



RI TRANSPARENCY REPORT 2018

Perpetual Investments





An investor initiative in partnership with UNEP Finance Initiative and UN Global Compact

About this report

The PRI Reporting Framework is a key step in the journey towards building a common language and industry standard for reporting responsible investment (RI) activities. This RI Transparency Report is one of the key outputs of this Framework. Its primary objective is to enable signatory transparency on RI activities and facilitate dialogue between investors and their clients, beneficiaries and other stakeholders. A copy of this report will be publicly disclosed for all reporting signatories on the <u>PRI website</u>, ensuring accountability of the PRI Initiative and its signatories.

This report is an export of the individual Signatory organisation's response to the PRI during the 2018 reporting cycle. It includes their responses to mandatory indicators, as well as responses to voluntary indicators the signatory has agreed to make public. The information is presented exactly as it was reported. Where an indicator offers a response option that is multiple-choice, all options that were available to the signatory to select are presented in this report. Presenting the information exactly as reported is a result of signatory feedback which suggested the PRI not summarise the information. As a result, the reports can be extensive. However, to help easily locate information, there is a **Principles index** which highlights where the information can be found and summarises the indicators that signatories complete and disclose.

Understanding the Principles Index

The Principles Index summarises the response status for the individual indicators and modules and shows how these relate to the six <u>Principles for Responsible Investment</u>. It can be used by stakeholders as an 'at-a-glance' summary of reported information and to identify particular themes or areas of interest.

Indicators can refer to one or more Principles. Some indicators are not specific to any Principle. These are highlighted in the 'General' column. When multiple Principles are covered across numerous indicators, in order to avoid repetition, only the main Principle covered is highlighted.

All indicators within a module are presented below. The status of indicators is shown with the following symbols:

Symbol	Status
×	The signatory has completed all mandatory parts of this indicator
Ø	The signatory has completed some parts of this indicator
۵	This indicator was not relevant for this signatory
-	The signatory did not complete any part of this indicator
ß	The signatory has flagged this indicator for internal review

Within the table, indicators marked in blue are mandatory to complete. Indicators marked in grey are voluntary to complete.

1



Principles Index

Organisa	Organisational Overview							le		General
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6	
OO TG		-	n/a							
OO 01	Signatory category and services	1	Public							✓
OO 02	Headquarters and operational countries	✓	Public							√
OO 03	Subsidiaries that are separate PRI signatories	✓	Public							√
OO 04	Reporting year and AUM	✓	Public							✓
OO 05	Breakdown of AUM by asset class	~	Asset mix disclosed in OO 06							¥
OO 06	How would you like to disclose your asset class mix	✓	Public							✓
00 07	Fixed income AUM breakdown	✓	Private							✓
80 OO	Segregated mandates or pooled funds	1	Private							✓
OO 09	Breakdown of AUM by market	-	Private							✓
OO 10	Active ownership practices for listed assets	1	Public							~
00 11	ESG incorporation practices for all assets	✓	Public							✓
00 12	Modules and sections required to complete	✓	Public							✓
OO LE 01	Breakdown by passive, quantitative, fundamental and other active strategies	1	Private							~
OO LE 02	Reporting on strategies that are <10% of actively managed listed equities	₿	n/a							~
OO FI 01	Breakdown by passive, active strategies	1	Private							✓
OO FI 02	Option to report on <10% assets	₿	n/a							✓
OO FI 03	Breakdown by market and credit quality	✓	Private							✓
OO SAM 01	Breakdown by passive, quantitative, fundamental and other active strategies	1	Private							~
OO PE 01	Breakdown of investments by strategy	₿	n/a							✓
OO PE 02	Typical level of ownership	₿	n/a							✓
OO PR 01	Breakdown of investments	₿	n/a							~
OO PR 02	Breakdown of assets by management	₿	n/a							\checkmark
OO PR 03	Largest property types	₿	n/a							✓
OO INF 01	Breakdown of investments	₿	n/a							√
OO INF 02	Breakdown of assets by management	₿	n/a							✓
OO INF 03	Largest infrastructure	₿	n/a							×
OO End	Module confirmation page	✓	-							

CCStrate	CCStrategy and Governance							le		General
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SG 01	RI policy and coverage	1	Public							✓
SG 02	Publicly available RI policy or guidance documents	4	Public						~	
SG 03	Conflicts of interest	✓	Public							✓
SG 04	Identifying incidents occurring within portfolios	1	Private							✓
SG 05	RI goals and objectives	1	Public							✓
SG 06	Main goals/objectives this year	✓	Private							✓
SG 07	RI roles and responsibilities	✓	Public							✓
SG 07 CC	Climate-issues roles and responsibilities	₿	n/a							✓
SG 08	RI in performance management, reward and/or personal development	1	Private							\checkmark
SG 09	Collaborative organisations / initiatives	✓	Public				 ✓ 	 ✓ 		
SG 09.2	Assets managed by PRI signatories	✓	Private	✓						
SG 10	Promoting RI independently	✓	Public				 ✓ 			
SG 11	Dialogue with public policy makers or standard setters	4	Private				~	~	~	
SG 12	Role of investment consultants/fiduciary managers	1	Public				~			
SG 13	ESG issues in strategic asset allocation	1	Public	✓						
SG 14	Long term investment risks and opportunity	4	Private	~						
SG 15	Allocation of assets to environmental and social themed areas	1	Private	~						
SG 16	ESG issues for internally managed assets not reported in framework	1	Public							~
SG 17	ESG issues for externally managed assets not reported in framework	✓	Public							\checkmark
SG 18	Innovative features of approach to RI	✓	Public							✓
SG 19	Communication	1	Public						~	
SG End	Module confirmation page	1	-							



Direct - Listed Equity Incorporation							cip	le		General
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6	
LEI 01	Percentage of each incorporation strategy	1	Public	~						
LEI 02	Type of ESG information used in investment decision	~	Private	~						
LEI 03	Information from engagement and/or voting used in investment decision- making	~	Private	*						
LEI 04	Types of screening applied	✓	Public	 ✓ 						
LEI 05	Processes to ensure screening is based on robust analysis	~	Public	~						
LEI 06	Processes to ensure fund criteria are not breached	~	Private	~						
LEI 07	Types of sustainability thematic funds/mandates	8	n/a	~						
LEI 08	Review ESG issues while researching companies/sectors	~	Public	~						
LEI 09	Processes to ensure integration is based on robust analysis	~	Private	~						
LEI 10	Aspects of analysis ESG information is integrated into	~	Private	~						
LEI 11	ESG issues in index construction	8	n/a	 ✓ 						
LEI 12	How ESG incorporation has influenced portfolio composition	~	Private	~						
LEI 13	Measurement of financial and ESG outcomes of ESG incorporation	~	Private	~						
LEI 14	Examples of ESG issues that affected your investment view / performance	1	Private	~						
LEI End	Module confirmation page	✓	-							



