

PRI Reporting Framework

MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING

2025



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OVERALL APPROACH

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS [SAM 1]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
SAM 1	Gateway to:	N/A	External investment managers	4	CORE

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important in the assessment of external investment managers?

Answer options refer to external investment managers' responsible investment policies and the practices that your organisation considers relevant for decision making in their assessment.

	All assets	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructur e	(8) Hedge funds
Organisation									
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment									
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)									

(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability					
People and Cultur	е				
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives		0			
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment					
Investment Proces	ss				
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process					
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the					



investment					
process					
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment					
Stewardship					
(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship					
(J) Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting					
(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities					
(L) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in					



stewardship									
practices									
(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives									
(N) Engagement with policy makers and other non-investee stakeholders									
(O) Results of stewardship activities									
Performance and	Reporting								
(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting									
(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements									
(R) We do not consider any of		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

the above responsible investment aspects important in the assessment of external							
investment managers							
Additional context to	your response(s): [Volu	ıntary free text: la	arge]			

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to understand the approach signatories take when assessing their external investment managers' responsible investment policies and practices for the majority of their assets in each of the asset classes relevant to them. It is considered good practice to consider the broader range of aspects when assessing external investment managers across all relevant asset classes.
	In answer option (I), 'policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship' outlines signatories' stewardship approach, i.e. how they use their influence. It may be a standalone policy or guideline or incorporated into a broader responsible investment policy or similar.
	In answer option (J), 'policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting' outlines how signatories approach voting decisions, including how ESG factors influence voting decisions and for which types of votes ESG is considered. It may be a standalone policy or guideline or incorporated into a broader responsible investment policy, policy on stewardship or similar.
Additional reporting guidance	Answer option (J) applies only to those signatories that have a policy on (proxy) voting and outsource (proxy) voting to external investment managers; thus, signatories will not be penalised for not selecting this answer option.
guidante	In answer option (O), 'results of stewardship activities' may include (but is not limited to) published evidence of changes achieved following stewardship activities, either in summary form or case studies.
	In answer option (Q), 'contractual agreements' refers to service-level agreements, side letters, investment management agreements (IMA), limited partnership agreements (LPAs), personal contracts or any other legally-binding documents that cover the fiduciary duty of an external manager.
	In this indicator, 'regular' reporting refers to reporting that occurs at least once a year.



Other resources	For PRI guidance on the selection, appointment and monitoring of external managers, see the PRI's dedicated webpage Asset owner resources. For further guidance on mandate requirements and RFPs, see ICGN Model Mandate guidance. For further PRI guidance on stewardship and a list of tools, see An introduction to responsible investment: stewardship and the PRI's dedicated webpage About stewardship. For							
	examples of stewardship initiatives, see PRI's dedicated webpage Collaborative engagement. Country-specific guidance on the United Kingdom, South Africa and Germany is available on PRI's webpage on Addressing system barriers.							
Logic								
Dependent on	[00 21]							
Gateway to	N/A							
Assessment								
Assessment criteria	100 points for this indicator. 100 points for 13 or more selections from A–Q. 66 points for 11–12 selections from A–Q. 33 points for 9–10 selections from A–Q.	Further details: Selecting 'R' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.						
	0 points for 1–8 selections from A–Q. 0 points for R.	The number of asset classes applicable will not affect the points available for this indicator, as each asset class will receive a separate score.						
Multiplier	Low							



SERVICE PROVIDERS [SAM 2]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator				
SAM 2	Gateway to:	N/A	Service providers 4 COR						
Which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important when assessing all service providers that advise you in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers?									
☐ (B) Ability to acc ☐ (C) Level of stata ☐ (D) Use of data ☐ (E) Other Specify: [O (F) We do not come	commodate our realift's responsible in and analytical too Mandatory free teaconsider any of the	xt: small] e above responsible investment	sory services ment manager's responsible investment performance aspects important when assessing service providers		election, appointment				
	and/or monitoring of external investment managers O (G) Not applicable; we do not engage service providers in the selection, appointment or monitoring of external investment managers								
Additional context t	o your response(s	s): [Voluntary free text: la	arge]						

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to establish whether signatories take into account responsible investment considerations when assessing the service providers they ask to provide advice in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers, e.g. investment consultants.
	The oversight of ESG issues by service providers may lead signatories to make suboptimal investment decisions. It is thus considered good practice for signatories to ensure that any services they receive from their service providers, whether for specific assignments or a full-service suite, are aligned with their responsible investment strategies and policies.
Other resources	For further PRI guidance on selecting service providers, which is directed to asset owners but also relevant for investment managers, see Investment consultants and ESG: An asset owner guide.
Logic	



Dependent on	[00 21]					
Gateway to	N/A					
Assessment						
	100 points for this indicator.	Further details:				
Assessment criteria	100 points for 4 selections from A–D. 66 points for 3 selections from A–D.	Selecting 'F' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.				
	33 points for 1–2 selection from A–D. 0 points for E, F.	Selecting 'G' means the indicator is scored as N/A. Signatories will not be penalised for this indicator.				
'Other' scored as	Selecting Other (E) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answer options have been identified as capturing good practice.					
Multiplier	Moderate					



POOLED FUNDS [SAM 3]

