

PUBLIC RI REPORT

2021 PILOT

HOSTPLUS

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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?

Hostplus is committed to responsible investment across all its investment activities as we believe it helps us to better manage risk and optimise retirement outcomes for our members. Our approach to responsible investment is informed by our responsible investment beliefs and documented in our Responsible Investment Policy. It is implemented through an approach based on four pillars – environmental, social and governance (ESG) integration; active ownership; building Australia's future; and member values. ESG Integration For all asset classes, Hostplus is committed to ESG integration. ESG factors are considered as part of our annual strategic asset allocation process and are taken into account in setting investment objectives. Hostplus, together with its investment adviser, JANA, also reviews investment managers' abilities to integrate ESG risks and opportunities into their investment decision-making process as part of the investment manager selection and monitoring process. By integrating ESG factors in this way, we are better able to protect and optimise our members' investments over the long-term. Active Ownership We believe that active ownership is critical to the governance of investments over the long-term. We pursue an active ownership program in order to positively influence company behaviour and performance and therefore contribute positively to long-term returns. Hostplus engages with companies primarily through its membership of the Australian Council of Superannuation Investors (ACSI) and service provider Hermes EOS, as well as directly and through investment managers. We make our proxy voting decisions taking into account voting guidance from specialist service providers, recommendations from our investment managers and based on Hostplus' key engagement and voting principles. Rather than divest from a company or sector and lose influence, our preference is to retain exposure to a broad range of sectors and seek to create change within companies or sectors that we invest in through engagement. Building Australia's Future Unlisted assets have long been an important part of our investment strategy. Our unlisted assets include assets that help to build and provide important infrastructure and services that directly contribute to our members' standard of living and way of life. As one of the largest Australian investors in venture capital, we also invest in a range of assets that aim to change the world for the better - in areas including medical therapies, alternative food sources, collaborative tech, robotics and clean energy - while aiming to deliver future investment returns for our members. Member Values In addition, we offer a Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) - Balanced Option which provides members with an opportunity to align investment of their superannuation with their personal values. The SRI - Balanced Option seeks to exclude particular industries and invest in assets that contribute to sustainable outcomes.

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

Hostplus has significantly strengthened its focus on responsible investment during 2020, commencing with the appointment of a Head of ESG in February 2020.

In March 2020, we developed an ESG Workplan that outlined priority activities within key pillars and thematics. This was used as a framework to report on progress as part of the Board process. Pleasingly, as was noted through our ESG Review in December, significant progress has been made against the workplan.

Central to that workplan was a review and update of the governance framework related to responsible investment. This included a review and significant update of the Fund's responsible investment beliefs and Responsible Investment Policy.

We also significantly strengthened our active ownership through the appointment of Hermes EOS to provide engagement services for international equities and made enhancements to both of our Australian and international equities proxy voting processes.

In terms of ESG integration, we further embedded responsible investment within the selection of investment managers. This involved development of a new investment checklist that has minimum ESG requirements and use of asset class specific ESG questions to assign a peer-relative rating from leader to laggard reflecting investment manager ESG integration. We also enhanced integration of responsible investment within the manager appointment process through update of the standard ESG clauses included in our investment manager agreements and side letters. In term of monitoring, ESG is now included as part of all asset class reviews, in addition to a dedicated annual ESG Review.

Climate change is a particular risk that we have been focusing on over the past year. In line with both the science and financial regulation, we incorporate climate change factors into all aspects of the investment process in a way that is consistent with delivering the best retirement outcomes for our members. This includes incorporating climate change as part of our investment philosophy, investment strategy, strategic asset allocation process, risk framework, stress testing and investment manager selection and monitoring. Climate change is also a particular focus of our active engagement program. Over the past 12 months, we have sought to capitalise on the opportunities that are available through investing in a clean energy future, including through a number of new investments within both the infrastructure and private equity asset classes.

Another area of significant focus has been our Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) – Balanced Option. In 2020, we sought to review the Option. As part of that process, we surveyed more than 3,000 members regarding their preferences for an SRI Option. Members told us that they wanted to avoid investments in particular sectors but also that they wanted their money invested in companies and assets that contribute to sustainable outcomes. In response to that feedback, we launched a refreshed SRI – Balanced Option.

Finally, we have significantly expanded our reporting to members regarding responsible investment. This has included use of the Sustainable Development Goals to highlight investments through the annual report and social media, development of the Fund's inaugural Modern Slavery Statement and expansion of website content.

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?

Climate-related risk will continue to be a focus over the coming years. We have committed to using the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations to report our management of climate change risks, commencing in the 2020-21 financial year. At our Annual Members' Meeting in December 2020, we communicated to members that we are conducting a review of the Fund's approach to climate-related risk management which has been under way for a number of months and are actively considering a net zero emissions target. In support of that process, we recently compiled an emissions baseline that covered 70% of funds under management. We look forward to updating our members, and the broader community, on our climate change strategy and related actions in the near future.

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	Sam Sicilia
Position	Chief Investment Officer
Organisation's name	Hostplus

• This endorsement is for the Senior Leadership Statement only and is not an endorsement of the information reported by HOSTPLUS in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement is simply provided as a general overview of HOSTPLUS'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
OO 1	CORE	Signatory category	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Categorisation	GENERAL

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

(A) Non-corporate pension or superannuation or retirement or provident fund or plan

(1) This is our only (or primary) type

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 1.1	CORE	OO 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Categorisation	GENERAL
Select which pen	sions vou offer.					

(1) This is our only (or primary) (B) Defined contribution 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:	December	31	2020

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\$ 42,422,681,357.00
(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission	US\$ 0.00
(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	50-75%
(C) Fixed income – internal	0.0%

(D) Fixed income – external	0-10%
(E) Private equity – internal	0.0%
(F) Private equity – external	0-10%
(G) Real estate – internal	0.0%
(H) Real estate – external	10-50%
$(I)\ In frastructure-internal$	0.0%
(J) Infrastructure – external	0-10%
(K) Hedge funds – internal	0.0%
(L) Hedge funds – external	0-10%
(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: Cash, Choiceplus, insurance strategies, SRI option, currency overlay.	10-50%
(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 5.1	CORE	OO 5	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a breakdown of your organisation's externally managed assets between segregated mandates and pooled funds or investments.

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income	(3) Private equity	(4) Real estate
(A) Segregated mandate(s)	10-50%	0-10%	10-50%	10-50%
(B) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)	>75%	>75%	>75%	>75%
	(5) Infrastructure	(6) Hedge fu	nds	(9) Other
(A) Segregated mandate(s)	10-50%	50-75%		>75%
(B) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)	>75%	10-50%		10-50%

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

Provide a further breakdown of your listed equity assets.

	(B) External allocation – segregated	(C) External allocation – pooled
(1) Passive equity	10-50%	0.0%
(2) Active – quantitative	0.0%	10-50%
(3) Active – fundamental	50-75%	>75%

(4) Investment trusts (REITs and similar publicly quoted vehicles)	0.0%	0.0%
(5) Other, please specify:	0.0%	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.

	(B) External allocation – segregated	(C) External allocation – pooled
(1) Passive – SSA	0.0%	10-50%
(2) Passive – corporate	0.0%	10-50%
(3) Passive – securitised	0.0%	0-10%
(4) Active – SSA	0.0%	0.0%
(5) Active – corporate	0.0%	0.0%
(6) Active – securitised	0.0%	0.0%
(7) Private debt	>75%	10-50%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2 PE	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your private equity assets.

	(B) External allocation – segregated	(C) External allocation – pooled
(1) Venture capital	50-75%	10-50%
(2) Growth capital	10-50%	10-50%
(3) (Leveraged) buyout	10-50%	10-50%
(4) Distressed, turnaround or special situations	0.0%	0.0%
(5) Secondaries	0.0%	0.0%
(6) Other, please specify:	0.0%	10-50%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2 RE	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your real estate assets.

	(B) External allocation $-$ segregated	(C) External allocation – pooled
(1) Retail	50-75%	10-50%
(2) Office	0.0%	10-50%
(3) Industrial	0.0%	10-50%
(4) Residential	10-50%	0-10%
(5) Hotel	0.0%	0.0%

(6) Lodging, leisure and recreation	0.0%	0.0%
(7) Education	0.0%	0-10%
(8) Technology/science	0.0%	0.0%
(9) Healthcare	10-50%	0-10%
(10) Mixed use	0.0%	0.0%
(11) Other, please specify:	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2 INF	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your infrastructure assets.

	(B) External allocation – segregated	(C) External allocation – pooled
(1) Data infrastructure	0.0%	0-10%
(2) Energy and water resources	10-50%	10-50%
(3) Environmental services	0.0%	0.0%
(4) Network utilities	0.0%	10-50%
(5) Power generation (excl. renewables)	0.0%	0-10%
(6) Renewable power	0-10%	0-10%
(7) Social infrastructure	10-50%	0-10%
(8) Transport	10-50%	50-75%
(9) Other, please specify:	0-10%	10-50%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2 HF	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	OO 9 HF, OO 10	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your hedge fund assets.

	(B) External allocation $-$ segregated	(C) External allocation – pooled
(1) Multi strategy	>75%	0.0%
(2) Long/short equity	0.0%	0-10%
(3) Long/short credit	0.0%	0.0%
(4) Distressed, special situations and event-driven fundamental	0.0%	0.0%
(5) Structured credit	0.0%	0.0%
(6) Global macro	0.0%	>75%
(7) Commodity trading advisor	0.0%	0-10%
(8) Other, please specify:	0.0%	0.0%

ESG strategies

Externally managed assets

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6 SAM	CORE	OO 5.2 LE, OO 5.2 FI	OO 6.1 SAM	PUBLIC	Externally managed assets	1

Which ESG incorporation strategy and/or combination of strategies apply to your externally managed active listed equity and fixed income?

(1) Listed equity - external

(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%

Externally managed assets

Captive relationships

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 7	CORE	OO 5	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Captive relationships	GENERAL

Does your organisation have a captive relationship with some or all of its external investment managers?

o (A) Yes

(B) No

Investment consultants

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 8	CORE	OO 5	SAM 1	PUBLIC	Investment consultants	GENERAL

Does your organisation engage investment consultants in the selection, appointment or monitoring of your external investment managers?

(A) Yes

∘ (B) No

Stewardship

Listed equity

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9 LE	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.2 LE	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Listed equity	2

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities for your listed equity assets?

	(1) Engagement on listed equity – active	(2) Engagement on listed equity – passive	(3) (Proxy) voting on listed equity – active	(4) (Proxy) voting on listed equity – passive
(A) Through service providers	Ø	Ø	Ø	
(B) Through external managers	Ø	Ø	Ø	
(C) Through internal staff			Ø	
(D) Collaboratively				
(E) We did not conduct this stewardship activity				

Fixed income

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?

	(1) Passive – SSA	(2) Passive – corporate	(3) Passive – securitised	(7) Private debt
(A) Through service providers				
(B) Through external managers	V	Ø	Ø	Ø
(C) Through internal staff				
(D) Collaboratively				
(E) We did not conduct this stewardship activity for this strategy/asset type				

Private equity, real estate and infrastructure

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9 ALT	CORE	OO 5	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Private equity, real estate and infrastructure	2

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities in the following asset classes?