Direct - Listed Equity Active Ownership							сір	le		General
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6	
LEA 01	Description of approach to engagement	✓	Public		✓					
EA 02	Reasoning for interaction on ESG issues	✓	Public	 ✓ 	✓	~				
EA 03	Process for identifying and prioritising engagement activities	1	Public		~					
EA 04	Objectives for engagement activities	✓	Public		✓					
EA 05	Process for identifying and prioritising collaborative engagement	8	n/a		~					
EA 06	Objectives for engagement activities	₿	n/a		✓					
.EA 07	Role in engagement process	8	n/a		✓		 ✓ 			
.EA 08	Monitor / discuss service provider information	8	n/a		~				~	
EA 09	Share insights from engagements with internal/external managers	1	Public	~	~					
.EA 10	Tracking number of engagements	✓	Public		✓					
EA 11	Number of companies engaged with, intensity of engagement and effort	8	n/a		~					
EA 12	Engagement methods	✓	Private		✓					
EA 13.	Companies changing practices / behaviour following engagement	~	Private		~					
EA 14	Examples of ESG engagements	✓	Private		✓					
EA 15	Voting policy & approach	1	Public	 ✓ 	✓	 ✓ 				
EA 16	Typical approach to (proxy) voting decisions	~	Public		~					
EA 17	Percentage of voting recommendations reviewed	8	n/a		~					
EA 18	Confirmation of votes	-	n/a		✓					
EA 19	Securities lending programme	✓	Private		✓					
.EA 20	Informing companies of the rationale of abstaining/voting against management	1	Public		~					
EA 21	Percentage of (proxy) votes cast	1	Public		✓					
EA 22	Proportion of ballot items that were for/against/abstentions	1	Public		~					
EA 23	Shareholder resolutions	✓	Private		✓					
.EA 24	Examples of (proxy) voting activities	1	Private		✓					
EA End	Module confirmation page	✓	-							



Assurance	Assurance							Principle				
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6			
CM1 01.1	Assurance, verification, or review	1	Public							✓		
CM1 01.2 & 01.8	Assurance of this year's PRI data	✓	Public									
CM1 01.3 & 01.9	Assurance of last year's PRI data	✓	Public							✓		
CM1 01.4, 10- 12	Other confidence building measures	~	Public							~		
CM1 01.5	External assurance	8	n/a							✓		
CM1 01.6	Assurance or internal audit	8	n/a							✓		
CM1 01.7	Internal verification	1	Public							✓		
CM1 01 End	Module confirmation page	✓	-									



Perpetual Investments

Reported Information

Public version

Organisational Overview

PRI disclaimer

This document presents information reported directly by signatories. This information has not been audited by the PRI Secretariat or any other party acting on their behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented, and no responsibility or liability can be accepted for any error or omission.





- ☑ Execution and advisory services
- □ Hedge funds
- $\hfill\square$ Fund of hedge funds

OO 02	Mandatory	Public	Peering	General
00 02	2.1 Select the location of	f your organisation's headquart	ters.	
Austr	alia			
00 02	2.2 Indicate the number of	of countries in which you have	offices (including your hea	adquarters).
● 1				
○ 2-5				
○ 6-1	0			
○ >1	0			
00 02	2.3 Indicate the approxim	nate number of staff in your org	ganisation in full-time equiv	valents (FTE).



	156									
OO 03		Mand	atory			Public	De	scriptive		General
	OO 03.	1	Indicate whether y their own right.	ou have s	ubsidiarie	s within yc	our organisa	ition that are a	lso PRI signa	tories in
	⊖ Yes									
	● No									
00 04		Mand	atory			Public	Ga	teway/Peering	g	General
	OO 04.	1	Indicate the year e	end date fo	or your rep	porting yea	ır.			
	30/06/2	2017								
			Indicate your total	AUM at th	e end of	vour report	ting year. Ex	xclude subsidi	aries vou hav	e chosen
	00 04.	2	not to report on an							
				trillions	billions	millions	thousands	hundreds		
			Total AUM		30	543	303	605		
			Currency	AUD						
			Assets in USD		23	206	769	241		
	00 04.	4	Indicate the total a approach.	ssets at th	ne end of	your repor	ting year su	bject to an exe	ecution and/or	advisory
				trillions	billions	millions	thousands	hundreds		
			Total AUM			41	993	860		
			Currency	AUD	<u> </u>	I	I			
			Assets in USD			31	906	890		
OO 06		Mand	atory	1		Public	De	scriptive	l 	General

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.



FTE

Select how you would like to disclose your asset class mix.

 \odot as percentage breakdown

as broad ranges

	Internally managed (%)	Externally managed (%)
Listed equity	>50%	<10%
Fixed income	10-50%	0
Private equity	0	0
Property	0	<10%
Infrastructure	0	0
Commodities	0	0
Hedge funds	0	0
Forestry	0	0
Farmland	0	0
Inclusive finance	0	0
Cash	10-50%	<10%
Other (1), specify	0	0
Other (2), specify	0	0

OO 06.2

Publish asset class mix as per attached image [Optional].

Asset class implementation gateway indicators

00 1	0	Mar	ndatory	Public	Gateway	General
	00 10	.1	Select the active ownership activitie	es your organisatior	n implemented in the reporting ye	ar.



Listed equity - engagement

☑ We engage with companies on ESG factors via our staff, collaborations or service providers.

□ We require our external managers to engage with companies on ESG factors on our behalf.

□ We do not engage directly and do not require external managers to engage with companies on ESG factors.

Listed equity – voting

We cast our (proxy) votes directly or via dedicated voting providers

□ We require our external managers to vote on our behalf.

□ We do not cast our (proxy) votes directly and do not require external managers to vote on our behalf

Fixed income SSA - engagement

□ We engage with companies on ESG factors via our staff, collaborations or service providers.

 $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ We do not engage directly and do not require external managers to engage with companies on ESG factors. Please explain why you do not.

Please explain why you do not engage directly and do not require external managers to engage with companies on ESG factors.

We integrate ESG factors into our investment processes because we believe they can constitute material investment risks. Individual engagement may be part of this process if we believe we can influence (reduce) this risk. We have no current plans to engage with SSA fixed income issuers as 1) we are currently focussed on enhancing our approach to integrating ESG factors in our credit assessment process of corporate issuers; 2) we are not sure that any engagement with SSA issuers would be productive for our clients given our purpose of for engaging as above; and 3) our SSA fixed income exposure represents a very small (approximately 1%) of our funds under management and we are a relatively small fixed income investor (less influence).

Fixed income Corporate (financial) – engagement

□ We engage with companies on ESG factors via our staff, collaborations or service providers.

 \boxtimes We do not engage directly and do not require external managers to engage with companies on ESG factors. Please explain why you do not.

Please explain why you do not engage directly and do not require external managers to engage with companies on ESG factors.

We integrate ESG factors into our investment processes because we believe they can constitute material investment risks. Individual engagement may be part of this process if we believe we can influence (reduce) this risk. We are currently focussed on enhancing our approach to integrating ESG factors in our credit assessment process of corporate issuers. Engagement may form part of this process as per above if 1) we identify a material credit risk (i.e. that meaningfully increases default risk) of an ESG nature; and 2) we believe engagement with the corporate issuers would be productive in reducing this risk as per above. Given this, the fact that our corporate fixed income exposure represents a small (approximately 7-8%) of our funds under management, the fact that we are a relatively small fixed income investor (less influence), we have no current plans to set up an engagement program.



Fixed income Corporate (non-financial) - engagement

□ We engage with companies on ESG factors via our staff, collaborations or service providers.

 \boxtimes We do not engage directly and do not require external managers to engage with companies on ESG factors. Please explain why you do not.

Please explain why you do not engage directly and do not require external managers to engage with companies on ESG factors.

We integrate ESG factors into our investment processes because we believe they can constitute material investment risks. Individual engagement may be part of this process if we believe we can influence (reduce) this risk. We are currently focussed on enhancing our approach to integrating ESG factors in our credit assessment process of corporate issuers. Engagement may form part of this process as per above if 1) we identify a material credit risk (i.e. that meaningfully increases default risk) of an ESG nature; and 2) we believe engagement with the corporate issuers would be productive in reducing this risk as per above. Given this, the fact that our corporate fixed income exposure represents a small (approximately 7-8%) of our funds under management, the fact that we are a relatively small fixed income investor (less influence), we have no current plans to set up an engagement program.