Indicator ID SAM 3	Dependent on:	OO 5.2, OO 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
	Gateway to:	N/A	Pooled funds	4	PLUS VOLUNTARY TO DISCLOSE
If you invest in p		cribe how you incorporate resp	consible investment aspects into the selection, ap	pointment and/or mo	onitoring of external
			Provide example(s) below		
(A) Selection		[Free text: medium]			
(B) Appointment		[Free text: medium]			
(C) Monitoring		[Free text: medium]			

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator provides signatories that invest in pooled funds with the opportunity to describe how they incorporate responsible investment aspects in the selection, appointment and monitoring of external investment managers.
Additional reporting guidance Signatories are invited to provide one example for each answer option (A) to (C), including the asset classes to which the examples refer. They may include novel and inrapproaches to the selection, appointment and monitoring of external investment managers in pooled funds, such as the dialogue with and influence of such managers, conviction with other investors, requirements during each stage that informs decision making and the ongoing management of those assets.	
Other resources	For further PRI guidance on the selection, appointment and monitoring of external managers, see the PRI's dedicated webpage Asset owner resources.
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 5.2], [OO 21]



Additional context to your response(s): _____ [Voluntary free text: large]

Gateway to	ateway to N/A				
Assessment					
Assessment criteria	Not assessed.				



SELECTION

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES [SAM 4, SAM 5]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 12, 00 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator		
	Gateway to:	SAM 5, SAM 6, SAM 7	Responsible investment practices	General	CORE		
During the report	During the reporting year, did your organisation select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers?						
, ,		_	new mandates to existing investment managers durin		vear		
 O (B) No, we did not select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year O (C) Not applicable; our organisation is in a captive relationship with external investment managers, which applies to 90% or more of our AUM Provide details on the captive relationship: [Voluntary free text: medium] 							
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]							

Explanatory notes		
Purpose of indicator This indicator aims to understand whether the signatory has selected new external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers apply to the signatory of the selection of external investment managers apply to the signatory has selected new external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers or allocated new mandates to exist in the selection of external investment managers or allocated new mandates to exist in the selection of external investment managers or allocated new mandates to exist in the selection of external investment managers apply to the signature.		
Additional reporting guidance	In this indicator, 'captive relationship' refers to the relationship between some asset owners and their external investment managers, in which the asset owner has to work with a specific external investment manager and does not have the option to choose a different one. This may be the case, for instance, when the asset owner and the external investment manager belong to the same group or corporation. It does not include cases where the signatory has a strong historical relationship with their external investment manager but could freely select a different one.	
Other resources	For further PRI guidance on the selection of external managers, see the PRI's technical guide Asset owner guide: investment manager selection and PRI's dedicated webpage Manager selection.	
Logic		



Dependent on	[OO 12], [OO 21]					
Gateway to	[SAM 5], [SAM 6], [SAM 7]					
Assessment	Assessment					
Assessment criteria	Assessment criteria Not assessed.					



Indicator ID	Dependent on:	SAM 4	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator			
SAM 5	Gateway to:	N/A	Responsible investment practices	4	CORE			
•	During the reporting year, what responsible investment aspects did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?							
Answer options ref	er to the actions y	our organisation has undertaken	when selecting external investment managers during	g the reporting year.				
Organisation								
• •	[Dropdown list] (A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards) (Dropdown list] (1) for all of our mandates (2) for a majority of our mandates (3) for a minority of our mandates							
☐ (B) Responsible mandate)	e investment polic	y(ies) (e.g. the alignment of their	responsible investment policy with the investment	[As above]				
, ,	(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest) [As above]							
People and Cultur	е							
	□ (D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests) [As above]							
` '	(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building) [As above]							
Investment Process								



	(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)	[As above]					
	(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)	[As above]					
	(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks)	[As above]					
Pe	rformance and Reporting						
	(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting	[As above]					
	(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements	[As above]					
0	O (K) We did not review and evaluate any of the above responsible investment aspects when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year						
Ad	ditional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]						

Explanatory notes				
Purpose of indicator This indicator aims to understand the process and analysis undertaken during the reporting year when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers. It is considered good practice that the vast majority of the responsible investment aspects are reviewed and evaluated during this process for all ne mandates or capital allocated across asset classes.				
Additional reporting guidance	The dropdown options refer to both new segregated funds or new allocations to pooled or collective investment vehicles. Any assets under a captive relationship with external investment managers should be excluded from the total (i.e. the denominator) when calculating the proportion of mandates to which a certain practice applies. The term 'captive relationship' refers to the relationship between some asset owners and their external investment managers, in which the asset owner must work with a specific external investment manager and does not have the possibility to choose a different one. This may be the case, for instance, when the signatory and the external investment manager belong to the same group or corporation. It does not include cases where the signatory has a strong historical relationship with their external investment manager but could have freely selected a different one.			