	(1) Private equity	(2) Real estate	(3) Infrastructure
(A) Through service providers			
(B) Through external managers	Ø	V	Ø

(C) Through internal staff	otin oti	Ø	Ø
(D) Collaboratively			
(E) We did not conduct stewardship activities for this asset class			

Hedge funds

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9 HF	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.2 HF	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Hedge funds	2

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities for your hedge fund assets?

(1) Engagement	(2) (Proxy) voting

ESG incorporation

External manager selection

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	External manager selection	1

For each externally managed asset class, select whether or not you incorporate ESG into external manager selection. Your response should refer to the selection of the external managers who managed the relevant asset classes during the reporting year, regardless of when such selection took place.

	(1) ESG incorporated into external manager selection	(2) ESG not incorporated into external manager selection
(A) Listed equity – passive	•	0
(B) Listed equity – active	•	0
(C) Fixed income – passive	•	0
(D) Fixed income – active	•	0
(E) Private equity	•	0
(F) Real estate	•	0
(G) Infrastructure	•	0
(H) Hedge funds	•	0
(K) Other [as specified]	•	0

External manager appointment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 12	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	External manager appointment	1

For each externally managed asset class, select whether or not you incorporate ESG into external manager appointment. Your response should refer to the appointment of the external managers who managed the relevant asset classes during the reporting year, regardless of when their appointment took place.

(1) ESG incorporated into external manager appointment	(2) ESG not incorporated into external manager appointment
•	0
•	0
•	0
•	0
•	0
•	0
•	0
•	0
•	0
	manager appointment

External manager monitoring

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 13	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	External manager monitoring	1

For each externally managed asset class, select whether or not you incorporated ESG into external manager monitoring during the reporting year.

	(1) ESG incorporated into external manager monitoring	(2) ESG not incorporated into external manager monitoring
(A) Listed equity – passive	•	0
(B) Listed equity – active	•	0
(C) Fixed income – passive	•	0
(D) Fixed income – active	•	0
(E) Private equity	•	0
(F) Real estate	•	0
(G) Infrastructure	•	0
(H) Hedge funds	•	0
(K) Other [as specified]	•	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 voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules as they account for less than 10% of your total AUM and are under USD 10 billion. Please select if you wish to voluntarily report on the module.

	(1) Yes, report on the module	(2) No, opt out of reporting on the module
(A) Listed equity	•	0
(K) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – fixed income	0	•
(L) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – private equity	•	0
(N) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring SAM) – infrastructure	•	٥
(O) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – hedge funds	0	•

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	

(J) External manager selection,
appointment and monitoring
(SAM) – listed equity

(M) External manager selection,
appointment and monitoring
(SAM) – real estate

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.

(K) Other 0-25%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 16.1	CORE	OO 16	ISP 52	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	GENERAL

What percentage of your total assets (per asset class) carry a formal ESG/RI certification or label? Percentage figures can be rounded to the nearest 5%.

Coverage of ESG/RI certification or label:

(I) Other	0-25%		
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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 -- 25%

Other asset breakdowns

${\bf Geographical\ breakdown}$

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)?

(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income – SSA	income	– incom	ne – income –
>75%	>75%	>75%	>75%	>75%
0-25%	0-25%	0-25%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(6) Private equity	(7) Real	estate	(8) Infrastructure	(9) Hedge funds
>75%	>75%		>75%	>75%
0-25%	0-25%		0-25%	0.0%
0-25%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
	equity >75% 0-25% 0.0% 0.0% (6) Private equity >75% 0-25%	(1) Listed income – SSA >75% >75% 0-25% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0% (6) Private equity (7) Real >75% >75% 0-25% 0-25%	Calculate Income - Income	Comparison of the equity Income - i

Management by PRI signatories

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 19	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL

What approximate percentage (+/-5%) of your externally managed assets are managed by PRI signatories?

> 75%

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

(A) Fixed income – SSA	0.0%
(B) Fixed income – corporate	0.0%
(C) Fixed income – securitised	0.0%
(D) Fixed income – private debt	0.0%

Context and explanation

ESG in other asset classes

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 34	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG in other asset classes	1

Describe how you incorporate ESG into the following asset classes.

Description

(F) Other – external

Cash - Hostplus' cash allocation (which includes very short-term, liquid securities) is held with large financial institutions, each of which have ESG/sustainability policies. Choiceplus - members make their own selections of direct equities and ETFs and Hostplus does not directly manage these or incorporate ESG. Insurance strategies - Hostplus integrates ESG considerations into the selection, appointment and monitoring of investment managers for these strategies and requires managers to take account of ESG considerations in capital allocation decisions. SRI option - this category also includes Hostplus' member SRI option which is invested via a single investment manager. This strategy applies exclusions, ESG integration and stewardship.

ESG not incorporated

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 35	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG not incorporated	1, 2

Describe why you currently do not incorporate ESG into your assets and/or why you currently do not conduct stewardship.

	Description
(U) Externally managed: Hedge funds	ESG considerations are part of the selection, appointment and monitoring of hedge fund managers. Hostplus does not, however, require its hedge fund manager to undertake stewardship (engagement and voting) because the majority of these edge funds are implemented via options/derivatives or indices rather than individual stock holdings.

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
- o (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
- ☑ (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
- \square (O) Other responsible investment aspects not listed here, please specify:

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

What mechanisms do you have in place to ensure that your policies are implemented in an aligned and consistent way across the organisation?

Hostplus Responsible Investment Policy is circulated each time it is updated (and at least annually) to members of the Hostplus investment team, to the asset consultant and to all external investment managers. All investment manager are requested annually to attest their adherence to the Responsible Investment Policy. Hostplus investment team includes a Head of ESG, whose role is to implement the fund's Responsible Investment Policy, working collaboratively with other members of the investments team to ensure an aligned and consistent approach.

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):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf?\\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors. Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf? \\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors. Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf?\\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors. Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf? \\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

☑ (E) Approach to stewardship. Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf? \\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

☑ (F) Approach to sustainability outcomes. Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf? \\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

☑ (G) Approach to exclusions. Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf?\\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

(H) Asset class-specific guidelines that describe how ESG incorporation is implemented. Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf?\\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

☑ (I) Definition of responsible investment and how it relates to our fiduciary duty. Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf?\\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

☑ (J) Definition of responsible investment and how it relates to our investment objectives. Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf? \\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

☑ (K) Responsible investment governance structure. Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf?\\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

☑ (L) Internal reporting and verification related to responsible investment. Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf?\\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

☑ (M) External reporting related to responsible investment. Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf? \\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

☑ (N) Managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment. Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf? \\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

☐ (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?

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- o (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- \circ (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 4	CORE	ISP 1.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy	1

Which elements does your exclusion policy include?

- ☑ (A) Legally required exclusions (e.g. those required by domestic/international law, bans, treaties or embargoes)
- \square (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs (e.g. regarding weapons, alcohol, to bacco and/or avoiding other particular sectors, products, services or regions)
- □ (C) Exclusions based on screening against minimum standards of business practice based on international norms (e.g. OECD guidelines, the UN Human Rights Declaration, Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact)

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:

(A) Listed Equity	>75 $%$
(B) Fixed Income	>75 $%$
(C) Private Equity	>75%
(D) Real Estate	>75%
(E) Infrastructure	>75%
(F) Hedge Funds	>75%

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?

- ☑ (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
- \square (D) Other chief-level staff, please specify:
- \Box (E) Head of department, please specify department:
- \square (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))
- \square (C) Investment committee
- \square (D) Other chief-level staff [as specified]
- \square (E) Head of department [as specified]
- ☑ (F) Portfolio managers
- \square (G) Investment analysts
- ☑ (H) Dedicated responsible investment staff
- \square (I) Investor relations
- ☑ (J) External managers or service providers
- \square (K) Other role, please specify:
- \square (L) Other role, please specify:
- \square (M) We do not have roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment.

People and capabilities

${\rm Indicator}$	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?

	(1) Board and/or trustees	(2) Chief- level staff	(6) Portfolio managers	(8) Dedicated responsible investment staff	(10) External managers or service providers
(A) Objective for ESG incorporation in investment activities	V			Ø	V
(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach		Ø	Ø	Z	

(C) Objective for contributing to the organisation's stewardship activities (e.g. through sharing findings from continuous ESG research or investment decisions)		Ø	Ø
(D) Objective for ESG performance			
(E) Other objective related to responsible investment [as specified]		Z	
(F) Other objective related to responsible investment [as specified]			
(G) No formal objectives for responsible investment exist for this role			

Please specify for "(E) Other objective related to responsible investment".

ESG and Investment performance of the fund's Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) - Balanced option.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 8.1	PLUS	ISP 8	N/A	PUBLIC	People and capabilities	General

Describe the key responsible investment performance indicators (KPIs) or benchmarks that your organisation uses to compare and assess the performance of your professionals in relation to their responsible investment objectives.

Percentage of FUM managed by a PRI signatory Manager ESG ratings (based upon asset consultant's rating system) Investment performance and ESG score of SRI - Balanced option GRESB ratings

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:
(1) Board and/or trustees	
(A) Objective for ESG incorporation in investment activities	
(2) Chief-level staff (e.g. Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer	cer (CIO) or Chief Operating Officer (COO))
(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach	
(6) Portfolio managers	
(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach	
(8) Dedicated responsible investment staff	
(A) Objective for ESG incorporation in investment activities	\square
(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)	
(E) Other objective related to responsible investment (as specified in ISP 8 option E)	

(10) External m	nanagers or service prov	viders				
(A) Objective for	or ESG incorporation i	n investment activ	ities			
() 0	or contributing to the paring findings from consions)	0	*	es 🗆		
(G) We have no	t linked any RI objecti	ives to variable con	npensation			
Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle

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

PUBLIC

People and capabilities

General

N/A

(A) Quarterly or more frequently

CORE

N/A

- o (B) Bi-annually
- o (C) Annually

ISP 9

- o (D) Less frequently than annually
- \circ (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
- \square (D) Not applicable, we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

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

For what proportion of assets do you incorporate ESG factors into your strategic asset allocation process?

(B) We specifically incorporate physical, transition and regulatory changes related to climate change into calculations for expected risks and returns of asset classes

(1) for all of our assets

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?

(A) Listed equity	>75%
(B) Fixed income	0.0%
(C) Private equity	>75%
(D) Real estate	>75%
(E) Infrastructure	>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.

- \square (A) Key stewardship objectives
- \square (B) Prioritisation approach of ESG factors and their link to engagement issues and targets
- \square (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
- \square (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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 12.1	PLUS	ISP 12	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship policy	2

Describe any additional details related to your stewardship policy elements or your overall stewardship approach.

 $Hostplus\ stewardship\ policy\ is\ part\ of\ the\ fund's\ broader\ Responsible\ Investment\ Policy,\ available\ at\ https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf?\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

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)
- o (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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 14	PLUS	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship policy implementation	2

How does your organisation ensure that its stewardship policy is implemented by external service providers? Please provide examples of the measures your organisation takes when selecting external providers, when designing engagement mandates and when monitoring the activities of external service providers.

Provide examples below:

(A) Measures taken when selecting external providers:

At the time of selecting and appointing the external provider, we conduct a detailed review of the relevant guidelines which direct the service provider's engagement services and proxy voting recommendations to ensure the consistency of these with our own active ownership policy (as outlined in the Responsible Investment Policy). For ACSI, this is its Governance Guidelines (https://acsi.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/ACSI-Governance-Guidelines-2019.pdf) and for Hermes EOS, its Ownership Principles (https://reporting.unpri.org/Download.aspx?id=c073ea2c-f7de-4afa-834a-ecaa419b2d94).

