

PRI 2024 REPORTING FRAMEWORK

A GUIDE TO INVESTOR CLIMATE REPORTING

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Contents

ABOUT THIS GUIDE	1
THE PRI REPORTING FRAMEWORK	3
HOW TO REPORT	4
Reporting via the Policy, Strategy and Governance module	4
ICAPS Expectation Ladder	5
GFANZ Net-zero Transition Plan	6
Sequencing and connection between PGS and SO modules	8
Reporting on climate targets via the sustainability outcomes module	9
Further information	10

Figures

Figure 1 – Indicator PGS 47 is one of three gateway indicators to SO 1	8
Figure 2 – Indicator PGS 47.2 is one of three gateway indicators to SO 1	9
Figure 3 – Indicator PGS 48 is a gateway to SO 1	9

Tables

Table 1 – Aligning TCFD recommendations and PRI 2024 Reporting Framework indicators (PGS ar SO modules)	
Table 2 – Aligning ICAPs and PRI 2024 Reporting Framework indicators	5
Table 3 – Aligning GFANZ NZTP and PRI 2024 Reporting Framework indicators	6
Table 4 – Specific target commitments that can be reported in the SO module	9

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ABOUT THIS GUIDE

This guide has been created to assist PRI signatories in reporting on their climate change-related investment activities through the PRI 2024 Reporting Framework. This document outlines the PRI indicators that relate to climate change.

Separate specific guidance is available for members of the <u>Net Zero Asset Owners Alliance</u> and the <u>Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative</u>. These guides inform signatories on how to report on net zero and may also be useful for those who have set targets without joining those alliances.

For more information on the indicators in this guide and a full list of the indicators included in the PRI 2024 Reporting Framework, please visit the <u>Investor Reporting Framework webpage</u>.



THE PRI REPORTING FRAMEWORK

The PRI 2024 Reporting Framework contains climate-related questions across two modules: 'Policy, Governance and Strategy (PGS)' and 'Sustainability Outcomes (SO)'.

The **PGS** module should be used for general climate-related policies and activities, including disclosures recommended by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and the Investor Climate Action Plans (ICAPs). The **SO** module should be used to disclose and report progress against targets set as part of an investor's climate-related activity and disclose stewardship and engagement activities.

The PGS and SO modules include two different types of indicators:

- **CORE** indicators, which are mandatory to report. They are assessed and publicly disclosed.
- PLUS indicators, which are voluntary to disclose and can be made either public or private by the signatory.

When CORE indicators include free-text fields, these are mandatory to complete. Reporters will not be able to advance through the platform without completing them. However, there is no minimum required length for the text entered in these fields. If signatories wish to provide links to website disclosures in these fields, they may do so.

When PLUS indicators include free-text fields, they are optional to complete. The SO indicators are PLUS, and thus voluntary to disclose, except for signatories using them to report commitments to a net-zero alliance, where they are mandatory.



HOW TO REPORT

REPORTING VIA THE POLICY, STRATEGY AND GOVERNANCE MODULE

Signatories should complete the PGS module before the SO module.¹ The PGS module is where signatories can report on TCFD, as shown in Table 1.

For signatories who have already started (or would like to start) drawing up transition plans to meet their net-zero commitments, Table 2 and 3 outline the PRI indicators that match two common approaches to transition planning: the Investor Climate Action Plans (ICAPs) Expectations Ladder and the GFANZ Net-Zero Transition Plan (NZTP).

The list of indicators in this guidance is not intended to be exhaustive. Signatories may draw on the frameworks most relevant to their organisational needs and regulatory requirements.

Signatories can report on the most TCFD recommendations using the indicators from the PGS module. For one specific recommendation, which TCFD refers to as "Metrics & Targets C", signatories should use SO module indicators 1-4.

TCFD recommendation	PRI indicator			
Report to TCFD	PGS 17			
Governance A & B PGS 11 (incl. PGS 11.1 (D))				
Strategy A	PGS 41			
Strategy B	PGS 41.1			
Strategy C	PGS 43			
Risks A, B, & C	PGS 44			
Metrics & Targets A	PGS 45 ²			
Metrics & Targets B	PGS 46			

Table 1 – Aligning TCFD recommendations and PRI 2024 Reporting Framework indicators (PGS and SO modules)



¹ For details on the logic pathways that link indicators within and across modules, see the Logic guide on the <u>Investor Reporting</u> <u>Framework webpage</u>

² For climate-related metrics used in leadership remuneration, please refer to PGS 13 and PGS 14

Metrics & Targets C	NOT in PGS module (please refer to SO module indicators 1-4, incl. their
	sub-indicators)

ICAPS EXPECTATION LADDER

An overview of how PRI's indicators align to the ICAPs Expectation Ladder can be found on Table 2.

