

PUBLIC RI REPORT

2021 PILOT

Colchester Global Investors Limited

Generated 2022-08-18

About this report

The PRI Reporting Framework helps to build a common language and industry standard for reporting responsible investment activities. **Public RI Reports** provide accountability and transparency on signatories' responsible investment activities and support dialogue within signatories' organisations, as well as with their clients, beneficiaries and other stakeholders.

This **Public RI Report** is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2021 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to mandatory indicators, as well as responses to voluntary indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

The information is presented exactly as it was reported. Where an indicator offered a multiple-choice response, all options that were available to select from are included for context. While presenting the information verbatim results in lengthy reports, the approach is informed by signatory feedback that signatories prefer that the PRI does not summarise the information.

Context

In consultation with signatories, between 2018 and 2020 the PRI extensively reviewed the Reporting and Assessment processes and set the ambitious objective of launching in 2021 a completely new investor Reporting Framework, together with a new reporting tool.

We ran the new investor Reporting and Assessment process as a pilot in its first year, and such process included providing additional opportunities for signatories to provide feedback on the Reporting Framework, the online reporting tool and the resulting reports. The feedback from this pilot phase has been, and is continuing to be analysed, in order to identify any improvements that can be included in future reporting cycles.

PRI disclaimer

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2021 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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Senior Leadership Statement (SLS)

Senior leadership statement

Our commitment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1 S1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Our commitment	GENERAL

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment?
- What are the main differences between your organisation's approach to responsible investment in its ESG practice and in other practices, across asset classes?

Colchester Global Investors is a sovereign-only fixed income asset manager and a signatory to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) since 2016. ESG factors have been an integral part of Colchester's investment process for developed and emerging economies since 2000. This is a differentiator to many firms as most asset managers only focus on emerging markets, however we believe that ESG integration should be done systematically across all countries irrespective of their level of development. We believe, if sovereign ESG integration is done effectively, it should provide another layer of risk assessment. As Chair of the PRI Sovereign Debt Advisory Committee we also wanted to work with the PRI, other leading practitioners and the broader investment community to push the ESG agenda within Sovereigns forward. Especially, as there are some perceived barriers and clear differences within Sovereigns/Supras and Agencies (SSA)s to equities or corporates, we believe responsible investment within the SSA asset class has an important role to play. We also believe that responsible investment can only occur through cohesive efforts from all corners of the financial industry including banking, asset management, distribution and investors themselves. Therefore, we are very engaged within the broader community to collaborate, educate and push best practices within the SSA space further. Lastly, on a firmwide level Colchester became a TCFD signatory in May 2019 and strives to implement with the help of its TCFD advisory committee, some relevant voluntary TCFD recommendations.

Annual overview

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1 S2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Annual overview	GENERAL

- o Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. This might involve e.g. outlining your single most important achievement, or describing your general progress, on topics such as the following:
 - refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
 - stewardship activities with investees and/or with policy makers
 - o collaborative engagements
 - attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

Colchester has refined its engagement process with sovereigns further by formally releasing its Engagement Policy. Furthermore, we have embarked on more collaborative engagements across the industry and pushed best practices further forward.

Next steps

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1 S3	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Next steps	GENERAL

What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?

Colchester will be releasing semi-annually its engagement efforts and release its first sustainability report later in 2021, and assess climate scenario analysis more.

Endorsement

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1 S4	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Endorsement	GENERAL

The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment.

Name	Keith Lloyd
Position	CEO and Deputy CIO
Organisation's name	Colchester Global Investors

[•] This endorsement is for the Senior Leadership Statement only and is not an endorsement of the information reported by Colchester Global Investors Limited in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement is simply provided as a general overview of Colchester Global Investors Limited's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such, and is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions.

Organisational Overview (OO)

Organisational information

Categorisation

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 1	CORE	Signatory category	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Categorisation	GENERAL

Select the type that best describes your organisation or the services you provide.

(O) Fund management (1) This is our only (or primary) type

Subsidiary information

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries that are also PRI signatories in their own right?

○ (A) Yes**⑥** (B) No

Reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 3	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

Indicate the year-end date for your reporting year.

	Month	Day	Year
Reporting year end date:	March	31	2021

Assets under management

All asset classes

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 4	CORE	OO 4.1, OO 4.2	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What were your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the indicated reporting year? Provide the amount in USD.

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries	US\$ 40,817,529,298.00
(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US\$ 0.00

Asset breakdown

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total assets under management at the end of your indicated reporting year.

	Percentage of AUM
(A) Listed equity – internal	0.0%
(B) Listed equity – external	0.0%
(C) Fixed income – internal	>75%
(D) Fixed income – external	0.0%
(E) Private equity – internal	0.0%

(F) Private equity – external	0.0%
(G) Real estate – internal	0.0%
(H) Real estate – external	0.0%
$(I)\ In frastructure-internal$	0.0%
(J) Infrastructure – external	0.0%
(K) Hedge funds – internal	0.0%
(L) Hedge funds – external	0.0%
(M) Forestry – internal	0.0%
(N) Forestry – external	0.0%
(O) Farmland – internal	0.0%
(P) Farmland – external	0.0%
(Q) Other – internal, please specify:	0.0%
(R) Other – external, please specify:	0.0%
(S) Off-balance sheet – internal	0.0%
(T) Off-balance sheet – external	0.0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2 FI	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your fixed income assets.

(A) Internal allocation

(1) Passive – SSA	0.0%	
(2) Passive – corporate	0.0%	
(3) Passive – securitised	0.0%	
(4) Active – SSA	>75%	
(5) Active – corporate	0.0%	
(6) Active – securitised	0.0%	
(7) Private debt	0.0%	

ESG strategies

Fixed income

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6 FI	CORE	OO 5.2 FI	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

Which ESG incorporation strategy and/or combination of strategies do you apply to your internally managed active fixed income?

	(1) Fixed income – SSA
(A) Screening alone	0.0%
(B) Thematic alone	0.0%
(C) Integration alone	>75%
(D) Screening and integration	0.0%
(E) Thematic and integration	0.0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0.0%
(G) All three strategies combined	0.0%
(H) None	0.0%

Stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9 FI	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.2 FI	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Fixed income	2

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities for your fixed income assets?