(B) Measures taken when designing engagement mandates for external providers:

On an annual basis for each of ACSI and Hermes EOS, we provide input into the engagement plan including priority engagement themes, companies and engagement objectives.

(C) Measures taken to monitor external providers' alignment with our organisation's stewardship policy:

We review the engagement reporting of our managers at least twice annually for alignment with our active ownership policy and report to our Board on the progress of engagement. As part of this process we meet with our service providers either in-person or via teleconference. As an ACSI member, represented on its Board and Member Council, we also directly monitor alignment.

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?

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income	(3) Private equity	(4) Real estate	(5) Infrastructure
(A) Maximise the risk–return profile of individual investments	0	0	0	0	0
(B) Maximise overall returns across the portfolio	0	0	0	0	0

(C) Maximise overall value to beneficiaries/clients			•	•	•
(D) Contribute to shaping specific sustainability outcomes (i.e. deliver impact)	0	0	0	0	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.

	(1) Listed equity	(3) Private equity	(4) Real estate	(5) Infrastructure
(A) The size of our holdings in the entity or the size of the asset, portfolio company and/or property	Ø	Ø	Ø	☑
(B) The materiality of ESG factors on financial and/or operational performance	Ø	Ø	Ø	☑
(C) Specific ESG factors with systemic influence (e.g. climate or human rights)	Ø	Ø	Ø	☑
(D) The ESG rating of the entity				
(E) The adequacy of public disclosure on ESG factors/performance	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(F) Specific ESG factors based on input from clients				

Ø		
Ø		

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

Issues emerging from the previous year including proxy voting recommendations and ad hoc issues or controversies.

Stewardship methods

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 17	PLUS	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship methods	2

Please rank the methods that are most important for your organisation in achieving its stewardship objectives. Ranking options: 1 = most important, 5 = least important.

(A) Internal resources (e.g. stewardship team, investment team, ESG team or staff)	3	
(B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers (if applicable)	2	
(C) External paid services or initiatives other than investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers (paid beyond a membership fee)	1	

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
- \circ (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
- (E) We generally do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 18.1	PLUS	ISP 18	N/A	PUBLIC	Collaborative stewardship	2

Describe your position on collaborating for stewardship.

Our Responsible Investment Policy states "By taking a collective engagement approach, we can exert greater influence (beyond the Fund's own shareholding in the company) and manage resources more effectively."

Escalation strategies

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 19	PLUS	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Escalation strategies	2

Which of these measures did your organisation, or the service providers/external managers acting on your behalf, use most frequently when escalating initial stewardship approaches that were deemed unsuccessful?

(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income
☑	
☑	
☑	
☑	
☑	

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?

(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		(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income
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			
(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			
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			
board of directors (F) Voting against the annual financial report (G) Divesting or implementing an			
financial report (G) Divesting or implementing an	(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors		
	. ,		
(H) We do not have any restrictions on the escalation measures we can $\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	on the escalation measures we can	Ø	Ø

Alignment and effectiveness

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 21	PLUS	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Alignment and effectiveness	2

Describe how you coordinate stewardship across your organisation to ensure that stewardship progress and results feed into investment decision-making and vice versa.

Implementation of Hostplus' active ownership policy (including company engagement and proxy voting) is coordinated by the Head of ESG. This includes activities of service providers, investment managers and the internal team. The Head of ESG gathers data on the active ownership program and shares this information with those involved in investment decision-making, including through reporting.

Stewardship examples

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 22	PLUS	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship examples	2

Describe stewardship activities that you participated in during the reporting year that led to desired changes in the entity you interacted with. Include what ESG factor(s) you engaged on and whether your stewardship activities were primarily focused on managing ESG risks and opportunities or delivering sustainability outcomes.

	(1) Engagement type	(2) Primary goal of stewardship activi	
(A) Example 1	a) Internally (or service provider) led	c) Both managing ESG risks and delivering outcomes	
(B) Example 2	a) Internally (or service provider) led	c) Both managing ESG risks and delivering outcomes	
(C) Example 3	a) Internally (or service provider) led	c) Both managing ESG risks and delivering outcomes	
	(3) The ESG factors you focused on in the stewardship activity	(4) Description of stewardship activity and the desired change(s) you achieved	

(A) Example 1	Climate change; transition and physical risks and company strategies aligning with decarbonisation pathways	Through, and in collaboration with ACSI, we worked to ensure company strategies and actions are aligned to the goals of the Paris Agreement to limit climate change to well below 2°C and, ideally, to 1.5°C. This includes engagement to drive the adoption of the TCFD framework, a net zero commitment and accompanying pathways to achieve those aims. ACSI and its members' impact was significant during 2020 with 16 of 20 priority companies making progress. (response continued in row below)
		Notably: Seven companies set long-term targets for decarbonisation and transformation. A majority of target companies now have net-zero commitments. More than half of target companies have set either short term targets (13) or medium-term emissions reduction targets (11). ACSI engagement drove 4 companies to work to develop and adopt short term targets and 7 companies to set medium term targets during the 2020 calendar year. Six companies now explicitly link or commit to link climate change into incentive pay for the following financial year. ACSI members also engaged with a number of companies on industry association alignment and disclosure and drove a number of disclosure and membership changes. (response continued in row below)
		This engagement included three prominent cases where companies terminated industry association

memberships over concerns related to

climate lobbying..

(B) Example 2	Workforce (safety, culture and modern slavery)	Achievements include: • 68% of ACSI's target companies in the workforce theme saw improvements • ACSI supported collaborative action as a supporter of Investors Against Slavery and Trafficking Asia-Pacific (IAST APAC). • Engagement on corporate culture as a number of bullying and sexual harassment scandals became known. • Engaged ASX300-listed company on their progress on meeting the new modern slavery reporting requirements.
(C) Example 3	Remuneration alignment with investors	Improve aspects of remuneration practices and structure. These improvements included improving payfor-performance alignment, the cessation of retention plans, making hurdles more challenging, introducing executive and director minimum shareholding requirements. Achievements include: Of the 24 remuneration priorities in 2020, 15 made improvements.

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
- (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 policymakers 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:

Hostplus service providers, ACSI and Hermes EOS, participated in sign on letters via collaborative industry bodies and initiatives including the Investor Group on Climate Change and FAIRR.

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

Hostplus service providers, ACSI and Hermes EOS, responded to policy consultations including:

- US SEC: Amendments to Exemptions from Proxy Rules for Proxy Voting Advice (SEC File S7-22-19)
- US SEC Procedure Requirement and Resubmission Thresholders under Exchange Act Rule 14a-8 (File No S-723-19)
- Australia's technology Investment Roadmap A Framework to accelerate low emissions technologies
- US Department of Labour Financial Factors in Selecting Plan Investments proposed Regulation (RIN 1210-AB95)
- Western Australia Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Bill
- Australian Government proposal for virtual only Annual General Meetings
- Standing Committee on the Environment and Energy Climate Change Bill
- IFRS Foundation Sustainability Reporting
- Australian Government Your Future Your Super best financial interests

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

Through ACSI, we participated in ASIC's Corporate Governance Consultation Panel and Consultation with APRA on Executive Remuneration proposals. Through Hermes EOS, we supported a number of meetings with the Financial Services Agency, Japan Exchange, the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry and the Ministry of Environment.

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

Through ACSI, we proactively engage with ASIC, Treasury and the ASX on amendments/updates/temporary proposals due to the COVID pandemic – capital raising, virtual AGMs and continuous disclosure. Engagement with APRA on clarifying how ESG is represented in prudential standards, financial materiality and ESG. Engagement other policy makers on financial materiality and ESG.

Through Hermes EOS, we provided significant input to the Financial Reporting Council's development and consultation process for the new UK Stewardship Code.

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

Through ACSI, climate change, fiduciary duty, and continuous disclosure.

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

Through ACSI, we participate via submissions and appearances at public forums: For example, ACSI appeared at the House Economics Committee and the Joint Committee on Northern Australia (regarding the destruction of the Juukan Gorge).

Proactive engagement on research: Briefings to policy makers regarding climate change transition risk research, corporate culture research.

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:

The majority of Hostplus policy activities are undertaken through service provider ACSI. As a member of ACSI, Hostplus is represented on its Board and Member Council. Through these channels, Hostplus has the opportunity to provide input to the direction of ACSI's policy activities.

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?

- o (A) Yes, we have a policy(ies) in place. Describe your policy(ies):
- (B) No, we do not a policy(ies) in place. Please explain why not:

Where Hostplus seeks to exert influence on matters impacting retirement benefits, it believes this is best achieved by a coordinated industry approach though organisations such as Industry Super Australia (ISA) or the Association of Super Funds of Australia (ASFA). Importantly, Hostplus is represented on the Board of both these organisations, which affords us the ability to monitor, influence and guide priorities and activities.

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?

- \square (A) We publicly disclosed details of our policy engagement activities. Add link(s):
- ☑ (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):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf? \\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

- \square (C) No, we did not publicly disclose our policy engagements activities during the reporting year. Explain why:
- \square (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:

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf? \\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

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)?

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Annual-Reports/Annual-Report-2020.pdf? \\ la=en\&hash=E836CBEFE1AF21D0D6AF7DC7FCD2F0CE$

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:

Hostplus' Board has ultimate responsibility for oversight of Hostplus investment decisions, including oversight of management of the financial risks due to climate change. The Board follows an investment approach that is in accordance with Hostplus' investment governance framework. Management of climate-related financial risk is embedded in the framework, including through the Investment Philosophy, Responsible Investment Policy, Stress Testing Policy and investment strategy process. Through a combination of these processes, the Hostplus Board has considered or noted climate change matters as part of five out of seven board meetings held during calendar year 2020.

- \square (B) By articulating internal/external roles and responsibilities related to climate. Specify:
 - In 2020, Hostplus appointed a Head of ESG, whose role includes responsibility for developing and implementing the fund's approach to climate change.
- (C) By engaging with beneficiaries to understand how their preferences are evolving with regard to climate change. Specify:
 In 2020, Hostplus surveyed more than 3,000 members regarding their responsible investment and SRI product preferences.
- (D) By incorporating climate change into investment beliefs and policies. Specify:

Hostplus investment beliefs include a belief specific to climate change, that is "The Trustee recognises that climate change may influence the performance of the Fund's investments over time and that the impact will be dependent on the extent of physical, social and regulatory changes. The Trustee recognises that it must manage the financial risk due to climate change in our portfolio by incorporating climate

change into all aspects of the investment process.

- ☑ (E) By monitoring progress on climate-related metrics and targets. Specify:
 - Hostplus regularly monitors the emissions associated with its investment portfolio. Emissions associated with the equity portfolio are calculated on a quarterly basis, while other asset classes (including property, infrastructure and fixed interest) are calculated annually.
- □ (F) By defining the link between fiduciary duty and climate risks and opportunities. Specify:

П	(\mathbf{G})	Other	measures	to	exercise	oversight,	please	specify
_ '	$\langle u \rangle$	Ounci	measures	UU	CACICISC	Oversignt,	proase	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:

As per Hostplus Responsible Investment Policy, the CIO is responsible for reporting to the Trustee on ESG issues (including climate change risks and opportunities) that may impact the fund.

