

PRI Reporting Framework

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

2025



This document is provided for the purposes of information only. It is not intended to be investment, legal, tax or any other form of advice, nor is it intended to be relied upon in making an investment or other decision. All content is provided with the understanding that the authors and publishers are not providing advice. PRI Association is not responsible for the content of websites or other information resources that may be referenced and does not endorse the information contained therein. PRI Association is not responsible for any errors or omissions, for any decision made or action taken based on information on this document or for any loss or damage arising from or caused by such decision or action. All information is provided "as-is" with no guarantee of completeness, accuracy or timeliness, or of the results obtained from the use of this information, and without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied.

Copyright © PRI Association Limited (2025). All rights reserved. This content may not be reproduced, or used for any other purpose, without the prior written consent of the PRI Association.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES	4
Approach to confidence-building measures [CBM 1]	4
CBM 1	4
Third-party external assurance [CBM 2, CBM 3]	6
CBM 2	6
CBM 3	8
Internal audit [CBM 4, CBM 5]	11
CBM 4	11
CBM 5	13
Internal review [CBM 6]	15
CBM 6	15



CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES [CBM 1]

	indicator iD	Dependent on:	1 47 1	Sub-section Approach to confidence-building	PRI Principle	Type of indicator	
	CBM 1	Gateway to:	Multiple indicators	measures	6	CORE	
Но	How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?						
	_ (,),						
	report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent						
third-party assurance next year							
(C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report							
	(D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report						
l _	(E) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI						
O	O (F) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year						
	Explain why: [Mandatory free text: medium]						
Add	Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]						

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	The PRI aims to increase signatories' accountability as part of its 10-year Blueprint for Responsible Investment. Undertaking confidence-building measures will enhance the credibility of the signatories' ESG disclosures to the PRI in this submission, their reporting to clients or beneficiaries and elsewhere. External third-party assurance is the strongest, most impartial and most credible confidence-building measure.
Additional reporting guidance	Signatories should select the appropriate external assurance or internal audit answer option(s) if they used assured or internally audited information, respectively, in their submissions to the PRI for this reporting year, excluding the Organisational Overview module. Follow-up indicators will prompt signatories to detail what was assured or audited.



Although external third-party assurance is the strongest, most impartial and most credible confidence-building measure, not selecting answer options (A) (conducting third-party assurance) or (B) (readiness review) carries no disadvantage in assessment. When responding to this indicator, signatories should not take into account any of the following practices as these are not considered relevant for this indicator: (i) Third-party assistance in data preparation; for instance, if a consultant helped compile the report. Audit standards typically preclude the preparer of any report from auditing it to preserve their independence. (ii) Receipt of data from a third party; for instance, if some or all of the data had been received from a third party (e.g. a voting provider). In answer option (C), an alternative to an 'internal audit function' can be an outsourced internal auditor. In answer option (D), 'Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent' may include, for example, the signatory organisation's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer (CIO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), or its partners in the case of private equity funds. 'Investment committee, or equivalent' may include, for example, risk committees or ESG committees. In answer option (E), 'internally reviewed' refers to a review by internal staff members of selected or all PRI responses before they are submitted. The verification mechanisms must occur between the end of the reporting year and submission to PRI. For further guidance on how to strengthen the confidence of responses to the PRI Reporting Framework, refer to Introducing confidence-building measures to PRI signatories' Other resources reported data. Logic N/A Dependent on Gateway to [CBM 2], [CBM 3], [CBM 4], [CBM 5], [CBM 6] Assessment 100 points for this indicator. Further details: 100 points for 3 or more selections from A-E; MUST include 1 selection from A-D. Assessment criteria 66 points for 2 selections from A-E; MUST include 1 selection from A-D. Selecting 'F' will result in 0/100 points for this and the following indicators: CBM 6 33 points for 1-3 selections from A-E. 0 points for F. Moderate Multiplier



THIRD-PARTY EXTERNAL ASSURANCE [CBM 2, CBM 3]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 21, CBM 1	Thire	Sub-section d-party external assurance	PRI Principle	Type of indicator	
For which respons	For which responsible investment processes and/or data did your organisation conduct third-party external assurance?						
☐ (A) Policy, gove	ernance and strate	∍gy		[Dropdown list] (1) Data assured (2) Processes assured (3) Processes and data assured			
☐ (B) Manager se	☐ (B) Manager selection, appointment and monitoring			[As above]			
□ (C) Listed equit	□ (C) Listed equity			[As above]			
□ (D) Fixed incon	ne			[As above]			
□ (E) Private equ	□ (E) Private equity			[As above]			
☐ (F) Real estate	☐ (F) Real estate			[As above]			
□ (G) Infrastructu	□ (G) Infrastructure			[As above]			

☐ (H) Hedge funds	[As above]
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]	

