



PUBLIC RI REPORT

2021 PILOT

Conning

Generated 2022-08-18

About this report

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

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

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

Context

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

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

PRI disclaimer

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

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

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Senior Leadership Statement (SLS)

Senior leadership statement

Our commitment

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

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

Conning engages in RI because we believe RI will improve both economic and non-economic outcomes for our clients while meeting our fiduciary responsibilities to achieve each client's investment objectives within their established guidelines and constraints. Transparency and the communication of the financial and ESG factors driving the performance of the issuers or securities that we invest in, and the portfolios that we construct for our clients, are core building blocks of our RI framework. Our processes and systems provide both the firm and our clients the ability to identify, measure, and monitor their exposures to ESG and climate risks and the capability to manage, control and report on these risks. ESG indicators enhance our view of the fundamental creditworthiness and the relative pricing of investments. We have specific asset-class guidelines on how ESG is implemented and these are an integral factor in the assessment of the long-term viability and/or valuation of an issuer or security. At Conning we engage, to the extent possible, with the issuers of the securities that we manage to ascertain official direction and philosophy on ESG factors which we believe have a direct impact on the sustainability of an issuer’s financial performance. ESG indicators enhance our view of the fundamental creditworthiness or the pricing of investments, and they are an integral factor in the long-term financial stability of an issuer.

Annual overview

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

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

Conning has increased its focus on Climate this year. With ESG and Climate indicators receiving growing attention from clients and regulators, Conning’s focus over the past year has been on assisting clients to identify, measure and monitor these risks to manage and control them from a more-informed perspective and to have the capability to report these to clients and to regulators. ESG indicators enhance our view of the fundamental creditworthiness and the relative pricing of investments. We have further integrated specific asset-class guidelines on how ESG is implemented and these are an integral factor in the assessment of the long-term viability and/or valuation of an issuer or security. Conning has implemented portfolio reporting systems and data sets to manage portfolios under our stewardship in line with the industry or issuer exclusions established by our clients and/or their regulators. Our processes and systems provide both Conning and our clients the ability to identify, measure, and monitor their exposures to ESG and climate risks and the capability to manage, control and report on these risks. By taking the initiative in providing this capability, we aim to collaborate with and educate our clients to have a more robust understanding of the overall risks in their portfolios as well as to assist our clients in achieving their desired sustainability objectives. Conning has been an active participant in several industry roundtables regarding ESG and has supported a number of PRI-led engagements. ESG has become increasingly prominent across the group and a working group has been formed, including the group’s international subsidiary companies, to share information, data and techniques across the group. Subsidiaries of Conning Holdings Limited (CHL), Conning Asset Management Limited (CAML) and Global Evolution Fondsmæglerselskab A/S (Global Evolution), both became supporters of the Taskforce for Climate-related Disclosures (TCFD) during 2020 and are aiming to achieve a carbon-neutral accreditation during the next 12 months. Another subsidiary of CHL, Octagon Credit Investors, LLC, became a signatory of PRI in 2020 and will be reporting for the first time this year.

Next steps

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

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

Conning's Responsible Investment Policy is a high priority of the board and has been drafted with consideration of all the PRI recommendations relevant to our business. This policy codifies the philosophy already integrated into our investment process. Conning also aims to continue to educate its clients on new developments at it relates to ESG and Climate Change. We subscribed to MSCI Carbon Delta dataset to integrate transition and physical risk factors into our ESG analysis. Subsidiaries of CHL, CAML and Global Evolution, both became supporters of TCFD during 2020 and are aiming to achieve a carbon-neutral accreditation during the next 12 months.

Endorsement

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

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

Name Woody E. Bradford

Position Chief Executive Officer and Chair

Organisation's name Conning

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

Organisational Overview (OO)

Organisational information

Categorisation

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

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

(O) Fund management

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

Subsidiary information

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

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

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2.1	CORE	OO 2	OO 2.2	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

List your subsidiaries that are separate PRI signatories.

(A) Signatory name:
Global Evolution Fondsmæglerselskab A/S ('Global Evolution')

(B) Signatory name:
Octagon Credit Investors, LLC ('Octagon')

(C) Signatory name:

(D) Signatory name:

(E) Signatory name:

(F) Signatory name:

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2.2	CORE	OO 2.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Indicate if you would like to report the responsible investment activities of your subsidiaries that are separate PRI signatories in this submission.

(1) Responsible investment activities of this subsidiary and PRI signatory will be included in this report submission

(2) Responsible investment activities of this subsidiary and PRI signatory will be included in their own report submission

(A) Signatory name

(B) Signatory name

Reporting year

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

Indicate the year-end date for your reporting year.

	Month	Day	Year
Reporting year end date:	December	31	2020

Assets under management

All asset classes

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

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

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries US\$ 120,183,305,215.00

(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission US\$ 39,951,601,517.00

(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only US\$ 0.00

Asset breakdown

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

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

Percentage of AUM

(A) Listed equity – internal 0-10%

(B) Listed equity – external 0.0%

(C) Fixed income – internal >75%

(D) Fixed income – external 0.0%

(E) Private equity – internal 0.0%

(F) Private equity – external 0.0%

(G) Real estate – internal 0.0%

(H) Real estate – external 0.0%

(I) Infrastructure – internal 0.0%

(J) Infrastructure – external 0.0%

(K) Hedge funds – internal 0.0%

(L) Hedge funds – external 0.0%

(M) Forestry – internal 0.0%

(N) Forestry – external 0.0%

(O) Farmland – internal 0.0%

(P) Farmland – external 0.0%

(Q) Other – internal, please specify: 0.0%

(R) Other – external, please specify: 0.0%

(S) Off-balance sheet – internal 0.0%

(T) Off-balance sheet – external 0.0%

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

Provide a further breakdown of your listed equity assets.

