

PRI Reporting Framework

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW

2024

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ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR [OO 1]

Indicator ID OO 1	Dependent on:	N/A	Sub-section Reporting year	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	N/A			

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

[Date field]

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	The reporting year is the 12-month period chosen by the reporting organisation. The reporting year may be the standard financial reporting year or a period that has been selected specifically for the purpose of reporting in the PRI Reporting Framework.
Additional reporting guidance	Signatories should ensure that the year-end date of the 12-month period they choose is consistent across years.

Logic

Dependent on	N/A
Gateway to	N/A

Assessment

Assessment criteria	Not assessed
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SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION [OO 2, OO 2.1, OO 2.2]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	N/A	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 2	Gateway to:	OO 2.1	Subsidiary information	GENERAL	CORE

Does your organisation have [subsidiaries](#)?

- (A) Yes
 (B) No

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	<p>In the case of group applications, the PRI signatory sign-up guidelines require that all operations of a signatory organisation sign up at the same time, including its subsidiaries, ensuring that signatories report on all of their assets under management (AUM).</p> <p>However, the organisation can still decide whether to achieve this by (i) signing up the entire group as one consolidated signatory; or (ii) individually signing up all subsidiaries (simultaneously) as multiple signatories. In the former case, the signatory should report on all AUM on a consolidated basis. In the latter case, each subsidiary will report to the PRI independently and can be excluded from the signatory's submission. The purpose of this indicator is to identify which subsidiaries of a signatory are included or excluded from the report.</p> <p>Exception for groups that span different signatory categories A signatory cannot span multiple categories, meaning that when a group includes constituent parts that fit various signatory categories (namely asset owners (AO), investment managers (IM) and/or service providers (SP)), it must sign its relevant operations separately by signing up its subsidiaries under each of the relevant signatory categories; they must then submit a separate report according to their categorisation.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	<p>If the signatory signed up the entire group as one consolidated signatory, they should report on the total consolidated AUM of the entity that is PRI signatory, including any subsidiaries that are more than 50% owned by the parent entity. All the AUM of majority-owned subsidiaries should be included in the total AUM figure reported by the parent entity.</p> <p>If the signatory subsidiaries signed up separately as multiple signatories, they should all report their own total AUM, including any funds managed on behalf of their parent entity and other clients. In this case, the parent entity is still encouraged to report its consolidated AUM (and hence describe the activities of its subsidiary in its consolidated report). However, it also can choose to exclude funds managed by the subsidiary from its total AUM figure [OO 4] and hence from all the activities reported.</p> <p>Exception for groups that span different signatory categories</p>

	An AO that majority owns an IM should exclude funds managed by subsidiary IMs on behalf of third parties. This process is designed to allow AOs to report only on funds managed on behalf of their own beneficiaries.
Other resources	Refer to the PRI signatory sign-up guidelines for a further explanation of the criteria and process the PRI uses to assess the eligibility and categorisation of signatories.
Logic	
Dependent on	N/A
Gateway to	[OO 2.1]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

Indicator ID OO 2.1	Dependent on:	OO 2	Sub-section Subsidiary information	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	OO 2.2			

Are any of your organisation's **subsidiaries** PRI signatories in their own right?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	<p>In the case of group applications, the PRI signatory sign-up guidelines require that all operations of a signatory organisation sign up at the same time, including its subsidiaries, ensuring that signatories report on all of their assets under management (AUM).</p> <p>However, the organisation can still decide whether to achieve this by (i) signing up the entire group as one consolidated signatory; or (ii) individually signing up all subsidiaries (simultaneously) as multiple signatories. In the former case, the signatory should report on all AUM on a consolidated basis. In the latter case, each subsidiary will report to the PRI independently and can be excluded from the signatory's submission. The purpose of this indicator is to identify which subsidiaries of a signatory are included or excluded from the report.</p> <p>Exception for groups that span different signatory categories A signatory cannot span multiple categories, meaning that when a group includes constituent parts that fit various signatory categories (namely asset owners (AO), investment managers (IM) and/or service providers (SP)), it must sign its relevant operations separately by signing up its subsidiaries under each of the relevant signatory categories; they must then submit a separate report according to their categorisation.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	<p>If the signatory signed up the entire group as one consolidated signatory, then they should report on the total consolidated AUM of the entity that is designated the PRI signatory, including any subsidiaries that are more than 50% owned by the parent entity. All the AUM of majority-owned subsidiaries should be included in the total AUM figure reported by the parent entity.</p> <p>If the signatory subsidiaries signed up separately, they should all report their own total AUM, including any funds managed on behalf of their parent entity and other clients. In this case, the parent entity is still encouraged to report its consolidated AUM (and hence describe the activities of its subsidiary in its consolidated report). However, it also can choose to exclude funds managed by the subsidiary from its own reported total AUM figure [OO 4] and hence from all the activities reported.</p> <p>Exception for groups that span different signatory categories</p>

	An AO that majority owns an IM should exclude funds managed by subsidiary IMs on behalf of third parties from their reported funds. This process is designed to allow AOs to report only on funds managed on behalf of their own beneficiaries.
Other resources	Refer to the PRI signatory sign-up guidelines for a further explanation of the criteria and process the PRI uses to assess the eligibility and categorisation of signatories.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 2]
Gateway to	[OO 2.2]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

Indicator ID OO 2.2	Dependent on:	OO 2.1	Sub-section Subsidiary information	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	N/A			

List any **subsidiaries** of your organisation that are PRI signatories in their own right and indicate if the responsible investment activities of the listed subsidiaries will be reported in this submission.

	(1) Yes, the responsible investment activities of this subsidiary will be included in this report	(2) No, the responsible investment activities of this subsidiary will be included in their separate report
(A) Signatory name: _____ [Free text: small]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(B) Signatory name: _____ [Free text: small]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Signatory name: _____ [Free text: small]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(D) Signatory name: _____ [Free text: small]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(E) Signatory name: _____ [Free text: small]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Signatory name: _____ [Free text: small]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(G) Signatory name: _____ [Free text: small]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	<p>In the case of group applications, the PRI signatory sign-up guidelines require that all operations of a signatory organisation sign up at the same time, including its subsidiaries, ensuring that signatories report on all of their assets under management (AUM).</p> <p>However, the organisation can still decide whether to achieve this by (i) signing up the entire group as one consolidated signatory; or (ii) individually signing up all subsidiaries (simultaneously) as multiple signatories. In the former case, the signatory should report on all AUM on a consolidated basis. In the latter case, each subsidiary will report to the PRI independently and can be excluded from the signatory's submission. The purpose of this indicator is to identify which subsidiaries of a signatory are included or excluded from the report.</p> <p>Exception for groups that span different signatory categories A signatory cannot span multiple categories, meaning that when a group includes constituent parts that fit various signatory categories (namely asset owners (AO), investment managers (IM) and/or service providers (SP)), it must sign its relevant operations separately by signing up its subsidiaries under each of the relevant signatory categories; they must then submit a separate report according to their categorisation.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	<p>If the signatory signed up the entire group as one consolidated signatory, then they should report on the total consolidated AUM of the entity that is designated the PRI signatory, including any subsidiaries that are more than 50% owned by the parent entity. All the AUM of majority-owned subsidiaries should be included in the total AUM figure reported by the parent entity.</p> <p>If the signatory subsidiaries signed up separately, they should all report their own total AUM, including any funds managed on behalf of their parent entity and other clients. In this case, the parent entity is still encouraged to report its consolidated AUM (and hence describe the activities of its subsidiary in its consolidated report). However, it also can choose to exclude funds managed by the subsidiary from its own reported total AUM figure [OO 4] and hence from all the activities reported.</p> <p>Exception for groups that span different signatory categories An AO that majority owns an IM should exclude funds managed by subsidiary IMs on behalf of third parties from their reported funds. This process is designed to allow AOs to report only on funds managed on behalf of their own beneficiaries.</p>
Other resources	Refer to the PRI signatory sign-up guidelines for a further explanation of the criteria and process the PRI uses to assess the eligibility and categorisation of signatories.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 2.1]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES [OO 3, OO 4]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	Provisional signatory	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 3	Gateway to:	OO 4, OO 5, OO 32	All asset classes	GENERAL	CORE

During the reporting year, was your organisation exclusively in the fundraising process and unable to report an assets under management (AUM) figure?

- (A) Yes, we were in the fundraising process and unable to report an AUM figure for the reporting year
Indicate the end date of your fundraising campaign: _____ [Mandatory date field]
- (B) No, we completed our fundraising and are able to report an AUM figure for the reporting year

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	Signatories who are in the fundraising process (i.e. those with AUM that consist of 100% of uncalled commitments) and are thus unable to provide an AUM figure can indicate so in this indicator.
Additional reporting guidance	Signatories who are still in their fundraising process and not managing assets yet should report this in this indicator and are expected to report on this module (Organisational Overview), the Policy, Governance and Strategy (PGS) module and the Confidence-building measures (CBMs) module.

Logic

Dependent on	'Provisional signatory'
Gateway to	[OO 4], [OO 5], [OO 32]

Assessment

Assessment criteria	Not assessed
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Indicator ID OO 4	Dependent on:	OO 3	Sub-section All asset classes	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	N/A			

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

Provide the amount in USD. You may check the exchange rate of your currency to USD on the [International Monetary Fund website](https://www.imf.org/).

