


FY21 Modern Slavery Statement

For Financial Year ending 31 Dec 2021

Reporting Entity

This statement is submitted under section 13 of the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth) for The Core Trust ABN 74 250 505 261. This Statement has been prepared by the Trustee The Trust Company (Australia) Limited ACN 000 000 993 and approved by the board of directors of the Trustee on 23 June 2022.



Rodney Garth Ellwood

Director

The Trust Company (Australia) Limited (ACN 000 000 993)

Consultation

This statement was developed in consultation with the investment manager for the Trust.

Structure, Operations and Supply Chain

Structure

The Core Trust is domiciled in Australia and has been in operational since 2009. The Core Trust invests in The Aurora Place Trust. The Trust owns no real property and has no employees. The Trust does not directly hold property but rather holds units in The Aurora Place Trust.

Operations

The primary operation of The Core Trust is the investment in The Aurora Place Trust, which is a property fund with a portfolio of commercial and residential property in Sydney. Perpetual Limited's division Perpetual Corporate Trust is trustee for The Core Trust.

Perpetual Corporate Trust (PCT)

Provides a broad range of fiduciary and agency products to the debt capital markets and managed funds industries in Australia and Singapore. Perpetual Digital, PCT's innovation company, encompasses data services, industry roundtables and our Perpetual Intelligence digital platform, which supports the banking and financial services industry. In providing these services, Perpetual Corporate Trust utilises a number of entities in the Perpetual Group, including PTCO, Perpetual Corporate Trust Limited, Perpetual Trust Services Limited, The Trust Company (RE Services) Limited, The Trust Company Limited, The Trust Company (Australia) Limited and Perpetual (Asia) Limited. In addition, the data and analytics services within Perpetual Digital are provided by a few entities in the Perpetual Group including Perpetual Nominees Limited, Perpetual Digital Pty Limited Perpetual Roundtables Pty Limited and Laminar Capital.

Investments

The Trust's major asset classes were commercial and residential property. The account domicile was concentrated in Australia.

Supply chain

The Trust's supply chain consists of three direct service providers. These service providers are all located in Australia.

The Trust's procurement categories for service providers include:

- Investment management services
- Professional services, including an accountant, auditor and tax agent
- Fund Administrator

Modern Slavery Risks

The Trustee understands that modern slavery risk can occur in operations and supply chains. The Trustee consider risk assessment a critical process to identifying the inherent risk of modern slavery across The Core Trust.

Defining modern slavery risks

Modern Slavery is an umbrella term. Essentially, it refers to situations of exploitation that a person cannot refuse or leave because of threats, violence, coercion, deception, abuse of power, or deception. It is largely invisible, in part because it disproportionately affects the most marginalised.¹ The Trust recognises that COVID-19 has exacerbated modern slavery risks for people in vulnerable situations.²

Modern slavery includes human trafficking, slavery, servitude, forced marriage, forced labour, debt bondage, deceptive recruiting for labour or services and the worst forms of child labour.³ When thinking about the risk of modern slavery practices, this means the potential for the Trust to cause, contribute to, or be directly linked to modern slavery through the Trust's operations or supply chain.

Risk assessment methodology

In FY21, the Trustee collected information on The Core Trust's supply chain and operations to include in a modern slavery risk assessment. Specifically, the Trustee investigated the investment trust and service providers that the Trust has a direct relationship with. The investment trust and service providers were then assessed for inherent modern slavery risks and an inherent risk profile was determined for each entity. Inherent risk is the level of risk before any actions are taken to manage the risk's impact or likelihood.

Risk Assessment Results

Investments

The FY21 risk assessment conducted by the Trustee revealed that the investment sector is considered to have higher inherent risk, as it is a part of the property industry. The below information summarises the risks in this industry. The approach to due diligence and assessment is informed by this risk profile.

Investment Sector

Inherent Risk Profile

¹ The Minderoo Foundation, 2018. [The Global Slavery Index 2018](#), 7,2.

² Obokata, Tomoya, United Nations, 2020. [Impact of the coronavirus disease pandemic on contemporary forms of slavery and slavery-like practices](#)

³ As defined in the Australian Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth)

Commercial and residential property

The property and construction industries have a higher risk of modern slavery due to the high demand for low-skilled labour, limited visibility of long and complex supply chains and low-tier suppliers that operate in high-risk geographies⁴.

Supply Chain

The Trustee's FY21 risk assessment did not identify any high-risk service providers. This is because, all service providers asset management and professional service providers who operate in Australia.

Actions to Address Modern Slavery Risks

Due Diligence

Risk assessment

The Trustee's annual risk assessment was conducted to assess The Core Trust inherent modern slavery risks.

Investments

Modern slavery risk is assessed and managed at the property level by the property manager, Jones Lang LaSalle (JLL). JLL is required to report under the Modern Slavery Act 2018 (Cth). Therefore, they are obligated to identify and address modern slavery risks in their operations and supply chains. As a result, they have modern slavery due diligence processes in place.

Supply Chain

The FY21 risk assessment did not identify any high-risk service providers, however all service providers are monitoring by the Trustee's Governance and Oversight Team.

Measuring the Effectiveness of Actions

Outlined below is the key progress made by the Trustee on behalf of The Core Trust in FY21 and the actions for FY22.

FY21 progress:

- Mapped The Core Trust supply chain to identify the different sectors our service providers are from
- Conducted annual risk assessment to determine inherent modern slavery risks

Actions for FY22

- Monitor emerging global trends in modern slavery and include anything relevant for the FY22 risk assessment

Appendix

Appendix 1: Australian Modern Slavery Act – Mandatory Reporting Criteria

The following table describes the location of each mandatory reporting criteria within the FY21 modern slavery statement.

Mandatory Reporting Criteria	Location in Statement
Identify the reporting entity	Reporting Entity, Page 1

⁴ KPMG and Australian Human Rights Commission, 2020. [Property, Construction & Modern Slavery: Practical responses for managing risk to people](#), 9.

Describe the reporting entity's structure, operations, and supply chains	Structure, Operations and Supply Chain, Page 1-2
Describe the risks of modern slavery practices in the operations and supply chains of the reporting entity and any entities the reporting entity owns or controls	Modern Slavery Risks, Page 2-3
Describe the actions taken by the reporting entity and any entity that the reporting entity owns or controls to assess and address these risks, including due diligence and remediation processes	Actions to Address Modern Slavery Risks, Page 3
Describe how the reporting entity assesses the effectiveness of actions being taken to assess and address modern slavery risks	Measuring the Effectiveness of Actions, Page 3
Describe the process of consultation and any entities the reporting entity owns or controls	Consultation, Page 1