☑ (B) Management implements the agreed-upon risk management measures. Specify:

We embed climate-related risks within our internal risk framework, recognising that climate change has the potential to impact Hostplus and its members by way of financial, physical, transitional, regulatory, member retention and reputational risks.

Controls have been put in place to mitigate and manage climate-related risks. These are implemented by management and include incorporation of climate-related risk within the Investment Philosophy, incorporation of climate-related risk within investment strategy (including the strategic asset allocation process), conduct of climate change stress testing and scenario analysis, assessment of investment manager climate change risk management capabilities, and engagement with investee companies regarding climate change risk assessment, management and disclosure.

☑ (C) Management monitors and reports on climate-related risks and opportunities. Specify:

The Hostplus CIO oversees climate-related risk, which based upon the current risk level, must be considered and assessed at least every 6 months. The Board is responsible for setting Hostplus' risk appetite. If a risk is outside of the risk appetite, the Board is responsible for either accepting the risk or requesting additional controls.

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

In 2020, Hostplus appointed a dedicated ESG resource and commenced a subscription to Trucost's carbon emissions data. In addition, Hostplus draws on the resources of its investment consultant, JANA. Hostplus Management ensures adequate resources are available to assess, implement and monitor climate-related risks and opportunities.

П	(E)	Otherr	olee me	narement	takes on	to accore	and	manage	climate r	alated	riele /	opportunities.	nlasca	enecify
ш	(E)	Otner r	oies ma	ınagement	takes on	to assess	and	manage	cimate-re	евалесь	TISKS/	opportunities.	piease	specity:

^{□ (}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:

Hostplus investment consultant, JANA, has supported the fund to identify the financial risks specific to each asset class under two different climate change stress test scenarios.

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

Through research by ACSI, Hostplus has identified sectors that may be disproportionately impacted by a transition to a low carbon economy.

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

Hostplus' infrastructure managers have assessed and identified assets that have exposure to direct physical climate risks. These risks are considered as part of the asset acquisition process.

- \square (D) Assets with exposure to indirect physical climate risk. Specify:
- ☑ (E) Specific sectors and/or assets that are likely to benefit under a range of climate scenarios. Specify:

Hostplus has identified sectors that are likely to benefit under a transition to a low carbon economy (such as renewable energy) and is seeking to increase its exposure to these sectors.

☑ (F) Specific sectors and/or assets that contribute significantly to achieving our climate goals. Specify:

As part of developing the fund's climate change strategy (still under development), Hostplus has identified sectors and assets that would contribute significantly to achieving the fund's climate goals.

- \square (G) Other climate-related risks and opportunities identified. Specify:
- □ (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
(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
(E) Specific sectors and/or assets that are likely to benefit under a range of climate scenarios [as specified]				V
(F) Specific sectors and/or assets that contribute significantly to achieving our climate goals [as specified]				☑
	(5) 11–20 years	(6) 21–3	0 years	(7) >30 years
(A) Specific financial risks in different asset classes [as specified]	Ø	Z		Ø
(B) Specific sectors and/or assets that are at risk of being stranded [as specified]	Ø	Z		Ø
(C) Assets with exposure to direct physical climate risk [as specified]	Ø	✓		Ø
(E) Specific sectors and/or assets that are likely to benefit under a range of climate scenarios [as specified]	☑	Z	ı	Ø
that are likely to benefit under a range of climate scenarios [as	☑	Z	ı	Ø

(F) Specific sectors and/or assets that contribute significantly to achieving our climate goals [as specified]

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

 \checkmark

 \checkmark

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

 \checkmark

✓	(A)	Specific	financial	risks i	in different	asset	classes.	Specify:
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Hostplus investment consultant, JANA, has supported the fund to identify the financial risks specific to each asset class under two different climate change stress test scenarios.

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

Through research by ACSI, Hostplus has identified sectors that may be disproportionately impacted by a transition to a low carbon economy.

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

Hostplus' infrastructure managers have assessed and identified assets that have exposure to direct physical climate risks. These risks are considered as part of the asset acquisition process.

- \square (D) Assets with exposure to indirect physical climate risk. Specify:
- ☑ (E) Specific sectors and/or assets that are likely to benefit under a range of climate scenarios. Specify:

Hostplus has identified sectors that are likely to benefit under a transition to a low carbon economy (such as renewable energy) and is seeking to increase its exposure to these sectors.

☑ (F) Specific sectors and/or assets that contribute significantly to achieving our climate goals. Specify:

As part of developing the fund's climate change strategy (still under development), Hostplus has identified sectors and assets that would contribute significantly to achieving the fund's climate goals.

- □ (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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 32	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Strategy	General

Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on your organization's investment strategy, products (where relevant) and financial planning.

Hostplus and its investment adviser consider climate-related risks as part of the investment strategy, including the strategic asset allocation, as a structural thematic alongside a range of other risks. Hostplus' Board reviews and approves the investment strategy, which guides investment allocation decisions, annually, at minimum.

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
- \square (D) Other climate scenario, specify:
- □ (E) We do not use scenario analysis to assess climate-related investment risks and opportunities

Indicator		Dependent on	Gateway to			PRI Principle
ISP 33.1	PLUS	ISP 33	N/A	PUBLIC	Strategy: Scenario analysis	General

Describe how climate scenario analysis is used to test the resilience of your organisation's investment strategy and inform investments in specific asset classes.

☑ (A) An orderly transition to a 2°C or lower scenario

In connection with our investment governance framework, we determine the overall investment profile for our investment options based on a range of factors, including climate change stress testing and scenario analysis, in accordance with the Hostplus Stress Testing Policy. This process occurs annually, at minimum, as part of the review and approval of the investment strategy by the Board. As part of this analysis, and consistent with the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-related Disclosures (TCFD), we currently consider and report to the Board on two climate change scenarios. One of these is the IEA Sustainable Development Scenario (which has a 66% probability of limiting long-term global average temperature rise to 1.8oC by 2100). Our stress testing scenarios and parameters are subject to annual review. This scenario helps us to quantify potential impacts to performance associated with transition risk.

☑ (C) A failure to transition, based on a 4°C or higher scenario

In connection with our investment governance framework, we determine the overall investment profile for our investment options based on a range of factors, including climate change stress testing and scenario analysis, in accordance with the Hostplus Stress Testing Policy. This process occurs annually, at minimum, as part of the review and approval of the investment strategy by the Board. As part of this analysis, and consistent with the recommendation of the Task Force on Climate-related Disclosures (TCFD), we currently consider and report to the Board on two climate change scenarios. The other scenario is the IEA Stated Policies Scenario (which represents announced policies and has a 66% probability of limiting temperature rise to 3.2oC). Our stress testing scenarios and parameters are subject to annual review. This scenario helps us to quantify potential impacts to performance associated with physical risk.

Risk management

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 34	PLUS	ISP 30	N/A	PUBLIC	Risk management	General

□ (A) Internal carbon pricing. Describe: □ (B) Hot spot analysis. Describe: Hostplus undertakes regular monitoring of the emissions associated with its investment portfolio. This analysis enables asset classes, investment managers and assets with a relatively higher emissions intensity (and therefore higher climate-related risks) to be identified. □ (C) Sensitivity analysis. Describe: □ (D) TCFD reporting requirements on external investment managers where we have externally managed assets. Describe: □ (E) TCFD reporting requirements on companies. Describe: □ Both directly and through engagement service providers, Hostplus encourages the companies that it invests in to report in line with the TCFD recommendations.

 \square (F) Other risk management processes in place, please describe: \square (G) We do not have any risk management processes in place to identify and assess climate-related risks

Which risk management processes do you have in place to identify and assess climate-related risks?

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 35	PLUS	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Risk management	General

In which investment processes do you track and manage climate-related risks?

☑ (A) In our engagements with investee entities, and/or in engagements conducted on our behalf by service providers and/or external managers. Describe:

Through ACSI, we engage with high risk and emissions-intensive companies in the ASX300. Through Hermes EOS, we engage with international equities regarding climate-related risk and track progress using a milestone system.

☑ (B) In (proxy) voting conducted by us, and/or on our behalf by service providers and/or external managers. Describe: For directly-held Australian and international listed equities, Hostplus subscribes to ACSI and Hermes EOS' proxy voting alert service, respectively, which provide analysis of and recommendations for voting. ACSI and Hermes EOS consider progress on managing and disclosing climate change risks and opportunities as a part of their proxy voting recommendations for high risk and emissions-intensive companies.

☑ (C) In our external investment manager selection process. Describe:

Due diligence on external investment managers involves assessment against key criteria including ESG considerations, inclusive of climate change.

☑ (D) In our external investment manager monitoring process. Describe:

After appointment, external investment managers continue to be assessed against key criteria including ESG considerations, inclusive of climate change.

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	(F ₂)	ın	the	asset	class	pencr	ımark	selection	process.	Descr	ıne:

- \Box (F) In our financial analysis process. Describe:
- ☐ (G) Other investment process(es). Describe:
- □ (H) We are not tracking and managing climate-related risks in specific investment processes

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 36	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Risk management	General

How are the processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks incorporated into your organisation's overall risk management?

\Box (A) The risk committee or the equivale	ent function i	s formally	responsible for	identifying,	assessing and	managing	climate risks.
Describe:							

⁽B) Climate risks are incorporated into traditional risks (e.g. credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk or operational risk). Describe:

Hostplus recognises that climate-related risk presents itself in many ways, including physical risk (such as damage to assets and property particularly from more severe weather events), transitional risk (which could include risks associated with financial and regulatory adjustments as a result of climate mitigation policies), and litigation risk.

These risks can impact the performance of our investment portfolios including through changes to asset values or revenue, and costs arising from regulatory changes as the world transitions to a low carbon economy. Consequently, climate-related risks are incorporated into these traditional risks, where relevant.

\square (C) Climate risks are prioritised based on their relative materiality, as defined by our organisation's materiality analysis. Describe:

All risks, including climate risks, are prioritised based on their risk level, as defined by Hostplus likelihood and consequence matrix.

- \square (D) Executive remuneration is linked to climate-related KPIs. Describe:
- □ (E) Management remuneration is linked to climate-related KPIs. Describe:
- (F) Climate risks are included in the enterprise risk management system. Describe:

Hostplus includes climate-related risks within our enterprise risk management system, recognising that climate change has the potential to impact Hostplus and its members by way of financial, physical, transitional, regulatory, member retention and reputational risks.

- \square (G) Other methods for incorporating climate risks into overall risk management, please describe:
- ☐ (H) Processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks are not integrated into our overall risk management

Metrics and targets

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to		Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 37	PLUS	N/A	ISP 37.1	PUBLIC	Metrics and targets	General

Have you set any organisation-wide targets on climate change?

- ☐ (A) Reducing carbon intensity of portfolios
- \square (B) Reducing exposure to assets with significant climate transition risks
- □ (C) Investing in low-carbon, energy-efficient climate adaptation opportunities in different asset classes
- □ (D) Aligning entire group-wide portfolio with net zero
- \square (E) Other target, please specify:
- (F) No, we have not set any climate-related targets

Metrics and targets: Transition risk

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 38	PLUS	N/A	ISP 38.1	PUBLIC	Metrics and targets: Transition risk	General

What climate-related metric(s) has your organisation identified for transition risk monitoring and management?