(A) AUM of your organisation, including **subsidiaries**, and **excluding** the AUM subject to **execution**, **advisory**, custody, or research advisory only

(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]

(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

Additional information on the exchange rate used: _____ [Voluntary free text: small]

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	<p>The PRI requires that signatories provide their AUM figures upon joining and every year that they complete the PRI Reporting Framework.</p> <p>The PRI uses this information in a number of ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to assign the correct fee band to signatories, (ii) to calculate the overall PRI signatory AUM, (iii) to create peer groups for the assessment of signatories and (iv) for signatory segmentation activities, including calculating the size of asset class allocations.
Additional reporting guidance	<p>The figure reported should represent signatories' total gross AUM at the end of the reporting year, including uncalled commitments (e.g. in private equity or infrastructure) and policyholders' funds, off-balance-sheet assets and their portion of joint venture (JV) assets (where relevant). The AUM figure should refer to the market value at the end of the reporting year. Where market value is unavailable, we advise signatories to report the latest net realisable value estimate of those assets.</p>

	<p>Signatories are required to report on the responsible investment practices related to the AUM value provided in row (A) of OO 4. Therefore, asset breakdowns and activities reported throughout the Reporting Framework should be calculated based on row (A) alone and exclude AUM in rows (B) and (C) of [OO 4].</p> <p>Signatories may check the exchange rate of their currency to USD on the International Monetary Fund website. The exchange rate shall be referred to at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].</p> <p>Subsidiaries</p> <p>Signatories with subsidiaries that are also PRI signatories should provide responses that are consistent with their responses to indicators [OO 2–OO 2.2] above, where they indicate whether they will report on the activities of those subsidiaries.</p> <p>(i) Signatories who have chosen to report on the activities of some or all of their subsidiaries should report such subsidiaries' AUM in option A in [OO 4].</p> <p>(ii) Signatories who have chosen not to report on the activities of some or all of their subsidiaries should report such subsidiaries' AUM in option B in [OO 4].</p> <p>AUM that are subject to execution, advisory, custody or research advisory</p> <p>In option C, 'execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only' refers to the following services:</p> <p>Execution and/or advisory services offer clients a platform of holdings and funds in which to invest. The signatory may or may not advise these clients, but they ultimately make the investment decision.</p> <p>(1) Advisory services involve offering clients investment advice while leaving the decision (or approval of a recommendation) to the client.</p> <p>(2) Execution-only services offer the client a platform to make investments but do not involve advising the client.</p> <p>Categories (1) and (2) above include investment platforms and/or third-party fund supermarkets on an execution or advisory basis.</p> <p>(3) Custody services typically include the settlement, safekeeping and reporting of clients' securities and cash.</p> <p>Retail or private banks typically offer these types of services. Some investment management houses also provide them.</p>
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 3]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

ASSET BREAKDOWN [OO 5]

Indicator ID OO 5	Dependent on:	OO 3	Sub-section Asset breakdown	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	Multiple indicators			
Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].					
	Percentage of AUM				
	(1) Internally managed AUM		(2) Externally managed AUM		
(A) Listed equity	_____ %		_____ %		
(B) Fixed income	_____ %		_____ %		
(C) Private equity	_____ %		_____ %		
(D) Real estate	_____ %		_____ %		
(E) Infrastructure	_____ %		_____ %		
(F) Hedge funds	_____ %		_____ %		
(G) Forestry	_____ %		_____ %		

(H) Farmland	_____ %	_____ %
(I) Other	_____ % Specify: _____ [Mandatory free text: small]	_____ % Specify: _____ [Mandatory free text: small]
(J) Off-balance sheet	_____ % Specify: _____ [Mandatory free text: small]	_____ % Specify: _____ [Mandatory free text: small]
Total	100%	

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator is required for gateway and peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. Signatories' responses to this indicator, in combination with other indicators in the Organisational Overview module (e.g. OO 4, OO 5.1, OO 5.3 LE), will determine which modules, sections and indicators they will need to complete in later stages of the Reporting Framework.
Additional reporting guidance	<p>Internally and externally managed assets</p> <p>'Internally managed assets' are those for which investment decisions at a security, asset, or financial instrument level are made in-house by the signatory. This should include consolidated and wholly owned subsidiaries of the signatory. Signatories that perform internal research that supports investment decisions and/or provides lists of eligible (or ineligible) securities, assets, or financial instruments to sub-advisor(s) should list their assets as internally managed.</p> <p>'Externally managed assets' are those for which investment decisions at a security, asset, or financial instrument level are made on an organisation's behalf by an external investment manager or similar third party. Fund of funds managers should report their assets as externally managed where the above applies.</p> <p>Investment managers that primarily perform investment research internally and provide lists of eligible securities (or ineligible securities) to sub-advisor(s) should list their assets as internally managed. Funds of funds (including funds of hedge funds) and managers of managers whose investment decisions (e.g. buy/sell/hold) for the underlying assets are made by third parties should list their assets as externally managed.</p> <p>Fixed income and private debt</p> <p>For the purposes of the PRI Reporting Framework, private debt should be reported under fixed income. Refer to Spotlight on responsible investment in private debt for a list of private debt strategies.</p> <p>Treatment of REITs</p>

If the fund manager invests in a range of listed assets and the fund holds shares in REITs, then the fund manager should report under the relevant LE strategy (active fundamental, active quantitative or passive).

If the fund manager manages a REIT (or several REITs) as a direct property investment, deciding on which properties within the REIT to buy and sell and possibly managing them, then that fund manager should report under the Real Estate module.

Private equity, real estate and infrastructure

Infrastructure and real estate are treated as separate reporting categories due to the different characteristics of the investments in these sectors. When possible, non-listed equity investments in infrastructure and real estate should be reported in those categories rather than as private equity.

Secondary interests in limited partnership investment funds should be listed as externally managed.

Hedge funds

Investments in private or public companies through hedge fund structures should be reported as hedge funds only to avoid being double counted (for example, listed equity held in hedge fund structures should not also be reported under listed equity).

Cash and money market instruments

Cash, cash equivalents and/or overlays and money market assets should be reported as 'Other'. If these assets are off-balance sheet, they should be reported as 'Off-balance sheet'.

Other

This category includes assets that do not fit any of the above categories. Trade finance should be reported under 'Other'.

Signatories should report their derivative securities related to each asset class as 'Other' and not in the asset class. Examples of derivatives include futures (e.g. commodity future, currency futures, dividend futures), forwards, swaps (e.g. interest-rate, currency, index-return, Constant Maturity swaps, Total return Swap), exotic derivatives (e.g. inflation derivatives, weather derivatives, credit-linked note, credit derivatives, equity-linked note), interest-rate derivatives (e.g. caps, floors, swaptions, IRS), equity derivatives (e.g. options, warrants, convertible bonds, single-stock futures).

Off-balance sheet

Any off-balance sheet should be indicated here, e.g. cash, cash equivalents and/or overlays and money market assets.

Committed funds

Ideally, signatories' asset class mix should include all uncalled commitments and committed funds (e.g. in private equity or infrastructure). However, if a signatory classifies these differently (e.g. if they are only able to provide a breakdown for invested capital), then it should be reported in that way. Signatories with AUM that consist entirely of uncalled commitments (i.e. signatories who are still raising funds) should indicate this in [OO 3].

Dependent on	[OO 3]
Gateway to	<p>OO module logic: [OO 5.1], [OO 5.2], [OO 5.3 LE], [OO 5.3 FI], [OO 5.3 PE], [OO 5.3 RE], [OO 5.3 INF], [OO 5.3 HF], [OO 6], [OO 7], [OO 8], [OO 9 HF], [OO 11], [OO 12], [OO 13], [OO 14], [OO 21]</p> <p>PGS module logic: [PGS 23], [PGS 25]</p> <p>SO module logic: [SO 10]</p>
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

ASSET BREAKDOWN: EXTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS [OO 5.1, OO 5.2]

Indicator ID OO 5.1	Dependent on:	OO 5	Sub-section Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	Multiple			

Provide a further breakdown of your organisation's **externally managed listed equity** and/or **fixed income AUM**.

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income – SSA	(3) Fixed income – corporate	(4) Fixed income – securitised	(5) Fixed income – private debt
(A) Active	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %
(B) Passive	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %		
Total	100%	100%			

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	This indicator is required for gateway and peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. Signatories' responses to this indicator, in combination with other indicators in the Organisational Overview module (e.g. OO 4, OO 5), will determine which modules, sections and indicators they will need to complete in later stages of the Reporting Framework.
Additional reporting guidance	This indicator only applies to externally managed assets. All percentages should represent the percentage of signatories' externally managed assets within each asset class with active or passive strategies. For the purposes of the PRI Reporting Framework, private debt and securitised debt are considered active.

Logic

Dependent on	[OO 5]
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Gateway to	OO module logic: [OO 5.2], [OO 7], [OO 8], [OO 9], [OO 12], [OO 13], [OO 14] PGS module logic: [PGS 37], [PGS 38]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

Indicator ID OO 5.2	Dependent on:	OO 5, OO 5.1	Sub-section Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	SAM 3, SAM 8			

Provide a breakdown of your organisation's **externally managed AUM** between **segregated mandates** and **pooled funds** or investments.

