

About this report

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

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

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

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

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

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

Disclaimers

Responsible investment definitions

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

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2023 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

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

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

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

Section 1. Our commitment

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

Driven by our purpose of providing customers with financial security for a better retirement, Challenger is committed to creating a sustainable future for our customers, people, shareholders and wider stakeholders.

As a business, we are cognisant of the world that current and future customers will retire into, and the opportunity we have to make a positive difference through our investment activities. We believe environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors have an impact on the long-term performance of investment markets, countries and company performance, and that ESG integration improves risk-adjusted returns over time.

From designing investment solutions to our advocacy work with government on behalf of our customers, we are focused on improving the quality of life for retirees.

Challenger takes ESG risks into consideration in our investment decision-making and ownership practices, and when we appoint managers to act on our behalf. This also helps to build a more resilient organisation and protects both the business and customers from non-financial risks.

We have adopted an integrated investment management approach to deliver responsible outcomes.

Challenger's Responsible Investment Policy requires the Board, relevant senior leaders, and investment teams to have responsibility for integrating ESG considerations into the investment decision making process. Across our investment teams, the consideration of ESG factors is governed by the Responsible Investment Statements which are specific to the Challenger Life Company and Challenger Investment Management (CIM) portfolios. This governance is in addition to Challenger's status as a signatory to the PRI.

Challenger's investment management teams consider ESG risks and opportunities that are relevant to the current or future value of an investment when deciding whether to buy, retain or sell an investment.

These issues may be driven by existing or future market trends; reflect issues of considerable societal concern; and/or pose potential operational, financial, strategic, reputational or systemic risks. These considerations are made at the investment level and also form part of overall portfolio construction decisions.

Section 2. Annual overview



- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
- refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
- stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
- collaborative engagements
- attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

Over the last year, Challenger has taken significant steps to better understand our current ESG performance against our purpose, operating model and core business activities. This included the completion of a comprehensive ESG review (the review) covering technology systems, data maturity, governance practices,

risk identification and ESG-related decision-making processes. The review benchmarked our current state against a range of stakeholder perspectives, including institutional clients, regulators, the Australian Government and proxy advisers. This provided a comprehensive understanding of areas where Challenger could improve its ESG practices over time. Following this review, we commenced a range of initiatives including:

- establishment of the Challenger Group ESG Steering Committee. Chaired by Challenger's General Manager Corporate Affairs and Sustainability, the Group ESG Steering Committee meets monthly and includes senior executives such as Challenger Life's Chief Investment Officer, the Group Chief Risk Officer and representatives from Funds Management and Finance. Its revised remit involves assisting Challenger's Leadership Team and Board to develop the Group's ESG strategy, initiatives to implement the strategy, reporting on ESG risks and associated controls, and external assessment of the Group's ESG performance.
- In recognition of the importance of climate change as a material risk to the investments and operations of our business, Challenger has taken the first step in gaining a detailed understanding of climate risk at a group level. In 2023 Challenger embarked on the initial work to understand its Scope 3 Financed Emissions, for two asset classes at the Group Level, listed equites and corporate bonds. In this work we have focused on data with a better PCAF quality rating. The attributed emissions for listed equities and corporate bonds are calculated in accordance with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) methodology and apportions the percentage of carbon emissions to the financial institution based on the level of ownership.

Challenger is committed to upholding the highest possible standards of ethics in all aspects of our business. This involves decisions about who we partner with in our supply chain or where we invest funds we manage on behalf of our clients. We do not tolerate modern slavery in any aspect of our business operations and have worked to understand the risks we need to address and have implemented appropriate measures to minimise those risks. In 2023, Challenger engaged an external human rights consultant to undertake a review of our initiatives to date, as well as provide recommendations for the future.

The review concluded that whilst Challenger had laid solid foundations, a number of initiatives could be implemented to strengthen the business' approach to addressing risks related to modern slavery. Following the review, Challenger overhauled its 2022 Modern Slavery Statement, including implementing an improved structure for addressing and assessing modern slavery risks. In 2023 Challenger also revised the risk assessment methodology for investments and suppliers to reflect the new 2023 Walkfree Global Slavery Index.

- Challenger continued the success of its collaborative engagement work in 2023, engaging with the Investors Against Slavery and Trafficking Initiative (IAST), Responsible Investment Association of Australasia and the PRI.
- Challenger engaged with the RIAA Human Rights Working Group and international experts to develop a comprehensive toolkit to empower investors and companies in safeguarding human rights and mitigating risks associated with armed conflict. The toolkit provides detailed guidance for investors to identify where portfolio companies may be operating in a conflict-affected context, and how to identify actual and potential adverse human rights and international humanitarian law impacts. The toolkit also provides detailed guidance on how investors can engage with companies on these issues.
- Challenger's investment teams are always looking for opportunities to contribute positively to the outcomes for the communities in which we operate.



This continued in 2023 with Challenger's partnership with Foodlab. Foodlab Sydney is a not-for-profit and self-funded social enterprise. It has evolved into a thriving mentorship program and culinary business incubator, offering a safe and professional workspace for refugee, migrant, Aboriginal Australian and low-income food entrepreneurs. In FY23 Challenger provided Foodlab with industrial premises on a social value-based \$1 per annum nominal rent, with a three-year lease term which commenced in June 2023.

- Fidante UK became a signatory to The Diversity Project which champions a more inclusive culture of diversity within the investment profession, championing diversity in its broadest sense spanning gender, ethnicity, socioeconomic background, neurodiversity etc.

Section 3. Next steps

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

As part of the ESG review in 2023, Challenger has committed to undertake many activities to progress our ESG goals and objectives over the next two years including:

1. Carbon neutrality – Challenger Group will develop a plan to reduce Scope 1 and 2 operational emissions in FY24, with a view to becoming carbon neutral certified. This will include developing a comprehensive carbon offsetting program in FY 24.