Fixed income Corporate (securitised) - engagement

□ We engage with companies on ESG factors via our staff, collaborations or service providers.

 \boxtimes We do not engage directly and do not require external managers to engage with companies on ESG factors. Please explain why you do not.

Please explain why you do not engage directly and do not require external managers to engage with companies on ESG factors.

Our securitised fixed income exposure represents a very small (approximately 2%) of our funds under management. We also note practical issues around ESG engagement in this sector – for example to which investee do you refer – the arranger, each underlying borrower, etc.? Indeed we are unsure of the purpose of ESG engagement in this case in the context of our approach to ESG. For these and other reasons we have no current plans for ESG engagement in this sector.

00 1	1	Mar	ndatory	Public	Gateway	General
	00 11	.1	Select the internally managed asse investment decisions and/or your a			
			Listed equity			
	۰V	Ve ado	dress ESG incorporation.			
	\circ V	Ve do	not do ESG incorporation.			

Fixed income - SSA

• We address ESG incorporation.

○ We do not do ESG incorporation.



Fixed income - corporate (financial)

• We address ESG incorporation.

 \odot We do not do ESG incorporation.

Fixed income - corporate (non-financial)

 ${\small {\odot}}$ We address ESG incorporation.

 \odot We do not do ESG incorporation.

Fixed income - securitised

 ${\small {\odot}}$ We address ESG incorporation.

 \odot We do not do ESG incorporation.

Cash

● We address ESG incorporation.

 \odot We do not do ESG incorporation.

Asset class	ESG incorporation addressed in your external manager selection, appointment and/or monitoring processes
Listed equity	
	Listed equity - ESG incorporation addressed in your external manager selection, appointment and/or monitoring processes
	☑ We incorporate ESG into our external manager selection process
	☑ We incorporate ESG into our external manager appointment process
	☑ We incorporate ESG into our external manager monitoring process
	□ We do not do ESG incorporation
Property	
	Property - ESG incorporation addressed in your external manager selection, appointment and/or monitoring processes
	☑ We incorporate ESG into our external manager selection process
	☑ We incorporate ESG into our external manager appointment process
	☑ We incorporate ESG into our external manager monitoring process
	□ We do not do ESG incorporation
Cash	
	Cash - ESG incorporation addressed in your external manager selection, appointment and/or monitoring processes
	□ We incorporate ESG into our external manager selection process
	\Box We incorporate ESG into our external manager appointment process
	□ We incorporate ESG into our external manager monitoring process
	☑ We do not do ESG incorporation



OO 11.4 Provide a brief description of how your organisation includes responsible investment considerations in your investment manager selection, appointment and monitoring processes.

Perpetual Investments (PI) has a Responsible Investment Policy which is available on our website https://www.perpetual.com.au/Investments/Institutional-Investors/Responsible-Investing/. Our Responsible Investments Policy covers our approach to incorporating ESG considerations into our investment decision-making and ownership practices.

We integrate ESG into our investment decision-making because we believe that ESG issues can impact long-term investment performance. In particular, we focus on identifying material ESG risks which may affect the investment returns of our Funds, which may impact the ability of our Funds to achieve their investment objectives - principally achieving investment performance in excess of Fund benchmarks.

Our approach to integrating ESG into each decision-making process in our Funds is as follows.

- Listed Equities Active A key driver of the active (above benchmark) investment performance of the Funds is PI's internal investment capabilities in listed equities (domestic and overseas). Our approach to ESG integration in listed equities is comprehensive and publicly disclosed on our website https://www.perpetual.com.au/Investments/Institutional-Investors/Responsible-Investing/.
- Listed Equities Passive and Smart Beta No ESG integration applies to passive listed equities as they are managed under fundamentally different investment processes as active equities.
- Domestic Credit Our approach to integrating ESG into domestic credit is still being finalised. In principal this
 involves assessing credit issuers for ESG issues that have the potential to cause a meaningful increase in
 default risk.
- Other Asset Classes Where we outsource to external managers, we do consider aspects of ESG in our due diligence process. However our ability to integrate ESG into these asset classes may be limited, due to the use of externally-managed pooled vehicles and the absence of well-developed ESG integration standards in certain asset classes such as global credit, infrastructure and unlisted assets.
- Strategic Asset Allocation (SAA) The SAA of our Funds is reviewed annually. Integrating ESG into SAA
 decision-making is a very recent concept and we do not currently incorporate these issues into our allocations
 at a broad asset-class level (e.g. equities versus bonds). However we continue to monitor the development of
 new research and practices in this area. We do however consider country/market (geography) allocation risk
 issues, such as the governance (i.e. an ESG) risk in investing in emerging or frontier markets.
- Tactical Asset Allocation (TAA) Integrating ESG concepts (which tend to be long-term) into TAA decisionmaking (which is normally medium-term) is very difficult. Implementation issues (for example via derivatives) add further challenges. However as with SAA we continue to monitor the development of new practices and research in this area.





Direct -	Listed	Equity	incorpo	ration
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☑ Listed Equity incorporation

Direct - Listed Equity active ownership

☑ Engagements

☑ (Proxy) voting

Direct - Fixed Income

□ Fixed income - SSA

- □ Fixed income Corporate (financial)
- □ Fixed income Corporate (non-financial)
- $\hfill\square$ Fixed income Securitised

RI implementation via external managers

Indirect - Selection, Appointment and Monitoring of External Managers

□ Listed Equities

 \Box Property

Closing module

☑ Closing module



Perpetual Investments

Reported Information

Public version

Strategy and Governance

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New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

SG 01.1	Indicate if you have an investment policy that covers your responsible investment approach.
Yes	

SG 01.2 Indicate the components/types and coverage of your policy.

Select all that apply

Policy components/types	Coverage by AUM
☑ Policy setting out your overall approach	\bigcirc Applicable policies cover all AUM
□ Formalised guidelines on environmental factors	 Applicable policies cover a majority of AUM
□ Formalised guidelines on social factors	\bigcirc Applicable policies cover a minority of AUM
$\hfill\square$ Formalised guidelines on corporate governance factors	
□ Asset class-specific RI guidelines	
□ Sector specific RI guidelines	
☑ Screening / exclusions policy	
☑ Engagement policy	
☑ (Proxy) voting policy	
□ Other, specify (1)	
\Box Other, specify(2)	

SG 01.3 Indicate if the investment policy covers any of the following

I Your organisation's definition of ESG and/or responsible investment and it's relation to investments

- □ Your investment objectives that take ESG factors/real economy influence into account
- □ Time horizon of your investment
- ☑ Governance structure of organisational ESG responsibilities
- $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ ESG incorporation approaches
- $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Active ownership approaches
- ☑ Reporting
- \Box Climate change and related issues
- $\hfill\square$ Other RI considerations, specify (1)
- □ Other RI considerations, specify (2)



Describe your organisation's investment principles and overall investment strategy, and how SG 01.4 they consider ESG factors and real economy impact.

Perpetual Investments offers investors a broad range of investment options across Australian and global shares, multi asset, and credit and fixed income funds. Investment principles, philosophies and strategies will vary across these funds. Across our business, our people focus on protecting and growing clients' wealth, with a relentless focus on consistent delivery over time.

Perpetual has a long-standing commitment to responsible investment. In 2009, we became a signatory to the United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI).

Our Responsible Investment Policy applies to our employees responsible for making active investment decisions. These include investment analysts and portfolio managers, across strategies that cover Australian equities and other asset classes. It is our policy that consideration of environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) factors are incorporated into our:

- investment analysis and decision making; and •
- ownership practices.

