

# 2024 Reporting Framework: Overview and structure guide

FEBRUARY 2024



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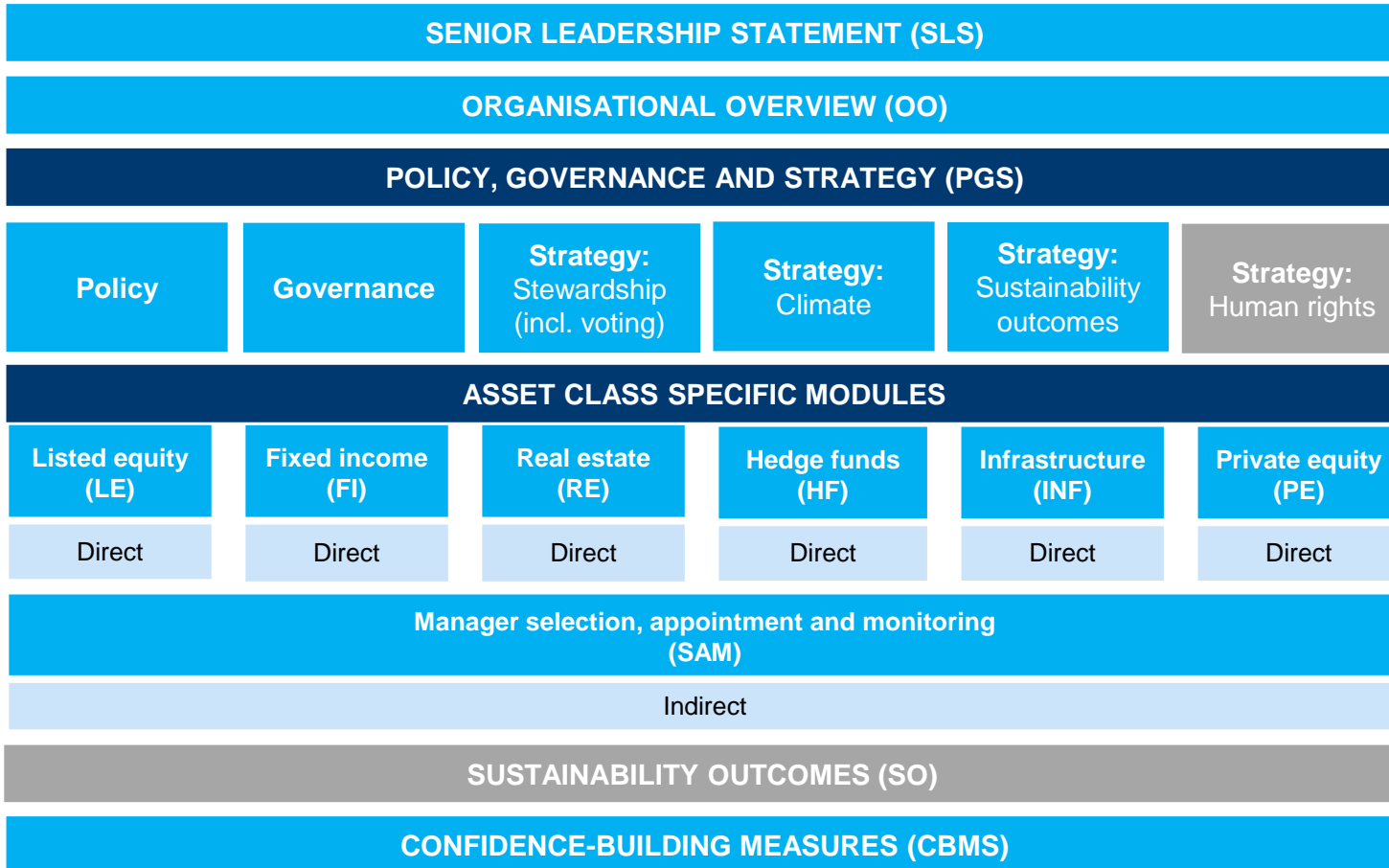
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# 1. Structure of the Reporting Framework

# Structure of the Reporting Framework

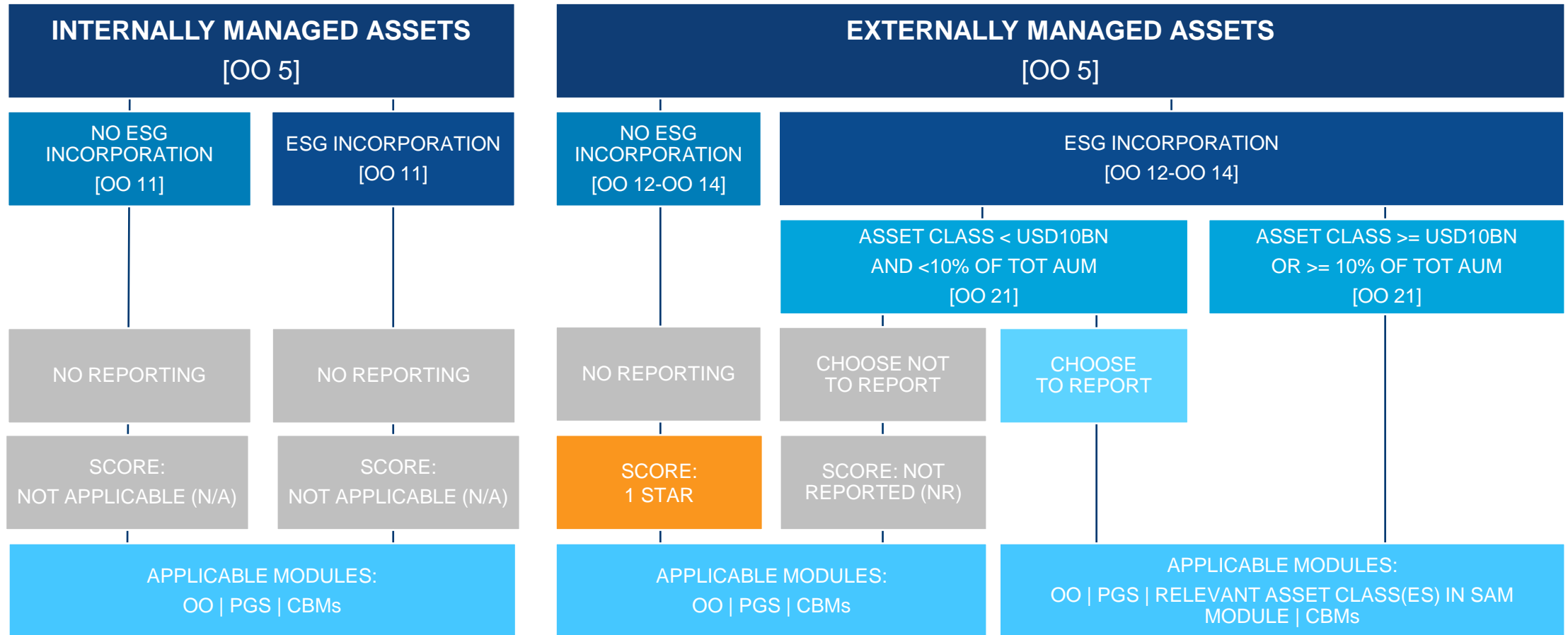
The Reporting Framework consists of 12 modules



 <b>CORE</b>	 <b>PLUS</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mandatory</li> <li>Public</li> <li>Assessed</li> <li>Closed-ended</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Voluntary</li> <li>Public or private</li> <li>Not assessed</li> <li>Mostly open-ended</li> </ul>