Data and insights – We will continue to improve the quality and expand the coverage of ESG data, particularly relating to climate and financed greenhouse gas emissions across our asset portfolio. This will enable a stronger understanding of Challenger's ESG risks and opportunities to improve investment processes and enhance better decision-making across the business.

3. Reporting and disclosure – We will evolve our ESG reporting and align it with international frameworks such as the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB), Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF).

This will also provide a more comprehensive view of our progress.

4. Scenario testing – We aim to develop a range of future climate scenarios and assess and quantify the impact of those scenarios on the investment portfolios and wider business operations. The insights gained will ensure Challenger can proactively manage ESG risks and opportunities that arise from these scenarios.

5

Integration into strategy and operations – We will continue to embed ESG considerations into our strategy, decision-making and risk management approach. Uplifting our investment management systems will play a critical role in integrating ESG considerations into the day-to-day decision-making of our investment teams.

Section 4. Endorsement

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

Name

Nick Hamilton

Position

Chief Executive

Organisation's Name

Challenger Limited



A

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

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (00)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

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

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

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	30	06	2023

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

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

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

o (A) Yes

⊚ (B) No



ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

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

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

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US\$ 69,940,862,486.00
(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]	US\$ 0.00
(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US\$ 0.00

Additional information on the exchange rate used: (Voluntary)

Exchange rate is AUD to USD 0.6664 as at 30 June 2023



ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

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

(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
0%	>10-50%
>10-50%	>10-50%
0%	>0-10%
>0-10%	0%
>0-10%	>0-10%
0%	0%
0%	0%
0%	0%
0%	0%
0%	0%
	0% >10-50% 0% >0-10% >0-10% 0% 0% 0% 0%



ASSET BREAKDOWN: EXTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

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

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

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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2	CORE	00 5, 00 5.1	SAM 3, SAM 8	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

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

	(1) Segregated mandate(s)	(2) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)
(A) Listed equity - active	0%	>75%
(C) Fixed income - active	0%	>75%
(E) Private equity	0%	>75%
(G) Infrastructure	0%	>75%



ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5.3 FI	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed fixed income	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed fixed income AUM.

(A) Passive – SSA	0%
(B) Passive – corporate	0%
(C) Active – SSA	>10-50%
(D) Active – corporate	>10-50%
(E) Securitised	>10-50%
(F) Private debt	>0-10%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED REAL ESTATE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5.3 RE	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed real estate	GENERAL
Provide a further	breakdown of your	internally manage	d real estate Al	JM.		

(A) Retail	>10-50%
(B) Office	>50-75%
(C) Industrial	>0-10%
(D) Residential	0%



(E) Hotel	>0-10%
(F) Lodging, leisure and recreation	0%
(G) Education	0%
(H) Technology or science	0%
(I) Healthcare	0%
(J) Mixed use	0%
(K) Other	0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED INFRASTRUCTURE

Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed infrastructure	GENERAL
	"				Asset breakdown: CORE OO 5 N/A PUBLIC Internally managed

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed infrastructure AUM.

(A) Data infrastructure	0%
(B) Diversified	0%
(C) Energy and water resources	0%
(D) Environmental services	0%
(E) Network utilities	0%
(F) Power generation (excl. renewables)	>75%
(G) Renewable power	0%



(H) Social infrastructure	0%
(I) Transport	0%
(J) Other	0%

MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES

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

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

>75%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

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

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

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(A) Listed equity	(2) >0 to 10%
(B) Fixed income – SSA	(1) 0%
(C) Fixed income – corporate	(1) 0%
(D) Fixed income – securitised	(1) 0%
(E) Fixed income – private debt	(1) 0%



(F) Private equity	(1) 0%
(G) Real estate	(1) 0%
(H) Infrastructure	(1) 0%

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

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

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

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



STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

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

(1) Listed equity - active

(A) Yes, through internal staff	
(B) Yes, through service providers	
(C) Yes, through external managers	
(D) We do not conduct (proxy) voting	0

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

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

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

(A) Listed equity – active	(9) >70 to 80%



ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

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

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

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions
(E) Fixed income - SSA	•	0
(F) Fixed income - corporate	•	0
(G) Fixed income - securitised	•	0
(H) Fixed income - private debt	•	0
(J) Real estate	•	0
(K) Infrastructure	•	0



EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION

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

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

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	•	0
(C) Fixed income - active	•	0
(E) Private equity	•	0
(G) Infrastructure	•	0

EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT

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

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

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



(E) Private equity	•	0
(G) Infrastructure	•	0

EXTERNAL MANAGER MONITORING

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

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

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

ESG STRATEGIES

FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17 FI	CORE	OO 5.3 FI, OO 11	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation 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%
(B) Thematic alone	0%	0%	0%
(C) Integration alone	>75%	>75%	>75%
(D) Screening and integration	0%	0%	0%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%	0%	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%	0%	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	0%	0%	0%
(H) None	0%	0%	0%

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

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

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

● (A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable Provide the percentage of AUM that your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds represent:

>0-10%

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



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

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

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

>0-10%

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

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

Which ESG/RI certifications or labels do you hold?