 \bigcirc No

SG 02 Mand	datory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 6
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New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

SG 02.1	Indicate which of your investment policy documents (if any) are publicly available. Provide a URL and an attachment of the document.
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Policy setting out your overall approach



☑ URL

URL

https://www.perpetual.com.au/~/media/perpetual/pdf/shareholders/responsible-investingpolicy.ashx?la=en

□ Attachment (will be made public)

☑ Screening / exclusions policy





URL

https://www.perpetual.com.au/~/media/perpetual/pdf/shareholders/responsible-investing-policy.ashx?la=en

□ Attachment (will be made public)

☑ Engagement policy



□ Attachment (will be made public)

☑ (Proxy) voting policy

		URL/Attachment	
V	URL		
		URL	

https://www.perpetual.com.au/~/media/perpetual/pdf/shareholders/proxy-voting-policy-flyer-wl.ashx?la=en

□ Attachment (will be made public)

□ We do not publicly disclose our investment policy documents



I Your organisation's definition of ESG and/or responsible investment and it's relation to investments



□ Attachment

☑ Governance structure of organisational ESG responsibilities





□ Attachment

☑ ESG incorporation approaches

URL/Attachment



Attachment

☑ Active ownership approaches



□ Attachment

☑ Reporting



□ Climate-related issues

□ We do not publicly disclose any investment policy components





 \bigcirc No





07	Mand	latory	Public	Core Assessed	Gener
SG 0	7.1	Indicate the roles present in and/or implementation resp		for each, indicate whether they ble investment.	have oversigh
		Roles present in your org	ganisation		
\checkmark	Board me	embers or trustees			
	☑ Ove	ersight/accountability for res	ponsible investment		
	🗆 Imp	lementation of responsible i	investment		
	🗆 No (oversight/accountability or in	mplementation responsi	bility for responsible investmen	t
\checkmark	Chief Exe	ecutive Officer (CEO), Chief	f Investment Officer (Cl	O), Investment Committee	
	☑ Ove	ersight/accountability for res	ponsible investment		
	⊠ Imp	lementation of responsible i	investment		
	🗆 No (oversight/accountability or in	mplementation responsi	ibility for responsible investmen	t
	Other Ch	nief-level staff or head of de	partment, specify		
\checkmark	Portfolio	managers			
	□ Ove	ersight/accountability for res	ponsible investment		
	⊠ Imp	lementation of responsible i	investment		
	🗆 No d	oversight/accountability or in	mplementation responsi	bility for responsible investmen	t
	ESG por	tfolio manager			
\checkmark	Investme	ent analysts			
	□ Ove	ersight/accountability for res	ponsible investment		
	⊠ Imp	lementation of responsible i	investment		
	🗆 No (oversight/accountability or in	mplementation responsi	bility for responsible investmen	t
\checkmark	Dedicate	d responsible investment st	taff		
	☑ Ove	ersight/accountability for res	ponsible investment		
	⊠ Imp	lementation of responsible i	investment		
	□ No (oversight/accountability or in	mplementation responsi	bility for responsible investment	t
\checkmark	External	managers or service provid	lers		
	□ Ove	ersight/accountability for res	ponsible investment		
	⊠ Imp	lementation of responsible i	investment		
	🗆 No (oversight/accountability or in	mplementation responsi	bility for responsible investment	t
	Investor	relations			
	Other rol	e, specify (1)			
	Other rol	e, specify (2)			

- Board members ultimate oversight/accountability for responsible investment
- Group Executive (CEO) accountable for all aspects of responsible investment policy, oversight, collaborative initiative involvement



- Portfolio managers, investment analysts implementation of responsible investment via ESG integration ٠
- Dedicated responsible investment staff accountability for responsible investment framework, assist in implementation of responsible investment
- Service providers assist in implementation of responsible investment via specialist research .



Prom	oting responsible investment			
SG 09	Mandatory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 4,5

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.



Select all that apply

☑ Principles for Responsible Investment

You	rr organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions)
☑ Basic	
□ Moderate	
□ Advanced	
Asian Corporate Go	vernance Association
Australian Council c	of Superannuation Investors
AFIC – La Commiss	sion ESG
🗆 BVCA – Responsibl	e Investment Advisory Board
🗹 CDP Climate Chang	je



Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions)

- ☑ Basic
- □ Moderate
- □ Advanced
- CDP Forests
- CDP Water
- □ CFA Institute Centre for Financial Market Integrity
- □ Code for Responsible Investment in SA (CRISA)
- □ Code for Responsible Finance in the 21st Century
- □ Council of Institutional Investors (CII)
- \Box Eumedion
- □ Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)
- □ ESG Research Australia
- □ EVCA Responsible Investment Roundtable
- □ Global Investors Governance Network (GIGN)
- □ Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN)
- □ Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB)
- □ Green Bond Principles
- □ Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC)
- □ Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility (ICCR)
- □ International Corporate Governance Network (ICGN)
- ☑ Investor Group on Climate Change, Australia/New Zealand (IGCC)

Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions)

☑ Basic

□ Moderate

- □ Advanced
- □ International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC)
- □ Investor Network on Climate Risk (INCR)/CERES
- □ Local Authority Pension Fund Forum
- $\hfill\square$ Principles for Sustainable Insurance
- Regional or National Social Investment Forums (e.g. UKSIF, Eurosif, ASRIA, RIAA), specify
- $\hfill\square$ Responsible Finance Principles in Inclusive Finance
- $\hfill\square$ Shareholder Association for Research and Education (Share)
- \Box United Nations Environmental Program Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)
- $\hfill\square$ United Nations Global Compact
- $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Other collaborative organisation/initiative, specify
 - FSC (Financial Services Council) ESG Working Group





- Basic
- □ Moderate
- ☑ Advanced

Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative. [Optional]

Significant participation on sub-groups, content re industry submissions, etc.

☑ Other collaborative organisation/initiative, specify

Responsible Investment Association of Australia (RIAA)

	Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting year (see definitions)
Basic	
☑ Moder	ate
🗆 Advan	ced
	Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative. [Optional]

RIAA certification on PI's ESG specialist investment products (e.g Ethical SRI share strategy).

□ Other collaborative organisation/initiative, specify

□ Other collaborative organisation/initiative, specify

SG 10	Mand	latory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 4
so	§ 10.1	Indicate if your organisation promoti initiatives.	es responsible inve	estment, independently of collabo	rative
۲	Yes				
	SG 10.2		initiatives. Provide	o promote responsible investmen a description of your role in contri al frequency of your	
	education	led or supported education or training n or training may be for clients, inves nts, legal advisers etc.)			
		Description			
	trainee	e analyst programme			



Frequency of contribution

- \bigcirc Quarterly or more frequently
- \bigcirc Biannually
- Annually
- \bigcirc Less frequently than annually
- \bigcirc Ad hoc
- Other

Provided financial support for academic or industry research on responsible investment

I Provided input and/or collaborated with academia on RI related work

Description

participation in various academic research projects

Frequency of contribution

- Quarterly or more frequently
- Biannually
- \bigcirc Annually
- O Less frequently than annually
- Ad hoc
- \bigcirc Other

I Encouraged better transparency and disclosure of responsible investment practices across the investment industry

Description

primarily via company engagement

Frequency of contribution

- Quarterly or more frequently
- Biannually
- Annually
- \odot Less frequently than annually
- \bigcirc Ad hoc
- \bigcirc Other
- \blacksquare Spoke publicly at events and conferences to promote responsible investment