- \square (A) Total carbon emissions
- \square (B) Carbon footprint
- ☑ (C) Carbon intensity
- ☑ (D) Weighted average carbon intensity
- ☑ (E) Implied temperature warming
- ☐ (F) Percentage of assets aligned with the EU Taxonomy (or similar taxonomy)
- ☐ (G) Avoided emissions metrics (real assets)
- \square (H) Other metrics, please specify:
- □ (I) No, we have not identified any climate-related metrics for transition risk monitoring

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 38.1	PLUS	ISP 38	N/A	PUBLIC	Metrics and targets: Transition risk	General

Provide details about the metric(s) you have identified for transition risk monitoring and management.

(1) Coverage of AUM	(2) Purpose
(2) for the majority of our assets	Track progress, identifies where to focus reduction efforts
(2) for the majority of our assets	Track progress, identifies where to focus reduction efforts
(2) for the majority of our assets	Track progress, identifies where to focus reduction efforts
(3) for a minority of our assets	Track progress, identifies where to focus reduction efforts
(3) Metric unit	(4) Methodology
	 (2) for the majority of our assets (2) for the majority of our assets (2) for the majority of our assets (3) for a minority of our assets

(A) Total carbon emissions	tonnes CO2-e	Trucost and manager supplied data	
(C) Carbon intensity	tonnes CO2-e per AUD invested	Trucost and manager supplied data	
(D) Weighted average carbon intensity	tonnes CO2-e per million AUD (revenue) invested	Trucost	
(E) Implied temperature warming	Temperature ranges	Arabesque	
	(5) Disclosed valu	e	
(A) Total carbon emissions	tonnes CO2-e		
(C) Carbon intensity	tonnes CO2-e per	AUD invested	
(D) Weighted average carbon intensity	tonnes CO2-e per	million AUD (revenue) invested	
(E) Implied temperature warming	Temperature rang	ges	

Metrics and targets: Physical risk

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 39	PLUS	N/A	ISP 39.1	PUBLIC	Metrics and targets: Physical risk	General

What climate-related metric(s) has your organisation identified for physical risk monitoring and management?

- \square (A) Weather-related operational losses for real assets or the insurance business unit
- \square (B) Proportion of our property, infrastructure or other alternative asset portfolios in an area subject to flooding, heat stress or water stress
- \Box (C) Other metrics, please specify:
- \square (D) Other metrics, please specify:
- (E) We have not identified any metrics for physical risk monitoring

Sustainability outcomes

Set policies on sustainability outcomes

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 40	CORE	ISP 1.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Set policies on sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Where is your approach to sustainability outcomes set out? Your policy/guideline may be a standalone document or part of a wider responsible investment policy.

☑ (A)	Our approach t	o sustainability	outcomes is set	out in our	r responsible investment	policy
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- ☐ (B) Our approach to sustainability outcomes is set out in our exclusion policy
- □ (C) Our approach to sustainability outcomes is set out in our stewardship policy
- □ (D) Our approach to sustainability outcomes is set out in asset class–specific investment guidelines
- \square (E) Our approach to sustainability outcomes is set out in separate guidelines on specific outcomes (e.g. the SDGs, climate or human rights)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 41	CORE	ISP 1.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Set policies on sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which global or regionally recognised frameworks do your policies and guidelines on sustainability outcomes refer to?

- $\ \square$ (A) The SDG goals and targets
- ☑ (B) The Paris Agreement
- □ (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- \square (D) The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, including guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- \square (E) Other frameworks, please specify:
- \square (F) Other frameworks, please specify:

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 42	PLUS	ISP 1.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Set policies on sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the main reasons that your organisation has established policies or guidelines on sustainability outcomes? Select a maximum of three options.

- \square (A) Because we understand which potential financial risks and opportunities are likely to exist in (and during the transition to) an SDG-aligned world
- \square (B) Because we see it as a way to identify opportunities, such as through changes to business models, across supply chains and through new and expanded products and services
- \square (C) Because we want to prepare for and respond to legal and regulatory developments, including those that may lead to stranded assets
- □ (D) Because we want to protect our reputation and licence-to-operate (i.e. the trust of beneficiaries, clients and other stakeholders), particularly in the event of negative sustainability outcomes from investments
- ☑ (E) Because we want to meet institutional commitments on global goals (including those based on client or beneficiaries' preferences), and communicate on progress towards meeting those objectives
- \square (F) Because we consider materiality over longer time horizons to include transition risks, tail risks, financial system risks and similar
- \square (G) Because we want to minimise negative sustainability outcomes and increase positive sustainability outcomes of investments

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.

☑ (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
☑ (B) The Paris Agreement
\Box (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
\square (E) The EU Taxonomy
\square (F) Other taxonomies (e.g. similar to the EU Taxonomy), please specify:
\square (G) Other framework/tool, please specify:
\square (H) Other framework/tool, please specify:
□ (I) Other framework/tool, please specify:

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) At the asset level
\square (B) At the economic activity level
\square (C) At the company level
\square (D) At the sector level
☐ (E) At the country/region level
\square (F) At the global level
☑ (G) Other level(s), please specify:
At the investment mandate level

 \square (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?

- □ (A) Identifying sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- □ (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:
- (I) We have not yet determined our most important sustainability outcome objectives

Transparency & Confidence-Building Measures

Information disclosed – ESG assets

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 46	CORE	OO 16	N/A	PUBLIC	$\begin{array}{c} {\rm Information~disclosed-ESG} \\ {\rm assets} \end{array}$	6

For the majority of your ESG/sustainability marketed funds or products, and/or your ESG/RI certified or labelled assets, what information about your ESG approach do you (or the external investment 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
- \square (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
- ☑ (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 ESG/sustainability marketed funds or products, and/or our ESG/RI certified or labelled assets

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.

- \square (A) A commitment to responsible investment (e.g. that we are a PRI signatory)
- \square (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
- ☑ (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

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
- □ (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
- ☑ (E) Some or all of our funds have been audited as part of the certification process against a sustainable investment/RI label
- \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))	(3) parts of the report
(C) Investment committee	(4) report not reviewed

(D) Other chief-level staff, please specify: Deputy Chief Investment Officer	(2) most of the report
(E) Head of department, please specify: Not applicable	(4) report not reviewed
(F) Compliance/risk management team	(4) report not reviewed
(G) Legal team	(4) report not reviewed
(H) RI/ ESG team	(1) the entire report
(I) Investment teams	(3) parts of the report

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 59	CORE	ISP 52	N/A	PUBLIC	Confidence-building measures	6

Which of the following ESG/RI certifications or labels do you hold?

\square (A) Commodity type label (e.g. BCI)
\square (B) GRESB
□ (C) Austrian Ecolabel (UZ49)
\square (D) B Corporation
\square (E) BREEAM
☐ (F) CBI Climate Bonds Standard
\square (G) EU Ecolabel
☐ (H) EU Green Bond Standard
\square (I) Febelfin label (Belgium)
□ (J) FNG-Siegel Ecolabel (Germany, Austria and Switzerland)
\square (K) Greenfin label (France)
□ (L) ICMA Green Bond Principles
\square (M) Le label ISR (French government SRI label)
□ (N) Luxflag Climate Finance
□ (O) Luxflag Environment
\square (P) Luxflag ESG
\square (Q) Luxflag Green Bond
□ (R) Luxflag Microfinance
\square (S) National stewardship code (e.g. UK or Japan), please specify:
\square (T) Nordic Swan Ecolabel
□ (U) Other SRI label based on EUROSIF SRI Transparency Code (e.g. Novethic), please specify:
□ (V) People's Bank of China green bond guidelines
\square (W) RIAA (Australia)

 \square (Y) Other, please specify:

Our Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) - Balanced option is invested in a fund that is certified by the Responsible Investment Association of Australasia.

Manager Selection, Appointment and Monitoring (SAM)

Investment consultants

Investment consultant selection

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 1	CORE	OO 8	N/A	PUBLIC	Investment consultant selection	4

During the reporting year, what responsible investment requirements did you include in all of your selections of investment consultants? (If you did not select any investment consultants during the reporting year, refer to the last reporting year in which you did select investment consultants.)

- (A) We required evidence that they incorporated responsible investment criteria in their advisory services
- ☑ (B) We required them to be able to accommodate our responsible investment priorities
- (C) We required evidence that their staff had adequate responsible investment expertise
- (D) We required them to have access to ESG data and quantitative ESG analytical tools to support their recommendations
- ☐ (E) We required evidence that the consultants working directly with us would receive additional ESG training where needed
- ☐ (F) We required them to analyse the external managers' impact on sustainability outcomes
- \square (G) Other, please specify:
- ☐ (H) We did not include responsible investment requirements in our selection(s) of investment consultants

Selection

Responsible investment policy

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 2	CORE	OO 11	SAM 2.1	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy	1, 4

During the reporting year, did your organisation include compliance with your responsible investment policy as a pre-requisite when selecting external managers? (If you did not select any external managers during the reporting year, refer to the last reporting year in which you did select external managers.)

	(1) Yes, only when selecting external managers of ESG/sustainability funds	(2) Yes, when selecting external managers of ESG/sustainability funds and mainstream funds (This option also applies to signatories who may not hold ESG/sustainability funds)	(3) We did not include compliance with our responsible investment policy as a pre-requisite when selecting external managers
(A) Listed equity (active)	0	•	0
(B) Listed equity (passive)	0	•	0
(E) Private equity	0	•	0
(F) Real estate	0	•	0
(G) Infrastructure	0	•	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 2.1	CORE	SAM 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy	1,4

In what proportion of cases did your organisation include compliance with your responsible investment policy as a pre-requisite when selecting external managers?

(1) Listed equity (active)	
(B) When selecting external managers of ESG/sustainability funds and mainstream funds	(1) in all cases
(2) Listed equity (passive)	
(B) When selecting external managers of ESG/sustainability funds and mainstream funds $$	(1) in all cases
(5) Private equity	
(B) When selecting external managers of ESG/sustainability funds and mainstream funds	(1) in all cases
(6) Real estate	
(B) When selecting external managers of ESG/sustainability funds and mainstream funds	(1) in all cases
(7) Infrastructure	
(B) When selecting external managers of ESG/sustainability funds and mainstream funds	(1) in all cases

Research and screening

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 3	CORE	OO 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Research and screening	1

When selecting external managers, which aspects of their organisation do you, or the investment consultant acting on your behalf, assess against responsible investment criteria? (Per asset class, indicate the proportion of your AUM to which each of these selection practices applies, regardless of when you selected your different external managers.)