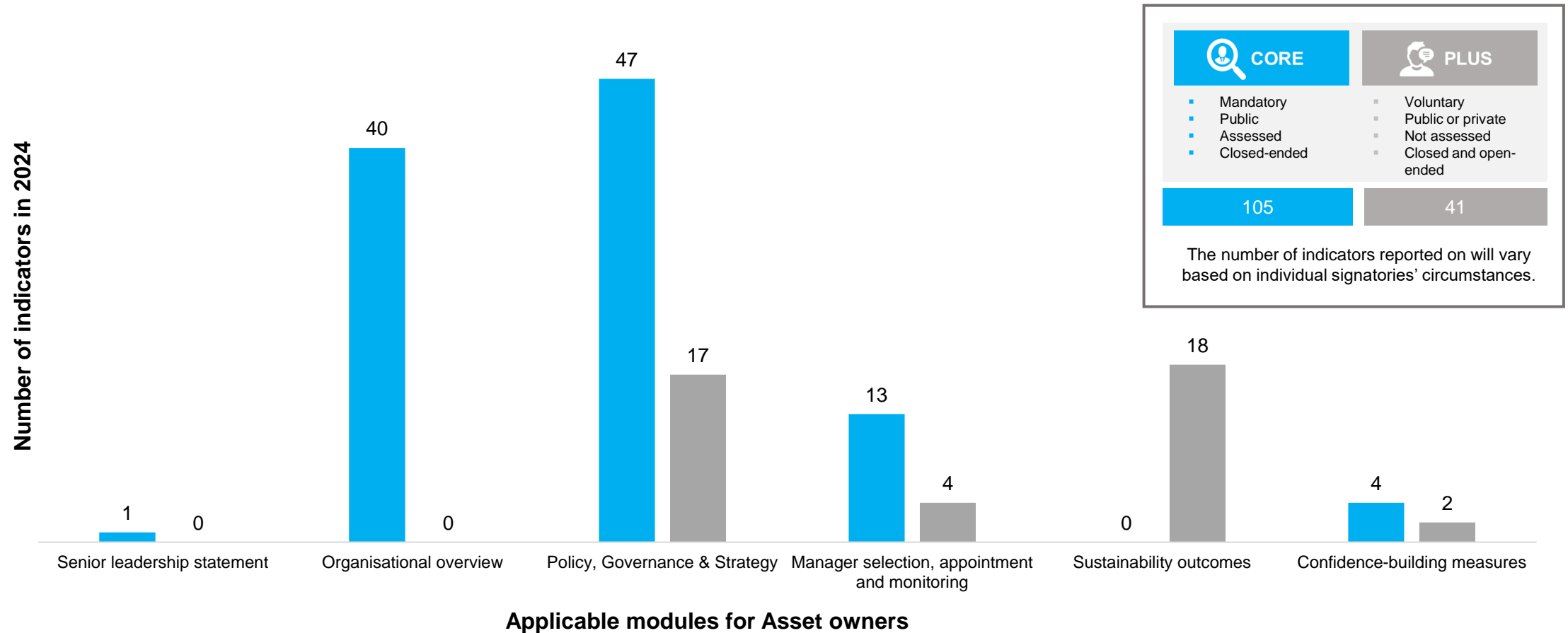
Mandatory for all signatories
Mandatory for all signatories
Mandatory for all signatories, some indicators are voluntary (plus)
<b>Asset owners do not report on direct asset class modules</b>
Mandatory for investment manager signatories who meet the AUM threshold of 10% or US\$10bn or more for their internally managed assets
Mandatory for signatories who meet the AUM threshold of 10% or US\$10bn or more for their externally managed assets
Completely voluntary (plus)
Mandatory for all signatories

