



RITRANSPARENCY REPORT 2019

Challenger Limited





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 PRI website, 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 2019 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
&	This indicator was not relevant for this signatory
-	The signatory did not complete any part of this indicator
Ъ	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.



Principles Index



Organisa	ational Overview				Р	rin	General			
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6	
00 TG		-	n/a							
00 01	Signatory category and services	✓	Public							✓
00 02	Headquarters and operational countries	✓	Public							✓
OO 03	Subsidiaries that are separate PRI signatories	✓	Public							✓
00 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								✓
OO 07	Fixed income AUM breakdown	✓	Private							✓
00 08	Segregated mandates or pooled funds	✓	Private							✓
OO 09	Breakdown of AUM by market	✓	Public							✓
OO 10	Active ownership practices for listed assets	✓	Public							✓
00 11	ESG incorporation practices for all assets	✓	Public							✓
00 12	Modules and sections required to complete	✓	Public							✓
OO LE 01	Breakdown of listed equity investments by passive and active strategies	✓	Public							✓
OO LE 02	Reporting on strategies that are <10% of actively managed listed equities	8	n/a							✓
OO FI 01	Breakdown of fixed income investments by passive and active strategies	✓	Public							✓
OO FI 02	Reporting on strategies that are <10% of actively managed fixed income	8	n/a							✓
OO FI 03	Fixed income breakdown by market and credit quality	✓	Public							✓
OO SAM 01	Breakdown of externally managed investments by passive and active strategies	✓	Private							✓
OO PE 01	Breakdown of private equity investments by strategy	8	n/a							✓
OO PE 02	Typical level of ownership in private equity investments	8	n/a							✓
00 PR 01	Breakdown of property investments	✓	Private							✓
00 PR 02	Breakdown of property assets by management	✓	Private							✓
00 PR 03	Largest property types	✓	Private							✓
00 INF 01	Breakdown of infrastructure investments	8	n/a							✓
00 INF 02	Breakdown of infrastructure assets by management	8	n/a							✓
OO INF 03	Largest infrastructure sectors	8	n/a	Ш						✓
OO HF 01	Breakdown of hedge funds investments by strategies	8	n/a	Ш						✓
OO End	Module confirmation page	✓	-							

CCStrate	CCStrategy and Governance						Principle					
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6			
SG 01	RI policy and coverage	✓	Public							✓		
SG 01 CC	Climate risk	8	n/a							✓		
SG 02	Publicly available RI policy or guidance documents	✓	Public						✓			
SG 03	Conflicts of interest	✓ Public								✓		
SG 04	Identifying incidents occurring within portfolios	✓	Private							✓		
SG 05	RI goals and objectives	✓	Public							✓		
SG 06	Main goals/objectives this year	✓	Private							✓		
SG 07	RI roles and responsibilities	✓	Public							✓		
SG 07 CC	Climate-issues roles and responsibilities	8	n/a							✓		
SG 08	RI in performance management, reward and/or personal development	✓	Private							✓		
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	✓	Private				✓	✓	✓			
SG 12	Role of investment consultants/fiduciary managers	✓	Public				✓					
SG 13	ESG issues in strategic asset allocation	✓	Public	✓								
SG 13 CC		8	n/a							✓		
SG 14	Long term investment risks and opportunity	✓	Private	~								
SG 14 CC		8	n/a							✓		
SG 15	Allocation of assets to environmental and social themed areas	✓	Private	✓								
SG 16	ESG issues for internally managed assets not reported in framework	✓	Public							✓		
SG 17	ESG issues for externally managed assets not reported in framework	✓	Public							✓		
SG 18	Innovative features of approach to RI	✓	Private							✓		
SG 19	Communication	✓	Public		✓				✓			
SG End	Module confirmation page	✓	-									

Indirect – Manager Selection, Appointment and Monitoring						rin	General			
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6	
SAM 01	ESG incorporation strategies	✓	Public	✓						
SAM 02	Selection processes (LE and FI)	✓	Public	✓						
SAM 03	Evaluating engagement and voting practices in manager selection (listed equity/fixed income)	✓	Public		✓					
SAM 04	Appointment processes (listed equity/fixed income)	✓	Public	✓						
SAM 05	Monitoring processes (listed equity/fixed income)	✓	Public	✓						
SAM 06	Monitoring on active ownership (listed equity/fixed income)	✓	Public	✓						
SAM 07	Percentage of (proxy) votes	✓	Public		✓					
SAM 08	Percentage of externally managed assets managed by PRI signatories	✓	Private	✓						
SAM 09	Examples of ESG issues in selection, appointment and monitoring processes	✓	Public	~					✓	
SAM End	Module confirmation page	✓	-							

Direct -	Direct - Fixed Income							Principle					
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6				
FI 01	Incorporation strategies applied	✓	Public	✓									
FI 02	ESG issues and issuer research	✓	Private	✓									
FI 03	Processes to ensure analysis is robust	✓	Public	✓									
FI 04	Types of screening applied	8	n/a	✓									
FI 05	Examples of ESG factors in screening process	8	n/a	✓									
FI 06	Screening - ensuring criteria are met	8	n/a	✓									
FI 07	Thematic investing - overview	8	n/a	✓									
FI 08	Thematic investing - themed bond processes	8	n/a	✓									
FI 09	Thematic investing - assessing impact	8	n/a	✓									
FI 10	Integration overview	✓	Public	✓									
FI 11	Integration - ESG information in investment processes	✓	Public	✓									
FI 12	Integration - E,S and G issues reviewed	✓	Public	✓									
FI 13	ESG incorporation in passive funds	8	n/a	✓									
FI 14	Engagement overview and coverage	✓	Private		✓								
FI 15	Engagement method	✓	Private	✓	✓								
FI 16	Engagement policy disclosure	✓	Private	✓	✓								
FI 17	Financial/ESG performance	✓	Private							✓			
FI 18	Examples - ESG incorporation or engagement	✓	Private	✓	✓								
FI End	Module confirmation page	✓	-										



Direct - Property						rin	General			
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6	
PR 01	Responsible Property Investment (RPI) policy	✓	Public	✓					✓	
PR 02	Fund placement documents and RI	8	n/a	✓			✓		✓	
PR 03	Formal commitments to RI	8	n/a				✓			
PR 04	Incorporating ESG issues when selecting investments	✓	Public	✓						
PR 05	Types of ESG information considered in investment selection	✓	Private	✓		✓				
PR 06	ESG issues impact in selection process	✓	Public	✓						
PR 07	ESG issues in selection, appointment and monitoring of third-party property managers	✓	Public				~			
PR 08	ESG issues in post-investment activities	✓	Public		✓					
PR 09	Proportion of assets with ESG targets that were set and monitored	✓	Public		✓	✓				
PR 10	Certification schemes, ratings and benchmarks	✓	Private		✓					
PR 11	Proportion of developments and refurbishments where ESG issues were considered	✓	Public		~					
PR 12	Proportion of property occupiers that were engaged with	8	n/a		✓					
PR 13	Proportion of green leases or MOUs referencing ESG issues	8	n/a		✓					
PR 14	Proportion of assets engaged with on community issues	✓	Private		✓					
PR 15	ESG issues affected financial/ESG performance	✓	Private	~	✓					
PR 16	Examples of ESG issues that affected your property investments	✓	Private	~		✓				
PR End	Module confirmation page	✓	-							

Confidence building measures						rin	General			
Indicator	Short description	Status	Disclosure	1	2	3	4	5	6	
CM1 01	Assurance, verification, or review	✓	Public							✓
CM1 02	Assurance of last year's PRI data	✓	Public							✓
CM1 03	Other confidence building measures	✓	Public							✓
CM1 04	Assurance of this year's PRI data	✓	Public							✓
CM1 05	External assurance	8	n/a							✓
CM1 06	Assurance or internal audit	8	n/a							✓
CM1 07	Internal verification	✓	Public							✓
CM1 01 End	Module confirmation page	✓	-							



Challenger Limited

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.



Basic information OO 01 Mandatory Public Gateway/Peering

OO 01.1 Select the type that best describes your organisation or the services you provide.

- O Non-corporate pension or superannuation or retirement or provident fund or plan
- O Corporate pension or superannuation or retirement or provident fund or plan
- Insurance company
- Foundation
- Endowment
- O Development finance institution
- O Reserve sovereign or government controlled fund
- O Family office
- Other, specify

Challenger Limited is an ASX-listed investment management company established in 1985. Challenger has two main businesses - Life and Funds Management.

OO 01.3 Additional information. [Optional]

Challenger Limited is an ASX-listed investment management company established in 1985. Challenger has two main businesses, Life and Funds Management.

Challenger Life is the leading provider of annuities and guaranteed retirement income streams in Australia. The Life business is regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) and provides products aimed at investors seeking the security and certainty of guaranteed cash flows with protection against market, inflation and longevity risks. Annuity premiums, along with shareholder capital, are invested in a diversified and high quality portfolio of assets to deliver predictable, long-term cash flows to meet commitments to our annuitants while providing attractive returns for shareholders.

Challenger's Funds Management business is comprised of Fidante Partners and Challenger Investment Partners and is one of Australia's fastest growing fund managers. Fidante Partners comprises of co-owned, separately branded, boutique active investment managers. Challenger provides administration, distribution and business management support to the boutiques and shares in the profits of the boutique partnerships through its equity ownership. Challenger Investment Partners develops and manages assets under Challenger's brand for the Life business and third party investors. Challenger Investment Partners invests in fixed income and property assets.

Challenger's vision is to provide customers with financial security for retirement. Our teams are committed to achieving this goal, and their efforts are being invested in the following strategies to achieve our long term vision:

- Increase the Australian retirement savings pool allocation to secure and stable incomes
- Be recognised as the leader and partner of choice in retirement income solutions with a broad product offering
- Provide clients with relevant investment strategies exhibiting consistently superior performance
- Maintain a highly engaged, diverse and agile workforce committed to outstanding client service with a strong risk and compliance culture

For more information on Challenger Limited, please refer to our website: www.challenger.com.au

OO 02	Mandatory	Public	Peering	General
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General

00 02.1 Select the location of your organisation's headquarters. Australia Indicate the number of countries in which you have offices (including your headquarters). 00 02.2 \bigcirc 1 ② 2-5 O 6-10 ○ >10 00 02.3 Indicate the approximate number of staff in your organisation in full-time equivalents (FTE). FTE 674.1 **Public Mandatory Descriptive** OO 03 General Indicate whether you have subsidiaries within your organisation that are also PRI signatories in 00 03.1 their own right. O Yes No OO 04 **Mandatory Public** Gateway/Peering **General** Indicate the year end date for your reporting year. 00 04.1 31/12/2018

Include the AUM of subsidiaries, but exclude advisory/execution only assets, and exclude the assets of your PRI signatory subsidiaries that you have chosen not to report on in OO 03.2

	trillions	billions	millions	thousands	hundreds
Total AUM		42	600	000	000
Currency	AUD				
Assets in USD		31	417	383	955

Indicate your total AUM at the end of your reporting year.

 $\hfill\square$ Not applicable as we are in the fund-raising process



00 04.2

OO 04.5 Ad

Additional information. [Optional]

Challenger Limited publicly reported Assets and Funds under management as at 31 December 2018 was AUD \$78.4bn. For PRI purposes the AUM associated with our Funds Management Boutique Partners through external segregated mandate appointments by their third party clients totalling AUD \$35.8bn has been excluded.

OO 06 Mandatory Public Descriptive General

OO 06.1

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

O as percentage breakdown

as broad ranges

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



OO 06.2	Publish asset class mix as per attached image [Optional].
OO 06.3	Indicate whether your organisation has any off-balance sheet assets [Optional].
○ Yes	
No	
OO 06.5	Indicate whether your organisation uses fiduciary managers.

- \circ Yes, we use a fiduciary manager and our response to OO 5.1 is reflective of their management of our assets.
- $\ensuremath{\, \bullet \,}$ No, we do not use fiduciary managers.