Description

Manager, Responsible Investment participation

Frequency of contribution

- O Quarterly or more frequently
- \bigcirc Biannually
- Annually
- \bigcirc Less frequently than annually
- Ad hoc
- Other

I Wrote and published in-house research papers on responsible investment

Description

Manager, Responsible Investment papers, e.g. climate change

Frequency of contribution

- \bigcirc Quarterly or more frequently
- \bigcirc Biannually
- \bigcirc Annually
- Less frequently than annually
- Ad hoc
- \bigcirc Other
- I Encouraged the adoption of the PRI

Description

Perpetual Private

Frequency of contribution

- Quarterly or more frequently
- Biannually
- Annually
- \odot Less frequently than annually
- Ad hoc
- \bigcirc Other
- □ Responded to RI related consultations by non-governmental organisations (OECD, FSB etc.)
- $\hfill\square$ Wrote and published articles on responsible investment in the media
- $\hfill\square$ A member of PRI advisory committees/ working groups, specify
- $\hfill\square$ On the Board of, or officially advising, other RI organisations (e.g. local SIFs)
- \Box Other, specify

 \bigcirc No

Outsourcing to fiduciary managers and investment consultants



Public Core Assessed PRT4		SG 12	Mandatory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 4
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New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

SG 12.1 Indicate whether your organisation uses investment cons	iltants.
---	----------

□ Yes, we use investment consultants

 \square No, we do not use investment consultants.

SG 12.7 Additional information [Optional].

Equities, credit and cash asset classes are managed in-house.

ESG issues in asset allocation				
SG 13	Mandatory	Public	Descriptive	PRI 1

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

SG 13.1	Indicate if your organisation executes scenario analysis and/or modelling in which the risk profile of future ESG trends at portfolio level is calculated.		
We execute	te scenario analysis which includes factors representing the investment impacts of future al trends		
□ We execu trends	te scenario analysis which includes factors representing the investment impacts of future social		
□ We execute scenario analysis which includes factors representing the investment impacts of future governance trends			
	□ We consider scenario analysis that includes factors representing the investment impacts of future climate- related risks and opportunities		
□ We execu	ite other scenario analysis, specify		
⊠ We do no	t execute such scenario analysis and/or modelling		

Asset class implementation not reported in other modules				
SG 16	Mandatory	Public	Descriptive	General



Asset Class	Describe what processes are in place and the outputs or outcomes achieved
Fixed income - SSA	While we have integrated certain ESG elements into our investment approach, we are still finalising a more formal integration process.
Fixed income - Corporate (financial)	While we have integrated certain ESG elements into our investment approach, we are still finalising a more formal integration process.
Fixed income - Corporate (non-financial)	While we have integrated certain ESG elements into our investment approach, we are still finalising a more formal integration process.
Fixed income - Securitised	Our ESG approach to this asset class is still being developed
Cash	Our ESG approach to this asset class is still being developed

SG 17	Mandatory	Public	Descriptive	General

	SG 17.1	Describe how you address ESG issues for externally managed assets for which a specific PRI asset class module has yet to be developed or for which you are not required to report because your assets are below the minimum threshold.
--	---------	--

Asset Class	Describe what processes are in place and the outputs or outcomes achieved
Listed equities - ESG incorporation	Where we use external managers, ESG issues are considered in manager selection and monitoring where relevant.
Listed equities - engagement	Where we use external managers, ESG issues are considered in manager selection and monitoring where relevant.
Listed equities - (proxy) voting	Where we use external managers, ESG issues are considered in manager selection and monitoring where relevant.
Property	Where we use external managers, ESG issues are considered in manager selection and monitoring where relevant.

Innovation				
SG 18	Voluntary	Public	Descriptive	General



Indicate whether any specific features of your approach to responsible investment are particularly innovative.

Yes
 Yes



Better ESG Engagement Outcomes - our policy is that investment managers have a duty to use their influence as a shareholder/asset manager in order to achieve better investment outcomes over the long term. This includes ESG issues. This engagement is possible due to our large experienced equities team, and more effective due to our size (we often own 10-15% of small companies) which gives us unparalleled access to company management and Boards. Thus we are able to formulate and execute innovative engagement strategies to leverage better shareholder outcomes, for example:

- sharing our industry knowledge and contacts with the company to facilitate change, e.g. to company Boards;
- influencing AGM (shareholder voting) issues;
- calling our own shareholder meetings; and
- public campaigns on ESG (using media), etc.

 \bigcirc No



0	Yes	
۲	No	

30



Disclosure to public and URL	
Disclosure to public and URL	Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries
☑ Details on the overall engagement strategy	☑ Details on the overall
Details on the selection of engagement cases and definition of objectives of the selections, priorities and specific goals	engagement strategy
Number of engagements undertaken	Details on the selection of engagement cases and
□ Breakdown of engagements by type/topic	definition of objectives of
□ Breakdown of engagements by region	the selections, priorities and specific goals
☑ An assessment of the current status of the progress achieved and outcomes against defined objectives	Number of engagements undertaken
☑ Examples of engagement cases □ Details on eventual escalation strategy taken after the initial dialogue has	Breakdown of engagements by type/topic
Details on eventual escalation strategy taken after the initial dialogue has been unsuccessful (i.e. filing resolutions, issuing a statement, voting against management, divestment etc.)	Breakdown of engagements by region
\square Details on whether the provided information has been externally assured	☑ An assessment of the
☑ Outcomes that have been achieved from the engagement	current status of the progress achieved and
□ Other information	outcomes against defined objectives
	☑ Examples of engagement cases
	☑ Details on eventual escalation strategy taken after the initial dialogue has been unsuccessful (i.e. filing resolutions, issuing a statement, voting against management, divestment etc.)
	Details on whether the provided information has been externally assured
	Outcomes that have been achieved from the engagement
	□ Other information
Frequency	Frequency
Quarterly or more frequently	Quarterly or more frequently
	☑ Biannually
Annually	□ Annually
 Less frequently than annually Ad-hoc/when requested 	Less frequently than annually
	□ Ad-hoc/when requested

31

URL



URL

https://www.perpetual.com.au/~/media/perpetual/pdf/shareholders/responsibleinvesting-policy.ashx?la=en

Listed equity – (Proxy) Voting

Do you disclose?

- \odot We do not disclose to either clients/beneficiaries or the public.
- \bigcirc We disclose to clients/beneficiaries only.
- We disclose to the public

The information disclosed to clients/beneficiaries is the same

 \odot Yes

No



Disclosure to public and URL	
 Disclosure to public and URL Explain all voting decisions Explain some voting decisions Only explain abstentions and votes against management No explanations provided 	Disclosure to clients/beneficiari es C Explain all voting decisions Explain some voting decisions Only explain abstentions and votes against management No explanations
	o No explanations provided
Frequency	Frequency
Quarterly	□ Quarterly
□ Biannually	☑ Biannually
☑ Annually	□ Annually
 Less frequently than annually Ad hoc/when requested 	□ Less frequently than annually
	□ Ad hoc/when requested
URL https://www.perpetual.com.au/~/media/perpetual/pdf/investments/institutional/respon sible-sp-investing/pi-sp-voting-sp-record-sp-2016-17-sp-final.ashx?la=en	

Listed equity - Incorporation

Do you disclose?

