

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

St. James's Place plc is the FTSE 100 listed parent company of the St. James's Place Wealth Management Group. The Group provides high quality wealth management advice, investment management and related services to businesses and individuals across the UK, through its representatives – The St. James's Place Partnership. St. James's Place Wealth Management Group manages over £148.4 billion of client funds. At the heart of the sustained growth in our business is the importance we place on maintaining long lasting relationships with our Partners and clients and serving them well. Our approach was once again publicly endorsed during the last twelve months, when St. James's Place won several industry awards including Best Wealth Manager – Shares Awards, Best Advisory Service – Online Personal Wealth Awards, Wealth Management Company of the Year – City of London Wealth Management Awards, Adviser contribution to LGBT Inclusion award – Financial times, Contribution to Diversity-Money Age Award, 14th in Top UK Inclusive Employers.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

4 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

4 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

4 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

China

Hong Kong SAR, China

Ireland

Singapore

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

GBP

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-FS0.7

(C-FS0.7) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

	Does your organization undertake this activity?	Insurance types underwritten	Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures
Banking (Bank)	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	Exposed to all broad market sectors
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	Exposed to all broad market sectors
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	GB0007669376
Yes, a Ticker symbol	STJ

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Accountability for managing climate-related risks and opportunities is led by the Board, which decides the strategic direction of our environmental strategy. The Executive Committee then facilitates the execution of the activities, and these are supported by the Responsible Business Advisory Group, Climate Change Working Group, the Group Risk Committee, the Group Audit Committee, the Investment Executive Committee and our Sustainable Investment Regulation Programmes. Within this list, the main committees overseeing activities are our Responsible Business Advisory Group and Climate Change Working Group, with ultimate accountability resting with our Chief Executive Officer, Andrew Croft. The Responsible Business Advisory Group and Climate Change Working Group meet regularly to co-ordinate Group carbon reduction plans, review environmental performance, and agree mandatory and voluntary environmental reporting and disclosures. Our governance structure has facilitated significant oversight and direction on climate related risks and opportunities. We continue to align with the Responsible Business Framework, we developed and agreed on in 2021. Taking Action on Climate Change is one of our four pillars, alongside Responsible Investing, Community Impact and Financial Wellbeing. This year we have further developed the Framework and set Key Performance Indicators for each area to enable progress to be measured and tracked.
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	The Risk Oversight Group provides oversight of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management framework. The responsible individual is the Chief Risk Officer, who ensures that an appropriate risk management framework is in place for climate change. We have included a standalone Risk Appetite Statement on climate change in our risk management framework.
Chief Investment Officer (CIO)	The Investment Executive Committee is accountable for setting our responsible investment strategy, which is then embedded within our Investment Committee governance and embedded within local teams. The Director of Investments, and in particular the Chief Investment Officer, ensures that climate change, amongst broader ESG aspects are embedded into our fund manager research and monitoring processes, working closely with the responsible investment team.
Other, please specify (Chief Corporate Affairs and People Officer)	The Responsible Business Advisory Group and Climate Change Working Group ensure internal activity is in line with our Responsible Business Framework, manages climate risks and opportunities, and minimises the Group's environmental impact wherever possible. The Divisional Director of Responsible Business oversees the delivery of the Responsible Business Framework in line with our ambition to be a leading responsible business and provides feedback to the Chief Corporate Affairs and People Officer, who oversees sustainability and reduction of environmental impact. The Chief Corporate Affairs and People Officer also holds the Senior Management Function for climate change. During 2022 we continued to make progress on our environmental approach. We have maintained our operational carbon neutrality through offsetting. We continue to be committed to becoming climate positive in our operations by 2025, net zero in our Partnership and supply chain by 2035 and net zero in our investments by 2050. Alongside this, we have committed to SBTi in 2021 and continue to work on developing, validating and disclosing our interim science-based targets in each respective area within the next two years. We have also started working on our Climate Transition Plans alongside working on the science-based targets.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations Climate-related risks and opportunities to our investment activities The impact of our own operations on the climate The impact of our investing activities on the climate	Accountability for managing climate-related risks and opportunities is led by the Board, which decides the strategic direction of our environmental approach. The Executive Committee then facilitates the execution of the activities, and these are supported by the Responsible Business Advisory Group, Climate Change Working Group, the Group Risk Committee, the Group Audit Committee, the Investment Executive Committee, and our Sustainable Investment Regulation Programmes. Within this list, the main committees overseeing activities are our Responsible Business Advisory Group and Climate Change Working Group, with ultimate responsibility resting with our Chief Executive Officer, Andrew Croft. The Responsible Business Advisory Group and Climate Change Working Group meet regularly to co-ordinate Group carbon reduction plans, review environmental performance, and agree mandatory and voluntary environmental reporting and disclosures.
Please select	Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan	Please select	

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	In 2022, we continued developing the skills of our Boards with respect to climate. We did this through regular updates from Responsible Business, Environment and Responsible Investment teams. We also undertook a variety of deep dives with our Non-Executive Directors including on Climate Change Risks during the year.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

- Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
- Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
- Setting climate-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
- Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
- Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
- Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
- Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities

Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

St. James's Place plc Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. The plc Board sets the strategic direction in relation to our climate approach with accountability lying with the Chief Executive Officer. Sustainability is an important component of our strategy, from integrating ESG factors into our operations and supply chain, to embedding ESG into our investment strategies and stewardship priorities. The Board provides leadership and direction to the Group, aligned to our key values and culture. Regular updates are provided to the plc Board and environment targets are included in the business plan, which the plc Board receive a detailed update on twice a year. Our Responsible Business Framework outlines the outcomes we are driving towards in relation to tackling climate change and in 2022 we continued to develop the key performance indicators to help us measure our progress. The availability of accurate data is essential for us to report effectively, and we will continue to build our capability in this area in 2023 and beyond.

Position or committee

Other, please specify (Chief Corporate Affairs and People Officer)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

The Chief Corporate Affairs and People Officer has SMF responsibility for climate related risks at SJP. They are a signatory of our TCFD and Product TCFD reports and report annually to our Group ExCo and Plc Board on progress.

Position or committee

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

St. James's Place plc Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. The plc Board sets the strategic direction in relation to our climate approach with accountability lying with the Chief Executive Officer. The CFO is part of the Board's decision-making.

Position or committee

Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our banking

Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities
 Risks and opportunities related to our insurance underwriting activities
 Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

Climate, ESG and other related themes are collectively managed by our Responsible Business team. These risk categories are integrated into corporate strategic objectives and are a key focus area. Our Risk management framework, has been created to be specifically flexible enough to allow their business to manage climate, ESG or any other 'responsible business' risk as we would any other risk the business faces.

This activity is covered in our ongoing activities, and is embedded to the points that these categories are a 'natural' consideration and they are balanced against the other needs of our business. It should be noted the 'climate-related activities' noted above have involvement from the CRO and the Risk, compliance and audit functions (providing assurance). However the unique structure of our business and how we operate means that some of the presumed activities in the 'climate related activities' section are owned/implemented by other leaders in the business, with the feed in from the CRO and the group risk function, providing support to check, challenge and support the business in the management of their risks. Each business area owns and manages their own risks, we operate as a true 'second line of defence' (2LOD) risk function.

Position or committee

Chief Technology Officer (CTO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

- Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
- Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
- Setting climate-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
- Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
- Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues
- Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
- Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

- Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities
- Risks and opportunities related to our own operations

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

St. James's Place plc Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities. The plc Board sets the strategic direction in relation to our climate approach with accountability lying with the Chief Executive Officer. The CTO is also part of the Executive Committee and is the CEO of the SJP UK entity, thus mirroring the high level responsibilities that the SJP CEO does at Group level.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Board/Executive board

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Please select

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Our Executive Board's remuneration is based on the business achieving their strategic priorities, one of which is to become a leading responsible business, of which climate change is a key area of focus. Specifically, remuneration is linked to progress towards carbon emissions targets and is relevant for all Group ExCo Directors.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Incentivising Directors on carbon emission reduction supports our overall net zero targets and wider Responsible Business strategy.

Entitled to incentive

Other, please specify (Divisional Director Responsible Business)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Board approval of climate transition plan

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Reduction in absolute emissions

Increased engagement with customers on climate-related issues

Increased engagement with clients on climate-related issues

Increased engagement with investee companies on climate-related issues

Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Divisional Director for Responsible Business has climate related objectives linked to the development of technology to more accurately report on carbon emissions and the development of Group wide multi stakeholder engagement plans. Successful achievement of these objectives contributes towards performance related bonus payments.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Board approval of the climate transition plan is a fundamental step in ensuring the business has credible and realistic interim targets to achieving its net zero goals. Accurate reporting of carbon emissions is essential to the development of effective solutions for carbon reduction and for target setting and measurement of performance. Engagement is also a critical tool in ensuring all stakeholders in the business understand the imperative to take action on climate change and can either positively contribute to our approach or take learning from us. Improved performance in both these areas supports our wider net zero goals and broader Responsible Business strategy.

C-FS1.4

(C-FS1.4) Does your organization offer its employees an employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change?

	Employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change	Describe how funds within the retirement scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that ESG criteria are incorporated	Provide reasons for not incorporating ESG criteria into your organization's employment-based retirement scheme and your plans for the future
Row 1	Yes, as the default investment option for all plans offered	ESG Principles are embedded across our investment management process and entire fund range. This includes all our external fund managers adhering to a set of minimum ESG criteria, an annual questionnaire assessment and an ongoing ESG program of monitoring and engagement. The employee default pension option selects funds within our core fund range that are part of this program with ESG principles embedded throughout.	<Not Applicable>

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	
Medium-term	1	9	
Long-term	10		

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

SJP has a number of different financial and non-financial metrics for measuring impacts, including a set of Key Risk Indicators with defined thresholds. Risks are also assessed using a risk appetite matrix, with defined likelihood and impact metrics, which determine SJP's exposure to risks, including climate risks. Substantive risks are defined as those that have the potential to materially impact SJP's financial drivers, including operating profit, free assets over regulatory solvency capital, and new business profit.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

The mechanisms for identifying, assessing and responding to risks, including internal controls, are an integral part of the management processes of the Group. Understanding the risks we face and managing them appropriately enables effective decision-making, contributes to our competitive advantage and helps us to achieve our business objectives. In establishing the system of internal control, the Directors have oversight of the materiality of relevant risks, the likelihood of risks occurring and the costs of mitigating risks. The system is therefore designed to manage, rather than eliminate the risk and can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance. SJP have a number of different financial and non-financial metrics for considering impacts. Substantive risks are defined as those that have the potential to materially impact SJP's financial drivers, including operating profit, free assets over regulatory solvency capital, and new business profit.