	In this indicator, 'regular' reporting refers to reporting that occurs at least once a year. In answer option (J), 'contractual agreement' refers to service-level agreements, side letters, investment management agreements (IMA), limited partnership agreements (LPAs), personal contracts or any other legally-binding documents that cover the fiduciary duty of the external investment manager.						
Other resources	For further PRI guidance on the selection of external managers, see the PRI's technical guide Asset owner guide: investment manager selection and PRI's dedicated webpage Manager selection. For further guidance on mandate requirements and RFPs, see ICGN Model Mandate guidance.						
Logic							
Dependent on	[SAM 4]						
Gateway to	N/A	N/A					
Assessment							
	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered lettered and coverage answer options.	(50 points) and o	coverage (50 points) answer options. The final score wi	Il be based on the highest-scoring combination of			
Assessment criteria	50 points for the lettered answer options: 50 points for 9 or more selections from A–J. 37 points for 8 selections from A–J. 25 points for 7 selections from A–J. 12 points for 6 selections from A–J. 0 points for 1–5 selections from A-J. 0 points for K.	AND	50 points for the coverage: Per answer selection A to J, each option will be worth the following proportion: 50/9 points for all (1). 25/9 points for a majority (2). 12/9 points for a minority (3).	Further details: Selecting 'K' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.			
Multiplier	Moderate						



STEWARDSHIP [SAM 6, SAM 7]

Indicator ID SAM 6	Dependent on: Gateway to:	OO 8, OO 21, SAM 4	Sub-section Stewardship	PRI Principle	Type of indicator		
	During the reporting year, which aspects of the stewardship approach did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?						
•	•	•	n when selecting external investment managers during important in your external investment managers' asse		he actions should aim		
[Dropdown list] (A) The alignment of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with the investment mandate (1) for all of our mandates (2) for a majority of our mandates (3) for a minority of our mandates							
☐ (B) Evidence o	f how they implem	nented their stewardship objectiv	res, including the effectiveness of their activities	[As above]			
□ (C) Their partic	□ (C) Their participation in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives [As above]						
□ (D) Details of t	□ (D) Details of their engagements with companies or issuers on risks connected to systematic sustainability issues [As above]						
☐ (E) Details of the	□ (E) Details of their engagement activities with policy makers [As above]						
☐ (F) Their escalation process and the escalation tools included in their policy on stewardship [As above]							



Ο	(G) We did not review and evaluate any of the above aspects of the stewardship approach when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new
	mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

Additional context to your response(s): _____ [Voluntary free text: large]

Explanatory notes This indicator aims to assess the extent to which external investment managers' stewardship activities are evaluated as part of the selection process. Purpose of indicator The PRI expects signatories to be active owners and incorporate ESG issues into their ownership policies and practices. For signatories that use external investment managers, it is considered good practice to examine the degree to which potential managers align with the signatory's internal stewardship policy(ies) and objectives. Assessing external managers' track records in stewardship activities and policy implementation can assist in this process. The dropdown options refer to both new segregated funds and new allocations to pooled or collective investment vehicles. Any assets under a captive relationship with external investment managers should be excluded from the total (i.e. the denominator) when calculating the proportion of mandates to which a certain practice applies. The term 'captive relationship' refers to the relationship between some asset owners and their external investment managers, in which the asset owner must work with a specific external investment manager and does not have the possibility to choose a different one. This may be the case, for instance, when the signatory and the external investment manager belong to the same group or corporation. It does not include cases where the signatory has a strong historical relationship with their external investment manager but could have freely selected a different one. For securitised products, engagement can be either with the CLO manager or for RMBS, CMBS, ABS, etc., with the deal manager, originator, sponsor or servicer. Additional reporting For SSA investors, engagement can be with the following entities: sovereign representatives, non-ruling parties, originators, and primary dealers, ESG index and data providers, quidance multinational companies/state-owned enterprises (SOEs), supranational organisations, business associations, media, NGOs, think tanks and academic institutions, others. Escalation in the context of stewardship is the approach an investor takes if initial stewardship approaches are unsuccessful at achieving its objectives over a given time period. Escalation differs by asset class and investor type, but generally involves the use of increasingly assertive stewardship tools and activities. Examples of steps that investors can take as escalation measures differ by asset class, but include: Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one; Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal; Using voting powers for other votes (e.g. voting against the re-election of one or more board directors); Making changes to the management/operation of directly controlled portfolio companies or real assets; Refusing additional finance until practices improve (e.g. refusing to subscribe to new or reissued bonds);



Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. by signing an open letter; Divesting; or Litigation Further information and resources on stewardship can be found on PRI's dedicated stewardship webpage. For examples of stewardship initiatives, see PRI's dedicated webpage Collaborative engagement. Other resources Country-specific guidance on the United Kingdom, South Africa and Germany is available on the PRI webpage Addressing system barriers. For further guidance on how to assess external managers' responsible investment practices, see Asset owner technical guide – investment manager selection guide.								
Logio	See here for Guidance on evaluating manager stewardship for sustainability							
Logic								
Dependent on	[OO 8], [OO 21], [SAM 4]							
Gateway to	N/A							
Assessment								
	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered and coverage answer options.	(50 points) and	coverage (50 points) answer options. The final score wil	ll be based on the highest-scoring combination of lettered				
Assessment criteria	50 points for the lettered answer options: 50 points for 5 or more selections from A–F. 33 points for 4 selections from A–F. 16 points for 1-3 selections from A–F. 0 points for G.	AND	50 points for the coverage: Per answer selection A to F, each option will be worth the following proportion: 50/5 points for all (1). 25/5 points for a majority (2). 12/5 points for a minority (3).	Further details: Selecting 'G' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.				
Multiplier	Moderate		·					



Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 9, OO 21, SAM 4	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator					
SAM 7	SAM 7 Gateway to: N/A		Stewardship	4	CORE					
During the reporting year, which aspects of (proxy) voting did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?										
Answer options refe	er to the (proxy) v	oting aspects that your organisa	tion evaluated when selecting external investment ma	nagers during the repo	orting year.					
☐ (A) The alignme	 □ (A) The alignment of their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting with the investment mandate □ (Dropdown list] □ (1) for all of our mandates □ (2) for a majority of our mandates □ (3) for a minority of our mandates 									
☐ (B) Historical in	formation on the r	number or percentage of genera	I meetings at which they voted	[As above]						
☐ (C) Analysis of	votes cast for and	l against		[As above]						
☐ (D) Analysis of	votes cast for and	l against resolutions related to ris	sks connected to systematic sustainability issues	[As above]						
☐ (E) Details of th	eir position on an	y controversial and high-profile \	votes	[As above]						
☐ (F) Historical in why	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,									
\ , ,	II votes involving on the contract of the cont	•	vestment manager or an affiliate has a contractual	[As above]						



Ο	(H) We did not review and evaluate any of the above aspects of (proxy) voting when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to
	existing investment managers during the reporting year

O (I) Not applicable; our organisation did not select new external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers for listed equity and/ or hedge funds that hold equity

Additional context to your response(s): _____ [Voluntary free text: large]

Explanatory notes	
	This indicator aims to assess the extent to which external investment managers' (proxy) voting activities are evaluated as part of their selection process.
Purpose of indicator	PRI expects its signatories to be active owners and incorporate ESG issues into their ownership policies and practices. For signatories that use external investment managers, it is considered good practice to examine whether potential managers will help them meet their stewardship objectives. Assessing external investment managers' track records in (proxy) voting activities and policy implementation can assist with this process.
	This indicator applies only to signatories that conduct (proxy) voting via external investment managers and have externally managed listed equity and/or hedge funds that hold equity.
	The dropdown options refer to both new segregated funds and new allocations to pooled or collective investment vehicles.
Additional reporting guidance	Any assets under a captive relationship with external investment managers should be excluded from the total (i.e. the denominator) when calculating the proportion of mandates to which a certain practice applies. The term 'captive relationship' refers to the relationship between some asset owners and their external investment managers, in which the asset owner must work with a specific external investment manager and does not have the possibility to choose a different one. This may be the case, for instance, when the signatory and the external investment manager belong to the same group or corporation. It does not include cases where the signatory has a strong historical relationship with their external investment manager but could have freely selected a different one.
	For the purpose of this indicator, 'controversial and high-profile votes' refers to votes that have received significant attention amongst institutional investors (such as high levels of discussion within a collaborative engagement, or public discussion on social networks like LinkedIn), in the media (for example, in the responsible investment trade press or mainstream financial media) or otherwise have received attention (for example, by proxy agencies, investor networks or organisations such as PRI).
	Further information and resources on stewardship can be found on the PRI's dedicated stewardship webpage.
Other resources	For further guidance on how to assess external managers' responsible investment practices, see Asset owner technical guide – investment manager selection guide.



	See here for Guidance on evaluating manager stewardship for sustainability								
Logic									
Dependent on	[OO 9], [OO 21, [SAM 4]	OO 9], [OO 21, [SAM 4]							
Gateway to	A								
Assessment									
	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered (50 points) and coverage (50 points) answer options. The final score will be based on the highest-scoring combination of lettered and coverage answer options.								
Assessment criteria	50 points for the lettered answer options: 50 points for all 7 selections from A–G. 33 points for 5–6 selections from A–G. 16 points for 1–4 selections from A–G. 0 points for H.	AND	50 points for the coverage: Per answer selection A to G, each option will be worth the following proportion: 50/7 points for all (1). 25/7 points for a majority (2).	Further details: Selecting 'H' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator. Selecting 'I' means the indicator is scored as N/A.					
Multiplier	Moderate		12/7 points for a minority (3).	Signatories will not be penalised for this indicator.					



APPOINTMENT

SEGREGATED MANDATES [SAM 8]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 5.2, 00 13, 00 21		Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator				
SAM 8	SAM 8 Gateway to: N/A		Segregated mandates	4	CORE					
-	Which responsible investment aspects do your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, explicitly include in clauses within your contractual agreements with your external investment managers for segregated mandates?									
	, ,	isation's segregated mandates or restment managers occurred.	out of the total	number of mandates to which each of t	hese requirements app	olies, regardless of				
□ (A) Their commitment to following our responsible investment strategy in the management of our assets [Dropdown list] (1) for all of our segregated mandates (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates										
☐ (B) Their comminvestment acti	•	rating material ESG factors into t	[As above]							
☐ (C) Their comm stewardship ac	•	rating material ESG factors into t	their	[As above]						
, ,	•	rating risks connected to system estment activities	atic	[As above]						
	-	rating risks connected to systematical activities	atic	[As above]						