## Which modules are applicable to asset owners (1)

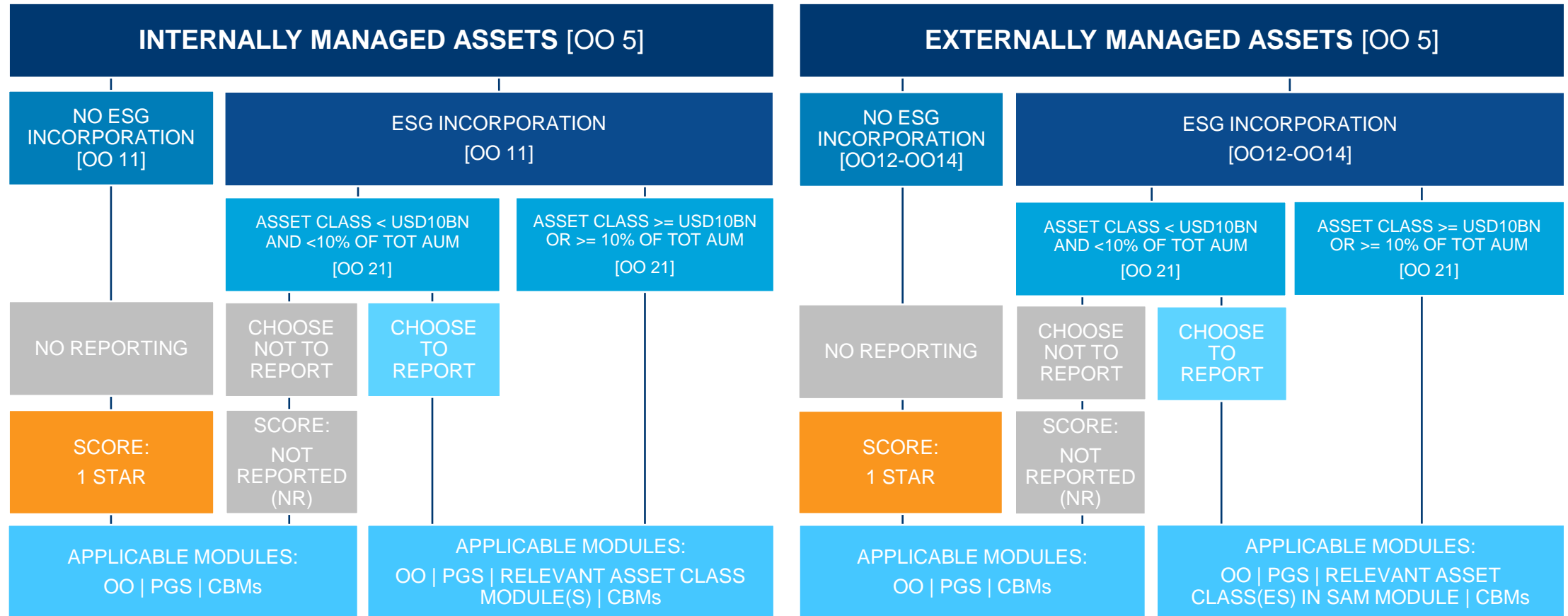


## Which modules are applicable to asset owners (2)

The number of indicators applicable to asset owners in 2024 is **146**

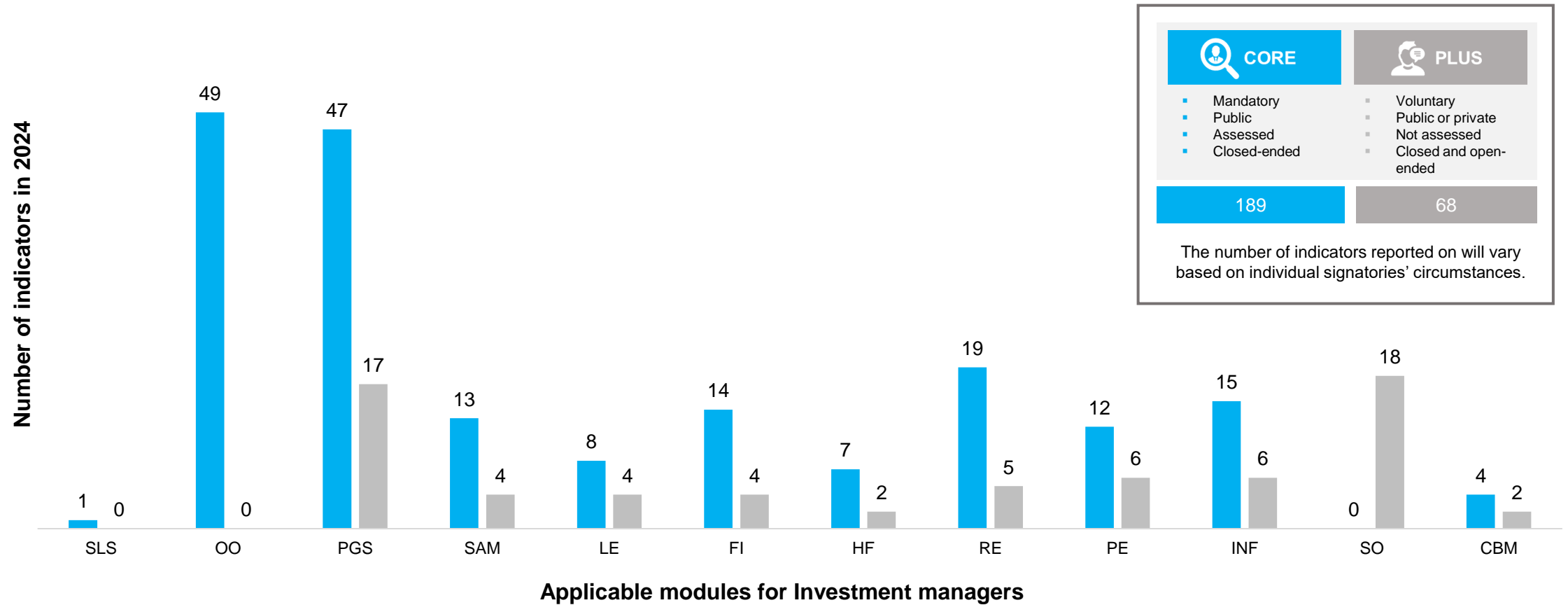


# Which modules are applicable to investment managers (1)



## Which modules are applicable to investment managers (2)

The number of indicators applicable to investment managers in 2024 is **257**

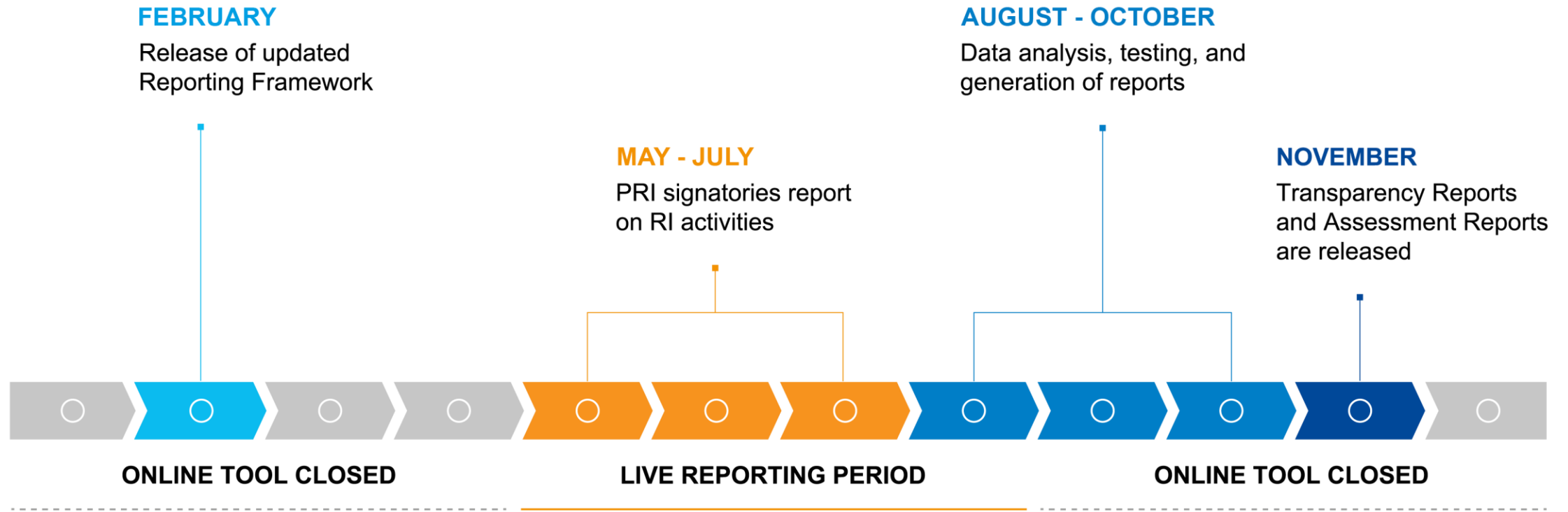




## 2. How to prepare for reporting

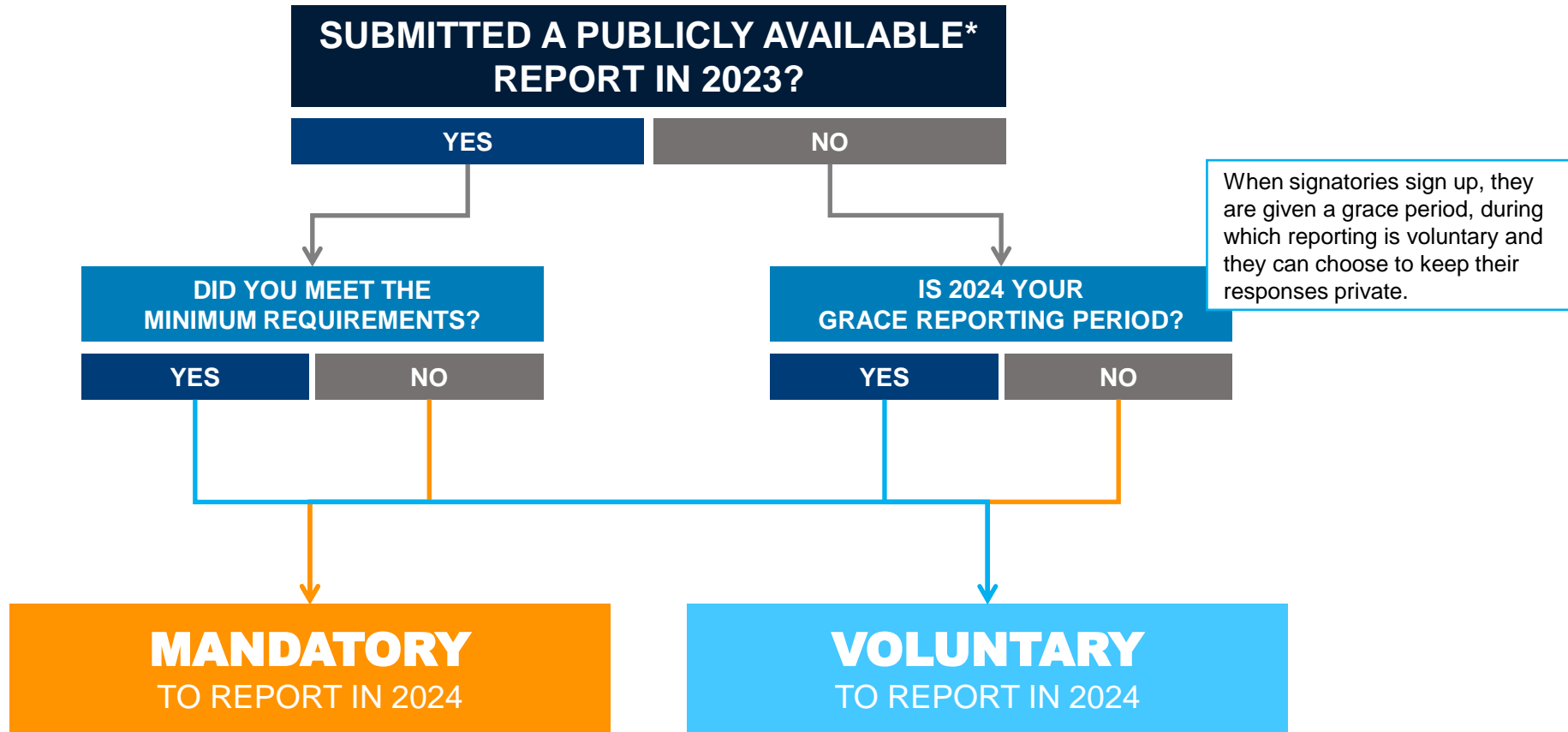
# 2024 reporting timelines

When signatories report



# 2024 reporting

Mandatory and voluntary reporting requirements



If a signatory reports, a full report is required to be submitted for mandatory and voluntary reporting scenarios.

\* Publicly available refers to having a public Transparency Report in the Data Portal.

Reporting is mandatory for signatories that have passed their grace period and did not complete reporting in 2023, or only completed it privately, and those that reported on a mandatory basis but did not meet the minimum requirements..

# Understanding the Reporting Framework resources

All resources available at [Reporting & Assessment](#)

Reporting Framework	<b>Modules</b>	Includes all questions and answer options, indicator level guidance and assessment criteria
	<b>Logic</b>	Includes detail on when and how indicators are applicable to signatories
	<b>Indicator changes guide</b>	Explains when and how indicators have changed compared to the previous Reporting Framework indicators
	<b>Assessment methodology</b>	Explains the Reporting Framework's overall assessment methodology
	<b><u>Glossary</u></b>	Contains the main and most frequently used terms in the PRI Reporting Framework and how the PRI defines them for reporting purposes
	<b>Thematic guidance</b>	Provides guidance on climate, net zero and human rights reporting

# Understanding the Reporting Framework resources – Modules

Indicator identifiers and characteristics

## INDICATOR HEADER

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 9	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
OO 12	Gateway to:	OO 14	Governance	3, 6	CORE

- **Indicator ID:** each indicator’s unique identifier.
- **Dependent on:** identifies which earlier indicator(s) are linked to the indicator.
- **Gateway to:** identifies which subsequent indicator(s) are linked to the indicator.
- **Sub-section** of the module to which the indicator belongs.
- **PRI Principle** to which the indicator relates.
- **Type of indicator:** core or plus.

## CHARACTER LIMIT FOR FREE TEXT INDICATORS

	Character limit	Equivalent word limit	Practical meaning	Time to read
<b>Extra Small</b>	50	~ 7-10	One line	-
<b>Small</b>	500	~ 70-100	A couple of sentences	-
<b>Medium</b>	2000	~ 300-400	~ 0.5 page	~ 45 seconds
<b>Large</b>	5000	~ 700-1000	~ 1 page	~ 2 minutes

## Understanding the Reporting Framework resources – Modules (cont.)

Each indicator is accompanied by additional clarifications on how to interpret the indicator, its dependencies on other indicators, and how responses are assessed. This additional information is structured as follows.