	(4) Active – SSA	
(A) Through service providers		
(C) Through internal staff		
(D) Collaboratively		
(E) We did not conduct this stewardship activity for this strategy/asset type		

ESG incorporation

Internally managed assets

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 10	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, select whether or not you incorporate ESG into your investment decisions.

	(1) ESG incorporated into investment decisions	(2) ESG not incorporated into investment decisions
(F) Fixed income – SSA		0

Voluntary reporting

Voluntary modules

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 14	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Voluntary modules	GENERAL

The following modules are mandatory to report on as they account for 10% or more of your total AUM or are over USD 10 billion. The ISP (Investment and Stewardship Policy) module is always applicable for reporting.

(1) Yes, report on the module

ISP: Investment and Stewardship
Policy

(B) Fixed income – SSA

ESG/sustainability funds and products

Labelling and marketing

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 16	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	GENERAL

What percentage of your assets under management in each asset class are ESG/sustainability marketed funds or products, and/or ESG/RI certified or labelled assets? Percentage figures can be rounded to the nearest 5% and should combine internally and externally managed assets.

	Percentage
(D) Fixed income – active	0.0%

Climate investments

Asset breakdown

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

What percentage of your assets under management is in targeted low-carbon or climate-resilient investments?

0.0%

Other asset breakdowns

Geographical breakdown

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

What is the geographical breakdown of your organisation's assets under management by investment destination (i.e. where the investments are located)?

(2) Fix	ed income	-SSA
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(A) Developed	50-75%
(B) Emerging	25-50%
(C) Frontier	0-25%
(D) Other	0-25%

Fixed income constraints

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 20	CORE	OO 5.2 FI	OO 20.1	PUBLIC	Fixed income constraints	GENERAL

What percentage of your fixed income assets are subject to constraints? The constraints may be regulatory requirements, credit quality restrictions, currency constraints or similar.

Internal and external fixed income assets subject to constraints

|--|

Investment and Stewardship Policy (ISP)

Responsible investment policy & governance

Responsible investment policy

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 1	CORE	N/A	ISP 1.1, ISP 1.2	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy	1

Does your organisation have a formal policy or policies covering your approach to responsible investment? Your approach to responsible investment may be set out in a standalone guideline, covered in multiple standalone guidelines or be part of a broader investment policy. Your policy may cover various responsible investment elements such as stewardship, ESG guidelines, sustainability outcomes, specific climate-related guidelines, RI governance and similar.

- (A) Yes, we do have a policy covering our approach to responsible investment
- \circ (B) No, we do not have a policy covering our approach to responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 1.1	CORE	ISP 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy	1

What elements does your responsible investment policy cover? The responsible investment elements may be set out in one or multiple standalone guidelines, or they may be part of a broader investment policy.

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- ☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- (C) Guidelines on social factors
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- ☑ (E) Approach to stewardship
- ☐ (F) Approach to sustainability outcomes
- ☐ (G) Approach to exclusions
- (H) Asset class-specific guidelines that describe how ESG incorporation is implemented
- (I) Definition of responsible investment and how it relates to our fiduciary duty
- ☑ (J) Definition of responsible investment and how it relates to our investment objectives
- (K) Responsible investment governance structure
- \square (L) Internal reporting and verification related to responsible investment
- (M) External reporting related to responsible investment
- ☑ (N) Managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- (O) Other responsible investment aspects not listed here, please specify:

Our risk/return objectives take ESG factors into account as well as the longer time horizon of investments. This longer term approach applies and additional layer of risk assessment.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 2	CORE	ISP 1.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy	6

Indicate which of your responsible investment policy elements are publicly available and provide links.

- ☑ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment. Add link(s):
 - https://colchesterglobal.com/united-kingdom/wp-content/uploads/colchester-sovereign-engagement-framework-dec-20-1.pdf
- ☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors. Add link(s):
 - https://colchesterglobal.com/united-kingdom/wp-content/uploads/colchester-sovereign-engagement-framework-dec-20-1.pdf
- ☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors. Add link(s):

- https://colchesterglobal.com/united-kingdom/wp-content/uploads/colchester-sovereign-engagement-framework-dec-20-1.pdf

 (D) Guidelines on governance factors. Add link(s):
- https://colchesterglobal.com/united-kingdom/wp-content/uploads/colchester-sovereign-engagement-framework-dec-20-1.pdf
- ☑ (E) Approach to stewardship. Add link(s):
- https://colchesterglobal.com/united-kingdom/wp-content/uploads/colchester-sovereign-engagement-framework-dec-20-1.pdff
- ☑ (H) Asset class-specific guidelines that describe how ESG incorporation is implemented. Add link(s):
- https://colchesterglobal.com/united-kingdom/wp-content/uploads/colchester-sovereign-engagement-framework-dec-20-1.pdf
- ☑ (I) Definition of responsible investment and how it relates to our fiduciary duty. Add link(s):
- https://colchesterglobal.com/united-kingdom/wp-content/uploads/colchester-sovereign-engagement-framework-dec-20-1.pdf
- ☑ (J) Definition of responsible investment and how it relates to our investment objectives. Add link(s):
- https://colchesterglobal.com/united-kingdom/wp-content/uploads/colchester-sovereign-engagement-framework-dec-20-1.pdf
- ☑ (K) Responsible investment governance structure. Add link(s):
 - https://colchesterglobal.com/united-kingdom/wp-content/uploads/colchester-sovereign-engagement-framework-dec-20-1.pdf
- ☑ (M) External reporting related to responsible investment. Add link(s):
- https://colchesterglobal.com/wp-content/uploads/esg-policy-march-20.pdf
- □ (N) Managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment. Add link(s):
- ☑ (O) Other responsible investment aspects [as specified] Add link(s):
- https://colchesterglobal.com/wp-content/uploads/Colchester-Modern-Slavery-Statement_January-2021.pdf
- \square (P) Our responsible investment policy elements are not publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 3	CORE	ISP 1.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy	1

What percentage of your total assets under management are covered by your policy elements on overall approach to responsible investment and/or guidelines on environmental, social and governance factors?