OO 09	Manda	atory	Public	Peering	General
00 09	9.1	Indicate the breakdown of your orga	anisation's AUM by	market.	
		Developed Markets			
95					
		Emerging Markets			
5					
		Frontier Markets			
0					
		Other Markets			
0					
		Total 100%			

Asset class implementation gateway indicators							
00 10		Mandatory		Public	Gateway	General	
OO 10.1 Select the active of			Select the active ownership activitie	es your organisation	n implemented in the reporting ye	ar.	



100%

	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 ou	r (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	age with SSA bond issuers on ESG factors via our staff, collaborations or service providers.
	ire our external managers to engage with SSA bond issuers on ESG factors on our behalf.
	ot engage directly and do not require external managers to engage with SSA bond issuers on s. Please explain why you do not.
	Fixed income Corporate (financial) – engagement
☑ We engage	age with companies on ESG factors via our staff, collaborations or service providers.
☑ We requ	ire our external managers to engage with companies on ESG factors on our behalf.
	ot engage directly and do not require external managers to engage with companies on ESG ase explain why you do not.
	Fixed income Corporate (non-financial) – engagement
	age with companies on ESG factors via our staff, collaborations or service providers.
☑ We requ	ire our external managers to engage with companies on ESG factors on our behalf.
	ot engage directly and do not require external managers to engage with companies on ESG ase explain why you do not.
	Fixed income Corporate (securitised) – engagement
☑ We engage	age with companies on ESG factors via our staff, collaborations or service providers.
☑ We requ	ire our external managers to engage with companies on ESG factors on our behalf.
☐ We do ne factors. Ple	ot engage directly and do not require external managers to engage with companies on ESG ase explain why you do not.

OO 11 Mandatory Public Gateway General

00 11.1

Select the internally managed asset classes in which you addressed ESG incorporation into your investment decisions and/or your active ownership practices (during the reporting year).



Listed equity

- We address ESG incorporation.
- We do not do ESG incorporation.

Fixed income - SSA

- We address ESG incorporation.
- \bigcirc We do not do ESG incorporation.

Fixed income - corporate (financial)

- We address ESG incorporation.
- \bigcirc We do not do ESG incorporation.

Fixed income - corporate (non-financial)

- We address ESG incorporation.
- \bigcirc We do not do ESG incorporation.

Fixed income - securitised

- We address ESG incorporation.
- We do not do ESG incorporation.

Property

- We address ESG incorporation.
- \bigcirc We do not do ESG incorporation.

Cash

- We address ESG incorporation.
- $\ensuremath{\, \bullet \hspace*{-0.7pt} }$ We do not do ESG incorporation.

00 11.2

Select the externally managed assets classes in which you and/or your investment consultants address ESG incorporation in your external manager selection, appointment and/or monitoring processes.



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		
Fixed income - SSA			
	Fixed income - SSA - 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		
ixed income - corporate			
financial)	Fixed income - corporate (financial) - 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		
ixed income - corporate			
non-financial)	Fixed income - corporate (non-financial) - 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		
Fixed income - securitised			
	Fixed income - securitised - 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 - 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				
Infrastructure					
	Infrastructure - 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				

00 11.4

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

Our internally managed Listed Equity assets are managed under equity quant and passive strategies. We are investigating ways in which ESG can be incorporated into this approach.

When carrying out due diligence for the appointment of new third party investment managers, Challenger promotes its expectations in respect of ESG considerations as a formal part of the investment manager selection and review process. Challenger seeks to understand the third party investment manager's approach and resource capability with respect to responsible investment and encourages the third party investment manager to discuss ESG considerations undertaken in their own investment decision-making and ownership practices in their reports to Challenger. There is a specific clause contained within the IMA which clearly sets out the third party investment manager's approach to ESG considerations, including an adequate explanation as to how ESG risks are accounted for and the proxy voting reporting arrangements that have been agreed between Challenger and the third party investment manager.

In 2018 Challenger hired a dedicated ESG Specialist to support the Fidante boutique external managers with their responsible investment activity.

00 1	OO 12 Man		ndatory	Public	Gateway	General
	00 12	.1	Below are all applicable modules or report (asset classes representing 1 Those which are voluntary to report	0% or more of you	r AUM) are already ticked and re	
			Core modules			
	☑ Organisational Overview					
	☑ Strategy and Governance					
			RI implementation directly or via s	service providers		



Direct - Fixed Income			
☐ Fixed income - SSA			
☑ Fixed income - Corporate (financial)			
☑ Fixed income - Corporate (non-financial)			
☑ Fixed income - Securitised			
Direct - Other asset classes with dedicated modules			
☑ Property			
RI implementation via external managers			
Indirect - Selection, Appointment and Monitoring of External Managers			
☑ Listed Equities			
☑ Fixed income - SSA			
☑ Fixed income - SSA			
☑ Fixed income - SSA☑ Fixed income - Corporate (financial)			
☑ Fixed income - Corporate (financial)			
 ☑ Fixed income - Corporate (financial) ☑ Fixed income - Corporate (non-financial) 			
 ☑ Fixed income - Corporate (financial) ☑ Fixed income - Corporate (non-financial) ☑ Fixed income - Securitised 			
 ☑ Fixed income - Corporate (financial) ☑ Fixed income - Corporate (non-financial) ☑ Fixed income - Securitised ☐ Property 			
 ☑ Fixed income - Corporate (financial) ☑ Fixed income - Corporate (non-financial) ☑ Fixed income - Securitised ☐ Property 			
 ☑ Fixed income - Corporate (financial) ☑ Fixed income - Corporate (non-financial) ☑ Fixed income - Securitised ☐ Property ☐ Infrastructure 			

Peering questions

OO LE 01 Mandatory Public Gateway General

00 LE 01.1 Provide a breakdown of your internally managed listed equities by passive, active - quantitative (quant), active - fundamental and active - other strategies.

Update: this indicator has changed from "Mandatory to report, voluntary to disclose" to "Mandatory". Your response to this indicator will be published in the Public Transparency Report. This change is to enable improved analysis and peering.

Percentage of internally managed listed equities



Strategies	Percentage of internally managed listed equities
Passive	○ >50%
	O 10-50%
	O <10%
	® 0%
Active - quantitative (quant)	
	O 10-50%
	O <10%
	○ 0%
Active - fundamental and active - other	O >50%
	O 10-50%
	® <10%
	0 0%
Total 100%	

OO FI 01	Mandatory	Public	Gateway	General
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Update: this indicator has changed from "Mandatory to report, voluntary to disclose" to "Mandatory". Your response to this indicator will be published in the Public Transparency Report. This change is to enable improved analysis and peering.

OO FI 01.1

Provide a breakdown of your internally managed fixed income securities by active and passive strategies



Туре	Passive	Active - quantitative	Active - fundamental & others	Total internally managed fixed income security
SSA	○ >50% ○ 10- 50% ○ <10% ● 0%	○ >50% ○ 10-50% ○ <10% ● 0%	>50%10-50%<10%0%	100%
Corporate (financial)	>50%10-50%<10%● 0%	○ >50% ○ 10-50% ○ <10% ● 0%	>50%10-50%<10%0%	100%
Corporate (non-financial)	○ >50% ○ 10- 50% ○ <10% ● 0%	○ >50% ○ 10-50% ○ <10% ● 0%	>50%10-50%<10%0%	100%
Securitised	>50%10-50%<10%● 0%	>50%10-50%<10%● 0%	>50%10-50%<10%0%	100%

OO FI 03	Mandatory	Public	Descriptive	General
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Update: this indicator has changed from "Mandatory to report, voluntary to disclose" to "Mandatory". Your response to this indicator will be published in the Public Transparency Report. This change is to enable improved analysis and peering.

OO FI 03.1

Indicate the approximate (+/- 5%) breakdown of your SSA investments, by developed markets and emerging markets.



SSA		
		Developed markets
	95	
		Emerging markets
	5	
		Total
	100%	

OO FI 03.2

Indicate the approximate (+/- 5%) breakdown of your corporate and securitised investments by investment grade or high-yield securities.

Туре	Investment grade (+/- 5%)	High-yield (+/- 5%)	Total internally managed
Corporate (financial)	>50%10-50%<10%0%	○ >50% ● 10-50% ○ <10% ○ 0%	100%
Corporate (non-financial)	○ >50%◎ 10-50%○ <10%○ 0%	 >50% 10-50% <10% 0%	100%
Securitised	>50%10-50%<10%0%	○ >50% ● 10-50% ○ <10% ○ 0%	100%

OO FI 03.3 Additional information. [Optional

Given that OO FI 01.1 was focused on internally managed assets and OO FI 03.2 is focused on internally managed assets (indicated in last column) we have answered OO FI 03.1 in relation to internally managed assets.

If you are invested in private debt and reporting on ratings is not relevant for you, please indicate below

□ OO FI 03.2 is not applicable as our internally managed fixed income assets are invested only in private debt.



Challenger Limited

Reported Information

Public version

Strategy and Governance

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.



Investment policy

SG 01 Mandatory Public Core Assessed General

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	O Applicable policies cover all AUM
☐ Formalised guidelines on environmental factors	Applicable policies cover a majority of AUM
☐ Formalised guidelines on social factors	O Applicable policies cover a minority of AUM
$\hfill\Box$ Formalised guidelines on corporate governance factors	
☐ Fiduciary (or equivalent) duties	
☐ Asset class-specific RI guidelines	
☐ Sector specific RI guidelines	
☐ Screening / exclusions policy	
☑ (Proxy) voting policy	
☐ Other, specify (1)	
☐ Other, specify(2)	



SG 01.3	Indicate if the investment policy covers any of the following		
	anisation's definition of ESG and/or responsible investment and it's relation to investments		
☐ Your inve	stment objectives that take ESG factors/real economy influence into account		
☐ Time hori	☐ Time horizon of your investment		
	nce structure of organisational ESG responsibilities		
☑ ESG inco	rporation approaches		
	nership approaches		
	J		
☐ Climate c	☐ Climate change		
☐ Understa	nding and incorporating client / beneficiary sustainability preferences		

SG 01.4

□ Other RI considerations, specify (1)□ Other RI considerations, specify (2)

Describe your organisation's investment principles and overall investment strategy, interpretation of fiduciary (or equivalent) duties, and how they consider ESG factors and real economy impact.

Challenger is one of the largest investment managers in the Asia-Pacific region. Challenger recognises the responsibilities we have as a company in relation to sustainability and the environment, our people and the community in which we operate. We also acknowledge the relevance of environmental, social (including labour standards) and governance factors and believe that there are links between long-term sustainable returns and the quality of an organisation's ESG practices.

Challenger undertakes to consider ESG factors in investment decision-making and ownership practices. Challenger has adopted an integrated investment management approach to deliver responsible investment outcomes. In line with these practices is our belief that the consideration of ESG factors will provide us with a greater understanding of areas of potential risk and opportunity that could ultimately affect the value, performance and reputation of the investment decision-making that we undertake.

Challenger recognises that ESG considerations cover a wide range of issues and that the means of applying RI Principles in a practical sense are still developing across the industry. Accordingly, Challenger aims to concentrate its efforts on those considerations it considers material, particularly those where Challenger feels it can exert its influence towards achieving a specific outcome.

SG 01.5

Provide a brief description of the key elements, any variations or exceptions to your investment policy that covers your responsible investment approach. [Optional]

Challenger's internal listed equity strategies comprise passive investment in stock market indices (e.g. S&P 500, ASX 200) via swaps and ETFs and active quantitative equity market neutral strategies applying factor investing in a long-short format with a global universe.

Our current view is that for passive index products seeking a passive exposure incorporating ESG factors results in an active exposure. Invariably, an active product is more expensive than a passive product. Challenger is however seeking to conduct further research to understand if there is a (net of cost) premium to be earned from investing in companies based on their ESG scores. Two possible approaches of integration being considered are:

- Adjusting the weights of securities in an index based on their ESG ratings so that securities that rank poorly (highly) on ESG are underweighted (overweighted) and
- 2. Investing into off-the-shelf or custom responsible investment indices.

