

# **About this report**

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors, for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2023 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised signatories' responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

# **Disclaimers**

### Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

## **Data accuracy**

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2023 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.

# **Table of Contents**

Module	Page
SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)	4
ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)	8
POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)	24
MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING (SAM)	56
CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)	79



# SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

#### SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

#### SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

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

#### Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

At HESTA, our purpose is to invest in and for people who make our world better. We tell the story of our purpose through "Super with impact". Super with impact is the positive outcome we create by supporting our members to face the future with confidence, being a gutsy advocate for a fair and healthy community, and delivering investment excellence with impact. Accordingly, responsible investment is one of three pillars through which we seek to influence positive outcomes. We believe that our members' best financial interests are served by having a deep commitment to responsible investing.

We integrate responsible investment factors throughout our investment process to enable a better understanding and management of risks and opportunities, and to deliver strong long-term returns for our members.

We seek to partner with organisations who demonstrate alignment with our values, culture, purpose and investment beliefs, including our commitment to responsible investment. Our approach to responsible investment is underpinned by industry codes and frameworks including:

- Principles for Responsible Investment ('PRI');
- United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ('SDGs');
- Paris Aligned Investment Initiative ('PAII');
- Australian Asset Owner Stewardship Code ('Stewardship Code');
- ACSI Governance Guidelines.

As a large and diversified asset owner, the financial performance of our portfolio is supported by a strong and stable market and affected by systemic risks and opportunities.

Factors such as gender equality, decent work, and good health and wellbeing support strong market fundamentals including economic growth that drive member investment returns, while systemic risks such as climate change and biodiversity loss have the potential to undermine these. System level issues cannot be mitigated through diversification or divestment.

We endorse the ambitions of the SDGs as a framework to address systemic risks and opportunities, identify areas of opportunity, and focus on priority thematics as framed by the SDGs.

We aspire to contribute to outcomes aligned with the aims of these priority SDGs through our capital allocation and active ownership. HESTA has also set specific targets related to climate change and gender diversity.

In 2020, HESTA declared our ambition to reach net zero carbon emissions across our investment portfolio by 2050. In 2022, HESTA strengthened its interim emissions reduction target to 50% reduction in normalised emissions (scope 1 and 2 emissions per dollar invested) below the 2020 baseline, by 2030.



In 2022, HESTA also set a target to have 10% of the portfolio invested in climate solutions opportunities by 2030.

HESTA leads an initiative called 40:40 Vision, which is supported by industry partners. 40:40 Vision is an investor-led initiative seeking to achieve gender balance (40% identifying as women, 40% identifying as men, 20% identifying as any gender) in executive leadership across all ASX300 companies by 2030.

#### Section 2. Annual overview

- 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. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
- refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
- stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
- collaborative engagements
- attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

Climate change is a responsible investment factor that poses a material financial risk that is relevant to HESTA's management of its investment portfolio in the best financial interests of members. As a large, and diversified asset owner, long-term climate-related risks exist for HESTA members, regardless of portfolio assets, as the risk is systemic. Management of the systemic risk that climate change presents, requires a Paris Agreement-aligned transition of the economy, which seeks to hold the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C. Accordingly, HESTA has progressed in the following areas towards its net zero target:

- We achieved 33% normalised (intensity based) reduction in measured portfolio emissions between 2020 and 2022 8 years ahead of our original 2030 target.
- We invested more than 5% of the portfolio invested in climate solutions, and introduced a new target of 10% by 2030. This includes signing a non-binding term sheet with ReNu Energy to invest up to AUD 100m in domestic green hydrogen projects.
- We placed 4 companies on the watchlist under the fund's escalation framework, and undertook heightened monitoring and engagement with them.
- We voted against the proposed demerger of AGL's business into two entities.

AGL has since refreshed its Board by appointing Directors experienced in energy policy, clean energy and workforce transformation, as well as updating its climate strategy and commitment to the early closure of coal fired power stations.

- We were a lead investor through Climate Action 100+ for multiple companies.
- We introduced a fund-wide exclusion for 'pure play' unconventional oil and gas companies.
- We achieved a 36% reduction in HESTA's own operational emissions from a FY19 baseline.
- We integrated climate considerations into our capital market assumptions.
- We published our second Climate Change Report and obtained limited assurance over FY22 equity emissions data.



During the year we also progressed capital allocation and active ownership related to other priority areas:

• We measured the level of SDG alignment of our investment portfolios according to the Sustainable Development Investments Asset Owner Platform (SDI AOP) Taxonomy.

As at June 30, 2022, HESTA has more than \$4 billion invested through listed equities in alignment with our priority and broader SDGs.

- We surveyed members in the Sustainable Growth option to understand member expectations, and used this feeback to inform changes to the option's design including enhanced exclusions, so that
- members can invest their super savings in a way that aligns with particular environmental and social values.

We were able to achieve product certification for the Sustainable Growth option by the Responsible Investment Association Australasia (RIAA) according to the strict operational and disclosure practices required under the Responsible Investment Certification Program.

- We reviewed and updated our Responsible Investment (RI) policy.
- We supported the Australian Federal Government Affordable Housing Accord and allocated capital to social, affordable and disability housing.
- · We communicated engagement and voting priorities to the ASX 300 and increased our direct engagement activities.
- We filed shareholder resolutions on anti-microbial resistance at McDonalds, Hormel Foods, and Tyson Foods.
- We doubled the number of signatories from 17 to 36 for 40:40 Vision, and undertook detailed engagement with the mining sector related to sexual harassment and culture.
- We worked to address Modern Slavery as the engagement lead on IAST APAC for two companies.
- We participated in the Task Force on Natured-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) pilot and developed a Biodiversity roadmap identifying portfolio impacts and dependencies and priority companies for engagement.

#### Section 3. Next steps

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

Over the coming two years, HESTA plans to continue to advance its commitment to 'investment excellence with impact'.

HESTA will continue to work with like-minded investors on global frameworks and solutions to systemic risks – including across collaborations such as the Shareholder Commons, FAIRR, Cambridge University, PRI, Australian Sustainable Finance Institute (ASFI), IAST APAC, Climate Action 100+, the Transition Pathway Initiative, the Paris Aligned Asset Owners, and Dhwara Ngilian.

In line with HESTA's commitment to priority SDGs, HESTA also plans to continue to develop and implement capital allocation and active ownership plans related to priority systemic issues including climate change, biodiversity, anti-microbial resistance, gender inequality, housing affordability and precarious work.



In relation to climate change, HESTA will continue to focus its engagement on priority companies, with a particular focus on capital expenditure and board skills that support a move towards alignment with a 1.5oC transition pathway . Simultaneously, we will seek out opportunities to invest in climate solutions towards our 10% target and undertake further work to measure and respond to physical climate risk.

In addition, we will continue to integrate responsible investment within investment processes through a focus on the governance framework, training, data and integration into both external and internally managed mandates.

#### **Section 4. Endorsement**

'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

Sonya Sawtell Rickson

Position

Chief Investment Officer

Organisation's Name

**HESTA Super Fund** 

#### A

'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it 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 (00)**

#### **ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION**

#### **REPORTING YEAR**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	30	06	2022

#### **SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

o (A) Yes

**⊚** (B) No



#### **ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT**

#### **ALL ASSET CLASSES**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 4	CORE	OO 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 45,590,504,913.00

(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]

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	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].