	(F) Exclusion list(s) or criteria	[As above]
	(G) Responsible investment communications and reporting obligations, including stewardship activities and results	[As above]
	(H) Incentives and controls to ensure alignment of interests	[As above]
	(I) Commitments on climate-related disclosure in line with internationally-recognised frameworks such as the TCFD	[As above]
	(J) Commitment to respect human rights as defined in the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights	[As above]
	(K) Their acknowledgement that their appointment is conditional on the fulfilment of their agreed responsible investment commitments	[As above]
	(L) Other Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]	[As above]
0	(M) We do not include responsible investment aspects in clauses within our con-	ntractual agreements with external investment managers for segregated mandates
Ad	ditional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]	
Ex	planatory notes	
	This indicator aims to assess the extent to which signatories include binding r	esponsible investment elements or criteria in clauses within contractual agreements when appointing

Principles for Responsible Investment

Purpose of indicator

external investment managers for segregated funds.

	The purpose of the appointment process is to transfer investment mandate requirements into legally-binding documentation. It is thus considered good practice for signatories to									
	include responsible investment requirements in this legal documentation to ensure that the external investment managers' activities meet the responsible investment requirements laid out in the signatories' proposal requests.									
Additional reporting guidance	In this indicator, 'contractual agreements' refer to service-level agreements, side letters, investment management agreements (IMA), limited partnership agreements (LPAs), personal contracts or any other legally-binding documents that cover the fiduciary duty of the external manager.									
	For further guidance on potential clauses to include in eguide.	external investr	nent managers' appointment contracts, see the Asset	owner technical guide - investment manager appointment						
	Further information and resources on stewardship can	be found on the	e PRI's dedicated stewardship webpage.							
Other resources	For further guidance on mandate requirements and RF	Ps, see ICGN I	Model Mandate guidance.							
Onler resources	See also:									
	TCFD's guidance on climate-related disclosures									
	2. OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises									
	3. UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Righ									
	4. An introduction to responsible investment: Climate cl									
	5. Investment mandates: Embedding ESG factors, impr	roving sustaina	ibility outcomes							
Logic										
Dependent on	[00 5.2], [00 13], [00 21]									
Gateway to	N/A									
Assessment										
	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered (5 lettered and coverage answer options.	0 points) and c	overage (50 points) answer options. The final score wi	ll be based on the highest-scoring combination of						
	50 points for the lettered answer options:		50 points for the coverage:							
Assessment criteria	50 points for 8 or more selections from A–K.		Per answer selection A to K, each option will be	Further details:						
	33 points for 6–7 selections from A–K.	AND	worth the following proportion:							
	16 points for 4–5 selections from A–K.		50/8 points for all (1).	Selecting 'M' will result in 0/100 points for this						
	0 points for 1–3 selection from A–K.		25/8 points for a majority (2).	indicator.						
	0 points for L, M.		12/8 points for a minority (3).							



'Other' scored as	Selecting Other (L) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answer options have been identified as capturing good practice.
Multiplier	Moderate



MONITORING

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES [SAM 9, SAM 10, SAM 11, SAM 12]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 14, 00 N/A	21	Res	Sub- ponsible inv	section estment pra	ctices	PRI Principle		e of indicator
For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year? Answer options refer to the actions your organisation has undertaken when monitoring external investment managers during the reporting year.										
		All assets	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastruct ure	(8) Hedge funds
Organisation										
(A) Commitment to in responsible investment to responsible investment to responsible standards)	stment (e.g. oonsible									
(B) Responsible involves (e.g. the alignment of their reinvestment policy winvestment mandat	continued esponsible vith the						_			

(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)					
People and Culture					
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)					
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)					
Investment Process					
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)					
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic					

sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)									
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks, their response to ESG incidents)									
Performance and Reporting									
(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)									
(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements									
(K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment practices during the reporting year		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]									



Explanatory notes					
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to understand the process and analysis undertaken during the reporting year in monitoring external investment managers for the majority of investments in each asset class. It is considered good practice that the broader set of responsible investment aspects stated is evaluated during this process for the majority of externally managed investments across asset classes. Monitoring is key to the ongoing assessment of responsible investment practices of external investment managers during the investment period. It is considered good practice for signatories to examine them thoroughly across asset classes to ensure that the terms of the appointment contract are fulfilled.				
Additional reporting guidance	To ensure the responsible investment practices stated in the contractual agreements are fulfilled, the comprehensive monitoring of external investment managers, using a variety of methods, is important.				
Other resources	For further guidance on monitoring external managers' responsible investment practices, including disclosure resources and a disclosure tool, see Asset owner technical guide - investment manager monitoring guide. For further guidance on mandate requirements and RFPs, see ICGN Model Mandate guidance.				
Logic					
Dependent on	[00 14], [00 21]				
Gateway to	N/A				
Assessment					
Assessment criteria	100 points for this indicator. 100 points for 9 or more selections from A–J. 33 points for 8 selections from A–J. 16 points for 7 selections from A–J. 0 points for 1-6 selection from A–J. 0 points for K.	Further details: Selecting 'K' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator. The number of asset classes applicable will not affect the points available for this indicator, as each asset class will receive a separate score.			
Multiplier	Moderate				