EXPLANATORY NOTES	
<b>Purpose of indicator</b>	Clarifies the indicator’s relevance and what it aims to assess. Indicates how it is linked to what the PRI considers better practice.
<b>Additional reporting guidance</b>	Provides guidance on how to interpret and respond to the indicator. Clarifies the scope of the indicator and possible ambiguities, provides examples of what could be reported and clarifies the terms used in the question and answer options. Key terms are defined in the <a href="#">glossary</a> , available online.
<b>Other resources</b>	Provides links to useful resources for additional information, guidance or further reading, including PRI publications.
<b>Reference to other standards</b>	Indicates any external sources, standards or frameworks referenced by the indicator.
LOGIC	
<b>Dependent on</b>	Identifies which earlier indicator(s) are linked to the indicator.
<b>Gateway to</b>	Identifies which subsequent indicator(s) are linked to the indicator.
ASSESSMENT	
<b>Assessment criteria</b>	Indicates the maximum score that can be obtained, and what the assessment is based on.
<b>“Other” scored as</b>	Indicates whether, and how, selecting “Other” as an answer option is scored.
<b>Multiplier</b>	All indicators have 100 points available to be scored within the initial phase of assessment. A multiplier is then applied, weighted according to the indicator’s importance relative to other indicators.

## Understanding the Reporting Framework resources – Logic guide

The logic guide provides full detail on the applicability of each indicator, specifically

- Dependent on → how signatories' earlier answers in the reporting framework determine whether, and how, the indicator will apply to them
- Gateway to → how signatories' responses will unlock subsequent indicators in the reporting framework
- And any other signatory characteristics relevant for the indicator applicability

	Does this indicator apply to you?					Dependent on		Gateway to	
	2024 Indicator number	Applicable signatory type	Internal/External AUM	Asset classes	Strategies/Sub-asset class(es)	Dependent on [Indicator ID]	Dependent on [Details]	Gateway to [Indicator ID]	Gateway to [Details]
<b>Instructions</b>	0. Unique identifier	0. Details if an indicator applies to a specific signatory type - asset owners, investment managers, NZAOA members, signatories with provisional status, signatories in their grace period, or all	0. Details if an indicator applies to the signatory's internally and/or externally managed assets.	0. Lists which asset classes are relevant to an indicator. The full list of available asset classes is outlined in the OO 5 indicator.	0. Lists the strategies/sub-asset classes this indicator applies to. E.g. LE 7 has 'listed equity - passive' given the question's focus on how passive strategies are practised in listed equity.	0. OO indicators on which the indicator depends.	0. Details which answer options unlock this indicator and/or specific answer options within it, if applicable.	0. OO indicators unlocked by this indicator.	0. Details which indicators (and specific answer options within such indicators, if applicable) are unlocked by this indicator's answer options.

# Understanding the Reporting Framework resources – Indicator changes guide

This guide maps the 2024 Reporting Framework indicators to those from 2023.

- Where a 2024 indicator is similar or related to a 2023 indicator, we describe the extent of change between indicators. The extent of changes definitions are available within the mapping resource.
- Indicator modifications between the 2023 and 2024 Reporting Framework are kept track of in the ‘Indicator modifications’ section.

2024 indicator			2023 indicator			Prefilling	How has the indicator changed?									
2024 module	2024 indicator number	2024 indicator type	2023 module	2023 indicator number	2023 indicator type	Prefilled in the Reporting Tool	Extent of change	Indicator question modified	Response options modified	Response type modified	Consolidates/separates indicators	Change in indicator type	Change of module	Assessment criteria updated	Guidance updated	Logic updated
Policy, Governance and Strategy	PGS 11	CORE	Policy, Governance and Strategy	PGS 11	CORE	✓	MINOR							✓		



# Understanding the Reporting Framework resources – Assessment methodology

The full assessment methodology is available [here](#).

- **No overall Organisation score**
- Each applicable module, asset class, or sub-strategy will receive a separate score.
- Only 'Core' indicators are assessed, but **free-text responses in 'core' indicators are not considered for assessment, except for a few cases.**
- 'Plus' indicators are used to outline leading practices or for a chance to elaborate further.



# 3. Reporting Framework module highlights

## 00. Senior leadership statement (SLS)

One indicator, four sections

1. Our commitment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Why</b> we engage in responsible investment</li> <li>▪ <b>Overall approach</b> to responsible investment</li> <li>▪ How responsible investment adds <b>value</b> to our activities</li> </ul>
2. Annual overview	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This year's <b>progress</b> on responsible investment, achievements, etc.</li> </ul>
3. Next steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>Plans</b> for next 2 years</li> </ul>
4. Endorsement signed by senior leadership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Providing their name and position</li> <li>▪ Endorsement <b>only applies to the SLS</b></li> </ul>

### MODULE HIGHLIGHTS

The senior leadership statement aims to

- provide an overview of a signatory's approach to and achievements around responsible investment, helping to inform external stakeholders;
- raise internal awareness of, and internal accountability for, PRI reporting and responsible investment in general; and
- encourage internal use of PRI reporting for decision making and for tracking progress on responsible investment.

## 01. Organisational overview (OO)

49 indicators across nine sections.

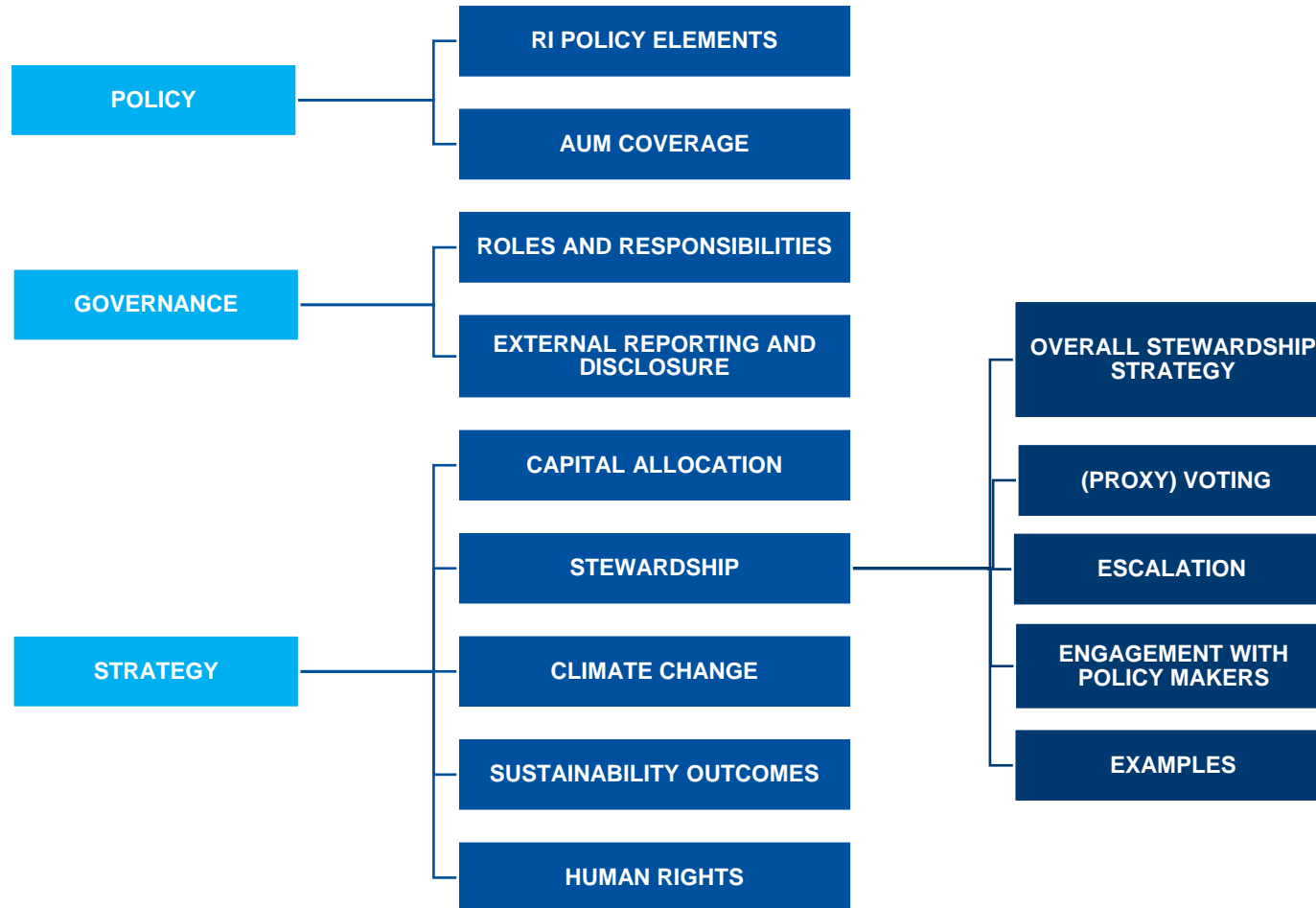


### MODULE HIGHLIGHTS

- The OO module aims to identify a signatory's organisation type and characteristics, including its assets under management, enabling the PRI to establish which indicators are relevant for the signatory in later stages of the Reporting Framework and its relevant peer group.
- All indicators in the OO module are 'core' but not directly assessed.
- Indicators asking about a signatory's stewardship [OO 8, OO 9] and ESG incorporation [OO 11 – OO 14] **affect assessment**.