	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	>0-10%	>50-75%
(B) Fixed income	0%	>10-50%
(C) Private equity	0%	>0-10%
(D) Real estate	0%	>0-10%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	>10-50%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	0%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	>0-10%	>0-10%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

### (I) Other - (1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM - Specify:

Cash 2.54%

#### (I) Other - (2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM - Specify:

Alternatives 2.01% Cash 5.76% Risk Management 0.07%



#### **ASSET BREAKDOWN: EXTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.1	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your organisation's externally managed listed equity and/or fixed income AUM.

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income - SSA	(3) Fixed income - corporate	(4) Fixed income - securitised	(5) Fixed income - private debt
(A) Active	>50-75%	>10-50%	>10-50%	>0-10%	>0-10%
(B) Passive	>10-50%	>10-50%	0%		

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	SAM 3, SAM 8	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

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

	(1) Segregated mandate(s)	(2) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)
(A) Listed equity - active	>75%	0%
(B) Listed equity - passive	>75%	0%
(C) Fixed income - active	>75%	0%
(D) Fixed income - passive	>75%	0%
(E) Private equity	>10-50%	>75%
(F) Real estate	0%	>75%



(G) Infrastructure >0-10% >75%

# ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 LE	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed listed equity AUM.

(A) Passive equity	0%
(B) Active – quantitative	0%
(C) Active – fundamental	>75%
(D) Other strategies	0%

#### **MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL

What percentage of your organisation's externally managed assets are managed by PRI signatories?

>75%



### **GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 7	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

#### **AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies**

(A) Listed equity	(3) >10 to 20%
(B) Fixed income – SSA	(2) >0 to 10%
(C) Fixed income – corporate	(2) >0 to 10%
(D) Fixed income – securitised	(1) 0%
(E) Fixed income – private debt	(1) 0%
(F) Private equity	(2) >0 to 10%
(G) Real estate	(2) >0 to 10%
(H) Infrastructure	(3) >10 to 20%



### **STEWARDSHIP**

### **STEWARDSHIP**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(2) Listed equity - passive	(3) Fixed income - active	(4) Fixed income - passive
(A) Yes, through internal staff	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(B) Yes, through service providers	V	V		
(C) Yes, through external managers	V	V	Ø	Ø
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	0	0	0	0
	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure	(11) Other
(A) Yes, through internal staff	V	V	Ø	V
(B) Yes, through service providers				



(C) Yes, through external managers	<b></b>	<b>I</b>	Ø	<b>✓</b>
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	0	0	0	0

## STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct (proxy) voting activities for any of your listed equity holdings?

(1) Listed equity - active	(2) Listed equity - passive
Ø	☑
☑	☑
0	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9.1	CORE	00 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?



# Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

(A) Listed equity – active	(12) 100%
(B) Listed equity - passive	(12) 100%

### **ESG INCORPORATION**

#### **INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors into your investment decisions?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions
(C) Listed equity - active - fundamental	•	0
(V) Other: Cash 2.54%	•	0

### **EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 12	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager selection	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers?



# (1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers

# (2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers

(A) Listed equity - active	•	0
(B) Listed equity - passive	•	0
(C) Fixed income - active	•	O
(D) Fixed income - passive	•	O
(E) Private equity	•	O
(F) Real estate	•	0
(G) Infrastructure	•	O
(K) Other: Alternatives 2.01% Cash 5.76% Risk Management 0.07%	•	0

#### **EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 13	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager appointment	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	•	0
(B) Listed equity - passive	•	0
(C) Fixed income - active	•	0



(D) Fixed income - passive	•	0
(E) Private equity	•	0
(F) Real estate	•	0
(G) Infrastructure		0
(K) Other: Alternatives 2.01% Cash 5.76% Risk Management 0.07%	•	0

#### **EXTERNAL MANAGER MONITORING**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 14	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager monitoring	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	•	o
(B) Listed equity - passive	•	o
(C) Fixed income - active	•	0
(D) Fixed income - passive	•	0
(E) Private equity	•	0
(F) Real estate	•	0
(G) Infrastructure	•	0



0

#### **ESG IN OTHER ASSET CLASSES**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 15	CORE	OO 11, OO 12- 14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG in other asset classes	1

#### Describe how your organisation incorporates ESG factors into the following asset classes.

Internally managed

(C) Other

Our Responsible Investment Policy can be found at hesta.com.au/responsible and outlines our principles and commitments that direct our approach to responsible investment. This includes the selection and monitoring of our managers and our active ownership approach which includes engagement, voting and advocacy. We seek to partner with managers who incorporate ESG risks and opportunities into their investment decision making and active ownership activities.

Externally managed

(F) Other

Our Responsible Investment Policy can be found at hesta.com.au/responsible and outlines our principles and commitments that direct our approach to responsible investment. This includes the selection and monitoring of our managers and our active ownership approach which includes engagement, voting and advocacy. We seek to partner with managers who incorporate ESG risks and opportunities into their investment decision making and active ownership activities.

#### **ESG STRATEGIES**

### LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17 LE	CORE	00 11	OO 17.1 LE, LE 12	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?



#### Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

(A) Screening alone	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%
(D) Screening and integration	>75%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	0%
(H) None	0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17.1 LE	CORE	00 17 LE	LE 9	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied?

# Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied

(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%
(B) Negative screening only	>75%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	0%



#### **ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS**

#### LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

#### Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

(A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable

Provide the percentage of AUM that your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds represent:

>0-10%

- o (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- o (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.1	CORE	OO 18	OO 18.2	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do any of your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal ESG and/or RI certification(s) or label(s) awarded by a third party?

(A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications Provide the percentage of AUM that your labelled and/or certified products and/or funds represent:

>0-10%

o (B) No, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds do not hold formal labels or certifications

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.2	CORE	OO 18.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

#### Which ESG/RI certifications or labels do you hold?

Ш	(A)	Commodity	type	label	(e.g.	BCI)
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☐ (B) GRESB

☐ (C) Austrian Ecolabel (UZ49)

☐ (D) B Corporation

☐ (E) BREEAM

☐ (F) CBI Climate Bonds Standard

☐ (G) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Strategie

☐ (H) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Impact



□ (I) EU Ecolabel
☐ (J) EU Green Bond Standard
☐ (K) Febelfin label (Belgium)
☐ (L) Finansol
☐ (M) FNG-Siegel Ecolabel (Germany, Austria and Switzerland)
☐ (N) Greenfin label (France)
☐ (O) Grüner Pfandbrief
☐ (P) ICMA Green Bond Principles
☐ (Q) ICMA Social Bonds Principles
☐ (R) ICMA Sustainability Bonds Principles
☐ (S) ICMA Sustainability-linked Bonds Principles
☐ (T) Kein Verstoß gegen Atomwaffensperrvertrag
☐ (U) Le label ISR (French government SRI label)
☐ (V) Luxflag Climate Finance
☐ (W) Luxflag Environment
☐ (X) Luxflag ESG
☐ (Y) Luxflag Green Bond
☐ (Z) Luxflag Microfinance
☐ (AA) Luxflag Sustainable Insurance Products
☐ (AB) National stewardship code
☐ (AC) Nordic Swan Ecolabel
$\square$ (AD) Other SRI label based on EUROSIF SRI Transparency Code (e.g. Novethic)
$\square$ (AE) People's Bank of China green bond guidelines
☑ (AF) RIAA (Australia)
$\square$ (AG) Towards Sustainability label (Belgium)
☐ (AH) Other