	(1) Segregated mandate(s)	(2) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)	Total
(A) Listed equity - active	_____ %	_____ %	100%
(B) Listed equity - passive	_____ %	_____ %	100%
(C) Fixed income - active	_____ %	_____ %	100%
(D) Fixed income - passive	_____ %	_____ %	100%
(E) Private equity	_____ %	_____ %	100%
(F) Real estate	_____ %	_____ %	100%
(G) Infrastructure	_____ %	_____ %	100%
(H) Hedge funds	_____ %	_____ %	100%

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	<p>This indicator is required for gateway and peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. Signatories' responses to this indicator, in combination with other indicators in the Organisational Overview module (e.g. OO 4, OO 5), will determine which modules, sections and indicators they will need to complete in later stages of the Reporting Framework.</p> <p>The PRI understands that incorporating ESG factors into the appointment of external investment managers can be more challenging for signatories investing mainly or solely in pooled funds. This is considered in subsequent indicators in the Reporting Framework. ESG incorporation into the selection and monitoring of external investment managers is, however, fully applicable to signatories investing mainly or solely in pooled funds.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	This indicator only applies to externally managed assets. All percentages should represent the percentage of signatories' externally managed assets in segregated mandates and/or pooled funds within each asset class.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5], [OO 5.1]
Gateway to	[SAM 3], [SAM 8]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY [OO 5.3 LE]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 5	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 5.3 LE	Gateway to:	Multiple	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL	CORE
Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed listed equity AUM.					
(A) Passive equity	_____ %				
(B) Active – quantitative	_____ %				
(C) Active – fundamental	_____ %				
(D) Other strategies Specify: _____ [Mandatory free text: small]	_____ %				
Total	100%				

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator is required for gateway and peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. Signatories' responses to this indicator, in combination with other indicators in the Organisational Overview module (e.g. OO 4, OO 5), will determine which modules, sections and indicators they will need to complete in later stages of the Reporting Framework.
Additional reporting guidance	'Other strategies' refers to those that do not match any of the listed equity strategies in the answer options. These may be active strategies that combine active quant and active fundamental strategies or other strategies that signatories believe do not fit within the definitions of the other listed equity strategies.
Logic	

Dependent on	[OO 5]
Gateway to	OO module logic: [OO 8], [OO 9], [OO 11]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED FIXED INCOME [OO 5.3 FI]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 5	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 5.3 FI	Gateway to:	Multiple	Asset breakdown: Internally managed fixed income	GENERAL	CORE
Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed fixed income AUM.					
(A) Passive – SSA	_____ %				
(B) Passive – corporate	_____ %				
(C) Active – SSA	_____ %				
(D) Active – corporate	_____ %				
(E) Securitised	_____ %				
(F) Private debt	_____ %				
Total	100%				

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator is required for gateway and peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. Signatories' responses to this indicator, in combination with other indicators in the Organisational Overview module (e.g. OO 4, OO 5), will determine which modules, sections and indicators they will need to complete in later stages of the Reporting Framework.

Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5]
Gateway to	OO module logic: [OO 7], [OO 8], [OO 11], [OO 17 FI], [OO 19], [OO 21] PGS module logic: [PGS 37], [PGS 38] FI module logic: [FI 9], [FI 14]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED PRIVATE EQUITY [OO 5.3 PE]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 5	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 5.3 PE	Gateway to:	N/A	Asset breakdown: Internally managed private equity	GENERAL	CORE
<p>Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed private equity AUM.</p> <p><i>The percentage figure can be rounded to the nearest 5%.</i></p>					
(A) Venture capital			_____ %		
(B) Growth capital			_____ %		
(C) (Leveraged) buy-out			_____ %		
(D) Distressed, turnaround or special situations			_____ %		
(E) Secondaries			_____ %		
(F) Other Specify: _____ [Mandatory free text: small]			_____ %		
Total			100%		

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator is required for peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward.

	The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including developing guidance for signatories, reports, and/or other outputs.
Additional reporting guidance	'Other' refers to other forms of private equity investments not listed in the answer options.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED REAL ESTATE [OO 5.3 RE]

Indicator ID OO 5.3 RE	Dependent on: OO 5		Sub-section Asset breakdown: Internally managed real estate	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
		Gateway to: N/A			
<p>Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed real estate AUM.</p> <p><i>The percentage figure can be rounded to the nearest 5%.</i></p>					
(A) Retail	_____ %				
(B) Office	_____ %				
(C) Industrial	_____ %				
(D) Residential	_____ %				
(E) Hotel	_____ %				
(F) Lodging, leisure and recreation	_____ %				
(G) Education	_____ %				
(H) Technology or science	_____ %				

(I) Healthcare	_____ %
(J) Mixed use	_____ %
(K) Other Specify: _____ [Mandatory free text: small]	_____ %
Total	100%

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator is required for peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports and/or other outputs.
Additional reporting guidance	These sectors are aligned with the GRESB 2022 Real Estate Reference Guide Retail: includes retail high street, centres, restaurants/bars Office: includes corporate offices, medical offices, business parks Industrial: includes distribution warehouses, industrial parks, manufacturing Residential: includes residential multi-family, family homes, student housing, retirement living Hotel: includes hotels, motels, youth hostels Lodging, leisure and recreation: includes indoor arenas, fitness centres, performing arts studios, swimming centres, museums, galleries Education: includes schools, universities, libraries Technology/science: includes data centres, laboratories, life sciences centres Healthcare: includes healthcare centres, senior homes Mixed use : includes mixed-use office/retail, office/residential, office/industrial Other: could include parking (Indoors), self-storage and additional locations not mentioned above
Reference to other standards	GRESB 2022 Real Estate Reference Guide: Appendix 3a – Property Types Classification
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5]

Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED INFRASTRUCTURE [OO 5.3 INF]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 5	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 5.3 INF	Gateway to:	N/A	Asset breakdown: Internally managed infrastructure	GENERAL	CORE
<p>Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed infrastructure AUM.</p> <p><i>The percentage figure can be rounded to the nearest 5%.</i></p>					
(A) Data infrastructure	_____ %				
(B) Diversified	_____ %				
(C) Energy and water resources	_____ %				
(D) Environmental services	_____ %				
(E) Network utilities	_____ %				
(F) Power generation (excl. renewables)	_____ %				
(G) Renewable power	_____ %				
(H) Social infrastructure	_____ %				
(I) Transport	_____ %				

(J) Other Specify: ____ [Mandatory free text: small]	_____ %
Total	100%

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator is required for peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports, and/or other outputs.
Additional reporting guidance	<p>These sectors are aligned with the GRESB 2022 Infrastructure Fund Reference Guide</p> <p>Data infrastructure: companies involved in the provision of telecommunications and data infrastructure Diversified: If the entity is invested in more than one of the listed sectors Energy and water resources: companies involved in the treatment and delivery of natural resources Environmental services: companies involved in the treatment of water, wastewater and solid waste for sanitation and reuse purposes Network utilities: companies operating an infrastructure network with natural monopoly characteristics (barriers to entry, increasing returns to scale) Power generation x-renewables: stand-alone power generation using a range of technologies except for wind, solar and other renewable sources Renewable power: stand-alone power generation and transmission companies, including energy storage companies, using wind, solar, hydro and other renewable energy sources Social infrastructure: companies involved in the delivery of support and accommodation for the general public or other services Transport: companies involved in the provision of transportation infrastructure services</p>
Reference to other standards	GRESB 2022 Infrastructure Fund Reference Guide: Entity & Reporting Characteristics – Sector & geography: RC3
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED HEDGE FUND [OO 5.3 HF]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 5	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 5.3 HF	Gateway to:	OO 11	Asset breakdown: Internally managed hedge fund	GENERAL	CORE
Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed hedge fund assets.					
(A) Multi-strategy			_____ %		
(B) Long/short equity			_____ %		
(C) Long/short credit			_____ %		
(D) Distressed, special situations and event-driven fundamental			_____ %		
(E) Structured credit			_____ %		
(F) Global macro			_____ %		
(G) Commodity trading advisor			_____ %		
(H) Other strategies Specify: _____ [Mandatory free text: small]			_____ %		
Total			100%		

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator is required for gateway and peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. The responses to this indicator, in combination with other indicators in the Organisational Overview module (e.g. OO 4, OO 5), will determine which modules, sections and indicators signatories will need to complete in later stages of the Reporting Framework.
Additional reporting guidance	'Other strategies' refers to strategies that do not match any of those listed in the answer options, as per the classification outlined in the PRI's reporting framework glossary.
Other resources	These strategies are somewhat aligned with the HFR Hedge Fund Strategy Classification System .
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5]
Gateway to	[OO 11]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES [OO 6]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 5	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 6	Gateway to:	N/A	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL	CORE

What percentage of your organisation's **externally managed** assets are managed by PRI signatories?

The percentage figure can be rounded to the nearest 5%.

_____ %

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator This figure is used to reduce the scope for the double counting of signatories' AUM for the PRI public communications. There is no value judgement on this percentage, and it will not be used as part of the assessment methodology.

Logic

Dependent on [OO 5]

Gateway to N/A

Assessment

Assessment criteria Not assessed

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN [OO 7]

Indicator ID OO 7	Dependent on: OO 5, OO 5.1, OO 5.3 FI		Sub-section Geographical breakdown	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
<p>How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?</p> <p><i>The percentage figure should combine internally and externally managed assets. Markets are classified according to the IMF's World Economic Outlook.</i></p>					
			AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies		
(A) Listed equity	<p>[Dropdown list]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 0% (2) >0 to 10% (3) >10 to 20% (4) >20 to 30% (5) >30 to 40% (6) >40 to 50% (7) >50 to 60% (8) >60 to 70% (9) >70 to 80% (10) >80 to 90% (11) >90 to <100% (12) 100% 				
(B) Fixed income – SSA	[As above]				
(C) Fixed income – corporate	[As above]				

(D) Fixed income – securitised	[As above]
(E) Fixed income – private debt	[As above]
(F) Private equity	[As above]
(G) Real estate	[As above]
(H) Infrastructure	[As above]
(I) Hedge funds	[As above]

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	<p>The possible responsible investment implementation actions for investors in advanced economies may differ from those available to investors in emerging markets and developing economies. By reporting this information, signatories will be able to compare their implementation progress against peers with a similar breakdown and contextualise their responses going forward.</p> <p>The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports, and/or other outputs.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	Markets are classified according to the IMF's World Economic Outlook .
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5], [OO 5.1], [OO 5.3 FI]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP [OO 8]

Indicator ID OO 8	Dependent on:	OO 5, OO 5.1, OO 5.3 LE, OO 5.3 FI	Sub-section Stewardship	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	Multiple indicators			

Does your organisation conduct **stewardship** activities, excluding **(proxy) voting**, for any of your assets?

Where 'yes' is selected, signatories will be directed to indicators to specify the extent to which they conduct stewardship activities.

