### Lincolnshire Pension Fund Stewardship Code Statement

Lincolnshire Pension Fund (LPF) is fully committed to responsible investment (RI) to improve the long term value for shareholders. LPF believe that well governed companies produce better and more sustainable returns than poorly governed companies. LPF also believe that asset owners, either directly (where resources allow) or through their external managers and membership of collaborative shareholder engagement groups (such as LAPFF), could influence the Board/Directors of underperforming companies to improve the management and financial performance of those companies.

As global investors we expect the principles of good stewardship to apply globally, whilst recognising the need for local market considerations in its application. Reflecting on this we have summarised our compliance with the UK Stewardship code and principles relating to good stewardship below.

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

Whilst the Lincolnshire Pension Fund takes its responsibilities as a shareholder seriously, it does not have a specific policy on Stewardship, other than that stated in the Statement of Investment Principles. It seeks to adhere to the Stewardship Code where possible, and expects its appointed asset managers to do so too. Resources do not currently allow for a dedicated role to oversee LPF's RI responsibilities at a Fund level, however the asset pooling arrangements currently being implemented will enable a more active role in the future.

In practice the Fund applies the Code in two ways; through arrangements with its asset managers and through membership of the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum, a collaborative shareholder engagement group for Local Authority Pension Funds. Through these channels, LPF seeks to improve long term share performance through investment in better governed companies, therefore improving the funding level of the LPF and reducing the cost to stakeholders in the Local Government Pension Scheme.

As part of the manager appointment process, the Fund selects managers who show how their stewardship responsibilities are built in as an integral part of their investment process. Managers are asked to include information on stewardship and engagement activity in their quarterly reports to LPF, so that activity can be monitored. The Fund has regular meetings with its external managers where their stewardship activities are on the agenda. This assists the Fund in understanding the impact of any such activities undertaken and ensures that they are aligned with the engagement work done by LAPFF.

The Fund reports quarterly to the Pensions Committee on the engagement work undertaken by LAPFF and a member of the Pensions Committee regularly attends the LAPFF meetings. The Fund also attends the LAPFF Annual Conference to ensure a full understanding and input into the work programme of LAPFF.

Voting is carried out at Fund level, rather than by appointed managers, using a third party voting agency, Manifest. A general global voting template is agreed by the Pensions Committee using the best practice principles advised by Manifest. Voting decisions for non-standard items are made on a case-by-case basis using the analysis produced by Manifest and take into account any voting alerts provided by LAPFF, or where needed, additional information is requested from managers. The Fund reports quarterly to the Pensions Committee on all voting activity undertaken.

# 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.

The Fund expects the asset managers it employs to have effective policies addressing potential conflicts of interest, and that these are all publically available on their respective websites. These are discussed prior to the appointment of a manager, and reviewed as part of the standard manager monitoring process.

In respect of conflicts of interest within the Fund, Pensions Committee and the Pension Board review the Pension Fund Code of Conduct and Conflicts of Interest Policy annually and all members are required to sign an annual declaration form in line with the published policy. The policy can be found on the shared LPF website at www.wypf.org.uk. In addition, Committee members are required to make declarations of interest prior to committee meetings which are documented in the minutes of each meeting and available on the Council's website at www.lincolnshire.gov.uk.

#### Principle 3 - Institutional investors should monitor their investee companies.

As investors we own a portion of the companies we invest in. With our voting policies and working through our external managers and LAPFF we can use our rights as owners to encourage companies to act more responsibly and improve their practices. All our managers are required to consider how environmental, social and governance factors might impact companies sustainability, and therefore their long term share performance.

Day-to-day responsibility for managing our externally managed equity holdings is delegated to our appointed asset managers, and the Fund expects them to monitor their investee companies and engage where necessary. Managers are asked to include information on stewardship and engagement activity in their quarterly reports to LPF, so that activity and impact can be monitored. The Fund has regular meetings with its external managers where their stewardship activities are on the agenda. This assists the Fund in understanding the impact and effectiveness of any such activities undertaken and ensures that they are aligned with the engagement work done by LAPFF. Reports on the Funds voting and engagement activity through LAPFF are received by the Pensions Committee on a quarterly basis.

In addition, the Fund receives an 'Alerts' service from the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum, which highlights corporate governance issues of concern at investee companies, and is used when making voting decisions.

Resources do not currently allow for a dedicated role to monitor investee companies at a Fund level, however the asset pooling arrangements currently being implemented will enable a more active role in the future.