For the purpose of this survey, we have considered our major impacts to correspond to substantive impacts.

The Risk Management Framework (RMF), which is the responsibility of the Board, enables the continuous identification and assessment of risks. Risks considered cover the financial costs, regulatory requirements and physical changes driven by climate change that impact St. James's Place assets, site operations and business streams and that may impact on the successful delivery of our Group business objectives. Overseeing our Risk Management Framework on behalf of the Board is the Risk Committee. This is made up of Non-executive Board members and is responsible for ensuring that a culture of effective risk identification and management is fostered across the Group. The Risk Committee is supported by a Group Risk Executive Committee and the Risk Management team, which take the lead in ensuring an appropriate framework is in place and that there is ongoing development and coordination of risk management within the Group. Each division of the Group is responsible for identifying and managing its own risks each quarter, supported by risk registers. Each risk is assessed by considering its potential impact and the probability of its occurrence and impact assessments are made against financial and non-financial metrics. The establishment of appropriate controls is a core part of the risk management process.

Key components of the RMF include the following: Risk governance and accountability (the RMF outlines the key responsibilities and accountabilities of the Boards, committees, groups and function holders across the Group whilst noting that ultimate responsibility for risk management and internal controls rests with the Group Board); Three lines of defence model; Group Risk Appetite Statements; Risk culture and policies; Risk identification (Bottom-up risk identification, Top-down risk identification, Risk relationship management meetings, Project/ Strategy risk monitoring, Emerging risk monitoring, Monitoring external environment); Risk assessment (Basic approach – Risks identified in divisional risk registers are assigned 1-5 likelihood and impact scores, risks and control assessments, in-depth approach for operational risks – significant operational risks are assessed via development of scenarios in workshops which involve multi-disciplinary subject matter specialists from across the Group, In-depth approach for non-operational risks – stress and scenario testing is done to assess financial impacts of movements in key drivers of financial performance over the business planning cycle, and this includes a climate scenario, overall assessments of capital needs via regulatory documents (Own Risk and Solvency Assessments (ORSA), and Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP)); risk monitoring and reporting (1st line responsibility for managing risks and reporting issues, Key Risk Indicators (KRI), loss event reporting, quarterly risk scorecard used to summarise key areas of focus for risk management each quarter, compliance oversight reviews, internal control self-assessments, and internal audit reviews; risk aggregation; risk escalation. The Risk Committee discusses potential regulatory, market, reputational, financial, or physical risks, amongst others. They consider how material the risk is for our stakeholders, the likely chances of it occurring and the costs involved in mitigating the risk. SJP has negligible risk of being directly affected by environmental damages. Risks associated with causing environmental damage such as reputational, legal, regulatory, and remediation costs are of limited significance, due to SJP's regulatory risk mitigation, and cultural ambition of doing the right thing. Despite the lack of a substantive risk of causing environmental damages, we do take action around reducing our environmental footprint and encourage our suppliers to do the same. Our business has a small exposure to environmental risks which could result in difficulty in accessing an office location (e.g. flooding or snowfall) but these are mitigated through our business continuity planning. We have a working from home policy in place and staff in critical roles have laptops and/or secure remote access to email, which has been thoroughly tested as a result of the pandemic. Therefore, we do not consider this risk to be substantive.

We have an opportunity to attract and retain investors who are looking to invest specifically in environmentally forward companies. There is also a corresponding risk that we fail to attract target levels of new business or see poor retention if we do not offer responsible investment options. There is also a risk that our due diligence process around identifying suitable investments to classify as 'responsible' is not appropriate or does not meet investors' expectations. This could lead to reputational damage and loss of clients. This opportunity/ risk is currently relatively small due to scale but is managed through the Risk Management Framework (RMF), where considered appropriate and proportionate. As the risk and opportunity increase due to client sentiment and scale, it will remain subject to the review and oversight of those responsible for carrying out the activities within the RMF.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	This is the risk of loss due to developments in worldwide climate policy, legislation and regulation. This means that our business and the fund managers we work with might be exposed to enhanced disclosure, governance and risk management obligations, and potentially alter our proposition offerings. We take our regulatory obligations extremely seriously, and we are already meeting our current regulatory commitments. Whilst the upcoming regulatory agenda is significant for the wealth and asset management industry, we have already mobilised a formal Sustainable Investment Regulation Programme to ensure that we meet these requirements, and supporting groups such as the 2021 Environmental Working Group and upcoming Responsible Business Group look to horizon scan to ensure all future developments in regulation are identified.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	This is the risk of loss due to developments in worldwide climate policy, legislation, and regulation. This means that our business and the fund managers we work with might be exposed to enhanced disclosure, governance and risk management obligations, and potentially alter our proposition offerings. We take our regulatory obligations extremely seriously, and we are already meeting our current regulatory commitments. Whilst the upcoming regulatory agenda is significant for the wealth and asset management industry, we have already mobilised a formal Sustainable Investment Regulation Programme to ensure that we meet these requirements, and supporting groups such as the 2021 Environmental Working Group and upcoming Responsible Business Group look to horizon scan to ensure all future developments in regulation are identified. An impact of emerging regulation could be on the share price of companies in which our clients invest. More prescriptive and ambitious regulation could reduce the share price of companies in the oil, gas and mining sectors whilst improving the share price of companies focusing on renewable energy (transitional risks). Any change in the value of our clients' funds impacts the profitability of SJP. It is therefore prudent for our active investment managers to be aware of the impact of emerging regulation and we are also increasing our focus on responsible investment themes amongst our third party fund managers, setting progressively greater expectations around the role that sustainability and ESG issues play in their investment process. This includes the introduction of minimum standards encouraging membership of organisations which promote Responsible Investment, such as the UNPRI.
Technology	Relevant, not included	We do not consider technology risk in climate-related risk assessments as we do not directly rely on technology which, if it failed, would result in a substantive detrimental impact on the environment. Nor would an environmental disaster be likely to affect our technology such that there would be a substantive impact on our operations (or at least one that is not considered under a different category such as Business Continuity). This is because we are predominantly office-based and our technology reliance centres on portable laptops. Our head office is located in Cirencester in the Cotswolds which is a relatively benign location in terms of climate and propensity for natural disasters. We do rely on third parties such as Amazon Web Services for the provision of servers. It is possible that an environmental disaster could impact our third parties, however, we use reputable suppliers, and those material to our operations undergo robust due diligence when they are on-boarded, we also maintain oversight of their Business Continuity and operational resilience provisions to ensure network and operational resilience. However, we plan to enhance our understanding of technology-related climate risks during 2023 to mitigate any plausible risk associated with it.
Legal	Relevant, not included	We do not directly consider legal risk in environmental risk assessments as we do not believe this is relevant to our business. We are predominantly office-based and therefore are unlikely to have legal action brought against us for our activities in relation to environmental concerns. Our biggest legal risk on an environmental front is likely to be from clients taking legal action due to a difference in their view of suitable investments for an ethical fund and those invested in by SJP's Ethical fund. Risk could be present from clients taking legal action due to differences in their view of a sustainable investment product and what SJP offers through the Sustainable & Responsible Equity Fund. This risk is mitigated by making available fund information and detail on the fund's objective and the manager's process.
Market	Relevant, always included	This is the risk of loss due to changes in existing and potential clients' behaviour and investor sentiment concerning climate impact, leading to changes in demand for products and services and in investment demand. This means that the fund managers we use might not be able to offer investments suitable to the preferences of our clients. We proactively minimise the likelihood of St. James's Place failing to meet changing client preferences by: 1. Regularly engaging with clients and Partners through surveys, focus groups and informal interviews as well as a research agency, The Wisdom Council, to understand changing expectations concerning responsible investment. 2. Responding to changing demand by increasing our focus on ESG across our entire proposition. We also currently have one specific ESG product, our Sustainable & Responsible Equity fund. This may be suitable for clients who want to invest in companies that are at the forefront of transitioning to a sustainable economy. The value of an investment with St. James's Place will be directly linked to the performance of the funds selected and may fall as well as rise. You may get back less than the amount invested. 3. Offering bespoke investment services to our clients, for example via St. James's Place Discretionary Managed Services. 4. Collaborating with our fund managers to continually discuss emerging issues and ensuring that we can respond to future changes in client demand.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	This is the risk of loss due to failure to keep up with expectations of existing and potential clients/investors around responsible investing; or communicate our responsible investing impacts; and/or failure to minimise direct environmental damage through the operations of our business. Not understanding our clients' needs, or not delivering on commitments made in respect to climate change initiatives, has the potential to negatively impact the reputation of St. James's Place and could lead to financial impacts through loss of clients and revenue. At St. James's Place we proactively minimise the likelihood of this occurring via concerted activity: 1. Expressing our commitment to help shape a better world, by striving to develop our responsible investment proposition to become a force for good. 2. Working with our material third parties to ensure their approach to ESG matters align to ours. These aspects are also considered within the on-boarding processes when engaging with new third-party suppliers and outsourcers. 3. Providing clear, consistent data on the performance of all funds, including carbon footprints and wider ESG factors via the Annual Value Assessment Statement. 4. Ensuring integration of ESG factors in our investment approach. We do this by actively engaging with our fund managers around our principles for responsible investment and expressing our expectations of them. 5. Offsetting our carbon emissions. Our internal operations remain carbon neutral, and we report our emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. 6. Setting clear targets for our internal environmental impact. We continue to progress our ambitions for carbon-reduction targets for 2025 from a 2019 base year aligned to the level of decarbonisation required for a 1.5°C trajectory, with one of our three key targets already being met. 7. Setting clear net zero targets across the business including our operations, supply chain, Partnership and investments. 8. Working with our Partners directly to support carbon reduction across the Partnership.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	This is the risk of negative impact on our financial position due to increased severity of extreme weather events, such as cyclones and floods. This has the potential to affect our local operational processes (e.g. property), and the fund managers we work with, as it might disrupt operational processes and damage assets. We could suffer severe financial loss from an individual event and services to clients could potentially be disrupted. We actively assess the risk posed by increasing severity of weather events; for instance, through risk assessments we are able to assess the potential impact of extreme weather events on our operational capabilities. This analysis helps us to evaluate and enhance (if required) existing business continuity procedures as needed, to ensure we remain resilient to these types of events. In addition, our investment approach draws upon a diversified, global pool of investment opportunities. This aims to reduce concentration risks, meaning our clients are less likely to suffer a significant financial loss via an individual extreme weather event. Furthermore, our fund managers are increasingly considering physical climate risk as part of their investment decision-making. This involves greater use of physical climate risk modelling to enable better investment decisions and to avoid securities with a higher risk of physical disruption from climate change. St. James's Place itself has access to physical climate risk datasets and integrate these considerations into our monitoring. In 2021, we have enhanced our physical data inputs by partnering with a third-party specialist, who include physical risk assumptions within the scenario testing modelling for St. James's Place investment universe.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	This is the risk of loss due to long-term shifts in climate patterns. This will affect us and our fund managers, as several climate scenarios are likely to unfold over the next years and decades. We have a Responsible Investing team in place to ensure ESG factors, including climate change, are incorporated in our investment approach and appropriate governance in relation to responsible investing. The diversified, global nature of our range of investments aims to reduce the likelihood of significant financial loss for our clients, and indirect loss for St. James's Place. We are actively focusing on operational resilience to identify our critical business services and mitigate the impact of disruption to business activities, while also considering how climate change will test the resilience of our business. We enhanced our climate scenario-testing exercises in 2021 with aid from climate-advisory consultation. We continue to develop thinking and evaluate threats and opportunities in relation to different climate scenarios as part of the production of our 2022 TCFD reporting. In addition, we ensure that our employees and Partners fully understand our role in developing a more sustainable global economy and minimising the risk of chronic climate events: 1. Climate awareness sessions were held for members of the Partnership, including a discussion with Mark Carney in September 2020. 2. In November 2020, we hosted a climate education session for our Partners with Nigel Topping, the High Level Climate Action Champion for COP26, in addition to regular training sessions on emerging climate issues throughout the year. 3. Responsible Business education and content are provided to all new joiners. 4. All new St. James's Place Partners and Advisers need to complete a mandatory Responsible Investment training module. We recently formally agreed on the introduction of a Responsible Business governance group, which will oversee key material responsible business areas of the Group. We continue to roll out climate related training. Finally, we are committed to ensuring that our employees and Partners fully understand our role in developing a more sustainable global economy and minimising the risk of chronic climate events, to ensure a collaborative effort to achieving our strategy. We are conducting a Climate-risk Workshop in Q3 2023 to engage stakeholders across the business.