## 02. Policy, governance and strategy (PGS) (1)

64 indicators (11 policy, 11 governance, 42 strategy)



### MODULE HIGHLIGHTS

- The PGS module aims to capture signatories' overall approach to responsible investment, including key themes that are applicable to most asset classes.
- Indicators related to **MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS** for investor membership are captured in the Policy and Governance sections of this module.
- Indicators on stewardship including (proxy) voting are all captured in this module, including those previously located in Listed Equity, Fixed Income, and Hedge Funds modules. They will only be displayed if signatories indicate in the Organisational Overview module that they conduct these activities.
- **Indicator [PGS 48] is a 'gateway' to the Sustainability Outcomes module.**

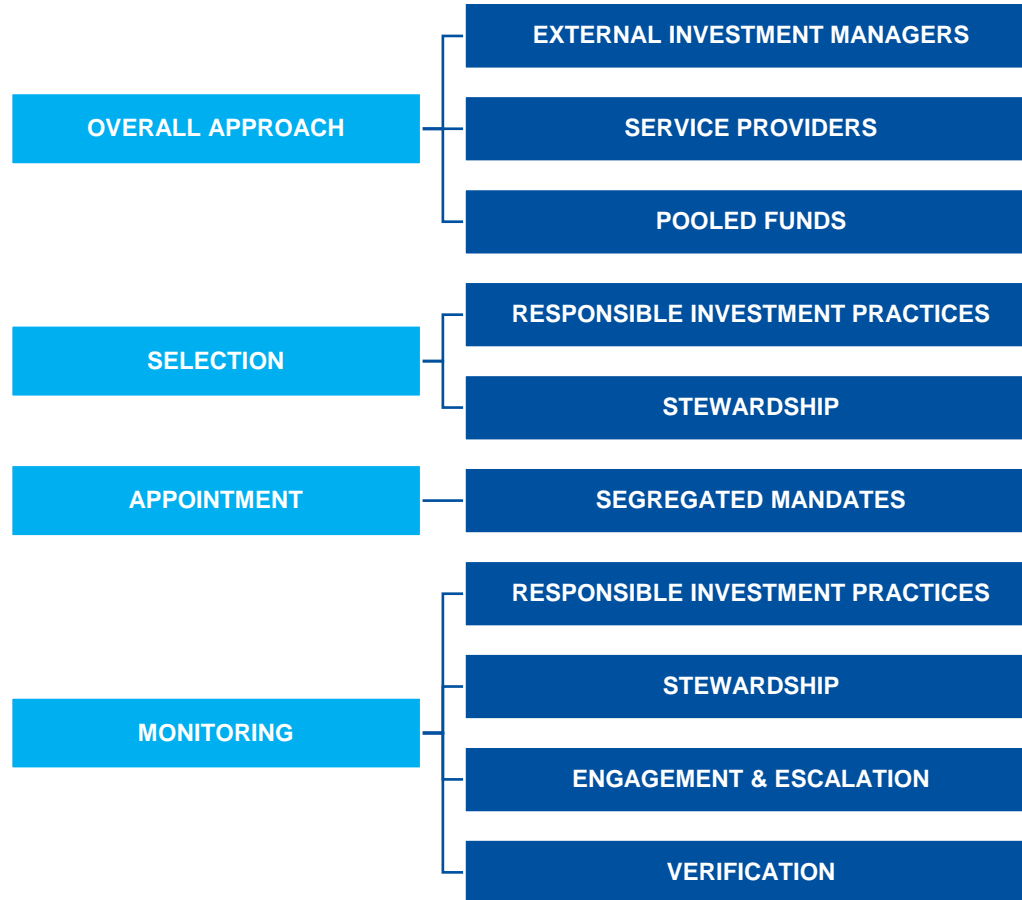
## 02. Policy, governance and strategy (PGS) (2) - spotlight on issues

Topics covered in the module

TOPIC	REPORTING GUIDANCE
<p><b>CLIMATE CHANGE</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Climate change is recognised as a priority issue in the <a href="#">PRI Strategic Plan 2021-2024</a>, together with human rights. The PRI encourages signatories to embed these priority issues in their policies and governance structure. Accordingly, ‘core’ (and ‘plus’) indicators in the Policy and Governance sections in this module include answer options on climate change.</li> <li>The PRI introduced TCFD-based climate change indicators for the first time in 2018 and gradually made them mandatory to report on.</li> </ul>
<p><b>HUMAN RIGHTS</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human rights is recognised as a priority issue in the PRI Strategic Plan 2021-2024, together with climate change. The PRI encourages signatories to embed these priority issues in their policies and governance structure. Accordingly, ‘core’ (and ‘plus’) indicators in the Policy and Governance sections in this module include answer options on human rights.</li> <li>The indicators focused on human rights are based on the PRI's 2020 paper <a href="#">Why and how investors should act on human rights</a> and they are ‘plus’.</li> <li>Signatories will be able to further elaborate on their actions on human rights in the Sustainability Outcomes module (as for other outcomes).</li> </ul>
<p><b>SYSTEMATIC SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signatories can report on other key issues beyond climate change and human rights that they embed in their policies and / or governance, such as biodiversity.</li> <li>Accordingly, ‘core’ (and ‘plus’) indicators in this module asking about climate change and human rights also include an answer option where signatories can report on other systematic sustainability issues and be rewarded for the steps taken to address such issues.</li> </ul>
<p><b>SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The inclusion of outcomes-based indicators in the Reporting Framework is aligned with the <a href="#">PRI's 10-year blueprint</a>.</li> <li>The approach to sustainability outcomes in this module focuses on first steps, maintains a broad approach, supported by <a href="#">Investing with SDG outcomes: a five-part framework</a>, and indicators are leniently assessed.</li> </ul>

### 03. Manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM)

17 indicators – mandatory to report on for signatories that have **either 10% of their AUM or ≥USD\$10bn** in an externally managed asset class in the relevant reporting year

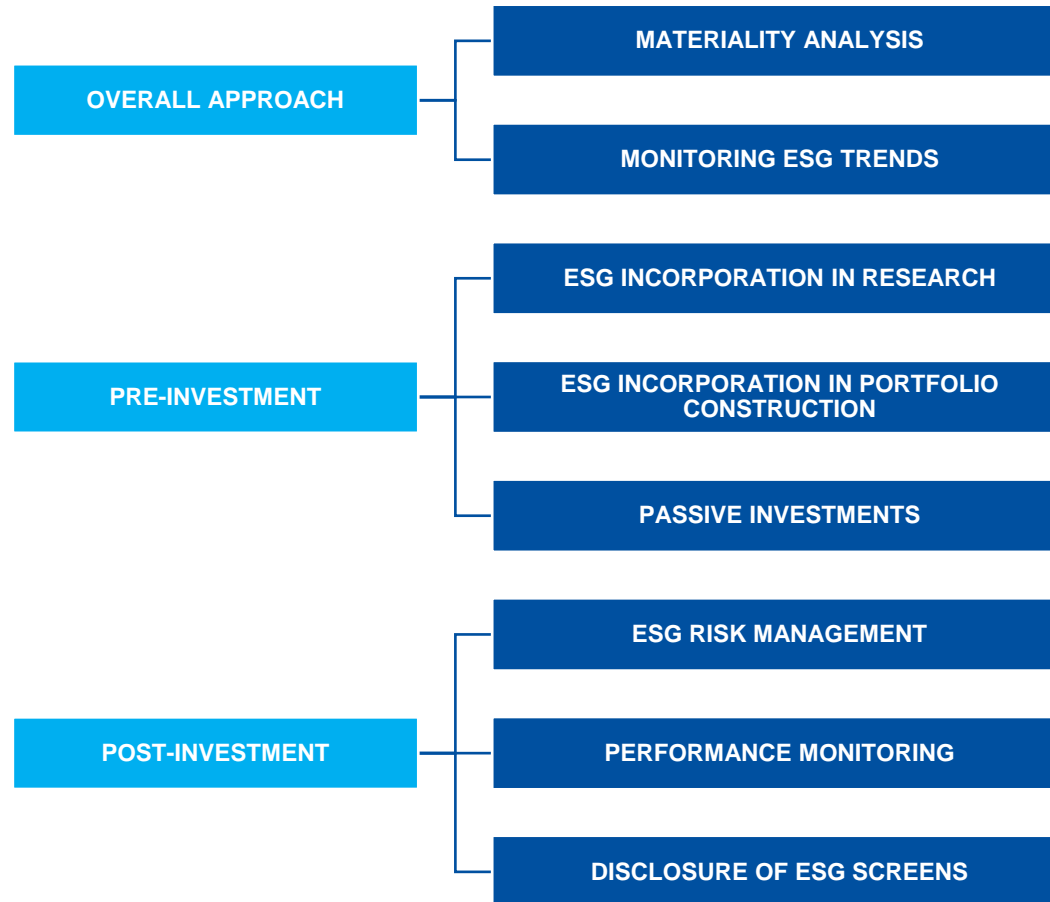


#### MODULE HIGHLIGHTS

- The SAM module aims to capture the signatory's overall responsible investment approach in the selection, appointment and monitoring of their external investment. Signatories engaging service providers to support them in selecting, appointing, or monitoring external managers will be asked to report on their and / or their service providers' responsible investment activities.
- Indicators on stewardship and (proxy) voting will only be displayed if signatories indicate in the Organisational Overview module that their external managers conduct these activities on their behalf.