### Principle 4 - Institutional investors should establish clear guidelines on when and how they will escalate their activities.

As highlighted above, responsibility for day-to-day interaction with companies is delegated to the Fund's asset managers, including the escalation of engagement when necessary. Their guidelines for such activities are expected to be disclosed in their own statement of adherence to the Stewardship Code. We review each manager's policy on engagement and escalation prior to appointment and we review their engagement activity during regular review meetings with them, and support it when required. Escalation routes across our managers involve meetings with company management, meetings with Non-Executive Directors, collaborating with other institutional shareholders, submitting resolutions at general meetings and in the most extreme instances divestment of shares. The outcome of any engagement is reported to the Fund through the normal reporting routine.

On occasion, the Fund may itself choose to escalate activity through its participation in the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum. The areas where escalation might occur would be aligned with the LAPFF work programme. Fund involvement would be by either cosigning a shareholder resolution or publically supporting a shareholder resolution. This would happen following a request from LAPFF explaining the engagement activity taken so far and the reasons why a shareholder resolution is required. The Fund had an agreed process for this internally which requires a paper taken to our Pensions Committee (time allowing) or through delegation to the Council's Executive Director of Finance and Public Protection in consultation with the Chair and Vice Chair of the Pensions Committee to agree. Examples of escalation activity from LAPFF that the Fund has supported are shown below:

- Supporting the Human Rights Capital shareholder resolution at Sports Direct
- Part of the 'Aiming for A' investor coalition successfully co-filing at BP, Shell, Anglo American, Rio Tinto and Glencore on strategic resilience resolutions
- Supported shareholder resolutions at National Express on workplace rights

The Fund monitors and participates in shareholder litigation through its contracts with IPS (Institutional Protection Services) and US law firm SRKW. In addition, supplementary monitoring is provided by BLBG.

# 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. The Fund achieves this through membership of the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum, which engages with companies over environmental, social and governance issues on behalf of its members. The LAPFF agree planned work programmes each year which are discussed and approved at LAPFF meetings. This plan sets out the engagement areas for activity for the coming year. Lincolnshire Pensions Committee member Cllr Eddie Strengiel is the named representative responsible for attending these meetings and actively participates in any discussions and setting of the work programme. He raises any concerns that the Fund may have and feeds back to the Pensions Committee on a quarterly basis.

The contact for any potential collective action with the Fund is the Pension Fund Manager, Jo Ray, at <a href="mailto:jo.ray@lincolnshire.gov.uk">jo.ray@lincolnshire.gov.uk</a>.

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

Responsibility for the exercise of voting rights is maintained at Fund level, and not delegated to the Fund's appointed asset managers. The Fund exercises all votes for its UK, developed Europe, US, Canada and Japanese equity holdings. Votes are cast in accordance with a template that represents best practice corporate governance standards, that is agreed by the Pensions Committee. Advice on best practice is supplied by the voting agency Manifest. This includes consideration of company explanations of compliance with the Corporate Governance Code. Reports are presented to the Pensions Committee on a quarterly basis on how votes have been cast, and controversial issues are often discussed at committee meetings.

The Fund will only support the Board when the recommendations meet the best practice requirements in the guidance supplied by the Fund's voting advisor, Manifest. All votes cast by the Fund are logged in Manifest's on-line system, which also identifies where the Fund has voted against the Board and reasons why. The Fund always responds to requests from companies to explain voting outcomes, and will, wherever possible, explain in advance of the actual vote being cast.

The quarterly reports presented to the Pensions Committee include high level voting activity and are available on the Council's website, alongside all committee reports.

The Fund participates in stock lending through its Custodian, JPMorgan. Stock is not recalled ahead of company meetings to allow voting on the holdings participating in the stock lending programme, due to the restricted resources within the internal team.

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

The Fund reports quarterly to the Pensions Committee on stewardship activity through a specific section on voting undertaken each quarter, in the Fund Update. This includes details of engagement activity undertaken through the Local Authority Pension Fund Forum. On an annual basis the Fund includes a section on Stewardship Responsibilities in its Annual Report and Accounts, detailing voting activity and highlighting the key engagements over the year through its membership of LAPFF. These are available on the Council's website.

Data to produce these reports is taken from the Councils voting service provider's online system, which records all votes undertaken, and from reports produced by LAPFF.

Although voting is not delegated to managers, they are required to share their engagement activity with the Fund on a regular basis.

Reviewed 13<sup>th</sup> July 2017 by the Pensions Committee