# **SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

## **SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module	
Policy, Governance and Strategy	•	0	0	
Confidence Building Measures	•	0	0	



<ul><li>(T) External manager selection,</li><li>appointment and monitoring (SAM)</li><li>listed equity - active</li></ul>	•	0	0
(U) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – listed equity - passive	•	0	0
(V) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – fixed income - active	•	0	0
(W) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – fixed income - passive	•	0	0
(X) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – private equity	0	•	0
(Y) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – real estate	0	•	0
(Z) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – infrastructure	•	0	0



#### SUBMISSION INFORMATION

#### REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	00 3, 00 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

- o (A) Publish as absolute numbers

# POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

#### **POLICY**

#### RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

#### Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- ☑ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- ☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- ☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors
- ☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- ☑ (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- $\square$  (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- ☑ (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- ☐ (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- ☑ (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- ☑ (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- ☑ (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- ☑ (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here Specify:

As a large and diversified asset owner, the financial performance of our portfolio is supported by a strong and stable market and affected by systemic risks and opportunities. We endorse the ambitions of the SDGs as a framework to address systemic risks and opportunities and identify areas of opportunity, and we prioritise a number of SDGs through our resource allocation to each.



o (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

#### Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- ☑ (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- ☑ (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- ☑ (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues Specify:

As a large and diversified asset owner, the financial performance of our portfolio is supported by a strong and stable market and affected by systemic risks and opportunities. Factors such as gender equality, decent work, and good health and wellbeing support strong market fundamentals including economic growth that drive member investment returns, while systemic risks such as climate change and biodiversity loss have the potential to undermine these. System level issues cannot be mitigated through diversification or divestment.

We endorse the ambitions of the SDGs as a framework to address systemic risks and opportunities and identify areas of opportunity, and we prioritise a number of SDGs through our resource allocation to each.

We aspire to contribute to outcomes aligned with the aims of these priority SDGs through our capital allocation (including our investment strategy, exclusions and manager and asset selection, appointment and monitoring) and active ownership (including engagement, voting and advocacy), as discussed below. We believe this is aligned with members' best financial interests given the SDGs are a focus of global policy and initiatives, associated with both opportunities and risks. We measure the level of SDG alignment of our investment portfolios according to the Sustainable Development Investments Asset Owner Platform (SDI AOP) Taxonomy. Reporting on our level of alignment is available in HESTA's annual report.

o (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

#### Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment Add link:

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors Add link:



https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible\_Investment\_Policy.pdf

☑ (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes

Add link:

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

☑ (F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)

Add link:

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

☑ (G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
Add link:

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

(H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues Add link:

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

☑ (J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

(K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment Add link:

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees Add link:

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible\_Investment\_Policy.pdf

(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement Add link:

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

(N) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders Add link:

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible\_Investment\_Policy.pdf

(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting Add link:

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

- $\hfill\square$  (P) Other responsible investment aspects not listed here
- o (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

#### Which elements are covered in your organisation's policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

- ☑ (A) Overall stewardship objectives
- ☑ (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities
- $\Box$  (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts
- (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation
- **☑** (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship
- ☑ (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship
- ☑ (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship
- $\Box$  (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa
- ☐ (I) Other
- o (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 6	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

#### Does your policy on (proxy) voting include voting principles and/or guidelines on specific ESG factors?

- ☑ (A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors
- ☑ (B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors
- ☑ (C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors
- o (D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 7	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

#### Does your organisation have a policy that states how (proxy) voting is addressed in your securities lending programme?

• (A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme



#### Add link(s):

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

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

#### RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

#### Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

(C) Guidelines on social factors

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

(7) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?



#### **AUM** coverage

(A) Specific guidelines on climate change	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Specific guidelines on human rights	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	(1) for all of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

#### ☑ (A) Listed equity

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
  - o (1) >0% to 10%
  - o (2) >10% to 20%
  - o (3) >20% to 30%
  - o (4) >30% to 40%
  - o (5) >40% to 50%
  - o (6) >50% to 60%
  - o (7) >60% to 70%
  - (8) >70% to 80%
  - (8) >70% to 80%(9) >80% to 90%
  - o (10) >90% to <100%
  - **(11) 100%**

#### ☑ (B) Fixed income

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
  - o (1) >0% to 10%
  - o (2) >10% to 20%
  - o (3) >20% to 30%
  - o (4) >30% to 40%
  - o (5) >40% to 50%
  - o (6) >50% to 60%
  - o (7) >60% to 70%
  - o (8) >70% to 80%
  - o (9) >80% to 90%
  - o (10) >90% to <100%
  - **(11) 100%**
- ☑ (C) Private equity



#### (1) Percentage of AUM covered

- o (1) >0% to 10%
- o (2) >10% to 20%
- o (3) >20% to 30%
- o (4) >30% to 40%
- o (5) >40% to 50%
- o (6) >50% to 60%
- o (7) >60% to 70%
- o (8) >70% to 80%
- o (9) >80% to 90%
- o (10) >90% to <100%
- **(11) 100%**

#### ☑ (D) Real estate

#### (1) Percentage of AUM covered

- o (1) >0% to 10%
- o (2) >10% to 20%
- o (3) >20% to 30%
- o (4) >30% to 40%
- o (5) >40% to 50%
- o (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- o (8) >70% to 80%
- o (9) >80% to 90%
- o (10) >90% to <100%
- **(11) 100%**

#### ☑ (E) Infrastructure

#### (1) Percentage of AUM covered

- o (1) >0% to 10%
- o (2) >10% to 20%
- o (3) >20% to 30%
- o (4) >30% to 40%
- o (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- o (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%(9) >80% to 90%
- o (10) >90% to <100%
- **(11) 100%**

#### ☑ (I) Other

#### (1) Percentage of AUM covered

- o (1) >0% to 10%
- o (2) >10% to 20%
- o (3) >20% to 30%
- o (4) >30% to 40%
- o (5) >40% to 50%
- o (6) >50% to 60%
- o (7) >60% to 70%
- o (8) >70% to 80%
- o (9) >80% to 90%
- o (10) >90% to <100%
- **(11) 100%**



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10.1	CORE	OO 9.1, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

#### What percentage of your listed equity holdings is covered by your guidelines on (proxy) voting?

#### ☑ (A) Actively managed listed equity

- (1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote
  - o (1) >0% to 10%
  - o (2) >10% to 20%
  - o (3) >20% to 30%
  - o (4) >30% to 40%
  - o (5) >40% to 50%
  - o (6) >50% to 60%
  - o (7) >60% to 70%
  - o (8) >70% to 80%
  - o (9) >80% to 90%
  - o (10) >90% to <100%
  - **(11) 100%**

#### ☑ (B) Passively managed listed equity

- (1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote
  - o (1) >0% to 10%
  - o (2) >10% to 20%
  - o (3) >20% to 30%
  - (4) >30% to 40%
  - o (5) >40% to 50%
  - o (6) >50% to 60%
  - o (7) >60% to 70%
  - o (8) >70% to 80%
  - o (9) >80% to 90%
  - o (10) >90% to <100%
  - **(11) 100%**



#### **GOVERNANCE**

#### **ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

☑ (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent

☑ (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent Specify:

Chief Investment Officer

☑ (C) Investment committee, or equivalent Specify:

Investment Committee (board sub-committee)

☑ (D) Head of department, or equivalent

Specify department:

General Manager, Responsible Investment

o (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?