(C-FS2.2b) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess the portfolio's exposure	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2c

(C-FS2.2c) Describe how you assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities.

	Type of risk management process	Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process	Type of assessment	Time horizon(s) covered	Tools and methods used	Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process	95	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	Portfolio temperature alignment Scenario analysis Internal tools/methods	Portfolio exposure to climate related risk and opportunities is assessed both through the monitoring of our fund manager's process and centrally through SJP's use of third-party data sets and information. Each of our investment strategies undergoes regular structured monitoring where managers are asked a series of question on their investment process. Our RI Manager Assessment has an entire section dedicated to assessing our fund managers' approach to integrating climate related risk and opportunity into their investment decision making. This section also touches on the manager's use of climate related data, third party information and the use of analytical tools such as climate scenario analysis. Centrally, SJP utilises a range of quantitative climate data and analytical tools. Metrics such as carbon emissions data, transitional and physical risk adjusted values and temperature alignment are surfaced through our central investment data platform. This data can be analysed at a bottom-up security level as well as at a portfolio level. A large proportion of this data is provided by MSCI, but SJP also has access to datasets from BlackRock Aladdin Climate. Climate-related information relating to our fund range is reported publicly through our TCFD Product reporting. This report includes fund level information on owned carbon emissions, carbon intensity and a qualitative summary of the key drivers of climate related risk within the fund.
Investing (Asset owner)	Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process	95	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term Medium-term Long-term	Portfolio temperature alignment Scenario analysis Internal tools/methods	Portfolio exposure to climate related risk and opportunities is assessed both through the monitoring of our fund manager's process and centrally through SJP's use of third-party data sets and information. Each of our investment strategies undergoes regular structured monitoring where managers are asked a series of question on their investment process. Our RI Manager Assessment has an entire section dedicated to assessing our fund managers' approach to integrating climate related risk and opportunity into their investment decision making. This section also touches on the manager's use of climate related data, third party information and the use of analytical tools such as climate scenario analysis. Centrally, SJP utilises a range of quantitative climate data and analytical tools. Metrics such as carbon emissions data, transitional and physical risk adjusted values and temperature alignment are surfaced through our central investment data platform. This data can be analysed at a bottom-up security level as well as at a portfolio level. A large proportion of this data is provided by MSCI, but SJP also has access to datasets from BlackRock Aladdin Climate. Climate-related information relating to our fund range is reported publicly through our TCFD Product reporting. This report includes fund level information on owned carbon emissions, carbon intensity and a qualitative summary of the key drivers of climate related risk within the fund.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2d

(C-FS2.2d) Does your organization consider climate-related information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider climate-related information	Explain why you do not consider climate-related information and your plans to address this in the future
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2e

(C-FS2.2e) Indicate the climate-related information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or risk assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of climate-related information considered

Emissions data
TCFD disclosures

Process through which information is obtained

Directly from the client/investee
Data provider

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Energy
Materials

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making

We have undertaken a significant program of climate education with our financial advisers (Partners), so they are confident and able to advise their clients with regards to their sustainability preferences, such as their beliefs around climate-related risks, as part of the overall advice process for investing. This is not a mandatory requirement but is often verbally discussed or on occasion written in a suitability letter. This helps the Partner determine what investment product is most suitable to the client with regard to their appetite for climate-related risks.

These include:

- Please provide an overview of your strategy and targets for the environmental footprint of your business operations. For example, any targets you have in place for reducing operational emissions from sources such as business travel, waste, electricity, company cars & fuel, or property trusts, and how you will achieve these targets.
- Have you made any corporate or investment-specific commitments on Net Zero? Please explain your decision.
- How do you identify and integrate transition and physical climate-related risks and opportunities into the investment strategies and products? How do you ensure these are material? What data and key metrics are used?
- Do you have an organisation-wide strategy in place to identify and manage material climate-related risks and opportunities?

SJP also utilises third-party carbon emissions data to analyse the carbon characteristics of proposed strategies and portfolios. This is achieved using MSCI carbon data.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset owner)

Type of climate-related information considered

Emissions data
TCFD disclosures

Process through which information is obtained

Directly from the client/investee
Data provider

Industry sector(s) covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Energy
Materials

State how this climate-related information influences your decision-making

We have undertaken a significant program of climate education with our financial advisers (Partners), so they are confident and able to advise their clients with regards to their sustainability preferences, such as their beliefs around climate-related risks, as part of the overall advice process for investing. This is not a mandatory requirement but is often verbally discussed or on occasion written in a suitability letter. This helps the Partner determine what investment product is most suitable to the client with regard to their appetite for climate-related risks.

These include:

- Please provide an overview of your strategy and targets for the environmental footprint of your business operations. For example, any targets you have in place for reducing operational emissions from sources such as business travel, waste, electricity, company cars & fuel, or property trusts, and how you will achieve these targets.
- Have you made any corporate or investment-specific commitments on Net Zero? Please explain your decision.
- How do you identify and integrate transition and physical climate-related risks and opportunities into the investment strategies and products? How do you ensure these are material? What data and key metrics are used?
- Do you have an organisation-wide strategy in place to identify and manage material climate-related risks and opportunities?

SJP also utilises third-party carbon emissions data to analyse the carbon characteristics of proposed strategies and portfolios. This is achieved using MSCI carbon data.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior
--------	----------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Market risk

Company-specific description

This is the risk of loss due to changes in existing and potential clients' behaviour and investor sentiment concerning climate impact, leading to changes in demand for products and services and in investment demand. This means the fund managers we use might not be able to offer investments suitable to the preferences of our clients.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure**Cost of response to risk****Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

We proactively minimise the likelihood of St. James's Place failing to meet changing client preferences by: 1. Regularly engaging with clients and Partners through surveys, focus groups and informal interviews as well as a research agency, The Wisdom Council, to understand changing expectations concerning responsible investment. 2. Responding to changing demand by increasing our focus on ESG across our entire proposition. We also currently have one specific ESG product, our Sustainable & Responsible Equity fund. This may be suitable for clients who want to invest in companies that are at the forefront of transitioning to a sustainable economy. The value of an investment with St. James's Place will be directly linked to the performance of the funds selected and may fall as well as rise. You may get back less than the amount invested. 3. Offering bespoke investment services to our clients, for example via St. James's Place Discretionary Managed Services. 4. Collaborating with our fund managers to continually discuss emerging issues and ensuring that we can respond to future changes in client demand.

Comment**Identifier**

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the climate (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation, water stress)
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Reputational risk

Company-specific description

This is the risk of loss due to failure to keep up with expectations of existing and potential clients/investors around responsible investing; or communicate our responsible investing impacts; and/or failure to minimise direct environmental damage through the operations of our business.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Not understanding our clients' needs, or not delivering on commitments made in respect to climate change initiatives, has the potential to negatively impact the reputation of St. James's Place and could lead to financial impacts through loss of clients and revenue. At St. James's Place we proactively minimise the likelihood of this occurring via concerted activity:

1. Expressing our commitment to help shape a better world, by striving to develop our responsible investment proposition to become a force for good.
2. Working with our material third parties to ensure their approach to ESG matters align to ours. These aspects are also considered within the on-boarding processes when engaging with new third-party suppliers and outsourcers.
3. Providing clear, consistent data on the performance of all funds, including carbon footprints and wider ESG factors via the Annual Value Assessment Statement.
4. Ensuring integration of ESG factors in our investment approach. We do this by actively engaging with our fund managers around our principles for responsible investment and expressing our expectations of them.
5. Offsetting our carbon emissions. Our internal operations remain carbon neutral, and we report our emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.
6. Setting clear targets for our internal environmental impact. We continue to progress our ambitions for carbon-reduction targets for 2025 from a 2019 base year aligned to the level of decarbonisation required for a 1.5°C trajectory, with one of our three key targets already being met.
7. Setting clear net zero targets across the business including our operations, supply chain, Partnership and investments.
8. Working with our Partners directly to support carbon reduction across the Partnership.

Comment

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
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Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Strategic risk

Company-specific description

This is the risk of loss due to long-term shifts in climate pattern, for example sustained higher temperatures causing sea level rise or chronic heat waves. This will affect us and our fund managers, as several climate scenarios are likely to unfold over the next years and decades. We recognise the systemic risk posed by long-term shifts in climate patterns, and potential macroeconomic impact.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

In 2020 we joined the United Nations-convened Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance. We have a Responsible Investing team in place to ensure ESG factors, including climate change, are incorporated in our investment approach. The diversified, global nature of our range of investments aims to reduce the likelihood of significant financial loss for our clients, and indirect loss for SJP. We are actively focusing on operational resilience to identify our critical business services and mitigate the impact of disruption to business activities, while also considering how climate change will test the resilience of our business.