For internal equity market neutral strategies, given the strategy is implemented in a systematic manner, ESG integration requires extensive back testing using historical data to examine the impact on portfolio return, volatility and risk-adjusted return. Challenger seeks to conduct further back tests with approaches including:



- Excluding securities with poor ESG ratings from the investable universe
- Setting the maximum exposures of stocks based on their ESG ratings as part of the portfolio construction process and
- Applying ESG scores as a new factor alongside the existing factors, to buy stocks with high ESG ratings and sell stocks with low ESG ratings.

With a trial of Thomson Reuters' Asset4 database in late 2016, Challenger conducted preliminary back tests of using ESG scores as a new factor and found limited predictive power of ESG ratings as alpha factors with E, S and G having various explanatory power of stock returns in various countries.

Challenger initiated a search for an ESG data provider in 2018 to provide investment teams acorss Challenger with ESG data and research, as well as to enable Challenger to monitor the ESG profile of externally managed funds. This data, which we expect to access in 2019, will enable our internal listed equity team to continue further research in the active quantitative space.

 \bigcirc No

I confirm I have read and understood the Accountability tab for SG 01

I confirm I have read and understood the Accountability tab for SG 01

SG 02 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 6

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.

 $\ensuremath{\square}$ Policy setting out your overall approach

URL/Attachment

☑ URL

URL

{hyperlink:https://www.challenger.com.au/about/Businesspractices.asp}

- ☐ Attachment (will be made public)
- ☑ Engagement policy

URL/Attachment

☑ URL



	URL
	perlink:http://www.challenger.com.au/about/Businesspractices.asp}
	chment (will be made public)
☑ (Proxy) v	oting policy
	URL/Attachment
☑ URL	-
	URL
{hyn	perlink:http://www.challenger.com.au/about/Businesspractices.asp}
	schment (will be made public)
	ot publicly disclose our investment policy documents
SG 02.2	Indicate if any of your investment policy components are publicly available. Provide URL and an attachment of the document.
☑ Your orga	anisation's definition of ESG and/or responsible investment and it's relation to investments
	URL/Attachment
⊠ URL	
Ŭ OKL	-
	URL
{hyp	perlink:http://www.challenger.com.au/about/Businesspractices.asp}
☐ Atta	chment
	nce structure of organisational ESG responsibilities
	URL/Attachment
☑ URL	-
	URL
{hyp	perlink:http://www.challenger.com.au/about/Businesspractices.asp}
☐ Atta	chment
☑ ESG inco	orporation approaches
	URL/Attachment
☑ URL	



URL {hyperlink:http://www.challenger.com.au/about/Businesspractices.asp} □ Attachment ☑ Active ownership approaches **URL/Attachment ☑** URL **URL** {hyperlink:http://www.challenger.com.au/about/Businesspractices.asp} □ Attachment ☑ Reporting **URL/Attachment ☑** URL **URL** {hyperlink:http://www.challenger.com.au/about/Businesspractices.asp} ☐ Attachment ☐ We do not publicly disclose any investment policy components Additional information [Optional]. SG 02.3

The Challenger Responsible Investment Policy addresses Challenger's approach to responsible investment including reporting, engagement and voting.

SG 03 Mandatory Public Core Assessed General

SG 03.1 Indicate if your organisation has a policy on managing potential conflicts of interest in the investment process.

Yes

SG 03.2 Describe your policy on managing potential conflicts of interest in the investment process.

Challenger Limited is required to have in place adequate arrangements for the management of conflicts of interest that may arise wholly, or partially, in relation to activities undertaken by it or its representatives in the provision of financial services.

Challenger Limited's Conflicts of Interest Policy aims to ensure that:

- Challenger Limited's financial services are not significantly compromised by conflicts of interest and that adequate management procedures are in place;
- any actual and potential conflicts of interest between Challenger companies and their clients are identified, managed effectively and, if necessary, reported in a timely and consistent manner in



accordance with applicable laws, regulatory and prudential requirements, industry codes of practice and licensing obligations;

- Challenger Limited maintains the integrity of its advice and services to clients;
- Challenger Limited and its representatives act efficiently, honestly and fairly;
- · Challenger Limited and its representatives comply with all relevant financial services laws; and
- Challenger Limited and its representatives comply with their agency and fiduciary obligations under the common law.

Challenger Limited also has other polices in place which cover related issues, such as:

- Corporate Code of Conduct
- Staff Trading personal account dealing;
- Trade Allocation;
- · Related Party Transactions and

Governance and human resources

Information Barriers.

 \bigcirc No

Objectives and strategies					
SG 05	SG 05 Mandatory		Public	Gateway/Core Assessed	General
SG 0	SG 05.1 Indicate if and how frequently your organisation sets and reviews objectives for its responsible investment activities.				oonsible
○ Q	Quarterly or more frequently				
ОВ	○ Biannually				
A	Annually				
O Le	O Less frequently than annually				
O A	○ Ad-hoc basis				
○ It	O It is not set/reviewed				

	SG	07	Mandatory	Public	Core Assessed	General
--	----	----	-----------	--------	---------------	---------

SG 07.1

Indicate the internal and/or external roles used by your organisation, and indicate for each whether they have oversight and/or implementation responsibilities for responsible investment.



Tolcs	
☑ Board members or trustees	
☑ Oversight/accountability for responsible investment	
☐ Implementation of responsible investment	
☐ No oversight/accountability or implementation responsibility for responsible investment	
☑ Internal Roles (triggers other options)	
Select from the below internal roles	
☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer (CIO), Chief Operating Officer (CO Investment Committee	Ο),
☑ Oversight/accountability for responsible investment	
☑ Implementation of responsible investment	
$\hfill \square$ No oversight/accountability or implementation responsibility for responsible investment	t
☑ Other Chief-level staff or head of department, specify	
Asset Class Heads	
☑ Oversight/accountability for responsible investment	
☑ Implementation of responsible investment	
☐ No oversight/accountability or implementation responsibility for responsible investment	t
☑ Portfolio managers	
☐ Oversight/accountability for responsible investment	
☑ Implementation of responsible investment	
$\hfill \square$ No oversight/accountability or implementation responsibility for responsible investment	t
✓ Investment analysts	
☐ Oversight/accountability for responsible investment	
☑ Implementation of responsible investment	
$\hfill \square$ No oversight/accountability or implementation responsibility for responsible investment	t
☑ Dedicated responsible investment staff	
☐ Oversight/accountability for responsible investment	
☑ Implementation of responsible investment	
$\hfill \square$ No oversight/accountability or implementation responsibility for responsible investment	t
☐ Investor relations	
☐ Other role, specify (1)	
☐ Other role, specify (2)	
☑ External managers or service providers	
☐ Oversight/accountability for responsible investment	
☑ Implementation of responsible investment	



☐ No oversight/accountability or implementation responsibility for responsible investment

SG 07.2

For the roles for which you have RI oversight/accountability or implementation responsibilities, indicate how you execute these responsibilities.

Challenger's Directors, relevant Chief-level staff, and all Investment Management Heads and their teams (the relevant Challenger employees) are responsible for the effective management of the integration of ESG matters into the investment decision-making process and for ensuring that proper procedures are in place to meet the obligations outlined within the RI Policy.

Challenger's Investment Management Heads monitor the integration of ESG considerations and their management strategies in Challenger's investment decision-making and ownership practices.

Challenger appointed an ESG specialist in 2018. The key purpose of the role is to support investment teams across Challenger and the Fidante boutique partners with their ESG integration practices and activity.

SG 07.3	Indicate the number of dedicated responsible investment staff your organisation has.
	Number
1	
SG 07.4	Additional information. [Optional]

At present accountability for Responsible Investment practices and implementation is incorporated into a variety of existing Chief level, investment management, risk and compliance roles across the organisation.

I confirm I have read and understood the Accountability tab for SG 07

I confirm I have read and understood the Accountability tab for SG 07

Promoting responsible investment SG 09 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 4,5 SG 09.1 Select the collaborative organisation and/or initiatives of which your organisation is a member or in which it participated during the reporting year, and the role you played. Select all that apply Principles for Responsible Investment Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting period (see definitions) Basic Moderate



□ Advanced

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

9 October 2018 - Consultation with PRI's Adele Ewig and Matthew McAdam on ESG reporting for Challenger and the Fidante boutiques.

This year Challenger's ESG specialist undertook a review of the Challenger and Fidante boutique PRI reports and involved the PRI in this process for clarification and communication of performance indicators to all investment teams.

4 April 2018 - ESG integration in Equity Quant

Engaged the PRI for guidance and latest development in ESG integration in Equity Quant strategies.

27 February 2018 - PRI Credit Ratings Initiative

Demonstrated support for formal integration of ESG factors into credit ratings as a primary user of credit ratings as a fixed income investor through signing of PRI Investment statement on ESG in credit ratings - update meeting and further feedback.

29 June 2018 - PRI Asset Owner Survey

Participated in the survey providing feedback on the PRI Responsible Investment Blueprint which sets out the vision and areas of focus for the next 10 years for the PRI as a signatory organisation

26 October 2018 - Governance and Asset Owner ballot

2018 PRI Governance Asset Owner Ballot votes cast on behalf of Challenger Limited



☐ Asian Corporate Governance Association
☐ Australian Council of Superannuation Investors
☐ AFIC – La Commission ESG
☐ BVCA – Responsible Investment Advisory Board
□ CDP Climate Change
□ 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)
□ Eumedion
☐ Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)
☐ ESG Research Australia
☐ Invest Europe 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)
☐ International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC)
☐ Investor Network on Climate Risk (INCR)/CERES
☐ Local Authority Pension Fund Forum
☐ Principles for Sustainable Insurance
$\hfill\square$ Regional or National Social Investment Forums (e.g. UKSIF, Eurosif, ASRIA, RIAA), specify
☐ Responsible Finance Principles in Inclusive Finance
☐ Shareholder Association for Research and Education (Share)
☐ United Nations Environmental Program Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)
☐ United Nations Global Compact
☐ Other collaborative organisation/initiative, specify
☐ Other collaborative organisation/initiative, specify
☐ Other collaborative organisation/initiative, specify
☑ Other collaborative organisation/initiative, specify
Financial Services Council



	Your organisation's role in the initiative during the reporting year (see definitions)
☑ Basic	
☐ Modei	rate
☐ Advan	ced
	Provide a brief commentary on the level of your organisation's involvement in the initiative. [Optional]
Challenger pa	rticipated in the FSC ESG Working Group reviewing FSC Standard 13 on Proxy Voting

SG 10 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 4

SG 10.1

Indicate if your organisation promotes responsible investment, independently of collaborative initiatives.

Yes

SG 10.2

Indicate the actions your organisation has taken to promote responsible investment independently of collaborative initiatives. Provide a description of your role in contributing to the objectives of the selected action and the typical frequency of your participation/contribution.

☑ Provided or supported education or training programmes (this includes peer to peer RI support) Your education or training may be for clients, investment managers, actuaries, broker/dealers, investment consultants, legal advisers etc.)

Description

Provided guidance and training for Challenger and Fidante boutique investment teams on PRI Reporting Framework and encouraged the implementation of additional practices in line with those recommendations. Organised education sessions for investment professionals from third party ESG research providers.

Frequency of contribution

- O Quarterly or more frequently
- Biannually
- Annually
- O Less frequently than annually
- O Ad hoc
- Other
- $\hfill \Box$ Provided financial support for academic or industry research on responsible investment
- ☐ Provided input and/or collaborated with academia on RI related work
- ☑ Encouraged better transparency and disclosure of responsible investment practices across the investment industry

Description

Encouraged and assisted the Fidante boutiques to disclose their ESG Policies publicly on their website



Fidante has published a number of Responsible Investment-related articles including a summary of its ESG Roundtable in the UK.

Fidante Sustainable Investing Roundtable - The Way Forward in ESG Investing

Does ESG matter for asset allocation?

ESG Investing - Investing in sustainable infrastructure

ESG Investing - Investing in sustainable property

ESG Investing - Integrating ESG in commodities

How important is ESG in fund selection?

https://www.fidante.com/resources

Frequency of contribution

O Quarterly or more frequently

Biannually

Annually

Less frequently than annually

Ad hoc

Other

Description

☑ Encouraged the adoption of the PRI

During 2018, Fidante hired a dedicated ESG Specialist to work with investment teams across Challenger and the Fidante boutiques to support them in achieving their responsible investment goals including continuous progress in their PRI signatory goals.