	(1) Listed equity - active	(2) Listed equity - passive	(3) Fixed income - active	(4) Fixed income - passive	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure	(8) Hedge funds	(9) Forestry	(10) Farmland	(11) Other
(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	Signatories' responses will determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework.
Additional reporting guidance	<p>The PRI defines stewardship as: 'the use of influence by institutional investors to maximise overall long-term value, including the value of common economic, social and environmental assets, on which returns, and clients' and beneficiaries' interests depend'.</p> <p>Stewardship can be implemented through a variety of investor stewardship tools, including those that use investors' influence over current or potential investees or issuers, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • engagement with investees (both current and potential), • voting at shareholder meetings, • filing, co-filing, or submitting shareholder resolutions or proposals, • nomination of directors to the board, • leveraging roles on the board or on board committees, • direct oversight of portfolio companies or assets, and • litigation. <p>Stewardship can also be implemented by investors using their influence with policy makers and other non-issuer stakeholders, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • policy engagement, • engagement with standard setters, • engagement with industry groups, • negotiation with and monitoring of the stewardship actions of intermediaries in the investment chain, e.g. asset owners engaging external managers, limited partners engaging general partners, • engagement with other stakeholders, e.g. NGOs, workers, communities, and other rights-holders, and • contributions to public goods (e.g. publicly available research) or to public discourse (e.g. through the media) that supports stewardship goals. <p>Many of these tools can be used collaboratively by investors.</p> <p>In option A, 'through internal staff' refers to conducting stewardship activities, whether individual or collaborative, via internal staff (e.g. employees) at the signatory organisation.</p> <p>In option B, 'through service providers' refers to stewardship activities conducted via:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) commercial parties that provide standalone stewardship services without managing their clients' underlying assets, involving an explicit fee and mandate that go beyond a simple membership fee or (ii) investor organisations that conduct stewardship on their members' behalf and have an explicit fee and mandate from their members that go beyond a simple membership fee. <p>These include stewardship conducted entirely on an outsourced basis and actions facilitated by a service provider when the investor's staff undertake some of the stewardship activity. Service providers do not include coordinated, collaborative stewardship, nor do they include mass requests for disclosure carried out on behalf of members of an organisation.</p> <p>In option C, 'through external managers' refers to conducting stewardship activities, whether individual or collaborative, via external investment managers.</p>
Logic	

Dependent on	[OO 5], [OO 5.1], [OO 5.3 LE], [OO 5.3 FI]
Gateway to	<p>OO module logic: [OO 10]</p> <p>PGS module logic: [PGS 1], [PGS 10], [PGS 22], [PGS 23], [PGS 24], [PGS 24.1], [PGS 25], [PGS 26], [PGS 27], [PGS 28], [PGS 36], [PGS 37], [PGS 38], [PGS 39], [PGS 40]</p> <p>SAM module logic: [SAM 6], [SAM 13]</p>
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	This indicator is not directly assessed on its own, but the information disclosed here may affect signatories' assessment if they report that they do not conduct stewardship activities.

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING [OO 9 HF, OO 9, OO 9.1]

Indicator ID OO 9 HF	Dependent on:	OO 5	Sub-section Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	OO 9			

Does your organisation have direct investments in **listed equity** across your **hedge fund** strategies?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	This indicator is required for gateway and peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward.
Additional reporting guidance	For the purpose of this indicator, 'direct investments in listed equity' refers to investments where the manager retains (proxy) voting rights across their listed equity holdings.

Logic

Dependent on	[OO 5]
Gateway to	[OO 9]

Assessment

Assessment criteria	Not assessed
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Indicator ID OO 9	Dependent on:	OO 5.1, OO 5.3 LE, OO 9 HF	Sub-section Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	Multiple indicators			

Does your organisation conduct **(proxy) voting** activities for any of your **listed equity** holdings?

Where 'yes' is selected, signatories will be directed to indicators to specify the extent to which they conduct (proxy) voting activities.

	(1) Listed equity - active	(2) Listed equity - passive	(3) Hedge funds
(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct (proxy) voting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	Signatories' responses will determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework.
Additional reporting guidance	In option A, 'through internal staff' refers to conducting (proxy) voting activities via internal staff (e.g. employees) at the signatory organisation. In option B, 'through service providers' refers to (proxy) voting activities conducted via: (i) commercial parties that provide standalone (proxy) voting services without managing their clients' underlying assets, involving an explicit fee and a mandate that goes beyond a simple membership fee or

	<p>(ii) investor organisations that conduct (proxy) voting on their members' behalf and that have an explicit fee and a mandate from their members to represent them beyond a simple membership fee. These include (proxy) voting conducted entirely on an outsourced basis and those facilitated by a service provider when the investor's staff undertake some of the (proxy) voting activity.</p> <p>In option C, 'through external managers' refers to conducting (proxy) voting activities via external investment managers.</p>
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5.1], [OO 5.3 LE], [OO 9 HF]
Gateway to	<p>OO module logic: [OO 9.1], [OO 10]</p> <p>PGS module logic: [PGS 1], [PGS 7], [PGS 10], [PGS 23], [PGS 24], [PGS 24.1], [PGS 25], [PGS 26], [PGS 27], [PGS 28], [PGS 29], [PGS 30], [PGS 32], [PGS 33], [PGS 34], [PGS 35], [PGS 36], [PGS 39], [PGS 40]</p> <p>SAM module logic: [SAM 7], [SAM 14]</p>
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	This indicator is not directly assessed on its own, but the information disclosed here may affect signatories' assessment if they report that they do not conduct stewardship activities.

Indicator ID OO 9.1	Dependent on: OO 9		Sub-section Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
Gateway to:		PGS 10.1, PGS 31			
<p>For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?</p> <p><i>The percentage figure should combine internally and externally managed assets.</i></p>					
		Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote			
(A) Listed equity – active	<p>[Dropdown list]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) 0% (2) >0 to 10% (3) >10 to 20% (4) >20 to 30% (5) >30 to 40% (6) >40 to 50% (7) >50 to 60% (8) >60 to 70% (9) >70 to 80% (10) >80 to 90% (11) >90 to <100% (12) 100% 				
(B) Listed equity - passive	[As above]				
(C) Hedge funds	[As above]				

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	It is common for investors to have the discretion to vote only on some of their listed equity holdings, e.g. if an investment manager has clients with segregated mandates including voting control or if an asset owner is invested in a pooled fund that does not allow voting control. This indicator allows signatories to indicate on what percentage of their AUM they have discretion to vote, allowing for better peering and analysis of responses to (proxy) voting-related indicators in the Reporting Framework.
Additional reporting guidance	In this indicator, 'discretion to vote' refers to the signatory's ability to decide <i>whether and how</i> to cast their vote on management and/or shareholder resolutions at their investee companies. Voting can take place in person, during an Annual or Extraordinary General Meeting (AGM or EGM) or by proxy.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 9]
Gateway to	[PGS 10.1], [PGS 31]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

STEWARDSHIP NOT CONDUCTED [OO 10]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 8, OO 9	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 10	Gateway to:	N/A	Stewardship not conducted	2	CORE
Describe why your organisation does not currently conduct stewardship and/or (proxy) voting .					
Stewardship, excluding (proxy) voting					
(A) Listed equity – active	[Mandatory free text: large]				
(B) Listed equity – passive	[Mandatory free text: large]				
(C) Fixed income – active	[Mandatory free text: large]				
(D) Fixed income – passive	[Mandatory free text: large]				
(E) Private equity	[Mandatory free text: large]				
(F) Real estate	[Mandatory free text: large]				
(G) Infrastructure	[Mandatory free text: large]				
(H) Hedge funds	[Mandatory free text: large]				
(I) Forestry	[Mandatory free text: large]				

(J) Farmland	[Mandatory free text: large]
(K) Other	[Mandatory free text: large]
(Proxy) voting	
(L) Listed equity – active	[Mandatory free text: large]
(M) Listed equity – passive	[Mandatory free text: large]
(N) Hedge funds	[Mandatory free text: large]

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	Under PRI Principle 2, signatories commit to being active owners and incorporating ESG factors into their ownership policies and practices. This indicator allows signatories to explain why they are not addressing stewardship in these asset classes.
Additional reporting guidance	Signatories may elaborate on the reasons why, for each relevant asset class, they are not implementing PRI Principle 2 (we will be active owners and incorporate ESG issues into our ownership policies and practices).
Other resources	For further guidance, refer to An introduction to responsible investment . The PRI's investment tools showcase how stewardship can be conducted for specific asset classes.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 8], [OO 9]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS [OO 11]

Indicator ID OO 11	Dependent on:	OO 5, OO 5.3 LE, OO 5.3 FI, OO 5.3 HF	Sub-section Internally managed assets	PRI Principle 1	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	Multiple indicators			

For each **internally managed** asset class, does your organisation **incorporate ESG factors**, to some extent, into your **investment decisions**?

Where 'yes' is selected, signatories will be directed to other indicators to specify the extent to which they incorporate ESG factors.

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions
(A) Listed equity – passive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(B) Listed equity – active – quantitative	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Listed equity – active – fundamental	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(D) Listed equity – other strategies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(E) Fixed income – SSA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Fixed income – corporate	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(G) Fixed income – securitised	0	0
(H) Fixed income – private debt	0	0
(I) Private equity	0	0
(J) Real estate	0	0
(K) Infrastructure	0	0
(L) Hedge funds – Multi-strategy	0	0
(M) Hedge funds – Long/short equity	0	0
(N) Hedge funds – Long/short credit	0	0
(O) Hedge funds – Distressed, special situations and event-driven fundamental	0	0
(P) Hedge funds – Structured credit	0	0
(Q) Hedge funds – Global macro	0	0
(R) Hedge funds – Commodity trading advisor	0	0

(S) Hedge funds – Other strategies	○	○
(T) Forestry	○	○
(U) Farmland	○	○
(V) Other: _____ [pre-filled as reported in OO 5, column (1)]	○	○

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	Signatories' responses will determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5], [OO 5.3 LE], [OO 5.3 FI], [OO 5.3 HF]
Gateway to	[OO 15], [OO 16], [OO 17 LE], [OO 17 FI], [OO 18], [OO 19], [OO 21]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	This indicator is not directly assessed on its own, but the information disclosed here may affect signatories' module scores. Refer to How investors are assessed on their reporting for more details.

EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION [OO 12]

Indicator ID OO 12	Dependent on:	OO 5, OO 5.1	Sub-section External manager selection	PRI Principle 1	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	Multiple indicators			
<p>For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when selecting external investment managers?</p> <p>Where 'yes' is selected, signatories will be directed to other indicators to specify the extent to which they incorporate ESG factors.</p>					
	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers		(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers		
(A) Listed equity – active	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(B) Listed equity – passive	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(C) Fixed income – active	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(D) Fixed income – passive	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(E) Private equity	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(F) Real estate	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(G) Infrastructure	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		

(H) Hedge funds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(I) Forestry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(J) Farmland	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(K) Other: _____ [pre-filled as reported in OO 5, column (2)]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	Signatories' responses will determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5], [OO 5.1]
Gateway to	OO module logic: [OO 18], [OO 15], [OO 16], [OO 21] SAM module logic: [SAM 4]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	This indicator is not directly assessed on its own, but the information disclosed here may affect signatories' module scores. Refer to How investors are assessed on their reporting for more details.

EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT [OO 13]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 5, OO 5.1	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
	Gateway to:	Multiple indicators			
OO 13			External manager appointment	1	CORE
<p>For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when appointing external investment managers?</p> <p>Where 'yes' is selected, signatories will be directed to other indicators to specify the extent to which they incorporate ESG factors.</p>					
	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers		(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers		
(A) Listed equity – active	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(B) Listed equity –passive	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(C) Fixed income –active	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(D) Fixed income – passive	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(E) Private equity	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(F) Real estate	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(G) Infrastructure	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		

(H) Hedge funds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(I) Forestry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(J) Farmland	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(K) Other: _____ [pre-filled as reported in OO 5, column (2)]	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	Signatories' responses will determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5], [OO 5.1]
Gateway to	OO module logic: [OO 18], [OO 15], [OO 16], [OO 21] SAM module logic: [SAM 8]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	This indicator is not directly assessed on its own, but the information disclosed here may affect signatories' module scores. Refer to How investors are assessed on their reporting for more details.

EXTERNAL MANAGER MONITORING [OO 14]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 5, OO 5.1	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
	Gateway to:	Multiple indicators			
OO 14			External manager monitoring	1	CORE
<p>For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when monitoring external investment managers?</p> <p>Where 'yes' is selected, signatories will be directed to other indicators to specify the extent to which they incorporate ESG factors.</p>					
	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers		(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers		
(A) Listed equity – active	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(B) Listed equity – passive	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(C) Fixed income – active	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(D) Fixed income – passive	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(E) Private equity	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(F) Real estate	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		
(G) Infrastructure	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>		

(H) Hedge funds	○	○
(I) Forestry	○	○
(J) Farmland	○	○
(K) Other: _____ [pre-filled as reported in OO 5, column (2)]	○	○

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	Signatories' responses will determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework.
Additional reporting guidance	Responses should refer to the monitoring of the external investment managers who managed the relevant asset classes during the reporting year, regardless of when their appointment took place.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5], [OO 5.1]
Gateway to	OO module logic: [OO 18], [OO 15], [OO 16], [OO 21] SAM module logic: [SAM 9], [SAM 10], [SAM 11], [SAM 12], [SAM 15], [SAM 16], [SAM 17]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	This indicator is not directly assessed on its own, but the information disclosed here may affect signatories' module scores. Refer to How investors are assessed on their reporting for more details.

ESG IN OTHER ASSET CLASSES [OO 15]

Indicator ID OO 15	Dependent on: OO 11, OO 12–14		Sub-section ESG in other asset classes	PRI Principle 1	Type of indicator CORE
Describe how your organisation incorporates ESG factors into the following asset classes.					
Internally managed					
(A) Forestry	[Mandatory free text: large]				
(B) Farmland	[Mandatory free text: large]				
(C) Other	[Mandatory free text: large]				
Externally managed					
(D) Forestry	[Mandatory free text: large]				
(E) Farmland	[Mandatory free text: large]				
(F) Other	[Mandatory free text: large]				

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	The PRI has not developed modules for forestry, farmland and other asset classes. This indicator allows signatories to report on their approach to ESG incorporation for these asset classes.
Other resources	For further guidance on ESG incorporation into forestry, see An introduction to responsible investment in forestry and the PRI's dedicated forestry webpage. For further guidance on ESG incorporation into farmland, see the PRI's dedicated farmland webpage. The PRI's investment tools showcase how ESG can be incorporated into specific asset classes.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 11], [OO 12], [OO 13], [OO 14]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

ESG NOT INCORPORATED [OO 16]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 11, OO 12–14	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 16	Gateway to:	N/A	ESG not incorporated	1	CORE
Describe why your organisation does not currently incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions and/or in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers.					
Internally managed					
(A) Listed equity – passive			[Mandatory free text: large]		
(B) Listed equity – active quantitative			[Mandatory free text: large]		
(C) Listed equity – active fundamental			[Mandatory free text: large]		
(D) Listed equity – other strategies			[Mandatory free text: large]		
(E) Fixed income – SSA			[Mandatory free text: large]		
(F) Fixed income – corporate			[Mandatory free text: large]		
(G) Fixed income – securitised			[Mandatory free text: large]		
(H) Fixed income – private debt			[Mandatory free text: large]		

(I) Private equity	[Mandatory free text: large]
(J) Real estate	[Mandatory free text: large]
(K) Infrastructure	[Mandatory free text: large]
(L) Hedge funds	[Mandatory free text: large]
(M) Forestry	[Mandatory free text: large]
(N) Farmland	[Mandatory free text: large]
(O) Other	[Mandatory free text: large]
Externally managed	
(P) Listed equity – active	[Mandatory free text: large]
(Q) Listed equity – passive	[Mandatory free text: large]
(R) Fixed income – active	[Mandatory free text: large]
(S) Fixed income – passive	[Mandatory free text: large]
(T) Private equity	[Mandatory free text: large]

(U) Real estate	[Mandatory free text: large]
(V) Infrastructure	[Mandatory free text: large]
(W) Hedge funds	[Mandatory free text: large]
(X) Forestry	[Mandatory free text: large]
(Y) Farmland	[Mandatory free text: large]
(Z) Other	[Mandatory free text: large]

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	Under Principle 1 of the PRI, signatories commit to incorporating ESG factors into their investment analysis and decision-making processes. This indicator allows signatories to explain why they are not incorporating ESG in these asset classes.
Additional reporting guidance	Signatories may elaborate on why, for each relevant asset class, they are not implementing PRI Principle 1 (we will incorporate ESG issues into investment analysis and decision-making processes). Signatories may indicate which aspects of their investment decisions do not currently involve ESG considerations. This could include specifying whether it applies to externally managed assets and whether it pertains to the selection, appointment or monitoring of external managers.
Other resources	For further guidance, refer to An introduction to responsible investment . The PRI's investment tools showcase how ESG can be incorporated into specific asset classes.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 11], [OO 12], [OO 13], [OO 14]
Gateway to	N/A

Assessment

Assessment criteria	Not assessed
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ESG STRATEGIES

LISTED EQUITY [OO 17 LE, OO 17.1 LE]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 11	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 17 LE	Gateway to:	OO 17.1 LE, LE 12	Listed equity	1	CORE
<p>Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?</p> <p><i>The percentage figure can be rounded to the nearest 5%.</i></p>					
	Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity				
(A) Screening alone	_____ %				
(B) Thematic alone	_____ %				
(C) Integration alone	_____ %				
(D) Screening and integration	_____ %				
(E) Thematic and integration	_____ %				
(F) Screening and thematic	_____ %				

(G) All three approaches combined	_____ %
(H) None	_____ %
Total	100%

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	<p>Under PRI Principle 1, signatories commit to incorporating ESG factors into their investment analysis and decision-making processes. This indicator allows signatories to report the percentage of their listed equity assets covered by different ESG incorporation approaches. Signatories' responses will also determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework.</p> <p>The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports and/or other outputs.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	<p>ESG factors can be incorporated into investment practices using three approaches: integration, screening and thematic. Investors may select among or combine these approaches based on their desired outcomes (e.g. to enhance their risk-return profile, avoid specific sectors or drive capital towards particular environmental and/or social goals).</p> <p>In this indicator, 'alone' refers to 'not combined with any other strategies'.</p> <p>If two strategies are applied to the same asset, the relevant combination options should be selected. For example, if screening is applied to only 5% of listed equity assets and a combination of screening and integration is applied to the remainder, 'screening alone' should be reported for the 5% and 'screening and integration' should be reported for the remaining 95%.</p>
Other resources	For further guidance, refer to An introduction to responsible investment: listed equity and An introduction to responsible investment: screening .
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 11]
Gateway to	[OO 17.1 LE], [LE 12]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

Indicator ID OO 17.1 LE	Dependent on:	OO 17 LE	Sub-section Listed equity	PRI Principle 1	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	LE 9			

What type of **screening** does your organisation use for your **internally managed active listed equity** assets where a screening approach is applied?

The percentage figure can be rounded to the nearest 5%.

	Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied
(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	_____ %
(B) Negative screening only	_____ %
(C) A combination of screening approaches	_____ %
Total	100%

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	Under PRI Principle 1, signatories commit to incorporating ESG factors into their investment analysis and decision-making processes. This indicator allows signatories to report the percentage of their listed equity assets covered by different screening approaches. Signatories' responses will also determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework. The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports and/or other outputs.
Other resources	For further guidance, refer to An introduction to responsible investment: listed equity and An introduction to responsible investment: screening .

Logic

Dependent on	[OO 17 LE]
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Gateway to	[LE 9]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

FIXED INCOME [OO 17 FI, OO 17.1 FI]

Indicator ID OO 17 FI	Dependent on:	OO 5.3 FI, OO 11	Sub-section Fixed income	PRI Principle 1	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	OO 17.1 FI, OO 20, FI 16–18			

Which **ESG incorporation** approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your **internally managed active fixed income**?

The percentage figure can be rounded to the nearest 5%.