Explanatory notes			
Purpose of indicator	The PRI aims to increase signatories' accountability as part of its 10-year Blueprint for Responsible Investment. Undertaking confidence-building measures will enhance the credibility of the ESG disclosures signatories made to the PRI in this submission, their reporting to clients or beneficiaries and elsewhere. External third-party assurance is the strongest, most impartial and most credible confidence-building measure.		
	This indicator aims to understand what externally assured information was included in signatories' submissions to the PRI for this reporting year. It is considered good practice to have processes and related data assured for all reported modules.		
Additional reporting guidance	Signatories should select the appropriate answer options where externally assured information has been used in their submissions to the PRI for this reporting year.		
Other resources For further guidance on how to strengthen the confidence of responses to the PRI Reporting Framework, refer to Introducing confidence-building measures to PRI signatories' reported data.			
Logic			
Dependent on	[OO 21], [CBM 1]		
Gateway to	N/A		
Assessment			
	100 points for this indicator. The final score will be based on the mean of the lettered answer options, with answer option (A) accounting for 50% of the overall score.		
Assessment criteria	100 points for (3). 66 points for (2). 33 points for (1).		
Multiplier	Low		



Indicator ID	Dependent on:	СВМ 1	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
CBM 3	Gateway to:	N/A	Third-party external assurance	6	PLUS VOLUNTARY TO DISCLOSE

Provide details of the third-party external assurance process regarding the information submitted in your PRI report.

Include details such as the level of assurance attained, what information was assured, who conducted it, limitations, the expertise of the assurer regarding the reviewed subject matter and/or the usage of multiple standards.

(1) Description of the third-party external assurance process	(2) Assurance standard(s) used by the third-party assurance provider	(3) Third-party external assurance provider's report that contains the assurance conclusion
[Voluntary free text: medium]	[Multi-select dropdown list] (A) PAS 7341:2020 (B) ISAE 3000 and national standards based on this (C) Dutch Standard 3810N (Assurance engagements regarding sustainability reports) (D) RevR6 (Assurance of Sustainability) (E) IDW AsS 821 (Assurance Standard for the Audit or Review of Reports on Sustainability Issues) (F) Accountability AA1000 Assurance Standard (AA1000AS) (G) IFC performance standards (H) SSAE 18 and SOC 1 (I) Other national auditing/assurance standard with guidance on sustainability; specify: [Free text: small] (J) Invest Europe Handbook of Professional Standards (K) ISAE 3402 Assurance Reports on Controls at a Service Organisation (L) AAF 01/20	Attachment or link: [Voluntary]



(M) AAF 01/06 Stewardship Supplement	
(N) ISO 26000 Social Responsibility	
(O) ISO 14065:2020 General principles and requirements for bodies	
validating and verifying environmental information	
(P) ASAE 3410 Assurance Engagements on Greenhouse Gas	
Statements	
(Q) PCAF	
(R) NGER audit framework (National Greenhouse and Energy	
Reporting)	
(S) Auditor's proprietary assurance framework for assuring RI-related	
information	
(T) Other greenhouse gas emissions assurance standard, specify:	
[Free text: small]	

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	The PRI aims to increase signatories' accountability as part of its 10-year Blueprint for Responsible Investment. Undertaking confidence-building measures will enhance the credibility of the ESG disclosures signatories made to the PRI in this submission, their reporting to clients or beneficiaries and elsewhere. External third-party assurance is the strongest, most impartial and most credible confidence-building measure.
	This indicator allows signatories to provide details about their assurance process and the standard(s) to which the external assurance was performed.
Additional reporting guidance	In (1), 'Description of the third-party external assurance process', signatories may want to describe the following: (i) what was assured and the subset of data from that report included in this submission, (ii) the date of completion of the assurance engagement, (iii) who performed the assurance and any specific expertise they may have, (iv) the scope and limitations of the engagement, (v) what duties the assurers performed, such as verifying data, interviewing staff members, or testing internal controls, (vi) whether multiple standards were used, and (vii) who had access to the assurance opinion.



In (2), 'Assurance standard used by the third-party assurance provider', signatories should select the appropriate answer options where externally assured information has been used in their submissions to the PRI for this reporting year. The list of third-party external assurance providers is not exhaustive, but it is a good indication of the standards the PRI understands are more widespread and used by PRI signatories. Links to the included assurance standards: PAS 7341: 2020 **ISAE 3000** Dutch 3810N RevR6 IDW AsS 821 AA1000AS (see also the UNGP Reporting Framework Assurance Guidance on Human Rights Performance and Reporting for further guidance) **IFC Performance Standards** SOC 1 Invest Europe **ISAE 3402** AAF 01/20 ISO 26000 ISO 14065:2020 **ASAE 3410 PCAF NGER** The end result of the assurance process is a report containing a formal conclusion or opinion from the external assurer. This report clarifies the scope, limitations and nature of the assurance performed, establishing the credibility of the information assured. Signatories can upload this report in (3), 'Third-party external assurance provider's report that contains the assurance conclusion' as complementary to providing details in (1), 'Description of the third-party external assurance process'. For further guidance on how to strengthen the confidence of responses to the PRI Reporting Framework, refer to Introducing confidence-building measures to PRI signatories' Other resources reported data. Logic Dependent on [CBM 1] Gateway to N/A **Assessment** Not assessed