- o (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- o (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- o (C) Guidelines on social factors
- o (D) Guidelines on governance factors

AUM coverage of all policy elements in total:

> 75%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 5	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy	1

What percentage of your total assets under management are covered by your asset class–specific guidelines that describe how ESG incorporation is implemented?

AUM Coverage:

(B) Fixed Income	>75%
(D) I lited infomite	, , (

Governance

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 6	CORE	N/A	ISP 8	PUBLIC	Governance	1

Do your organisation's board, chief-level staff, investment committee and/or head of department have formal oversight and accountability for responsible investment?

- \square (A) Board and/or trustees
- ☑ (B) Chief-level staff (e.g. Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer (CIO) or Chief Operating Officer (COO))
- ☑ (C) Investment committee
- \Box (D) Other chief-level staff, please specify:
- \square (E) Head of department, please specify department:
- ☐ (F) None of the above roles have oversight and accountability for responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 7	CORE	N/A	ISP 8	PUBLIC	Governance	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles have responsibility for implementing responsible investment?

- ☐ (A) Board and/or trustees
- ☑ (B) Chief-level staff (e.g. Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer (CIO) or Chief Operating Officer (COO))
- ☑ (C) Investment committee
- □ (D) Other chief-level staff [as specified]
- ☐ (E) Head of department [as specified]
- (F) Portfolio managers

√	(G) Investment analysts
	(H) Dedicated responsible investment staff
	(I) Investor relations
	(J) External managers or service providers
	(K) Other role, please specify:
	(L) Other role, please specify:
	(M) We do not have roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment.

People and capabilities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 8	CORE	ISP 6, ISP 7	ISP 8.1, ISP 8.2	PUBLIC	People and capabilities	General

What formal objectives for responsible investment do the roles in your organisation have?

(2) Chief-level staff	(3) Investment committee	(6) Portfolio managers	(7) Investment analysts
Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
		☑	Ø
Ø	Ø	V	
	staff	staff committee	staff committee managers

(G) No formal objectives for responsible investment exist for this role		

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 8.2	CORE	ISP 8	N/A	PUBLIC	People and capabilities	General

Which responsible investment objectives are linked to variable compensation for roles in your organisation?

RI objectives linked to variable compensation for roles in your organisation:

	Total in your organization.
(2) Chief-level staff (e.g. Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Of	fficer (CIO) or Chief Operating Officer (COO))
(A) Objective for ESG incorporation in investment activities	Z
(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach	
(D) Objective for ESG performance	Z
(3) Investment committee	
(A) Objective for ESG incorporation in investment activities	Z
(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach	
(D) Objective for ESG performance	Z

(A) Objective on ESG incorporation in investment activities	
(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach	
(C) Objective for contributing to the organisation's stewardship activities (e.g. through sharing findings from continuous ESG research or investment decisions)	
(D) Objective for ESG performance	
(7) Investment analysts	
(A) Objective for ESG incorporation in investment activities	
(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach	
(C) Objective for contributing to the organisation's stewardship activities (e.g. through sharing findings from continuous ESG research or investment decisions)	
(D) Objective for ESG performance	☑
(G) We have not linked any RI objectives to variable compensation	

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 9	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	People and capabilities	General

How frequently does your organisation assess the responsible investment capabilities and training needs among your investment professionals?

- (A) Quarterly or more frequently
- o (B) Bi-annually
- (C) Annually
- o (D) Less frequently than annually
- o (E) On an ad hoc basis
- \circ (F) We do not have a process for assessing the responsible investment capabilities and training needs among our investment professionals

Strategic asset allocation

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 10	CORE	N/A	ISP 10.1	PUBLIC	Strategic asset allocation	1

Does your organisation incorporate ESG factors into your strategic asset allocation?

- □ (A) We incorporate ESG factors into calculations for expected risks and returns of asset classes
- \square (B) We specifically incorporate physical, transition and regulatory changes related to climate change into calculations for expected risks and returns of asset classes
- \square (C) No, we do not incorporate ESG considerations into our strategic asset allocation
- (D) Not applicable, we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

Stewardship

Stewardship policy

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship policy	2

What percentage of your assets under management does your stewardship policy cover?

(B) Fixed income >75%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 12	CORE	ISP 1.1	ISP 12.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship policy	2

Which elements does your organisation's stewardship policy cover? The policy may be a standalone guideline or part of a wider RI policy.

- ☑ (A) Key stewardship objectives
- (B) Prioritisation approach of ESG factors and their link to engagement issues and targets
- (C) Prioritisation approach depending on entity (e.g. company or government)
- (D) Specific approach to climate-related risks and opportunities
- ☑ (E) Stewardship tool usage across the organisation, including which, if any, tools are out of scope and when and how different tools are used and by whom (e.g. specialist teams, investment teams, service providers, external investment managers or similar)
- (F) Stewardship tool usage for specific internal teams (e.g. specialist teams, investment teams or similar)
- □ (G) Stewardship tool usage for specific external teams (e.g. service providers, external investment managers or similar)
- (H) Approach to collaboration on stewardship
- (I) Escalation strategies
- ☑ (J) Conflicts of interest
- \square (K) Details on how the stewardship policy is implemented and which elements are mandatory, including how and when the policy can be overruled
- (L) How stewardship efforts and results should be communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa
- ☐ (M) None of the above elements are captured in our stewardship policy

Stewardship policy implementation

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 13	CORE	ISP 1.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship policy implementation	2

How is your stewardship policy primarily applied?

- (A) It requires our organisation to take certain actions
- \circ (B) It describes default actions that can be overridden (e.g. by investment teams for certain portfolios)
- \circ (C) It creates permission for taking certain measures that are otherwise exceptional
- o (D) We have not developed a uniform approach to applying our stewardship policy

Stewardship objectives

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 15	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship objectives	2

For the majority of assets within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

	(2) Fixed income	
(A) Maximise the risk–return profile of individual investments	0	
(B) Maximise overall returns across the portfolio	0	
(C) Maximise overall value to beneficiaries/clients	•	
(D) Contribute to shaping specific sustainability outcomes (i.e. deliver impact)	0	

Stewardship prioritisation

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 16	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship prioritisation	2

What key criteria does your organisation use to prioritise your engagement targets? For asset classes such as real estate, private equity and infrastructure, you may consider this as key criteria to prioritise actions taken on ESG factors for assets, portfolio companies and/or properties in your portfolio. Select up to 3 options per asset class from the list.