Table 2 – Aligning ICAPs and the PRI 2024 Reporting Framework indicators

ICAPs expectation ladder	PRI indicator			
1 – Focus area: investment				
1.1 Strategy	PGS 20 (D) & (E), PGS 42			
1.2 Risk management	PGS 43 (fulfilled when reporting TCFD recommendation Strategy C)			
1.3 Asset allocation	SO 1 to SO 4			
1.4 Additional target setting	SO 1 to SO 4			
2 – Focus area: corporate engagement				
2.1 Collective / collaborative engagement	SO 5, SO 8, SO 9, SO 10, SO 13 (completed when reporting NZAM commitment 10)			
2.2 Bilateral engagement	PGS 39 (incl. PGS 39.2 (A))			
2.3 Corporate escalation and shareholder engagement	PGS 32			
3 – Focus area: policy advocacy				
3.1 Investor statements	PGS 39 (incl. PGS 39.1 (D))			
3.3 Advocacy	SO 11			
4 – Focus area: investor disclosure				
4.1 Commitments, objectives, and targets	SO 1 to SO 4			
4.2 Carbon emissions	PGS 46 (fulfilled when reporting TCFD recommendation Metrics and Targets B)			
4.3 Portfolio assessment	PGS 43 (fulfilled when reporting TCFD recommendation Strategy C)			
Cross-cutting theme: governance				



ICAPs expectation ladder	PRI indicator
Accountability	PGS 13, PGS 14
Skills assessment	PGS 15 (A)

GFANZ NET-ZERO TRANSITION PLAN

An overview of how PRI indicators align to the GFANZ NZTP can be found in Table 3 below.

GFANZ theme	GFANZ component	Recommendation	PRI Indicator
Foundations	Objectives and priorities	Define the organization's objectives to reach net zero by 2050 or sooner, in line with science-based pathways to limit warming to 1.5 degrees C, stating clearly defined and measurable interim and long- term targets and strategic timelines, and identify the priority financing strategies of net-zero transition action to enable real-economy emissions reduction.	SO module: SO 1, SO 2, SO 2.1
Implementation strategy	Products and services	Use existing and new products and services to support and increase clients' and portfolio	PGS module: PGS 41.1
Strategy	Services	companies' efforts to transition in line with 1.5 degrees C net-zero pathways. Include accelerating and scaling the net-zero transition in the real economy, providing transition-related education and advice, and supporting portfolio decarbonization in accordance with the institution's net-zero transition strategy.	SO module: SO 6, SO 7, SO 12
	Activities and decision-making	Embed the financial institution's net-zero objectives and priorities in its core evaluation and decision- making tools and processes to support its net-zero commitment. This applies to both top-down/bottom- up roles and actions.	PGS module : PGS 21, PGS 27, PGS 41.1
	Policies and conditions	Establish and apply policies and conditions on priority sectors and activities, such as thermal coal, oil and gas, and deforestation. Include other sectors and activities that are high-emitting, or otherwise harmful to the climate, to define business boundaries in line with the institution's net-zero objectives and priorities.	PGS module: PGS 2, PGS 9, PGS 42
Engagement Strategy	Clients and portfolio companies	Proactively and constructively provide feedback and support to clients and portfolio companies to encourage net zero-aligned transition strategies,	PGS module : PGS 5, PGS 6, PGS 23, PGS 24.1, PGS



GFANZ theme	GFANZ component	Recommendation	PRI Indicator	
		plans, and progress with an escalation framework with consequences when engagement is ineffective.	25, PGS 27, PGS 36, PGS 37, PGS 38 SO module: SO 8, SO 9, SO 10 An overview of the strategic approach taken for engagement with clients and portfolio companies may be included under PGS 28.	
	Industry	Proactively engage with peers in the industry to 1) as appropriate, exchange transition expertise and collectively work on common challenges and 2) represent the financial sector's view cohesively to external stakeholders, such as clients and governments.	PGS module: PGS 25, PGS 40 SO module: SO 12, SO 13 The overall aims and desired outcomes for engagement with industry peers (such as the exchange of expertise and a cohesive representation of the sector's view on the transition) may be outlined under PGS 24.1.	
	Government and public sector	Direct and indirect lobbying and public sector engagement should, in a consistent manner, support an orderly transition to net zero, and as appropriate, encourage consistency of clients' and portfolio companies' lobbying and advocacy efforts with the institution's own net-zero objectives.	PGS module: PGS 39, PGS 39.1 SO module: SO 11	
Metrics and Targets	Metrics and targets	Establish a suite of metrics and targets to drive execution of the net-zero transition plan and monitor progress of results in the near, medium, and long term. Include metrics and targets focused on aligning financial activity in support of the real-economy net- zero transition; on executing the transition plan; and on measuring changes in client and portfolio GHG emissions.	PGS module: PGS 9, PGS 45, PGS 46, NZPGS 1 (for NZAOA members only) SO module: SO 2, SO 2.1, SO 3 3.1 to 3.3, SO 4, SO 4.1	
Governance	Roles, responsibilities, and remunerations	Define roles for the Board or strategy oversight body and senior management ensuring they have ownership, oversight, and responsibility for the net- zero targets. Assign appropriate individuals and teams to all aspects of booth design and delivery of	PGS module : PGS 11.1, PGS 12, PGS 13, PGS 14	