- \odot We do not proactively disclose it to the public and/or clients/beneficiaries
- \bigcirc We disclose to clients/beneficiaries only.
- We disclose it publicly



- \bigcirc Yes
- No



Disclosure to public and URL	
 Disclosure to public and URL O Broad approach to ESG incorporation The Detailed explanation of ESG incorporation strategy used 	Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries O Broad approach to ESG incorporation • Detailed explanation of ESG incorporation strategy used
Frequency	Frequency
□ Quarterly or more frequently	Quarterly or more frequently
Biannually	
	□ Annually
 □ Less frequently than annually ☑ Ad-hoc/when requested 	Less frequently than annually
	☑ Ad-hoc/when requested
URL <u>https://www.perpetual.com.au/~/media/perpetual/pdf/shareholders/responsible-investing-policy.ashx?la=en</u>	
URL <u>https://www.perpetual.com.au/investments/institutional-investors/responsible-investing/</u>	



Perpetual Investments

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Direct - Listed Equity Incorporation

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ESG incorporation in actively managed listed equities

Implementation processes					
LEI 01 Mand	datory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 1	

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

ESG incorporation strategy (select all that apply)

 $\hfill\square$ Screening alone (i.e. not combined with any other strategies)

- $\hfill\square$ Thematic alone (i.e. not combined with any other strategies)
- □ Integration alone (i.e. not combined with any other strategies)
- $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Screening and integration strategies



- $\hfill\square$ Thematic and integration strategies
- $\hfill\square$ Screening and thematic strategies
- $\hfill\square$ All three strategies combined
- ☑ We do not apply incorporation strategies



Total actively managed listed equities

100%



LEI 01.2 Describe your organisation's approach to incorporation and the reasons for choosing the particular ESG incorporation strategy/strategies.

- All of the Australian equities managed by Perpetual's Investments internal equities team (the above 99% of FUM) is covered by the ESG incorporation process (Quality Filters exclusion screen and ESG integration process) as described in this module. This is consistent with our approach to responsible investment and ESG issues as described in previous modules.
- Note that a small (<10%) of this AUM is managed in specialist ESG equities strategies Ethical SRI Fund and client 'Ethical' mandates, where additional ESG exclusion screens apply.
- The remaining 1% of our FUM above where no ESG incorporation applies is managed internally by another team in a smaller quant fund (smart Beta) where ESG is not applicable.

LEI 01.3

If assets are managed using a combination of ESG incorporation strategies, briefly describe how these combinations are used. [Optional]

Ethical SRI Fund and client 'Ethical' mandates

The general ESG incorporation processes as described in this module also apply to the above two strategies, i.e. all companies must pass our Quality Filters and portfolio managers need to consider ESG risks in their decision-making. However for the above Funds (Ethical SRI Fund and client 'Ethical' mandates) only, the portfolio managers have a reduced opportunity set of companies they may consider for investment, as we exclude a significant number of companies which fail specific additional ESG screens for each strategy. This is an independent process run by the Manager, Responsible Investment, where companies that rate poorly on ESG, ethical and SRI issues (varies by Fund) are identified and excluded, with the assistance of external research. These Funds suit a range of investors who require a 'higher standard' of ESG/Ethical filtering, e.g. they may not be permitted or have decided not to invest in tobacco, munitions or nuclear companies or those who rank poorly on sustainability or social responsibility measures.



☑ Corporate governance



Description

We negatively screen by:

- Our Quality Filters (which apply to all the funds/products managed by our equities team) include ESG issues. The first of our Quality Filters, Sound Management, includes an assessment of the governance (G) practices of a company and management. The third of our quality filters, Quality of Business, includes an assessment of issues such as environmental (E) and social (S) factors that may impact the future performance of a company. Companies that fail our Quality Filters are not considered for investment.
- In addition, a number of portfolios (see LEI 01.3) have additional screens to exclude a further set
 of companies that rate poorly on ethical/ESG issues.

□ Positive/best-in-class screening

□ Norms-based screening

LEI 04.2 Describe how the screening criteria are established, how often the criteria are reviewed and how you notify clients and/or beneficiaries when changes are made.

Quality Filters

Our Quality Filters (which apply to all the funds/products managed by our equities team) include ESG issues. The first of our Quality Filters, Sound Management, includes an assessment of the governance (G) practices of a company and management. The third of our quality filters, Quality of Business, includes an assessment of issues such as environmental (E) and social (S) factors that may impact the future performance of a company. Companies that fail our Quality Filters are not considered for investment. These filters have been a core element of Perpetual's investment process for many years.

Ethical SRI Fund and client 'Ethical' mandates

The Manager, Responsible Investment has formulated filtering processes for these portfolios to identify and exclude companies that rate poorly on ethical/ESG issues, drawing on external ESG research. The portfolio managers of these strategies are subsequently prohibited from buying these companies, and must divest any such companies that fail these screens that are already held.

The Manager, Responsible Investment is responsible for ensuring these filters are up-to-date (by design) and are regularly re-run (monthly) to capture new companies and new company or external research information.

Any criteria changes are processed through a defined internal approval process and communicated to clients as needed.

LEI 05 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI	1
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LEI 05.1 Indicate which processes your organisation uses to ensure screening is based on robust analysis.

☑ Comprehensive ESG research is undertaken or sourced to determine companies' activities and products.

☑ Companies are given the opportunity by you or your research provider to review ESG research on them and correct inaccuracies

□ External research and data used to identify companies to be excluded/included is subject to internal audit by ESG/RI staff, the internal audit function or similar

Third-party ESG ratings are updated regularly to ensure that portfolio holdings comply with fund policies.

 \boxtimes A committee or body with representatives independent of the individuals who conduct company research reviews some or all screening decisions

□ A periodic review of the quality of the research undertaken or provided is carried out

I Review and evaluation of external research providers

 \Box Other, specify

 $\hfill\square$ None of the above

LEI 05.2Indicate the proportion of your actively managed listed equity portfolio that is subject to
comprehensive ESG research as part your ESG screening strategy.< <10%</td>< 10-50%</td>< 51-90%</td>< >90%

LEI 05.3 Indicate how frequently third party ESG ratings are updated for screening purposes.

• Quarterly or more frequently

○ Bi-annually

○ Annually

○ Less frequently than annually

LEI 05.5 Additional information. [Optional]

Please note, our responses above apply to the screening processes that apply to our specialist ESG screened strategies (Ethical SRI Fund and client 'Ethical' mandates).

The Quality Filters (including ESG) screening that applies across all equities strategies managed by the team is conducted based only on internal research. Our more intensive ESG research occurs through the ESG integration process described in this module, which applies to all stocks passing the Quality Filters.

(C) Implementation: Integration of ESG issues

LEI 08	Mandato	Public Core Assessed			
LEI 08.1	LEI 08.1	Indicate which ESG factors you systematically research as part of your investment analysis and the proportion of actively managed listed equity portfolios that is impacted by this analysis.			



ESG issues	Proportion impacted by analysis
Environmental	
	Environmental
	○ <10%
	○ 10-50%
	○ 51-90%
Social	
	Social
	○ <10%
	○ 10-50%
	○ 51-90%
Corporate	
Governance	Corporate Governance
	○ <10%
	○ 10-50%
	○ 51-90%
	• >90%

LEI 08.2 Additional information. [Optional]

Our Quality Filters and ESG integration processes address these material ESG risks systematically, as do our external ESG research providers who conduct company research.



Perpetual Investments

Reported Information

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Direct - Listed Equity Active Ownership

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Engagement

Overview Core Assessed LEA 01 Mandatory Public PRI 2

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.