Indicator ID SAM 10	Dependent on:	OO 14, OO 21	Sub-section Responsible investment practices	PRI Principle	Type of indicator PLUS VOLUNTARY TO DISCLOSE	
During the reporti			on, or the service provider acting on your behalf	f, monitor for externally	managed ESG	
			(1) Listed equity (passive)	(2) Fixed incom	e (passive)	
(A) How the external investment managers applied, reviewed and verified screening criteria						
(B) How the external investment managers rebalanced the products as a result of changes in ESG rankings, ratings or indexes						
(C) Evidence that ESG passive products and strategies meet the responsible investment criteria and process		_				
(D) Other Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]						
(E) We did not monitor ESG passive products and strategies			0	O		
(F) Not applicable; we do not invest in ESG passive products and strategies			О	0		
Additional context t	to your response	(s):[Voluntary free text: la	rge]			



Explanatory notes				
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to capture how signatories monitor their externally managed ESG passive investments. It is considered good practice for signatories to monitor the ESG incorporation and other aspects of responsible investment in ESG passive products and strategies to ensure they meet the claims made by external investment managers.			
Other resources	For further guidance on monitoring external managers, see Asset owner technical guide - investment manager monitoring guide.			
	For further reference on responsible investment in passive products, see Discussion paper: How can a passive investor be a responsible investor?			
Logic				
Dependent on	[00 14], [00 21]			
Gateway to	N/A			
Assessment				
Not assessed				



Indicator ID SAM 11	Dependent on:	OO 14, OO 21	Sub-section Responsible investment practices	PRI Principle	Type of indicator PLUS VOLUNTARY TO DISCLOSE
	Describe an innovative practice you adopted as part of monitoring your external investment managers' responsible investment practices in a specific asset class during the reporting year.				

Explanatory notes				
Purpose of indicator	This indicator provides signatories with the opportunity to elaborate on any leading or innovative practices in their external investment managers' responsible investment monitoring practices that, in the signatory's opinion, contribute to advancing ESG incorporation into a specific practice or asset class.			
Additional reporting guidance	The practice described may be applied to a minority, majority, or all of the signatory's investments in a specific asset class.			
Other resources	For further guidance on monitoring external managers, see Asset owner technical guide - investment manager monitoring guide.			
Logic				
Dependent on	[00 14], [00 21]			
Gateway to	N/A			
Assessment				
Not assessed				



[Free text: medium]

Indicator ID SAM 12	Dependent on: Gateway to:	00 14, 00 2 N/A		•	Sub-section Responsible investment practices			Сіріе	Type of indicator CORE	
For the majority of monitor your external	-				-	anisation, or the	service provid	der acting on y	our behalf,	
	All assets	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructur e	(8) Hedge funds	
(A) At least annually										
(B) Less than once a year										
(C) On an ad hoc basis										
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]										

Explanatory notes	
	This indicator aims to assess how frequently signatories conduct monitoring activities.
Purpose of indicator	Regular monitoring allows signatories to maintain an understanding of the external investment managers' activities. It typically improves performance, as underperforming areas can be addressed and issues are raised sooner rather than later.
	The monitoring frequency depends on the needs of the asset owner and the type of disclosures involved. Some disclosures may require greater frequency or may be triggered due to an incident. Reporting frequency should be agreed upon between the signatory and the external investment manager.



Additional reporting guidance	In this indicator, 'on an ad hoc basis' refers, for example, to whenever significant changes, incidents or ESG-linked events occur.				
Other resources	For further guidance on monitoring external managers, including reporting and its frequency, see Asset owner technical guide – investment manager monitoring guide.				
Logic					
Dependent on	[00 14], [00 21]				
Gateway to	N/A				
Assessment					
Assessment criteria	100 points for this indicator. 100 points for both A and C. 75 points for A. 50 points for both B and C. 25 points for 1 selection from B-C.	Further details: The number of asset classes applicable will not affect the points available for this indicator, as each asset class will receive a separate score.			
Multiplier	Moderate				



STEWARDSHIP [SAM 13, SAM 14]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 8, OO 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
SAM 13	Gateway to:	N/A	Stewardship	1, 2	CORE

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' stewardship practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

	All assets	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastruct ure	(8) Hedge funds
(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship									_
(B) The degree of implementation of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship									
(C) How they prioritise material ESG factors									
(D) How they prioritise risks connected to systematic sustainability issues									
(E) Their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities									
(F) Whether the results of stewardship actions were fed back									

into the investment process and decisions									
(G) Whether they used a variety of stewardship tools and activities to advance their stewardship priorities									
(H) The deployment of their escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful									
(I) Whether they participated in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives									
(J) Whether they had an active role in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives									
(K) Other Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]									
(L) We did not monitor our external investment managers' stewardship practices during the reporting year		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional context to your response(s): [Vol	untary free tex	t: large]	,	,	,			