We enhanced our climate scenario-testing exercises in 2021 to include greater quantitative analysis, with aid from a climate-advisory consultant. We are also looking into options for more specific scenario-testing exercises in 2021 to continue to develop thinking and evaluate threats and opportunities in relation to different climate scenarios.

We ensure that our employees and Partners fully understand our role in developing a more sustainable global economy and minimising the risk of chronic climate events, to ensure a collaborative effort to achieving our strategy: 1. Climate awareness sessions were held for members of the Partnership, including a discussion with Mark Carney in September 2020. 2. In November 2020, we hosted a climate education session for our Partners with Nigel Topping, the High Level Climate Action Champion for COP26, in addition to regular training sessions on emerging climate issues throughout the year. 3. Responsible Business education and content provided to all new joiners. 4. All new SJP's Partners and Advisers need to complete a mandatory Responsible Investment training module.

In 2021, we developed and agreed our responsible business framework. Taking Action on Climate Change is one of our four pillars, alongside Responsible Investing, Community Impact and Financial Wellbeing. Now we are further developing the framework, setting KPIs for each business area to enable progress to be tracked. Over 2021 we formally agreed the creation of a Responsible Business governance group, which will oversee key material responsible business areas of the Group. We continue to roll out climate related training. For instance, we have conducted education events at our annual Investment Conference and provide some responsible business and responsible investing training to our employees and Partners.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

This is the opportunity arising from innovating and developing new low-emission investment solutions for our clients, and demonstrating our commitment to managing climate impact across our clients' financial journey.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Our membership of the Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance directly shapes our approach to managing the climate impact of our propositions, and offering specific low-emission investment solutions.

Our investment management approach allows us to work closely with our clients to help them align their investment plans to their long-term goals and wider approach, including their views on ESG issues such as climate change. This is exemplified through our structured approach of Plan, Design, Review, where Partners can quickly respond to changing client preferences.

In 2021 we evolved our Global Equity Fund to a low cost, scale able and ESG aligned mandate. This is one of our largest funds c.£14bn and a core holding in many client portfolios. The aims to have a carbon footprint of 50% lower than the benchmarks and looks to increase its exposure to climate leaders within different sectors.

We provide clients with regular information on climate-related investment opportunities, for instance we launched a marketing campaign, aligned to COP26 to increase client understanding of how investment decisions could impact climate change along with the wider theme of responsible investing.

We are in regular discussion with fund managers, both to discuss opportunities to respond to the lower-carbon economy, and to minimise negative environmental impact and this is embedded within our assessment processes.

We also document our commitment to managing climate impact to clients. We conduct a bi-annual carbon emissions report which looks at our portfolios actual performance against relevant benchmarks, next due in 2022, and have a document summarising our climate commitment which you can access here.

In addition, we are supporting our clients to minimise their environmental impact with paperless correspondence.

Our Sustainable and Responsible Equity fund invests in companies that are at the forefront of transitioning to a sustainable economy. This fund, managed by Impax Asset Management, focuses on deriving benefit from the transition to a lower-carbon economy, as well as advances in healthcare technology, and improved mitigation of climate change. In addition, we can offer bespoke investment portfolios via Rowan Dartington's Discretionary Managed Service, allowing clients to fully shape their impact on the environment.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

No, but our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, and we are developing a climate transition plan within two years

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

We don't currently publish a stand-alone transition plan to 1.5 degrees because at current we include climate transition risks and opportunities within our overall strategy planning. However, we recognise the benefit of translating this into a public-facing 1.5 transition plan. We are in the process of considering the creation of such within the next two years which would complement our public net zero commitments and 'Our Approach to Climate Change' document. We are also committed to SBTi and are working on setting our near and mid term targets set and approved once the FINZ standards are out, in the next two years.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization’s use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios NGFS scenarios framework	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	SJP conducts climate scenario analysis within our entity level TCFD reporting. The analysis utilises three NGFS scenarios; 'Orderly', 'Disorderly' and 'Hot House World'. SJP partner with BlackRock Aladdin Climate to formulate quantitative outputs.
Transition scenarios NGFS scenarios framework	Portfolio	<Not Applicable>	Within each climate scenario, the directional transitional and physical climate risks and opportunities to companies and markets can be considered. The transition impact depends on a range of key drivers, for example, the speed and ambition of government policy, the rate of technological innovation and consumer demand shifts. A key assumption within the BlackRock-Baringa climate model is the direction of the global carbon price (as a proxy for policy intensity) and its subsequent economic impact on company valuations and future profitability.
Physical climate scenarios Customized publicly available physical scenario	Portfolio	3.1°C - 4°C	For physical climate risk, the exposure of companies to physical risks, both acute and chronic, will vary significantly by geography (i.e. location of business infrastructure, localised extreme weather risk), adaptation (how businesses have managed the threat of physical risks i.e. flood protection) and their market (labour market resilience to economic shocks caused by physical climate risk). For example, companies within India and the Pacific are at higher risk due to their geographic location in areas with higher occurrence of extreme physical risk events e.g. flooding and drought, and geographic features e.g. closer to sea level.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

How can we adapt our strategic approach, ultimately mitigating risks and enabling us to capture opportunities? How can our investment process be resilient to future climate risks?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

We know we have a responsibility to take action to identify, measure and manage climate-related risks and opportunities across our business, and create a credible and coordinated climate strategy that ensures we operate in an environmentally responsible way. We understand that effective management of both the risks and opportunities of climate change is critical to our long-term success and we are committed to continual improvement over the following years. We want to protect both the financial and environmental futures of our clients; and are taking steps to ensure our business is a force for good in the world.

Our position as an asset owner with a diversified network of external fund managers means we have significant flexibility to adapt to changing market conditions.

This resilience is twofold; both through our managers' ability to manage their portfolio to the desired climate risk exposure, but also through our ability to allocate capital to fund managers and strategies where climate risk is more appropriately integrated into decision making.

Whilst we do recognise that climate change is a systemic risk, our investment approach results in diversification across a range of sectors, geographies, asset classes and investment styles, which can help mitigate the concentration of climate risk.

Our investment management approach and investment beliefs focus on bottom-up research, strategic asset allocation, diversification and responsible investment; therefore, all can help mitigate the concentration of climate risk and capitalise the opportunity under various climate scenarios.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>We proactively consider a range of climate-related risks and opportunities within our short-term and long-term strategies. Our strategy combines an internal focus on increasing climate risk awareness and ensuring appropriate control with a concerted effort to empower clients to understand and shape their climate impact via our investment solutions and reporting. This is underpinned by regular provision of training to our Partnership to ensure our advisers are aware of emerging issues and able to provide up-to-date advice to our clients.</p> <p>Our investment manager approach continues to be influenced by climate considerations, specifically how we conducted monitoring and due diligence of third-party fund managers. Our annual RI Manager assessment has been continually evolved since its inception in 2014. There are now specific and granular versions of the assessment for strategies in different asset classes, such as Equities, Bonds, Property and Private Equity.</p> <p>We also continue to work with our specialist partner Robeco to help strengthen our efforts, alongside our fund managers, on engaging with investee companies and using our voice as holders of capital to drive positive change. We will be part of Robeco's engagement programme, which includes engaging with top emitters globally on St. James's Place's behalf to support their transition to a lower-carbon economy. Robeco were appointed as they are recognised as world leaders in this space.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>We proactively consider a range of climate-related risks and opportunities within our short-term and long-term strategies. Our strategy combines an internal focus on increasing climate risk awareness and ensuring appropriate control with a concerted effort to empower clients to understand and shape their climate impact via our investment solutions and reporting.</p> <p>In 2021 we established a Responsible Business Framework that guides our thinking on how to deliver on our ambition to be a leading responsible business. This is important as we believe tomorrow's clients, advisers and employees will only want to buy from, work with and work for a company that understands its responsibility to society. That's why we're having conversations about culture across the business and across the Partnership – to celebrate when we get things right and challenge ourselves where we need to improve. We can invest responsibly so that our client assets are a force for good and it's why we're committing to being carbon positive in our operations by 2025, and to achieving net zero in our supply chain and across the Partnership by 2035.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>We proactively consider a range of climate-related risks and opportunities within our short-term and long-term strategies. Our strategy combines an internal focus on increasing climate risk awareness and ensuring appropriate control with a concerted effort to empower clients to understand and shape their climate impact via our investment solutions and reporting. This is underpinned by regular provision of training to our Partnership to ensure our advisers are aware of emerging issues and able to provide up-to-date advice to our clients.</p> <p>In 2021 we have continued with our program of embedding ESG into our selection and monitoring of our fund managers. Since 2020 we have made it a minimum standard that all fund managers must be signatories of the UN Principles of Responsible Investment. We also undertake an annual ESG Assessment of all of our fund managers, where the output and rating is a key pillar of our selection and monitoring oversight.</p> <p>Our annual assessment was adapted to specific asset classes, such as Equities, Bonds, Property and Private Equity. The assessment is now in its eighth year and is an important part of our process. Therefore we wanted to tailor the questions to be more specific and meaningful for the mandates our managers are running.</p> <p>We appointed Robeco to help strengthen our efforts, alongside our fund managers, on engaging with investee companies and using our voice as holders of capital to drive positive change. We will be part of Robeco's engagement programme, which includes engaging with top emitters globally on St. James's Place's behalf to support their transition to a lowercarbon economy. Robeco were appointed as they are recognised as world leaders in this space.</p> <p>We evolved our Global Equity Fund to a low cost, scalable and ESG aligned mandate. This is one of our largest funds at c.£14bn and a core holding in many client portfolios. This aims to have a carbon footprint of 50% lower than the benchmark, and looks to increase its exposure to climate leaders within different sectors.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>We proactively consider a range of climate-related risks and opportunities within our short-term and long-term strategies. Our strategy combines an internal focus on increasing climate risk awareness and ensuring appropriate control with a concerted effort to empower clients to understand and shape their climate impact via our investment solutions and reporting. This is underpinned by regular provision of training to our Partnership to ensure our advisers are aware of emerging issues and able to provide up-to-date advice to our clients.</p> <p>In 2021 we began to develop our climate change strategy, which is a collective and credible approach across the Group covering all areas of our business, including our operations, supply chain the Partnership. With the ambition to be a leading responsible business in the UK, we want to lead the transition to a lower-carbon economy. We have therefore set net zero commitments across our business. We aim to be Climate positive in our operations by 2025.</p>