INTERNAL AUDIT [CBM 4, CBM 5]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 21, CBM 1	Sub-section		PRI Principle	Type of indicator	
CBM 4	Gateway to:	N/A		Internal audit	6	CORE	
What responsible	What responsible investment processes and/or data were audited through your internal audit function?						
				[Dropdown list]			
□ (A) Policy, governance and strategy (1) Data internally audited (2) Processes internally audited (3) Processes and data internally					ited		
☐ (B) Manager se	☐ (B) Manager selection, appointment and monitoring			[As above]			
□ (C) Listed equit	□ (C) Listed equity			[As above]			
□ (D) Fixed incon	ne			[As above]			
□ (E) Private equity			[As above]				
☐ (F) Real estate		[As above]					
□ (G) Infrastructure				[As above]			



☐ (H) Hedge funds	[As above]
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]	

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	The PRI aims to increase signatories' accountability as part of its 10-year Blueprint for Responsible Investment. Undertaking confidence-building measures will enhance the credibility of the ESG disclosures signatories made to the PRI in this submission, their reporting to clients or beneficiaries and elsewhere. Internal auditing establishes whether signatories' responsible investment—related internal control mechanisms are working as intended and is a necessary step towards obtaining external assurance. This indicator aims to understand what internally audited information was included in signatories' submissions to the PRI for this reporting year. It is considered good practice for all
	reported information – or all processes and data – to be internally audited.
Additional reporting guidance	Signatories should select the appropriate answer options where internally audited information has been used in their submissions to the PRI for this reporting year.
Other resources	For further guidance on how to strengthen the confidence of responses to the PRI Reporting Framework, refer to Introducing confidence-building measures to PRI signatories' reported data.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 21], [CBM 1]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
	100 points for this indicator. The final score will be based on the mean of the lettered answer options, with answer option (A) accounting for 50% of the overall score.
Assessment criteria	100 points for (3). 66 points for (2). 33 points for (1).
Multiplier	High



Indicator ID	Dependent on:	CBM 1	Sub-section Internal audit	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
CBM 5	Gateway to:	N/A			PLUS VOLUNTARY TO DISCLOSE
Provide details of the internal audit process regarding the information submitted in your PRI report.					
[Free text: medium]					

Explanatory notes				
Purpose of indicator	The PRI aims to increase signatories' accountability as part of its 10-year Blueprint for Responsible Investment. Undertaking confidence-building measures will enhance the credibility of the ESG disclosures signatories made to the PRI in this submission, their reporting to clients or beneficiaries and elsewhere. Internal auditing establishes whether signatories' responsible investment–related internal control mechanisms are working as intended and is a necessary step towards obtaining third-party external assurance. This indicator gives signatories the opportunity to describe their internal auditing process and specify what information was audited.			
Additional reporting guidance	In response to this indicator, signatories may want to describe the following: (i) the date of completion of the internal audit, (ii) the scope and limitations of the internal audit, (iii) the degree of freedom that the internal auditors had to determine the scope and limitations of the audit, (iv) what duties the internal auditors performed, such as verifying data, interviewing staff members, or testing internal controls, (v) what standards were used to perform the audit, if any, and/or (vi) the party(ies) responsible for the internal audit team.			
Other resources	For further guidance on how to strengthen the confidence of responses to the PRI Reporting Framework, refer to Introducing confidence-building measures to PRI signatories' reported data.			
Logic				
Dependent on	[CBM 1]			
Gateway to	N/A			
Assessment				



Not assessed



INTERNAL REVIEW [CBM 6]

Indicator ID	Dependent on: Gateway to:	CBM 1	-	Sub-section Internal review	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?						
			Sections of PRI report reviewed			
☐ (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent			[Dropdown list] (1) the entire report (2) selected sections of the report			
☐ (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent			[As above]			
O (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year						
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]						

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator

The PRI aims to increase signatories' accountability as part of its 10-year Blueprint for Responsible Investment. Undertaking confidence-building measures will enhance the credibility of the ESG disclosures signatories made to the PRI in this submission, their reporting to clients or beneficiaries and elsewhere. The PRI recommends that additional staff members review the entirety of the signatory's submission to ensure that it does not contain material inaccuracies.



	This indicator aims to capture which members of the signatories' staff have reviewed their PRI report and to what extent. For example, it is considered good practice for senior executives to review the full PRI submission.			
Additional reporting guidance	In this indicator: 'Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent' may include the signatory organisation's Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer (CIO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), or its partners in the case of private equity funds. 'Investment committee, or equivalent' may include risk-focused or ESG committees. 'Head of department, or equivalent' may refer to senior staff members who manage entire divisions or teams within the signatory organisation.			
Other resources	For further guidance on how to strengthen the confidence of responses to the PRI Reporting Framework, refer to Introducing confidence-building measures to PRI signatories' reported data.			
Logic				
Dependent on	[CBM 1]			
Gateway to	N/A			
Assessment				
Assessment criteria	 100 points for this indicator. The final score will be based on the highest-scoring answer option. 100 points for 1 or more selections from A–B AND selection of (1). 50 points for 1 or more selections from A–B AND selection of (2). 0 points for C. 	Further details: Selecting 'C' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.		
Multiplier	Low			
	I .			