	(1) Fixed income – SSA	(2) Fixed income – corporate	(3) Fixed income – securitised
(A) Screening alone	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %
(B) Thematic alone	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %
(C) Integration alone	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %
(D) Screening and integration	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %
(E) Thematic and integration	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %
(F) Screening and thematic	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %
(G) All three approaches combined	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %

(H) None	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	<p>Under PRI Principle 1, signatories commit to incorporating ESG factors into their investment analysis and decision-making processes. This indicator allows them to report the percentage of their fixed income assets covered by different ESG incorporation approaches. Signatories' responses will also determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework.</p> <p>The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports and/or other outputs.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	<p>ESG factors can be incorporated into investment practices using three approaches: integration, screening and thematic. Investors may select among or combine these approaches based on their desired outcomes (e.g. to enhance their risk-return profile, avoid specific sectors or drive capital towards particular environmental and/or social goals).</p> <p>In this indicator, 'alone' refers to 'not combined with any other strategies'.</p> <p>If two strategies are applied to the same asset, the relevant combination options should be selected. For example, if screening is applied to only 5% of fixed income assets and a combination of screening and integration is applied to the remainder, 'screening alone' should be reported for the 5% and 'screening and integration' should be reported for the remaining 95%.</p>
Other resources	For further guidance, refer to An introduction to responsible investment: fixed income and An introduction to responsible investment: screening .

Logic

Dependent on	[OO 5.3 FI], [OO 11]
Gateway to	[OO 17.1 FI], [OO 20], [FI 16], [FI 17], [FI 18], [SO 7]

Assessment

Assessment criteria	Not assessed
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Indicator ID OO 17.1 FI	Dependent on:	OO 17 FI	Sub-section Fixed income	PRI Principle 1	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	N/A			

What type of **screening** does your organisation use for your **internally managed active fixed income** where a screening approach is applied?

The percentage figure can be rounded to the nearest 5%.

	Percentage coverage out of your total fixed income assets where a screening approach is applied		
	(1) Fixed income – SSA	(2) Fixed income – corporate	(3) Fixed income – securitised
(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %
(B) Negative screening only	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %
(C) A combination of screening approaches	_____ %	_____ %	_____ %
Total	100 %	100 %	100 %

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	Under PRI Principle 1, signatories commit to incorporating ESG factors into their investment analysis and decision-making processes. This indicator allows signatories to report the percentage of their fixed income assets covered by different screening approaches. The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports and/or other outputs.
Other resources	For further guidance, refer to An introduction to responsible investment: fixed income and An introduction to responsible investment: screening .

Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 17 FI]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING [OO 18, OO 18.1, OO 18.2]

Indicator ID OO 18	Dependent on:	OO 11–14	Sub-section Labelling and marketing	PRI Principle 1	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	OO 18.1			

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

(A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable

Provide the percentage of AUM that your **ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds** represent:

The percentage figure can be rounded to the nearest 5% and should combine internally and externally managed assets.

_____ %

(B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable

(C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Additional information: _____ [Voluntary free text: medium]

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator

This indicator is required for gateway and peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. Responses will help the PRI develop a better understanding of the ESG and/or sustainable products and funds market for future analyses.

	There is no value judgement on whether signatories market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable or the percentage of those products and/or funds designated as such. Responses will not be used as part of the assessment methodology.
Additional reporting guidance	<p>The percentage reported should include ESG and/or sustainability-marketed funds or products and any ESG and/or RI-certified or labelled assets, and it should be calculated out of the total AUM, including internally and externally managed assets.</p> <p>Products and funds marketed as ESG and/or sustainable can include products that promote environmental or social characteristics or that have sustainable investment as their objective under Articles 8 and 9 of the EU's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector).</p> <p>To determine if something is an ESG and/or RI certification or label, the signatory should consider whether the ESG and/or sustainability criteria of products or funds and the management process of those products or funds have been verified through an external process. Additionally, the entity issuing the label or certification must be an independent third-party industry organisation or a company that has been given the right to issue labels on behalf of an independent organisation.</p>
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 11], [OO 12], [OO 13], [OO 14]
Gateway to	[OO 18.1]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

Indicator ID OO 18.1	Dependent on:	OO 18	Sub-section Labelling and marketing	PRI Principle 1	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	OO 18.2			

Do any of your **ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds** hold formal **ESG and/or RI certification(s) or label(s)** awarded by a third party?

(A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications

Provide the percentage of AUM that your labelled and/or certified products and/or funds represent:

The percentage figure can be rounded to the nearest 5% and should combine internally and externally managed assets.

_____ %

(B) No, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds do not hold formal labels or certifications

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	<p>This indicator is required for gateway and peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. Responses will help the PRI develop a better understanding of the ESG and RI labels and certifications market for future analyses.</p> <p>There is no value judgement on whether signatories hold formal ESG and/or RI labels or certifications or the percentage of products and/or funds covered by those labels or certifications. Responses will not be used as part of the assessment methodology.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	<p>In this indicator, the reported percentage should be calculated from the total AUM, including internally and externally managed assets.</p> <p>Products and funds with environmental or social characteristics or that have sustainable investment as their objective under Articles 8 and 9 of the EU's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector) shall <u>not</u> be considered labelled or certified. These will be excluded from reporting in OO 18.1 unless they hold a formal ESG and/or RI certification or label awarded by a third party.</p>

	To determine if something is an ESG and/or RI certification or label, the signatory should consider whether the ESG and/or sustainability criteria of products or funds and the management process of those products or funds have been verified through an external process. Additionally, the entity issuing the label or certification must be an independent third-party industry organisation or a company that has been given the right to issue labels on behalf of an independent organisation.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 18]
Gateway to	[OO 18.2]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed.

Indicator ID OO 18.2	Dependent on:	OO 18.1	Sub-section Labelling and marketing	PRI Principle 1	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	N/A			

Which ESG/RI certifications or labels do you hold?

Select all that apply.

- (A) Commodity type label (e.g. BCI)
- (B) GRESB
- (C) Austrian Ecolabel (UZ49)
- (D) B Corporation
- (E) BREEAM
- (F) CBI Climate Bonds Standard
- (G) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Strategie
- (H) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Impact
- (I) EU Ecolabel
- (J) EU Green Bond Standard
- (K) Febelfin label (Belgium)
- (L) Finansol
- (M) FNG-Siegel Ecolabel (Germany, Austria and Switzerland)
- (N) Greenfin label (France)
- (O) Grüner Pfandbrief
- (P) ICMA Green Bond Principles
- (Q) ICMA Social Bonds Principles
- (R) ICMA Sustainability Bonds Principles
- (S) ICMA Sustainability-linked Bonds Principles
- (T) Kein Verstoß gegen Atomwaffensperrvertrag
- (U) Le label ISR (French government SRI label)
- (V) Luxflag Climate Finance
- (W) Luxflag Environment
- (X) Luxflag ESG

- (Y) Luxflag Green Bond
- (Z) Luxflag Microfinance
- (AA) Luxflag Sustainable Insurance Products
- (AB) National stewardship code
Specify: _____ [Mandatory free text: small]
- (AC) Nordic Swan Ecolabel
- (AD) Other SRI label based on EUROSIF SRI Transparency Code (e.g. Novethic)
Specify: _____ [Mandatory free text: small]
- (AE) People's Bank of China green bond guidelines
- (AF) RIAA (Australia)
- (AG) Towards Sustainability label (Belgium)
- (AH) Other
Specify: _____ [Mandatory free text: small]

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to capture which certifications or labels are held by signatories. The PRI does not favour certain ESG labels over others.
Additional reporting guidance	<p>National and regional stewardship codes include (but are not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> European Union: EFAMA Stewardship Code, European Fund and Asset Management Association, 2018 Germany: German Stewardship Guidelines, DVFA, 2020 Netherlands: Dutch Stewardship Code, Eumedion, 2018 Singapore: Singapore Stewardship Principles, Stewardship Asia 2016 Switzerland: Guidelines for institutional investors, governing the exercising of participation rights in public limited companies, Ethos Foundation, 2013 Taiwan: Stewardship Principles for Institutional Investors, Taiwan Stock Exchange, 2016 United Kingdom: The UK Stewardship Code, Financial Reporting Council, 2019 United States: US Stewardship Framework for Institutional Investors, The Investor Stewardship Group, 2018 Japan: Japanese stewardship code, FSA, 2020 Hong Kong: Hong Kong principle of responsible ownership, Securities and Future Commission Norway: Norwegian Stewardship code, Norwegian Funds and Market Association, 2012 Italy: Italian Stewardship Code for the exercise of administrative and voting rights in listed companies Sweden: Guidelines for fund management companies' shareholder engagement, issued by the Swedish Investment Fund Association in Feb 2002 and revised in May 2019 Eurosif European Transparency Code France: AFEP-MEDEF Corporate Governance Code

<p>Other resources</p>	<p>Refer to the PRI regulation database for more details on regulations related to ESG/RI labels and/or certifications.</p> <p>Links to ESG/RI certifications or labels listed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> GRESB Austrian Ecolabel B Corporation BREEAM CBI Climate Bonds Standard DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex EU Ecolabel EU Green Bond Standard Febelfin Finansol FNG-Siegel Greenfin Grüner Pfandbrief ICMA Green Bond Principles ICMA's Social Bond Principles ICMA's Sustainability Bond Guidelines ICMA's Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles Le label ISR Luxflag Climate Finance Luxflag Environment Luxflag ESG Luxflag Green Bond Luxflag Microfinance Luxflag Sustainable Insurance Products Nordic Swan Ecolabel People's Bank of China green bond guidelines RIAA Towards Sustainability
<p>Logic</p>	
<p>Dependent on</p>	<p>[OO 18.1]</p>
<p>Gateway to</p>	<p>N/A</p>

Assessment

Assessment criteria	Not assessed
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PASSIVE INVESTMENTS [OO 19]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 5.3 FI, OO 11	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
	Gateway to:	LE 8, FI 10			
OO 19			Passive investments	1	CORE
<p>What percentage of your total internally managed passive listed equity and/or fixed income passive AUM utilise an ESG index or benchmark?</p> <p><i>The percentage figure can be rounded to the nearest 5%.</i></p>					
			Percentage of AUM that utilise an ESG index or benchmark		
(A) Listed equity - passive			_____%		
(B) Fixed income - passive			_____%		

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	<p>This indicator aims to assess the extent to which signatories' passive listed equity and fixed income assets use an ESG index as a reference or benchmark to measure returns and construct a portfolio. Signatories' responses will also determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework.</p> <p>The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports and/or other outputs.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	<p>The ESG indices or benchmarks used in passive investments may be external or developed by signatories applying ESG filters.</p> <p>This indicator does not apply to private debt or securitised debt.</p>
Other resources	<p>For further guidance on ESG incorporation for passive investors, see How can a passive investor be a responsible investor?</p>
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5.3 FI], [OO 11]

Gateway to	[LE 8], [FI 10]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed.