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs	We have included our responsible business, environment and responsible investing priorities into the Group's financial plans. This ensures we have the resource, support and means to deliver against our commitments. We will continue to deepen our fund manager ESG monitoring and selection programme, in which climate change is already a key pillar. Direct costs: In 2021, we continued to purchase 100% renewable electricity for our UK operations where we manage the utilities (not applicable where we are tenants though Landlords may purchase renewable electricity), reflecting best practice and driving demand in the renewable energy market.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C-FS3.6

(C-FS3.6) Does the policy framework for your portfolio activities include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

	Policy framework for portfolio activities that include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies	Explain why the policy framework for your portfolio activities do not include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies
Row 1	Yes, our policies include climate-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet	<Not Applicable>

C-FS3.6a

(C-FS3.6a) Provide details of the policies which include climate-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of policy

Sustainable/Responsible Investment Policy

Other, please specify (SJP has a set of minimum standards that it requires all third-party fund managers to adhere to as a prerequisite for managing money on our behalf)

Portfolio coverage of policy

100

Policy availability

Publicly available

Attach documents relevant to your policy

Criteria required of clients/investees

Other, please specify (Comply with our RI Minimum standards and for Listed Equity, Corporate Bonds and derivatives of the above, comply with SJPs Exclusion Policy)

Value chain stages of client/investee covered by criteria

Direct operations only

Timeframe for compliance with policy criteria

Complying with criteria is a pre-requisite for business

Industry sectors covered by the policy

Other, please specify (Third party fund managers managing money on behalf of SJP)

Exceptions to policy based on

<Not Applicable>

Explain how criteria required, criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

The Credit Risk, and Investment policies are written and maintained by the Group Risk function, whereas the Responsible Investing and Engagement policies are written by the Responsible Investment team. All of these policies relate to the SJP Group and therefore cover all assets. Collaboration between these teams takes place on an ongoing basis to ensure alignment. In all cases, climate-related issues are integrated and front-of-mind. For example, Group Risk conducted a climate-focused operational risk assessment in 2019/20 and include the insight in their policies.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset owner)

Type of policy

Sustainable/Responsible Investment Policy

Other, please specify (SJP has a set of minimum standards that it requires all third-party fund managers to adhere to as a prerequisite for managing money on our behalf)

Portfolio coverage of policy

100

Policy availability

Publicly available

Attach documents relevant to your policy

Criteria required of clients/investees

Other, please specify (Comply with our RI Minimum standards and for Listed Equity, Corporate Bonds and derivatives of the above, comply with SJPs Exclusion Policy)

Value chain stages of client/investee covered by criteria

Direct operations only

Timeframe for compliance with policy criteria

Complying with criteria is a pre-requisite for business

Industry sectors covered by the policy

Other, please specify (Third party fund managers managing money on behalf of SJP)

Exceptions to policy based on

<Not Applicable>

Explain how criteria required, criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

The Credit Risk, and Investment policies are written and maintained by the Group Risk function, whereas the Responsible Investing and Engagement policies are written by the Responsible Investment team. All of these policies relate to the SJP Group and therefore cover all assets. Collaboration between these teams takes place on an ongoing basis to ensure alignment. In all cases, climate-related issues are integrated and front-of-mind. For example, Group Risk conducted a climate-focused operational risk assessment and included the insight in their policies.

C-FS3.6c

(C-FS3.6c) Why does the policy framework for your portfolio activities not include climate-related requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies?

Within the discretionary managed service offered by SJP, our team can work alongside the client to construct a portfolio according to what matters most to the client. To that end, SJP can shape the portfolio using Exclusionary criteria also known as negative screening. This is the avoidance of certain sectors or companies driven by specific values and beliefs. This approach to investing can exclude firms that don't meet certain criteria, in sectors such as tobacco, gambling and fossil fuels. As this exclusion depends on the client criteria and is only available within the discretionary service, it is not appropriate to consider it as a company policy but is part of our Bespoke responsible investment solutions for our discretionary managed service.

Within the core investment offering, SJP has several firm-wide exclusions in place, but these are not directly climate related. These concern Controversial Weapons and Controversial companies (Severe breaches of the United Nations Global Compact).

C-FS3.7

(C-FS3.7) Does your organization include climate-related requirements in your selection process and engagement with external asset managers?

	Climate-related requirements included in selection process and engagement with external asset managers	Primary reason for not including climate-related requirements in selection process and engagement with external asset managers	Explain why climate-related requirements are not included in selection process and engagement with external asset managers and your plans for the future
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS3.7a

(C-FS3.7a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements included in your selection process and engagement with external asset managers.

Coverage

All assets managed externally

Mechanisms used to include climate-related requirements in external asset manager selection

- Include climate-related requirements in requests for proposals
- Publish requirements of external investment managers in relation to climate issues
- Review investment manager's climate performance (e.g., active ownership, proxy voting records, under-weighting in high impact activities)
- Review investment manager's climate-related policies

Describe how you monitor and engage with asset managers to ensure investment activities are consistent with your climate strategy

Assessment of fund managers process regarding climate risk integration is a formal consideration in our selection criteria. Our monitoring includes an explicit section on the manager's process for integrating climate related factors into their investment decision making. In the due diligence process for a new manager, we will ask a series of questions on their approach to integrating climate change. Furthermore, dependent on data variability and asset class, we will also assess carbon footprint of the strategy on our climate dashboards prior to selection. We continuously engage with managers on their climate integration process as part of our regular monitoring programme. Where applicable this can include a more detailed engagement on holdings which might have relatively high carbon emissions or elevated climate related risks.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

835

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

835

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

417.5

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

649

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

649

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

44.5508982035928

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have set ambitious carbon reduction targets for 2025 from a 2018 base year. The targets (split across Abs 1, Abs 2, Abs 3 in this question) cover Scope 1 & 2 emissions and operational Scope 3 emissions. The absolute emission reduction targeted across these targets is aligned to the level of decarbonisation required for a 1.5°C trajectory. St. James' Place Scope 1 emissions include consumption of Natural gas in offices and the consumption of fuel and diesel in owned vehicles.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Since 2019 we have opened 3 new larger offices: Lombard Street, Knightsbridge and Aztec West. These increased both scope 1 and 2 consumption, but particularly gas usage. We have since introduced a carbon conservation measures (CCM) tracking tool that identifies efficiencies and opportunities to reduce our carbon output. This has proved effective, demonstrated by a marked reduction in both gas and electricity consumption over the last year. We have also updated our location meters (where we manage them), introduced utility analytical software and are working more closely with our utility brokers to ensure data accuracy and to identify trends, benchmark consumption across locations and reduce inefficiency. We are also in the process of setting up an in-house carbon calculator which is scheduled to be launched by the end of 2023. This will enable us track our emissions in real-time which will help reduce our emissions.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

167

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

167

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

198

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

198

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

-18.562874251497

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have set ambitious carbon reduction targets for 2025 from a 2018 base year. The targets (split across Abs 1, Abs 2, Abs 3 in this question) cover Scope 1 & 2 emissions and operational Scope 3 emissions. Whilst these are not approved by the SBTi as we are evaluating targets for our investments, The absolute emission reduction targeted across these targets is aligned to the level of decarbonisation required for a 1.5°C trajectory. This specific target covers the electricity consumed in SJP (and Technical Connection), SJP Asia and Rowan Dartington offices.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2022, we continued to purchase 100% renewable electricity in our sole occupied UK offices, reflecting best practice and driving demand in the renewable energy market.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2018

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Base year

2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8830

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

10380

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

5190

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3828

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

126.242774566474

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have set ambitious carbon reduction targets for 2025 from a 2018 base year. The targets (split across Abs 1, Abs 2, Abs 3 in this question) cover Scope 1 & 2 emissions and operational Scope 3 emissions. Whilst these are not approved by the SBTi as we are evaluating targets for our investments, The absolute emission reduction targeted across these targets is aligned to the level of decarbonisation required for a 1.5°C trajectory. Absolute 3 target covers the emissions of the business travel by land, business travel by rail, travel and accommodation required for external conferences, hotel stays and waste treatment and disposal and Electricity T&D losses (only for the UK).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As we came out of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2022, there has been an increase in scope 3 emissions compared to prior year but has remained well below the baseline year. We continue to work on bringing down our scope 3 operational emissions to maintain our 2025 targets.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number

Low 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier

Electricity

Target type: activity

Consumption

Target type: energy source

Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year

2018

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

6488

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

96

Target year

2025

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year

100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Please select

Is this target part of an emissions target?

ABS2

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

<Not Applicable>

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Abs2

Abs3

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We joined the Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA) to collectively influence economy-wide transition towards net zero by 2050.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Unsure

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

We are buying carbon credits to compensate for our current operational emissions.

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Please select

C-FS4.5

(C-FS4.5) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of climate change?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

October 1 2012

Base year end

September 30 2013

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

851

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

October 1 2012

Base year end

September 30 2013

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2218

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

October 1 2012

Base year end

September 30 2013

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2836

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

October 1 2014

Base year end

September 30 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

867

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

October 1 2014

Base year end

September 30 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

119

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

October 1 2014

Base year end

September 30 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2278

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

Other, please specify (Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) guidance)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

649

Start date

October 1 2021

End date

September 30 2022

Comment

We have since introduced a carbon conservation measures (CCM) tracking tool that identifies efficiencies and opportunities to reduce our carbon output. This has proved effective, demonstrated by a marked reduction in both gas and electricity consumption over the last year. We have also updated our location meters (where we manage them), introduced utility analytical software and are working more closely with our utility brokers to ensure data accuracy and to identify trends, benchmark consumption across locations and reduce inefficiency.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

934

Start date

October 1 2020

End date

September 30 2021

Comment

Since 2019 we have opened 3 new larger offices: Lombard Street, Knightsbridge and Aztec West. These were in frequent use over 2021 which has consequently increased our scope 1 and 2 consumption, but particularly gas usage.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

544

Start date

October 1 2019

End date

September 30 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

725

Start date

October 1 2018

End date

September 30 2019

Comment

Past year 4

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

835

Start date

October 1 2017

End date

September 30 2018

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

1533

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

198

Start date

October 1 2021

End date

September 30 2022

Comment

In 2022, we continued to purchase 100% renewable electricity for our UK operations, reflecting best practice and driving demand in the renewable energy market.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

1731

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

102

Start date

October 1 2020

End date

September 30 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

1641

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

108

Start date

October 1 2019

End date

September 30 2020

Comment

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

2001

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

141

Start date

October 1 2018

End date

September 30 2019

Comment

Past year 4

Scope 2, location-based

1999

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

167

Start date

October 1 2017

End date

September 30 2018

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

35984

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

Please explain

Using the commodity by spend approach we have begun the calculation of our top 150 supplier emissions. We are in the process of developing an in-house carbon calculator and are looking to extend it to our suppliers so they can provide actual data to aid accurate emissions calculations. We will be engaging with our suppliers to showcase this new calculator, once it ready for use.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We are working on this and hope to report on this in the near future