(A) Internal allocation

(1) Passive equity 10-50%

(2) Active – quantitative 0.0%

(3) Active – fundamental >75%

(4) Investment trusts (REITs and similar publicly quoted vehicles) 0.0%

(5) Other, please specify: 0.0%

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

Provide a further breakdown of your fixed income assets.

(A) Internal allocation

(1) Passive – SSA 0.0%

(2) Passive – corporate 0.0%

(3) Passive – securitised 0.0%

(4) Active – SSA 10-50%

(5) Active – corporate 50-75%

(6) Active – securitised 10-50%

(7) Private debt 0.0%

ESG strategies

Listed equity

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6 LE	CORE	OO 5.2 LE	OO 6.1 LE, LE 13	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

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

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity:

(A) Screening alone 0.0%

(B) Thematic alone 0.0%

(C) Integration alone 0.0%

(D) Screening and integration >75%

(E) Thematic and integration 0.0%

(F) Screening and thematic 0.0%

(G) All three strategies combined 0.0%

(H) None 0.0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6.1 LE	CORE	OO 6 LE	LE 8	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

What type of screening is applied to your internally managed active listed equity assets?

Percentage coverage out of your total listed equities where screening strategy is applied

(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only 0.0%

(B) Negative screening only 0.0%

(C) A combination of positive/best-in-class and negative screening >75%

Fixed income

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

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

	(1) Fixed income – SSA	(2) Fixed income – corporate	(3) Fixed income – securitised
(A) Screening alone	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(B) Thematic alone	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(C) Integration alone	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(D) Screening and integration	>75%	>75%	>75%
(E) Thematic and integration	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(G) All three strategies combined	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(H) None	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6.1 FI	CORE	OO 6 FI	N/A	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

What type of screening is applied to your internally managed active fixed income?

	(1) Fixed income – SSA	(2) Fixed income – corporate	(3) Fixed income – securitised
(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(B) Negative screening only	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(C) A combination of positive/best-in-class and negative screening	>75%	>75%	>75%

Stewardship

Listed equity

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

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

	(1) Engagement on listed equity – active	(2) Engagement on listed equity – passive	(3) (Proxy) voting on listed equity – active	(4) (Proxy) voting on listed equity – passive
(A) Through service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) Collaboratively	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(E) We did not conduct this stewardship activity

Fixed income

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

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

	(4) Active – SSA	(5) Active – corporate	(6) Active – securitised
(A) Through service providers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Collaboratively	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) We did not conduct this stewardship activity for this strategy/asset type	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ESG incorporation

Internally managed assets

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

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

	(1) ESG incorporated into investment decisions	(2) ESG not incorporated into investment decisions
(A) Listed equity – passive	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Listed equity – active – fundamental	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Fixed income – SSA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(G) Fixed income – corporate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(H) Fixed income – securitised	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Voluntary reporting

Voluntary modules

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

The following modules are voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules as they account for less than 10% of your total AUM and are under USD 10 billion. Please select if you wish to voluntarily report on the module.

(1) Yes, report on the module

(2) No, opt out of reporting on the module

(A) Listed equity

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

(1) Yes, report on the module

ISP: Investment and Stewardship Policy

(B) Fixed income – SSA

(C) Fixed income – corporate

(D) Fixed income – securitised

ESG/sustainability funds and products

Labelling and marketing

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

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

Percentage

(A) Listed equity – passive	0.0%
(B) Listed equity – active	0.0%
(D) Fixed income – active	0.0%

Climate investments

Asset breakdown

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

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

0-25%

Other asset breakdowns

Geographical breakdown

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

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

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income – SSA	(3) Fixed income – corporate	(4) Fixed income – securitised
(A) Developed	>75%	>75%	>75%	>75%
(B) Emerging	0-25%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(C) Frontier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
(D) Other	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Fixed income constraints

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

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

Internal and external fixed income assets subject to constraints

(A) Fixed income – SSA	>75%
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(B) Fixed income – corporate >75%

(C) Fixed income – securitised >75%

Investment and Stewardship Policy (ISP)

Responsible investment policy & governance

Responsible investment policy

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- (C) Guidelines on social factors
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- (E) Approach to stewardship
- (F) Approach to sustainability outcomes

- (G) Approach to exclusions
- (H) Asset class-specific guidelines that describe how ESG incorporation is implemented
- (I) Definition of responsible investment and how it relates to our fiduciary duty
- (J) Definition of responsible investment and how it relates to our investment objectives
- (K) Responsible investment governance structure
- (L) Internal reporting and verification related to responsible investment
- (M) External reporting related to responsible investment
- (N) Managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- (O) Other responsible investment aspects not listed here, please specify:

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

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

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment. Add link(s):
<https://www.conning.com/about-us/insights/-/media/marketing-site/documents/ri-policy.pdf>
- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors. Add link(s):
<https://go.conning.com/rs/461-JPO-444/images/esg%20indicators%20corp%20bond.pdf>; <https://go.conning.com/rs/461-JPO-444/images/esg%20indicators%20equities.pdf>; <https://go.conning.com/rs/461-JPO-444/images/esg%20indicators%20muni%20bond.pdf>;
<https://go.conning.com/rs/461-JPO-444/images/esg%20indicators%20structured%20products.pdf>
- (C) Guidelines on social factors. Add link(s):
<https://go.conning.com/rs/461-JPO-444/images/esg%20indicators%20corp%20bond.pdf>; <https://go.conning.com/rs/461-JPO-444/images/esg%20indicators%20equities.pdf>; <https://go.conning.com/rs/461-JPO-444/images/esg%20indicators%20muni%20bond.pdf>;
<https://go.conning.com/rs/461-JPO-444/images/esg%20indicators%20structured%20products.pdf>
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors. Add link(s):
<https://go.conning.com/rs/461-JPO-444/images/esg%20indicators%20corp%20bond.pdf>; <https://go.conning.com/rs/461-JPO-444/images/esg%20indicators%20equities.pdf>; <https://go.conning.com/rs/461-JPO-444/images/esg%20indicators%20muni%20bond.pdf>;
<https://go.conning.com/rs/461-JPO-444/images/esg%20indicators%20structured%20products.pdf>
- (E) Approach to stewardship. Add link(s):
<https://www.conning.com/about-us/insights/stewardship-policy>; <https://www.conning.com/about-us/insights/-/media/marketing-site/documents/ri-policy.pdf>
- (F) Approach to sustainability outcomes. Add link(s):
<https://www.conning.com/about-us/insights/-/media/marketing-site/documents/ri-policy.pdf>
- (G) Approach to exclusions. Add link(s):
<https://www.conning.com/about-us/insights/-/media/marketing-site/documents/ri-policy.pdf>

- (H) Asset class-specific guidelines that describe how ESG incorporation is implemented. Add link(s):
<https://www.conning.com/investment-expertise/esg-investing>
- (I) Definition of responsible investment and how it relates to our fiduciary duty. Add link(s):
<https://www.conning.com/about-us/insights/-/media/marketing-site/documents/ri-policy.pdf>
- (J) Definition of responsible investment and how it relates to our investment objectives. Add link(s):
<https://www.conning.com/about-us/insights/-/media/marketing-site/documents/ri-policy.pdf>
- (K) Responsible investment governance structure. Add link(s):
<https://www.conning.com/about-us/insights/-/media/marketing-site/documents/ri-policy.pdf>
- (L) Internal reporting and verification related to responsible investment. Add link(s):
<https://www.conning.com/about-us/insights/-/media/marketing-site/documents/ri-policy.pdf>
- (M) External reporting related to responsible investment. Add link(s):
<https://www.conning.com/about-us/insights/-/media/marketing-site/documents/ri-policy.pdf>
- (N) Managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment. Add link(s):
<https://www.conning.com/about-us/insights/-/media/marketing-site/documents/ri-policy.pdf>
- (P) Our responsible investment policy elements are not publicly available

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

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

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

AUM coverage of all policy elements in total:

>75%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 4	CORE	ISP 1.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy	1

Which elements does your exclusion policy include?

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

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

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

AUM Coverage:

(A) Listed Equity >75%

(B) Fixed Income >75%

Governance

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) Board and/or trustees
- (B) Chief-level staff (e.g. Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer (CIO) or Chief Operating Officer (COO))
- (C) Investment committee
- (D) Other chief-level staff [as specified]
- (E) Head of department [as specified]
- (F) Portfolio managers
- (G) Investment analysts
- (H) Dedicated responsible investment staff
- (I) Investor relations
- (J) External managers or service providers
- (K) Other role, please specify:
- (L) Other role, please specify:
- (M) We do not have roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment.

People and capabilities

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

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

	(1) Board and/or trustees	(2) Chief-level staff	(3) Investment committee	(4) Other chief-level staff [as specified]
(A) Objective for ESG incorporation in investment activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Objective for contributing to the organisation's stewardship activities (e.g. through sharing findings from continuous ESG research or investment decisions)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Objective for ESG performance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(E) Other objective related to responsible investment [as specified]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(F) Other objective related to responsible investment [as specified]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(G) No formal objectives for responsible investment exist for this role	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	(5) Head of department [as specified]	(6) Portfolio managers	(7) Investment analysts
(A) Objective for ESG incorporation in investment activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Objective for contributing to the organisation's stewardship activities (e.g. through sharing findings from continuous ESG research or investment decisions)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Objective for ESG performance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(E) Other objective related to responsible investment [as specified]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(F) Other objective related to responsible investment [as specified]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(G) No formal objectives for responsible investment exist for this role	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

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

(1) Board and/or trustees

(A) Objective for ESG incorporation in investment activities

(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach

(2) Chief-level staff (e.g. Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer (CIO) or Chief Operating Officer (COO))

(A) Objective for ESG incorporation in investment activities

(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach

(C) Objective for contributing to the organisation's stewardship activities (e.g. through sharing findings from continuous ESG research or investment decisions)

(3) Investment committee

(A) Objective for ESG incorporation in investment activities

(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach

(4) Other chief-level staff

(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach

(C) Objective for contributing to the organisation's stewardship activities (e.g. through sharing findings from continuous ESG research or investment decisions)

(5) Head of department

(A) Objective for ESG incorporation in investment activities

(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach

(C) Objective for contributing to the organisation's stewardship activities (e.g. through sharing findings from continuous ESG research or investment decisions)

(6) Portfolio managers

(A) Objective on ESG incorporation in investment activities

(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach

(C) Objective for contributing to the organisation's stewardship activities (e.g. through sharing findings from continuous ESG research or investment decisions)

(7) Investment analysts

(A) Objective for ESG incorporation in investment activities

(B) Objective for contributing to the development of the organisation's ESG incorporation approach

(C) Objective for contributing to the organisation's stewardship activities (e.g. through sharing findings from continuous ESG research or investment decisions)

(G) We have not linked any RI objectives to variable compensation

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

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

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

Strategic asset allocation

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

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

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

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

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

(A) We incorporate ESG factors into calculations for expected risks and returns of asset classes (1) for all of our assets

(B) We specifically incorporate physical, transition and regulatory changes related to climate change into calculations for expected risks and returns of asset classes (1) for all of our assets

Stewardship

Stewardship policy

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

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

(A) Listed equity >75%

(B) Fixed income >75%

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

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

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

Stewardship policy implementation

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

How is your stewardship policy primarily applied?

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

Stewardship objectives

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

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

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income
(A) Maximise the risk–return profile of individual investments	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(B) Maximise overall returns across the portfolio	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
(C) Maximise overall value to beneficiaries/clients	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(D) Contribute to shaping specific sustainability outcomes (i.e. deliver impact)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Stewardship prioritisation

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

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

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

(A) The size of our holdings in the entity or the size of the asset, portfolio company and/or property

(B) The materiality of ESG factors on financial and/or operational performance

(C) Specific ESG factors with systemic influence (e.g. climate or human rights)

(D) The ESG rating of the entity

(E) The adequacy of public disclosure on ESG factors/performance

(F) Specific ESG factors based on input from clients

(G) Specific ESG factors based on input from beneficiaries

(H) Other criteria to prioritise engagement targets, please specify:

(I) We do not prioritise our engagement targets

Collaborative stewardship

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

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

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

Escalation strategies

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

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

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income
(A) Collaboratively engaging the entity with other investors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Filing/co-filing/submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Publicly engaging the entity (e.g. open letter)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(F) Voting against the annual financial report	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(G) Divesting or implementing an exit strategy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(H) We do not have any restrictions on the escalation measures we can use	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Engaging policymakers

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) We participate in "sign-on" letters on ESG policy topics. Describe:
We have signed various initiatives from the PRI where we consider that ESG Policy proposals are relevant to our clients and to our understanding of risk.
- (B) We respond to policy consultations on ESG policy topics. Describe:

Conning has responded to policy consultations with regulators on ESG topics and is actively engaged with the Bank of England and one of the founding members of ClimateWise. We also frequently engage on behalf of clients at state level Insurance Departments in U.S. as well as with NAIC. Head of Corporate and Municipal Teams was part of PRI's Corporate Reference Reporting Group.

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

Conning has approached the Bank of England regarding their Climate Stress Test tool which banks and insurers will be required to produce from this year. We have suggested some modifications to align the categories being stressed in the climate model with Bloomberg or other more-universally recognized classifications to ensure ease of use and more comparable outputs.

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

Conning has approached the Bank of England regarding their Climate Stress Test tool which banks and insurers will be required to produce from this year. We have suggested some modifications to align the categories being stressed in the climate model with Bloomberg or other more-universally recognized classifications to ensure ease of use and more comparable outputs. We also frequently engage on behalf of clients at state level Insurance Departments in U.S. as well as with NAIC.

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

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

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

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

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

Conning's Responsible Investment Policy explicitly affirms our commitment to upholding the PRI's six principles that govern responsible investment. Conning's RI extends to all aspects of the business. Oversight and Governance of Conning's RI Policy, as well as its implementation, are the responsibility of senior management, including members of the Operating Committee which is ultimately accountable to the Board of Directors. Regional business heads and the Chair of Conning's Investment Policy Committee are responsible for implementation of the RI Policy. An ESG Steering Committee, chaired by Conning's Chief Risk Officer, provides guidance on, and monitors implementation of, Conning's RI and ESG initiatives, and acts as a central resource for group entities to share thoughts and ideas from across Conning. We believe that the continued development of our capabilities and direction in this area require both sponsorship of senior management and open feedback mechanisms including investment teams, clients, compliance/regulatory and peer/market input. Conning's CRO and ESG Governance Team are responsible for oversight of, and compliance with, client guidelines related to RI and ESG issues. The CRO reports to the Risk Committee of the Board of Directors and senior management as appropriate. Where conflicts arise between this RI Policy and a client's stated investment policy or objectives, we engage with the client to reconcile those conflicts within the regulatory and business framework whilst fulfilling our fiduciary responsibilities to our clients.

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

Engaging policymakers – Policies

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

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

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

Conning's Responsible Investment Policy explicitly affirms our commitment to upholding the PRI's six principles that govern responsible investment. Conning's RI extends to all aspects of the business. Oversight and Governance of Conning's RI Policy, as well as its implementation, are the responsibility of senior management, including members of the Operating Committee which is ultimately accountable to the Board of Directors. Regional business heads and the Chair of Conning's Investment Policy Committee are responsible for implementation of the RI Policy. An ESG Steering Committee, chaired by Conning's Chief Risk Officer, provides guidance on, and monitors implementation of, Conning's RI and ESG initiatives, and acts as a central resource for group entities to share thoughts and ideas from across Conning. We believe that the continued development of our capabilities and direction in this area require both sponsorship of senior management and open feedback mechanisms including investment teams, clients, compliance/regulatory and peer/market input. Conning's CRO and ESG Governance Team are responsible for oversight of, and compliance with, client guidelines related to RI and ESG issues. The CRO reports to the Risk Committee of the Board of Directors and senior management as appropriate. Where conflicts arise between this RI Policy and a client's stated investment policy or objectives, we engage with the client to reconcile those conflicts within the regulatory and business framework whilst fulfilling our fiduciary responsibilities to our clients.

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

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

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

(A) Yes. Add link(s):

<https://www.conning.com/about-us/insights/-/media/marketing/site/documents/ri-policy.pdf>

(B) No, we do not publicly disclose this policy(ies)

Engaging policymakers – Transparency

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

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

- (A) We publicly disclosed details of our policy engagement activities. Add link(s):
- (B) We publicly disclosed a list of our third-party memberships in or support for trade associations, think-tanks or similar that conduct policy engagement activities with our support or endorsement. Add link(s):
<https://www.conning.com/corporate-responsibility>
- (C) No, we did not publicly disclose our policy engagements activities during the reporting year. Explain why:
- (D) Not applicable, we did not conduct policy engagement activities

Climate change

Public support

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

Does your organisation publicly support the Paris Agreement?

- (A) Yes, we publicly support the Paris Agreement Add link(s) to webpage or other public document/text expressing support for the Paris Agreement:
<https://www.conning.com/investment-expertise/esg-investing>
- (B) No, we currently do not publicly support the Paris Agreement

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

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

(A) Yes, we publicly support the TCFD Add link(s) to webpage or other public document/text expressing support for the TCFD:

<https://www.fsb-tcfid.org/supporters/>

(B) No, we currently do not publicly support the TCFD

Governance

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

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

(A) By establishing internal processes through which the board or the equivalent function are informed about climate-related risks and opportunities. Specify:

Oversight and Governance of Conning's RI Policy, as well as its implementation, are the responsibility of senior management, including members of the Operating Committee which is ultimately accountable to the CHL Board of Directors. Regional business heads and the Chair of Conning's Investment Policy Committee are responsible for implementation of the RI Policy. An ESG Steering Committee, chaired by Conning's Chief Risk Officer, provides guidance on, and monitors implementation of, Conning's RI and ESG initiatives, and acts as a central resource for CHL group entities to share thoughts and ideas from across Conning. We believe that the continued development of our capabilities and direction in this area require both sponsorship of senior management and open feedback mechanisms including investment teams, clients, compliance/regulatory and peer/market input. Conning's CRO and ESG Governance Team are responsible for oversight of, and compliance with, client guidelines related to RI and ESG issues. The CRO reports to the Risk Committee of the CHL Board of Directors and senior management as appropriate.

(B) By articulating internal/external roles and responsibilities related to climate. Specify:

Our Responsible Investment Policy explicitly charges Regional business heads with RI, which includes climate-related risks. In addition, the ESG Steering Committee, along with the CRO and ESG Governance Team provide guidance on these matters, including a member of staff tasked with dissemination new tools, concepts and resources across the group.

(C) By engaging with beneficiaries to understand how their preferences are evolving with regard to climate change. Specify:

We have an ongoing dialogue with our clients regarding their climate and ESG preferences. A changing regulatory environment means that this discipline is evolving in our clients and we have been proving measurable metrics to assess the climate impact of portfolios to help educate clients in ways of measuring climate risk. In some cases, this has resulted in formal guidelines being instituted to cap CO2 emissions or otherwise setting thresholds for ESG indicators in the management of their portfolios.

(D) By incorporating climate change into investment beliefs and policies. Specify:

The consideration of climate change has been incorporated into Conning's Responsible Investment Policy as well as in our Stewardship and Engagement Policy.

(E) By monitoring progress on climate-related metrics and targets. Specify:

The CRO reports to the board and is also the Chair of the ESG Steering Committee. TCFD reporting has allowed us to better understand the climate effects of our portfolio in certain parts of the business. We are also providing regular monthly client reporting to several clients on climate-related issues, driven by members of our Operating Committee and regional CIOs.

(F) By defining the link between fiduciary duty and climate risks and opportunities. Specify:

Conning’s Responsible Investment Policy states that Conning’s primary obligation is fulfilling its fiduciary duty to its clients. Where conflicts arise between our RI Policy and a client’s stated investment policy or objectives, we engage with the client to reconcile those conflicts within the regulatory and business framework.

(G) Other measures to exercise oversight, please specify:

(H) The board or the equivalent function does not exercise oversight over climate-related risks and opportunities

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

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

(A) Management is responsible for identifying climate-related risks/opportunities and reporting them back to the board or the equivalent function. Specify:

Regional business heads and the Chair of Conning’s Investment Policy Committee are responsible for implementation of the RI Policy. An ESG Steering Committee, chaired by Conning’s Chief Risk Officer, provides guidance on, and monitors implementation of, Conning’s RI and ESG initiatives, and acts as a central resource for CHL group entities to share thoughts and ideas from across Conning. We believe that the continued development of our capabilities and direction in this area require both sponsorship of senior management and open feedback mechanisms including investment teams, clients, compliance/regulatory and peer/market input. Conning’s CRO and ESG Governance Team are responsible for oversight of, and compliance with, client guidelines related to RI and ESG issues. The CRO reports to the Risk Committee of the CHL Board of Directors and senior management as appropriate.

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

Our Responsible Investment Policy explicitly charges Regional business heads with RI, which includes climate-related risks. In addition, the ESG Steering Committee, along with the CRO and ESG Governance Team provide guidance on these matters, including a member of staff tasked with disseminating new tools, concepts and resources across the group.

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

The CRO reports to the board and is also the Chair of the ESG Steering Committee. TCFD reporting has allowed us to better understand the climate effects of our portfolio in certain parts of the business. We are also providing regular monthly client reporting to several clients on climate-related issues, driven by members of our Operating Committee and regional CIOs.

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

Conning’s management is receptive to the ongoing improvement of Conning’s climate risk endeavors and has provided budget for new third-party subscriptions to better understand transition and physical risk as well as staff resources and training allowance for courses to deepen our understanding of climate risks and opportunities.

(E) Other roles management takes on to assess and manage climate-related risks/opportunities, please specify:

(F) Our management does not have responsibility for assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Strategy

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

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

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

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

The main sectors that Conning has identified with risk of stranded assets include many of the sub-sectors along the Energy exploration, distribution and refining supply chain and Utilities, as fossil-fuel generation plants become less desirable for some investors and potentially uneconomical due to carbon taxes and regulatory and legislative policy changes.

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

Insurance is the most notable sector exposure to physical risk, with natural catastrophe claims having a strong potential to be misaligned with underwriting due to climate change. Certain Municipal Issuers can also be exposed due to location along the coast or in areas prone to flooding.

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

Conning considers that emerging markets have a higher exposure to the indirect effects of climate change, with water crises affecting certain industries as well as health risk to employees through rising air temperatures and heatwaves. These indirect effects can have a knock-on effect to the economies of these countries as they need to address these situations.

(E) **Specific sectors and/or assets that are likely to benefit under a range of climate scenarios. Specify:**

We believe that the Automobile industry has certain issuers that are well placed in the 5-10 year space with regard to the technology opportunities presented from the transition away from fossil fuel to alternatively-powered vehicles. In the longer-term, we expect a more meaningful differentiation to manifest in the sustainability of various Utilities and Energy sector issuers that are embracing greener production methods to varying degrees. We believe that both of these effects have started to affect bond spreads to some extent already.

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

In our experience, there is a concentration of ESG-themed bonds from the banking and utilities sectors. We believe that selecting Utilities with a focus on transition risk, is in many cases, a stronger long-term investment and potentially has the biggest impact on reducing global CO2 levels.

(G) Other climate-related risks and opportunities identified. Specify:

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

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

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

	(1) 3–5 months	(2) 6 months to 2 years	(3) 2–4 years	(4) 5–10 years
(B) Specific sectors and/or assets that are at risk of being stranded [as specified]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Assets with exposure to direct physical climate risk [as specified]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) Assets with exposure to indirect physical climate risk [as specified]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Specific sectors and/or assets that are likely to benefit under a range of climate scenarios [as specified]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(F) Specific sectors and/or assets that contribute significantly to achieving our climate goals [as specified]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	(5) 11–20 years	(6) 21–30 years	(7) >30 years	
(B) Specific sectors and/or assets that are at risk of being stranded [as specified]	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
(C) Assets with exposure to direct physical climate risk [as specified]	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

(D) Assets with exposure to indirect physical climate risk [as specified]

(E) Specific sectors and/or assets that are likely to benefit under a range of climate scenarios [as specified]

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

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

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

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

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

The main sectors that Conning has identified with risk of stranded assets include many of the sub-sectors along the Energy exploration, distribution and refining supply chain and Utilities, as fossil-fuel generation plants become less desirable for some investors and potentially uneconomical due to carbon taxes and regulatory and legislative policy changes.

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

Insurance is the most notable sector exposure to physical risk, with natural catastrophe claims having a strong potential to be misaligned with underwriting due to climate change. Certain Municipal Issuers can also be exposed due to location along the coast or in areas prone to flooding.

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

Conning considers that emerging markets have a higher exposure to the indirect effects of climate change, with water crises affecting certain industries as well as health risk to employees through rising air temperatures and heatwaves. These indirect effects can have a knock-on effect to the economies of these countries as they need to address these situations.

(E) **Specific sectors and/or assets that are likely to benefit under a range of climate scenarios. Specify:**

We believe that the Automobile industry has certain issuers that are well placed in the 5-10 year space with regard to the technology opportunities presented from the transition away from fossil fuel to alternatively-powered vehicles. In the longer-term, we expect a more meaningful differentiation to manifest in the sustainability of various Utilities and Energy sector issuers that are embracing greener production methods to varying degrees. We believe that both of these effects have started to affect bond spreads to some extent already.

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

In our experience, there is a concentration of ESG-themed bonds from the banking and utilities sectors. We believe that selecting Utilities with a focus on transition risk, is in many cases, a stronger long-term investment and potentially has the biggest impact on reducing global CO2 levels.

(G) Other climate-related risks and opportunities identified, please specify:

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

Strategy: Scenario analysis

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

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

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

Sustainability outcomes

Set policies on sustainability outcomes

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

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

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

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

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

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

Identify sustainability outcomes

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

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

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

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

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

- (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- (B) The Paris Agreement
- (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- (D) The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, including guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- (E) The EU Taxonomy

- (F) Other taxonomies (e.g. similar to the EU Taxonomy), please specify:
- (G) Other framework/tool, please specify:
- (H) Other framework/tool, please specify:
- (I) Other framework/tool, please specify:

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
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ISP 44.1	CORE	ISP 44	N/A	PUBLIC	Identify sustainability outcomes	1
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At what level(s) did your organisation identify the sustainability outcomes from its activities?

- (A) At the asset level
- (B) At the economic activity level
- (C) At the company level
- (D) At the sector level
- (E) At the country/region level
- (F) At the global level
- (G) Other level(s), please specify:
- (H) We do not track at what level(s) our sustainability outcomes were identified

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
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ISP 45	CORE	ISP 43	SO 1	PUBLIC	Identify sustainability outcomes	1
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How has your organisation determined your most important sustainability outcome objectives?

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

Transparency & Confidence-Building Measures

Information disclosed – All assets

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

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

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

Client reporting – All assets

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

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

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

Frequency of client reporting – All assets

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

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

(A) Listed equity (1) Quarterly

(B) Fixed income (1) Quarterly

Confidence-building measures

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

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

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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ISP 56	CORE	OO 14, ISP 52	N/A	PUBLIC	Confidence-building measures	6

What responsible investment processes and/or data were audited by internal auditors/outsourced internal auditors?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| (A) Investment and stewardship policy | (3) Processes and related data assured |
| <hr/> | |
| (D) Fixed income | (3) Processes and related data assured |
| <hr/> | |

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

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

(A) Board and/or trustees (4) report not reviewed

(B) Chief-level staff (e.g. Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer (CIO) or Chief Operating Officer (COO)) (1) the entire report

(C) Investment committee (1) the entire report

(D) Other chief-level staff, please specify:
 Chief Risk Officer (1) the entire report

(E) Head of department, please specify:
 Head of Corporate and Municipal Teams (1) the entire report

(F) Compliance/risk management team (4) report not reviewed

(G) Legal team (4) report not reviewed

(H) RI/ ESG team (4) report not reviewed

(I) Investment teams (4) report not reviewed

Fixed Income (FI)

Pre-investment phase

Materiality analysis

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

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

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Yes, we have a formal process to identify material ESG factors for all of our assets	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
(B) Yes, we have a formal process to identify material ESG factors for the majority of our assets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Yes, we have a formal process to identify material ESG factors for a minority of our assets	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(D) No, we do not have a formal process. Our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their own discretion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(E) No, we do not have a formal process to identify material ESG factors	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

How does your current investment process incorporate material ESG factors?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) The investment process incorporates material governance factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) The investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) The investment process incorporates material ESG factors beyond our organisation's typical investment time horizon	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) The investment process incorporates the effect of material ESG factors on revenues and business operations	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

ESG risk management

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

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

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Investment committee members, or the equivalent function/group, have a qualitative ESG veto	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(B) Companies, sectors, countries and currency are monitored for changes in ESG exposure and for breaches of risk limits

(C) Overall exposure to specific ESG factors is measured for our portfolio construction, and sizing or hedging adjustments are made depending on individual issuers' sensitivity to these factors

(D) Other method of incorporating ESG factors into risk management process, please specify below:

(E) We do not have a process to incorporate ESG factors into our portfolio risk management

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

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

(1) SSA

(A) Investment committee members, or the equivalent function/group, have a qualitative ESG veto (1) for all of our assets

(B) Companies, sectors, countries and currency are monitored for changes in ESG exposure and for breaches of risk limits (1) for all of our assets

(C) Overall exposure to specific ESG factors is measured for our portfolio construction, and sizing or hedging adjustments are made depending on individual issuers' sensitivity to these factors (1) for all of our assets

(2) Corporate

(A) Investment committee members, or the equivalent function/group, have a qualitative ESG veto (1) for all of our assets

(B) Companies, sectors, countries and currency are monitored for changes in ESG exposure and for breaches of risk limits (1) for all of our assets

(C) Overall exposure to specific ESG factors is measured for our portfolio construction, and sizing or hedging adjustments are made depending on individual issuers' sensitivity to these factors (1) for all of our assets

(3) Securitised

(A) Investment committee members, or the equivalent function/group, have a qualitative ESG veto (1) for all of our assets

(B) Companies, sectors, countries and currency are monitored for changes in ESG exposure and for breaches of risk limits (1) for all of our assets

(C) Overall exposure to specific ESG factors is measured for our portfolio construction, and sizing or hedging adjustments are made depending on individual issuers' sensitivity to these factors (1) for all of our assets

ESG incorporation in asset valuation

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

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

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) We incorporate it into the forecast of cash flow, revenues and profitability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) We anticipate how the evolution of ESG factors may change the ESG profile of the debt issuer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) We do not incorporate the evolution of ESG factors into our fixed income asset valuation process	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

(1) SSA

(A) We incorporate it into the forecast of cash flow, revenues and profitability (1) in all cases

(B) We anticipate how the evolution of ESG factors may change the ESG profile of the debt issuer (1) in all cases

(2) Corporate

(A) We incorporate it into the forecast of cash flow, revenues and profitability (1) in all cases

(B) We anticipate how the evolution of ESG factors may change the ESG profile of the debt issuer (1) in all cases

(3) Securitised

(A) We incorporate it into the forecast of cash flow, revenues and profitability (1) in all cases

(B) We anticipate how the evolution of ESG factors may change the ESG profile of the debt issuer (1) in all cases

ESG incorporation in portfolio construction

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

How do ESG factors influence your portfolio construction?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) The selection of individual assets within our portfolio is influenced by ESG factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) The holding period of individual assets within our portfolio is influenced by ESG factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) The portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio or benchmark is influenced by ESG factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) The allocation of assets across multi-asset portfolios is influenced by ESG factors through the strategic asset allocation process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) Other expressions of conviction, please specify below:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(F) The portfolio construction or benchmark selection does not explicitly include the incorporation of ESG factors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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

(1) SSA

(A) The selection of individual assets within our portfolio is influenced by ESG factors (1) in all cases

(B) The holding period of individual assets within our portfolio is influenced by ESG factors (1) in all cases

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

(D) The allocation of assets across multi-asset portfolios is influenced by ESG factors through the strategic asset allocation process (1) in all cases

(2) Corporate

(A) The selection of individual assets within our portfolio is influenced by ESG factors (1) in all cases

(B) The holding period of individual assets within our portfolio is influenced by ESG factors (1) in all cases

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

(D) The allocation of assets across multi-asset portfolios is influenced by ESG factors through the strategic asset allocation process (1) in all cases

(3) Securitised

(A) The selection of individual assets within our portfolio is influenced by ESG factors (1) in all cases

(B) The holding period of individual assets within our portfolio is influenced by ESG factors (1) in all cases

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

(D) The allocation of assets across multi-asset portfolios is influenced by ESG factors through the strategic asset allocation process (1) in all cases

ESG incorporation in assessment of issuers

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

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

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) In the majority of cases, we incorporate material governance-related risks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(B) In addition to incorporating governance-related risks, in the majority of cases we also incorporate material environmental and social risks	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
(C) We do not incorporate material ESG risks for the majority of our credit quality assessments of issuers/borrowers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ESG performance

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

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

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) We use the relative ESG performance of a borrower to adjust the internal credit assessments of borrowers by modifying forecasted financials and future cash flow estimates	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) We use the relative ESG performance of a borrower to make relative sizing decisions in portfolio construction	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) We use the relative ESG performance of a borrower to screen for outliers when comparing credit spreads to ESG relative performance within a similar peer group	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) We consider the ESG performance of a borrower only on a standalone basis and do not compare it within peer groups of other benchmarks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(E) We do not have an internal ESG performance assessment methodology	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

ESG risk management

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 9	CORE	OO 10	FI 9.1	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For your corporate fixed income, does your organisation have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by issuer country and sector?

- (A) Yes, it differentiates ESG risks by country/region (for example, local governance and labour practices)
- (B) Yes, it differentiates ESG risks by sector
- (C) No, we do not have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by issuer country/region and sector

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 9.1	CORE	FI 9	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For what proportion of your corporate fixed income assets do you apply your framework for differentiating ESG risks by issuer country/sector?

	(1) for all of our corporate fixed income assets	(2) for the majority of our corporate fixed income assets	(3) for a minority of our corporate fixed income assets
(A) We differentiate ESG risks by country/region (for example, local governance and labour practices)	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(B) We differentiate ESG risks by sector	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Securitised products

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 11	CORE	OO 10	N/A	PUBLIC	Securitised products	1

How do you incorporate ESG factors into the financial analysis of securitised products?

- (A) We analyse ESG risks and returns for both the issuer or debtor and the underlying collateral or asset pool
- (B) We perform ESG analysis that covers the issuer or debtor only
- (C) We perform ESG analysis that covers the underlying collateral or asset pool only
- (D) We do not incorporate ESG factors into the financial analysis of securitised products

Post-investment phase

ESG risk management

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 12	CORE	OO 10	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

Do your regular reviews incorporate ESG risks?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Our regular reviews include quantitative information on material ESG risks specific to individual fixed income assets	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Our regular reviews include aggregated quantitative information on material ESG risks at a fund level	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Our regular reviews only highlight fund holdings where ESG ratings have changed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(D) We do not conduct regular reviews. Risk reviews of ESG factors are conducted at the discretion of the individual fund manager and vary in frequency

(E) We do not conduct reviews that incorporate ESG risks

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

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

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Yes, we have a formal process in place for regularly identifying and incorporating ESG incidents into all of our investment decisions	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
(B) Yes, we have a formal process in place for regularly identifying and incorporating ESG incidents into the majority of our investment decisions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(C) Yes, we have a formal process in place for regularly identifying and incorporating ESG incidents into a minority of our investment decisions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(D) Yes, we have an ad hoc process in place for identifying and incorporating ESG incidents	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(E) We do not have a process in place for regularly identifying and incorporating ESG incidents into our investment decision-making	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Time horizons

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

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

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) We take into account current risks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) We take into account medium-term risks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) We take into account long-term risks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not take into account differing time horizons of holdings and how they may affect ESG factors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Long-term ESG trend analysis

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

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

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) We monitor long-term ESG trends for all of our assets	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

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

Reporting/Disclosure

ESG screens

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 21	CORE	OO 6 FI	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG screens	6

How do you ensure that clients and/or beneficiaries understand ESG screens and their implications?

(A) We publish a list of ESG screens and share it on a publicly accessible platform such as a website or through fund documentation Voluntary URL link(s) to list of ESG screens:	(1) for all of our fixed income assets subject to ESG screens
(B) We publish any changes in ESG screens and share it on a publicly accessible platform such as a website or through fund documentation Voluntary URL link(s) to ESG screen changes:	(1) for all of our fixed income assets subject to ESG screens
(C) We outline any implications of ESG screens, such as deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings, to clients and/or beneficiaries	(1) for all of our fixed income assets subject to ESG screens

Engagement

Engaging with issuers/borrowers

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

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

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) At the pre-issuance/pre-deal stage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) At the pre-investment stage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) During the holding period	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) At the refinancing stage	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) When issuers/borrowers default	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Sovereign bonds

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

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

- (A) Non-ruling parties
- (B) Originators and primary dealers
- (C) Index and ESG data providers
- (D) Multinational companies/state-owned enterprises (SOEs)
- (E) Supranational organisations
- (F) Credit rating agencies (CRAs)
- (G) Business associations

- (H) **Media**
- (I) NGOs, think tanks and academics
- (J) Other non-issuer stakeholders, please specify:
- (K) We do not engage with any of the above stakeholders for the majority of our sovereign bond engagements