

PRI Reporting Framework

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW

2021

INTRODUCTION

The Organisational Overview (OO) module aims to identify a signatory's organisation type and characteristics, including its assets under management, enabling the PRI to establish the relevant peer group.

MODULE HIGHLIGHTS

- Key questions on whether signatories incorporate ESG into their investment decisions and stewardship continue to determine which asset-class modules signatories should report on.
- Indicators collect more detailed information on the proportion of externally managed assets between segregated and pooled funds.
- Indicators collect information on captive relationships and determine whether signatories report on selection questions in the SAM module. More information on how to report on captive relationships can be found in the [SAM guide](#).
- Indicators collect information on stewardship activities in private equity, real estate, infrastructure and hedge funds, in addition to listed equity and fixed income.

MANDATORY REPORTING THRESHOLDS

All PRI signatories will be required to complete the OO module, as their responses will determine which indicators and modules – mandatory and voluntary – will appear in other parts of the Reporting Framework, ensuring that signatories only report on those relevant to their organisation:

- Reporting on an asset class module will be **mandatory if the signatory has either 10% or more of their total AUM, or US\$10 billion or more, invested in the asset class**. If a signatory uses external managers for that asset class, the same thresholds apply but the signatory will need to report on this in the external investment manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) module.
- Mandatory modules will automatically appear in the online reporting platform once a signatory has completed the OO module.
- Reporting on an asset class module will be **voluntary if the signatory has less than 10% of their total AUM and less than US\$10 billion invested in the asset class**. If a signatory uses external managers for that asset class, the same thresholds apply but the signatory can choose whether to report on this in the external investment manager SAM module.
- Where a module is not identified as mandatory, signatories can opt to report on it voluntarily. Those that choose to do so will be required to respond to all 'core' indicators in that module.

If a signatory reports in the OO module that it does not incorporate ESG issues in an asset class, it will automatically be scored 1 star for the corresponding asset-class module. This assessment happens regardless of how much AUM is invested in that asset class. For more detail on how the information in the OO module affects the reporting process and assessment, please see [What to report on](#).

The module's explanatory notes will provide additional guidance and resources at an indicator level.

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW

2021

RESULTS OF THE REPORTING FRAMEWORK REVIEW

SIMPLER AND MORE CONSISTENT

- There are fewer indicators and sub-indicators than in previous years.
- Each indicator includes a clear and detailed explanation of its relevance to the module and how signatory responses to it will impact other parts of the reporting process.
- Indicators that did not contribute to peering, were largely descriptive, required overly detailed responses and were prone to misinterpretation have been removed.
- The categories that signatories can choose from – to indicate which sub-asset classes or strategies are relevant to their organisation for each asset class – have been reviewed and aligned with the relevant modules to support peer analysis and benchmarking.

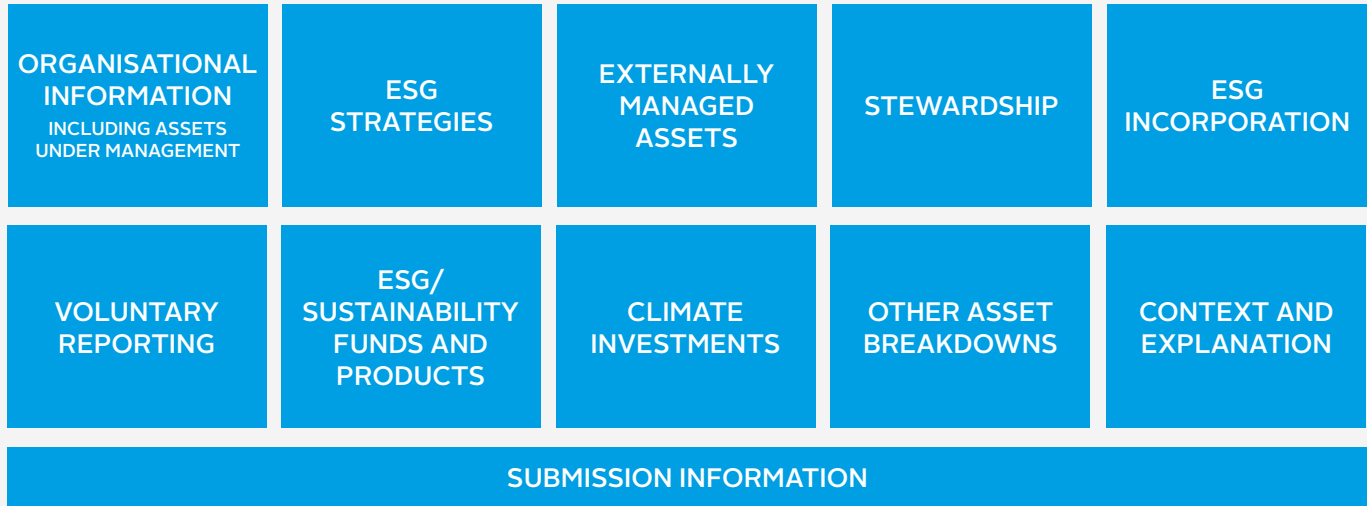
29%¹
decrease
in number of
indicators

compared to 2020



MODULE OVERVIEW

The OO module consists of the following sections:



¹ The percentage reduction takes into account asset-class specific indicators.