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

This category includes emissions from three distinct activities: (1) Upstream emissions of purchased fuels; (2) Upstream emissions from purchased electricity; (3) Transmission & Distribution (T&D) Losses from purchased electricity. For calculating (1), the Well to Tank (WTT) emission factors of each of the fuels consumed is applied to calculate emissions from upstream activities. The emission factors used are from various sources, using the most relevant set of emission factors depending on the location and type of activity. Sources for emission factors are: DEFRA 2021. For calculating (2), the WTT (T&D) and WTT emission factors have been applied on a country level basis. For calculating (3), DEFRA 2021 emission factor for Transmission and Distribution Losses by country is used.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

SJP is a wealth management company that invests clients' funds on their behalf. As such, our business is not involved in manufacturing and we have no processing operations. We therefore have a small supply chain with no freight or distribution services required.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

123

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

96.63

Please explain

Recycled waste volumes are available for each office. Based on the average amount of waste produced per employee (WRAP study - 200kg/employee/year), the landfill waste was estimated (total estimated waste - recycled actual volume = landfilled waste). DEFRA 2021 emission factors were applied to calculate emissions from recycled and landfilled waste.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

358

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

Please explain

Business travel includes emissions associated with air travel, rail travel and car travel (excluding owned vehicles which are included in scope 1). Detailed air and rail travel emissions are provided on the management information from the travel suppliers. Business mileage is recorded on the expense claim system. Conversion factors were obtained from DEFRA 2021 and used to work out the emissions from each form of transport.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

SJP does operate out of leased offices in which SJP is a tenant. However, we capture all of our emission associated with this activity and include these emissions within our Scope 1 & 2 reporting.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

St. James's Place does not produce products. Therefore there is no requirement to downstream freight or distribution in our value chain.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

St. James's Place does not produce products or services that generate emissions in a processing phase.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

St. James's Place does not produce products or services that generate emissions in a use phase.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

St. James's Place does not produce products or services that generate end of life emissions.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

St. James's Place does not operate any downstream leased assets. Emissions associated with the operation of leased spaces through our property trusts is included within our investments emissions calculation.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

St. James's Place operates with a number of self-employed advisors. We have not calculated emissions associated with their activities that are not already covered in our Scope 1, 2 and 3 calculations.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Please select

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Please select

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

October 1 2021

End date

September 30 2022

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

764

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

114

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2951

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

October 1 2020

End date

September 30 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

769

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

123

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

357

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Past year 3

Start date

October 1 2019

End date

September 30 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

751

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

157

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1858

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

1440

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Past year 4

Start date

October 1 2018

End date

September 30 2019

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

1379

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

155

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

5420

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

5754

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure

0.0019334368

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

1035

Metric denominator

square foot

Metric denominator: Unit total

535556

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

48.94

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Change in renewable energy consumption

Please explain

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption		<Not Applicable>		
Other emissions reduction activities	198	Decreased	11	Scope 2 (Location based)
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

0%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	4467.43	4467.43
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	7671.82	164.05	7835.87
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	7671.82	4631.48	12303.3

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

22.54

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

22.54

Country/area

Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

94.96

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

94.96

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Clean cookstove distribution

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Ethanol Biofuel Stoves, Kenya - Cooking Alliance. Access to an efficient cookstove can reduce day to day emissions and the future demand for fossil fuels in Africa to reduce deforestation. Clean cooking technologies like ethanol stoves can reduce the burden of unpaid work, which remains a major cause of gender inequality. Ethanol stoves also improve health by eliminating exposure to smoke and particulate household air pollution from cooking. The demand for non renewable fuel such as wood and charcoal for cooking is also reduced.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2500

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

No

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Not assessed

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No requirements

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

Project type

Afforestation

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

Degraded Grasslands Afforestation, Uruguay - The main objectives of this project are sustainable wood production, land restoration, and carbon sequestration through afforestation. Using carbon finance, this project has established a better form of land use, combining sustainable forestry with cattle grazing. Trees are planted on the higher and more degraded land, reducing further topsoil degradation, while cattle graze the lower, unwooded areas.

As a forestry project, the nearly 20,000 hectares of trees will be harvested on a 22-year rotation, so timber products will be produced to provide local work, divert demand for illegal/unsustainable logging and store carbon sequestered from the atmosphere. The project is certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), balancing timber production and sales with habitat creation.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

500

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

No

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Not assessed

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No requirements

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

Project type

Wind

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Rivas Wind Power, Nicaragua - Located in Rivas, Nicaragua, this wind power project delivers zero emissions renewable electricity to the National Grid. The wind turbines are placed along the shores of Lake Nicaragua, in the southwest of the country, where wind is a plentiful natural resource. Carbon finance supports every stage of the project, from the development, design, engineering and financing, to the construction, operation and maintenance of the wind power plant facilities.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

500

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

No

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Not assessed

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No requirements

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

Project type

Mixed renewables

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Global Renewable Energy Portfolio - Renewable energy projects in this portfolio are vital to help reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the growing global demand for energy and build sustainable infrastructure. Energy generation is one of the biggest emitters of greenhouse gases, and renewable energy investment is a fast and effective solution to reduce these emissions. Carbon finance, delivered by companies who offset their emissions, provides essential funds to support the development of global renewable projects.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3000

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

No

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

CDM (Clean Development Mechanism)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Not assessed

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No requirements

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address**Comment**

Project type

Reforestation

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

Southwest Amazonas REDD+, Brazil - This project prevents the deforestation of 186,000 hectares of Amazon rainforest, located between the States of Acre and Amazonas. The land is divided into 30 annual management units, with forestry limited to one unit per year. This means that 97% of this area of rainforest is left fully protected and is given 29 years to regenerate. In addition to preserving forest, the project also works with local communities to provide better incomes and education. The project has invested in community education and training in sustainable forestry practices, promoting knowledge sharing in local communities.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

No

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Not assessed

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No requirements

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address**Comment**

Project type

Clean cookstove distribution

Type of mitigation activity

Emissions reduction

Project description

Mudbrick Rocket Stoves, Malawi - This project trains women in Malawi to build their own rocket stoves from sun dried mudbricks by themselves. The rocket stoves are made of a total of 15 bricks that will be made by the households using locally available clay. The innovative design can easily be repaired and remade utilizing the metal parts provided. In addition to reducing emissions from inefficient cooking fires, the project has significant SDG impacts across climate, social and economic empowerment. These efficient rocket stoves reduce illness, reduce demand for wood fuel, and support gender equality by reducing unpaid time on household labor for women and girls.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

500

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

No

Vintage of credits at cancellation

<Not Applicable>

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Not assessed

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

No requirements

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Not assessed

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Comment

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

- Yes, our suppliers
- Yes, our customers/clients
- Yes, our investees
- Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

In 2022 we continued to evolve ESG considerations in our due diligence and conversations with suppliers & outsourcers and within our fund management approach , with further initiatives being considered for 2023. We have specific requirements for all of our third-party fund managers in relation to ESG to which we have set 5-year interim targets, while we work towards our commitments to be net zero throughout our supply chain by 2035 and in our investments by 2050. We plan to engage our suppliers and outsourcers and encourage them to use an in-house carbon calculator, which is being built at the moment. This way, we will be able to get accurate emissions data from our suppliers and outsourcers in the future.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Comment

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change
Provide training, support, and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims
Directly work with suppliers on exploring corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

% of suppliers by number

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

This year we embarked on a journey where SJP moved from a fixed electricity contract to a flexible contract which will go live in October 2023 where all the energy is sourced on a 100% renewable basis across our sole occupancy sites. SJP are also in discussions with suppliers in relation to renewable gas usage.

Comment

Following the creation of our Responsible Business Framework we have also begun developing support and education for our Partner Practices

C-FS12.1b

(C-FS12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your clients.

C-FS12.1c

(C-FS12.1c) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your investees.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

C-FS12.2

(C-FS12.2) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues?

	Exercise voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues	Primary reason for not exercising voting rights as a shareholder on climate-related issues	Explain why you do not exercise voting rights on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS12.2a

(C-FS12.2a) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on climate-related issues.

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Please select

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Please select

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

1

Page/Section reference

https://www.sjp.co.uk/sites/sjp-corp/files/SJP/shareholders/2022-in-review/SJP_AR_2022.pdf (pages 46-51)

Content elements

Please select

Comment

Unable to choose the "content elements" as it keeps crashing the s/s. Hence listing it out here:

Governance

Strategy

Risk and oppourtunites

Emissions figures

Emissions targets

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1 Please select 1	<p>In 2020, we introduced a new role, head of Environmental Strategy, with the aim to create an overarching sustainability strategy for the Group. This will ensure all activities are working towards a common goal and vision, with the same key principles underpinning the approach. The Group will have a holistic environmental strategy for the first time. We are also creating a climate policy to ensure we have a house view on our approach to climate. In 2018, SJP were one of the first UK Wealth Managers to become signatories to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) and were rated A+ in strategy and governance. In 2020, we achieved an A+ rating for the third year running with 100% of fund managers also becoming PRI signatories (69% in 2018). We became members of the Investment Association Sustainability and Responsible Investment Committee and recently joined the TISA (Tax incentivised Savings Association) ESG committee. These Groups and Associations are engaging with policy makers on our behalf with consultation and member input throughout. We are reporting against the Task Force on Climate-related Disclosures (TCFD) framework for the third time this year, building on our prior year reporting. Given its size and scale, our comprehensive 2022 report including all 11 disclosures can be found separately in our TCFD Main Entity Report on our website For the year ended 31 December 2022, two of our UK subsidiary companies namely, St. James's Place UK plc (SJPUK) and St. James's Place Unit Trust Management Limited (SJPUTG) were also required to prepare TCFD reports under FCA regulations (section ESG 2.2). This year we also published our inaugural TCFD Product report which has been designed to help understand the relationship between our investments and climate-related risks.</p> <p>We joined the Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA) in 2020, making a public commitment that all our investment portfolios will be carbon neutral by 2050. The NZAOA uses the collective voice of over \$5 trillion of assets, to encourage large companies to reduce how much carbon they emit. In 2022, we became signatories of the Financial Reporting Council's UK Stewardship Code, joining 235 other signatories adhering to high standards for the responsible management of capital. The aim is to not only create long-term value for clients, but also support sustainable benefits for the environment, economy and society by taking ESG factors, including climate change, into account when making investment decisions.</p> <p>Again the tick box for this tab is caugin issues so please find the list here:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● CDP Signatory ● Race to Zero ● Climate Action100+ ● Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance ● Principle for Responsible Investment (PRI) ● Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) ● UN Global Compact

C14. Portfolio Impact

C-FS14.0

(C-FS14.0) For each portfolio activity, state the value of your financing and insurance of carbon-related assets in the reporting year.