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)
(A) Firm culture	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(B) Investment approach, objectives and philosophy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(C) Investment policy or guidelines	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(D) Governance structure and management oversight, including diversity	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(E) Investment strategy and fund structure	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(F) Investment team competencies	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(G) Other, please	Not applicable	Not applicable
specify:	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate
(A) Firm culture	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM

(B) Investment approach, objectives and philosophy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(C) Investment policy or guidelines	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(D) Governance structure and management oversight, including diversity	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(E) Investment strategy and fund structure	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(F) Investment team competencies	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(G) Other, please	Not applicable	Not applicable
specify:	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
	(7) Infrastructure	
(A) Eines culture	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(A) Firm culture	(1) for all of our externally managed ACM	
(B) Investment approach, objectives and philosophy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(B) Investment approach, objectives		
(B) Investment approach, objectives and philosophy (C) Investment policy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
 (B) Investment approach, objectives and philosophy (C) Investment policy or guidelines (D) Governance structure and management oversight, 	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM (1) for all of our externally managed AUM	

(G) Other, please specify:

Not applicable

(4) for none of our externally managed AUM

Investment practices

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 4	CORE	OO 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Investment practices	1

Which responsible investment practices does your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, require as part of your external manager selection criteria? (Per asset class, indicate the proportion of your AUM to which each of these selection practices applies, regardless of when you selected your different external managers.) As part of the selection criteria, we require that external managers:

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)
(A) Incorporate material ESG factors in all of their investment analyses and decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(B) Incorporate their own responsible investment policy into their asset allocation decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(C) Have adequate resources and processes to analyse ESG factors	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(D) Incorporate material ESG factors throughout their portfolio construction	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM

(E) Engage with underlying portfolio assets to address ESG risks and opportunities	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(F) Comply with their own exclusions policy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(G) Embed ESG considerations in contractual documentation	(2) for the majority of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(H) Implement adequate disclosure and accountability mechanisms	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(I) Are willing to work in partnership with our organisation to develop their responsible investment approach	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(J) Track the positive and negative sustainability outcomes of their activities	(3) for a minority of our externally managed AUM	(3) for a minority of our externally managed AUM
(K) Other, please	Not applicable	Not applicable
specify:	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate
(A) Incorporate material ESG factors in all of their investment analyses and decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM

(B) Incorporate their own responsible investment policy into their asset allocation decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(C) Have adequate resources and processes to analyse ESG factors	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(D) Incorporate material ESG factors throughout their portfolio construction	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(E) Engage with underlying portfolio assets to address ESG risks and opportunities	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(F) Comply with their own exclusions policy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(G) Embed ESG considerations in contractual documentation	(2) for the majority of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(H) Implement adequate disclosure and accountability mechanisms	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(I) Are willing to work in partnership with our organisation to develop their responsible investment approach	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(J) Track the positive and negative sustainability outcomes of their activities	(3) for a minority of our externally managed AUM	(2) for the majority of our externally managed AUM

(K) Other, please specify:	Not applicable (4) for none of our externally managed AUM	Not applicable (4) for none of our externally managed AUM
	(7) Infrastructure	
(A) Incorporate material ESG factors in all of their investment analyses and decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(B) Incorporate their own responsible investment policy into their asset allocation decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(C) Have adequate resources and processes to analyse ESG factors	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(D) Incorporate material ESG factors throughout their portfolio construction	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(E) Engage with underlying portfolio assets to address ESG risks and opportunities	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(F) Comply with their own exclusions policy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(G) Embed ESG considerations in contractual documentation	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(H) Implement adequate disclosure and accountability mechanisms	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	

(I) Are willing to work (1) for all of our externally managed AUM in partnership with our organisation to develop their responsible investment approach (J) Track the positive (2) for the majority of our externally managed AUM and negative sustainability outcomes of their activities (K) Other, please Not applicable specify: (4) for none of our externally managed AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 5	PLUS	OO 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Investment practices	1

Does your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, expressly assess the following practices regarding derivatives and short positions as part of your manager selection process? (Indicate the proportion of your AUM to which each of these selection practices applies, regardless of when you selected your different external managers.)

(A) We assess whether they apply ESG incorporation into derivatives, insurance instruments (such as CDS) and other synthetic exposures or positions	(3) for the majority of our externally managed AUM
(B) We assess how they apply their exclusion policies to short and derivative exposures	(5) for none of our externally managed AUM
(C) We assess whether their use of leverage is aligned with their responsible investment policy	(5) for none of our externally managed AUM

${\bf Stewardship}$

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 6	CORE	00	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	2

How does your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, assess the stewardship policies of investment managers during the selection process? (Per asset class, indicate the proportion of your AUM to which each of these selection practices applies, regardless of when you selected your different external managers.)

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)
(A) We assess the degree to which their stewardship policy aligns with ours	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(B) We require that their stewardship policy prioritises systemic issues	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(C) We require that their stewardship policy prioritises ESG factors beyond corporate governance	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(D) We require that their stewardship policy allows for and encourages the use of a variety of stewardship tools	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(E) We require that their stewardship policy allows for and encourages participation in collaborative initiatives	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM

(F) We require that their stewardship policy includes adequate escalation strategies for instances where initial efforts are unsuccessful	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(G) Other, please specify:	Not applicable	Not applicable
specify.	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate
(A) We assess the degree to which their stewardship policy aligns with ours	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(B) We require that their stewardship policy prioritises systemic issues	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(C) We require that their stewardship policy prioritises ESG factors beyond corporate governance	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(D) We require that their stewardship policy allows for and encourages the use of a variety of stewardship tools	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(E) We require that their stewardship policy allows for and encourages participation in collaborative initiatives	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM

(F) We require that their stewardship policy includes adequate escalation strategies for instances where initial efforts are unsuccessful	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(G) Other, please specify:	Not applicable (4) for none of our externally managed AUM	Not applicable (4) for none of our externally managed AUM
	(7) Infrastructure	
(A) We assess the degree to which their stewardship policy aligns with ours	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(B) We require that their stewardship policy prioritises systemic issues	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(C) We require that their stewardship policy prioritises ESG factors beyond corporate governance	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(D) We require that their stewardship policy allows for and encourages the use of a variety of stewardship tools	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	
(E) We require that their stewardship policy allows for and encourages participation in collaborative initiatives	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	

- (F) We require that their stewardship policy includes adequate escalation strategies for instances where initial efforts are unsuccessful
- (4) for none of our externally managed AUM

(G) Other, please specify:

Not applicable

(4) for none of our externally managed AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 7	CORE	00	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	2

How does your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, assess the stewardship practices of external managers as part of the selection process? (Per asset class, indicate the proportion of your AUM to which each of these selection practices applies, regardless of when you selected your different external managers.)

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)		
(A) We assess whether they allocate sufficient resources to stewardship overall	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM		
(B) We assess whether they allocate sufficient resources for systemic stewardship	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM		
(C) We assess the degree of implementation of their stewardship policy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM		

(D) We assess whether their investment team is involved in stewardship activities	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(E) We assess whether stewardship actions and results are fed back into the investment process and decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(F) We assess whether they make full use of a variety of tools to advance their stewardship priorities	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(G) We assess whether they deploy their escalation process to advance their stewardship priorities where initial efforts are unsuccessful	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(H) We assess whether they participate in collaborative stewardship initiatives	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(I) We assess whether they take an active role in their participation in collaborative stewardship initiatives	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(J) Other, please specify:	Not applicable (4) for none of our externally managed AUM	Not applicable (4) for none of our externally managed AUM

	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate
(A) We assess whether they allocate sufficient resources to stewardship overall	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(B) We assess whether they allocate sufficient resources for systemic stewardship	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(C) We assess the degree of implementation of their stewardship policy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(D) We assess whether their investment team is involved in stewardship activities	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(E) We assess whether stewardship actions and results are fed back into the investment process and decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(F) We assess whether they make full use of a variety of tools to advance their stewardship priorities	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(G) We assess whether they deploy their escalation process to advance their stewardship priorities where initial efforts are unsuccessful	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM

(H) We assess whether they participate in collaborative stewardship initiatives	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(I) We assess whether they take an active role in their participation in collaborative stewardship initiatives	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(J) Other, please specify:	Not applicable	Not applicable
specny:	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
	(7) Infrastructure	
(A) We assess whether they allocate sufficient resources to stewardship overall	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(B) We assess whether they allocate sufficient resources for systemic stewardship	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(C) We assess the degree of implementation of their stewardship policy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(D) We assess whether their investment team is involved in stewardship activities	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	

(E) We assess whether stewardship actions and results are fed back into the investment process and decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(F) We assess whether they make full use of a variety of tools to advance their stewardship priorities	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(G) We assess whether they deploy their escalation process to advance their stewardship priorities where initial efforts are unsuccessful	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(H) We assess whether they participate in collaborative stewardship initiatives	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(I) We assess whether they take an active role in their participation in collaborative stewardship initiatives	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(J) Other, please specify:	Not applicable (4) for none of our externally managed AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	2

Which voting policies and practices does your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, assess when selecting external managers? (Per asset class, indicate the proportion of your AUM to which each of these selection practices applies, regardless of when you selected your different external managers.)

(1) Listed equity (active)

(A) We assess whether (1) for all of our externally managed AUM voting rights would sit with us or with the external managers (B) We assess the (1) for all of our externally managed AUM degree to which their (proxy) voting policy aligns with ours (C) We assess whether (1) for all of our externally managed AUM their (proxy) voting track record demonstrates that they prioritise their stewardship priorities over other factors (e.g. maintaining access to the company) (D) We assess whether (1) for all of our externally managed AUM their (proxy) voting track record is aligned with our stewardship approach and expectations, including whether it $demonstrates\ the$ prioritisation of systemic issues

- (E) We assess whether they have a security lending and borrowing policy and, if so, whether it aligns with our expectations and policies regarding security lending
- (4) for none of our externally managed AUM

(F) Other, please specify:

Not applicable

(4) for none of our externally managed AUM

Sustainability outcomes

Indicator						PRI Principle
SAM 10	PLUS	OO 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1

How does your organisation, or the investment consultant acting on your behalf, assess external managers' approaches to their sustainability outcomes as part of your selection process? (Indicate the proportion of your AUM to which each of these selection practices applies, regardless of when you selected your different external managers.)

(A) We assess their track records on advancing sustainability outcomes across their (4) for none of our externally managed AUM assets (B) We assess whether they have set targets for the sustainability outcomes of their (4) for none of our externally activities or are willing to incorporate our own targets managed AUM (C) We assess how they use key levers including asset allocation, engagement and (4) for none of our externally stewardship activities to advance sustainability outcomes managed AUM (D) We assess how well they report on their progress on sustainability outcomes across (4) for none of our externally their assets managed AUM

Documentation and track record

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 11	CORE	00 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Documentation and track record	1

As part of your selection process, which documents does your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, review to gain confidence in external managers' responsible investment practices? (Indicate the proportion of your AUM to which each of these selection practices applies, regardless of when you selected your different external managers.)

(H) Other, please specify: Not applicable	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(G) Code of conduct or codes of ethics	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(F) Controversies and incidence reports	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(E) Compliance manuals and portfolios to ensure universal construction rules are applied (e.g. exclusions, thematic, best-in-class definitions and thresholds)	(3) for a minority of our externally managed AUM
(D) Historical engagement activities with policymakers	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(C) Historical voting and engagement activities with investees	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(B) Responsible investment methodology and its influence on past investment decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(A) Standard client reporting, responsible investment reports or impact reports	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM

Appointment

Pooled funds

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 12	CORE	OO 12, OO 5.1, OO 15	N/A	PUBLIC	Pooled funds	4

How did your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, include responsible investment requirements for pooled funds in your current contracts with external managers? (Indicate the proportion of your AUM invested in pooled funds to which each of these requirements applies, regardless of when you appointed your different external managers.)