		Frequency of contribution			
	Quarterl	y or more frequently			
	○ Biannua	lly			
	Annually	1			
	O Less fre	quently than annually			
	O Ad hoc				
	Other				
	Responded to	RI related consultations by	non-governmental	organisations (OECD, FSB etc.)	
	Wrote and pu	blished articles on responsib	le investment in the	e media	
	A member of	PRI advisory committees/ wo	orking groups, spec	cify	
\checkmark	On the Board	of, or officially advising, othe	r RI organisations	(e.g. local SIFs)	
		Description			
		e Financial Service Council E I-related standards	SG Working Group	o contributing to the development	and
		Frequency of contribution			
	Quarterl	y or more frequently			
	O Biannua	lly			
	 Annually 	1			
	O Less fre	quently than annually			
	O Ad hoc				
	Other				
	Other, specify	/			
○ No					
Outso	ourcing to fic	luciary managers and in	vestment consu	ltants	
SG 12	Mandatory		Public	Core Assessed	PRI 4
New sele	ection options	s have been added to this in	ndicator. Please re	eview your prefilled responses	carefully.
SG 12.	1 Indicat	te whether your organisation	uses investment co	onsultants.	
□ Yes	, we use inves	tment consultants			
☑ No,	we do not use	investment consultants.			
ESG is	ssues in ass	set allocation			
SG 13	Mandatory		Public	Descriptive	PRI 1



SG 13.1

Indicate whether the organisation undertakes scenario analysis and/or modelling and provide a description of the scenario analysis (by asset class, sector, strategic asset allocation, etc.).

☐ Yes, to assess future ESG factors

☐ Yes, to assess future climate-related risks and opportunities

☑ No, not to assess future ESG/climate-related issues

Asset class implementation not reported in other modules

SG 16 Mandatory Public Descriptive General

SG 16.1

Describe how you address ESG issues for internally 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
Fixed income - SSA	Challenger considers ESG issues as part of the investment process since these issues can influence the current and/or future risk adjusted return of a Fixed Income investment. The Fixed Income team's aim is to apply, where possible, consistent and comparable ESG analysis across the fixed income portfolio.
	Analysis considers the potential impact on issuer or originator creditworthiness as a result of ESG factors. Given the broad scope of fixed income instruments, ESG analysis may be limited by the availability of information, the ability to engage with issuers on ESG considerations and Challenger's ability to influence a given transaction.
	Challenger's investment process also considers investment opportunities that have a positive environmental and social impact such as green and social impact bonds.

SG 17	Mandatory	Public	Descriptive	General
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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	
Property	As part of the Challenger Limited Group, an ASX-listed investment management firm we operate a global asset management business Fidante Partners; which forms long term alliances with talented investment teams to create, support and grow specialist asset management businesses. As the Responsible Entity for funds that are managed by the boutique investment managers, Fidante funds fall under the Group PRI signatory.	
	New IMAs entered into by Challenger for mandates make reference to Challenger's Responsible Investment Policy. All existing IMAs will make reference to this policy as they are reviewed and progressively updated.	
	Infrastructure investment management is outsourced to third party managers.	
Infrastructure	A standard due diligence questionnaire has been developed, for appointing external managers which looks at the following considerations:	
	Review of responsible investment policies, including discussion of how ESG considerations impact on potential investment decisions	
	Whether the organisation is a signatory to the PRI and/or other relevant organisations	
	Governance and risk management framework	
	Review of available reporting, including reporting relating to ESG	
	Assessment of approach to manager engagement of entities into which they invest	
	Quarterly reporting, which updates on asset performance including ESG considerations is reviewed. A meeting is held with external managers at least once per year, with ESG as a standing agenda item for discussion, including:	
	Adherence by the manager to Challenger's responsible investment requirements;	
	Review of the manager's responsible investment reporting;	
	Review of impact of ESG issues on financial performance; and	
	Discussion of current trends and industry best practice	

Commu	nication

SG 19 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 2, 6

SG 19.1

Indicate whether your organisation typically discloses asset class specific information proactively. Select the frequency of the disclosure to clients/beneficiaries and the public, and provide a URL to the public information.

Caution! The order in which asset classes are presented below has been updated in the online tool to match the Reporting Framework overview.

If you are transferring data from an offline document, please check your response carefully.

Selection, Appointment and Monitoring



	Do you disclose?
○ We do n	ot disclose to either clients/beneficiaries or the public.
O We discl	ose to clients/beneficiaries only.
We discl	ose to the public
	The information disclosed to clients/beneficiaries is the same
Yes	
○ No	
Disclosure to publ	ic and URL
Disc	elosure to public and URL
✓ How responsible	investment considerations are included in manager selection, appointment and
monitoring processe	
☐ Details of the resp	ponsible investment activities carried out by managers on your behalf
□ E, S and/or G impownership	pacts and outcomes that have resulted from your managers' investments and/or active
□ Other	
Fred	quency
☐ Quarterly or more	
☐ Quarterly of more☐ Biannually	riiequeritiy
□ Less frequently the second control of	nan annually
□ Ad-hoc/when req	·
URL	
hyperlink:https://ww	/w.challenger.com.au/about/Businesspractices.asp}
	Fixed income
	Do you disclose?

Do you disclose?

- $\ensuremath{\bigcirc}$ We do not disclose to either clients/beneficiaries or the public.
- We disclose to clients/beneficiaries only.
- \bigcirc We disclose to the public



Disclosure t	o clients/beneficiaries
	Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries
O Broad app	roach to RI incorporation
Detailed e	xplanation of RI incorporation strategy used
	Frequency
☐ Quarterly	
☐ Biannually	
☑ Annually	
☐ Less frequ	ently than annually
☐ Ad hoc/wh	nen requested
	Property
	Do you disclose?
○ We	do not disclose to either clients/beneficiaries or the public.
• We	disclose to clients/beneficiaries only.
○ We	disclose to the public
Disclosure t	o clients/beneficiaries
	Disclosure to clients/beneficiaries
✓ ESG inform	mation on how you select property investments
	mation on how you monitor and manage property investments
	n on your property investments' ESG performance
☐ Other	
	Frequency
☐ Quarterly (or more frequently
☐ Biannually	



☑ Annually

☐ Less frequently than annually☐ Ad-hoc/when requested

Challenger Limited

Reported Information

Public version

Indirect – Manager Selection, Appointment and Monitoring

PRI disclaimer

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Listed Equity and Fixed Income Strategies

SAM 01 Mandatory Public Gateway PRI 1

SAM 01.1

Indicate which of the following ESG incorporation strategies you require your external manager(s) to implement on your behalf for all your listed equity and/or fixed income assets:

Active investment strategies

Active investment strategies	Listed Equity	FI - SSA	FI - Corporate (financial)	FI - Corporate (non- financial)	FI - Securitised
Screening					
Thematic					
Integration	V	V		Ø	V
None of the above					

SAM 01.2

Additional information. [Optional]

Challenger Limited expects and encourages appropriate approaches to ESG integration from our third party investment managers across the different investment arrangements. Challenger's Funds Management business is comprised of Fidante Partners and Challenger Investment Partners (internal asset managers). Fidante Partners comprises of co-owned, separately branded, boutique active investment managers (external investment managers). Challenger provides administration, distribution and business management support to the boutiques and shares in the profits of the boutique partnerships through its equity ownership.

Seven of our eight external Listed Equity managers are PRI signatories. We have three external Fixed Income managers, one of which is a signatory to the PRI. The remaining two both have a documented approach to and actively consider ESG factors as part of their investment process.

Selection and appointment of third party investment managers

When carrying out due diligence for the appointment of new third party investment managers, Challenger will:

- promote its expectations in respect of ESG considerations as a formal part of Challenger's investment manager selection and review process;
- seek to understand the third party investment manager's approach and resource capability with respect to responsible investment;
- review the third party investment manager's ESG Policy and, where relevant, encourage and assist them in formalising such a policy
- encourage the third party investment manager to discuss ESG considerations undertaken in their own investment decision-making and ownership practices in their reports to Challenger; and
- encourage the third party investment manager to become a signatory to the PRI Principles.

Challenger also expects that the third party investment managers it appoints will:

 demonstrate an acceptable level of commitment to the management of key ESG risks and opportunities as set out in the PRI Principles; and



• apply principles of active ownership and investment stewardship, particularly in relation to proxy voting and engagement, in a manner similar to that set out in Challenger's Responsible Investment Policy.

SAM	02	Mar	ndatory			Public	Core Assessed			11
SAM 02.1 Indicate what RI-related documentation for your							ion typically covers in	the majority of	seled	ction
				LE	FI - SSA	FI - Corporate (financial)	FI - Corporate (non-financial)	FI - Securitised		
Your organisation's investment strategy and how ESG objectives relate to it		$\overline{\checkmark}$	V			\square				
ESG incorporation requirements		V	\checkmark			V				
ESG	reportin	ıg requ	irements	V	V	\checkmark		V		
Other							\parallel			
	No RI information covered in the selection documentation									
SAM 02.2 Explain how your organisation evaluates the investment manager's ability to align between your investment strategy and their investment approach										
			Strategy							

Selection

	LE	FI - SSA	FI - Corporate (financial)	FI - Corporate (non-financial)	FI - Securitised	
Assess the time horizon of the investment manager's offering vs. your/beneficiaries' requirements						
Assess the quality of investment policy and its reference to ESG	V	V	I	☑		
Assess the investment approach and how ESG objectives are implemented in the investment process	V	V				
Review the manager's firm-level vs. product-level approach to RI	V	V		☑		
Assess the ESG definitions to be used						
Other						
None of the above						

ESG people/oversight



	LE	FI - SSA	FI - Corporate (financial)	FI - Corporate (non-financial)	FI - Securitised		
Assess ESG expertise of investment teams	\	\checkmark			abla		
Review the oversight and responsibilities of ESG implementation	\triangleright	V					
Review how is ESG implementation enforced /ensured	\	V			abla		
Review the manager's RI-promotion efforts and engagement with the industry							
Other							
None of the above							

Process/portfolio construction/investment valuation



	LE	FI - SSA	FI - Corporate (financial)	FI - Corporate (non-financial)	FI - Securitised
Review the process for ensuring the quality of the ESG data used					
Review and agree the use of ESG data in the investment decision making process					
Review and agree the impact of ESG analysis on investment decisions					
Review and agree ESG objectives (e.g. risk reduction, return seeking, realworld impact)		V			
Review and agree manager's ESG risk framework	V	V	Ø	V	
Review and agree ESG risk limits at athe portfolio level (portfolio construction) and other ESG objectives					
Review how ESG materiality is evaluated by the manager					
Review process for defining and communicating on ESG incidents					
Review and agree ESG reporting frequency and detail					
Other, specify					
None of the above					

SAM 02.3	Indicate the selection process and its ESG/RI components							
☑ Review ESG/RI responses to RfP, RfI, DDQ etc.								
☐ Review responses to PRI's Limited Partners' Responsible Investment Due Diligence Questionnaire (LP DDQ)								
☑ Review publicly available information on ESG/RI								
☐ Review assurance process on ESG/RI data and processes								
☑ Review PF	RI Transparency Reports							
☑ Request a	and discuss PRI Assessment Reports							
	with the potential shortlisted managers covering ESG/RI themes							
☑ Site visits	to potential managers offices							
☐ Other, spe	ecify							

When selecting external managers does your organisation set any of the following:

	LE	FI - SSA	FI - Corporate (financial)	FI - Corporate (non- financial)	FI - Securitised		
ESG performance development targets							
ESG score							
ESG weight							
Real world economy targets							
Other RI considerations	V	V	V		\checkmark		
None of the above							

If you select any 'Other' option(s), specify

We require our external managers to integrate ESG in their investment process, apply principles of active ownership and investment stewardship, as relevant for the investment strategy and asset class.