# (1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent

# (2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment		
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors		
(C) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes		☑
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)		<b>☑</b>
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)		<b></b> ✓
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues		
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	Ø	Ø
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	Z	Ø
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees		
(K) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement	V	Ø
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders	Z	Z
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	Ø	Z



0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1-6

0

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

(A) Yes

Describe how you do this:

Our advocacy activities may involve seeking change, or development of laws, regulations, standards or guidelines to improve long-term performance, reduce market failures and advocate for changes that support our members. Our responsible investment advocacy efforts are guided by our active ownership priorities and priority SDGs. We advocate directly to decision-makers and via industry memberships in ways that support long-term value creation. Where we engage via third parties, we review the consistency of their submissions with our own positions on the relevant topic and seek to influence strong alignment. We advocate for changes to improve market efficiency, protect society or the environment, enhance governance and deliver appropriate and continuous disclosure where this serves to protect or enhance the value of members' investments.

- o (B) No
- o (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

☑ (A) Internal role(s)

Specify:



The Board is responsible for the Fund's investments incl. management of investments in a manner consistent with the best financial interests of members. The Board has delegated approval and oversight of the RI Policy to the Investment Committee. The CEO ensures the Policy and its implementation is consistent with the Fund strategy. The CIO is accountable for its implementation. The RI team leads the implementation of the Policy, supported by Investment Execution, Legal, Risk & Compliance.

- ☐ (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers
- o (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

♠ (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Describe: (Voluntary)

o (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

 (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

- **(1)** KPIs are linked to compensation
- o (2) KPIs are not linked to compensation as these roles do not have variable compensation
- o (3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

The CIO and Investment Management Leadership key performance indicators and Responsible Investment team objectives include responsible investment metrics. Investment Management leadership KPIs are around contribution to responsible investment integration. RI team leaders have DPIs that cover returns (both Balanced Growth and Sustainable Growth), thought leadership, team leadership and portfolio management. Our CIO has KPI's attributed to RI broadly. None of the KPI's related to the RI team or the CIO specifically mention the climate target.

o (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)



#### EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

#### What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

- ☑ (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- ☑ (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- **☑** (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- **☑** (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- ☑ (E) Climate-related commitments
- ☑ (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- **☑** (G) Human rights-related commitments
- ☐ (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- ☑ (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- ☑ (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- o (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

- ☑ (A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures
- ☑ (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
- ☑ (C) Yes, including all risk management-related recommended disclosures
- ☑ (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
- (E) None of the above Add link(s):

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/climate-change-report.pdf



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

● (A) Yes, we publicly disclosed our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

Add link(s):

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/climate-change-report.pdf https://www.hesta.com.au/about-us/super-with-impact/investment-excellence-with-impact https://www.hesta.com.au/disclosures

https://www.hesta.com.au/campaigns/hesta-annual-member-meeting

- o (B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- o (C) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

### **STRATEGY**

### CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

### Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- ☑ (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- ☐ (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- □ (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- ☑ (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- ☐ (E) Other elements
- o (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

### How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- ☐ (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- ☑ (B) We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- $\Box$  (C) We incorporate human rights–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- $\Box$  (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- $\circ$  (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- o (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

### STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM 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 our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	•	•	•	•	•
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	0	0	0	0	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

- (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible
- $\circ$  (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- o (C) Other
- o (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts



### STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 29	CORE	OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

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

☑ (A) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations for controversial and high-profile votes

Select from the below list:

- o (2) in a majority of cases
- o (3) in a minority of cases

☑ (B) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear

Select from the below list:

- o (2) in a majority of cases
- o (3) in a minority of cases
- o (D) We do not review external service providers' voting recommendations
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not use external service providers to give voting recommendations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 30	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

### How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

- (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items
- o (B) When a vote is deemed important according to pre-established criteria (e.g. high stake in the company), we recall all our securities for voting
- o (C) Other
- o (D) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	OO 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

For the majority of votes cast over which you have discretion to vote, which of the following best describes your decision making approach regarding shareholder resolutions (or that of your external service provider(s) if decision making is delegated to them)?

- (A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment
- o (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal
- o (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- o (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 32	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or your external service provider(s), pre-declare voting intentions prior to voting in annual general meetings (AGMs) or extraordinary general meetings (EGMs)?

- ☐ (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database
- ☑ (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website Add link(s) to public disclosure:

https://www.smh.com.au/business/companies/super-fund-hesta-to-vote-against-agl-coal-split-20220525-p5aocb.html

- ☑ (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM
- o (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- o (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33	CORE	OO 9	PGS 33.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2



After voting has taken place, do you publicly disclose your (proxy) voting decisions or those made on your behalf by your external service provider(s), company by company and in a central source?

(A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes Add link(s):

https://www.hesta.com.au/about-us/super-with-impact/investment-excellence-with-impact

- o (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes
- o (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes
- o (D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions company-by-company and in a central source

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33.1	CORE	PGS 33	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

In the majority of cases, how soon after an investee's annual general meeting (AGM) or extraordinary general meeting (EGM) do you publish your voting decisions?

- o (A) Within one month of the AGM/EGM
- (B) Within three months of the AGM/EGM
- o (C) Within six months of the AGM/EGM
- o (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
PGS 34	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, did your organisation, and/or the external service provider(s) acting on your behalf, communicate the rationale for your voting decisions during the reporting year?

	(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations	(2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolution
(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale	(3) for a minority of votes	(3) for a minority of votes
(B) Yes, we privately communicated the rationale to the company	(3) for a minority of votes	(3) for a minority of votes



(C) We did not publicly or privately communicate the rationale, or we did not track this information	0	0
(D) Not applicable; we did not abstain or vote against management recommendations or ESG-related shareholder resolutions during the reporting year	0	0

### (A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale - Add link(s):

https://www.smh.com.au/business/companies/super-fund-hesta-to-vote-against-agl-coal-split-20220525-p5aocb.html

### STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your listed equity holdings, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

# (A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one (B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal (C) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter (D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors



(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, e.g. lead independent director	
(F) Divesting	
(G) Litigation	
(H) Other	
(I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our listed equity holdings	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 37	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your corporate fixed income assets, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

- (A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one
- ☑ (B) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter
- ☑ (C) Not investing
- ☑ (D) Reducing exposure to the investee entity
- ☑ (E) Divesting
- ☐ (F) Litigation
- ☐ (G) Other
- (H) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our corporate fixed income assets



### STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- ☑ (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- ☑ (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI
- ☑ (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI
- o (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

- ☑ (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- ☑ (B) We responded to policy consultations
- ☑ (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups Describe:
  - Through ASFI, HESTA has supported and provided key input to the scoping and design features of an Australian Sustainable Finance Taxonomy.
  - · HESTA has also participated in multiple meetings related to the Victorian treasurers roundtable for affordable housing.