## 04. Listed Equity (LE)

12 indicators – mandatory to complete for **investment manager** signatories who have **either 10% of their AUM, or ≥USD\$10bn**, invested in internally managed listed equity in the relevant reporting year



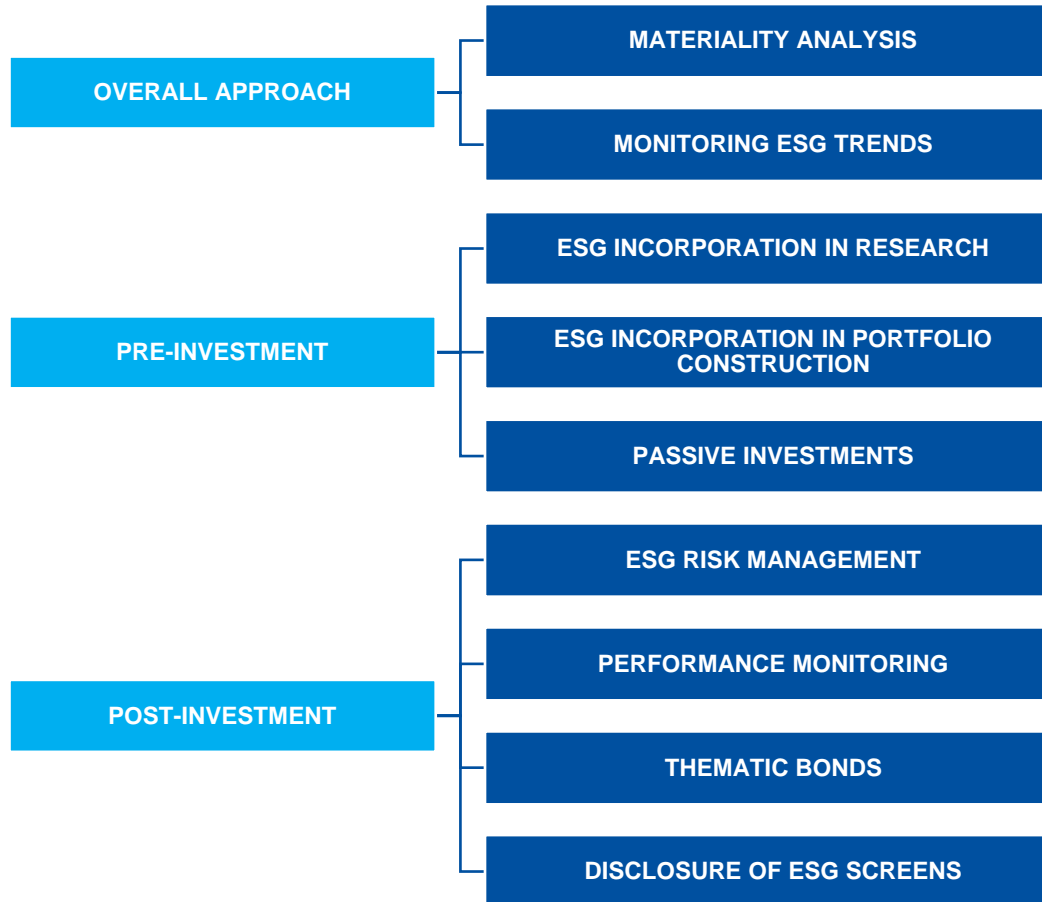
### MODULE HIGHLIGHTS

- The LE module aims to capture the signatory's overall responsible investment approach for listed equity investments. The listed equity strategies that can be reported on in this module include: passive equity, active – quantitative, active – fundamental, other strategies.
- REITs should be treated as follows:
  - 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 listed equity 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.



## 05. Fixed Income (FI)

18 indicators - mandatory to complete for **investment manager** signatories who have **either 10% of their AUM, or ≥USD\$10bn**, invested in internally managed fixed income in the relevant reporting year

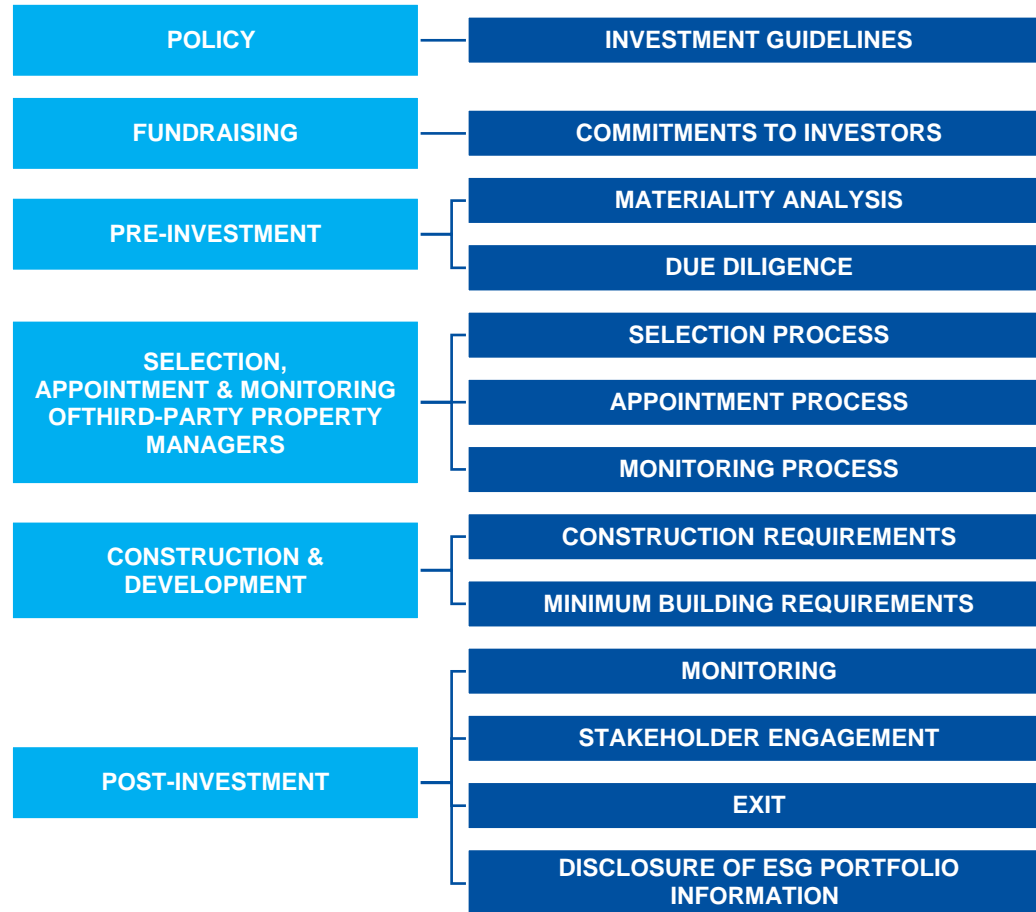


### MODULE HIGHLIGHTS

- The FI module aims to capture the signatory's overall responsible investment approach for fixed income investments. The fixed income sub-asset types that can be reported on in this module include: corporate; securitised; SSA; private debt.
- Signatories who have both passive and active fixed income investments in any given fixed income sub-asset class should report on them as combined, except if expressly indicated otherwise in the indicator or in its explanatory notes.

## 06. Real Estate (RE)

24 indicators - mandatory to complete for **investment manager** signatories who have **either 10% of their AUM, or ≥USD\$10bn**, invested in internally managed real estate via non-listed equity in the relevant reporting year