Explanatory notes					
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to assess the extent to which signatories monitored their external managers' stewardship practices. Monitoring is key to assessing the stewardship practices of external investment managers during the investment period. It is considered good practice for signatories to examine such practices thoroughly across asset classes to ensure that the terms of the appointment contract are fulfilled and that external investment managers' stewardship practices are aligned with the signatory's interests.				
	Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship outline signatories' stewardship approach, i.e. how they use their influence. It may be a standalone policy or guideline or incorporated into a broader responsible investment policy.				
	In answer option B, the 'degree of implementation of their stewardship policy' refers to the extent to which external investment managers' past activities matched the commitments and priorities outlined in their stewardship policy.				
	In answer options C and D, 'prioritising' systematic sustainability issues and/or ESG factors refers to (i) including these issues among the external investment manager's key stewardship objectives and (ii) formalising guidelines that give precedence to these issues over other considerations in case of a conflict of interest between various stewardship objectives.				
	Escalation in the context of stewardship is the approach an investor takes if initial stewardship approaches are unsuccessful at achieving its objectives over a given time period. Escalation differs by asset class and investor type, but generally involves the use of increasingly assertive stewardship tools and activities. Examples of steps that investors can take as escalation measures differ by asset class, but include:				
Additional reporting guidance	Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one;				
garaarioo	Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal;				
	Using voting powers for other votes (e.g. voting against the re-election of one or more board directors); Making changes to the management (progration of directly controlled partfelio companies or real controlled).				
	 Making changes to the management/operation of directly controlled portfolio companies or real assets; Refusing additional finance until practices improve (e.g. refusing to subscribe to new or reissued bonds); 				
	 Refusing additional finance until practices improve (e.g. refusing to subscribe to flew of reissaed bonds); Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. by signing an open letter; 				
	Divesting; or				
	• Litigation				
	PRI recognises that participation and active support for stewardship initiatives may be limited for signatories investing in asset classes that offer fewer collaboration opportunities.				
	In answer option J, external investment managers are understood to take an 'active role' in collaborative stewardship initiatives if they demonstrate significant contributions of time				
	and other resources (commensurate to their AUM) to such initiatives. Such practices may involve being a lead investor for collaborative engagement activities, contributions of time				
	governance of such initiatives (e.g. chairing or sitting on advisory committees), supporting others in lead roles and making financial contributions.				
Other receives	For further guidance on monitoring the stewardship practices of external managers, see Asset owner technical guide - investment manager monitoring guide.				
Other resources	Further information and resources on stewardship can be found on PRI's dedicated stewardship webpage.				



	For examples of stewardship initiatives, see PRI's dedicated webpage Collaborative engagement. Country-specific guidance on the United Kingdom, South Africa and Germany is available on PRI's webpage Addressing system barriers. See here for Guidance on evaluating manager stewardship for sustainability				
Logic					
Dependent on	[00 8], [00 21]				
Gateway to	N/A				
Assessment					
Assessment criteria	100 points for this indicator. 100 points for 6 or more selections from A–J. 66 points for 5 selections from A–J. 33 points for 4 selections from A–J. 0 points for 1–3 selections from A–J. 0 points for K, L.	Further details: Selecting 'L' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator. The number of asset classes applicable will not affect the points available for this indicator, as each asset class will receive a separate score.			
'Other' scored as	Selecting Other (K) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answer options have been identified as capturing good practice.				
Multiplier	Moderate				



Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 9, OO 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator	
SAM 14	Gateway to:	N/A	Stewardship	1, 2	CORE	

For the majority of your AUM in each asset class where (proxy) voting is delegated to external investment managers, which aspects of your external investment managers' (proxy) voting practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

	All assets	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Hedge funds
(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting				
(B) Whether their (proxy) voting decisions were consistent with their stewardship priorities as stated in their policy and with their voting policy, principles and/or guidelines				
(C) Whether their (proxy) voting decisions were consistent with their stated approach on the prioritisation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues				
(D) Whether their (proxy) voting track record was aligned with our stewardship approach and expectations				
(E) The application of their policy on securities lending and any implications for implementing their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting (where applicable)				
(F) Other Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]				

(G) We did not monitor our external investment managers' (proxy) voting practices during the reporting year		О	О	O
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: la	arge]			

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to assess the extent to which signatories monitored their external investment managers' (proxy) voting practices. Monitoring is key to assessing the (proxy) voting practices of external investment managers during the investment period. It is considered good practice for signatories to examine voting decisions and policy implementation fully and throughout the investment period to ensure that the terms of the appointment contract are fulfilled and that the voting decisions of the external investment manager are aligned with the signatory's interests.
	Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting outline how signatories approach voting decisions, including the influence of ESG factors and for which types of votes ESG is considered. It may be a standalone policy or guideline or incorporated into a broader responsible investment policy, policy on stewardship or similar.
Additional reporting guidance	In this indicator, 'prioritising' systematic sustainability issues refers to (i) including these issues among the external investment manager's key stewardship objectives and (ii) formalising guidelines that give precedence to these issues over other considerations in case of a conflict of interest amongst various stewardship objectives.
	In answer option E, a 'policy on securities lending' may be a standalone policy or guideline or incorporated into a broader responsible investment policy, policy on stewardship or similar. A policy that covers security lending should include (at a minimum) an outline of the approach to security lending and whether or where shares are recalled for (proxy) voting. This answer option does not apply to signatories that do not have a securities lending programme; thus, signatories are not penalised for not having such a programme.
	For further guidance on monitoring the stewardship practices of external managers, including voting, see Asset owner technical guide - investment manager monitoring guide.
Other resources	Further information and resources on stewardship can be found on PRI's dedicated stewardship webpage.
	See here for Guidance on evaluating manager stewardship for sustainability
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 9], [OO 21]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	