SAM 02.5

SAM 02.4

Describe how the ESG information reviewed and discussed affects the selection decision making process.[OPTIONAL]

Fidante forms strategic alliance partnerships with boutique investment management firms, becoming a minority equity shareholder in the firm and supporting the firm in their administration and distribution. Fidante then appoints these investment firms to manage its funds on its behalf. Fidante's manager selection process assesses a manager's responsible investment approach to ensure that it is aligned with Challenger's overall ESG integration beliefs but also works with new managers to support them with their ESG integration goals and activity.



SAM 03 Mandatory Public Additional Assessed PRI 2

SAM 03.1

Indicate how your organisation typically evaluates the manager's active ownership practices in the majority of the manager selection process.

Engagement

	LE	FI - SSA	FI - Corporate (financial)	FI - Corporate (non-financial)	FI - Securitised
Review the manager's engagement policy	V	V	▽	V	V
Review the manager's engagement process (with examples and outcomes)	V	V			
Ensure whether engagement outcomes feed back into the investment decision-making process	V	V		▼	
Other engagement issues in your selection process specify					

(Proxy) voting

	LE
Review the manager's voting policy	V
Review the manager's ability to align voting activities with clients' specific voting policies	V
Review the manager's process for informing clients about voting decisions	V
Ensure whether voting outcomes feed back into the investment decision-making process	V
Review the number of votes cast as a percentage of ballots/AGMs or holdings and available rationale	V
Other active ownership voting issues in your selection process; specify	



	SAM 03.2 Describe how you assess if the manager's engagement approach is effective.										
	☐ Impa	act on	investment decisions								
	☐ Financial impact on target company or asset class										
	□ Impa	act on	ESG profile of company or the portfo	olio							
	☐ Evidence of changes in corporate practices(i.e. ESG policies and implementation activities)										
	□ Other, specify										
	✓ None of the above										
	SAM 03.3 Describe how you assess if the manager's voting approach is effective/appropriate										
	□ Impa	act on	investment decisions								
	•		ESG profile of company or the portfo	olio							
	-		of changes in corporate practices(i.e.		implementation activities)						
	☐ Othe				,						
			ne above								
	Appoi	ntme	nt								
SAM	0.4	Mon	datany	Public	Care Assessed	PRI 1					
SAIVI	04	IVIAII	datory	Public	Core Assessed	PKII					
	0.111.0		Indicate if in the majority of cases a	and where the struc	cture of the product allows, your c	organisation					
	SAM 04	1	does any of the following as part of								
		stanc	dard benchmarks or ESG benchmark	(S							
	□ Defir	nes E	SG objectives and/ or ESG related ex	xclusions/restrictior	ns						
	□ Sets	incen	ntives and controls linked to the ESG	objectives							
	☐ Req	uires r	reporting on ESG objectives								
	☑ Req	uires t	the investment manager to adhere to	ESG guidelines, re	egulations, principles or standard	S					
	☑ Othe	r, spe	ecify (1)								
			specify								
	Inco	rporat	es continuous improvement in ESG a	as part of each bou	tique manager's business develo	pment plan.					
			•	•							
	□ Othe	r, spe	ecify (2)								
	□ None	e of th	ne above								
	SAM 04	1.2	Provide an example per asset clas								
			reporting requirements that would to	typically be included	u in your managers, appointment						
			Asset class								
	☑ Li	sted e	equity (LE)								



		Benchmark
		l benchmark nchmark, specify
		ESG Objectives
	☑ We do n	ot define ESG objectives
		Incentives and controls
	☑ We do n	ot set incentives and controls
		Reporting requirements
	Fixed income	ot require the reporting on ESG objectives - SSA (SSA) - Corporate (financial)
		Benchmark
		benchmark, specify
	Bloombe	s include: rg AusBond Composite Bond 0-3 year Index rg AusBond Bank Bill Index
	□ ESG ber	nchmark, specify
		ESG Objectives
	☑ We do n	ot define ESG objectives
		Incentives and controls
	☑ We do n	ot set incentives and controls
		Reporting requirements
		ot require the reporting on ESG objectives
✓	Fixed income	- Corporate (non-financial)
		Benchmark
		I benchmark, specify
	Bloombe	s include: rg AusBond Composite Bond 0-3 year Index rg AusBond Bank Bill Index



 \square ESG benchmark, specify

			ESG Objectives								
	•	☑ We do n	ot define ESG objectives								
	Incentives and controls										
	☑ We do not set incentives and controls										
	Reporting requirements										
		We do not	ot require the reporting on ESG	objectives							
		Fixed income	- Securitised								
	SAM	04.3 Indic	cate which of these actions you	r organisation migh	t take if any of the requirements a	are not met					
	☑ Dis	cuss requirer	nents not met and set project p	lan to rectify							
	□ Pla	ice investmen	t manager on a "watch list"								
	☑ Tra	ack and invest	tigate reason for non-compliand	ce							
	□Re	-negotiate fee	es								
	☑ Fa	iling all action	s, terminate contract with the m	nanager							
	□ Oth	ner, specify									
	☐ No actions are taken if any of the ESG requirements are not met										
	Moni	toring									
	Mon	toring									
SAM	05	Mandator	y	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 1					

When monitoring managers, indicate which of the following types of responsible investment information your organisation typically reviews and evaluates



SAM 05.1

	LE	FI - SSA	FI - Corporate (financial)	FI - Corporate (non- financial)	FI - Securitised
ESG objectives linked to investment strategy (with examples)	V	V	V	Ø	☑
Evidence on how the ESG incorporation strategy(ies) affected the investment decisions and financial / ESG performance of the portfolio/fund					
Compliance with investment restrictions and any controversial investment decisions					
ESG portfolio characteristics					
How ESG materiality has been evaluated by the manager in the monitored period					
Information on any ESG incidents					
Metrics on the real economy influence of the investments					
PRI Transparency Reports	V	\checkmark	V	V	I
PRI Assessment Reports	V	V	V	V	I
RI-promotion and engagement with the industry to enhance RI implementation	V	V	Ø	Ø	
Changes to the oversight and responsibilities of ESG implementation	V	\checkmark	Ø	Ø	
Other general RI considerations in investment management agreements; specify	\checkmark	V			
None of the above					

If you select any 'Other' option(s), specify

For relevant asset classes Challenger and Fidante Partners as RE applies principles of active ownership and investment stewardship through discussions with management and or the board of directors and by exercising proxy voting. Proxy voting is monitored and reviewed by internal operations to ensure voting is submitted accordingly.



SAM 05.2

When monitoring external managers, does your organisation set any of the following to measure compliance/progress

	LE	FI - SSA	FI - Corporate (financial)	FI - Corporate (non- financial)	FI - Securitised		
ESG score							
ESG weight							
ESG performance minimum threshold							
Real world economy targets							
Other RI considerations	V	V	V	Ø	V		
None of the above							

If you select any 'Other' option(s), specify

For relevant asset classes Challenger and Fidante Partners as RE applies principles of active ownership and investment stewardship through discussions with management and or the board of directors and by exercising proxy voting. Proxy voting is monitored and reviewed by internal operations to ensure voting is submitted accordingly.

SAM 06		Mandatory		Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 1
SAM 06		6.1	When monitoring managers, indicat organisation typically reviews and e			
			Engagement			



	LE	FI - SSA	FI - Corporate (financial)	FI - Corporate (non-financial)	FI - Securitised
Report on engagements undertaken (summary with metrics, themes, issues, sectors or similar)					
Report on engagement ESG impacts (outcomes, progress made against objectives and examples)					
Information on any escalation strategy taken after initial unsuccessful dialogue	V	V	Ø		
Alignment with any eventual engagement programme done internally					
Information on the engagement activities' impact on investment decisions	V	V	V	V	\square
Other RI considerations relating to engagement in investment management agreements; specify	\checkmark	V			
None of the above					

If you select any 'Other' option(s), specify

Due to the multi-faceted relationship between Fidante and the boutique fund managers, Fidante is in regular contact with its external boutique managers in relation to its funds.

For relevant asset classes Challenger and Fidante Partners as RE applies principles of active ownership and investment stewardship through discussions with management and or the board of directors and by exercising proxy voting. Proxy voting is monitored and reviewed by internal operations to ensure voting is submitted accordingly.

(Proxy) voting



	LE
Report on voting undertaken (with outcomes and examples)	\checkmark
Report on voting decisions taken	V
Adherence with the agreed upon voting policy	V
Other RI considerations relating to (proxy) voting in investment management agreements; specify	
None of the above	

SAM 07 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 2

SAM 07.1

For the listed equities for which you have given your external managers a (proxy) voting mandate, indicate the approximate percentage (+/- 5%) of votes that were cast during the reporting year.

☑ Votes cast (to the nearest 5%)

%

100

Specify the basis on which this percentage is calculated.

- Of the total number of ballot items on which they could have issued instructions
- Of the total number of company meetings at which they could have voted
- Of the total value of your listed equity holdings on which they could have voted
- \square We do not collect this information.

Outputs and outcomes

SAM 09 Mandatory Public Additional Assessed PRI 1,6

SAM 09.1

Provide examples of how ESG issues have been addressed in the manager selection, appointment and/or monitoring process for your organisation during the reporting year.

☑ Add Example 1



Topic or issue	Responsible investment added as board agenda item and to business plans for boutique managers
Conducted by	☑ Internal staff
Asset class	✓ All asset classes □ Listed Equity □ Fixed income – SSA □ Fixed income – corporate (financial) □ Fixed income – corporate (non financial) □ Fixed income – securitised
Scope and process	In 2018 Challenger appointed an ESG specialist to support the Challenger and Fidante boutique investment teams with achieving their responsible investment (RI) goals. Part of this initiative is to work with each appointed boutique investment manager to develop RI strategic goals for the year. These goals are reviewed for progress throughout the year between Fidante and each manager and an update is given at each manager's board meeting.
Outcomes	Boutiques agreed to document and disclose their ESG Policies and approaches publicly. This work is continuing.

☑ Add Example 2

Topic or issue	Approach to Responsible Investment for new equity boutique manager
Conducted by	☑ Internal staff
Asset class	□ All asset classes ☑ Listed Equity □ Fixed income – SSA □ Fixed income – corporate (financial) □ Fixed income – corporate (non financial) □ Fixed income – securitised
Scope and process	Fidante forms strategic alliance partnerships with boutique investment managers and appoints them to manage their funds. The last such appointment occurred in 2017 however this example demonstrates our ESG approach to manager selection and appointment. During the due diligence review and selection process for a new boutique equity manager to be added to the Fidante Funds management business, we determined that the manager did not have a formal Responsible Investment Policy and was not a signatory to the PRI. The manager was actively considering ESG factors as part of their investment process.
Outcomes	The manager agreed to work with us to develop and document a formal Responsible Investment Policy adopting the PRI Principles. The manager became a PRI signatory in June 2017.

☑ Add Example 3



Topic or issue	Manager Selection Transaction Sign off includes ESG			
Conducted by	☑ Internal staff			
Asset class	✓ All asset classes □ Listed Equity □ Fixed income – SSA □ Fixed income – corporate (financial) □ Fixed income – corporate (non financial) □ Fixed income – securitised			
Scope and process	Boutique selection process culminates in a formal transaction sign off document which has an ESG component that requires the project manager to attest that an ESG review has taken place.			
Outcomes	Ensures that Challenger's process on ESG review in manager selection is complied with.			
☐ Add Example 4 ☐ Add Example 5 ☐ Add Example 6				

5	5

 \square Add Example 7

 \square We are not able to provide examples

Challenger Limited

Reported Information

Public version

Direct - Fixed Income

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.



ESG incorporation in actively managed fixed income

Implementation processes

FI 01	Mandatory	Public	Gateway	PRI 1

FI 01.1

Indicate (1) Which ESG incorporation strategy and/or combination of strategies you apply to your actively managed fixed income investments; and (2) The proportion (+/- 5%) of your total actively managed fixed income investments each strategy applies to.