 \odot Attachment provided:

• URL provided:

URL

https://www.perpetual.com.au/investments/institutional-investors/responsible-investing/

LEA 01.3 Indicate what your engagement policy covers:

- □ Conflicts of interest
- $\hfill\square$ Insider information
- □ Alignment with national stewardship code requirements
- $\hfill\square$ Due diligence and monitoring process
- □ Prioritisation of engagements
- ☑ Transparency of engagement activities
- I Environmental factors
- ☑ Social factors
- ☑ Governance factors
- \Box Other, describe
- $\hfill\square$ None of the above

LEA 01.4 Provide a brief overview of your organization's approach to engagement

The following policies/guidelines cover our corporate engagement activities:

- Responsible Investment Policy (public see URL)
- Corporate Governance and Proxy Voting Policy (public see URL)
- Asset Management Guideline: Issues Management with Investee Companies



It is our policy that investment managers have a duty to use their influence as a shareholder/asset manager in order to achieve better investment outcomes over the long term. From an ESG perspective this means encouraging the Boards and management of investee companies to:

- have the processes and systems in place to identify and manage relevant ESG risks and opportunities effectively;
- be transparent, honest and accountable, which includes providing the level of disclosure necessary for informed investment decision-making; and
- implement corporate structures and management incentives which ensures the company is managed in the long-term interests of shareholders (which includes sustainable business practices).

For equity investments our investment managers have a number of forums in which they can exercise their influence, including:

- Expressing concerns to the company's management directly
- Expressing concerns through the company's advisers
- Meeting with Board directors to express concerns directly
- Voting against or abstaining from voting with regard to management resolutions at shareholder's meetings
- Engaging in 'active public intervention', and
- Full or partial divestment.

 \bigcirc No

LEA 02	LEA 02 Mandatory		atory	Public	Gateway	PRI 1,2,3
LEA		02.1	Indicate the method of engageme	ent, giving reasons	for the interaction.	



Type of engagement	Reason for interaction
Individual/Internal staff engagements	 To influence corporate practice (or identify the need to influence) on ESG issues To encourage improved/increased ESG disclosure Other, specify We do not engage via internal staff
Collaborative engagements	 To influence corporate practice (or identify the need to influence) on ESG issues To encourage improved/inreased ESG disclosure Other, specify We do not engage via collaborative engagements Please specify why your organisation does not engage via collaborative engagements. We engage directly
Service provider engagements	 To influence corporate practice (or identify the need to influence) on ESG issues To encourage improved/increased ESG disclosure Other, specify We do not engage via service providers Please specify why your organisation does not engage via service providers. We engage directly

Process

Process for engagements run internally						
LEA 03 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 2						
New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.						

LEA 03.1	Indicate whether your organisation has a formal process for identifying and prioritising engagement activities carried out by internal staff.
⊖ Yes	
No	



LEA 03.3 Additional information. [Optional]

We continue to note this indicator is not helpful in communicating how Perpetual undertakes corporate engagement.

This indicator may be valid for a small fund manager or asset owner with limited ESG engagement resources (i.e. who needs to prioritise), or for a signatory with a separate ESG engagement team (i.e. with priorities that may differ from investment decision-makers as per below).

However, Perpetual's engagement activities (including ESG) are an integrated part of our large equity team's investment process. Having our investment decision-makers carry out engagement (where it is material and relevant to their analysis and investment decision-making, consistent with our Responsible Investment Policy), rather than by a separate ESG team, we strongly believe to be more valid and effective. That is because the 'change message' is being communicated to the company by the same individuals who control our buy/sell/hold decision (i.e. whether to provide or withdraw capital to the company). Clearly this will increase the motivation of company Boards/management to consider change. Engagement by non-investment decision-makers, or 'captive' investors precluded from divesting from the company (like passive/index funds) cannot be as effective.

Our equity analysts and portfolio managers engage on a 'bottom-up', company-by-company basis as needed. It is not necessary to institute 'a formal process for identifying and prioritising engagement activities' as per this question.

LEA 04 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 2		LEA 04	Mandatory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 2
---	--	--------	-----------	--------	---------------	-------

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

LEA 04.1	Indicate if you define specific objectives for your engagement activities.
Yes	
• Y	es, for all engagement activities

- \odot Yes, for the majority of engagement activities
- Yes, for a minority of engagement activities
- O We do not define specific objectives for engagement activities carried out by internal staff.

LEA 04.2	Indicate if you monitor the actions that companies take during and following your engagements activities carried out by internal staff.
----------	---

Yes

- \odot Yes, in all cases
- Yes, in the majority of cases
- \odot Yes, in the minority of cases

 \odot We do not monitor the actions that companies take following engagement activities carried out by internal staff.



LEA 04.3 Indicate if you do any of the following to monitor and evaluate the progress of your engagement activities carried out by internal staff.

- □ Define timelines for your objectives
- □ Tracking and/or monitoring progress against defined objectives
- □ Tracking and or monitoring progress of actions taken when original objectives are not met
- $\hfill\square$ Revisit and, if necessary, revise objectives on continuous basis
- ☑ Other, please specify

other description

Specific to the engagement, depending on complexity, importance, etc.

□ We do not monitor and evaluate progress of engagement activities carried out by internal staff

LEA 04.4 Additional information. [Optional]

While it might be considered best practise, setting up a rigorous engagement tracking process as encouraged here can be problematic, due to:

- In our experience corporate engagement (on ESG or other matters) is an inexact science which can in some cases take years to bear fruit (if at all), so the frequent re-analysis of engagements above may not be productive. As already discussed in this module (LEA 03.3), this would represent more 'process' and we question the benefit to our clients of our equity professionals in particular spending time implementing a process to this degree, at the expense of focussing on clearly value-adding work. Some larger signatories with dedicated ESG teams may be able to achieve this level of process for their engagements, but we question to what end? Do they achieve better outcomes?
- Engagements are often sensitive (e.g. Board changes) so external disclosure (especially public) of
 progress can in practise jeopardise outcomes we do so occasionally but always think very carefully
 before going down this adversarial route (i.e. essentially putting public pressure on companies to
 encourage change). We often achieve better outcomes with a constructive confidential approach.
- We are usually unaware if other shareholders are engaging (and if so to what degree) on the same issue, hence are often reluctant to claim sole credit for a positive engagement outcome merely to complete the engagement 'process'.

General processes for all three groups of engagers							
LEA 09	Volunta	ry	Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 1,2		
	LEA 09.1	Indicate if insights gained from investment managers.	your engagement	s are shared with your internal o	r external		



Type of engagement	Insights shared
	 Yes, systematically
ndividual/Internal staff engagements	\odot Yes, occasionally
	○ No

LEA 09.2 Additional information. [Optional]

Investment decisions and engagements are carries out by the same (equities) team at Perpetual. We have communications tools (e.g. Internal Research Notes) that are a systematic internal process for communicating engagement insights to the rest of the team. Other methods include morning team meetings, e-mails and other electronic communications, etc.

LEA 10	A 10 Mandatory			Public	Gateway	PRI 2
	LEA 10.1 Indicate if you track the number of your engagement activities.					
Type of engagement		ement	Trac	king engagement	s	7
	Individual / Internal staff engagements		ΟY		mber of our engagements in full k the number of our engagement	s

LEA 10.2 Additional information. [OPTIONAL]

Perpetual's analysts and portfolio managers conduct and participate in hundreds of company meetings a year, with listed companies themselves, related peers/suppliers and other relevant groups, on a broad range of ESG and non-ESG issues, at a range of forums, individually and collectively, and for both information-gathering and engagement purposes. We typically do not 'segregate' meetings by the above aims, nor by issue categorization (ESG and non-ESG) as this would often be impractical. We believe it would be unworkable to impose a rigid, time-consuming process where it is mandatory for investment professionals to document every single company engagement point relating to every company. Analysts and portfolio managers share relevant, material ESG and other company information with the rest of the team via the IRN (Internal Research Note) and other systems/forums as needed. We see no value to our clients of tracking engagements in this manner.