GFANZ theme	GFANZ component	Recommendation	PRI Indicator
		the transition plan. Use remuneration incentives for all roles, where possible. Review the transition plan regularly to ensure material updates/developments are incorporated; challenges are reviewed as an opportunity to correct course; and implementation risks are properly managed.	
	Skills and culture	Provide training and development support to the teams and individuals designing, implementing, and overseeing the plan so that they have sufficient skills and knowledge to perform their roles (including at the Board and senior management level). Implement a change management program and foster open communications to embed the net-zero transition plan into the organization's culture and practices.	PGS module: PGS 15

SEQUENCING AND CONNECTION BETWEEN PGS AND SO MODULES

To unlock the SO module, signatories must first complete PGS 47 (Figure 1), PGS 47.2 (Figure 2) and PGS 48 (Figure 3). In PGS 47.2 (Figure 2), any combination of answers except for **(H)** will lead to PGS 48. In Figure 3, a signatory should select option (A) to unlock the SO module if they want to provide specific sustainability targets.

Figure 1 - Indicator PGS 47 is one of three gateway indicators to SO 1

Indicator ID PGS 47	Dependent on: Gateway to:	N/A Multiple indicators	Sub-section Sustainability outcomes	PRI Principle 1, 2	Type of indicator	
Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities? All investment activities can be connected to positive and negative outcomes. An organisation's intended and unintended sustainability outcomes may include, for example, greenhouse gas emissions or actual and potential negative human rights outcomes for people.						
 (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities Explain why: [Mandatory free text: large] 						



Figure 2 – Indicator PGS 47.2 is one of three gateway indicators to SO 1

Indicator ID PGS 47.2	Dependent on:	PGS 47	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator		
	Gateway to:	PGS 48	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2	CORE		
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?							
Select up to four responses.							
(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) (E) Understand the apparent is a leavage of applied in the integration of the second state of the seco							
 (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives (G) Other method 							
()	[Mandatory free	e text: medium]					
O (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities							

Figure 3 - Indicator PGS 48 is a gateway to SO 1

Indicator ID PGS 48	Dependent on:	PGS 47.2	Sub-section Sustainability outcomes	PRI Principle 1, 2	Type of indicator		
	Gateway to:	PGS 48.1, SO 1			CORE NOT ASSESSED		
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?							
	-						
			utcomes. An organisation's intended and unintended a human rights outcomes.	sustainability outcome	s may include, for		
example, greenho	ouse gas emissior ave taken action o	nected to positive and negative on ns or actual and potential negative n some of the specific sustainabil	-	sustainability outcome	s may include, for		

The SO module is mandatory to complete for NZAM and NZAOA signatories only. The next section covers the use of the SO module in general.

REPORTING ON CLIMATE TARGETS VIA THE SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES MODULE

After unlocking the SO module, the signatory may report on their climate targets and any progress associated with those targets. For more detail on how to enter specific fields when setting targets, including worked examples and screenshots, see the guides for members of the <u>NZAOA</u> and <u>NZAM</u>.

Table 4 - Specific target commitments that can be reported in the SO module

Target / commitment	PRI indicator
Net-zero AUM commitment Portfolio-wide targets	SO 1
Details of portfolio-wide targets	SO 2



Target / commitment	PRI indicator	
Targets for asset class, sector, fund or mandate, and progress	SO 3	
Progress against portfolio-wide targets	SO 4 (targets must be previously disclosed in SO 2)	
Engagement and capital allocation as tools for sustainability outcomes	SO 5	
Climate-related capital allocation	SO 6	
Climate-related bond investment	SO 7	
Engagement targets	SO 8 (actions must be previously disclosed in SO 1)	
Engagement prioritisation with investees	SO 9	
Engagement prioritisation with policy makers	SO 11	
Climate-related stakeholder engagement	SO 12	
Collaborative climate-related engagement	SO 13	

As noted in Table 4, the portfolio-wide goals that investors are working towards, such as Net Zero Asset AUM Commitment, Portfolio Emissions Reduction, Climate Solutions Financing, and Climate Engagement, should be entered as different sustainability outcomes in SO 1.

Each portfolio-wide goal listed as an outcome in SO 1 should correspond to one target in SO 2. Outcomes that have only one target date (e.g., 2025) will be described only in SO 2, while outcomes for which the reporting entity has set both an interim and longer-term target date will have the longer-term target described in SO 2.1. Targets and progress against those targets that are not portfolio-wide but pertain to particular sub-portfolios / asset classes, sectors, mandates or funds should be disclosed in SO 3.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Additional reporting guidance for climate change indicators aligned with the TCFD recommendations can be found in the explanatory notes of the relevant indicators. In the explanatory notes you will also find links to the TCFD recommendations and other relevant documents.

More information on PRI reporting is available at: Reporting & assessment resources | PRI (unpri.org)



10

Please send any questions or comments to reporting@unpri.org