Corporate (financial)		
		Screening alone
	0	
		Thematic alone
	0	
		Integration alone
	100	
		Screening + integration strategies
	0	
		Thematic + integration strategies
	0	
		Screening + thematic strategies
	0	
		All three strategies combined
	0	
		No incorporation strategies applied
	0	
0.000.0000	100%	
Corporate (non-financial)		Screening alone
	0	
		Thematic alone
	0	
		Integration alone
	100	
		Screening + integration strategies
	0	

	Thematic + integration strategies
0	
	Screening + thematic strategies
0	
	All three strategies combined
0	
	No incorporation strategies applied
0	
100%	



Securitised		
		Screening alone
	0	
		Thematic alone
	0	
		Integration clans
	400	Integration alone
	100	
		Screening + integration strategies
	0	
		Thematic + integration strategies
	0	
		Screening + thematic strategies
	0	
		All three strategies combined
	0	
		No incorporation strategies applied
	0	
	100%	

PI 01.2 Describe your reasons for choosing a particular ESG incorporation strategy and how combinations of strategies are used.

Challenger considers ESG issues as part of the investment process since these issues can influence the current and/or future risk adjusted return of a Fixed Income investment. Challenger has decided not to actively screen out any particular opportunity purely on ESG considerations, instead incorporating ESG risk factors into its relative value analysis to determine if ESG risks have been rewarded in the expected return.

CIP manages segregated mandates for external clients. In cases where such clients instruct CIP to overlay certain ESG filters or screens, CIP will perform screening on behalf of those clients.

FI 03 Mandatory Public Additional Asses	sed PRI 1
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	ensive ESG research is undertaken internally to determine companies' activities; and products ces
☐ Issuers a correct inac	re given the opportunity by you or your research provider to review ESG research on them and curacies
✓ Issuer inf	ormation and/or ESG ratings are updated regularly to ensure ESG research is accurate
☐ Internal a	udits and regular reviews of ESG research are undertaken in a systematic way.
	ality/sustainability framework is created and regularly updated that includes all the key ESG risks nities for each sector/country.
☐ Other, sp	ecify
☐ None of t	he above
FI 03.2	Describe how your ESG information or analysis is shared among your investment team.
	Describe how your ESG information or analysis is shared among your investment team. rmation is held within a centralised database and is accessible to all investment staff
☑ ESG info	
□ ESG info	rmation is held within a centralised database and is accessible to all investment staff rmation is displayed on front office research platforms rmation is a standard item on all individual issuer summaries, research notes, 'tear sheets', or
✓ ESG info☐ ESG info✓ ESG infosimilar document	rmation is held within a centralised database and is accessible to all investment staff rmation is displayed on front office research platforms rmation is a standard item on all individual issuer summaries, research notes, 'tear sheets', or ments nt staff are required to discuss ESG information on issuers as a standard item during investment
✓ ESG info ☐ ESG info ☑ ESG info similar docu ☑ Investme committee r	rmation is held within a centralised database and is accessible to all investment staff rmation is displayed on front office research platforms rmation is a standard item on all individual issuer summaries, research notes, 'tear sheets', or ments nt staff are required to discuss ESG information on issuers as a standard item during investment
✓ ESG info ☐ ESG info ☑ ESG info similar docu ☑ Investme committee r	rmation is held within a centralised database and is accessible to all investment staff rmation is displayed on front office research platforms rmation is a standard item on all individual issuer summaries, research notes, 'tear sheets', or ments nt staff are required to discuss ESG information on issuers as a standard item during investment neetings capture how ESG information and research was incorporated into investment decisions
✓ ESG info ☐ ESG info ☐ ESG info similar docu ☐ Investme committee r ☐ Records ☐ Other, sp	rmation is held within a centralised database and is accessible to all investment staff rmation is displayed on front office research platforms rmation is a standard item on all individual issuer summaries, research notes, 'tear sheets', or ments nt staff are required to discuss ESG information on issuers as a standard item during investment neetings capture how ESG information and research was incorporated into investment decisions ecify monthly meetings where relevant ESG topics are discussed to ensure consistency in the applicati

(C) Implementation: Integration

FI 10 Mandatory Public Descriptive PRI 1

FI 10.1

Describe your approach to integrating ESG into traditional financial analysis.

Environmental, Social and Governance factors are considered to contribute to the overall credit risk for a company. Borrowers are scored High, Medium, Low or ESG+ based on each of these factors.

A borrower which has a "High" risk for any of environmental, social or governance risk factors is one for which the E,S, or G greatly contributes the default risk for the company. These investments are avoided unless engagement with the borrower can mitigate the risk factor.

A borrower which has a "Medium" risk for any of environmental, social or governance risk factors is one for which the E,S, or G contributes the default risk for the company. These investments are avoided unless engagement with the borrower can mitigate the risk factor or the relative value of the investment compensates for the risk factor.

A borrower which has a "Low" risk for any of environmental, social or governance risk factors is one for which the E,S, or G does not contribute the default risk.

A borrower which has a "ESG+" risk for any of environmental, social or governance risk factors is one for which the E,S, or G does meaningfully reduces the default risk.

Layering of risk factors will also be considered as part of the investment analysis process. In particular, a Medium Environmental or Social risk factor combined with a Medium Governance risk factor will require greater compensation than a single risk factor in its own right.



FI 10.2

Describe how your ESG integration approach is adapted to each of the different types of fixed income you invest in.

Corporate (financial)

ESG risks are included in the overall required return analysis as described above. Example considerations include:

- · What is the business strategy of the financial institution? What are their key products and how are they distributed? What is the financial institutions approach to lending (do they consider ESG factors and if so how)? Where do they operate?
- · What are the governance risks of the business? Does the board have sufficient independence, diversity and experience to provide proper oversight of management? Is management/ownership transparent and trustworthy? What is the relationship of management/board with regulators?

Corporate (non-financial)

ESG risks are included in the overall required return analysis as described above. For non-financial corporates ESG risks are considered on a case by case basis dependent on the sectors in which they operate. Example considerations include:

- · Assess the strategy of the borrower. Does their business entail any environmental or social risks? Examples may include labour practices (i.e. use of child labour, workplace health & safety), product risk (i.e. tobacco/alcohol), environmental risks (does the business have a direct or indirect negative impact of CO2 emissions), stranded asset risk (is there a risk that the business is overtaken/replaced by a more "responsible" alternative business)? What does climate change mean for the business?
- · Assess the governance risks of the business. Does the board have sufficient independence, diversity and experience to provide proper oversight of management? Is management/ ownership transparent and ethical (including with respect to relevant ESG data i.e. CO2 emissions data)? What is the track record of management/ sponsors in working with bondholders/ lenders? Is the financial reporting transparent and clear?

Securitised

ESG risks are included in the overall required return analysis as described above. For securitised credits much of the focus will be on social risks, especially when the loans involve consumers and not commercial enterprises. Failure of the securitiser to properly consider social risk factors can affect the enforceability of the underlying loan contracts resulting in material credit risks to investors. Example considerations include:

- · Assess the lending strategy of the originator. What is the lending product? Does it have deleterious effects on society or the environment (e.g. payday lending)? How is the product originated? What are the credit policies of the originator (do they consider ESG risk in their decisions) Are there risks of mis-selling to borrower? What levels of disclosure are there around the product? Is the lending regulated or unregulated?
- · Assess the governance risks surrounding the structure. Is there proper segregation of cash? Is there an independent trustee? What is the organisational structure of the originator (i.e. are credit underwriters paid on volumes or performance)? Are collections outsourced?

FI 11 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 1

FI 11.1

Indicate how ESG information is typically used as part of your investment process.



Select all that apply

	Corporate (financial)	Corporate (non-financial)	Securitised
ESG analysis is integrated into fundamental analysis	\checkmark		V
ESG analysis is used to adjust the internal credit assessments of issuers.	V	V	V
ESG analysis is used to adjust forecasted financials and future cash flow estimates.	Ø	Ø	V
ESG analysis impacts the ranking of an issuer relative to a chosen peer group.	V	V	V
An issuer's ESG bond spreads and its relative value versus its sector peers are analysed to find out if all risks are priced in.	V	V	V
The impact of ESG analysis on bonds of an issuer with different durations/maturities are analysed.	V	V	V
Sensitivity analysis and scenario analysis are applied to valuation models to compare the difference between basecase and ESG-integrated security valuation.	V	☑	V
ESG analysis is integrated into portfolio weighting decisions.	V	Ø	V
Companies, sectors, countries and currency and monitored for changes in ESG exposure and for breaches of risk limits.		Ø	V
The ESG profile of portfolios is examined for securities with high ESG risks and assessed relative to the ESG profile of a benchmark.			
Other, specify			

FI 12		Manda	atory	Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 1
	FI 12	2.1	Indicate the extent to which ESG	issues are reviewe	ed in your integration process.	

Indicate the extent to which ESG issues are reviewed in your integration process.



	Environment	Social	Governance
Corporate (financial)	Environmental	Social	Governance
(O Systematically	○ Systematically	○ Systematically
	Occasionally	Occasionally	Occasionally
	O Not at all	O Not at all	O Not at all
Corporate (non-	Environmental	Social	Governance
financial)	Systematically	Systematically	Systematically
	Occasionally	Occasionally	Occasionally
	O Not at all	O Not at all	○ Not at all
Securitised	Environmental	Social	Governance
	O Systematically	Systematically	○ Systematically
	Occasionally	Occasionally	Occasionally
	O Not at all	O Not at all	○ Not at all

FI 12.2

Please provide more detail on how you review E, S and/or G factors in your integration process.

Corporate (financial)

Each analyst has the discretion to identify ESG issues in the companies they cover, to rate these risk factors and assess whether adequate compensation is being provided for the risk or whether further engagement is required. Any investment paper will include a discussion of the analysis undertaken regarding the ESG risks.

The delegated authority approving any new exposure is expected to review the ESG analysis undertaken on any new investment and is ultimately responsible for ensuring that ESG risks are properly considered.

Further review of new investments will be undertaken at monthly ESG meetings to ensure that risk factors are being consistently applied across all analysts.

Corporate (non-financial)

ESG factors are systematically assessed for their likely impact on every new investment. This includes, where applicable, factors relating to the issuer and the sector in which it operates. Where material ESG factors are quantifiable, these factors are included in stress testing analysis.

The portfolio manager will identify ESG issues and determine whether the expected return provides satisfactory compensation for the risks identified via relative value analysis.

Securitised

The portfolio manager will identify ESG issues and determine whether the expected return provides satisfactory compensation for the risks identified via relative value analysis.



Challenger Limited

Reported Information

Public version

Direct - Property

PRI disclaimer

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PR 01 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 1-6 PR 01.1 Indicate if your organisation has a Responsible Property Investment (RPI) policy. PR 01.2 Provide a URL or attach the document URL {hyperlink:http://www.challenger.com.au/about/Businesspractices.asp} Attach Document

PR 01.3

Provide a brief overview of your organisation's approach to responsible investment in property, and how you link responsible investment in property to your business strategy. [Optional]

Challenger Investment Partners (CIP) is an investment advisory business within the Challenger Group. CIP accesses opportunities globally and manages real estate assets on behalf of institutional investors, including Challenger Life Company Limited.

CIP is committed to continually developing its approach to the integration of ESG considerations into property investment decision making and asset management.

CIP believes that ESG factors form an integral part of the property selection and management process. We acknowledge that achieving safety, sustainability and diversity outcomes will have the benefit of delivering long term value for investors, the environment and local communities.

CIP has a successful global portfolio of real estate assets, with a key focus on Australia and Japan. Challenger manages approximately A\$9.7 billion in total of real estate equity assets whilst A\$4.6 billion of this is on behalf of their largest client; Challenger Life, who in turn is the largest provider of annuities to policy holders in Australia. Investment in real property assets is a core strategy for Challenger Life given the liability profile underpinning the guaranteed returns paid to policy holders. A key business strategy for Challenger Life is set out as 'managing long term guaranteed income streams to annuitants backed by a portfolio of assets, delivering predictable over-the-cycle returns to shareholders'. In reference to the Real Estate Team, this starts with the investment selection process, as well as efficient property management. This is key to providing a 'bed-rock' to asset values and ensuring the investment team focus on more value adding initiatives. In turn, this will lead to long-term value for investors, the environment and local communities.