- (A) We amended or instituted side letters or equivalent legal documentation to include responsible investment requirements
- (3) for a minority of our AUM invested in pooled funds
- (B) We encouraged the external manager to include responsible investment requirements into the investment mandate, the investment management agreement or equivalent legal documentation
- (3) for a minority of our AUM invested in pooled funds

Segregated mandates

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 13	CORE	OO 12, OO 5.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Segregated mandates	4

When setting up segregated mandates with external managers, which responsible investment clauses did your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, include in your current contractual agreements? (Indicate the proportion of your AUM invested in segregated funds to which each of these requirements applies, regardless of when you appointed your different external managers.)

- (A) The manager's commitment to follow our responsible investment strategy in the management of our assets
- (3) for a minority of our AUM invested in segregated mandates
- (B) The manager's commitment to incorporate material ESG factors into its investment and stewardship activities
- (3) for a minority of our AUM invested in segregated mandates

(C) Exclusion list(s)

(1) for all of our AUM invested in segregated mandates

(D) Responsible investment communication and reporting obligations, including on stewardship activities and results	(3) for a minority of our AUM invested in segregated mandates
(E) Stewardship commitments in line with the PRI's guidance and focused on seeking sustainability outcomes and prioritising common goals and collaborative action	(2) for the majority of our AUM invested in segregated mandates
(F) Where applicable, commitment to fulfil a clear policy on security lending aligned with our own security lending policy or with the ICGN Securities Lending Code of Best Practice	(4) for none of our AUM invested in segregated mandates
(G) Incentives and controls to ensure alignment of interests	(1) for all of our AUM invested in segregated mandates
(H) Commitments on climate-related disclosure in line with internationally recognised frameworks such as the TCFD	(4) for none of our AUM invested in segregated mandates
(I) If applicable, commitment to disclose against the EU Taxonomy	(4) for none of our AUM invested in segregated mandates
(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	(4) for none of our AUM invested in segregated mandates
(K) The manager's acknowledgement that their appointment was conditional on their fulfilment of their responsible investment obligations	(4) for none of our AUM invested in segregated mandates
(L) Other, please specify:	(4) for none of our AUM invested
Not applicable	in segregated mandates

Monitoring

Investment practices

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 14	CORE	OO 13	N/A	PUBLIC	Investment practices	1

During the reporting year, which aspects of your external manager's responsible investment practices did you, or your investment consultant acting on your behalf, monitor?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)
(A) We monitored their alignment with our organisation's responsible investment strategy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(B) We monitored any changes in their responsible investment–related policies, resourcing, oversight and responsibilities or investment processes	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(C) We monitored their use of ESG data, benchmarks, tools and certifications	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(D) We monitored how ESG incorporation affected investment decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(3) for a minority of our externally managed AUM
(E) We monitored how ESG incorporation affected the fund's financial and ESG performance	(3) for a minority of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM

(F) We monitored any changes in ESG risk management processes	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(G) We monitored their response to material ESG incidents	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(H) Other, please specify:	Not applicable	Not applicable
specify.	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate
(A) We monitored their alignment with our organisation's responsible investment strategy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(B) We monitored any changes in their responsible investment–related policies, resourcing, oversight and responsibilities or investment processes	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(C) We monitored their use of ESG data, benchmarks, tools and certifications	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(D) We monitored how ESG incorporation affected investment decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(E) We monitored how ESG incorporation affected the fund's financial and ESG performance	(3) for a minority of our externally managed AUM	(3) for a minority of our externally managed AUM

(F) We monitored any changes in ESG risk management processes	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(G) We monitored their response to material ESG incidents	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(H) Other, please specify:	Not applicable	Not applicable
	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
	(7) Infrastructure	
(A) We monitored their alignment with our organisation's responsible investment strategy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(B) We monitored any changes in their responsible investment–related policies, resourcing, oversight and responsibilities or investment processes	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(C) We monitored their use of ESG data, benchmarks, tools and certifications	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(D) We monitored how ESG incorporation affected investment decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(E) We monitored how ESG incorporation affected the fund's financial and ESG performance	(3) for a minority of our externally managed AUN	M

(F) We monitored any changes in ESG risk management processes	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(G) We monitored their response to material ESG incidents	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(H) Other, please specify:	Not applicable (4) for none of our externally managed AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 15	PLUS	OO 13	N/A	PUBLIC	Investment practices	1

During the reporting year, which information did your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, monitor for externally managed passive products?

(1) Listed equity (passive)
•
0
•
•
0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 16	PLUS	OO 13	N/A	PUBLIC	Investment practices	1

Provide an example of a leading practice you adopted as part of your monitoring of your external managers' responsible investment practices in private equity, real estate and/ or infrastructure during the reporting year.

	Please provide examples below:
(B) Real estate	External investment manager monitoring culminates in an annual review for each asset class. The annual property asset class review includes the result of ESG monitoring. This covers sustainability ratings for each investment (NABERS Energy and Water and GRESB Scores and Ranking), an assessment of climate change integration, whether the manager is a PRI signatory and their PRI ratings, and key ESG achievements during the year.
(C) Infrastructure	External investment manager monitoring culminates in an annual review for each asset class. The annual infrastructure asset class review includes the result of ESG monitoring. This covers sustainability ratings for each investment, an assessment of climate change integration, whether the manager is a PRI signatory and their PRI ratings, and key ESG achievements during the year.

${\bf Stewardship}$

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 17	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	1, 2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, monitor your external managers' stewardship activities?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)
(A) We monitored any changes in stewardship policies and processes	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(B) We monitored the degree of implementation of their stewardship policy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(C) We monitored their prioritisation of systemic issues	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(D) We monitored their prioritisation of ESG factors beyond corporate governance	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(E) We monitored their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(F) We monitored whether stewardship actions and results were fed back into the investment process and investment decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM

(G) We monitored whether they had made full use of a variety of stewardship tools to advance their stewardship priorities	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(H) We monitored the deployment of their escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(I) We monitored whether they had participated in collaborative stewardship initiatives	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(J) We monitored the degree to which they had taken an active role in their participation in collaborative stewardship initiatives	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(K) Other, please	Not applicable	Not applicable
specify:	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate
(A) We monitored any changes in stewardship policies and processes	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(B) We monitored the degree of implementation of their stewardship policy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM

(C) We monitored their prioritisation of systemic issues	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(D) We monitored their prioritisation of ESG factors beyond corporate governance	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(E) We monitored their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(F) We monitored whether stewardship actions and results were fed back into the investment process and investment decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(G) We monitored whether they had made full use of a variety of stewardship tools to advance their stewardship priorities	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(H) We monitored the deployment of their escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(I) We monitored whether they had participated in collaborative stewardship initiatives	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM

(J) We monitored the degree to which they had taken an active role in their participation in collaborative stewardship initiatives	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(K) Other, please specify:	Not applicable	Not applicable
	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
	(7) Infrastructure	
(A) We monitored any changes in stewardship policies and processes	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(B) We monitored the degree of implementation of their stewardship policy	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(C) We monitored their prioritisation of systemic issues	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(D) We monitored their prioritisation of ESG factors beyond corporate governance	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(E) We monitored their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(F) We monitored whether stewardship actions and results were fed back into the investment process and investment decisions	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	

(G) We monitored whether they had made full use of a variety of stewardship tools to advance their stewardship priorities	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(H) We monitored the deployment of their escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(I) We monitored whether they had participated in collaborative stewardship initiatives	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(J) We monitored the degree to which they had taken an active role in their participation in collaborative stewardship initiatives	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(K) Other, please specify:	Not applicable (4) for none of our externally managed AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 18	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	1, 2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, monitor your external managers' (proxy) voting activities?

(1) Listed equity (active)

(A) We monitored any (1) for all of our externally managed AUM changes in (proxy) voting policies and processes (B) We monitored (1) for all of our externally managed AUM whether (proxy) voting decisions were consistent with the managers' stewardship priorities as stated in their policy (C) We monitored (4) for none of our externally managed AUM whether their (proxy) voting decisions prioritised advancement of stewardship priorities over other factors (e.g. maintaining access to the company) (D) We monitored (1) for all of our externally managed AUM whether their (proxy) voting track record was aligned with our stewardship approach and expectations, including whether it demonstrated the prioritisation of progress on systemic issues

(E) We monitored the application of their security lending policy (if applicable) and whether security lending affected voting	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(F) Other, please specify:	Not applicable (4) for none of our externally managed AUM

Sustainability outcomes

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 19	PLUS	OO 13	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, monitor your external managers' progress on sustainability outcomes?

contains managers progress on sustainability outcomes.
 □ (A) We reviewed progress on the sustainability outcomes of their activities □ (B) We reviewed how they used asset allocation individually or in partnership with others to make progress on sustainability
outcomes
□ (C) We reviewed how they used individual or collaborative investee engagement, including voting, to make progress on
sustainability outcomes
□ (D) We reviewed how they used individual or collaborative systemic stewardship, including policy engagement, to make
progress on sustainability outcomes
\square (E) We reviewed how they contributed to public goods (such as research) or public discourse (such as media) or collaborated
with other actors to track and communicate progress against global sustainability goals
(F) Other please specify:

Review

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 20	CORE	OO 13	N/A	PUBLIC	Review	1

During the reporting year, how often did your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, require your external managers to report to you on their responsible investment practices?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)
(A) Quarterly or more often	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(B) Every six months	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(C) Annually	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM
(D) Less than once a year	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(E) On an ad hoc basis (e.g. whenever significant changes, incidents or ESG- linked events occur)	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate
(A) Quarterly or more often	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(B) Every six months	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(D) Livery Six months		
(C) Annually	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM

(E) On an ad hoc basis (e.g. whenever significant changes, incidents or ESG- linked events occur)	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
	(7) Infrastructure	
(A) Quarterly or more often	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	
(B) Every six months	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	
(C) Annually	(1) for all of our externally managed AUM	
(D) Less than once a year	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	
(E) On an ad hoc basis (e.g. whenever significant changes, incidents or ESG- linked events occur)	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	

Verification

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on				PRI Principle
SAM 21	PLUS	OO 13	N/A	PUBLIC	Verification	1

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, verify the information reported by external managers on their responsible investment practices?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)
(A) We required evidence of internal monitoring or compliance	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM

(B) We required evidence of external monitoring or compliance	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(C) We required that they had an independent ESG advisory board or committee	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(D) We required verification by an external, independent auditor	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(E) Other, please specify:		
	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate
(A) We required evidence of internal monitoring or compliance	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(B) We required evidence of external monitoring or compliance	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(C) We required that they had an independent ESG advisory board or committee	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(D) We required verification by an external, independent auditor	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM
(E) Other, please specify:		

(7) Infrast	truc	ture

(A) We required evidence of internal monitoring or compliance	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	
(B) We required evidence of external monitoring or compliance	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	
(C) We required that they had an independent ESG advisory board or committee	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	
(D) We required verification by an external, independent auditor	(4) for none of our externally managed AUM	
(E) Other, please specify:		

Engagement and escalation

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 22	CORE	OO 13	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	1

Which actions does your organisation, or the investment consultants acting on your behalf, include in its formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) We notify the external manager about their placement on a watch list					

(B) We engage the external manager's board or investment committee					
(C) We reduce exposure with the external manager until any non-conformances have been rectified					
(D) We terminate the contract with the external manager if failings persist over a (notified) period of time and explain the reasons for the termination					
(E) Other, please specify					
(F) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process to address concerns raised by monitoring	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø

Listed Equity (LE)

Stewardship

Voting policy

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 15	CORE	OO 9 LE	LE 15.1, LE 16	PUBLIC	Voting policy	2

Does your organisation have a publicly available (proxy) voting policy? (The policy may be a standalone policy, part of a stewardship policy or incorporated into a wider RI policy.)