Through our external service provider, ACSI, we participated in a Natural Capital Working Group run by the Australian Government, The Australian Securities and Investments Commission's Corporate Governance Consultative Panel, and The ASX Corporate Governance Council.

(D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative Describe:



HESTA engaged with government officials and department personnel regarding policy settings that could support growth of social, affordable and disability housing in Australia by enabling institutional investors to participate in the market and thereby meet some of the challenges of housing affordability and undersupply.

Through our external service provider ACSI, we proactively engaged with policy makers on financial regulatory topics including climate change, just transitions, stewardship and other ESG topics. This included meetings with representatives of the Australian federal and state governments as well as regulators, including the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) and the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC).

☐ (E) Other methods

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

(A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions Add link(s):

https://www.hesta.com.au/about-us/super-with-impact/advocating-for-change#policysubmissions policysubmissions

(B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers Add link(s):

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/climate-change-report.pdf

o (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

### **CLIMATE CHANGE**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

☑ (A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:



We have identified that transition, physical and liability risks are the risk most likely to impact HESTA. We conduct analysis that enables us to take short-term (now to 2030) and longer-term (to 2050 and beyond) views on the material impact of climate change to HESTA's investment portfolio. We have identified the short- term key risks as follows:

Short term (2022-2030) - An abrupt and/or disorderly transition to a 1.5oC pathway, could lead to market repricing that has negative impacts on portfolio values and has disruptive effects to the economy and employment. Short-term risks are predominantly transition risks, though physical risks are already being experienced at current levels of warming.

Transition risks include those associated with disruption or once off structural adjustment.

To capture investment opportunities associated with the transition to a low carbon economy, HESTA is aiming to have 10% of the portfolio invested in climate solutions by 2030. Climate solutions may include renewable energy assets, battery and storage technology, sustainable property and solutions supporting a circular or low carbon economy.

We annually assess the strategic asset allocation for each of HESTA's investment options, and as part of this review, we incorporate climate change into our long-term capital market assumptions (expected returns) and stress test the impact of historic and forward-looking climate scenarios to help balance risk and meet return objectives. This analysis helps us to assess the potential impacts of climate change on investment returns over 5- and 10-year horizons and allows us to develop strategies that consider these risks.

### ☑ (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

We have identified that transition, physical and liability risks are the risk most likely to impact HESTA. We conduct analysis that enables us to take short-term (now to 2030) and longer-term (to 2050 and beyond) views on the material impact of climate change to HESTA's investment portfolio. HESTA has identified the long-term key risks as below:

Long Term (to 2050 and beyond) - The long-term risk is where significant warming leads to an increase in the frequency and/or intensity of climate change impacts and to economic and social damage, such as un-insurability and business disruption. Unmitigated climate change would result in long-term risks that are predominantly physical and that can be expected to have a larger negative impact on returns than transition risks. Physical risks would persist and contribute to increased transition risk until mitigated by decarbonisation.

In support of managing long term climate-related risk, we were one of the first major Australian super funds to announce a target of net zero portfolio emissions by 2050.

o (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

(A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks
 and opportunities

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:



The principles and commitments that direct our approach to climate change are outlined in our Responsible Investment Policy (https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Responsible\_Investment\_Policy.pdf), with the RI Policy being a component of HESTA's Investment Governance Framework. Climate-related risks are addressed in the Fund's Risk Appetite Statement. Our Climate Change Statement (https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/hesta-climate-change-statement.pdf) details our approach to the management of climate-related risks and opportunities.

HESTA has an ambition to reach net zero portfolio emissions by 2050, with an interim emissions (scope 1 and 2) reduction target of 50% in normalised emissions by 2030, below the 2020 baseline (normalised emissions refers to scope 1 and 2 emissions per million dollars invested with emissions measured against a 2020 baseline).

To guide our actions, we developed a Climate Change Transition Plan

(https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/2023-climate-change-report.pdf) with the targets, including our goal to have 10% of the portfolio invested in climate solutions, being key objectives of the plan.

Guided by these frameworks, we incorporate climate change in our investment process in pursuing the best financial interest of our members. This includes:

- from investment strategy (including the integration of a carbon metric in our investment risk statement) to asset class risk assessment and strategic asset allocation,
- investment manager selection, appointment and performance appraisal,
- stress-testing and scenario analysis, and
- specific assessment of (and engagement on) the exposures (and transition strategies) of investee companies in high-emissions sectors under our active ownership approach.

There are instances where there are certain risks associated with climate change that we determine are too great and our risk appetite towards the risk is low.

We have developed a set of investment exclusions related to specific activities to help manage these risks. These exclusions are available here (https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/Investment-choices.pdf).

o (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above preindustrial levels?

☐ (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS		(A)	Yes, using the	Inevitable Policy	Response F	orecast	Policy Scena	ario (FPS)	or Required I	Policy Scenar	io (RPS)
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- $\square$  (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- ☐ (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- (D) Yes, using other scenarios Specify:



Capital Market Assumptions – POTSDAM Remind scenario

We consider a broad range of risks as part of the annual review of our investment strategy and long-term strategic asset allocation process. This includes incorporating climate change into our long-term capital market assumptions (expected returns) and stress testing the impact of historic and forward-looking scenarios (including climate and other systemic risks) to help balance risk and meet return objectives. During the process we incorporate long-term capital market assumptions that includes climate change considerations. These are applied across the different asset classes to establish a strategic allocation that balances the risk trade-off between risk and returns.

The ultimate purpose of this process is to ensure we best meet our members long-term retirement outcomes.

Once we have determined the best allocation mix to meet objectives, we apply climate change scenarios relating to increasing temperatures (across 2oC, 3oC and 4oC) to stress-test the portfolio.

The data that drives this analysis comes from REMIND.

Analysis of climate impacts using the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS)

In FY2022, HESTA's Investment Management team also undertook analysis of the potential macroeconomic impacts under various climate change scenarios based on scenarios published by the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS). The NGFS climate scenarios aim to provide central banks and financial supervisors with a common starting point for analysing

The NGFS climate scenarios aim to provide central banks and financial supervisors with a common starting point for analysing climate-related risks under different future pathways. Its aim is to strengthen the global response required to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement.

o (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

# Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

### (A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks

### (1) Describe your process

We integrate consideration of climate-related risks across our investment processes – from investment strategy (including the integration of a carbon metric in our investment risk statement) to asset class risk assessment and strategic asset allocation, investment manager selection, appointment and performance appraisal, stress-testing and scenario analysis, and specific assessment of (and engagement on) the exposures (and transition strategies) of investee companies in high-emissions sectors under our active ownership approach.

HESTA has set net zero carbon emissions across its investment portfolio by 2050. We also set an interim target to achieve 33% normalised emissions reduction by 2030 (from a 2020 baseline), which was achieved in 2022.

This led us to strengthen the interim target to 50% reduction in normalised emissions by 2030.

HESTA's normalised portfolio emissions measurement covers scope 1 and 2 emissions of investments that sit within asset classes that, as at June 2022, comprised approximately 78% of funds under management (FUM). This included Australian and international equities, infrastructure, property, private equity, and the global credit and alternative credit components of global debt.

We measure progress toward our 2030 and 2050 carbon reduction targets through monthly measurement of emissions for listed equities and annual measurement for all other asset classes.



We have also set a target to have 10% of the portfolio invested in climate solutions by 2030. We measure progress toward our 2030 climate solutions target through annual measurement of investments aligned to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) 7, 11.1 and 13, such as renewable energy and sustainable property or companies pursuing climate solutions, according to the Sustainable Development Investments Asset Owner Platform (SDI AOP) Taxonomy.

HESTA's active ownership approach is an important part of our approach to the management of climate-related risks. By engaging directly with our investment managers, priority portfolio companies, regulators and policy makers, and collectively with other asset owners through initiatives such as Climate Action 100+ (CA100) and the Australian Council of Superannuation Investors (ACSI), we seek to influence and constructively engage with the management of material climate-related risks that can impact long-term returns at both the company and market level.

### (2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

Our investment manager and asset selection processes, which are part of investment due diligence, include assessment of responsible investment factors that includes climate change.

In the case of investment managers, it includes an assessment of their approach to climate change risk management, their incorporation into investment decision-making and their approach to active ownership (engagement with portfolio companies only as we retain voting rights). In the case of co-investments and direct investment, assessment also includes assessment of asset level climate considerations.

Once appointed, we regularly monitor the performance of our external investment managers on how they manage climate-related risk under their mandates. This monitoring includes manager portfolio emissions measurement and reviews of how climate change has influenced decisions relating to the selection, retention or realisations of investment and active ownership.

As part of our active ownership approach, we first identify sectors, activities and companies that may be exposed to significant climate-related risks.

This allows us to identify priority companies for engagement given the emissions intensity of their value chain. Priority companies for engagement are identified based on their contribution to portfolio emissions, and an assessment of transition risk. For priority companies, company assessments include metrics from both the Net Zero Company Benchmark by CA100 and the IIGCC's Net Zero Standard for Oil and Gas companies.

Our engagement with priority companies is then guided under our Engagement Tracker structure. We have a Transition Dashboard for each company that systematically:

- tracks each company's contribution to HESTA's total portfolio emissions;
- records our assessment of their medium- and long-term emissions reduction targets (coverage and alignment), decarbonisation strategy, capital allocation alignment and climate governance; and
- sets out our engagement objectives in relation to each company's operations, strategy and governance, and records engagement progress through the key milestones of concerns raised, concerns acknowledged, plans established and completion.



- Within the tracking process, we consider companies' emissions reduction targets and transition plans in place (including their updates) – an assessment which in turn provides input to our engagement, voting and any necessary escalation.

Where we consider that there are significant residual climate-related risks and/or companies' actions are clearly mis-aligned with a 1.5°C transition pathway, we may use our escalation framework. Escalation can include either one or a combination of escalation tools under our framework.

We may under steps such as the use of a 'watchlist', votes against 'Say on Climate' or equivalent resolutions, Director elections, support or filing of shareholder resolutions and/or consideration of divestment where (a) we consider there is inadequate evidence of progress to address climate-related risks, (b) where we have formed the view that further engagement is unlikely to achieve alignment with our objectives, and (c) where we determine this to be in members' best financial interests.

### ☑ (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

### (1) Describe your process

We recognise the climate-related risks that are likely to impact HESTA, and therefore our ability to deliver strong, long-term returns to our members, can be categorised into the following three areas: Transition, Physical, and Liability risk.

As part of managing climate-related risk across the three risk categories, we conduct analysis that enables us to take short-term (now to 2030) and longer-term (out to 2050 and beyond) views on the material impact of climate change to HESTA's investment portfolio. We have identified the short- and long-term key risks as:

Short term: An abrupt and/or disorderly transition to a 1.5°C pathway, could lead to market repricing that has negative impacts on portfolio values and has disruptive effects to the economy and employment.

Short-term risks are predominantly transition risks, though physical risks are already being experienced at current levels of warming. Transition risks include those associated with disruption or once structural adjustment.

Long term: The long-term risk is where significant warming leads to an increase in the frequency and/ or intensity of climate change impacts and to economic and social damage, such as un-insurability and business disruption. Unmitigated climate change would result in longterm risks that are predominantly physical and that can be expected to have a larger negative impact on returns than transition risks. Physical risks would persist and contribute to increased transition risk until mitigated by decarbonisation.

HESTA'S CCTP considers these risks and has been designed to mitigate the impact the risks will have on HESTA's investment portfolio and market stability in the best financial interests of our members (and will likely, in turn, impact on the society and environment our members live, work and retire in).

### (2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

Integration of climate change into investment decision-making and capital allocation through portfolio-wide targets to reduce carbon emissions and invest in climate solutions. Reflecting both the science and financial regulation, HESTA incorporates climate change into its investment process in pursuing the best financial interests of our members. This includes incorporation of climate change as part of investment strategy process, investment risk framework, stress testing, selection and review of investment managers, company engagement, investment in climate solutions and reporting.

The principles and commitments that direct our approach to climate change are outlined in our Responsible Investment Policy (RI Policy), with the RI Policy being a component of the Fund's Investment Governance Framework.



HESTA has implemented the following controls and processes to manage the impact of climate-related financial risks:

- Climate-related risks are overseen by the Investment Committee (a sub-committee of the Board) which receives regular reporting on climate risk management.
- Management of climate-related risks is delegated to relevant executives, and roles and responsibilities have been defined for investment management and risk management teams.
- Climate-related risks are addressed in the Fund's Risk Appetite Statement.
- Public disclosure of the Climate Change Transition Plan in accordance with the recommendations of the TCFD.
- o (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and disclose?

- $\square$  (A) Exposure to physical risk
- $\square$  (B) Exposure to transition risk
- $\square$  (C) Internal carbon price
- ☑ (D) Total carbon emissions
  - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
    - o (1) Metric or variable used
    - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
    - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
  - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/2023-climate-change-report.pdf

### ☑ (E) Weighted average carbon intensity

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
  - o (1) Metric or variable used
  - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
  - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/2023-climate-change-report.pdf

- ☐ (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
- $\square$  (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals
- (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities
  - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
    - o (1) Metric or variable used
    - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
    - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology



(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/2023-climate-change-report.pdf

- $\square$  (J) Other metrics or variables
- o (K) Our organisation did not use or disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

## During the reporting year, did your organisation disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

### ☑ (A) Scope 1 emissions

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
  - o (1) Metric disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/climate-change-report.pdf

### ☑ (B) Scope 2 emissions

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
  - o (1) Metric disclosed
  - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/climate-change-report.pdf

### ☑ (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
  - o (1) Metric disclosed
  - **(2)** Metric and methodology disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.hesta.com.au/content/dam/hesta/Documents/climate-change-report.pdf

o (D) Our organisation did not disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year



### SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- o (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

☑ (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
☑ (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
☑ (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
☑ (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business
Conduct for Institutional Investors
☑ (E) The EU Taxonomy
$\square$ (F) Other relevant taxonomies
$\square$ (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
$\square$ (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core
conventions
$\square$ (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
☑ (J) Other international framework(s)
Specify:
UN Global Compact (10 principles)
International Labour Organisations Fundamental Conventions
SDI AOP taxonomy
,

- $\square$  (K) Other regional framework(s)
- ☐ (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
- o (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- ☐ (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- $\hfill\square$  (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
- $\square$  (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irremediable character
- ☑ (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- ☑ (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- ☑ (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- $\square$  (G) Other method
- o (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- o (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities



# MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING (SAM)

### **OVERALL APPROACH**

### **EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	External investment managers	4

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

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)
Organisation				
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
People and Culture				
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment	Ø	Ø	Ø	Z
Investment Process				



(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process	<b></b> ✓	$\square$	$\square$	Ø
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process	V	V	<b>☑</b>	V
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment	☑	V	V	Ø
Stewardship				
(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	Ø	<b></b> ✓	<b></b> ✓	Ø
(J) Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting		<b></b> ✓	<b></b> ✓	☑
(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities		<b></b> ✓	<b></b> ✓	☑
(L) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in stewardship practices	☑	☑	☑	V
(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives	✓	Ø	☑	V
(N) Engagement with policy makers and other non-investee stakeholders	☑	☑	☑	V
(O) Results of stewardship activities	Ø	Ø	Ø	<b></b>
Performance and Reporting				
(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting	V	V	<b>☑</b>	Ø



(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements	✓	Ø	Ø	V
(R) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important in the assessment of external investment managers	0	0	0	0
	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infra	astructure
Organisation				
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment	Ø			V
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)	Ø	☑		<b></b>
(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability	☑			V
People and Culture				
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives	☑			V
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment	Ø	Ø		V
Investment Process				
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process	V	<b></b> ✓		V



(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process			Ø
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment	☑		Ø
Stewardship			
(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	Ø	☑	Ø
(J) Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting			Ø
(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities			Ø
(L) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in stewardship practices			
(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives			Ø
(N) Engagement with policy makers and other non-investee stakeholders			Ø
(O) Results of stewardship activities	☑		Ø
Performance and Reporting			
(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting	Ø	☑	Ø
(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements	Ø	Ø	<b>7</b>



(R) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important in the assessment of external investment managers

0 0

### **SERVICE PROVIDERS**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Service providers	4

Which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important when assessing all service providers that advise you in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers?

- ☑ (A) Incorporation of their responsible investment policy into advisory services
- ☑ (B) Ability to accommodate our responsible investment policy
- ☑ (C) Level of staff's responsible investment expertise
- ☑ (D) Use of data and analytical tools to assess the external investment manager's responsible investment performance
- ☐ (E) Other
- (F) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important when assessing service providers that advise us in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers
- o (G) Not applicable; we do not engage service providers in the selection, appointment or monitoring of external investment managers

### **SELECTION**

### RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 4	CORE	00 12, 00 21	SAM 5, SAM 6, SAM 7	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers?

- (A) Yes, we selected external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- o (B) No, we did not select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- o (C) Not applicable; our organisation is in a captive relationship with external investment managers, which applies to 90% or more of our AUM



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 5	CORE	SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

During the reporting year, what responsible investment aspects did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

### Organisation

☑ (A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

### **People and Culture**

☑ (D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

### **Investment Process**

 $\square$  (F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)



- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

### Performance and Reporting

(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- (K) We did not review and evaluate any of the above responsible investment aspects when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

### **STEWARDSHIP**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 6	CORE	OO 8, SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	4

During the reporting year, which aspects of the stewardship approach did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

- ☑ (A) The alignment of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with the investment mandate
  - Select from dropdown list

    - o (2) for a majority of our mandates
    - o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- $\square$  (B) Evidence of how they implemented their stewardship objectives, including the effectiveness of their activities

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (C) Their participation in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives



- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (D) Details of their engagements with companies or issuers on risks connected to systematic sustainability issues

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (E) Details of their engagement activities with policy makers

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (F) Their escalation process and the escalation tools included in their policy on stewardship

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- (G) We did not review and evaluate any of the above aspects of the stewardship approach when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 7	CORE	OO 9, SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	4

During the reporting year, which aspects of (proxy) voting did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

- ☑ (A) The alignment of their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting with the investment mandate
  - Select from dropdown list
    - (1) for all of our mandates
    - o (2) for a majority of our mandates
    - o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (B) Historical information on the number or percentage of general meetings at which they voted

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (C) Analysis of votes cast for and against

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- (D) Analysis of votes cast for and against resolutions related to risks connected to systematic sustainability issues

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (E) Details of their position on any controversial and high-profile votes

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (F) Historical information of any resolutions on which they voted contrary to their own voting policy and the reasons why

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (G) Details of all votes involving companies where the external investment manager or an affiliate has a contractual relationship or another potential conflict of interest

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- (H) We did not review and evaluate any of the above aspects of (proxy) voting when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- o (I) Not applicable; our organisation did not select new external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers for listed equity and/or hedge funds that hold equity.

### **APPOINTMENT**

### **SEGREGATED MANDATES**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 8	CORE	OO 5.2, OO 13	N/A	PUBLIC	Segregated mandates	4

Which responsible investment aspects do your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, explicitly include in clauses within your contractual agreements with your external investment managers for segregated mandates?

- ☑ (A) Their commitment to following our responsible investment strategy in the management of our assets Select from dropdown list
  - (1) for all of our segregated mandates
  - o (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
  - o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- ☑ (B) Their commitment to incorporating material ESG factors into their investment activities

- (1) for all of our segregated mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- ☑ (C) Their commitment to incorporating material ESG factors into their stewardship activities



- (1) for all of our segregated mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- ☑ (D) Their commitment to incorporating risks connected to systematic sustainability issues into their investment activities

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our segregated mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- ☑ (E) Their commitment to incorporating risks connected to systematic sustainability issues into their stewardship activities

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- ☑ (F) Exclusion list(s) or criteria

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- ☑ (G) Responsible investment communications and reporting obligations, including stewardship activities and results Select from dropdown list

  - o (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
  - o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- $\square$  (H) Incentives and controls to ensure alignment of interests
- (I) Commitments on climate-related disclosure in line with internationally-recognised frameworks such as the TCFD Select from dropdown list
  - (1) for all of our segregated mandates
  - o (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
  - o (3) for a minority of our 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
- ☑ (K) Their acknowledgement that their appointment is conditional on the fulfilment of their agreed responsible investment commitments

- o (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- ☐ (L) Other
- (M) We do not include responsible investment aspects in clauses within our contractual agreements with external investment managers for segregated mandates



### **MONITORING**

### **RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 9	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

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

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)
Organisation				
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the continued alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)	Ø	☑	Ø	Ø
(C) Governance structure and senior level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)	Ø	Ø	Z	Ø
People and Culture				
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)	Ø	☑	Ø	Ø



(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)	Ø	☑	Ø	☑
Investment Process				
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)		☑	Ø	
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)	☑	☑	☑	☑
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks, their response to ESG incidents)	☑	☑	Ø	☑
Performance and Reporting				
(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø



(K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment practices during the reporting year

0	0	0	0

	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
Organisation			
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)	Ø	Ø	Z
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the continued alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)	☑	☑	Ø
(C) Governance structure and senior level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)	☑	☑	☑
People and Culture			



(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)			☑
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)	☑	☑	☑
Investment Process			
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)	Ø	Ø	☑
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)	☑	☑	
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks, their response to ESG incidents)	☑	☑	Ø
Performance and Reporting			
(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)	Ø	Ø	Ø



(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements	☑	<b>☑</b>	Ø
(K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment practices during the reporting year	0	0	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 12	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how often does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)
(A) At least annually	V	Ø	V	<b>7</b>
(B) Less than once a year				
(C) On an ad hoc basis	V	Ø		Ø
	(5) Private equity	(6) Rea	l estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) At least annually	Ø	<b></b>	]	<b></b>
(B) Less than once a year			]	
(C) On an ad hoc basis	Ø	<b></b> ✓	]	<b>7</b>



### **STEWARDSHIP**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 13	CORE	OO 8, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	1, 2

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

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)
(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(B) The degree of implementation of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	Ø	☑	Ø	Ø
(C) How they prioritise material ESG factors				
(D) How they prioritise risks connected to systematic sustainability issues	Ø	☑	Ø	Ø
(E) Their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(F) Whether the results of stewardship actions were fed back into the investment process and decisions	Ø	☑	Ø	Ø
(G) Whether they used a variety of stewardship tools and activities to advance their stewardship priorities	Ø	☑	Ø	Ø



(H) The deployment of their escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful				
(I) Whether they participated in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(J) Whether they had an active role in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives	Ø	Ø	Ø	
(K) Other				
(L) We did not monitor our external investment managers' stewardship	0	0	0	0
practices during the reporting year				
practices during the reporting year	(5) Private equity	(6) Rea	ıl estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	(5) Private equity		al estate	(7) Infrastructure  ☑
(A) Any changes in their policy(ies)		[		
<ul><li>(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship</li><li>(B) The degree of implementation of their policy(ies) or guidelines on</li></ul>	☑	[	Z	☑



(E) Their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities	☑		Ø
(F) Whether the results of stewardship actions were fed back into the investment process and decisions	☑		
(G) Whether they used a variety of stewardship tools and activities to advance their stewardship priorities			☑
(H) The deployment of their escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful			
(I) Whether they participated in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives	Ø	☑	Ø
(J) Whether they had an active role in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives	Ø		Ø
(K) Other			
(L) We did not monitor our external investment managers' stewardship practices during the reporting year	Ο	Ο	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 14	CORE	00 9, 00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	1, 2

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



	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)
(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting		
(B) Whether their (proxy) voting decisions were consistent with their stewardship priorities as stated in their policy and with their voting policy, principles and/or guidelines	<b>☑</b>	☑
(C) Whether their (proxy) voting decisions were consistent with their stated approach on the prioritisation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues	Ø	☑
(D) Whether their (proxy) voting track record was aligned with our stewardship approach and expectations		
(E) The application of their policy on securities lending and any implications for implementing their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting (where applicable)		
(F) Other		
(G) We did not monitor our external investment managers' (proxy) voting practices during the reporting year	0	0



### **ENGAGEMENT AND ESCALATION**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 16	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	4

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

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)
(A) Engagement with their investment professionals, investment committee or other representatives	Ø	Ø	Ø	V
(B) Notification about their placement on a watch list or relationship coming under review	☑	☑	☑	Ø
(C) Reduction of capital allocation to the external investment managers until any concerns have been rectified	Ø	Ø	Ø	V
(D) Termination of the contract if failings persist over a (notified) period, including an explanation of the reasons for termination				
(E) Holding off selecting the external investment managers for new mandates or allocating additional capital until any concerns have been rectified	☑	☑	☑	☑
(F) Other				



(G) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring

external investment managers for new mandates or allocating

additional capital until any concerns have been rectified

(F) Other

	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) Engagement with their investment professionals, investment committee or other representatives	☑	☑	Ø
(B) Notification about their placement on a watch list or relationship coming under review		Ø	Ø
(C) Reduction of capital allocation to the external investment managers until any concerns have been rectified	Ø	☑	Ø
(D) Termination of the contract if failings persist over a (notified) period, including an explanation of the reasons for termination			
(E) Holding off selecting the			

 $\checkmark$ 

 $\checkmark$ 

0

0

0

 $\checkmark$ 

0



(G) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring

0

0

0

### **VERIFICATION**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 17	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Verification	1

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

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)
(A) We checked that the information reported was verified through a third-party assurance process				
(B) We checked that the information reported was verified by an independent third party				
(C) We checked for evidence of internal monitoring or compliance	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(D) Other				
(E) We did not verify the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices during the reporting year	0	O	0	0



	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) We checked that the information reported was verified through a third-party assurance process			
(B) We checked that the information reported was verified by an independent third party			
(C) We checked for evidence of internal monitoring or compliance			☑
(D) Other			
(E) We did not verify the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices during the reporting year	٥	0	0



# **CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)**

### **CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES**

### APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

### How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- $\Box$  (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- ☐ (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- ☑ (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- ☑ (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report
- ☐ (E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment policy ☐ (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making
- ☑ (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
- o (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

### INTERNAL AUDIT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 4	CORE	OO 21, CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal audit	6

### What responsible investment processes and/or data were audited through your internal audit function?

### ☑ (A) Policy, governance and strategy

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) Data internally audited
- o (2) Processes internally audited
- (3) Processes and data internally audited

### ☑ (B) Manager selection, appointment and monitoring

- o (1) Data internally audited
- o (2) Processes internally audited
- (3) Processes and data internally audited



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 5	PLUS	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal audit	6

### Provide details of the internal audit process regarding the information submitted in your PRI report.

HESTA engaged a third party to conduct an internal audit in accordance with the Institute of Internal Auditors International Professional Practice Framework on whether HESTA has designed, implemented and maintained control procedures over PRI Reporting processes.

The auditor conducted a review to report on the adequacy of the internal controls surrounding the proposed responses to designated PGS module indicators and SAM module indicators to be reported in the PRI Transparency Report and the internal controls specific to the responsible investment processes for the reporting period of 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. The indicators subject to review included PGS 1, 5, 8, 11, 12, 20, and 36 and SAM 1 and 8.

The following procedures were completed during the engagement:

The auditor conducted a series of stakeholder meetings to obtain an understanding of the current state of HESTA's approach to responsible investment to assess the following:

- Key roles and responsibilities;
- Responsible Investment policy elements and coverage;
- Risk management processes; and
- Internal controls in place to ensure accuracy of data and compliance with responsible investment processes.

The auditor conducted a desktop review of relevant evidentiary documents provided by HESTA associated with the responsible investment practices and planned responses and;

The auditor reviewed HESTA's planned responses for each subset of the relevant PRI Transparency Report indicators against the applicable PRI criteria and testing internal controls to ensure compliance with processes and accuracy of data reported.

In respect to the review, HESTA provided access to relevant staff, documents and any other resources that assisted the auditor in completing the scope and coverage and the defined tasks in review approach.



### **INTERNAL REVIEW**

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
СВМ 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

### Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

- $\square$  (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent
- ☑ (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent Sections of PRI report reviewed
  - **(1)** the entire report
  - o (2) selected sections of the report
- $\circ$  (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year