Investing in all carbon-related assets (Asset manager)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Please select

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

<Not Applicable>

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

<Not Applicable>

Details of calculation

<Not Applicable>

Investing in coal (Asset manager)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Please select

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

<Not Applicable>

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

<Not Applicable>

Details of calculation

<Not Applicable>

Investing in oil and gas (Asset manager)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Please select

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

<Not Applicable>

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

<Not Applicable>

Details of calculation

<Not Applicable>

Investing all carbon-related assets (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Please select

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

<Not Applicable>

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

<Not Applicable>

Details of calculation

<Not Applicable>

Investing in coal (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Please select

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

<Not Applicable>

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

<Not Applicable>

Details of calculation

<Not Applicable>

Investing in oil and gas (Asset owner)

Are you able to report a value for the carbon-related assets?

Please select

Value of the carbon-related assets in your portfolio (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

New loans advanced in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Total premium written in reporting year (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of portfolio value comprised of carbon-related assets in reporting year

<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets

<Not Applicable>

Please explain why you are not providing a value for the financing and/or insurance to carbon-related assets and your plans for the future

<Not Applicable>

Details of calculation

<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.1

(C-FS14.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on the climate?

	We conduct analysis on our portfolio's impact on the climate	Disclosure metric	Please explain why you do not measure the impact of your portfolio on the climate
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	Portfolio emissions Other carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics (as defined by TCFD)	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes	Portfolio emissions Other carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics (as defined by TCFD)	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.1a

(C-FS14.1a) Provide details of your organization's portfolio emissions in the reporting year.

Investing (Asset manager)

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

Portfolio coverage

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

Emissions calculation methodology

Please select

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

Investing (Asset owner)

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

12268299

Portfolio coverage

90

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

89

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify (Calculated financed Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions data for our Investment universe.)

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

This metric relates solely to the range of Listed Equity and Public Debt funds managed by St. James's Place. There are other portfolios in existence for the Group, such as those managed by Rowan Dartington, that this analysis does not cover. These other portfolios are relatively small, such that 90%+ of total portfolios (on an AUM basis) are in scope of this analysis. The 89% figure related to the data coverage of the SJP's absolute emissions. Of the securities underlying the selected range of SJP funds, 89% have emissions data available and are therefore used to generate the weighted average. The analysis uses bottom-up security-level emissions data provided by MSCI & Sustainalytics is aggregated at fund and model portfolio levels and analysed.

C-FS14.1b

(C-FS14.1b) Provide details of the other carbon footprinting and/or exposure metrics used to track the impact of your portfolio on the climate.

Portfolio

Investing (asset manager)

Portfolio metric

Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)

Metric value in the reporting year

122.631

Portfolio coverage

90.1

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

89

Calculation methodology

For every security where data exists: Carbon Intensity is measured as 'Scope 1+2 Tons of CO2 / \$M revenue'. This is aggregated at a fund, model portfolio, and organisation level, using a weighted average, weighted by NAV. For any securities where Scope 1 + 2 emissions data does not exist: They are not given any weight therefore are not included in any weighted averages.

Portfolio

Investing (asset owner)

Portfolio metric

Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)

Metric value in the reporting year

122.631

Portfolio coverage

90.1

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

89

Calculation methodology

For every security where data exists: Carbon Intensity is measured as 'Scope 1+2 Tons of CO2 / \$M revenue'. This is aggregated at a fund, model portfolio, and organisation level, using a weighted average, weighted by NAV. For any securities where Scope 1 + 2 emissions data does not exist: They are not given any weight therefore are not included in any weighted averages.

C-FS14.1c

(C-FS14.1c) Disclose or restate your portfolio emissions for previous years.

Past year 1 for Investing (Asset manager)

Start date

End date

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

Portfolio coverage

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

Emissions calculation methodology

Please select

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

Past year 1 for Investing (Asset owner)

Start date

End date

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

Portfolio coverage

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

Emissions calculation methodology

Please select

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

Past year 2 for Investing (Asset manager)

Start date

End date

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

Portfolio coverage

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

Emissions calculation methodology

Please select

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

Past year 2 for Investing (Asset owner)

Start date

End date

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

Portfolio coverage

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

Emissions calculation methodology

Please select

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

Past year 3 for Investing (Asset manager)

Start date

End date

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

Portfolio coverage

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

Emissions calculation methodology

Please select

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

Past year 3 for Investing (Asset owner)

Start date

End date

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

Portfolio coverage

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

Emissions calculation methodology

Please select

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

Past year 4 for Investing (Asset manager)

Start date

End date

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

Portfolio coverage

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

Emissions calculation methodology

Please select

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

Past year 4 for Investing (Asset owner)

Start date

End date

Portfolio emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

Portfolio coverage

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

Emissions calculation methodology

Please select

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

C-FS14.2

(C-FS14.2) Are you able to provide a breakdown of your organization's portfolio impact?

	Portfolio breakdown	Please explain why you do not provide a breakdown of your portfolio impact
Row 1	Yes, by industry	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.2b

(C-FS14.2b) Break down your organization's portfolio impact by industry.

Portfolio	Industry	Portfolio metric	Portfolio emissions or alternative metric
Investing (Asset owner)	Telecommunication Services	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	20.81
Investing (Asset owner)	Other, please specify (Consumer Discretionary)	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	46.62
Investing (Asset owner)	Other, please specify (Consumer staples)	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	50.6
Investing (Asset owner)	Energy	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	453.49
Investing (Asset owner)	Diversified Financials	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	14.21
Investing (Asset owner)	Health Care Equipment & Services	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	20.23
Investing (Asset owner)	Other, please specify (Industrial)	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	85.86
Investing (Asset owner)	Real Estate	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	83.11
Investing (Asset owner)	Utilities	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	943.29
Investing (Asset owner)	Materials	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	719.64
Investing (Asset owner)	Other, please specify (Information Technology)	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	40.85

C-FS14.3

(C-FS14.3) Did your organization take any actions in the reporting year to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world?

	Actions taken to align our portfolio with a 1.5°C world	Briefly explain the actions you have taken to align your portfolio with a 1.5-degree world	Please explain why you have not taken any action to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes		<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes		<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.3a

(C-FS14.3a) Does your organization assess if your clients/investees' business strategies are aligned with a 1.5°C world?

	Assessment of alignment of clients/investees' strategies with a 1.5°C world	Please explain why you are not assessing if your clients/investees' business strategies are aligned with a 1.5°C world
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes, for some	Our due diligence process for new manager selection, as well as existing monitoring assess the degree to which the manager is integrating climate related risk and opportunity. This consideration is explicit within our assessment of both the manager at a firm level and their investment decision making process.
Investing (Asset owner)	Yes, for some	Our due diligence process for new manager selection, as well as existing monitoring assess the degree to which the manager is integrating climate related risk and opportunity. This consideration is explicit within our assessment of both the manager at a firm level and their investment decision making process.
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, but we plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Please select

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, we are not taking any actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments, but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years	Please select

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
No publications	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Corporate Affairs and People Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

FW-FS Forests and Water Security (FS only)

FW-FS1.1

(FW-FS1.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests- and/or water-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this issue area	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, but we plan to within the next two years	At SJP, the Board does not currently have oversight of water-related issues as we are not in an industry sector that has a potentially critical impact on water security. However, as external reporting requirements develop in this area the Board will review this with a view to providing the necessary Board-level oversight] The Board recognise that the financial sector has an important role to play regarding deforestation related climate change. At an operational level we have limited opportunity to mitigate climate change. Our influence will be limited to timber as we review the type of paper, we purchase for internal use and customer communications and we are always looking for ways to reduce our paper usage and move digital methods of communication. We recognise there is significant opportunity to consider all forest categories in our investment and fund management strategies. Whilst we do not currently have Board level oversight, we will be including this in our commitment to the Transition Plan Taskforce (TPT).
Water	No, but we plan to within the next two years	The Board does not currently have oversight of forest-related issues as we are not in an industry sector that has a potentially critical impact on forests. However, as external reporting requirements develop in this area the Board will review this with a view to providing the necessary Board-level oversight The Board recognise that the financial sector has an important role to play regarding water disclosure related climate change. We recognise there is significant opportunity to consider all water disclosure s in our investment and fund management strategies. Whilst we do not currently have Board level oversight for water disclosure, we will be including this in our commitment to the Transition Plan Taskforce (TPT)

FW-FS1.1c

(FW-FS1.1c) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests- and/or water-related issues?

Forests

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on this issue area

<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area

Important but not an immediate priority

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

Water

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on this issue area

<Not Applicable>

Primary reason for no board-level competence on this issue area

Important but not an immediate priority

Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

FW-FS1.2

(FW-FS1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues.

Position or committee

There is no management level responsibility for forests- and/or water-related issues

Issue area(s)

Please select

Forests- and/or water-related responsibilities of this position

<Not Applicable>

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of reporting to the board on forests- and/or water-related issues via this reporting line

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

FW-FS2.1

(FW-FS2.1) Do you assess your portfolio's exposure to forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities?

	We assess our portfolio's exposure to this issue area	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests exposure	No, but we plan to within the next two years	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers integration processes for both topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment. We will be adopting the TPT Framework which will deliver an action plan with governance protocol for both water and forests. We await the TPT final specification and specific sector guidance which is expected later this year
Investing (Asset manager) – Water exposure	No, but we plan to within the next two years	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers integration processes for both topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment. We will be adopting the TPT Framework which will deliver an action plan with governance protocol for both water and forests. We await the TPT final specification and specific sector guidance which is expected later this year
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests exposure	No, but we plan to within the next two years	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers integration processes for both of these topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment. We will be adopting the TPT Framework which will deliver an action plan with governance protocol for both water and forests. We await the TPT final specification and specific sector guidance which is expected later this year
Investing (Asset owner) – Water exposure	No, but we plan to within the next two years	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers integration processes for both of these topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment. We will be adopting the TPT Framework which will deliver an action plan with governance protocol for both water and forests. We await the TPT final specification and specific sector guidance which is expected later this year
Insurance underwriting – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.2

(FW-FS2.2) Does your organization consider forests- and/or water-related information about clients/investees as part of its due diligence and/or risk assessment process?