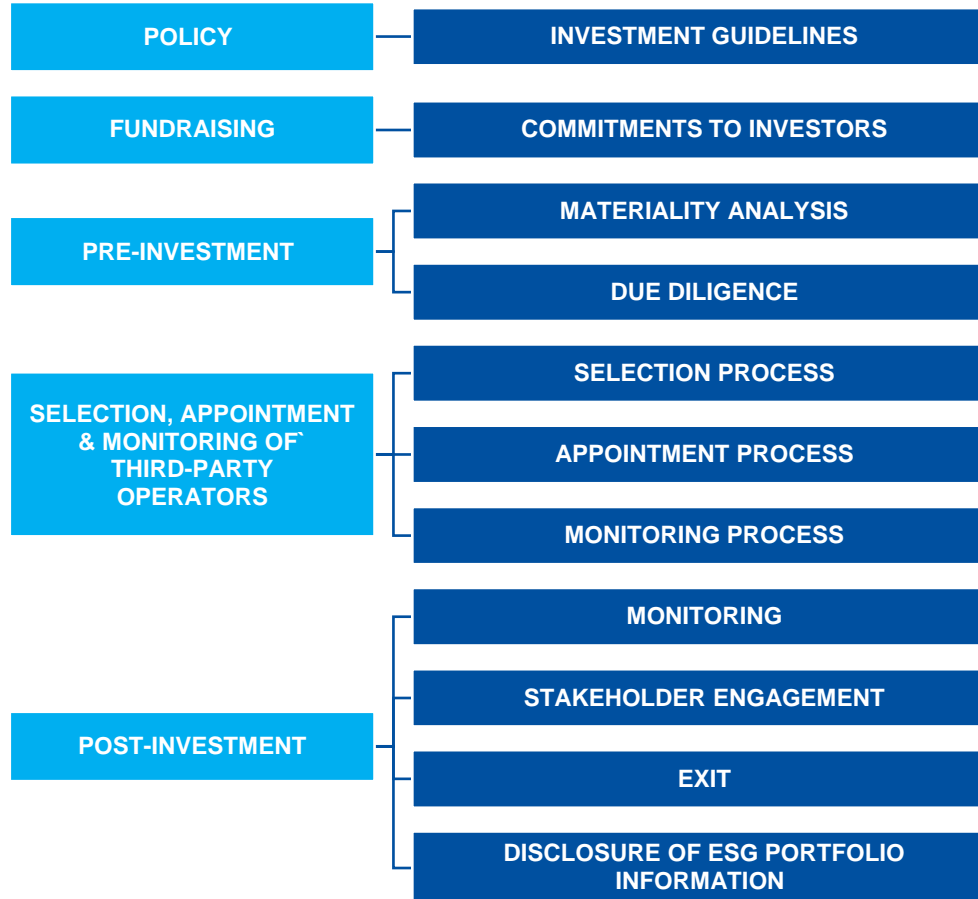


### MODULE HIGHLIGHTS

- The RE module aims to capture the signatory's overall responsible investment approach for real estate investments, including for physical real estate assets, and non-listed real estate management companies, where investors are significantly involved in the investment decisions and monitoring of the underlying real estate assets.
- Investments in the listed equity of property management companies should be reported in the Listed Equity (LE) module.
- REITs should be treated as follows:
  - 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 listed equity 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.

## 07. Infrastructure (INF)

21 indicators - mandatory to complete for **investment manager** signatories who have **either 10% of their AUM, or ≥USD\$10bn**, invested in internally managed infrastructure via non-listed equity, including physical underlying assets and operators / special purpose companies, in the relevant reporting year

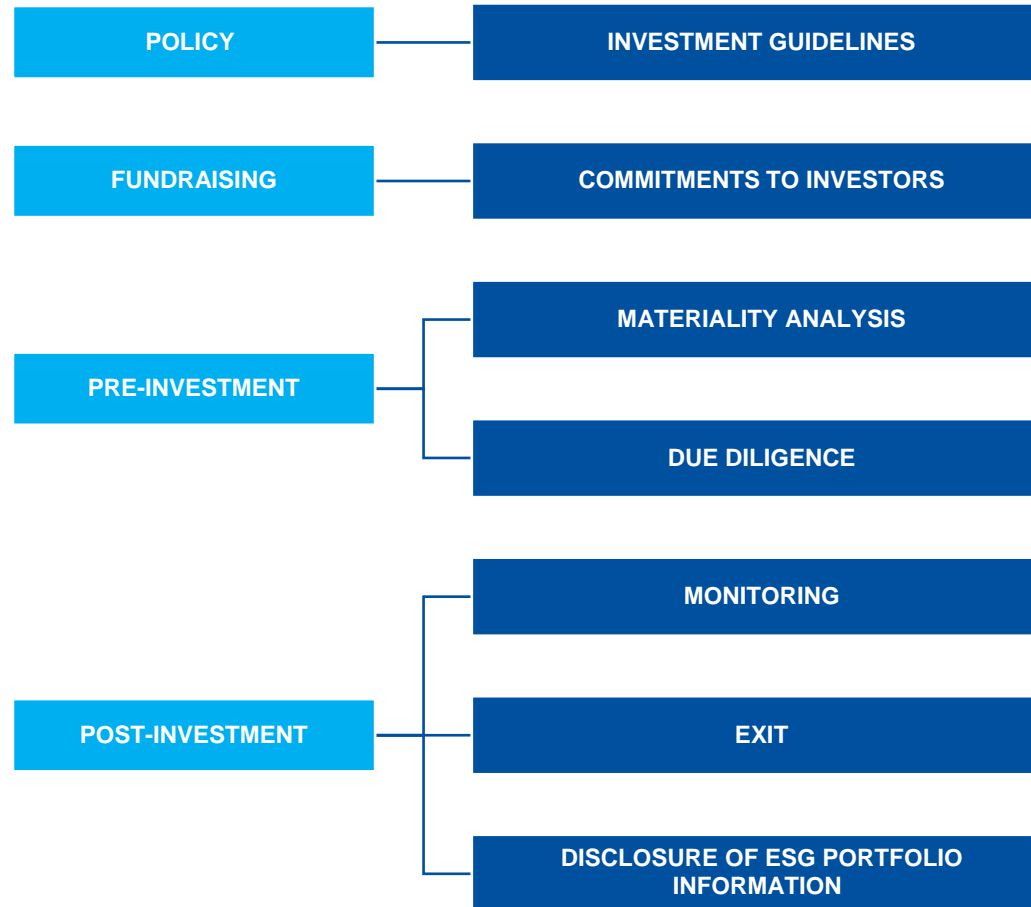


### MODULE HIGHLIGHTS

- The INF module aims to capture the signatory's overall responsible investment approach for infrastructure investments.
- Investments in the listed equity of infrastructure operators and development companies should be reported in the Listed Equity (LE) module.

## 08. Private Equity (PE)

18 indicators - mandatory to complete for **investment manager** signatories who have **either 10% of their AUM, or ≥USD\$10bn**, invested in internally managed private equity in the relevant reporting year

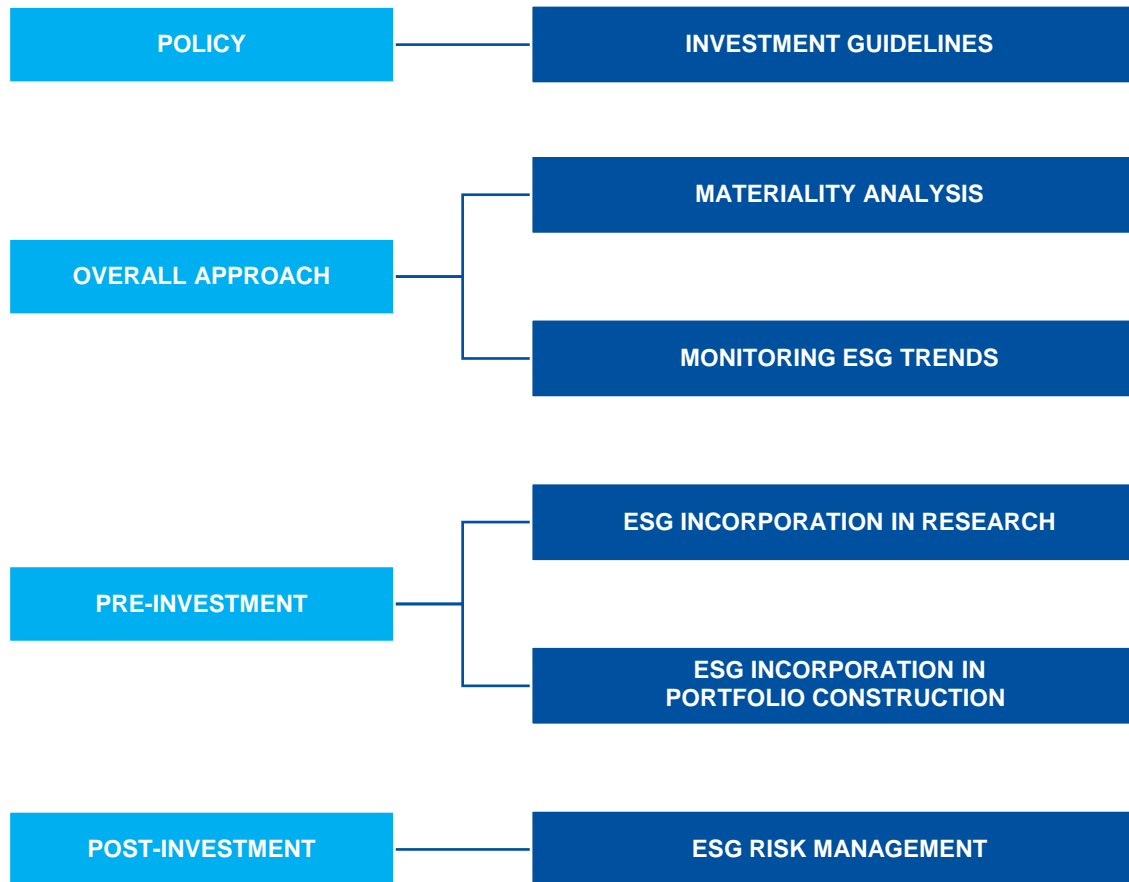


### MODULE HIGHLIGHTS

- The PE module aims to capture the signatory's overall responsible investment approach for private equity investments.
- Private equity investments made by selecting a GP or through a fund of funds should be reported in the external manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) module.
- LPs should report on their co-investments in the PE module if their strategy resembles what a GP would employ for its direct investments. However, if a signatory's approach to co-investments is indistinguishable from how it would approach assessing the ESG capabilities of a GP in which it might make a fund investment, we recommend reporting those assets as externally managed in the Organisational Overview module and reporting on them alongside fund investments in the SAM module.