	(2) Fixed income
(A) The size of our holdings in the entity or the size of the asset, portfolio company and/or property	✓
(B) The materiality of ESG factors on financial and/or operational performance	✓
(C) Specific ESG factors with systemic influence (e.g. climate or human rights)	
(D) The ESG rating of the entity	
(E) The adequacy of public disclosure on ESG factors/performance	 ✓
(F) Specific ESG factors based on input from clients	
(G) Specific ESG factors based on input from beneficiaries	
(H) Other criteria to prioritise engagement targets, please specify:	☑

(I) We do not prioritise our	П	
engagement targets	Ш	

Please specify for "(H) Other criteria to prioritise engagement targets".

As a sole SSA investor, engagement with stakeholders is used for fact finding purposes (includes inadequate public disclosure on ESG factors/performance) to help us in identifying risk in the absence of shareholder voting rights unlike for corporates. Engagement with non-stakeholders such as index providers can lead to positive governance and operational outcomes with SSA issuers.

Collaborative stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 18	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	ISP 18.1	PUBLIC	Collaborative stewardship	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the service providers/external managers acting on your behalf, with regards to collaborative stewardship efforts such as collaborative engagements?

- (A) We recognise that stewardship suffers from a collective action problem, and, as a result, we actively prefer collaborative efforts
- o (B) We collaborate when our individual stewardship efforts have been unsuccessful or are likely to be unsuccessful, i.e. as an escalation tool
- o (C) We collaborate in situations where doing so would minimise resource cost to our organisation
- o (D) We do not have a default position but collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- o (E) We generally do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

Escalation strategies

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 20	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Escalation strategies	2

If initial stewardship approaches were deemed unsuccessful, which of the following measures are excluded from the potential escalation actions of your organisation or those of the service providers/external managers acting on your behalf?

	(2) Fixed income	
(A) Collaboratively engaging the entity with other investors		

(B) Filing/co-filing/submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal	
(C) Publicly engaging the entity (e.g. open letter)	
(D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors	
(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors	
(F) Voting against the annual financial report	
(G) Divesting or implementing an exit strategy	
(H) We do not have any restrictions on the escalation measures we can use	

Engaging policymakers

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 23	CORE	N/A	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Engaging policymakers	2

How does your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policymakers for a more sustainable financial system?

- ☑ (A) We engage with policymakers directly
- \square (B) We provide financial support, are members of and/or are in another way affiliated with third-party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policymakers
- \square (C) We do not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 23.1	CORE	ISP 23	N/A	PUBLIC	Engaging policymakers	2

What methods do you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policymakers for a more sustainable financial system?

☑ (A) We participate in "sign-on" letters on ESG policy topics. Describe:

Global Investor Statement to Governments on climate change. https://the investor agenda.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/191201-GISGCC-FINAL-for-COP25.pdf

☑ (B) We respond to policy consultations on ESG policy topics. Describe:

We provided feedback to the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) Consultation Paper on Proposed Guidelines on Environmental Risk Management for asset managers.

☑ (C) We provide technical input on ESG policy change. Describe:

Provided feedback to the TEG on the voluntary EU green bond standards

☑ (D) We proactively engage financial regulators on financial regulatory topics regarding ESG integration, stewardship, disclosure or similar. Describe:

During investment research trips we will engage, where appropriate, on data disclosure issues. This ranges from requesting information in English and more specific transparent ESG data disclosures as well as country specifics on green/social/SDG or sustainability frameworks & funding.

\square (E) We proactively engage regulators and policymakers on other policy topics. Describe:

During investment research trips we will engage, where appropriate, with regulators and policymakers on reform progress and policies as well as possible implications.

☑ (F) Other methods used to engage with policymakers. Describe:

For example, during an ESG panel discussion new possible sovereign sustainability frameworks were discussed with a policymaker.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 23.2	CORE	ISP 23	N/A	PUBLIC	Engaging policymakers	2

Do you have governance processes in place (e.g. board accountability and oversight, regular monitoring and review of relationships) that ensure your policy activities, including those through third parties, are aligned with your position on sustainable finance and your commitment to the 6 Principles of the PRI?

● (A) Yes, we have governance processes in place to ensure that our policy activities are aligned with our position on sustainable finance and our commitment to the 6 Principles of the PRI. Describe your governance processes:

We record and discuss internally our engagement activities and this forms part of our Financial Stability Scores (FSS) which will be applied to valuations. These FSS are discussed and verified within the Investment Management Committee. In July 2021 we will publish our first engagement report

o (B) No, we do not have these governance processes in place. Please explain why not:

Engaging policymakers – Policies

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 24	CORE	ISP 23	ISP 24.1	PUBLIC	Engaging policymakers – Policies	2

Do you have policies in place that ensure that your political influence as an organisation is aligned with your position on sustainable finance and your commitment to the 6 Principles of the PRI?

● (A) Yes, we have a policy(ies) in place. Describe your policy(ies):

We don't have a separate political influence policy in place; as an SSA investor we engage with policymakers anyways as explained within our engagement policy. We disclose how ESG issues are integrated within investment practices via the FSS and will disclose our engagement report in July 2021. However, the political influence on governments is limited as SSA investors we don't have voting rights per se. Therefore the indicator is inappropriate. https://colchesterglobal.com/united-kingdom/wp-content/uploads/colchestersovereign-engagement-framework-dec-20-1.pdf

o (B) No, we do not a policy(ies) in place. Please explain why not:

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 24.1	CORE	ISP 24	N/A	PUBLIC	Engaging policymakers – Policies	2

Is your policy that ensures alignment between your political influence and your position on sustainable finance publicly disclosed?

- - https://colchesterglobal.com/united-kingdom/wp-content/uploads/colchester-sovereign-engagement-framework-dec-20-1.pdf
- o (B) No, we do not publicly disclose this policy(ies)

Engaging policymakers – Transparency

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 25	CORE	ISP 23	N/A	PUBLIC	Engaging policymakers – Transparency	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose your policy engagement activities or those conducted on your behalf by external investment managers/service providers?