Further to this, CIP has a key focus on third party institutional clients from across the globe, with the ability to leverage local knowledge and relationships in the domestic market to originate assets and provide a strong execution. A number of successful investment partnerships include an Asian Sovereign Wealth Fund, a Middle East Sovereign Wealth Fund, a Chinese family office, various Korean institutions as well as a number of domestic superannuation funds.

CIP has a key focus on two markets; Australia and Japan. In the Australian market, CIP are committed to integrating ESG considerations into both the pre and post investment process. CIP consider various ESG issues during the due diligence process, for example; NABERS rating, energy efficiency, natural hazards, building safety and materials, occupier satisfaction, and the relevant regulatory standards. CIP believe these details are key to understanding the assets that CIP invests in and enables the team to actively asset manage post acquisition with the long term objective to provide value for investors, the environment and local community.

CIP applies the same thorough due diligence process to its overseas assets, specifically shopping centres in Japan, conducting external reports and assessing relevant applicable benchmarks to ensure that informed decisions are made upon acquisition.



Pre-investment (selection)

PR 04 Mandatory Public Gateway/Core Assessed PRI 1

PR 04.1

Indicate if your organisation typically incorporates ESG issues when selecting property investments.

Yes

PR 04.2

Provide a description of your organisation's approach to incorporating ESG issues in property investment selection.

CIP believes that the consideration of ESG factors begins at the earliest stage of the property investment process. The due diligence process is disciplined and details and seeks to identify and assess the market and sector and key attributes of a target asset including the potential opportunities in the future as well as risks that could materialise over the investment horizon such as changes in government policy and legislation, tenant demand and customer and investor sentiment.

On an asset specific basis, CIP considers NABERS rating, energy efficiency, natural hazards, building safety and materials, occupier satisfaction, local community and stakeholder engagement and any applicable regulatory standards. CIP believes these details are key to understanding the asset, and are imperative when assessing asset pricing, undertaking negotiations with the vendor and ultimately our potential to effectively manage or develop the asset over the lifecycle of the asset.

The due diligence process is internally managed by approximately 8 individuals within the Real Estate Team, as well as external consultants appointed to advise on specialist skills or technical knowledge. ESG considerations form part of this analysis with engineers or environment consultants setting out the performance of the asset, energy ratings, current health, safety and wellbeing risks, and forming an opinion as to whether the building meets regulatory standards. These are critical considerations during the investment selection process.

PR 04.3

Indicate which E, S and/or G issues are typically considered by your organisation in the property investment selection process, and list up to three examples per issue.

☑ Environmental



	Environmental example 1, select one
☐ Climate	change adaptation
☐ Contam	ination
☑ Energy	efficiency
☐ Energy	supply, Flooding, GHG emissions
☐ Indoor e	environmental quality
□ Natural	hazards
☐ Resilier	nce
☐ Transpo	ortation
□ Water e	fficiency
□ Waste r	management
□ Water s	upply
☐ Other	
☐ Other	
☐ Floodin	g
☐ GHG er	nissions
	Environmental example 1, description
For investme	ents in our domestically located assets (Australia) CIP conducts external valuation reports and
	nal engineering opinions from specialists to understand the NABERS rating of an asset. This
	nal engineering opinions from specialists to understand the NABERS rating of an asset. This specifically apply to office buildings. CIP looks to a minimum NABERS rating of 4.5.
would more s	specifically apply to office buildings. CIP looks to a minimum NABERS rating of 4.5.
would more s	Environmental example 2, select one change adaptation
would more s	Environmental example 2, select one change adaptation ination
□ Climate □ Contam □ Energy	Environmental example 2, select one change adaptation ination
□ Climate □ Contam □ Energy □ Energy	Environmental example 2, select one change adaptation ination efficiency
□ Climate □ Contam □ Energy □ Energy	Environmental example 2, select one change adaptation ination efficiency supply, Flooding, GHG emissions environmental quality
□ Climate □ Contam □ Energy □ Energy □ Indoor e	Environmental example 2, select one change adaptation ination efficiency supply, Flooding, GHG emissions environmental quality hazards
□ Climate □ Contam □ Energy □ Energy □ Indoor €	Environmental example 2, select one change adaptation ination efficiency supply, Flooding, GHG emissions environmental quality hazards
□ Climate □ Contam □ Energy □ Energy □ Indoor € □ Natural □ Resilier	Environmental example 2, select one change adaptation ination efficiency supply, Flooding, GHG emissions environmental quality hazards ince ortation
□ Climate □ Contam □ Energy □ Energy □ Indoor e □ Natural □ Resilier □ Transpo	Environmental example 2, select one change adaptation ination efficiency supply, Flooding, GHG emissions environmental quality hazards ince ortation
□ Climate □ Contam □ Energy □ Energy □ Indoor e □ Natural □ Resilier □ Transpo	Environmental example 2, select one change adaptation ination efficiency supply, Flooding, GHG emissions environmental quality hazards ince ortation efficiency management
□ Climate □ Contam □ Energy □ Indoor e □ Natural □ Resilier □ Transpo □ Water e □ Waste r	Environmental example 2, select one change adaptation ination efficiency supply, Flooding, GHG emissions environmental quality hazards ince ortation efficiency management
□ Climate □ Contam □ Energy □ Indoor e □ Natural □ Resilier □ Transpe □ Water e □ Waster s	Environmental example 2, select one change adaptation ination efficiency supply, Flooding, GHG emissions environmental quality hazards ince ortation efficiency management
□ Climate □ Contam □ Energy □ Indoor e □ Natural □ Resilier □ Transpo □ Water e □ Water s □ Other	Environmental example 2, select one change adaptation ination efficiency supply, Flooding, GHG emissions environmental quality hazards ace ortation efficiency management upply
	☐ Contam ☐ Energy ☐ Energy ☐ Indoor € ☐ Natural ☐ Resilier ☐ Transpo ☐ Water € ☐ Waste r ☐ Other ☐ Other ☐ GHG er



Environmental example 2, description

During the due diligence process an external consultant would be appointed to advise on the condition of an asset and whether there is a risk of contamination. As an investment manager, it is key to identify such risks as part of the selection process given these assets are managed on a lifecycle basis.

Environmental example 3, select one
☐ Climate change adaptation
☐ Contamination
☐ Energy efficiency
☑ Energy supply, Flooding, GHG emissions
☐ Indoor environmental quality
□ Natural hazards
□ Resilience
☐ Transportation
□ Water efficiency
☐ Waste management
☐ Water supply
□ Other
□ Other
☐ Flooding
☐ GHG emissions
Environmental example 3, description
During the due diligence process the risk of flooding for an asset is considered as relevant and external
consultants are engaged as necessary for prospective assets within the Australian market but also in Japan where elements such as flooding and earthquake are key issues.
☑ Social
Social example 1, select one
☑ Building safety and materials
☐ Health, safety and wellbeing
□ Socio-economic
□ Accessibility
☐ Affordable Housing
☐ Occupier Satisfaction
□ Other
□ Other
□ Other

Understanding the quality of a building in terms of safety and materials is key during the due diligence period. If there is a potential issue with the build or the materials used, there can be a risk of asset



damage in the future which can cause disruption to the individuals occupying the asset, the community within which the asset is located as well as our investors. Furthermore, a technical adviser would provide insight into the risk of structural failure, and safety of the building.

	Social example 2, select one
☐ Building	safety and materials
☑ Health, S	Safety and wellbeing
☐ Socio-ed	conomic
☐ Accessil	pility
☐ Affordab	ole Housing
□ Occupie	r Satisfaction
☐ Other	
□ Other	
☐ Other	
	Social example 2, description [OPTIONAL]
	Social example 3, select one
☐ Building	safety and materials
☐ Health,	Safety and wellbeing
☐ Socio-ed	conomic
☐ Accessil	pility
☐ Affordab	ole Housing
☑ Occupie	r Satisfaction
☐ Other	
☐ Other	
☐ Other	
	Social example 3, description [OPTIONAL]
O : "	
	sfaction is an area of interest given the importance of understanding whether an asset is as efficiently as possible.



☑ Governance

☐ Anti-brib	ery & corruption
☐ Board s	tructure
☐ Conflicts	s of interest
☐ Governa	ance structure
□ Regulate	pry
☑ Shareho	older structure & rights
☐ Supply of	chain governance
☐ Other	
☐ Other	
☐ Other	
	Governance example 1, description
	third party institutional clients requires consideration of voting rights amongst shareholders, of directors, changes to capital structures that may affect shareholder value and corporate terest.
	Governance example 2, select one
□ Anti-brib	Governance example 2, select one erry & corruption
☐ Anti-brib	pery & corruption
☐ Board s	pery & corruption
☐ Board s	ery & corruption tructure
☐ Board s	pery & corruption structure s of interest ance structure
□ Board s□ Conflicts□ Governa☑ Regulat	pery & corruption structure s of interest ance structure
□ Board s□ Conflicts□ Governa☑ Regulate□ Shareho	pery & corruption tructure s of interest ance structure pry
□ Board s□ Conflicts□ Governa☑ Regulate□ Shareho	pery & corruption ciructure s of interest ance structure ory
□ Board s□ Conflicts□ Governa☑ Regulat□ Shareho□ Supply o	pery & corruption ciructure s of interest ance structure ory
□ Board s□ Conflicts□ Governa☑ Regulate□ Shareho□ Supply o□ Other	pery & corruption ciructure s of interest ance structure ory

Governance example 2, description

Whether a prospective asset meets the applicable regulatory requirements is a key focus of due diligence and as necessary will involve the assistance of external technical specialists e.g. fire safety precautions for industrial use assets.



			Governance exan	nple 3, select one				
		V A	☑ Anti-bribery & corruption					
☐ Board structure								
☐ Conflicts of interest								
			Governance structure					
		□ F	Regulatory					
			Shareholder structure & righ	nts				
			Supply chain governance					
			Other					
			Other					
			Other					
			Governance exan	nple 3, description				
		Intern	al legal, risk and compliance	e teams are part of the trans	saction process and all staff a	are subject to the		
		obliga	tions set out in the Fraud ar	nd Corruption Policy.				
	○ No							
PR 0	e	Mano	datory	Public	Core Assessed	PRI 1		
FIX		Iviaii	datory	Fublic	Core Assessed	FIXIT		
			Indicate if ESG issues imp	pacted your property investm	nent selection process during	the reporting		
	PR 06.	.1	year.		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	and reporting		
'	☑ ESC	3 issue	s helped identify risks and/c	or opportunities for value cre	eation			
	□ ESC	3 issue	s led to the abandonment o	f potential investments				
	☑ ESC	3 issue	s impacted the investment i	n terms of price offered and	l/or paid			
	☐ ESG issues impacted the terms in the shareholder/purchase agreements and/or lending covenants					ants		
	 ✓ ESG issues were considered but did not have an impact on the investment selection process 							
	☐ Other, specify							
☐ Not applicable, our organisation did not select any investments in the reporting year								
☐ We do not track this potential impact								
			<u> </u>					
	PR 06.2 Indicate how ESG issues impacted your property investment deal structuring processes during the reporting year.				esses during the			





☐ ESG issues impacted the terms in the shareholder/purchase agreements and/or lending covenants

 $\ensuremath{\,\boxtimes\,}$ ESG issues were considered but did not have an impact on the deal structuring process

 $\hfill\square$ Not applicable, our organisation did not select any investments in the reporting year

 $\ensuremath{\,\boxtimes\,}$ ESG issues impacted the investment in terms of price offered and/or paid

☐ Other, specify

 \square We do not track this potential impact

PR 06.3

Additional information.

There have been a number of deals over the last 12 months where ESG issues have played a part in the process of pricing an opportunity. For example, CIP had considered an office building located in New Zealand, where earthquakes are a risk factor and for which the assets' increased seismic capabilities played a role in pricing.