 $\ \, \bullet \ \, (A)$ Yes, we have a publicly available (proxy) voting policy Add link(s):

 $https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf? \\ la=en\&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2$

- o (B) Yes, we have a (proxy) voting policy, but it is not publicly available
- o (C) No, we do not have a (proxy) voting policy

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 15.1	CORE	OO 9 LE, LE 15	N/A	PUBLIC	Voting policy	2

What percentage of your listed equity assets does your (proxy) voting policy cover?

(A) Actively managed listed equity covered by our voting policy (12) 100%

(B) Passively managed listed equity covered by our voting policy (12) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 16	CORE	LE 15	N/A	PUBLIC	Voting policy	2

Does your organisation's policy on (proxy) voting cover specific ESG factors?

☑ (A) Our policy includes voting guidelines on specific governance factors Describe:

Our voting guidelines are contained within our Responsible Investment Policy (https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf? la=en&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2). Additional information is contained in the guidelines of our proxy voting advisers, ACSI and Hermes EOS. Governance factors include Board composition, process and diversity, independence, chairperson and director responsibilities, capital structure and shareholder rights, remuneration, voting rights and company meetings, financial integrity.

(B) Our policy includes voting guidelines on specific environmental factors Describe:

Our voting guidelines are contained within our Responsible Investment Policy (https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf? la=en&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2). Additional information is contained in the guidelines of our proxy voting advisers, ACSI and Hermes EOS. Environmental factors include ESG disclosure, climate change and aligning to the Paris Agreement.

(C) Our policy includes voting guidelines on specific social factors Describe:

Our voting guidelines are contained within our Responsible Investment Policy (https://hostplus.com.au/-/media/Files/Hostplus/Documents/Responsible-Investment-Policy.pdf? la=en&hash=96E1D2228D6F82DD9AAEAF83356BF0C2). Additional information is contained in the guidelines of our proxy voting advisers, ACSI and Hermes EOS. Social factors include workforce and human rights, corporate culture and tax practices, diversity, ESG disclosure.

 \square (D) Our policy is high-level and does not cover specific ESG factors Describe:

Alignment & effectiveness

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 17	CORE	OO 9 LE	N/A	PUBLIC	Alignment & effectiveness	2

When you use external service providers to give voting recommendations, how do you ensure that those recommendations are consistent with your organisation's (proxy) voting policy?

(A) We review service providers' controversial and high-profile voting recommendations before voting is executed	(1) in all cases
(B) Before voting is executed, we review service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear	(1) in all cases

Security lending policy

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 18	CORE	OO 9 LE	LE 18.1, LE 18.2	PUBLIC	Security lending policy	2

Does your organisation have a public policy that states how voting is addressed in your securities lending programme? (The policy may be a standalone guideline or part of a wider RI or stewardship policy.)

- o (B) We have a policy to address voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available
- o (C) We rely on the policy of our service provider(s)
- o (D) We do not have a policy to address voting in our securities lending programme
- o (E) Not applicable, we do not have a securities lending programme

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 18.1	CORE	LE 18	N/A	PUBLIC	Security lending policy	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

- (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items
- o (B) We always recall all holdings in a company for voting on ballot items deemed important (e.g. in line with specific criteria)
- o (C) We always recall some securities so that we can vote on their ballot items (e.g. in line with specific criteria)
- o (D) We maintain some holdings so that we can vote at any time
- (E) We recall some securities on an ad hoc basis so that we can vote on their ballot items
- o (F) We empower our securities lending agent to decide when to recall securities for voting purposes
- o (G) Other, please specify:
- \circ (H) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 18.2	CORE	LE 18	N/A	PUBLIC	Security lending policy	2

What exclusions do you apply to your organisation's securities lending programme?

☐ (A) We do not lend out shares of companies that we are engaging with either individually or as a lead or support investor in
collaborative engagements
\square (B) We do not lend out shares of companies if we own more than a certain percentage of them
\square (C) We do not lend out shares of companies in jurisdictions that do not ban naked short selling
\square (D) We never lend out all our shares of a company to ensure that we always keep voting rights in-house
\square (E) Other, please specify:
☑ (F) We do not exclude any particular companies from our securities lending programme

Shareholder resolutions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 19	CORE	OO 9 LE	N/A	PUBLIC	Shareholder resolutions	2

Which of the following best describes your decision-making approach regarding shareholder resolutions, or that of your service provider(s) if decision-making is delegated to them?

- \circ (A) In the majority of cases, we support resolutions that, if passed, are expected to advance progress on the underlying ESG factors or on our stewardship priorities
- (B) In the majority of cases, we support resolutions that, if passed, are expected to advance progress on the underlying ESG factors but only if the investee company has not already committed publicly to the action requested in the proposal
- o (C) In the majority of cases, we only support shareholder resolutions as an escalation tactic when other avenues for engagement with the investee company have not achieved sufficient progress
- o (D) In the majority of cases, we support the recommendations of investee company management by default
- o (E) In the majority of cases, we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

Pre-declaration of votes

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 20	CORE	OO 9 LE	N/A	PUBLIC	Pre-declaration of votes	2

How did your organisation or your service provider(s) pre-declare votes prior to AGMs/EGMs?

\square (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system
\square (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly (e.g. through our own website) Link to public disclosure:
\square (C) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system, including the rationale for our
(proxy) voting decisions where we planned to vote against management proposals or abstain
□ (D) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly, including the rationale for our (proxy) voting decisions where we planned

□ (D) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly, including the rationale for our (proxy) voting decisions where we planned to vote against management proposals or abstain Link to public disclosure:

- ☑ (E) Prior to the AGM/EGM, we privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies in cases where we planned to vote against management proposals or abstain
- \square (F) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions
- □ (G) We did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Voting disclosure post AGM/EGM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 21	CORE	OO 9 LE	LE 21.1	PUBLIC	Voting disclosure post AGM/EGM	2

Do you publicly report your (proxy) voting decisions, or those made on your behalf by your service provider(s), in a central source?

- - https://hostplus.com.au/investment/investment-governance#proxy-voting
- o (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes Link:
- \circ (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes 1) Add link and 2) Explain why you only publicly disclose a minority of (proxy) voting decisions:
- \circ (D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions Explain why you do not publicly report your (proxy) voting decisions:

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 21.1	CORE	LE 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Voting disclosure post AGM/EGM	2

In the majority of cases, how soon after an investee's AGM/EGM do you publish your voting decisions?

- \circ (A) Within one month of the AGM/EGM
- o (B) Within three months of the AGM/EGM
- (C) Within six months of the AGM/EGM
- \circ (D) Within one year of the AGM/EGM
- o (E) More than one year after the AGM/EGM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 22	CORE	OO 9 LE	LE 22.1	PUBLIC	Voting disclosure post AGM/EGM	2

Did your organisation and/or the service provider(s) acting on your behalf communicate the rationale for your voting decisions?

- (A) In cases where we voted against management recommendations or abstained, the rationale was provided privately to the company
- □ (B) In cases where we voted against management recommendations or abstained, the rationale was disclosed publicly
- □ (C) In cases where we voted against management recommendations or abstained, we did not communicate the rationale
- \square (D) We did not vote against management or abstain

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 22.1	CORE	LE 22	N/A	PUBLIC	Voting disclosure post AGM/EGM	2

Indicate the proportion of votes where you and/or the service provider(s) acting on your behalf communicated the rationale for your voting decisions.

(A) In cases where we voted against management recommendations or abstained, the rationale was provided privately to the company

(5) > 95%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 23	CORE	OO 9 LE	LE 23.1	PUBLIC	Voting disclosure post AGM/EGM	2, 5

Did your organisation and/or the service provider(s) acting on your behalf communicate the rationale for your voting decisions when voting against a shareholder resolution proposed/filed by a PRI signatory?

- \square (A) In cases where we voted against a shareholder resolution proposed/filed by a PRI signatory, the rationale was disclosed publicly
- \square (B) In cases where we voted against a shareholder resolution proposed/filed by a PRI signatory, the rationale was not disclosed publicly
- \square (C) We did not vote against any shareholder resolution proposed/filed by a PRI signatory

Alignment & effectiveness

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure		PRI Principle
LE 24	PLUS	OO 9 LE	N/A	PUBLIC	Alignment & effectiveness	2

How are you contributing to the integrity of the end-to-end voting chain and confirmation process?

Hostplus uses two proxy voting advisers:

ACSI, continues to monitor and engage regulators about improving the voting process. ACSI has participated in discussions and commissioned research about administrative complexities, costs, potential failures and improvements that can be made. The evidence base for the advocacy work ACSI does on this topic is a research project in 2012 titled 'Institutional Proxy Voting in Australia'.

Voting by a show of hands is another current focus. ACSI is part of the ASX Corporate Governance Council, which recently released new Principles and Recommendations including 6.4: "A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are divided by a poll rather than by a show of hands." ACSI actively supported this change through our submission and Council membership. Directly, and through collaborations with international investors, ACSI continually asks companies to cease using 'show of hands' processes at AGM's. These efforts have seen a dramatic reduction in the companies adopting that practice over time.

Hermes EOS has invested considerable time and effort in improving the transparency, efficiency and integrity of the voting chain, within the reporting period that included surveying custodians and other market participants on their implementation of vote confirmation requirements provided in the Shareholder Rights Directive II. EOS published its first Compliance Statement in respect of the Best Practice Principles (BPP) for Providers of Shareholder Voting Research & Analysis, in support of its aims to establish standards for service providers in the industry.

Example

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 25	PLUS	OO 9 LE	N/A	PUBLIC	Example	2

Provide examples of the most significant (proxy) voting activities that your organisation and/or the service provider acting on your behalf carried out during the reporting year.

Provide examples below:

(A) Example 1:	ACSI engaged extensively prior to company AGMs with 7 companies many of whom were materially impacted by COVID-19 and received government assistance. In nearly all cases ACSI was concerned about the inappropriate use of board discretion resulting in incentive outcomes that were not consistent with performance and shareholder expectations. For one transport and logistics company in this cohort, they had also seen two fatalities throughout the year. In this case ACSI recommended against the remuneration report and the company received a first strike with 53% of shareholders opposed.
(B) Example 2:	ACSI's engagement program on board gender diversity, supported by their Gender Diversity Voting Policy, has been in use since 2015. The policy has driven ACSI to recommended votes against elections of directors at companies that have either declined to engage or commit to making improvements. By the end of 2020 only two companies in the ASX200 received "against" recommendations for director re-elections driven by poor gender diversity, which reflects the significant progress made in the ASX200. When the ASX201-300 companies are included, this increased to 13 companies. The overall gender diversity of the ASX300 has significantly improved in the last decade and is currently over 30%.
(C) Example 3:	At two oil and gas companies, ACSI recommended in favour of shareholder proposals that asked for the companies to disclose short, medium- and long-term targets aligned to the goals of the Paris Agreement, alongside aligned capital expenditure and investment plans, and to demonstrate how remuneration incentivises progress against the above. ACSI recommended in favour after engaging with both companies who did not meet expectations and/or commit to improvements before the AGM. Hostplus supported both shareholder resolutions.