- ☐ (A) We publicly disclosed details of our policy engagement activities. Add link(s):
- \square (B) We publicly disclosed a list of our third-party memberships in or support for trade associations, think-tanks or similar that conduct policy engagement activities with our support or endorsement. Add link(s):

 $https://colchesterglobal.com/united-kingdom/wp-content/uploads/colchester-sovereign-engagement-framework-dec-20-1.pdf; \\ https://www.fsb-tcfd.org/tcfd-supporters/; https://theinvestoragenda.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/191201-GISGCC-FINAL-for-COP25.pdf$

- □ (C) No, we did not publicly disclose our policy engagements activities during the reporting year. Explain why:
- □ (D) Not applicable, we did not conduct policy engagement activities

Climate change

Public support

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 26	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Public support	General

Does your organisation publicly support the Paris Agreement?

- ♠ (A) Yes, we publicly support the Paris Agreement Add link(s) to webpage or other public document/text expressing support for the Paris Agreement:
- https://theinvestoragenda.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/191201-GISGCC-FINAL-for-COP25.pdf
- o (B) No, we currently do not publicly support the Paris Agreement

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 27	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Public support	General

Does your organisation publicly support the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)?

- \odot (A) Yes, we publicly support the TCFD Add link(s) to webpage or other public document/text expressing support for the TCFD:
- https://www.fsb-tcfd.org/tcfd-supporters/
- o (B) No, we currently do not publicly support the TCFD

Governance

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 28	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Governance	General

How does the board or the equivalent function exercise oversight over climate-related risks and opportunities?

- \square (A) By establishing internal processes through which the board or the equivalent function are informed about climate-related risks and opportunities. Specify:
- We established the TCFD Advisory Committee, which reports directly to the Colchester Board
- ☑ (B) By articulating internal/external roles and responsibilities related to climate. Specify:

The TCFD Advisory Committee consists of members from each department across the firm and is chaired by Claudia Gollmeier, Managing Director (Singapore) & Senior Investment Officer.

- □ (C) By engaging with beneficiaries to understand how their preferences are evolving with regard to climate change. Specify:
- ☑ (D) By incorporating climate change into investment beliefs and policies. Specify:
- Climate change risk is included within our ESG policy.
- ☑ (E) By monitoring progress on climate-related metrics and targets. Specify:

Key areas of oversight of the TCFD Committee include:

- Assessment of climate-related risks and opportunities on a company and product level.
- Disclosure of appropriate group-wide metrics and targets within the firm's financial accounts.
- ☑ (F) By defining the link between fiduciary duty and climate risks and opportunities. Specify:

Colchester is a supporter to TPI, a global, asset-owner led initiative which looks to develop a sovereign framework to assess the transition to a low carbon economy.

- \square (G) Other measures to exercise oversight, please specify:
- ☐ (H) The board or the equivalent function does not exercise oversight over climate-related risks and opportunities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 29	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Governance	General

What is the role of management in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities?

- ☑ (A) Management is responsible for identifying climate-related risks/opportunities and reporting them back to the board or the equivalent function. Specify:
 - TCFD Advisory Committee which consists of managers and staff from different departments identify climate-related risks and opportunities, such as new products within SSA customized thematic product solutions.
- (B) Management implements the agreed-upon risk management measures. Specify:

TCFD Advisory Committee which consists of managers and staff from different departments identify climate-related risks and opportunities. The committee decides on what issues should be implemented and be disclosed. Once agreed they will be proposed to the Board .

\mathbb{Z} (C) Management monitors and reports on climate-related risks and opportunities. S	4 (C	√
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(C) Management monitors and reports on climate-related risks and opportunities. Specify:

The Chair of the TCFD Advisory Committee has to report to the Board and will be publishing a sustainability report later in 2021.

☑ (D) Management ensures adequate resources, including staff, training and budget, are available to assess, implement and monitor climate-related risks/opportunities and measures. Specify:

Training is ongoing and provided on a companywide basis.

- □ (E) Other roles management takes on to assess and manage climate-related risks/opportunities, please specify:
- \square (F) Our management does not have responsibility for assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Strategy

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 30	CORE	N/A	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Strategy	General

Which climate-related risks and opportunities has your organisation identified within its investment time horizon(s)?

☑ (A) Specific financial risks in different asset classes. Specify:

Colchester has considered physical climate risks and transition risks via various ESG factors such as economic structures, reforms, the Environmental Performance index and Worldrisk index for some time. These risks can adversely impact country's balance sheets as well as the financial assets.

☑ (B) Specific sectors and/or assets that are at risk of being stranded. Specify:

Sole fossil fuel dependent economies could become stranded assets over time in the absence of economic diversification efforts.

☑ (C) Assets with exposure to direct physical climate risk. Specify:

The disruption and/or destruction of infrastructures via natural disasters can potentially have negative implications on households, economic sectors and therefore on a country's entire balance sheet. This may correspond to financial losses and impact sovereign debt valuations.

☑ (D) Assets with exposure to indirect physical climate risk. Specify:

Extreme climate events such as severe storms, floods, cold waves or droughts could destroy power plants which are required for manufacturing productions and hence could potentially lead to reduced industrial production and negatively impact global supply chains. In turn this could lead to lower government revenues and could even lead in lower income countries to social unrest.