	Selection	on, appointm	ent and monitoring	third-party pro	perty managers			
07		Mandatory		Public	Core Assessed	PRI 4		
	PR 07.1		f your organisation inclu arty property managers		n your selection, appointment a	nd/or monitoring		
	Yes							
	PR (PR 07.2 Indicate how your organisation includes ESG issues in your selection, appointment and/or monitoring of third party property managers.						
☑ Selection process of property managers incorporated ESG issues								
			Types of actions					
		✓ Request exprocesses	xplanation of how ESG i	is effectively integ	rated, including inquiries about	governance and		
		☐ Request traproperty man		les of how the mai	nager implements ESG in their	asset and		
		☐ Discuss pr	operty level out-perform	ance opportunitie	s through greater integration of	ESG criteria		
		☐ Request ex	xplanation of engaging s	stakeholders on E	SG issues			
		\square Other, exp	lain					
			Coverage					
		● >75% to 10	00%					
		○ >50% to 75	5%					
		○ <50%						
	✓C	Contractual req	uirements when appoint	ting property mana	agers includes ESG issues			
			Types of actions					
	✓ Include clear and detailed expectations for incorporating ESG							
	☐ Require dedicated ESG procedures in all relevant asset and property management phases			phases				
		☐ Clear ESG	reporting requirements					
	☐ Clear ESG performance targets							
		☐ Other, exp	lain					



Coverage

- >75% to 100%
- >50% to 75%
- <50%
- ☑ Monitoring of property managers covers ESG responsibilities and implementation

Types of actions

- ☑ Performance against quantitative and material environmental / resource targets over specified timeframe.
- \square Performance against quantitative and material environmental / resource targets against relevant benchmarks
- \Box Performance against quantitative and qualitative targets to address social impacts of the portfolio/investment,
- ☐ Other, explain

Coverage

- >75% to 100%
- >50% to 75%
- <50%

 \bigcirc No

PR 07.3

Provide a brief description of your organisations selection, appointment and monitoring of third party property managers and how they contribute to the management of ESG issues for your property investments.

CIP's third party property management services provider is aligned with CIP's approach of an active asset management strategy with day-to-day considerations of ESG risks and opportunities. CIP's third party property management service provider has an obligation to provide regular reporting on risk management, WH&S, energy reporting requirements and audit and compliance.

The performance and actions set for ESG are measured through:

- · NABERS ratings- target is a minimum 4.5 star average rating across the office portfolio
- · Life cycle performance audits
- · Energy usage monitoring via RM3 audits The Rm3 Risk Management System is an online and web-based software platform which enables effective management of health and safety, risk and compliance obligations. The system enables tracking of compliance and risk control actions, including exception reporting.

BEECS certificates (Defined as a Building Energy Efficiency Certificate setting out the energy efficiency rating of a building or area of a building that is offered or sale, lease or sublease. BEEC's contains two parts: 1. Part 1 consists of a National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS) Energy for offices rating for the building - The NABERS Energy for offices rating provides information on the building's energy efficiency. It must be a base or whole building rating (a whole building rating also covers the tenanted space and is disclosed if there is inadequate metering to obtain a base building rating). 2. Part 2 consists of a CBD Tenancy Lighting Assessment (TLA) for the area of the building that is being sold, leased or subleased. The TLA is an assessment of tenancy lighting that measures the power density of the installed general lighting system.

The Commercial Building Disclosure (CBD) Program requires most sellers and lessors of office space of 2000 square metres (1000 square metres from 1 July 2017) or more to have an up-to-date Building Energy Efficiency Certificate (BEEC). This is necessary to comply with legal obligations under the Building Energy Efficiency Disclosure Act 2010.



Post-investment (monitoring and active ownership)

Overview

PR 08 Mandatory Public Gateway PRI 2

PR 08.1

Indicate if your organisation, and/or property managers, considers ESG issues in post-investment activities relating to your property assets.

Yes

PR 08.2

Indicate whether your organisation, and/or property managers, considers ESG issues in the following post-investment activities relating to your property assets.

- ☑ We consider ESG issues in property monitoring and management
- ☑ We consider ESG issues in property developments and major renovations.
- ☐ We consider ESG issues in property occupier engagements
- ☑ We consider ESG issues in community engagements related to our properties
- ☑ We consider ESG issues in other post-investment activities, specify

Monitoring community events within CIP's retail shopping centres; continuous improvement of the energy efficiency of assets e.g. installation of LED lighting and solar panels

PR 08.3

Describe how your organisation, and/or property managers, considers ESG issues in post-investment activities related to your property assets.

CIP has a strong asset management team who strive to deliver long term, sustainable investment performance. As such ongoing identification, analysis and management of ESG risks and opportunities are undertaken as part of the asset management process. In doing so, CIP seeks external contractors that have ESG credentials, and specialist skills e.g. Honeywell, AE Smith.

A key member of the CIP Real Estate team is also the National Operations and Sustainability Manager. Their role has a strong focus on ESG matters such as NABERS, BEECS, ENGERS, WH&S, risk management, building & operational compliance, service/supply/works contract procurement, lifecycle audits and capital expenditure approvals.

For several years, CIP has consistently monitored community events run in their retail shopping centres for local residents. Events vary from allowing charitable organisations space to promote awareness of their causes, offering healthcare services, creating engaging events and activities for young children and organising and hosting key special events e.g. 'Sensitive Santa' for disabled children with sensory difficulties who may not like crowds, allowing them to meet Santa in a quiet environment; as well as a community event where local law enforcement officers answer questions from members of the community.

From a post investment perspective, the CIP Real Estate team have a focus on continually improving the energy efficiency of the assets under management e.g. installation of LED lighting and solar panels within their shopping centres.

 \bigcirc No

Property monitoring and management

PR 09 Mandatory Public Core Assessed PRI 2,3



PR 09.1

Indicate the proportion of property assets for which your organisation, and/or property managers, set and monitored ESG targets (KPIs or similar) during the reporting year.

- >90% of property assets
- 51-90% of property assets
- 10-50% of property assets
- <10% of property assets

(in terms of number of property assets)

PR 09.2

Indicate which ESG targets your organisation and/or property managers typically set and monitor

☑ Environmental

Target/KPI	Progress Achieved		
Annual NABERS rating for office assets - Energy and Water	National Operations and Sustainability Manager monitors, records and reports on NABERS ratings for office assets		
Monitor energy usage for	Monthly monitoring and reporting		
BEEC/NABERS and NGER reporting Adhere to Federal Government NGERS obligations	National Greenhouse and Energy Report lodged as required		

Target/KPI	Progress Achieved
Facilitate charitable initiatives with local community Implement changes prioritised from the occupier satisfaction surveys previously undertaken for office assets	Retail Centres within portfolio provide space and facilities for charitable organisations to raise awareness, fund raise and interact with local community The Real Estate team have been able to create Welcome Guides to tenants within our office buildings which outline key information on the building.

☑ Governance

Target/KPI	Progress Achieved		
Complete agreed schedule of RM3 audits	Target met (RM3 is the property asset management risk and compliance system that documents and manages all property asset risk and		
GS007 Internal Controls annual audit	compliance controls. Completed by appointed external audit firm and provided to clients per		
Third Party Property Asset	contractual terms of mandate		
Manager audit of trust accounts	Completed and reported annually per contracted SLA		

 $\hfill\square$ We do not set and/or monitor against targets



PR 09.3

Additional information. [Optional]

The above KPI's encompass ongoing operational practices that the CIP Real Estate team employ and are key to the active asset management strategy.

In relation to CIP's international assets, asset managers consult with engineers, and other relevant experts to provide reports on the condition of assets on an annual basis. They look at various factors, including; the building structure, safety and energy efficiency. The property managers are contracted to conduct monthly checks to ensure assets remain compliant. This is in line with CIP's expectations of domestic property managers.

Property developments and major renovations PRI 2 **Mandatory Public Core Assessed PR 11** Indicate the proportion of active property developments and major renovations where ESG PR 11.1 issues have been considered. • >90% of active developments and major renovations ○ 51-90% of active developments and major renovations ○ 10-50% of active developments and major renovations ○ <10% of active developments and major renovations O N/A, no developments and major renovations of property assets are active (by number of active property developments and refurbishments) Indicate if the following ESG considerations are typically implemented and monitored in your PR 11.2 property developments and major renovations. ☐ Environmental site selection requirements ☐ Environmental site development requirements ☐ Sustainable construction materials ☑ Water efficiency requirements ☑ Energy efficiency requirements ☑ Energy generation from on-site renewable sources ☑ Waste management plans at sites ☑ Health and safety management systems at sites ☐ Health and wellbeing of residents ☐ Construction contractors comply with sustainability guidelines ☑ Resilient building design and orientation ☐ Other, specify PR 11.3 Additional information. [Optional]

Over the course of CY18 the Property Development team have worked on the following assets and projects:

• Gateway Shopping Centre, Darwin (NT)During the course of construction, CIP's Property Development team specifically chose to work with groups that prioritised giving back to local communities and ESG considerations. One of the groups that CIP worked with was Hutchinson who employed a requirement that



- a minimum of 70% of the workforce working on site at the asset were sourced locally, ensuring local individuals were provided with opportunities;
- In 2018 there was a planned concert for the children's group The Wiggles in Darwin. CIP acquired 100 tickets and gave them out to disadvantages children within the local area; and
- CIP commenced the tendering process of installing solar panels at the shopping centre.

•

North Rocks, Sydney (NSW)As the asset is currently under development CIP has planned to install
charging stations within the car park available to all customers.

•

 Golden Grove Shopping Centre, Adelaide (SA)In 2018 CIP commenced designing a sustainable and neutral footprint public area within the shopping centre with the aim of improving customer experience and amenity. CIP chose to work with a group called Wax where sustainability is central to how they think and what they do. They are sustained by the value they place on professional ethics, social responsibility and integrated development.

•



Challenger Limited

Reported Information

Public version

Confidence building measures

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.



Confidence building measures						
CM1 01	Mandatory	Public	Additional Assessed	General		
CM1 0	Indicate whether the reported information year has undergone:	mation you have pr	ovided for your PRI Transparency	Report this		
□ Thi	rd party assurance over selected response	s from this year's Pf	RI Transparency Report			
	rd party assurance over data points from of nses this year	ther sources that ha	ve subsequently been used in you	ır PRI		
	rd party assurance or audit of the correct in is year)	nplementation of RI	processes (that have been report	ed to the		
	ernal audit of the correct implementation of ed to the PRI this year)	RI processes and/o	r accuracy of RI data (that have be	een		
☑ Inte	ernal verification of responses before submi	ssion to the PRI (e.	g. by the CEO or the board)			
(Whole PRI Transparency Report has been	en internally verified				
	Selected data has been internally verified	I				
	er, specify ne of the above					
LI INOI	ie of the above					
CM1 02	Mandatory	Public	Descriptive	General		
CM1 0			Transparency Report			
	ole PRI Transparency Report was assured	-				
	ected data was assured in last year's PRI ⁻ did not assure last year's PRI Transparend		t			
			nort last vear			
0 1101	 None of the above, we were in our preparation year and did not report last year. 					
CM1 03	Mandatory	Public	Descriptive	General		
CM1 0	We undertake confidence building Transparency Report:	measures that are	unspecific to the data contained ir	our PRI		
☐ 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						
□ES	G audit of holdings					
□ Oth	er, specify					
☑ Noi	ne of the above					
CM1 04	Mandatory					



CM1 04.1

Do you plan to conduct third party assurance of this year's PRI Transparency report?

- O Whole PRI Transparency Report will be assured
- O Selected data will be assured
- We do not plan to assure this year's PRI Transparency report

CM1 07	Mandatory	Public	Descriptive	General

CM1 07.1

Indicate who has reviewed/verified internally the whole - or selected data of the - PRI Transparency Report . and if this applies to selected data please specify what data was reviewed

Who has conducted the verification

☑ CEO or other Chief-Level staff

	Sign-off or review of responses				
☑ Sign-off					
☐ Review o	of responses				
☐ The Board					
☐ Investment Co	☐ Investment Committee				
☐ Compliance F	☐ Compliance Function				
☑ RI/ESG Team					
☑ Investment Teams					
☐ Legal Department					
☐ Other (specify)					