☐ (A) Commodity type label (e.g. BCI)
□ (B) GRESB
☐ (C) Austrian Ecolabel (UZ49)
□ (D) B Corporation
□ (E) BREEAM
☐ (F) CBI Climate Bonds Standard
☐ (G) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Strategie
☐ (H) DDV-Nachhaltigkeitskodex-ESG-Impact
☐ (I) EU Ecolabel
☐ (J) EU Green Bond Standard
☐ (K) Febelfin label (Belgium)
☐ (L) Finansol
☐ (M) FNG-Siegel Ecolabel (Germany, Austria and Switzerland)
☐ (N) Greenfin label (France)
☐ (O) Grüner Pfandbrief
☐ (P) ICMA Green Bond Principles
☐ (Q) ICMA Social Bonds Principles
☐ (R) ICMA Sustainability Bonds Principles
☐ (S) ICMA Sustainability-linked Bonds Principles
☐ (T) Kein Verstoß gegen Atomwaffensperrvertrag
\square (U) Le label ISR (French government SRI label)
☐ (V) Luxflag Climate Finance
☐ (W) Luxflag Environment
☐ (X) Luxflag ESG
☐ (Y) Luxflag Green Bond
☐ (Z) Luxflag Microfinance
☐ (AA) Luxflag Sustainable Insurance Products
☐ (AB) National stewardship code
☐ (AC) Nordic Swan Ecolabel
☐ (AD) Other SRI label based on EUROSIF SRI Transparency Code (e.g. Novethic)



\square (AE) People's Bank of China green bond guidelines
☑ (AF) RIAA (Australia)
\square (AG) Towards Sustainability label (Belgium)
☐ (AH) Other

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	•	0	0
Confidence Building Measures	•	0	0
(T) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – listed equity - active	•	0	0
(V) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – fixed income - active	•	0	0
(X) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – private equity	0	•	٥
(Z) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – infrastructure	0	•	0



SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

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

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

- o (A) Publish as absolute numbers

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

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

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

- ☑ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- ☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- ☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors
- ☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- \square (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- ☑ (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- ☐ (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- ☐ (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- ☑ (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- ☐ (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- ☑ (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- ☑ (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- $\hfill\square$ (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here
- o (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements



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

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

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

Guidelines provided on corporate governance considerations

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

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

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

☑ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment

Add link:

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/reports/challenger-responsible-investment-policy-2022.pdf

☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors

Add link:

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/reports/challenger-responsible-investment-policy-2022.pdf

☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/reports/challenger-responsible-investment-policy-2022.pdf

☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/reports/challenger-responsible-investment-policy-2022.pdf

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

Add link:

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/reports/challenger-responsible-investment-policy-2022.pdf

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



Add link:

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/reports/challenger-responsible-investment-policy-2022.pdf

- \square (H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues
- (I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold Add link:

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/reports/challenger-responsible-investment-policy-2022.pdf

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

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/reports/challenger-responsible-investment-policy-2022.pdf

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

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/reports/challenger-responsible-investment-policy-2022.pdf

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

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/reports/challenger-responsible-investment-policy-2022.pdf

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

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/reports/challenger-responsible-investment-policy-2022.pdf

o (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 4	PLUS	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1-6

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) identify a link between your responsible investment activities and your fiduciary duties or equivalent obligations?

Elaborate:

Yes, Challenger takes ESG risks into consideration in our investment decision-making and ownership practices, and when we appoint managers to act on our behalf. Incorporating ESG considerations into investment decision-making and portfolio construction, also helps Challenger to build a more resilient organisation and protects both the business and customers from financial and non-financial risks. We believe ESG factors are a key investment value driver and therefore it is our fiduciary duty to consider material ESG factors in our investment decisions to ensure we meet the needs of all our stakeholders.

o (B) No

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

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

4	(A)	Overal	stewardshi	p objectives

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

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

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

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

(C) Guidelines on social factors

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

(7) 100%

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

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

	AUM coverage	
(A) Specific guidelines on climate change	(1) for all of our AUM	
(B) Specific guidelines on human rights	(1) for all of our AUM	



(1) for all of our AUM

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

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

☑ (A) Listed equity

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

☑ (B) Fixed income

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - (9) >80% to 90%(10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**
- \square (C) Private equity
- \Box (D) Real estate
- ☐ (E) Infrastructure



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

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

☑ (A) Actively managed listed equity

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

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

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

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

- ☑ (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent Specify:

The Challenger ESG Steering Committee provides guidance on responsible investment. This committee reports into the Challenger Leadership Team who also have oversight and responsibility over the responsible investment. More broadly, the Board plays a vital role in ESG governance. It provides oversight, strategic guidance and accountability to ensure the company's ESG practices align with Challenger's overall business strategy and stakeholder expectations.

☑ (C) Investment committee, or equivalent Specify:



The Challenger Life and the Challenger Fixed Income Investment Committee receives investment memos with ESG factors outlined for discussion and consideration.

☑ (D) Head of department, or equivalent

Specify department:

The Chief Executive Officers of Life and Funds Management own the Responsible Investment Policy and have ultimate responsibility for ESG integration in their respective business units.

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

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

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

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	Ø	
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	Ø	Ø
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)		☑
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	Ø	
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues		Ø
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold		



(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment		
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	Ø	
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders		
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	Ø	
(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)	0	0

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

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

o (A) Yes



Explain why:

Challenger's political engagement is largely undertaken via the Financial Services Council which recognises the importance of adhering to the principles of the PRI.

o (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

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



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

☑ (A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

The ultimate responsibility for implementing the approach to responsible investment sits with the Challenger investment teams, the portfolio managers and analysts. The Challenger ESG Steering Committee also provides responsible investment implementation guidance.

(B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers Specify:

The external managers that we outsource investment management function have responsibility for the implementation of responsible investment for the strategies they manage on our behalf.

o (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

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

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

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

Explain why: (Voluntary)

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

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

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

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

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



Describe: (Voluntary)

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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 15	PLUS	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

What responsible investment competencies do you regularly include in the training of senior-level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation?

	(1) Board members, trustees or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department or equivalent
(A) Specific competence in climate change mitigation and adaptation		
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights		
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues	☑	
(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies	0	0



EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

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

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

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

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

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

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

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/financial-information/2023-sustainability-report.pdf



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 18	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, to which international responsible investment standards, frameworks, or regulations did your organisation report?

\square (A) Disclosures against the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)
\square (B) Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy
\square (C) Disclosures against the CFA's ESG Disclosures Standard
☑ (D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
Specify:

Challenger disclosed our material matters in the 2023 Sustainability Report in accordance with the SASB Materiality Standards.

Link to example of public disclosures

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/financial-information/2023-sustainability-report.pdf

□ (E)) Disclosures	against other	international	standards,	frameworks	or regulations
□ (F)	Disclosures	against other	international	standards,	frameworks	or regulations
□ (G) Disclosures	against other	international	standards.	frameworks	or regulations

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

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

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

Add link(s):

https://www.challenger.com.au/about-us/sustainability

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



STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

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

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

11	A)	Exclusions based	I on our organisation's	values or beliefs	regarding parti	cular sectors.	products or	services

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

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

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

☑ (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

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

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation

☑ (C) We incorporate human rights-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- □ (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns



- o (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- o (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

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

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

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income	(3) Private equity	(4) Real estate	(5) Infrastructure
(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	•	•	0	٥	0
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	0	0	•	•	•

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 23	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How does your organisation, or the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, prioritise the investees or other entities on which to focus its stewardship efforts?



Challenger and our external managers engage with the companies and third-party investment managers in which we invest, or are considering for investment, in relation to their ESG risk management policies, strategies, performance, disclosure and management capabilities. The level of engagement is dependent on the

asset class and nature of the investment. The intent of the engagement is to reduce the risk of the underlying investment or sector, with the objective of improving investment outcomes for our stakeholders. Engagements are prioritised based on the level of ESG risk for a particular investment as assessed by the portfolio team. A number of the external investment teams may also prioritise engagements based on thematics and a targeted engagement programs.

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

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

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

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24.1	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Elaborate on your organisation's default position on collaborative stewardship, or the position of the external service providers or external investment managers acting on your behalf, including any other details on your overall approach to collaboration.

Challenger, including some of the external managers acting on our behalf, collaborate when there is an ESG risk or issue requiring collective action, or where there is a proposal for ESG legislative change affecting the financial services industry. Challenger believe that there are times where collaborative engagement is necessary but will engage collaboratively with other investors on a case by case basis.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2



Rank the channels that are most important for your organisation in achieving its stewardship objectives.

☑ (A) Internal resources, e.g. stewardship team, investment team, ESG team, or staff Select from the list:

1

☑ (B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable Select from the list:

2

☑ (C) External paid specialist stewardship services (e.g. engagement overlay services or, in private markets, sustainability consultants) excluding investment managers, real assets third-party operators, or external property managers

Select from the list:

4

 \square (D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities

Select from the list:

5

☑ (E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar

Select from the list:

3

o (F) We do not use any of these channels

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 26	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How does your organisation ensure that its policy on stewardship is implemented by the external service providers to which you have delegated stewardship activities?

☑ (A) Example(s) of measures taken when selecting external service providers:

When Challenger selects external managers we review in detail their Stewardship Policies and frameworks, to ensure that the stewardship framework of the external managers is aligned to the Challenger philosophy on stewardship. Challenger also asks for outcomes-based engagement case studies. An example of this is the appointment of a third party investment manager with a sustainable strategy. We asked for detailed case studies on their engagements for their existing funds and we asked them for the objectives and outcomes of that engagement.

□ (B) Exa	ample(s) of	measures	taken when	ı designing	engagement	mandates	and/or	consultancy	agreements for	external	service
providers	:										

☐ (C) Example(s) of measures taken when monitoring the stewardship activities of external service providers:



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 27	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How are your organisation's stewardship activities linked to your investment decision making, and vice versa?

Within Challenger Investment Management, direct engagement with borrowers is strongly encouraged prior to investment, especially for private debt investments where there is a greater likelihood of affecting change. If during the due diligence process, a specific environmental, social or governance risk factor is identified the investment team will rate that risk factor and engage with the borrower to seek to mitigate the risk. If the borrower does not respond to the engagement, then the investment team will require a higher return to justify any investment or may elect not to pursue the investment.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 28	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

If relevant, provide any further details on your organisation's overall stewardship strategy.

Challenger believe that sustainability is a long-term driver of future performance and that companies and issuers with strong sustainability and governance practices are in a better position to mitigate risks and capture opportunities. We believe that company and issuer engagement is an opportunity for value creation across our investments. We engage with the companies and third-party investment managers in which we invest, or are considering for investment, in relation to their ESG risk management policies, strategies, performance, disclosure and management capabilities. The level of engagement is dependent on the asset class and nature of the investment. The intent of the engagement is to reduce the risk of the underlying investment or sector, with the objective of improving investment outcomes for our stakeholders.

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

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

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

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



Select from the below list:

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

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

Select from the below list:

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

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

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

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

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

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

- o (A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment
- \circ (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal
- o (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- $\circ\hspace{0.2cm}$ (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

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

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

- ☐ (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database
- \Box (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website
- ☑ (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM
- o (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- o (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

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

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

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

https://vds.issgovernance.com/vds/#/NjY1Ng==/%20#%2FNjY1Ng==%2F%23%2FNjY1Ng==%2F

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

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

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

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



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 34	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

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

	(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations	(2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolution	
(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale			
(B) Yes, we privately communicated the rationale to the company	(3) for a minority of votes	(3) for a minority of votes	
(C) We did not publicly or privately communicate the rationale, or we did not track this information	٥	0	
(D) Not applicable; we did not abstain or vote against management recommendations or ESG-related shareholder resolutions during the reporting year	0	•	

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 35	PLUS	00 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How does your organisation ensure vote confirmation, i.e. that your votes have been cast and counted correctly?



Challenger utilises a proxy voting platform for corporate governance research and proxy voting. Voting reports are also made publicly available through ISS on our website for all pooled managed funds. This is managed by the Challenger Corporate Actions team. This is conducted in accordance with FSC Standard 23.

For internal investment teams: the corporate actions team have controls in place to minimise discrepancies and mismatches between eligible votes and those cast, including through appropriate due diligence of any service provider who may implement these procedures on behalf of the Internal Investment Manager.

For external investment teams: Challenger will ensure that votes cast by External Investment Managers for Schemes where Challenger is the Responsible Entity are cast in a timely and efficient manner by having procedures in place to minimise discrepancies and mismatches between eligible votes and those cast, including

through appropriate due diligence of service providers who may implement these procedures on behalf of the External Investment Managers.

STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

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

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

(1) Listed equity (A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement \checkmark or creating a new one (B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal (C) Publicly engaging the entity, $\sqrt{}$ e.g. signing an open letter (D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors (E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, e.g. lead independent director



(F) Divesting	
(G) Litigation	
(H) Other	
(I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our listed equity holdings	0

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

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

√ (A) Jc	oining or broade	ning an existing	ı collaborative (engagement or	creating a new one

- \square (B) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter
- ☑ (C) Not investing
- ☑ (D) Reducing exposure to the investee entity
- ☐ (E) Divesting
- ☐ (F) Litigation
- ☐ (G) Other
- o (H) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our corporate fixed income assets

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 38	PLUS	OO 8, OO 5.3 FI	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

Describe your approach to escalation for your internally managed SSA and/or private debt fixed income assets.

(A) SSA - Approach to escalation

We have not used escalation measures for the internally managed SSA investments.

(B) Private debt - Approach to escalation



If company or issuer engagement fails to result in a satisfactory response or there is no response, the Challenger Investment Management team will take one of a number of actions depending on the asset class and strategy. This can include avoiding the investment, stipulating covenants into agreements to mitigate the risk, reducing a position, increasing the interest margin on the debt, or divesting. Individual investment teams are responsible for determining the specific escalation strategy for each situation in the best interest of asset owners, albeit with consultation with the ESG specialist team.

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

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

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

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

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

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

- ☑ (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- ☑ (B) We responded to policy consultations
- ☐ (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups
- \Box (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative
- ☐ (E) Other methods



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

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

- \square (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions
- \square (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers
- (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

Explain why:

We did not undertake any engagement with policy makers specifically linked to our responsible investment approach.

STEWARDSHIP: EXAMPLES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 40	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Examples	2

Provide examples of stewardship activities that you conducted individually or collaboratively during the reporting year that contributed to desired changes in the investees, policy makers or other entities with which you interacted.

í۸۱	Example	1	٠

Title of stewardship activity:

Loan secured by B grade office building

- (1) Led by

 - o (2) External service provider led
 - o (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - ☑ (1) Environmental factors
 - ☐ (2) Social factors
 - \square (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - ☐ (1) Listed equity
 - ☑ (2) Fixed income
 - ☐ (3) Private equity
 - \square (4) Real estate
 - \square (5) Infrastructure
 - ☐ (6) Hedge funds
 - ☐ (7) Forestry
 - ☐ (8) Farmland
 - \square (9) Other



(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Loan secured by B grade office building.

CIM raised with the Borrower on the progress of any ESG initiatives indicated by the Borrower at underwrite. In addition to sound developments undertaken in relation to the ESG measures promised, the Borrower provided further ESG strategies implemented since including retaining floor tiles to minimise waste and installation of low volatile organic compounds as part of their capital expenditure repositioning program,

Outcome: CIM was satisfied with the results of the engagement and proceeded with the investment
(B) Example 2:
Title of stewardship activity:
Loan secured by pub group
(1) Led by
o (2) External service provider led
 (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
(1) Environmental factors
☑ (2) Social factors
☐ (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es)
(1) Listed equity
☑ (2) Fixed income
☐ (3) Private equity
(4) Real estate
(5) Infrastructure
(6) Hedge funds
(7) Forestry
□ (8) Farmland

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

Loan secured by pub group

☐ (9) Other

CIM pushed Sponsor (potential acquirer) for an ESG covenant (max % of revenues from gaming). This was however not possible as the deal's terms were being benchmarked off an existing loan document which didn't have this clause and other lenders weren't pushing for it.

As a fallback, CIM strongly emphasized our focus on mitigation of this risk with the sponsor and got representations from the leading Sponsor Partner that the gaming revenue % will decline over time as the Sponsor's focus is on acquiring pubs that have no gaming machines.



We also took comfort from the definition of Core Business which capped gaming at 33% and the Permitted Acquisition regime restricted the Sponsor from acquiring assets that were not consistent with Core Business.

Outcome: While we didn't get all of what we asked for (i.e. hard ESG covenant), we were able to influence Sponsor thinking and get verbal representations which could result in more responsible corporate behaviour. For full ESG mitigants, please see ESG section in attached paper.

(C) Example 3:
Title of stewardship activity:
(1) Led by
o (1) Internally led
o (2) External service provider led
o (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
☐ (1) Environmental factors
☐ (2) Social factors
☐ (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es)
☐ (1) Listed equity
☑ (2) Fixed income
\square (3) Private equity
\Box (4) Real estate
☐ (5) Infrastructure
\square (6) Hedge funds
☐ (7) Forestry
\square (8) Farmland
☐ (9) Other
(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution
(D) Example 4:
Title of stewardship activity:
(1) Led by
o (1) Internally led
o (2) External service provider led
o (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
☐ (1) Environmental factors
☐ (2) Social factors
☐ (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es)
☐ (1) Listed equity
☐ (2) Fixed income
\square (3) Private equity
\Box (4) Real estate
☐ (5) Infrastructure
\square (6) Hedge funds
☐ (7) Forestry
\square (8) Farmland
☐ (9) Other



(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.
(E) Example 5:
Title of stewardship activity:
(1) Led by
o (1) Internally led
o (2) External service provider led
o (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
\square (1) Environmental factors
\square (2) Social factors
\square (3) Governance factors
(3) Asset class(es)
☐ (1) Listed equity
☐ (2) Fixed income
\square (3) Private equity
☐ (4) Real estate
\square (5) Infrastructure
☐ (6) Hedge funds
☐ (7) Forestry
\square (8) Farmland
(9) Other

CLIMATE CHANGE

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

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

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

☑ (A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

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

Within the Challenger investment teams and externally managed funds, climate risk is a core part of the investment process. There are physical and transition risks associated with the investments in the portfolio and this is a core part of the investment decision making process. The consideration of these risks are incorporated into investment decisions and the overall risk management framework. The risks identified include stranded asset risk, risks associated with GHG emissions, vulnerability to climate change, the risk of not executing on transition and decarbonisation plans in an orderly way, particularly for those in high emitting sectors. This includes risks in the standard time horizon but the nature of the risks are also considered beyond the standard time horizon of many of our portfolios.

☑ (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

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



Within the Challenger investment teams and externally managed funds, climate risk is a core part of the investment process. There are physical and transition risks associated with the investments in the portfolio and this is a core part of the investment decision making process. The consideration of these risks are incorporated into investment decisions and the overall risk management framework. The risks identified include stranded asset risk, risks associated with GHG emissions, vulnerability to climate change, the risk of not executing on transition and decarbonisation plans in an orderly way, particularly for those in high emitting sectors. This includes risks in the standard time horizon but the nature of the risks is also considered beyond the standard time horizon of many of our portfolios.

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

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

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

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

Explain why:

Challenger is currently working through the recommendations of the TCFD and ISSB with a view to including climate risk into our strategy in the coming 12 months. At Challenger we believe that Climate Change will impact every part of the economy. We recognise the importance of supporting the transition to a low carbon economy and are working internally but also with our peers, clients, industry and regulators to reduce risks and create a more sustainable economy. In 2023 we reported for the first time on some of the metrics recommended by the TCFD including scope 1, 2 and 3 operational and limited scope financed emissions. We also restructured our Sustainability Report in accordance with the TCFD pillars. We plan to produce a full climate risk report in FY 25 and as part of the work required to disclose this report, we will incorporate climate risk into the overall strategy of the organisation.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 42	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Which sectors are covered by your organisation's strategy addressing high-emitting sectors?

☐ (A) Coal
☐ (B) Gas
☐ (C) Oil
☐ (D) Utilities
☐ (E) Cement
☐ (F) Steel
☐ (G) Aviation
\square (H) Heavy duty road
\square (I) Light duty road
☐ (J) Shipping
☐ (K) Aluminium
☐ (L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery
\square (M) Chemicals
☐ (N) Construction and buildings
\square (O) Textile and leather
\square (P) Water



☐ (Q) Other

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

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

☐ (A) Yes, using the Ine	vitable Policy Response	Forecast Policy Scenario	(FPS) or Required	Policy Scenario (RPS)
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● (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

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

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

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

(1) Describe your process

Climate risks are identified by the investment teams as part of their overall process for identifying and assessing ESG related risks. The Challenger Life investment team and Challenger Investment Management team have different processes and methodologies for identifying and assessing ESG risks, however ESG risks including climate are identified and assessed in the due diligence phase of the investment process.

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

This process for identifying climate related risks is part of the overall ESG risk management investment process, which falls into the broader investment risk framework. Climate risk is assessed as an investment risk in the process. Challenger believe that the consideration of ESG risks, including climate risk, contributes to better risk/return outcomes for the portfolio.

- \square (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks
- o (C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments



 $[\]square$ (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario

 $[\]square$ (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario

 $[\]square$ (D) Yes, using other scenarios

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

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

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

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/financial-information/2023-sustainability-report.pdf

- \square (F) Avoided emissions
- ☐ (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
- ☐ (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals
- \square (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities
- \square (J) Other metrics or variables
- (K) Our organisation did not use or disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

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

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

☑ (A) Scope 1 emissions

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

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/financial-information/2023-sustainability-report.pdf

☑ (B) Scope 2 emissions



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

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/financial-information/2023-sustainability-report.pdf

- ☑ (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
 - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.challenger.com.au/-/media/challenger/documents/financial-information/2023-sustainability-report.pdf

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

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

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

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

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

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

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

	/ A \	Thal	INI	Sustainable	D01/6	lanmant	Coolo	(CDCa)	and	taraata
1 1	(A)	ine t	. JIVI	Susiainable	Deve	aoomeni	GOAIS	(SDU(S))	ano	iardeis

☐ (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement

☑ (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)

 \square (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors

☐ (E) The EU Taxonomy

 \Box (F) Other relevant taxonomies

☐ (G) The International Bill of Human Rights



\Box (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
☐ (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
☐ (J) Other international framework(s)
☐ (K) Other regional framework(s)
☐ (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
o (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability

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

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

- ☑ (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- ☑ (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
- ☑ (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irremediable character
- ☑ (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- ☐ (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- \square (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- ☐ (G) Other method

outcomes connected to its investment activities

(H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

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

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

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

This is an area Challenger are looking to develop in the coming two years. The first step is to develop an ESG strategy that is linked to a sustainability outcome and at a strategic level we can look to embed that ESG strategy across the business.



HUMAN RIGHTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49	PLUS	PGS 47	PGS 49.1	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what steps did your organisation take to identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

☑ (A) We assessed the human rights context of our potential and/or existing investments and projected how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes

Explain how these activities were conducted:

At Challenger, we take a risk-based approach to addressing modern slavery risks and consider the following when assessing our operations, investment portfolios, and supply chain. The factors we include to assess risk include high risk industries, geographies, high pressure business models and workers with increased risks. We assess the risks of modern slavery according to the UNGPs on Business and Human Rights, using the three principles of cause, contribute and directly linked in order to assess the risk of involvement of modern slavery in the supply chain and operations. Across our investment teams, the fundamental approach to considering instances of modern slavery in investments is complemented by the use of third party analytics and reporting tools.

П	(B)	We assessed	d whether	individuals a	at risk o	or already	affected	miaht	he at h	eightened	risk o	f harm

- \Box (C) We consulted with individuals and groups who were at risk or already affected, their representatives and/or other relevant stakeholders such as human rights experts
- \Box (D) We took other steps to assess and manage the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to our investment activities
- \circ (E) We did not identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to any of our investment activities during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.1	PLUS	PGS 49	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, which stakeholder groups did your organisation include when identifying and taking action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

I (A)	Wor	kers

☐ (B) Communities

 \square (C) Customers and end-users

(D) Other stakeholder groups

Specify:



The Challenger Investment Management team perform modern slavery due diligence as part of the standard due diligence process. The team assesses risks around supply chains, industry, geography, employment contracts and labour rights. Where high risks are flagged, additional

due diligence is undertaken. The team also engage with businesses on areas where there is deemed to be a higher risk of modern slavery based on jurisdiction, industries and type of business structure, such as franchising. An example of this is engagement with a mortgage lending business that has offshore operations. In this case the Challenger Investment Management team engaged with the mortgage lending business to ensure appropriate workplace conditions and contracts were in place.

☐ (1) Energy	
\square (2) Materials	
\square (3) Industrials	
\square (4) Consumer discretionary	
☐ (5) Consumer staples	
\square (6) Healthcare	
☑ (7) Finance	
\square (8) Information technology	
\square (9) Communication services	
☐ (10) Utilities	
\square (11) Real estate	

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.2	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what information sources did your organisation use to identify the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to its investment activities?

☑ (A) Corporate disclosures

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

Corporate disclosures are used as part of the ESG risk assessment process, and this includes the modern slavery risk assessment. In Australia, the Commonwealth Modern Slavery Act requires entities of a certain size to produce a Modern Slavery Statement. If an entity produces this type of disclosure, this is used by the investment teams as part of the risk assessment process.

☑ (B) Media reports

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

Media alerts or controversies identified by the ESG data providers are used by the investment teams as part of the due diligence process.

☑ (C) Reports and other information from NGOs and human rights institutions

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

Reports from Walk Free, such as the Global Slavery Index and the UN Global Compact Network are used to assess risks for modern slavery.

	D)	Country	reports,	for exam	ple, b	v multilateral	institutions,	e.g.	OECD.	, World Ban
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☑ (E) Data provider scores or benchmarks

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

Challenger engage ISS for their Modern Slavery Scorecard assessment reports for listed equities funds.

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 \square (G) Sell-side research

☑ (H) Investor networks or other investors



Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

Challenger is a member of the Investors Against Slavery and Trafficking Initiative (IAST) and the Responsible Investors Association of Australasia (RIAA) Working Group and we utilise the research reports and information sources from those groups.

\square (I) Information provided directly by affected stakeholders or their re	representatives
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 \square (J) Social media analysis

☐ (K) Other

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 50	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, did your organisation, directly or through influence over investees, enable access to remedy for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to your investment activities?

- \square (A) Yes, we enabled access to remedy directly for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we caused or contributed to through our investment activities
- \Box (B) Yes, we used our influence to ensure that our investees provided access to remedies for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we were linked to through our investment activities
- (C) No, we did not enable access to remedy directly, or through the use of influence over investees, for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to our investment activities during the reporting year Explain why:

Challenger recognises the importance of remedy for people affected by negative human rights outcomes. This is part of our plan to develop a Remediation Policy for any instances of modern slavery identified in our supply chain and operations. This has been scheduled for FY 24.

MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING (SAM)

OVERALL APPROACH

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS

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

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



	(1) Listed equity (active)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(5) Private equity	(7) Infrastructure
Organisation				
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment	Ø	Ø	Ø	V
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)	Ø	Ø	Ø	V
(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
People and Culture				
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives	Ø	Ø	Ø	V
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Investment Process				
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process	Ø	Ø	Ø	V
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process				
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment	Ø	Ø	Ø	V
Stewardship				
(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø



(J) Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting				
(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities	Ø		Ø	Ø
(L) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in stewardship practices	Ø	Ø	☑	Ø
(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives	Ø			
(N) Engagement with policy makers and other non-investee stakeholders				
(O) Results of stewardship activities	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Performance and Reporting				
(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting	Ø		☑	Ø
(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements				
(R) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important in the assessment of external investment managers	ο	ο	0	0



SERVICE PROVIDERS

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

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

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

SELECTION

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

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

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

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

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



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

Organisation

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

Select from dropdown list

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

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

Select from dropdown list

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

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

Select from dropdown list

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

People and Culture

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

Select from dropdown list

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

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

Select from dropdown list

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

Investment Process

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

Select from dropdown list

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

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

Select from dropdown list

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



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

Select from dropdown list

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

Performance and Reporting

☑ (I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

Select from dropdown list

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

STEWARDSHIP

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

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

☑ (A) The alignment of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with the investment mandate

Select from dropdown list

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

Select from dropdown list

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

Select from dropdown list

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

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- \square (E) Details of their engagement activities with policy makers
- $\ensuremath{\square}$ (F) Their escalation process and the escalation tools included in their policy on stewardship



Select from dropdown list

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

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

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

		A)	The alignmer	t of their	policy	(ies)	or (guidelines on	(proxy	y) votin	g with	the ir	rvestment	mandat
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- ☐ (B) Historical information on the number or percentage of general meetings at which they voted
- \square (C) Analysis of votes cast for and against
- \Box (D) Analysis of votes cast for and against resolutions related to risks connected to systematic sustainability issues
- \square (E) Details of their position on any controversial and high-profile votes
- ☐ (F) Historical information of any resolutions on which they voted contrary to their own voting policy and the reasons why
- \Box (G) Details of all votes involving companies where the external investment manager or an affiliate has a contractual relationship or another potential conflict of interest
- o (H) We did not review and evaluate any of the above aspects of (proxy) voting when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- (I) Not applicable; our organisation did not select new external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers for listed equity and/or hedge funds that hold equity.

MONITORING

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 9	CORE	00 14, 00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

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



	(1) Listed equity (active)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(5) Private equity	(7) Infrastructure
Organisation				
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)	Ø	☑	☑	Ø
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the continued alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)	Z	☑	☑	Ø
(C) Governance structure and senior level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Z
People and Culture				
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)	Ø	☑	☑	Ø
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)	☑	Ø	Ø	Ø
Investment Process				



(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)			☑	☑
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)	☑	☑	☑	☑
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks, their response to ESG incidents)	☑		☑	☑
Performance and Reporting				
(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)		☑	Ø	☑
(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements				
(K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment practices during the reporting year	0	0	0	0



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 11	PLUS	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	1

Describe an innovative practice you adopted as part of monitoring your external investment managers' responsible investment practices in a specific asset class during the reporting year.

The Fidante team developed a Power Bi ESG Reporting dashboard for all listed equities external managers that have been appointed by Fidante. This dashboard allows Fidante to monitor key quantitative ESG metrics based on the data of a third party provider. The metrics include ESG ratings, emissions (absolute and intensity figures), carbon emissions over time and key environmental, social and governance risk metrics. This is monitored by the ESG team on a quarterly basis at a minimum and raised directly with the investment teams.

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

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

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(5) Private equity	(7) Infrastructure
(A) At least annually	Ø	Ø	Ø	7
(B) Less than once a year				
(C) On an ad hoc basis				



STEWARDSHIP

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

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

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(5) Private equity	(7) Infrastructure
(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	Ø	Ø	Ø	
(B) The degree of implementation of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	Ø	Ø	Ø	
(C) How they prioritise material ESG factors	Ø	Ø	Ø	
(D) How they prioritise risks connected to systematic sustainability issues	Ø	Ø	Ø	
(E) Their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities	Z	Z	Ø	
(F) Whether the results of stewardship actions were fed back into the investment process and decisions	Ø	Ø	Ø	
(G) Whether they used a variety of stewardship tools and activities to advance their stewardship priorities	Ø	Ø	Ø	



escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful	Ø	Ø	Ø	
(I) Whether they participated in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives	Ø	V	Ø	
(J) Whether they had an active role in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives				
(K) Other				
(L) We did not monitor our external investment managers' stewardship practices during the reporting year	0	0	0	•

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

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

(1) Listed equity (active)

(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting		
(B) Whether their (proxy) voting decisions were consistent with their stewardship priorities as stated in their policy and with their voting policy, principles and/or guidelines	☑	



(C) Whether their (proxy) voting decisions were consistent with their stated approach on the prioritisation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues	
(D) Whether their (proxy) voting track record was aligned with our stewardship approach and expectations	
(E) The application of their policy on securities lending and any implications for implementing their policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting (where applicable)	
(F) Other	
(G) We did not monitor our external investment managers' (proxy) voting practices during the reporting year	0

ENGAGEMENT AND ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 15	PLUS	00 14, 00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	4

Describe how your organisation engaged with external investment managers to improve their responsible investment practices during the reporting year.

The Challenger ESG team regularly engages with most external investment managers on their ESG Frameworks, providing advice and guidance on their ESG and Stewardship Policies, domestic and global regulation as well as ESG best practice across asset classes. Challenger believes in partnering with our external investment teams, as this partnership approach will achieve better outcomes in ESG practices for our investors. The key areas in which we support our Fidante external managers include:

- setting plans and goals for ESG integration as part of the annual business planning process;
- support on the development and enhancements to ESG policies and processes;
- providing research and insights on emerging ESG themes;



- support on compliance with new ESG-related regulation;
- support with ESG reporting;
- host education events on emerging ESG topics; and
- support through the PRI reporting process and advice on process enhancements in line with the latest PRI guidance.

We monitor our third party managers on a quarterly basis at a minimum.

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

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

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(5) Private equity	(7) Infrastructure
(A) Engagement with their investment professionals, investment committee or other representatives	Ø	 ✓	Ø	Ø
(B) Notification about their placement on a watch list or relationship coming under review		Ø	Ø	Ø
(C) Reduction of capital allocation to the external investment managers until any concerns have been rectified				
(D) Termination of the contract if failings persist over a (notified) period, including an explanation of the reasons for termination				



(E) Holding off selecting the external investment managers for new mandates or allocating additional capital until any concerns have been rectified				
(F) Other				
(G) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring	0	O	O	O

VERIFICATION

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

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

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(5) Private equity	(7) Infrastructure
(A) We checked that the information reported was verified through a third-party assurance process				
(B) We checked that the information reported was verified by an independent third party				
(C) We checked for evidence of internal monitoring or compliance	Ø	Z	Ø	Ø
(D) Other				



CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

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

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

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



decision-making

INTERNAL REVIEW

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

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

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