THEMATIC BONDS [OO 20]

Indicator ID OO 20	Dependent on:	OO 17 FI	Sub-section Thematic bonds	PRI Principle 1	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	FI 15, FI 17			
<p>What percentage of your total environmental and/or social thematic bonds are labelled by the issuers in accordance with industry-recognised standards?</p> <p><i>See 'Reference to other standards' for a (non-exhaustive) list of industry-recognised standards.</i></p>					
			Percentage of your total environmental and/or social thematic bonds labelled by the issuers		
(A) Green or climate bonds			____%		
(B) Social bonds			____%		
(C) Sustainability bonds			____%		
(D) Sustainability-linked bonds			____%		
(E) SDG or SDG-linked bonds			____%		
(F) Other Specify: _____ [Mandatory free text: small]			____%		
(G) Bonds not labelled by the issuer			____%		
Total			100%		

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	<p>This indicator aims to assess the percentage of signatories' thematic products that adhere to widely recognised ESG and/or SDG bond norms. Signatories' responses will also determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework.</p> <p>The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports and/or other outputs.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	<p>This indicator is aimed at investors investing in environmental and/or social bonds, not at potential bond issuers.</p> <p>This indicator only applies to active fixed income.</p>
Reference to other standards	<p>International bond standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CBI Climate Bonds Standard ICMA's Green Bond Principles ICMA's Social Bond Principles ICMA's Sustainability Bond Guidelines ICMA's Sustainability-Linked Bond Principles UNDP SDG Impact Standards for Bond Issuers <p>Regional bond standards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ASEAN Bond Standards Austrian Ecolabel (UZ49) EU Green Bonds Standard Febelfin FNG-Siegel Greenfin Le label ISR Luxflag Green Bond Nordic Swan Ecolabel People's Bank of China green bond guidelines RIAA Towards Sustainability
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 17 FI]
Gateway to	[FI 15], [FI 17]

Assessment

Not assessed

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS [OO 21]

Indicator ID OO 21	Dependent on:	Multiple indicators	Sub-section Summary of reporting requirements	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	Multiple indicators			

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

See 'Explanatory notes - Additional reporting requirements' for details on when a module is mandatory or voluntary to report on.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report	(2) Voluntary to report	
	<i>(pre-filled based on previous responses)</i>	(2.1) Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confidence Building Measures	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(A) Listed equity – passive	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(B) Listed equity – active – quantitative	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Listed equity – active – fundamental	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(D) Listed equity – other strategies	○	○	○
(E) Fixed income – SSA	○	○	○
(F) Fixed income – corporate	○	○	○
(G) Fixed income – securitised	○	○	○
(H) Fixed income – private debt	○	○	○
(I) Private equity	○	○	○
(J) Real estate	○	○	○
(K) Infrastructure	○	○	○
(L) Hedge funds – Multi-strategy	○	○	○
(M) Hedge funds – Long/short equity	○	○	○
(N) Hedge funds – Long/short credit	○	○	○
(O) Hedge funds – Distressed, special situations and event-driven fundamental	○	○	○

(P) Hedge funds – Structured credit	○	○	○
(Q) Hedge funds – Global macro	○	○	○
(R) Hedge funds – Commodity trading advisor	○	○	○
(S) Hedge funds – Other strategies	○	○	○
(T) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – listed equity - active	○	○	○
(U) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – listed equity - passive	○	○	○
(V) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – fixed income - active	○	○	○
(W) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – fixed income - passive	○	○	○
(X) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – private equity	○	○	○
(Y) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – real estate	○	○	○

(Z) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – infrastructure	○	○	○
(AA) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – hedge funds	○	○	○

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	<p>Signatories are only required to report on internally or externally managed asset classes that represent either 10% of their AUM or USD 10 billion or more in the relevant reporting year. This indicator allows signatories to choose if they wish to voluntarily report on modules or asset classes that do not meet the AUM threshold.</p> <p>This indicator will only provide signatories with the opportunity to report on modules (i) that refer to asset classes that they hold, whether internally or externally managed, but where they do not meet the abovementioned AUM threshold and (ii) for which signatories have not previously indicated that they do not conduct ESG incorporation.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	<p>Voluntary reporting</p> <p>If a signatory has less than 10% of their total AUM in an asset class, and the asset class represents less than USD 10 billion, it is voluntary for signatories to report in that asset class module.</p> <p>If a signatory manages the assets indirectly through external managers, the same asset class thresholds apply, but the signatory can choose whether to report on this in the external investment manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) module.</p> <p>Signatories that indicate that they would like to voluntarily report on a specific module and/or asset class will be required to respond to all 'core' indicators in the corresponding module.</p> <p>Mandatory reporting</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If a signatory has 10% or more of their total AUM in an asset class, it is mandatory to submit a report in that asset class module. 2. If a signatory has less than 10% of their total AUM in an asset class, and the asset class represents USD 10 billion or more, it is mandatory to submit a report in that asset class module. <p>If a signatory manages the assets indirectly through external managers, the same asset class thresholds apply, but the signatory will need to report on this in the external investment manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) module.</p>

	<p>Asset owner reporting From 2023, asset owner signatories will only report on the Policy, Governance and Strategy (PGS) module, the applicable asset classes in the external investment manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) module and the Confidence-Building Measures (CBM) module.</p> <p>Signatories reporting on stewardship activities via service providers or internal staff on externally managed assets The following applies to signatories that only have externally managed assets for a given asset class but partly or fully conduct voting and/or engagement for those assets directly (i.e. via service providers or internal staff). Such direct stewardship activities should be reported via the stewardship indicators in the PGS module.</p>
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 4], [OO 5], [OO 5.1], [OO 5.3 LE], [OO 5.3 FI], [OO 5.3 HF], [OO 8], [OO 9], [OO 11], [OO 12], [OO 13], [OO 14]
Gateway to	<p>OO module logic: [OO 22], [OO 23], [OO 24], [OO 25], [OO 26], [OO 27], [OO 28], [OO 29], [OO 30]</p> <p>PGS module logic: All indicators</p> <p>SAM module logic: [SAM 1 – SAM 4], [SAM 6 – SAM 17]</p> <p>LE module logic: All indicators</p> <p>FI module logic: All indicators</p> <p>PE module logic: All indicators</p> <p>RE module logic: [RE 1 – RE 5], [RE 11 – RE 21]</p> <p>INF module logic: [INF 1 – INF 5], [INF 10 – INF 17]</p> <p>HF module logic: All indicators</p> <p>CBMs module logic: [CBM 2], [CBM 4]</p>
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

OTHER ASSET BREAKDOWNS

PRIVATE EQUITY: SECTORS [OO 22]

Indicator ID OO 22	Dependent on:	OO 21	Sub-section Private equity: Sectors	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	N/A			

In which sector(s) are your **internally managed private equity** assets invested?

- (A) Energy
- (B) Materials
- (C) Industrials
- (D) Consumer discretionary
- (E) Consumer staples
- (F) Healthcare
- (G) Financials
- (H) Information technology
- (I) Communication services
- (J) Utilities
- (K) Real estate

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	This indicator is required for peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports and/or other outputs.
Additional reporting guidance	The sectors listed in this indicator are broadly based on the MSCI Global Industry Classification Standard. For this reason, we have not added an 'other' option as the list is exhaustive.

Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 21]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

PRIVATE EQUITY: OWNERSHIP LEVEL [OO 23]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 23	Gateway to:	N/A	Private equity: Ownership level	GENERAL	CORE

What is the percentage breakdown of your **internally managed private equity** investments by the level of ownership?

The percentage breakdown should be based on the number of portfolio companies.

<input type="checkbox"/> (A) A majority stake (more than 50%)	[Dropdown list] (1) >0 to 10% (2) >10 to 50% (3) >50 to 75% (4) >75%
<input type="checkbox"/> (B) A significant minority stake (between 10–50%)	[As above]
<input type="checkbox"/> (C) A limited minority stake (less than 10%)	[As above]

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	This indicator is required for peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. It will also allow signatories and users of the Reporting Framework data to filter responsible investment approaches by the investor's level of influence.
Additional reporting guidance	In this indicator, 'a majority stake' refers to more than 50% ownership. In this indicator, 'a significant minority stake' refers to ownership between 10% and 50%. In this indicator, 'a limited minority stake' refers to less than 10% ownership.

Logic

Dependent on	[OO 21]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

REAL ESTATE: BUILDING TYPE [OO 24]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 24	Gateway to:	RE 1, RE 9 - 10	Real estate: Building type	GENERAL	CORE

What is the building type of your physical **real estate** assets?

Refer to the assets representing your *internally managed AUM* in real estate, as reported in [OO 5].