- □ (E) Specific sectors and/or assets that are likely to benefit under a range of climate scenarios. Specify:
- □ (F) Specific sectors and/or assets that contribute significantly to achieving our climate goals. Specify:
- ☑ (G) Other climate-related risks and opportunities identified. Specify:

Colchester has considered physical climate risks and transition risks via various ESG factors such as economic structures, reforms, the Environmental Performance index and Worldrisk index for some time. The latter index assesses a country's vulnerabilities, its adaptability as well as its emergency response capabilities, disaster recovery strategies and other contingencies and plans in the event of a natural disaster. Generally, countries with higher governance standards tend to be better prepared in dealing with these situations and therefore tend to react more effectively to mitigate the economic impact and humanitarian loss stemming from natural disasters. Transition risks are longer term risks and we consider them in the context of a country's economic structure, its policy framework and approach to reform in this area. The lower the economic impact on a country's balance sheet from climate transition risks, the greater the country's ability to repay its debt. Therefore, Colchester believes that appropriate consideration of physical climate and transition risks, as well as the ability of a country to deal with natural disasters, helps us to better assess material financial (environmental) risks within our investment process

□ (H) We have not identified specific climate-related risks and opportunities within our organisation's investment time horizon

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 30.1	CORE	ISP 30	N/A	PUBLIC	Strategy	General

For each of the identified climate-related risks and opportunities, indicate within which investment time-horizon they were identified.

	(1) 3–5 months	(2) 6 months to 2 years	(3) 2–4 years	(4) 5–10 years
(A) Specific financial risks in different asset classes [as specified]		Ø		Ø
(B) Specific sectors and/or assets that are at risk of being stranded [as specified]		☑		Ø
(C) Assets with exposure to direct physical climate risk [as specified]		Ø		Ø
(D) Assets with exposure to indirect physical climate risk [as specified]		Ø		Ø
(G) Other climate-related risks and opportunities identified [as specified]		Ø		Ø

	(5) 11–20 years	(6) 21–30 years	(7) > 30 years
(A) Specific financial risks in different asset classes [as specified]		Ø	
(B) Specific sectors and/or assets that are at risk of being stranded [as specified]			
(C) Assets with exposure to direct physical climate risk [as specified]		Ø	
(D) Assets with exposure to indirect physical climate risk [as specified]		☑	
(G) Other climate-related risks and opportunities identified [as specified]		☑	

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 31	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Strategy	General

Which climate-related risks and opportunities has your organisation identified beyond its investment time horizon(s)?

☑ (A) Specific financial risks in different asset classes. Specify:

Financial risks for countries can be observed in multiple ways for example in the case of physical climate risks a country's economy can be impacted negatively if the absence of mitigation factors. In the case of transition risks the structure of the economy is be affected in the medium and longer term in the absence of any meaningful government policies.

☑ (B) Specific sectors and/or assets that are at risk of being stranded. Specify:

fossil fuel dependent economies are running risk of becoming stranded assets and will have negative implications on their balance sheets in the absence of economic diversification.

☑ (C) Assets with exposure to direct physical climate risk. Specify:

Physical climate impacts can be expected to have adverse macro level implications on the balance sheets of countries, households, companies and financial institutions because of the immediate disruption to investments, economic growth, trade, government fiscal balances, debt sustainability, balance of payments and ultimately on valuations on financial assets.

☑ (D) Assets with exposure to indirect physical climate risk. Specify:

In some countries climate-related disruption could lead to further pressure on already fragile socioeconomic conditions, displacing people and exacerbating conflict. This could lead to a negative implication on macroeconomic variables and country balance sheets.

	(E) Specific sectors and/or assets that are likely to benefit under a range of climate scenarios. Specify:
√	(F) Specific sectors and/or assets that contribute significantly to achieving our climate goals. Specify:
	Some countries benefit via government regulations and policies whereby companies think about new innovations throughout the value
	chain. This can play a part in the development and manufacture of new products and technologies. For example, in the automotive
	industry there are a number of newer companies who have developed electric vehicles. Other benefiters include countries which have
	forward thinking mitigation strategies put in place to protect for example their dominating tourism economic sector.
	/C/ O(1 1)
Ш	(G) Other climate-related risks and opportunities identified, please specify:
	(H) We have not identified specific climate-related risks and opportunities beyond our organisation's investment time horizon

Strategy: Scenario analysis

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 33	CORE	N/A	ISP 33.1	PUBLIC	Strategy: Scenario analysis	General

Does your organisation use scenario analysis to assess climate-related investment risks and opportunities? Select the range of scenarios used.

- □ (A) An orderly transition to a 2°C or lower scenario
 □ (B) An abrupt transition consistent with the Inevitable Policy Response
 □ (C) A failure to transition, based on a 4°C or higher scenario
 □ (D) Other climate scenario, specify:
- \square (E) We do not use scenario analysis to assess climate-related investment risks and opportunities

Sustainability outcomes

Identify sustainability outcomes

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 43	CORE	N/A	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Identify sustainability outcomes	1

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes from any of its activities?

- o (A) No, we have not identified the sustainability outcomes from our activities
- (B) Yes, we have identified one or more sustainability outcomes from some or all of our activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 44	CORE	ISP 43	ISP 44.1	PUBLIC	Identify sustainability outcomes	1

What frameworks/tools did your organisation use to identify the sustainability outcomes from its activities? Indicate the tools or frameworks you have used to identify and map some or all of your sustainability outcomes.

\square (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targ	\neg	(A)	The	UN	Sust	ainabl	e D)evelonme	nt C	Toals	(SDGs)	and	targ
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- □ (B) The Paris Agreement
- \square (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- \square (D) The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, including guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- ☐ (E) The EU Taxonomy
- ☐ (F) Other taxonomies (e.g. similar to the EU Taxonomy), please specify:
- ☑ (G) Other framework/tool, please specify:
- Yale Environmental Performance Index
- $\ensuremath{\square}$ (H) Other framework/tool, please specify:
 - WGI Control of Corruption
- ☑ (I) Other framework/tool, please specify:
 - CO2 emissions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 44.1	CORE	ISP 44	N/A	PUBLIC	Identify sustainability outcomes	1

At what level(s) did your organisation identify the sustainability outcomes from its activities?

(A)	Αt	the	asset	level

П	(\mathbf{B})	At.	the	economic	activity	leve
-	u	$\Delta \mathbf{L} \mathbf{U}$	OHE	CCOHOHHC	activity	IC V C.

- ☐ (C) At the company level
- \square (D) At the sector level
- ☑ (E) At the country/region level
- \square (F) At the global level
- \square (G) Other level(s), please specify:
- ☐ (H) We do not track at what level(s) our sustainability outcomes were identified

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 45	CORE	ISP 43	SO 1	PUBLIC	Identify sustainability outcomes	1

How has your organisation determined your most important sustainability outcome objectives?

- \square (B) Consulting with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
- □ (C) Assessing the potential severity (e.g. probability and amplitude) of specific negative outcomes over different timeframes
- □ (D) Focusing on the potential for systemic impacts (e.g. due to high level of interconnectedness with other global challenges)
- \square (E) Evaluating the potential for certain outcome objectives to act as a catalyst/enabler to achieve a broad range of goals (e.g. gender or education)
- □ (F) Analysing the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society or similar)
- ☐ (G) Understanding the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- \square (H) Other method, please specify:
- \square (I) We have not yet determined our most important sustainability outcome objectives

Transparency & Confidence-Building Measures

Information disclosed – All assets

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 49	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Information disclosed – All assets	6

For the majority of your total assets under management, what information about your ESG approach do you (or the external managers/service providers acting on your behalf) include in material shared with clients, beneficiaries and/or the public? The material may be marketing material, information targeted towards existing or prospective clients or information for beneficiaries.

- (A) A commitment to responsible investment (e.g. that we are a PRI signatory)
- ☑ (B) Industry-specific and asset class–specific standards that we align with (e.g. TCFD, or GRESB for property and infrastructure)
- ☑ (C) Our responsible investment policy (at minimum a summary of our high-level approach)
- (D) A description of our investment process and how ESG is considered
- ☐ (E) ESG objectives of individual funds
- ☐ (F) Information about the ESG benchmark(s) that we use to measure fund performance
- (G) Our stewardship approach
- (H) A description of the ESG criteria applied (e.g. sectors, products, activities, ratings and similar)
- □ (I) The thresholds for the ESG criteria applied in our investment decisions or universe construction
- (J) A list of our main investments and holdings
- \square (K) ESG case study/example from existing fund(s)
- \square (L) We do not include our approach to ESG in material shared with clients/beneficiaries/the public for the majority of our assets under management

Client reporting – All assets

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 50	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Client reporting – All assets	6

What ESG information is included in your client reporting for the majority of your assets under management?

- ☑ (A) Qualitative ESG analysis, descriptive examples or case studies
- \square (B) Quantitative analysis or key performance indicators (KPIs) related to ESG performance
- \square (C) Progress on our sustainability outcome objectives
- □ (D) Stewardship results
- oxdiv (E) Information on ESG incidents where applicable
- \square (F) Analysis of ESG contribution to portfolio financial performance
- □ (G) We do not include ESG information in client reporting for the majority of our assets under management

Frequency of client reporting - All assets

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 51	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Frequency of client reporting – All assets	6

For the majority of each asset class, how frequently do you report ESG-related information to your clients?

(B) Fixed income	(1) Quarterly

Confidence-building measures

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 52	CORE	OO 16.1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Confidence-building measures	6

What verification has your organisation had regarding the information you have provided in your PRI Transparency Report this year?

- \square (A) We received third-party independent assurance of selected processes and/or data related to our responsible investment processes, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- \square (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls/governance or processes to be able to conduct an external assurance next year
- \square (C) The internal audit function team performed an independent audit of selected processes/and or data related to our responsible investment processes reported in this PRI report
- ☑ (D) Our board, CEO, other C-level equivalent and/or investment committee has signed off on our PRI report
- \square (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our ESG/sustainability marketed funds or products (excluding ESG/RI certified or labelled assets)
- □ (G) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to check that our funds comply with our RI policy (e.g. exclusion list or investee companies in portfolio above certain ESG rating)
- \square (H) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making
- \square (I) Responses related to our RI practices documented in this report have been internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
- \square (J) None of the above

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 58	CORE	ISP 52	N/A	PUBLIC	Confidence-building measures	6

Who has reviewed/verified the entirety of or selected data from your PRI report?

(A) Board and/or trustees	(4) report not reviewed
(B) Chief-level staff (e.g. Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer (CIO) or Chief Operating Officer (COO))	(1) the entire report
(C) Investment committee	(4) report not reviewed

(D) Other chief-level staff, please specify: Deputy CIO	(1) the entire report
(E) Head of department, please specify: CIO	(4) report not reviewed
(F) Compliance/risk management team	(4) report not reviewed
(G) Legal team	(1) the entire report
(H) RI/ ESG team	(1) the entire report
(I) Investment teams	(1) the entire report

Fixed Income (FI)

Pre-investment phase

Materiality analysis

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 1	CORE	OO 10	FI 1.1	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify material ESG factors for its fixed income assets?

	(1) SSA	
(A) Yes, we have a formal process to identify material ESG factors for all of our assets		
(B) Yes, we have a formal process to identify material ESG factors for the majority of our assets	0	

(C) Yes, we have a formal process to identify material ESG factors for a minority of our assets	Ο	
(D) No, we do not have a formal process. Our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their own discretion	0	
(E) No, we do not have a formal process to identify material ESG factors	Ο	

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 1.1	CORE	FI 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

How does your current investment process incorporate material ESG factors?

	(1) SSA
(A) The investment process incorporates material governance factors	
(B) The investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors	
(C) The investment process incorporates material ESG factors beyond our organisation's typical investment time horizon	
(D) The investment process incorporates the effect of material ESG factors on revenues and business operations	☑

ESG risk management

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 2	CORE	OO 10	FI 2.1	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

How are material ESG factors incorporated into your portfolio risk management process?

☑
☑

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 2.1	CORE	FI 2	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For what proportion of your fixed income assets are material ESG factors incorporated into your portfolio risk management process?

(1) SSA

(A) Investment committee members, or the equivalent function/group, have a qualitative ESG veto	(1) for all of our assets
(C) Overall exposure to specific ESG factors is measured for our portfolio construction, and sizing or hedging adjustments are made depending on individual issuers' sensitivity to these factors	(1) for all of our assets

ESG incorporation in asset valuation

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 3	CORE	OO 10	FI 3.1	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in asset valuation	1

How do you incorporate the evolution of ESG factors into your fixed income asset valuation process?

	(1) SSA	
(A) We incorporate it into the forecast of cash flow, revenues and profitability		
(B) We anticipate how the evolution of ESG factors may change the ESG profile of the debt issuer	☑	
(C) We do not incorporate the evolution of ESG factors into our fixed income asset valuation process		

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 3.1	CORE	FI 3	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in asset valuation	1

In what proportion of cases do you incorporate the evolution of ESG factors into your fixed income asset valuation process?

(1) SSA

(A) We incorporate it into the forecast of cash flow, revenues and profitability	(1) in all cases
(B) We anticipate how the evolution of ESG factors may change the ESG profile of the debt issuer	(1) in all cases

ESG incorporation in portfolio construction

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 5	CORE	OO 10	FI 5.1	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do ESG factors influence your portfolio construction?

	(1) SSA	
(A) The selection of individual assets within our portfolio is influenced by ESG factors		
(B) The holding period of individual assets within our portfolio is influenced by ESG factors	☑	
(C) The portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio or benchmark is influenced by ESG factors		

(D) The allocation of assets across multi-asset portfolios is influenced by ESG factors through the strategic asset allocation process	
(E) Other expressions of conviction, please specify below:	
(F) The portfolio construction or benchmark selection does not explicitly include the incorporation of ESG factors	

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 5.1	CORE	FI 5	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

In what proportion of cases do ESG factors influence your portfolio construction?

(1) SSA

(A) The selection of individual assets within our portfolio is influenced by ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(B) The holding period of individual assets within our portfolio is influenced by ESG factors	(1) in all cases
(C) The portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio or benchmark is influenced by ESG factors	(1) in all cases

ESG incorporation in assessment of issuers

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 7	CORE	OO 10	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in assessment of issuers	1

When assessing issuers'/borrowers' credit quality, how does your organisation incorporate material ESG risks in the majority of cases?

	(1) SSA	
(A) In the majority of cases, we incorporate material governance-related risks	0	
(B) In addition to incorporating governance-related risks, in the majority of cases we also incorporate material environmental and social risks	•	
(C) We do not incorporate material ESG risks for the majority of our credit quality assessments of issuers/borrowers	0	

ESG performance

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 8	CORE	OO 10	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG performance	1

In the majority of cases, how do you assess the relative ESG performance of a borrower within a peer group as part of your investment process?

	(1) SSA
(A) We use the relative ESG performance of a borrower to adjust the internal credit assessments of borrowers by modifying forecasted financials and future cash flow estimates	
(B) We use the relative ESG performance of a borrower to make relative sizing decisions in portfolio construction	
(C) We use the relative ESG performance of a borrower to screen for outliers when comparing credit spreads to ESG relative performance within a similar peer group	
(D) We consider the ESG performance of a borrower only on a standalone basis and do not compare it within peer groups of other benchmarks	

(E) We do not have an internal ESG performance assessment

methodology

Post-investment phase

ESG risk management

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle	
FI 12	CORE	OO 10	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1	
Do your regular reviews incorporate ESG risks?							
	(1) SSA						

	(1) SSA	
(A) Our regular reviews include quantitative information on material ESG risks specific to individual fixed income assets	 ✓	
(B) Our regular reviews include aggregated quantitative information on material ESG risks at a fund level		
(C) Our regular reviews only highlight fund holdings where ESG ratings have changed		
(D) We do not conduct regular reviews. Risk reviews of ESG factors are conducted at the discretion of the individual fund manager and vary in frequency		
(E) We do not conduct reviews that incorporate ESG risks		

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 13	CORE	OO 10	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

Do you regularly identify and incorporate ESG incidents into the investment process for your fixed income assets?

	(1) SSA
(A) Yes, we have a formal process in place for regularly identifying and incorporating ESG incidents into all of our investment decisions	•
(B) Yes, we have a formal process in place for regularly identifying and incorporating ESG incidents into the majority of our investment decisions	0
(C) Yes, we have a formal process in place for regularly identifying and incorporating ESG incidents into a minority of our investment decisions	0
(D) Yes, we have an ad hoc process in place for identifying and incorporating ESG incidents	0
(E) We do not have a process in place for regularly identifying and incorporating ESG incidents into our investment decision-making	0

Time horizons

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 14	CORE	OO 10	N/A	PUBLIC	Time horizons	1

In the majority of cases, how does your investment process account for differing time horizons of holdings and how they may affect ESG factors?

	(1) SSA	
(A) We take into account current risks		
(B) We take into account medium- term risks		
(C) We take into account long-term risks		
(D) We do not take into account differing time horizons of holdings and how they may affect ESG factors		

Long-term ESG trend analysis

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 15	CORE	OO 10	N/A	PUBLIC	Long-term ESG trend analysis	1

Do you continuously monitor a list of identified long-term ESG trends related to your fixed income assets?

	(1) SSA	
(A) We monitor long-term ESG trends for all of our assets		

(B) We monitor long-term ESG trends for the majority of our assets	0	
(C) We monitor long-term ESG trends for a minority of our assets	0	
(D) We do not continuously monitor long-term ESG trends in our investment process	0	

Engagement

Engaging with issuers/borrowers

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 22	CORE	OO 9 FI	FI 22.1	PUBLIC	Engaging with issuers/borrowers	2

At which stages does your organisation engage with issuers/borrowers?

	(1) SSA	
(A) At the pre-issuance/pre-deal stage		
(B) At the pre-investment stage	otag	
(C) During the holding period	otag	
(D) At the refinancing stage	Ø	
(E) When issuers/borrowers default		

Sovereign bonds

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 23	CORE	OO 9 FI	N/A	PUBLIC	Sovereign bonds	2

For the majority of your sovereign bond engagements, which non-issuer stakeholders do you engage with to promote your engagement objectives?

- ☑ (A) Non-ruling parties
- \Box (B) Originators and primary dealers
- ☑ (C) Index and ESG data providers
- ☑ (D) Multinational companies/state-owned enterprises (SOEs)
- ☑ (E) Supranational organisations
- ☑ (F) Credit rating agencies (CRAs)
- ☑ (G) Business associations
- ☐ (H) Media
- (I) NGOs, think tanks and academics
- ☑ (J) Other non-issuer stakeholders, please specify:
- Large corporate, pension or savings institutions, foreign ambassadors.
- □ (K) We do not engage with any of the above stakeholders for the majority of our sovereign bond engagements