## 09. Hedge Funds (HF)

9 indicators - mandatory to complete for **investment manager** signatories who have **either 10% of their AUM, or ≥USD\$10bn**, invested in internally managed hedge funds strategies in the relevant reporting year

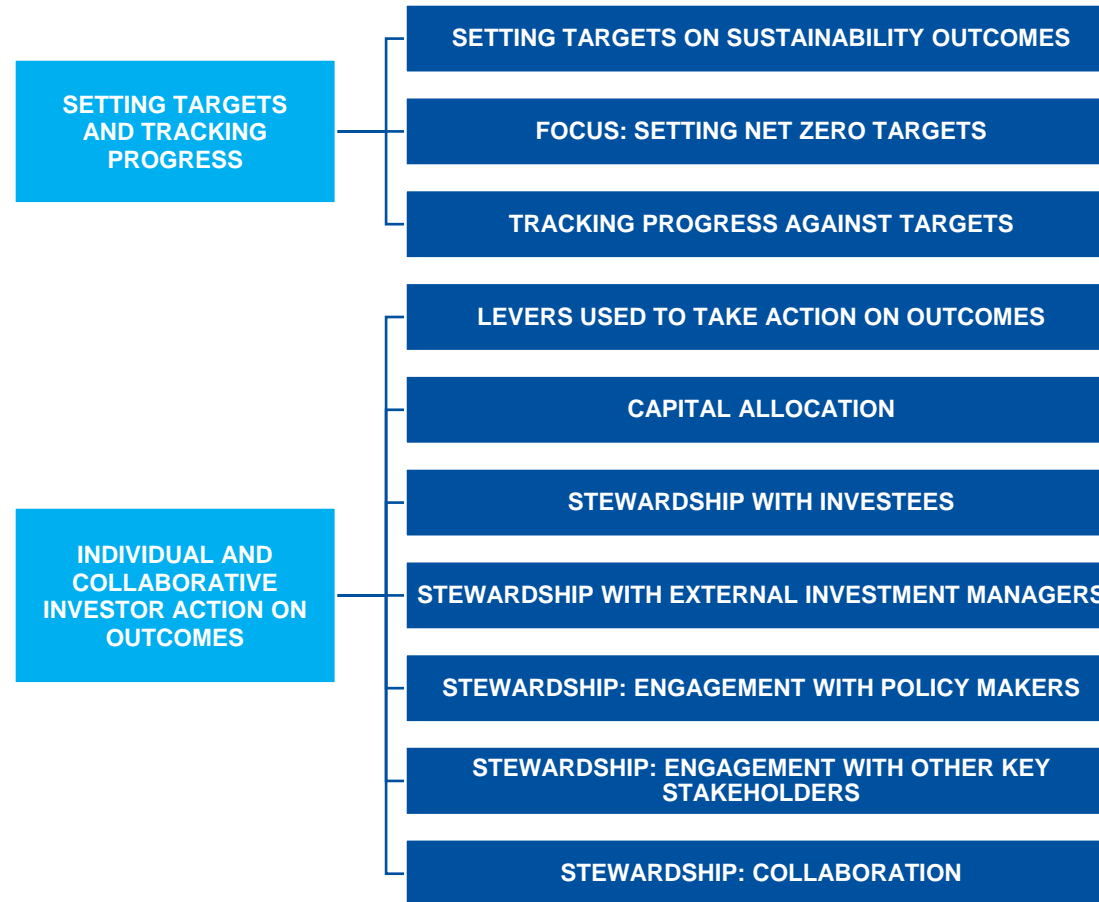


### MODULE HIGHLIGHTS

- The HF module aims to capture the signatory's overall responsible investment approach for hedge funds. The hedge fund strategies that can be reported in this module include: multi strategy; long / short equity; long / short credit; distressed credit; special situations and event- driven fundamental; structured credit; global macro; commodity trading advisor; other strategies.

## 10. Sustainability Outcomes (SO)

18 indicators – **completely 'plus'**, hence voluntary to report on

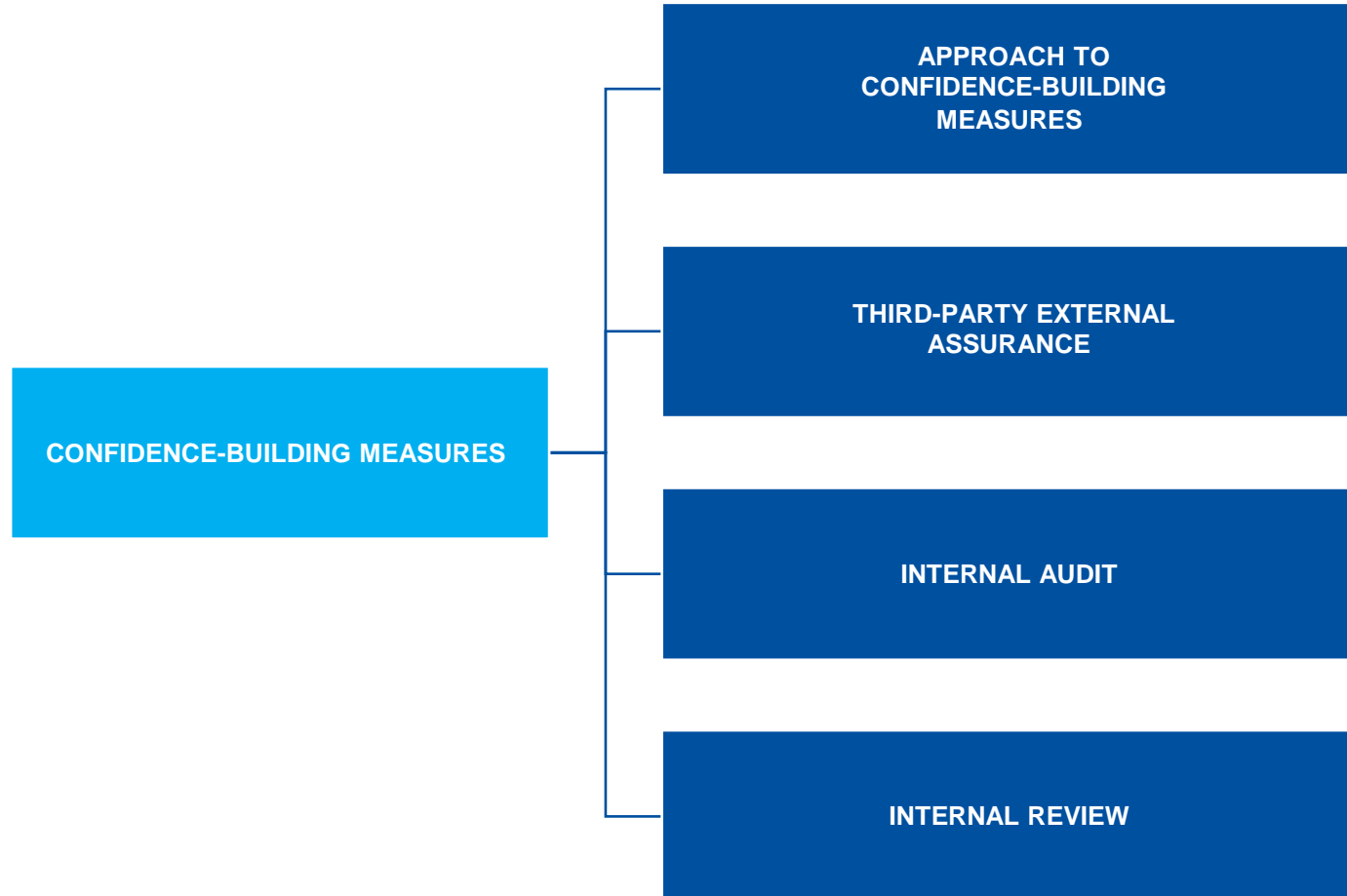


### MODULE HIGHLIGHTS

- The SO module aims to help stakeholders understand if and how an organisation is taking steps to take action on the sustainable outcomes connected to its activities, including setting targets and tracking progress.
- This module will be displayed based on responses to **indicator [PGS 48]** in the Policy, Governance and Strategy (PGS) module.

# 11. Confidence-Building Measures (CBM)

6 indicators



## MODULE HIGHLIGHTS

- The CBM module aims to capture the signatory's approach in the review and / or verification of data reported to the PRI.
- Indicators in this module focus on confidence-building measures for **this year's** reported data.

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## **R&A Updates**

Contact us at [reporting@unpri.org](mailto:reporting@unpri.org) for questions or feedback