- (A) [Standing investments](#)
- (B) [New construction](#)
- (C) [Major renovation](#)

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	Whether a real estate asset is a standing investment, a recently completed renovated building or a building that has recently undergone major renovations influences its level of sustainability. Signatories' responses will determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework. The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports, and/or other outputs.
Reference to other standards	GRESB 2022 Real Estate Reference Guide: Entity & Reporting Characteristics – Nature of entity's business: RC5
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 21]
Gateway to	[RE 1], [RE 9], [RE 10]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

REAL ESTATE: OWNERSHIP LEVEL [OO 25]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 25	Gateway to:	N/A	Real estate: Ownership level	GENERAL	CORE

What is the percentage breakdown of your physical **real estate assets by the level of ownership?**

*The percentage breakdown should be based on the number of physical real estate assets. Refer to the assets representing your **internally managed AUM** in real estate, as reported in [OO 5].*

<input type="checkbox"/> (A) A majority stake (more than 50%)	[Dropdown list] (1) >0 to 10% (2) >10 to 50% (3) >50 to 75% (4) >75%
<input type="checkbox"/> (B) A significant minority stake (between 10–50%)	[As above]
<input type="checkbox"/> (C) A limited minority stake (less than 10%)	[As above]

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	This indicator is required for peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. It will also allow signatories and users of the Reporting Framework data to filter responsible investment approaches by the level of influence of the investor.
Additional reporting guidance	In this indicator, 'a majority stake' refers to more than 50% ownership. In this indicator, 'a significant minority stake' refers to ownership between 10% and 50%. In this indicator, 'a limited minority stake' refers to less than 10% ownership.

Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 21]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

REAL ESTATE: MANAGEMENT TYPE [OO 26]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 26	Gateway to:	RE 1, RE 6–8, RE 13	Real estate: Management type	GENERAL	CORE

Who manages your physical **real estate** assets?

Refer to the assets representing your *internally managed AUM* in real estate, as reported in [OO 5].

- (A) Direct management by our organisation
- (B) **Third-party property managers** that our organisation appoints
- (C) Other investors or their third-party property managers
- (D) Tenant(s) with operational control

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	<p>The management type of real estate assets is relevant to understanding an investor’s potential and responsibility to influence the management of the assets. Signatories’ responses will determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework.</p> <p>The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports, and/or other outputs.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	<p>Direct physical real estate assets managed refers to the signatory organisation having operational control.</p> <p>In this indicator, ‘tenant’ refers to a person or group that occupies a house, office, industrial estate or similar.</p> <p>If a single tenant or tenants have the greatest authority to introduce and implement operating and environmental policies, they should be assumed to have operational control, in which case the assets should be reported as ‘tenant(s) with operational control’. If both the signatory and the tenant have the authority to introduce and implement day-to-day operational procedures, the asset should be reported as ‘direct management by our organisation’.</p>
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 21]
Gateway to	[RE 1], [RE 6], [RE 7], [RE 8], [RE 13]

Assessment

Assessment criteria	Not assessed
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INFRASTRUCTURE: OWNERSHIP LEVEL [OO 27]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 27	Gateway to:	N/A	Infrastructure: Ownership level	GENERAL	CORE

What is the percentage breakdown of your organisation's **infrastructure** assets by the level of ownership?

The percentage breakdown should be based on the number of physical infrastructure assets. Refer to the assets representing your *internally managed AUM in infrastructure*, as reported in [OO 5].

<input type="checkbox"/> (A) A majority stake (more than 50%)	[Dropdown list] (1) >0 to 10% (2) >10 to 50% (3) >50 to 75% (4) >75%
<input type="checkbox"/> (B) A significant minority stake (between 10–50%)	[As above]
<input type="checkbox"/> (C) A limited minority stake (less than 10%)	[As above]

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	This indicator is required for peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. It will also allow signatories and users of the Reporting Framework data to filter responsible investment approaches by the level of influence of the investor.
Additional reporting guidance	In this indicator, 'a majority stake' refers to more than 50% ownership. In this indicator, 'a significant minority stake' refers to ownership between 10% and 50%. In this indicator, 'a limited minority stake' refers to less than 10% ownership.

Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 21]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

INFRASTRUCTURE: STRATEGY [OO 28]

Indicator ID OO 28	Dependent on:	OO 21	Sub-section Infrastructure: Strategy	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	N/A			

What is the investment strategy for your **infrastructure assets?**

*Refer to the assets representing your **internally managed AUM** in infrastructure, as reported in [OO 5].*

- (A) Core
- (B) Value added
- (C) Opportunistic
- (D) Other

Specify: _____ [Mandatory free text: small]

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	<p>This indicator is required for peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward.</p> <p>The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports, and/or other outputs.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	<p>'Core', 'value added', and 'opportunistic' are investment risk and return classifications sometimes used by infrastructure investors. These classification criteria are aligned with GRESB.</p> <p>'Core' refers to a strategy that targets essential assets with limited operational risk and assets that are typically already generating income. These are usually secondary-stage assets in developed countries with more transparent regulatory and political environments. Key features of the underlying assets include monopoly position, demonstrable demand and long-term stable cash flows that are forecastable with a low margin of error.</p> <p>'Value added' refers to a moderate-to-high-risk strategy targeting assets that require enhancements. The main focus of this strategy is increasing the capital value of the asset. Assets may be greenfield or brownfield, potentially involving new or unproven technologies that do not have pricing power at the time of investment.</p> <p>'Opportunistic' refers to higher risk/return profile strategies. Assets may, for example, be located in emerging markets, under development or require significant financial turnaround. This strategy focuses less on generating stable cash flows and more on achieving capital growth in the value of the underlying asset.</p>

Reference to other standards	2022 GRESB Infrastructure Fund Assessment Reference Guide: Entity & Reporting Characteristics – Nature of ownership: EC2
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 21]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

INFRASTRUCTURE: TYPE OF ASSET [OO 29]

Indicator ID OO 29	Dependent on:	OO 21	Sub-section Infrastructure: Type of asset	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	INF 1			

What is the asset type of your **infrastructure**?

Refer to the assets representing your *internally managed AUM* in infrastructure, as reported in [OO 5].

- (A) **Greenfield**
- (B) **Brownfield**

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	Signatories' responses will determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework. This indicator is also required for peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward. The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports and/or other outputs.
Reference to other standards	GRESB 2022 Infrastructure Fund Reference Guide: Entity & Reporting Characteristics – Nature of entity's business: RC4

Logic

Dependent on	[OO 21]
Gateway to	[INF 1]

Assessment

Assessment criteria	Not assessed
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INFRASTRUCTURE: MANAGEMENT TYPE [OO 30]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 30	Gateway to:	INF 1, INF 6–8, INF 10	Infrastructure: Management type	GENERAL	CORE

Who manages your **infrastructure** assets?

Refer to the assets representing your *internally managed AUM* in infrastructure, as reported in [OO 5].

- (A) Direct management by our organisation
- (B) **Third-party infrastructure operators** that our organisation appoints
- (C) Other investors, infrastructure companies or their third-party operators
- (D) Public or government entities or their third-party operators

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	<p>Signatories' responses will determine which indicators they will see in later stages of the Reporting Framework. This indicator is also required for peering purposes and to contextualise signatories' responses going forward.</p> <p>The aggregate data collected through this indicator may also be used for analytical purposes in PRI public communications, including to develop guidance for signatories, reports and/or other outputs.</p>
Additional reporting guidance	<p>This indicator applies only to signatories with equity stakes in infrastructure assets.</p> <p>(i) 'Infrastructure management' refers to the day-to-day operation and execution of decisions for infrastructure assets. It does not refer to investment decision-making (e.g. acquisition decisions).</p> <p>(ii) 'Direct management by our organisation' refers to either an internal team that manages the infrastructure assets and/or companies that control the operations of infrastructure assets in which the signatory has ownership.</p> <p>(iii) Managed by 'third-party infrastructure operators that our organisation appoints' refers to appointed third party operators not owned by the signatory that have their own management and operating staff in place for infrastructure assets in which the signatory has ownership.</p> <p>(iv) Managed by 'other investors, infrastructure companies or their third-party operators' is often applicable if the signatory has a minority stake in infrastructure assets.</p> <p>(v) Managed by 'public or government entities or their third-party operators' refers to cases where the infrastructure assets are managed by public co-investors or backers (e.g. governments) or third-party organisations they have appointed.</p> <p>These explanations are aligned with GRESB.</p>

Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 21]
Gateway to	[INF 1], [INF 6], [INF 7], [INF 8], [INF 10]
Assessment	
Assessment criteria	Not assessed

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE [OO 31, OO 32]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	Reporting status	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 31	Gateway to:	N/A	Report disclosure	GENERAL	CORE

Your organisation is in its voluntary reporting period; do you wish to make your responses available to the public?

- (A) Yes, publish all responses to Core indicators and any Plus indicators that are indicated for publication
- (B) No, keep all our responses private for this year

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	This indicator provides signatories in their first year as a PRI signatory (i.e. in their voluntary reporting year) with the option to not publish their responses on the PRI website.
Additional reporting guidance	PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. Only signatories reporting on a voluntary basis in their preparatory year will see the option not to publish their transparency report.

Logic

Dependent on	N/A
Gateway to	N/A

Assessment

Assessment criteria	Not assessed
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Indicator ID OO 32	Dependent on:	OO 3, OO 31	Sub-section Report disclosure	PRI Principle GENERAL	Type of indicator CORE
	Gateway to:	N/A			

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

See 'Additional reporting guidance' for the list of indicators affected by this setting.

- (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- (B) Publish as ranges

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator	Signatories' public reports, which are automatically generated from their responses in the reporting tool, will include all data reported in 'Core' indicators. This indicator allows signatories to choose how they would like their detailed percentage figures to be displayed in this report.
Additional reporting guidance	If (B) is selected, then the following indicators will be published as ranges: [OO 5], [OO 5.1], [OO 5.2], [OO 5.3 LE], [OO 5.3 FI], [OO 5.3 PE], [OO 5.3 RE], [OO 5.3 INF], [OO 5.3 HF], [OO 6], [OO 17 LE], [OO 17.1 LE], [OO 17 FI], [OO 17.1 FI], [OO 18], [OO 18.1], [OO 19], [OO 20]. The ranges used are: 0, >0-10%, >10-50%, >50-75%, >75%.

Logic

Dependent on	[OO 3], [OO 31]
Gateway to	N/A

Assessment

Assessment criteria	Not assessed
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