THE UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

POLICY ON RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT

The University of Leeds endowment fund and bond repayment funds (Funds) are globally diversified multi-asset investments which provide sustainable levels of growth. The endowment investment supports activities such as scholarships, prizes and funding for research and academic purposes. In the case of the bond repayment fund, it aims to cover the bond repayment due in 2050.

The University invests its Funds for the long term and expects its investment managers, as part of their normal investment research and analysis process, to take account of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors in the selection, retention and realisation of investments. This is insofar as these matters are regarded as materially impacting on the current and future valuations of individual investments as ESG factors play a significant role in determining risk and return. The University considers that companies' effective management of the risks associated with ESG matters can lead to long term financial benefits. Taking account of such considerations is seen as forming part of the investment managers' normal fiduciary duty.

The University is committed to ensuring that companies in which it invests adopt high ethical standards and responsible attitudes towards the environment. To this end, the University expects its investment managers to have adopted the UN Principles for Responsible Investment and through stewardship encourages them to hold companies to account by active engagement on corporate governance and strategy and use shareholder voting rights to influence company behaviour. The University believes this will raise standards in a way which is consistent with University values and with improvements in long term shareholder value.

Environment	 The quality of environmental management, policies and reporting. Efficient use of natural resources. Pollution, waste, water and deforestation convictions. Resilience to climate change in line with the Paris Climate Accord. Impact on the global environment, its climate and biodiversity.
Overseas Operations	 Policies towards human rights, the nature of any operations in the third world, impact on indigenous communities and observance of labour standards. Consideration of fraud, bribery and corruption risks Marketing techniques, supply chain management and the quality of internal controls.
Workplace	Approach to equal opportunities, training, health and safety, working conditions (including slavery and child labour), employee and board diversity, gender pay, senior executive remuneration and employee welfare.

The University would expect investment decisions and company engagement to take into account the following:

Product/Service	 The effect of the manufacture and sale of the products, services and materials on society and on public health and safety. Resilience to technological disruptors, human resistance to antibiotics and sugar content concern. Focus on recycling and impact of single use plastics. The significance and benefits of any positive products and services.
Community	 Involvement and impact in local communities both in the UK and overseas. The extent and nature of charitable donations and the significance of any advertising complaints.
Political Activity	 Donations of money and/or services to local, national and international political bodies. Lobbying activity and membership of lobby groups. Impact of conflict.
Economic	 Tax strategies and specifically the use of any aggressive tax avoidance schemes. Transparency.

The investment managers have responsibility for stock selection of the Funds but are guided by the University's Policy on Responsible Investment (RI) and the Tomorrows World (TW) investment approach adopted by the University. Specific exclusions are shown in Appendix A. Our funds are invested in purposeful institutions which aim to solve people and the planet's problems profitably, without benefiting from causing harm to the world. This supports the Climate Principle relating to Responsible Investment and forms part of our Climate Action Plan.

Approved by the University Council 31/03/2022

Appendix 1 - Exclusions under the Tomorrows World

The investment portfolio is currently being managed with adherence to the RI policy, the TW approach and with reference to the following specific ESG constraints. Further info on the investment approach and stewardship and be found on the following pages:

https://sarasinandpartners.com/fund/sarasin-tomorrows-world-fund/

https://sarasinandpartners.com/stewardship/

		Hard Coded Exclusions in Tomorrows World Strategy
	Alcohol	No investment in companies that derive more than 10% of their turnover from alcohol and no investment in companies that derive more than 5% from production of alcohol.
	Gambling	No investment in companies that derive more than 10% of their turnover from gambling and no investment in companies that derive more than 5% from gambling licensing or operations.
	Tobacco	No investment in companies that derive revenues from the production of tobacco and no investment in companies that derive more than 10% of their turnover from tobacco.
	Non-medical animal testing	Exclude companies that test on animals, unless the requirement to do so is explicitly required by regulation/ laws related to a product
SNC	Factory farming	No investment in companies that are involved in factory farming
DISIC	Mining	Revenue limit of 10% of revenue from mining activities, 0% from coal mining
CLL	Nuclear energy	Companies with greater than 25% of revenue from Nuclear power are excluded
Fac Nu High Ca	High Carbon Industries	Exclude companies that derive more than 5% of revenue from Oil and Gas extraction & 10% of revenue from refining.
Ĕ	Tar sands	No investment in companies that derive more than 5% of their turnover from oil tar sands
	Thermal coal	No investment in companies that derive more than 5% of their turnover from thermal coal
	Pornography	No investment in companies that derive more than 5% of their turnover from pornography
	Predatory lending	No investment in companies that derive more than 5% of their turnover from predatory lending
	Nuclear weapons	No investment in companies that derive revenues from nuclear weapons
	Civilian firearms	No investment in companies that derive revenues from civilian firearms including production and retail
	Armaments	No investment in companies that derive more revenues from the manufacture of whole weapon systems and no investment in companies that derive more than 10% of their turnover from armaments including components and services

The University must be informed of any purchase in IP Group.