Assessment criteria	100 points for this indicator. 100 points for 4 or more selections from A–E. 66 points for 3 selections from A–E. 33 points for 1–2 selections from A–E.	Further details: Selecting 'G' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator. The number of asset classes applicable will not affect the points available for this indicator, as each asset class will receive a separate score.
'Other' scored as	0 points for F, G. Selecting Other (F) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answer options hav	re been identified as capturing good practice.
Multiplier	Moderate	



ENGAGEMENT AND ESCALATION [SAM 15, SAM 16]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 14, 00 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator				
SAM 15	Gateway to:	N/A	Engagement and escalation	4	PLUS VOLUNTARY TO DISCLOSE				
Describe how your organisation engaged with external investment managers to improve their responsible investment practices during the reporting year.									
[Free text: medium]	[Free text: medium]								

Explanatory notes							
Purpose of indicator	This indicator provides signatories with the opportunity to elaborate on examples of any leading or innovative practices in engaging with external investment managers to improve the manager's responsible investment practices.						
Additional reporting guidance	The answer should include the objective of your engagement, any escalation measures you adopted and any subsequent changes in your external investment manager's responsible investment approach.						
Other resources	For further guidance on monitoring external managers, including verification, see Asset owner technical guide - investment manager monitoring guide.						
Logic							
Dependent on	[OO 14], [OO 21]						
Gateway to	N/A						
Assessment							
Not assessed							



Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 14, 00 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
SAM 16	Gateway to:	N/A	Engagement and escalation	4	CORE

What actions does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, include in its formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

	All assets	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastruct ure	(8) Hedge funds
(A) Engagement with their investment professionals, investment committee or other representatives									
(B) Notification about their placement on a watch list or relationship coming under review									
(C) Reduction of capital allocation to the external investment managers until any concerns have been rectified									
(D) Termination of the contract if failings persist over a (notified) period, including an explanation of the reasons for termination									

(E) Holding off selecting the external investment managers for new mandates or allocating additional capital until any concerns have been rectified									
(F) Other Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]									
(G) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring		0	0	O	O	0	O	0	O
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]									

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to assess the steps involved in signatories' formal escalation processes for cases in which external investment managers fail to meet their commitments. As a result of their monitoring processes, signatories may identify areas for improvement and engage their external investment managers. In the event that this step does not rectify the issue, it is considered good practice for signatories to have a robust escalation process in place. This process should ideally be reflected in the contractual agreement by which external investment managers are appointed.
Additional reporting guidance	In this indicator, a 'formal' escalation process refers to an agreed-upon structure and process for escalation, including any oversight and responsibility to carry out said process.
Other resources	For further guidance on monitoring external managers, including action points and escalation, see Asset owner technical guide - investment manager monitoring guide.
Logic	
Dependent on	[00 14], [00 21]
Gateway to	N/A

Assessment	sment							
	100 points for this indicator.	Further details:						
Assessment criteria	100 points for 3 or more selections from A–E. 66 points for 2 selections from A–E.	Selecting 'G' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.						
	33 points for 1 selection from A–E.	The number of asset classes applicable will not affect the points available for this						
	0 points for F, G.	indicator, as each asset class will receive a separate score.						
'Other' scored as	Selecting Other (F) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answer options have been identified as capturing good practice.							
Multiplier	Moderate							



VERIFICATION [SAM 17]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 14, 00 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
SAM 17	Gateway to:	N/A	Verification	1	CORE

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, verify that the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices was correct during the reporting year?

Checking might include reviewing documentation related to verification or auditing.

	All assets	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastruct ure	(8) Hedge funds
(A) We checked that the information reported was verified through a third-party assurance process									
(B) We checked that the information reported was verified by an independent third party									
(C) We checked for evidence of internal monitoring or compliance									
(D) Other Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]									
(E) We did not verify the information reported by external		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

investment managers on their responsible investment practices during the reporting year									
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]									

Explanatory notes									
	This indicator aims to understand the extent to which signatories verify the accuracy of	This indicator aims to understand the extent to which signatories verify the accuracy of the ESG information provided by their external investment managers.							
Purpose of indicator	Where possible, it is considered good practice for signatories to verify the ESG information provided by external investment managers, which may involve internal monitoring (including internal control systems, internally audited where applicable) or external third-party assurance.								
Additional reporting guidance	For the purpose of this indicator, an 'independent third-party' might include (but is not limited to) an ESG advisory board or committee or external experts.								
Other resources	For further guidance on monitoring external investment managers, including reporting a	and its frequency, see Asset owner technical guide – investment manager monitoring guide.							
Logic									
Dependent on	[00 14], [00 21]								
Gateway to	N/A								
Assessment									
	100 points for this indicator.	Further details:							
Assessment criteria	100 points for 3 or more selections from A–D; MUST include both A and B. 80 points for 2 or more selections from A–D; MUST include 2 selections from A–C.	Selecting 'E' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.							
Assessment chteria	60 points for 1–2 selections from A–D; MUST include A (OR both B and C). The assessment will be based on the highest-scoring combination.								
	20 points for 1–2 selections from C–D; MUST include C. 0 points for D, E.								
'Other' scored as Selecting Other (D) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answer options have been identified as capturing good practice.									

Multiplier Low