We believe it is only reliable to highlight specific engagement examples and outcomes (see LEA 14) where we are confident we have had a degree of influence.

(Proxy) voting and shareholder resolutions

Overview					
LEA 15	/ andatory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 1,2,3	

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.



LEA 15.1 Indicate whether your organisation has a formal voting policy.

Yes

LEA 15.2 Indicate what your voting policy covers:

☑ Conflicts of interest

- □ Share blocking
- □ Securities lending process
- Prioritisation of voting activities
- ☑ Decision making processes
- □ Environmental factors
- □ Social factors
- ☑ Governance factors
- □ Filing/co-filing resolutions
- □ Extraordinary meetings
- □ Regional voting practices
- ☑ Transparency of proxy voting activities
- ☑ Company dialogue pre/post vote
- \Box Other, describe
- $\hfill\square$ None of the above

LEA 15.3 Attach or provide a URL to your voting policy. [Optional]

UR

https://www.perpetual.com.au/~/media/perpetual/pdf/shareholders/proxy-voting-policy-flyer-wl.ashx?la=en

LEA 15.4 Provide a brief overview of your organization's approach to (proxy) voting.

Voting rights are a valuable asset of the investor and are intrinsically linked to the expression of our views on corporate governance practices and to our monitoring of the governance of the companies we invest in.

Perpetual supports governance standards and commonly accepted good governance practices including the following areas:

- Respect for shareholders
- Board function
- Audit
- Remuneration

We will always consider a company's governance practices in the context of what is in the best interests of our clients, and have appropriate regard to the company's circumstances. Where we perceive a company's governance has some material deficiencies we will normally seek to engage with the company.

Voting at company meetings is carried out by us on all resolutions where Perpetual has the voting authority and responsibility to do so (where practical). All resolutions are considered on a case by case basis. Voting decisions will be made in the clients' best interests. To assist in decision making we subscribe to independent external proxy advisory services.

The policy includes processes for managing conflicts of interests for short positions.



Infrequently we file our own shareholder resolutions or called our own shareholder meetings.

 \bigcirc No

Pro	cess								
16	Manda	atory	Public	Descriptive	PRI 2				
LE	LEA 16.1 Indicate how you typically make your (proxy) voting decisions.								
	Approach								
	O We use our own research or voting team and make voting decisions without the use of service provider								
		e service provider(s) that make vo decisions.	ting recommend	ations or provide research the	at we use to info				
		Based on							
	⊖ th	e service provider voting policy sig	gned off by us						
	• ol	Ir own voting policy							
	\bigcirc or	Ir clients' requests or policy							
	\bigcirc ot	her, explain							
	O We hire service provider(s) that make voting decisions on our behalf, except for some pre-defined scenarios for which we review and make voting decisions.								
		e service provider(s) that make vo	0	n our behalf.					
LE	EA 16.2	Provide an overview of how you approach when exceptions to the			ng details of your				
		lies to all of the corporate governa Indamental active equity manager			Perpetual				
Whil our d not b held	e we will a company e ce possible companie	ctively promote the governance p ngagement, we acknowledge that during particular stages of a com s. We will always consider a comp sts of our clients, and have approp	ractices in our vo t there are instar ipany's developr pany's corporate	oting policy through the way in nees where one or more of the nent or in certain circumstance governance practices in the	ese practices ma ces e.g. for tightly context of what is				
Perp inde	etual's Ma	nager, Responsible Investment (E other the second sec	ESG professiona	I) considers all voting issues	and makes				
LE	EA 16.3	Additional information.[Optional]						
On a	all proxy vo	ting decisions, our Head of Equition	es makes the fin	al voting decision after consid	deration of:				
•	the votin	g and governance principles set o	out in Our Corpo	rate Governance and Proxy V	oting Policy. An				

- internal ESG resource (The Manager, Responsible Investment) assists in this process;
- the internal views of relevant company analysts and portfolio managers; and
- the proxy report, including recommendations, from our external proxy adviser this includes consideration of current governance norms and standards (e.g. on executive remuneration, director independence, etc.).



Paramount in this process is the principle that voting decisions are be made in the clients' best interests.





• We do track or collect this information



Specify the basis on which this percentage is calculated

 \odot of the total number of ballot items on which you could have issued instructions

- of the total number of company meetings at which you could have voted
- \odot of the total value of your listed equity holdings on which you could have voted



LEA 21.2 Explain your reason(s) for not voting certain holdings

- □ Shares were blocked
- I Notice, ballots or materials not received in time
- $\hfill\square$ Missed deadline
- □ Geographical restrictions (non-home market)
- Cost
- \Box Conflicts of interest
- $\hfill\square$ Holdings deemed too small

 \boxdot Administrative impediments (e.g., power of attorney requirements, ineligibility due to participation in share placement)

 \Box On request by clients

Other

○ We do not track or collect this information



LEA 22.2 Of the voting instructions that you and/or third parties on your behalf issued, indicate the proportion of ballot items that were:

Voting instructions	Breakdown as percentage of votes cast
For (supporting) management recommendations	% 95
Against (opposing) management recommendations	% 5
Abstentions	% 0

100%

LEA 22.3 Describe the actions you take in relation to voting against management recommendations.

We normally engage with the company if we are considering a contentious voting resolution. Should we decide not to support the resolution (vote against or abstain), we normally inform the company of the decision and the reasons for our decision. This may form the basis for further engagement and/or monitoring with/of the company, for example if the issue is ongoing.



 \bigcirc No, we do not track this information



Perpetual Investments

Reported Information

Public version

Assurance

PRI disclaimer

This document presents information reported directly by signatories. This information has not been audited by the PRI Secretariat or any other party acting on their behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented, and no responsibility or liability can be accepted for any error or omission.



Assurance							
CM1 01.1	Mandatory	Public	Core Assessed	General			

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

 CM1 01.1
 Indicate whether the reported information you have provided for your PRI Transparency Report this year has undergone:

 Third party assurance over selected responses from this year's PRI Transparency Report
 Third party assurance over data points from other sources that have subsequently been used in your PRI responses this year
 Third party assurance or audit of the implementation of RI processes (that have been reported to the PRI this year)

 \Box Internal audit conducted by internal auditors of the implementation of RI processes and/or RI data that have been reported to the PRI this year)

☑ Internal verification of responses before submission to the PRI (e.g. by the CEO or the board)

- Whole PRI Transparency Report has been internally verified
- \odot Selected data has been internally verified
- □ Other, specify
- $\hfill\square$ None of the above



• We did not assure last year's PRI Transparency report, or we did not have such a report last year.

CM1 01.4, 10-12	Mandatory	Public	Descriptive	General



CM1 01.4 We undertake confidence building measures that are unspecific to the data contained in our PRI Transparency Report:

□ We adhere to an RI certification or labelling scheme

□ We carry out independent/third party assurance over a whole public report (such as a sustainability report) extracts of which are included in this year's PRI Transparency Report

 $\hfill\square$ ESG audit of holdings

 \Box Other, specify

☑ None of the above

CM1	M1 01.7 Mandatory		Public	Descriptive	General	
			Indiante who has reviewed/verified	internelly the whole	or collected data of the DDIT.	
			Indicate who has reviewed/verified Report, and if this applies to select			ansparency

Who has conducted the verification

CEO or other Chief-Level staff

Sign-off or review of responses

□ Sign-off

☑ Review of responses

- □ The Board
- □ Investment Committee

□ Compliance Function

□ RI/ESG Team

□ Investment Teams

Legal Department

□ Other (specify)

