**Strategy:** we work individually and with our collaborative partners to drive for openness and transparency on climate related issues affecting our investments. Our Responsible Investment Group provides responsible investment advice to LPF officers and the Pensions Committee to develop and enhance the execution of our responsible investment policies and their integration within LPF's investment approach.

**Risk Management:** we subscribe to data services and analytical tools, including company and industry specific data, and scenario models, to help understand and manage the climate risk within the Fund. These are used by our internal managers and we monitor and assess the approaches taken by our external managers to risk management.





# CLIMATE CHANGE & THE TASKFORCE FOR CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES (TCFD) (CONT)

**Monitoring:** we use various monitoring tools with the aim of mitigating risk to Fund assets from trends towards net-zero carbon and more broadly from climate change. The Joint Investment Strategy Panel reviews and scrutinises RI issues and specific climate-related risks and opportunities at least annually. The internal investment management team uses data services and analytical tools to monitor climate risk at as granular a level as possible.

Carbon Analysis: we note that carbon-equivalent footprinting produces a simple metric, which is backwards looking and can be misinterpreted. It can encourage selective divestment of the shares of high emission companies as some investors 'greenwash' their portfolios. Rather than divesting, we encourage our managers to incorporate an analysis of both physical and transition climate risk into their risk assessment of individual companies and their stocks. In addition, we actively engage with companies to align their business strategies with the targets of the Paris Agreement. Where analysis of climate risk (or any other risk) points to poor financial outcomes we would expect to divest.

### IN CONCLUSION

At LPF, our mission is to deliver a valued and sustainable retirement savings product for our existing and future members. We believe that as a provider of responsible capital, the Fund should be an agent for positive change, engaging with companies to help them maintain or adopt best business practices and sustainable business models. If you'd like more information on our ESG activities, please read <a href="ENGAGE">ENGAGE</a>, our ESG newsletter or visit our website <a href="https://www.lpf.org.uk">www.lpf.org.uk</a>.