	We consider forests- and/or water-related information	Explain why information related to this issue area is not considered and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests-related information	No, but we plan to do so within the next two years	SJP conducts extensive due diligence on investment managers which includes an explicit focus on manager's ESG Integration processes and the consideration of climate related risk and opportunity. This process implicitly covers issues such as forests and water related information, however in the future, SJP will focus on making a more explicit section of questioning on those topics. The TPT Framework will assist with our strategy in this area and as a result of its adoption we will have processes in place to ensure visibility and responsibility at Board level.
Investing (Asset manager) – Water-related information	No, but we plan to do so within the next two years	SJP conducts extensive due diligence on investment managers which includes an explicit focus on manager's ESG Integration processes and the consideration of climate related risk and opportunity. This process implicitly covers issues such as forests and water related information, however in the future, SJP will focus on making a more explicit section of questioning on those topics. The TPT Framework will assist with our strategy in this area and as a result of its adoption we will have processes in place to ensure visibility and responsibility at Board level.
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests-related information	No, but we plan to do so within the next two years	SJP conducts extensive due diligence on investment managers which includes an explicit focus on manager's ESG Integration processes and the consideration of climate related risk and opportunity. This process implicitly covers issues such as forests and water related information, however in the future, SJP will focus on making a more explicit section of questioning on those topics. The TPT Framework will assist with our strategy in this area and as a result of its adoption we will have processes in place to ensure visibility and responsibility at Board level.
Investing (Asset owner) – Water-related information	No, but we plan to do so within the next two years	SJP conducts extensive due diligence on investment managers which includes an explicit focus on manager's ESG Integration processes and the consideration of climate related risk and opportunity. This process implicitly covers issues such as forests and water related information, however in the future, SJP will focus on making a more explicit section of questioning on those topics. The TPT Framework will assist with our strategy in this area and as a result of its adoption we will have processes in place to ensure visibility and responsibility at Board level.
Insurance underwriting – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.3

(FW-FS2.3) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related risks in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risks identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area
Forests	No	Not yet evaluated	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers integration processes for both of these topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment.
Water	No	Not yet evaluated	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers integration processes for both of these topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment.

FW-FS2.4

(FW-FS2.4) Have you identified any inherent forests- and/or water-related opportunities in your portfolio with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Opportunities identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area
Forests	No	Not yet evaluated	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers integration processes for both of these topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment
Water	No	Not yet evaluated	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers integration processes for both of these topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment

FW-FS3.1

(FW-FS3.1) Do you take forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities into consideration in your organization’s strategy and/or financial planning?

Forests

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning

No, we do not take risks and opportunities into consideration

Description of influence on organization’s strategy including own commitments

<Not Applicable>

Financial planning elements that have been influenced

<Not Applicable>

Description of influence on financial planning

<Not Applicable>

Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning

The Board recognise that the financial sector has an important role to play regarding deforestation related climate change. We recognise there is significant opportunity to consider all forest categories in our investment and fund management strategies. In 2023 we will be putting process and governance in place to ensure water and forest climate challenges will become an integral part of our investment strategy. Our commitment to the Transition Plan Taskforce (TPT) will assist with delivery.

Water

Risks and opportunities related to this issue area taken into consideration in strategy and/or financial planning

No, we do not take risks and opportunities into consideration

Description of influence on organization’s strategy including own commitments

<Not Applicable>

Financial planning elements that have been influenced

<Not Applicable>

Description of influence on financial planning

<Not Applicable>

Explain why forests- and/or water-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy and/or financial planning

The Board recognise that the financial sector has an important role to play regarding deforestation related climate change. We recognise there is significant opportunity to consider all forest categories in our investment and fund management strategies. In 2023 we will be putting process and governance in place to ensure water and forest climate challenges will become an integral part of our investment strategy. Our commitment to the Transition Plan Taskforce (TPT) will assist with delivery.

FW-FS3.2

(FW-FS3.2) Has your organization conducted any scenario analysis to identify forests- and/or water-related outcomes?

Forests

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, but we plan to in the next two years

Type of scenario analysis used

<Not Applicable>

Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices

<Not Applicable>

Description of outcomes for this issue area

<Not Applicable>

Explain how the outcomes identified using scenario analysis have influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

We recognise the importance of this category in the financial sector but until now have not had the skill set and resource to build a strategy. Following recruitment into our Sustainability team and our adoption of the TPT Framework we will have the pillars in place to address this area in 2023/24

Water

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

No, we have not conducted any scenario analysis to identify outcomes for this issue area, but we plan to in the next two years

Type of scenario analysis used

<Not Applicable>

Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices

<Not Applicable>

Description of outcomes for this issue area

<Not Applicable>

Explain how the outcomes identified using scenario analysis have influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization has not conducted scenario analysis for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future

We recognise the importance of this category in the financial sector but until now have not had the skill set and resource to build a strategy. Following recruitment into our Sustainability team and our adoption of the TPT Framework we will have the pillars in place to address this area in 2023/24

FW-FS3.3

(FW-FS3.3) Has your organization set targets for deforestation free and/or water secure lending, investing and/or insuring?

	Targets set	Explain why your organization has not set targets for deforestation free and/or water secure lending, investing and/or insuring and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, but we plan to set targets within the next two years	SJP has focused on ensuring a high level of ESG integration across our entire fund range and as such there has been less focus on proliferation of specific sustainable products. The Sustainable & Responsible Equity fund does look to identify companies that are positioned to benefit from the transition to a more sustainable economy. Within this strategy, there is an implicit focus on factors such as water related risk and opportunity. Moving forward, SJP will assess the potential to add more specific sustainable strategies to the proposition.
Water Security	No, but we plan to set targets within the next two years	SJP has focused on ensuring a high level of ESG integration across our entire fund range and as such there has been less focus on proliferation of specific sustainable products. The Sustainable & Responsible Equity fund does look to identify companies that are positioned to benefit from the transition to a more sustainable economy. Within this strategy, there is an implicit focus on factors such as water related risk and opportunity. Moving forward, SJP will assess the potential to add more specific sustainable strategies to the proposition.

FW-FS3.4

(FW-FS3.4) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity?

	Existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity	Explain why your organization does not offer products and services which enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers integration processes for both of these topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment
Water	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers integration processes for both of these topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment

FW-FS3.5

(FW-FS3.5) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include forests- and/or water-related requirements that clients/investees need to meet?

	Policy framework includes this issue area	Explain why your organization does not include this issue area in the policy framework and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	No, but we plan to include this issue area within the next two years	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers integration processes for both of these topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment
Water	No, but we plan to include this issue area within the next two years	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers integration processes for both of these topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment

FW-FS4.1

(FW-FS4.1) Do you engage with your clients/investees on forests- and/or water-related issues?

	We engage with clients/investees on this issue area	Explain why you do not engage with your clients/investees on the issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Clients – Forests	No, but we plan to within the next two years	Training our partners, who are responsible for the client relationship is a priority. We will be creating training programmes around sustainable investing, and these will include water and forest considerations.
Clients – Water	No, but we plan to within the next two years	Training our partners, who are responsible for the client relationship is a priority. We will be creating training programmes around sustainable investing, and these will include water and forest considerations.
Investees – Forests	No, but we plan to within the next two years	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers' engagement processes for both of these topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment
Investees – Water	No, but we plan to within the next two years	SJP has focused on building out monitoring capability and more detailed analysis around ESG factors as well as climate related risk and opportunity as a priority. SJP assesses our managers' engagement processes for both of these topics and within that there is an implicit focus on water and forest related factors. Moving forward, SJP will build a more explicit monitoring process for water and forest related risk and opportunity; this is likely to be included as a section within our RI manager assessment

FW-FS4.2

(FW-FS4.2) Does your organization exercise its voting rights as a shareholder on forests- and/or water-related issues?

	We exercise voting rights as a shareholder on this issue area	Issues supported in shareholder resolutions	Give details of the impact your voting has had on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not exercise voting rights on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Yes	Halting deforestation	The responsibility for our shareholder voting resides with the investment manager's who manage money on SJP's behalf. SJP ensures that extensive due diligence is conducted on the managers stewardship and engagement process. This manager process can include a focus on water and forest related issues, this will be decided on a case-by case basis. SJP expects all managers to be active owners of our capital.	<Not Applicable>
Water	Yes	Reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption Improve water efficiency Reduce water pollution Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) provision for all workers	The responsibility for our shareholder voting resides with the investment manager's who manage money on SJP's behalf. SJP ensures that extensive due diligence is conducted on the managers stewardship and engagement process. This manager process can include a focus on water and forest related issues, this will be decided on a case-by case basis. SJP expects all managers to be active owners of our capital.	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.4

(FW-FS4.4) Does your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact forests and/or water security?

	External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area	Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area	Explain why you do not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact this issue area
Forests	Not assessed	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water	Not assessed	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS5.1

(FW-FS5.1) Does your organization measure its portfolio impact on forests and/or water security?

	We measure our portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain how your organization measures its portfolio impact on this issue area, including any metrics used to quantify impact	Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on this issue area and any plans to change this in the future
Banking – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Forests	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	No instruction from management	SJP has prioritised monitoring and measuring broader climate impacts on the portfolio.
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Water	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	No instruction from management	SJP has prioritised monitoring and measuring broader climate impacts on the portfolio.
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Forests	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	No instruction from management	SJP has prioritised monitoring and measuring broader climate impacts on the portfolio.
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Water	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	No instruction from management	SJP has prioritised monitoring and measuring broader climate impacts on the portfolio.
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS5.2

(FW-FS5.2) Does your organization provide finance or insurance to companies operating in any stages of the following forest risk commodity supply chains, and are you able to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided?

	Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the supply chain for this commodity	Amount of finance/insurance provided will be reported	Explain why your organization is unable to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided for this commodity
Lending to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS6.1

(FW-FS6.1) Have you published information about your organization’s response to forests- and/or water-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Focus of the Publication

Forests

Publication

No publications, but reporting is underway to publish information about our response to forests- and/or water-related issues in the next two years

Status

<Not Applicable>

Attach the document

<Not Applicable>

Page/Section reference

<Not Applicable>

Content elements

<Not Applicable>

Comment

As our strategy develops in line with TPT guidance and best practice we will be publishing our progress tackling forest and water-related issues

Focus of the Publication

Water Security

Publication

No publications, but reporting is underway to publish information about our response to forests- and/or water-related issues in the next two years

Status

<Not Applicable>

Attach the document

<Not Applicable>

Page/Section reference

<Not Applicable>

Content elements

<Not Applicable>

Comment

As our strategy develops in line with TPT guidance and best practice we will be publishing our progress tackling forest and water-related issues

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms