St. James Place

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

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C1. Introduction

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.1) Type of financial institution

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Asset Manager and Asset Owner

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

St. James's Place is the UK's leading provider of advice-led wealth management, with an integrated client offering that provides financial advice, platform administration and investment management as part of a single service. We provide financial advice through the Partnership, the collective name for our advisers who are appointed representatives of St. James's Place. In 2023, St James's Place managed over 168 billion of client funds. We are committed to being a responsible business, putting responsible and sustainable decision-making at the heart of everything we do and helping our clients and communities to move forward with confidence.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

09/29/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☑ No

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 2 years

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

GB0007669376

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

STJ

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

0766937

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

213800M993ICXOMBCP87

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(1.10) Which activities does your organization undertake, and which industry sectors does your organization lend to, invest in, and/or insure?

Banking (Bank)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

☑ No

Investing (Asset manager)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.10.3) Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio

Select from:

☑ Yes, the value of the portfolio based on total assets

(1.10.4) Portfolio value based on total assets

168200000000

(1.10.6) Type of clients

Select all that apply

☑ Family offices / high network individuals

☑ Retail clients

(1.10.7) Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures

Select all that apply

☑ Retail

☑ Apparel

☑ Services

☑ Materials

☑ Hospitality

☑ Food, beverage & agriculture

☑ Biotech, health care & pharma

☑ Fossil Fuels

☑ Manufacturing

☑ Infrastructure

☑ Power generation

☑ Transportation services

Investing (Asset owner)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.10.3) Reporting the portfolio value and % of revenue associated with the portfolio

Select from:

☑ Yes, the value of the portfolio based on total assets

(1.10.4) Portfolio value based on total assets

168200000000

(1.10.6) Type of clients

Select all that apply

☑ Family offices / high network individuals

☑ Retail clients

(1.10.7) Industry sectors your organization lends to, invests in, and/or insures

Select all that apply

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☑ Apparel

☑ Services

☑ Materials

☑ Hospitality

☑ Food, beverage & agriculture

☑ Biotech, health care & pharma

☑ Fossil Fuels

☑ Manufacturing

☑ Infrastructure

☑ Power generation

☑ Transportation services

Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)

(1.10.1) Activity undertaken

Select from:

☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Portfolio

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.5) Portfolios covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Investing (Asset manager)

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

UPSTREAM - Our due diligence process supports gathering information on the use of third parties by our third party suppliers and outsourcers to support delivery of goods or services to us. Contracts for our more critical suppliers and outsourcers commit our third parties to notify us of their intention to use new fourth parties along with notification to any planned changes to the use of existing fourth parties. We estimate that less than 5% of our supply chain, including Tier 2 suppliers, has been mapped at this stage. However, we are updating our processes to enable enhanced capture of relevant information at the outset of our most significant new relationships, as well as to update this information during periodic reviews and due diligence refresh activities with third party suppliers and outsourcers. While we are aiming to make these changes in the short term, it is likely that this will not result in better visibility for some time to come as third party suppliers and outsourcers fall due to take part in revised processes. PORTFOLIO - We can map overall portfolio exposures to individual securities through our portfolio management system (Blackrock Aladdin). This is an important exercise for both engagement prioritisation and our portfolio decarbonisation ambitions as it enables us to identify the biggest emitters in the portfolio. A small number of companies account for a high proportion of emissions. Identifying these stocks enables us to prioritise them for engagement. As a part of the TCFD reporting for our investment universe, we map our sectors and our geographic exposure using NGFS (Network for Greening the Financial System Scenarios). Equity and debt for listed corporates and real estate is approximately 88% of our overall assets under management (AUM).

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(1.24.1.5) Primary reason for not mapping plastics in your value chain

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**In 2024 we are undertaking a double materiality assessment where we have considered plastics. We will use the findings to help inform our environmental strategy.

(1.24.1.6) Explain why your organization has not mapped plastics in your value chain

In 2024 we are undertaking a double materiality assessment where we have considered plastics. We will use the findings to help inform our environmental strategy. Our operational exposure to plastics has been considered and zero to landfill waste policy ensured that we were appropriately minimising waste and pollution.
[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

As part of our risk management processes we determine and document the climate risk exposure limits and financial risk thresholds that SJP is willing to bear. Our Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) includes a climate risk scenario; this forecast looks at our ability to remain solvent and our cash generation under a disorderly transition. This stress and scenario testing has a five-year projection and is performed every year.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

6

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

As part of our risk management processes we determine and document the climate risk exposure limits and financial risk thresholds that SJP is willing to bear. Our Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) includes a climate risk scenario; this forecast looks at our ability to remain solvent and our cash generation under a disorderly transition. This stress and scenario testing has a five-year projection and is performed every year.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

As part of our risk management processes we determine and document the climate risk exposure limits and financial risk thresholds that SJP is willing to bear. Our Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) includes a climate risk scenario; this forecast looks at our ability to remain solvent and our cash generation under a disorderly transition. This stress and scenario testing has a five-year projection and is performed every year.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Dependencies
☑ Impacts
☑ Risks
☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

☑ Internal company methods

☑ Stress tests

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Other market, please specify **:**The risk of losses on financial investments caused by adverse price movements.

Reputation

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Regulators
☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

We facilitate annual workshops to explore potential climate, related risks and opportunities which could be directly or indirectly material to the business. This includes physical risk e.g. increased frequency of extreme weather events, and transition-related risks e.g. regulatory, market and reputational change. These climate-related risks and opportunities are assessed and viewed through multiple lenses by key stakeholders and subject matter experts; this assessment is led by the Risk Team to ensure we remain aligned to our established Group Risk Management Framework. In addition, sessions were held with the Group Executive Committee, Group Risk Committee and a number of subsidiary boards (including St. James's Place UK plc and St. James's Place Unit Trust Group Ltd) to consider our evolving and emerging risk landscape. These sessions inform our day-to-day decision-making, action planning and risk oversight processes, which then feed into our strategy. In 2023, our Corporate Real Estate team completed their annual Business Continuity Risk review and the only element highlighted was flood for our location in Cirencester. This is due to a historical flood when we opened the building but that risk has reduced as a third party have completed remedial works. Overall, our dependencies and impacts related to SJP Corporate is reduced due to Work From Home opportunities.
[Add row]

(2.2.4) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to your portfolio activities?

	Process in place covering this portfolio	Dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio evaluated in this process
Investing (Asset manager)	*Select from:*	*Select from:*

	Process in place covering this portfolio	Dependencies and/or impacts related to this portfolio evaluated in this process
	☑ Yes	☑ Both dependencies and impacts
Investing (Asset owner)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.5) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities related to your portfolio activities?

	Process in place covering this portfolio	Risks and/or opportunities related to this portfolio are evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
Investing (Asset manager)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Investing (Asset owner)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.6) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities related to your portfolio activities.

Investing (Asset manager)

(2.2.6.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.6.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this portfolio

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.6.3) % of portfolio covered by the assessment process in relation to total portfolio value

88

(2.2.6.4) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.6.5) Industry sectors covered by the assessment

Select all that apply

☑ Retail

☑ Apparel

☑ Services

☑ Materials

☑ Hospitality

☑ Food, beverage & agriculture

☑ Fossil Fuels

☑ Manufacturing

☑ Infrastructure

☑ Power generation

☑ Transportation services

☑ Biotech, health care & pharma

(2.2.6.6) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ Annually

(2.2.6.7) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.6.8) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk assessment process

(2.2.6.9) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Not location specific

(2.2.6.10) Tools and methods used

Select all that apply

☑ Internal tools/methods

☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.6.11) Risk type and criteria considered

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Other market, please specify **:**The risk of losses on financial investments caused by adverse price movements.

Reputation

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

(2.2.6.12) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Regulators

(2.2.6.13) Further details of process

We perform our Portfolio analysis of risks and opportunities through Scenario Analysis. Climate scenario analysis specifically considers key features of different future climate pathways and how these may impact our investment universe. Different climate scenarios produce different, but related, risks which can be either transitional or physical. We use scenario analysis in two key ways in our investment proposition. Firstly, we assess how our fund managers undertake climate scenario analysis in their own decision-making. We monitor this within our annual programme of responsible investment assessment. This programme evaluates how managers utilise scenario analysis insights when considering material climate risks and opportunities for companies within their investment process. The results of this assessment form a core pillar of our analyst team's monitoring, our Investment Committee's oversight and our manager's research process. By ensuring our managers are applying their own climate scenario analysis to their investment process, we can gain a level of assurance that potential future climate risks are being considered and mitigated during their investment decision-making. Secondly, we continue to conduct higher-level, central scenario analysis as part of our TCFD Entity reporting. We expect our active equity and fixed income investment managers to consider all material information through their ESG integration processes. This covers climate change, biodiversity loss, issues of water scarcity and anything material related to plastics, be it changing regulations impacting cost, availability or viability of plastic in product provision and opportunities from recycling and reusing.

Investing (Asset owner)

(2.2.6.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

☑ Plastics

☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.6.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this portfolio

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.6.3) % of portfolio covered by the assessment process in relation to total portfolio value

88

(2.2.6.4) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.6.5) Industry sectors covered by the assessment

Select all that apply

☑ Retail

☑ Apparel

☑ Services

☑ Materials

☑ Fossil Fuels

☑ Manufacturing

☑ Infrastructure

☑ Power generation

☑ Hospitality
☑ Food, beverage & agriculture
☑ Biotech, health care & pharma
☑ Transportation services

(2.2.6.6) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ Annually

(2.2.6.7) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.6.8) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk assessment process

(2.2.6.9) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply
☑ Not location specific

(2.2.6.10) Tools and methods used

Select all that apply
☑ Internal tools/methods
☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.6.11) Risk type and criteria considered

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Other market, please specify **:**The risk of losses on financial investments caused by adverse price movements.

Reputation

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Liability

☑ Exposure to litigation

(2.2.6.12) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ Customers

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Regulators

(2.2.6.13) Further details of process

We perform our portfolio analysis of risks and opportunities through Scenario Analysis. Climate scenario analysis specifically considers key features of different future climate pathways and how these may impact our investment universe. Different climate scenarios produce different, but related, risks which can be either transitional or physical. We use scenario analysis in two key ways in our investment proposition. Firstly, we assess how our fund managers undertake climate scenario analysis in their own decision-making. We monitor this within our annual programme of responsible investment assessment. This programme evaluates how managers utilise scenario analysis insights when considering material climate risks and opportunities for companies within their investment process. The results of this assessment form a core pillar of our analyst team's monitoring, our Investment Committee's oversight and our manager's research process. By ensuring our managers are applying their own climate scenario analysis to their investment process, we can gain a level of assurance that potential future climate risks are being considered and mitigated during their investment decision-making. Secondly, we continue to conduct higher-level, central scenario analysis as part of our TCFD Entity reporting. We expect our active equity and fixed income investment managers to consider all material information through their ESG integration processes. This covers climate change, biodiversity loss, issues of water scarcity and anything material related to plastics, be it changing regulations impacting cost, availability or viability of plastic in product provision and opportunities from recycling and reusing.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Climate and biodiversity have a symbiotic relationship. Climate change is a key driver of biodiversity loss, which in turn can lead to a further worsening of the climate crisis. This is a circular relationship that any thorough ESG integration process must capture. We send an annual manager assessment to all our fund managers which analyses their ESG integration processes in depth. We meet with any managers that do not score well in the assessment and monitor their progress in the areas where further work is needed. We asked about biodiversity in our 2023 assessment and are including a wider range of questions on this topic in the 2024 assessment. Evidence of a recognition of the links between climate and biodiversity issues are something we focus on when examining the manager assessment responses and in follow-up meetings with both best and worst performing managers.

[Fixed row]

(2.2.8) Does your organization consider environmental information about your clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process?

	We consider environmental information
Investing (Asset manager)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Investing (Asset owner)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.9) Indicate the environmental information your organization considers about clients/investees as part of your due diligence and/or environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessment process, and how this influences decision-making.

Investing (Asset manager)

(2.2.9.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.9.2) Type of environmental information considered

Select all that apply

☑ Emissions data

☑ TCFD disclosures

(2.2.9.3) Process through which information is obtained

Select all that apply

☑ Directly from the client/investee

☑ Data provider

☑ Public data sources

(2.2.9.4) Industry sectors covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Select all that apply

☑ Retail

☑ Apparel

☑ Services

☑ Materials

☑ Hospitality

☑ Fossil Fuels

☑ Manufacturing

☑ Infrastructure

☑ Power generation

☑ Transportation services

☑ Food, beverage & agriculture

☑ Biotech, health care & pharma

(2.2.9.5) % of portfolio covered by the process in relation to total portfolio value

88

(2.2.9.6) Total portfolio value covered by the process

148016000000

Investing (Asset owner)

(2.2.9.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(2.2.9.2) Type of environmental information considered

Select all that apply

☑ Emissions data

☑ TCFD disclosures

(2.2.9.3) Process through which information is obtained

Select all that apply

☑ Directly from the client/investee

☑ Data provider

☑ Public data sources

(2.2.9.4) Industry sectors covered by due diligence and/or risk assessment process

Select all that apply

☑ Retail
☑ Apparel
☑ Services
☑ Materials
☑ Hospitality
☑ Food, beverage & agriculture
☑ Biotech, health care & pharma
☑ Fossil Fuels
☑ Manufacturing
☑ Infrastructure
☑ Power generation
☑ Transportation services

(2.2.9.5) % of portfolio covered by the process in relation to total portfolio value

88

(2.2.9.6) Total portfolio value covered by the process

148016000000
[Add row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply
☑ Qualitative
☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:
☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

0

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply
☑ Frequency of effect occurring
☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
☑ Likelihood of effect occurring
☑ Other, please specify :Significance of the impact of risks and opportunities on SJP

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Substantive climate related risks and opportunities are those that can have a material financial impact on SJP. We have identified and assessed potential risks and opportunities across the Group's operating models, assessing the likely timescales in which they will occur, the impact they may have and the mitigation strategies we can utilise. Our assessment of the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities is aligned to our Group Risk Impact Matrix, which considers the potential impacts to our clients and the business through multiple lenses. We cannot estimate an absolute figure for climate risk, however, our internal analysis shows that a major climate risk would impact our revenues between 5 and 50 million and a critical climate risk would have an impact over 50 million.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply
☑ Qualitative
☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:
☑ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

0

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

☑ Other, please specify :Significance of the impact of risks and opportunities on SJP

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Substantive climate related risks and opportunities are those that can have a material financial impact on SJP. We have identified and assessed potential risks and opportunities across the Group’s operating models, assessing the likely timescales in which they will occur, the impact they may have and the mitigation strategies we can utilise. Our assessment of the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities is aligned to our Group Risk Impact Matrix, which considers the potential impacts to our clients and the business through multiple lenses. We cannot estimate an absolute figure for climate opportunities, however, our internal analysis shows that a significant opportunity would generate revenues between 3.75 million and 37.5 million and a major significant impact would be above 37.5 million.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both within our direct operations or upstream value chain, and within our portfolio

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

In 2024, we are running Double Materiality Assessment which will help us identify forest related risks and opportunities.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:
☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

In 2024, we are running Double Materiality Assessment which will help us identify water related risks and opportunities.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:
☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

In 2024 we are running Double Materiality Assessment which will help us identify plastics related risks and opportunities.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Changing customer behavior

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner) portfolio

(3.1.1.5) Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Select all that apply

☑ Market risk

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

☑ Ireland

☑ Singapore

☑ United Arab Emirates

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

This is the risk of potential clients choosing not to invest with SJP and/or existing clients divesting because our proposition (including products, services and investment solutions) does not meet their expectations. This includes our fund range/portfolios not meeting the preferences of our clients from a climate risk perspective. The country/areas listed in the previous column relate to our operational footprint.

(3.1.1.10) % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We are not anticipating any substantive impacts on financial position.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Engagement

☑ Engage with customers

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

Maintaining a relevant product proposition is an ongoing cost of doing business. Our product team are continually speaking to our client-facing partners to ensure that we maintain the breadth of product range required to meet our end clients' needs and expectations.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We proactively minimise the likelihood of SJP failing to meet changing client preferences in the following ways: 1. We seek to Identify and understand the needs of clients and partners through ongoing engagement. This includes surveys, focus groups and informal interviews as well as qualitative and quantitative data gathered through a research agency, the Wisdom Council, to understand changing expectations concerning responsible investment. 2. We aim to be as transparent as possible on what we are doing and have to accept that our approach will be too little for some and too much for others. We have specific requirements for our fund managers in relation to ESG, with climate change being a financially material factor we expect them to consider; and we monitor their approach to this. We have also made a net zero commitment across our investment proposition and set an initial five-year interim target. 3. Clients who require an ESG focus are offered our specialist Sustainable and Responsible Equity fund which invests in companies that are at the forefront of transitioning to a sustainable economy. 4. Furthermore, our offering includes bespoke investment services for our clients through Rowan Dartington’s Discretionary Managed Service. 5. We maintain ongoing engagement and collaboration with our fund managers to continually discuss emerging issues and ensure that we can respond to future changes in client demand and the external environment.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Market

☑ Other market risk, please specify **:**The risk of losses on financial investments caused by adverse price movements.

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner) portfolio

(3.1.1.5) Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Select all that apply

☑ Market risk

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

☑ Ireland

☑ Singapore

☑ United Arab Emirates

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The risk of losses on financial investments caused by adverse price movements. In relation to climate risk this relates to the physical and transition-related risks which could adversely affect investment values. Climate-driven market falls, stagnation of growth would impact the Group's profitability, which is directly related to the value of funds under management. The country/areas listed in the previous column relate to our operational footprint.

(3.1.1.10) % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk

Select from:
☑ 100%

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:
☑ Reduced profitability of investment portfolios

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:
☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:
☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We are not anticipating any substantive impacts on financial position.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:
☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Other diversification, please specify :Our investment approach draws upon a diversified, global pool of investment opportunities.

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We don't currently have this figure for 2023.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

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 sudden market changes. Furthermore, our fund managers consider climate transition risk as part of their investment decision-making. This involves greater use of climate transition risk (and physical risk) modelling. A further risk is that when investment markets fall, clients may lose confidence and we may see increased withdrawals. However all our clients are advised through the SJP Partnership, and the advice provided helps clients to focus on their long-term objectives when markets are volatile, which reduces the volume of outflows during broader swings in market sentiment.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Liability

☑ Non-compliance with legislation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.5) Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Select all that apply

☑ Policy and legal risk

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Ireland

☑ Singapore

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

☑ United Arab Emirates

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

This is the risk of loss and or costs due to developments in worldwide climate policy, legislation and regulation. The rapidly evolving landscape of regulatory and legal requirements continue to evolve as awareness and understanding grow. Also SJP operates across multiple jurisdictions (the UK, Europe, Middle East and Asia) this further complicates matters, as we are subject to multiple sets of regulations which do not always align. The country/areas listed in the previous column relate to our operational footprint.

(3.1.1.10) % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Fines, penalties or enforcement orders

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We are not anticipating any substantive impacts on financial position.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Greater compliance with regulatory requirements

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We don't currently have this figure for 2023.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

We take our regulatory obligations extremely seriously and we are already meeting our current regulatory commitments in respect of climate-related expectations set out in TCFD. With the update to Sustainability Disclosure Regulation (SDR) and the introduction of the related greenwashing rules, there is associated legal risk, and a significant piece of work has been undertaken to prepare us for this and ensure that the Group does not breach expectations when communicating its ESG investment approach. In order to keep pace with regulatory change, our business is continually reviewing resourcing requirements, skills and capabilities, in addition to the interconnections between work streams that fulfil multiple regulatory requirements.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Reputation

☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.5) Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Select all that apply

☑ Reputational risk

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Ireland

☑ Singapore

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

☑ United Arab Emirates

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

This is the risk of negative publicity leading to the loss of existing or potential clients. In relation to climate change, this could be associated with risks of greenwashing or failure to positively contribute to tackling the challenges of climate change. The country/areas listed in the previous column relate to our operational footprint.

(3.1.1.10) % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Brand damage

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We are not anticipating any substantive impacts on financial position.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Promotion of best practice and awareness in the value chain

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We don't currently have this figure for 2023.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

At SJP we proactively minimise the risk of reputational damage associated with climate change through: 1. Expressing our commitment to help shape a better world by using our influence. 2. Working with our material third parties to ensure their approach to ESG matters aligns to ours. ESG aspects are also considered when on boarding and engaging with new third-party suppliers and outsourcers. 3. Providing clear, consistent data through our TCFD Product report. Data is collected on an ongoing basis using MSCI, through our fund managers assessments and through Robeco engagements. 4. Ensuring integration of ESG factors in our investment approach. We do this by actively engaging with our fund managers on 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. Undertaking in-house training to ensure that we collectively consider how different consumer groups can interpret information, coupled with a robust sign-off process for all our *communications so that our communications are not susceptible to misinterpretation. 7. Setting clear targets for reducing the impact of our operations. We continue to progress our ambitions for 2025 from a 2019 base year, aligned to the level of decarbonisation required for a 1.5C trajectory. 8. Setting clear net zero targets across the business, which includes our operations, supply chain, Partnership and investments.*

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk5

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner) portfolio

(3.1.1.5) Risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Select all that apply

☑ Systemic risk

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Ireland

☑ Singapore

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

☑ United Arab Emirates

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

This is the risk of loss due to long-term shifts in climate patterns, for example sustained higher temperatures causing sea level rise or chronic heat waves. The chronic effects of climate change could trigger mass migration and have major political implications. The country/areas listed in the previous column relate to our operational footprint.

(3.1.1.10) % of portfolio value vulnerable to this risk

Select from:

☑ 100%

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Reduced profitability of investment portfolios

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We are not anticipating any substantive impacts on financial position.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Diversification

☑ Market expansion

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

0

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We don't currently have this figure for 2023.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The below factors help us respond to changing economic conditions related to assets, geographies and emerging chronic climate risks: 1. Flexibility in the allocation of our strategic assets. 2. Active management in our investment management approach, including the select, change, monitor mechanism. 3. Ongoing independent data monitoring.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Our knowledge, understanding and methodology continues to develop in this space.

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

We do not anticipate substantive effects of environmental risks however our knowledge, understanding and methodology continues to develop. For the financial figures in the proceeding boxes we have chosen the lowest denominator as there isn't an option that reflects our current 'work in progress' approach.
[Add row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

Forests

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.6.3) Please explain

In 2024, we are running Double Materiality Assessment which will help us identify forest related risks and opportunities.

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.6.3) Please explain

In 2024, we are running Double Materiality Assessment which will help us identify water related risks and opportunities.
[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply
☑ Not applicable

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets
☑ Increased demand for funds that invest in companies that have positive environmental credentials

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Ireland

☑ Singapore

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

☑ United Arab Emirates

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

This is the opportunity arising from innovating and developing new sustainable investment solutions for our clients, and demonstrating our commitment to managing climate impact throughout our clients' financial journey. The country/area specified relates to our operational footprint.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We are not expecting any substantive impact on our financial position. During 2024 we aim to conduct Double Materiality Assessment which will help in our strategic review.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We don't currently have this figure for 2023.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

1. Our membership of the NZAOA directly shapes our approach to managing the climate impact of our propositions, and offering specific low-emission investment solutions. 2. Our bespoke advice and tailored investment management approach enables us to reflect our clients wishes, and long-term goals in their individual solutions. This will look different for each client, as such, we address this as part of the "Plan, Design, Review" process, through which our advisers are able to guide clients towards appropriately aligned investment solutions. 3. We provide clients with information to support their climate-related decision-making. For example, we provide carbon metrics at a fund level in our TCFD Product report. This report also includes a written summary of the key climate impact drivers across our fund range. Additionally, we inform on responsible investing and how investment decisions could impact climate change, through targeted marketing campaigns. 4. We are in regular discussion with fund managers, to discuss opportunities to support a more responsible economy and to minimise negative environmental impact; this is embedded within our assessment processes. 5. We understand that some groups may be deterred by our consideration of climate change and wider responsible investment themes across all our funds. Material environmental social and governance issues, including climate change, are integrated into our decision-making processes to assess risk and opportunity. We appreciate that some clients want to go above and beyond and under the new SDR regulations any fund that also has a defined sustainable objective, including any related to climate will be clearly articulated. 6. Our Sustainable and Responsible Equity fund is managed by Impax Asset Management and focuses on deriving benefit from the transition to a lower carbon economy.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Increased brand value

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Ireland

☑ Singapore

☑ Hong Kong SAR, China

☑ United Arab Emirates

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

This is the opportunity arising from innovating, developing and embedding a responsible business culture and mindset across our business. The country/area specified relates to our operational footprint.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-high

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

We are not expecting any substantive impact on our financial position. During 2024 we aim to conduct Double Materiality Assessment which will help in our strategic review.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

0

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We don't currently have this figure for 2023.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

1. Making a commitment to be a responsible business, with the development and implementation of an accompanying strategy. The environment is a key element of this. 2. Climate transition planning is being progressed, with the identification of key drivers and levers to provide us with the means to ensure we can be a responsible business today, tomorrow and in the future. 3. Setting clear expectations and standards for our fund managers to ensure they integrate ESG considerations and engagement into their decision-making.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**This needs to be worked out.

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

We don't currently have this figure for 2023. The figures in the proceeding boxes were chosen as the lowest denominator as there isn't an option which reflects our current 'work in progress' position.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Board Diversity Policy ('the Policy') sets out the approach to diversity on the Board of St. James's Place Plc ('the Board'). The Policy applies specifically to the Board of St. James's Place Plc but also recognises the implications more widely for the Board's committees and material subsidiaries. It does not apply to diversity in relation to employees or Partners of St. James's Place Wealth Management, which is covered by our Group Inclusion and Diversity Policy, but it is consistent with the approach to diversity in the wider workforce. It covers: - The importance of inclusion and diversity to SJP - The value of a diverse Board - The role of the Group Nomination & Governance Committee - Monitoring and reporting - Executive Team diversity - The Chair's responsibilities - Diversity targets See full policy here https://www.sjp.co.uk/sites/sjp-corp-newux/files/SJP/about-sjp/inclusion-and-diversity/Board_Diversity_Policy.pdf

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Board_Diversity_Policy.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

Forests

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

In 2024, we will conduct a Double Materiality Assessment which will help us identify the impact of forests on our business and inform our approach to effective governance of this topic.

Water

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

In 2024, we will conduct a Double Materiality Assessment which will help us identify the impact of water on our business and inform our approach to effective governance of this topic.

Biodiversity

(4.1.1.1) Board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.1.1.2) Primary reason for no board-level oversight of this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.1.1.3) Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this environmental issue

In 2024, we will conduct a Double Materiality Assessment which will help us identify the impact of biodiversity on our business and inform our approach to effective governance of this topic.
[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

☑ Other, please specify :all of the plc Board

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :We have a policy statement in our publicly available Annual Report and Accounts and annual TCFD report.

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.6) Scope of board-level oversight

Select all that apply

☑ Risks and opportunities to our own operations

☑ Risks and opportunities to our investment activities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The plc Board sets the strategic direction in relation to our climate approach and hold ultimate accountability for the Group's position and strategy. The accountable individual on this Board is the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) who acts as overall sponsor for our approach to climate change, with ultimate accountability for managing climate-related risks and opportunities. Sustainability is an important component of our strategy, from integrating ESG factors in our operations and supply chain to embedding them into our investment strategies and stewardship priorities. The plc Board provides leadership and direction to the Group, aligned to our key values and culture. Regular updates are provided to the plc Board and environmental targets are included in the business plan, on which the plc Board receives a detailed update twice a year. To inform our plc Board's strategic decision-making when it comes to ESG-related matters, we have run bespoke training workshops for Board members.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues

☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Not assessed

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

Climate change

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

Forests

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

We are working to improve governance related to forests in the future. In 2024, we are conducting a Double Materiality Assessment which will help us identify the impact of forests on our business.

Water

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

We are working to improve governance related to water in the future. In 2024, we are conducting a Double Materiality Assessment which will help us identify the impact of water on our business.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1) Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(4.3.2) Primary reason for no management-level responsibility for environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(4.3.3) Explain why your organization does not have management-level responsibility for environmental issues

We are working to improve governance related to Biodiversity in the future. In 2024, we are conducting a Double Materiality Assessment which will help us identify the impact of biodiversity on our business.
[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our investing activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Executive Officer acts as overall sponsor for our approach to climate change, with ultimate accountability for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Other

☑ Other, please specify :Overlooking Risk Management Framework for Climate Change

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our investing activities

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Risk Officer ensures that an appropriate risk management framework is in place for climate change.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Investment Officer (CIO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Responsible for executing responsible investment principles.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Investment Officer is responsible for executing responsible investment principles. Chief Investment Officer also ensures climate change is a key focus for our 2025 strategy and beyond.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify **:**Chief Corporate Affairs

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Engagement

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

Other

☑ Other, please specify **:**Overseeing reduction of our climate impact.

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Chief Corporate Affairs officer oversees sustainability and the reduction of our environmental impact. Chief Corporate Affairs officer also holds the senior management function for climate change. Accountability for Climate Change is also a specific responsibility with their role description.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Risk committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.3) Coverage of responsibilities

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities related to our own operations and/or upstream value chain

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Group Risk Committee provides guidance and advice to the plc Board in relation to the Group's appetite for and attitude to climate risks.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

☑ Audit committee

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Group Audit Committee, and where relevant the subsidiary Audit Committees, monitors the integrity of the financial statements of the Group, giving due consideration to reviewing and challenging compliance with the requirements of the UKLA in relation to financial information, including TCFD report oversight
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

11.67

(4.5.3) Please explain

Our Remuneration Policy doesn't include climate-specific metrics, we include broader sustainability-related objectives where appropriate and relevant. For example SJP has six overarching strategic business priorities underpinning our annual business plan, one of which is 'Our culture and being a responsible business'. Working towards our net zero commitments is included as part of this. Progress against achieving the business priorities forms part of our Group Executive Committee's strategic targets, linked to their annual bonuses, with each category equally weighted. In 2023 this was 11.67%.

Forests

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

This is not our immediate priority.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

This is not our immediate priority.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

SJP has six overarching strategic business priorities underpinning our annual business plan, one of which is 'Our culture and being a responsible business'. Working towards our net zero commitments is included as part of this. Progress against achieving the business priorities forms part of our Group Executive Committee's strategic targets, linked to their annual bonuses, with each category equally weighted. In 2023 this was 11.67%.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The authority for ESG is delegated to executives, with the plc Board holding ultimate accountability for the Group's position and strategy. Specifically the Chief Corporate Affairs Officer, oversees sustainability and the reduction of our environmental impact. This role sits on the Group Executive Committee and holds the senior management function for climate change. Having this senior sponsor enables conversations within the business to drive and embed action. We have run a range of climate transition planning discovery workshops across business areas have inspired debate across core business units and have generated valuable feedback to inform the development of our plans. The Chief Corporate Affairs Officer has regular sight of our climate transition planning progress and provides strategic challenge helping to ensure this piece of work is robust for when it is presented to the Group Executive Committee and plc Board in 2024.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

We adhere to a Zero to Landfill policy in all of the offices where we contract the removal of waste, ensuring minimal environmental impact. This is outlined in out TCFD report.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Other environmental commitment, please specify **:**zero to landfill commitment

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

SJP_TCFD_2023.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

We are committed to using 100% electricity from renewable sources for all SJP sole-occupied offices and in 2023 began engaging with the landlords of our rented estate in the UK to understand their approach to sourcing electricity. We will continue to constructively engage with landlords who don't currently mirror our approach. This is outlined in out TCFD report.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

SJP_TCFD_2023.pdf

Row 3

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Responsible investing (RI) is a characteristic of our investment approach and is one of our seven investment beliefs. As a key element of our approach, responsible investing makes sure we achieve good long-term outcomes for clients. Our approach is Responsible investing ESG risks & opportunities Engagement This is outlined in out TCFD report.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

☑ Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :We work with collaborative groups and several external partners to develop solutions across responsible investment, stewardship, client disclosure and climate change - Net Zero Asset Owners Alliance (NZAOA), Investment Association and so on.

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

SJP_TCFD_2023.pdf
[Add row]

(4.7) Does the policy framework for the portfolio activities of your organization include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet, and/or exclusion policies?

	Policy framework for portfolio activities include environmental requirements for clients/investees, and/or exclusion policies
Investing (Asset manager)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, our framework includes both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies
Investing (Asset owner)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, our framework includes both policies with environmental client/investee requirements and environmental exclusion policies

[Fixed row]

(4.7.1) Provide details of the policies which include environmental requirements that clients/investees need to meet.

Investing (Asset manager)

(4.7.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.7.1.2) Type of policy

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable/Responsible Investment Policy

(4.7.1.3) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.7.1.5) Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(4.7.1.6) Industry sectors covered by the policy

Select all that apply

☑ Retail
☑ Apparel
☑ Services
☑ Materials
☑ Hospitality
☑ Fossil Fuels
☑ Manufacturing
☑ Infrastructure
☑ Power generation
☑ Transportation services

☑ Food, beverage & agriculture

☑ Biotech, health care & pharma

(4.7.1.9) % of portfolio covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value

100

(4.7.1.11) Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

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

(4.7.1.12) Requirements for clients/investees

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify **:**Our fund managers must meet our minimum requirement: they must be signed up to the United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)

(4.7.1.13) Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.7.1.14) % of clients/investees compliant with the policy

100

(4.7.1.15) % of portfolio value that is compliant with the policy

100

(4.7.1.16) Target year for 100% compliance

Select from:

☑ Already met

Investing (Asset owner)

(4.7.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.7.1.2) Type of policy

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable/Responsible Investment Policy

(4.7.1.3) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.7.1.4) Attach the policy

Our approach to responsible investment.pdf

(4.7.1.5) Value chain stages of client/investee covered by policy

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(4.7.1.6) Industry sectors covered by the policy

Select all that apply

☑ Retail
☑ Apparel
☑ Services
☑ Materials
☑ Hospitality
☑ Fossil Fuels
☑ Manufacturing
☑ Infrastructure
☑ Power generation
☑ Transportation services

☑ Food, beverage & agriculture

☑ Biotech, health care & pharma

(4.7.1.9) % of portfolio covered by the policy in relation to total portfolio value

100

(4.7.1.11) Explain how criteria coverage and/or exceptions have been determined

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

(4.7.1.12) Requirements for clients/investees

Additional references/Descriptions

☑ Other additional reference/description, please specify **:**Our fund managers must meet our minimum requirement: they must be signed up to the United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)

(4.7.1.13) Measurement of proportion of clients/investees compliant with the policy

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.7.1.14) % of clients/investees compliant with the policy

100

(4.7.1.15) % of portfolio value that is compliant with the policy

100

(4.7.1.16) Target year for 100% compliance

Select from:

☑ Already met

[Add row]

(4.7.2) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries, activities and/or locations exposed or contributing to environmental risks.

Investing (Asset manager)

(4.7.2.1) Type of exclusion policy

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify **:**controversial behaviour

(4.7.2.3) Year of exclusion implementation

2022

(4.7.2.4) Phaseout pathway

Select all that apply
☑ Other, please specify **:**If a company breaches a UNGC principle, our engagement partner, Robeco will begin an engagement process. If this engagement process does not lead to the desired change, we exclude the company from our investment portfolios.

(4.7.2.5) Year of complete phaseout

1900

(4.7.2.6) Country/area the exclusion policy applies to

Select all that apply
☑ Worldwide

(4.7.2.7) Description

We act in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises to assess the behaviour of companies. The UNGC Principles are widely accepted corporate sustainability principles that cover areas such as human rights, labour standards, the environment and corruption. The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises are recommendations addressed by governments to multinational enterprises. They aim to encourage positive contributions enterprises can make to economic, environmental and social progress, and to minimise adverse impacts on matters covered by the Guidelines that may be associated with an enterprise's operations, products and services. We work alongside Robeco, our engagement specialists, to identify companies violating UNGC Principles. Companies deemed to be in scope undergo an enhanced engagement process. This is aimed at eliminating a company's breach of the UNGC Principles and installing proper management systems to prevent such a breach from recurring. If this enhanced engagement, which may last up to a period of several years, does not lead to the desired change, we will exclude the company from our investment universe. As we take an engagement approach this means we have not set a year of complete phaseout. We marked 1900 in the previous box as there isn't a relevant answer for us to select on this system and this is the minimum the system will accept. In addition, 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 them. We can shape the portfolio to avoid certain sectors or companies driven by specific values and beliefs such as concern regarding climate change. It is not appropriate to consider this as a company policy as it is part of our bespoke responsible investment solutions for our discretionary managed service.

Investing (Asset owner)

(4.7.2.1) Type of exclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**controversial behaviour, including environment.

(4.7.2.3) Year of exclusion implementation

2022

(4.7.2.4) Phaseout pathway

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**If a company breaches a UNGC principle, our engagement partner, Robeco will begin an engagement process. If this engagement process does not lead to the desired change, we exclude the company from our investment portfolios.

(4.7.2.5) Year of complete phaseout

1900

(4.7.2.6) Country/area the exclusion policy applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Worldwide

(4.7.2.7) Description

We act in accordance with the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) Principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises to assess the behaviour of companies. The UNGC Principles are widely accepted corporate sustainability principles that cover areas such as human rights, labour standards, the environment and corruption. The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises are recommendations addressed by governments to multinational enterprises. They aim to encourage positive contributions enterprises can make to economic, environmental and social progress, and to minimise adverse impacts on matters covered by the Guidelines that may be associated with an enterprise's operations, products and services. We work alongside Robeco, our engagement specialists, to identify companies violating UNGC Principles. Companies deemed to be in scope undergo an enhanced engagement process. This is aimed at eliminating a company's breach of the UNGC Principles and installing proper management systems to prevent such a breach from recurring. If this enhanced engagement, which may last up to a period of several years, does not lead to the desired change, we will exclude the company from our investment universe. As we take an engagement approach this means we have not set a year of complete phaseout. We marked 1900 in the previous box as there isn't a relevant answer for us to select on this system and this is the minimum the system will accept. In addition 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 them. We can shape the portfolio to avoid certain sectors or companies driven by specific values and beliefs such as concern regarding climate change. It is not appropriate to consider this as a company policy as it is part of our bespoke responsible investment solutions for our discretionary managed service.

Investing (Asset manager)

(4.7.2.1) Type of exclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Thermal coal

(4.7.2.2) Fossil fuel value chain

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream

☑ Midstream

☑ Downstream

(4.7.2.3) Year of exclusion implementation

2022

(4.7.2.4) Phaseout pathway

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :We monitor the thermal coal exposure across all our funds and we will evolve our annual responsible investment assessment to monitor how our fund managers control these exposures.

(4.7.2.5) Year of complete phaseout

1900

(4.7.2.6) Country/area the exclusion policy applies to

Select all that apply

☑ Worldwide

(4.7.2.7) Description

As a member of the Net Zero Asset Owners Alliance (NZAOA) we seek to align with the principles set out in the Alliance's position on thermal coal. We recognise that a phase-out of unabated thermal coal projects is crucial to achieving net zero. We monitor the thermal coal exposure across all our funds and we will evolve our annual responsible investment assessment to monitor how our fund managers control these exposures, whether that be through engagement or reduced exposure. Many of our fund managers have their individual exclusions policy, in addition to our policy, that covers coal and other unconventional fossil fuels such as tar/oil sands and arctic oil. As we take an engagement approach this means we have not set a year of complete phaseout. We marked 1900 in the previous box as there isn't a relevant answer for us to select on this system and this is the minimum the system will accept.

[Add row]

(4.9) Does your organization offer its employees a pension scheme that incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings?

Climate change

(4.9.1) Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings

Select from:

☑ Yes, as an investment option

(4.9.2) Describe how funds within the pension scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that environmental criteria are incorporated

Our employee pension scheme is invested in our funds and therefore benefits from the ESG Principles 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. Employees also have the option to invest their pension in the Sustainable and Responsible Equity Fund which incorporates Environmental criteria in its holdings. Impax, the manager of the fund, identifies GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sub-sectors that may benefit from opportunities in, or face lower level of risk from, the transition to a more sustainable economy. They evaluate each sub-sector, assigning a sustainability risk and opportunity rating based on various factors using their proprietary tool, the "Impax Lens". Climate is just one example of the factors considered in the sustainability opportunity assessment of a sub-sector, and this includes the following considerations: Addressing Climate Change & Pollution – considers opportunities to mitigate the effects of climate change by reducing the greenhouse gas intensive nature of economic activity, adapt to the changes brought about by climate change and prevent or correct issues related to rising pollution levels around the world. Specific investment opportunities, include: • Renewable energies. • Pollution monitoring, testing and treatment. • Infrastructure consults with a focus on environmental remediation and adaptation. • Energy/electricity storage. • Carbon capture and sequestration. Hazardous waste management.

Forests

(4.9.1) Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings

Select from:

☑ Yes, as an investment option

(4.9.2) Describe how funds within the pension scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that environmental criteria are incorporated

Our employee pension scheme is invested in our funds and therefore benefits from the ESG Principles 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. Employees also have the option to invest their pension in the Sustainable and Responsible Equity Fund which incorporates Environmental criteria in its holdings. Impax, the manager of the fund, identifies GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sub-sectors that may benefit from opportunities in, or face lower level of risk from, the transition to a more sustainable economy. They evaluate each sub-sector, assigning a sustainability risk and opportunity rating based on various factors using their proprietary tool, the "Impax Lens". 'Forest-risks' within the Impax investable universe stem primarily from activities such as agriculture and food production, as well as paper and packaging sectors. The Impax Sustainability Lens steers Impax away from some of the most negatively exposed activities such as extractive industries. Impax conduct top-down sector-level exposure analysis identifying at-risk economic activities and respective value chains. Specifically, their risk metric identifies the resource and biodiversity intensity, dependence and potential negative impacts, at the sub-sector level, relating to natural resources (water, land, timber, raw materials, energy).

Water

(4.9.1) Pension scheme incorporates environmental criteria in its holdings

Select from:

☑ Yes, as an investment option

(4.9.2) Describe how funds within the pension scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that environmental criteria are incorporated

Our employee pension scheme is invested in our funds and therefore benefits from the ESG Principles 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. Employees also have the option to invest their pension in the Sustainable and Responsible Equity Fund which incorporates Environmental criteria in its holdings. Impax, the manager of the fund, identifies GICS (Global Industry Classification Standard) sub-sectors that may benefit from opportunities in, or face lower level of risk from, the transition to a more sustainable economy. They evaluate each sub-sector, assigning a sustainability risk and opportunity rating based on various factors using their proprietary tool, the "Impax Lens". Impax conduct top-down sector-level exposure analysis identifying at-risk economic activities and respective value chains. Specifically, their risk metric identifies the resource and biodiversity intensity, dependence and potential negative impacts, at the sub-sector level, relating to natural resources (water, land, timber, raw materials, energy).
[Fixed row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ UN Global Compact

☑ Climate Action 100+

☑ Race to Zero Campaign

☑ Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)

☑ Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC)

☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

☑ CDP Investor Signatory

☑ Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance

(4.10.3) Describe your organization’s role within each framework or initiative

We have evolved our approach to climate risks and opportunities over the years, collaborating with a number of external initiatives for guidance, advice and direction on climate-related issues. This has influenced our investment strategy, engagement activities, approach to education and assessment of our goals. In 2018, SJP were one of the first UK Wealth Managers to become signatories to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI). We are rated A in strategy and governance. In 2020 100% of fund managers were PRI signatories (69% in 2018) which is an ongoing mandatory criteria point. We also became members of the Investment Association Sustainability Responsible Investment Committee in 2018. In 2019, we joined the TISA (Tax incentivised Savings Association) ESG committee that works to develop a common understanding of responsible and sustainable investing. We reported against the Task Force on Climate-related Disclosures (TCFD) framework for the fourth time last year, building on our prior year reporting. 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. We also became a signatory to United Nations Global Compact in 2020. UN Global Compact supports companies to align their strategies and operations with key sustainability principles, which cover human rights, environment, labour and anti-corruption. In 2021, we became a member of Race to Zero campaign and announced our net zero commitments for 2050. We also became a member of Climate Action 100 in 2021, supporting investors to ensure the world’s largest corporate greenhouse gas emitters take the necessary climate-related action. In the same year, we also became a member of Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC), a leading membership body enabling the European investment community to drive significant and real progress. 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.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ No

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

The lead on environmental policy are the subject matter experts in the Responsible Business team within St. James's Place. The Responsible Business team, Responsible Investing team, and our Public Policy team engage closely with the FCA, PRA and UK government during policy and legislative proposals and throughout the rule making process. We sit on working groups where relevant for our industry. We also work closely with industry groups such as PIMFA, the Investment Association and TISA.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

As well as working with industry bodies, we also responded to regulatory consultations and calls for input ourselves. We offered our opinion on the development of meaningful sustainability, ESG and climate-related client disclosure. During 2022 and 2023 we provided written support directly to the FCA on their Consultation Paper 22/20 on Sustainability Disclosure Requirements and Investment Labels.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Transparency and due diligence

☑ Transparency requirements

☑ Due diligence requirements

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(4.11.1.6) Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Our concerns with SDR are publicly available on the FCA's website in response to their consultation.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums
☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers
☑ Responding to consultations
☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Our primary engagement has been focused around the new FCA SDR regime. This policy looks to increase transparency and trust with retail clients regarding investment products which consider sustainability characteristics. This therefore includes how funds consider climate, biodiversity, water and many other sustainability characteristics in their investment process. A large focus of SDR is also centred around client disclosure on the above. Success has been achieved, as parts of SDR have been changed along the lines of the feedback we have given (this could be down to collective engagement). Success will also be measured on our implementation of SDR.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement
[Add row]

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

☑ Other, please specify :Annual Report and Accounts

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Content of environmental policies

☑ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

TCFD: Introduction and environmental contents - Pg 02 to 08 Governance - Pg 09 to 12 Strategy - Pg 13 to 28 Risk Management - Pg 29 to 42 Metrics and Targets - Pg 43 to 49 Conclusion - Pg 50 to 51 Annual report and accounts: page 30-37; 264-275 https://www.sjp.co.uk/sites/sjp-corp-newux/files/SJP/reports-presentation/2024/SJP_AR_2023.pdf

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

SJP_TCFD_2023 16.8.24.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

TCFD Different sections of our report includes the following - 1. Introduction: This includes our Group Chief Executive's Statement, a high-level view of who we are, our approach to responsible business, and a summary of the disclosures in this report. 2. Governance: This section covers how we govern climate related risks and opportunities, our accountable leaders and our subsidiaries' approach to TCFD reporting. 3. Strategy: This section covers how our approach has evolved, progress against our commitments, our use of scenario analysis and our strategic resilience. 4. Risk Management: Here we cover climate-related risks and opportunities, the timeframe over which we consider them, their significance to our business, and an overview of our risk management and control framework. 5. Metrics and Targets: Outlined here is our progress against our targets, and our operational and investment proposition metrics. 6. Conclusion: Closing remarks from our Chief Executive Officer. Annual Report and Accounts includes more detail on our emissions data and key climate related messaging.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

In 2024 we are undertaking a double materiality assessment, we will use the findings to help inform our environmental strategy. If water and forests emerge as a material topic we will keep scenario analysis as a valuable tool in consideration.

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(5.1.3) Primary reason why your organization has not used scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.1.4) Explain why your organization has not used scenario analysis

In 2024 we are undertaking a double materiality assessment, we will use the findings to help inform our environmental strategy. If water and forests emerge as a material topic we will keep scenario analysis as a valuable tool in consideration.
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Orderly

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:
☑ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply
☑ Acute physical
☑ Chronic physical
☑ Policy
☑ Market
☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2040
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Within the Orderly scenario the model assumes a significant amount and speed of technological innovation. This will provide a financial opportunity for companies - those who are best positioned to benefit from the transition to a low carbon economy - to grow and develop new solutions to reach net zero.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

NGFS scenarios are widely accepted as industry standard pathways and provide a broad range of future projections highlighting the impact of physical and transitional risks and opportunities.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify **:**Disorderly scenario

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The delayed transition scenario assumes global emissions do not decrease until 2030 and an ambitious policy response is subsequently needed to limit global warming to below 2C. This scenario assumes disordered policy action across regions, with a rapid rate of change driving more specific sector risks. Transition risk in this scenario remains high and physical risks are higher than the net zero 2050 scenario.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

NGFS scenarios are widely accepted as industry standard pathways and provide a broad range of future projections highlighting the impact of physical and transitional risks and opportunities.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :Hot House World

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Portfolio

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

☑ Policy

☑ Market

☑ Reputation

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

A hot-house scenario assumes only current policies are preserved, resulting in continued emissions increases and a 3C warming. Whilst this scenario assumes low transition risks and opportunities, it leads to severely higher physical risks across the globe and potentially irreversible changes to the earth's ecosystems and land systems.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

NGFS scenarios are widely accepted as industry standard pathways and provide a broad range of future projections highlighting the impact of physical and transitional risks and opportunities.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Portfolio

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

For Transition Risk - within each of the three scenarios, transition risks will manifest differently, both in terms of the intensity of the risks and the expected timing of their impact. In the financial services sector and SJP's investment universe, we see the highest transitional risk within the Disorderly scenario. The delayed action on policy responses sees a period of significant disruption from 2030, when a rapid ramp-up of regulation and associated costs and disturbance to business is likely to affect valuations the most. Within this period there is also likely to be a rapid divergence in individual company valuations, with some businesses weathering the transition and others failing to adapt and ultimately failing. For Physical Risk - the Orderly scenario represents the future pathway in which global temperature increases are lowest and hence the most damaging physical climate risks associated with this warming are limited. In contrast, the Hot House World scenario – in which temperature rise continues at pace, resulting in a '3ºC plus' warming from pre-industrial levels – has the potential for both acute and chronic physical climate risks to be the most significant. The scale of the financial impact from physical climate risk under this scenario has been widely reported on by central banks and various climate bodies, given the unprecedented economic impact on markets and companies.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Select from:

☑ We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

We are committed to reducing our carbon footprint and are strengthening our Climate Transition Plan to enhance how we govern, deliver, report on, and monitor our environmental performance commitments. Our current approach to reaching these commitments is built around the key themes. Our Net Zero Commitments 1. We aim to become climate positive in our operations by 2025 - At SJP being climate positive involves not only offsetting carbon emissions but also taking additional steps to mitigate or sequester more greenhouse gases than are produced through our actions. 2. We aim to become net zero in our supply chain by 2035 - Our supply chain is pivotal to the success of the Group. We aim to use our scale and influence to encourage our suppliers to develop their own climate mitigation goals and actions and come on the net zero journey with us. 3. We aim to become net zero in our Partnership by 2035 - Our Partners are the link between our clients and our business and, as such, are pivotal to role modelling our commitment to sustainability. We currently report an estimate of the Partnership's Scope 1 and 2 emissions, in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. 4. We aim to become net zero in our investments by 2050 - We are a member of the UN convened Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA) and comply with the requirements of the initiative. As such, we have targeted a 25% reduction in the carbon emissions of investments covered by our investment proposition 1 by 2025, from a baseline of 2019. Awareness raising and making it instinctive: We are committed to creating environmental awareness amongst the SJP community. Understanding climate change is imperative for action. We want to educate and engage our clients, our people and our community not only on climate change but to understand the role we can play in providing a just, fair and inclusive transition to a more sustainable economy.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Progress against our targets for operations: 1. We continued to identify and implement emission reduction opportunities through our carbon optimisation and improvements programme, resulting in savings in our energy and gas consumption of 5% and 7% respectively on the previous year. 2. We took steps to educate and engage our community on climate change, linked to our climate transition planning and with a view to empowering our employees to evaluate how they can reduce their carbon footprint as individuals and teams. Topics covered included how to reduce waste and plan more sustainable events. 3. Building upon the fact that all SJP sole occupied offices already use 100% electricity from renewable sources and are zero waste to landfill, we engaged with the landlords of our rented estate in the UK to understand their approach to sourcing electricity and disposing of waste. Progress against our targets for supply chain: 1. We reviewed our due diligence questionnaire to refine the ESG-related questions to better inform our decision-making and engagement strategy. 2. We developed a supplier scorecard to assess our top 100 suppliers - who account for more than 70% of our supply chain by spend. This scorecard is informing our supplier engagement strategy. We have identified an initial ten suppliers for focused engagement to support the development and progress of their climate ambitions and actions, and also to begin gathering their data to enhance our spend based emissions calculations. Progress against our targets for Partnership: 1. To more accurately calculate the Partnership carbon footprint we are developing a bespoke carbon calculator. This will enable each Partner practice to accurately calculate its emissions and develop its individual goals. 2. We ran workshops on best practice and developed toolkits and launched Responsible Business Awards to celebrate climate action commitments in the Partnership. 3. We set up our Partner Working Group to support Partners and consult with them on the development of our approach. Progress against our targets for Investments: 1. We achieved our 2025 target for investments in 2023, reducing our emissions by 43.8% from our baseline and we will set a new interim target for 2030 in the coming year. 2. We look to use the size and scale of our investments to advocate an active engagement process with our external fund managers and to continue to make further progress in the years ahead.

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

SJP_TCFD_2023.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, strategy only

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Operations

(5.3.3) Primary reason why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.3.4) Explain why environmental risks and/or opportunities have not affected your strategy and/or financial planning

We are not anticipating any substantive effects of climate risk on our financial position

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Our Sustainable and Responsible Equity Fund provides our clients with an investment option that aims to achieve capital appreciation over a period of five years by investing at least 75% worldwide in companies which demonstrate strong environmental, social and governance (ESG) credentials and are positioned to benefit from positive opportunities arising from the transition to a more sustainable global economy. We will be looking to extend the range of sustainable investment options we provide in the years to come.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Partnership: Our Partners are the link between our clients and our business and, as such, are pivotal to role modelling our commitment to sustainability. We are working to improve our carbon emission calculation by educating our Partnership of financial advisers on emission reduction, greenwashing, and emission calculation. We also have planned a project to include a better reflection of our Partnership emissions in our own Scope 3 emission calculations. Supply chain: Our supply chain is pivotal to the success of the Group. We aim to use our scale and influence to encourage our suppliers to develop their own climate mitigation goals and actions and come on the net zero journey with us. We developed a supplier scorecard, mirroring the initial approach we took to assessing our fund managers, to assess our top 100 suppliers - who account for more than 70% of our supply chain by spend. This scorecard is informing our supplier engagement strategy. We have identified an initial ten suppliers for focused engagement to support the development and progress of their climate ambitions and actions, and also to begin gathering their data to enhance our spend based emissions calculations.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

With our 2025 target swiftly approaching in 2023 we reviewed our plan of the initiatives and investments needed to achieve our climate-positive target, making sure we had robust assumptions and suggested implementation dates for capital expenditure projects on our sole-occupied estate. This includes the removal of gas boilers and the installation of air source heat pumps - projects which are signed off by the Board. We also undertook an analysis of the viability of sourcing and utilising gas backed by Renewable Gas Guarantees of Origin (RGGO) across our managed estate. We adhere to a Zero to Landfill policy in all of the offices where we contract the removal of waste, ensuring minimal environmental impact. We are also actively transitioning our car fleet to electric and hybrid vehicles. Currently, 75% of our cars are electric, contributing to a cleaner environment. In 2023, we also engaged with the landlords of our rented estate in the UK to understand their approach to sourcing electricity and disposing of waste, encouraging them to mirror our approach of using 100% electricity from renewable sources and zero waste to landfill. We continued to identify and implement emission reduction opportunities through our carbon optimisation and improvements programme, resulting in savings in our energy and gas consumption of 5% and 7% respectively on the previous year, A reduction on the gains we made in the prior year of 27% and 39% respectively. We took steps to educate and engage our community on climate change, linked to our climate transition planning and with a view to empowering our employees to evaluate how they can reduce their carbon footprint as individuals and teams. Topics covered included how to reduce waste and plan more sustainable events.

[Add row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Primary reason for not pricing environmental externalities	Explain why your organization does not price environmental externalities
	Select from: ☑ No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :Lack of granular data to carry out that calculation	*We do not have that level of granular data available to carry out the internal price calculations.*

[Fixed row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

Clients

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.11.3) Primary reason for not engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ No standardized procedure

(5.11.4) Explain why you do not engage with this stakeholder on environmental issues

We are working to build a better understanding of our clients' ESG expectations.

Investees

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

Suppliers

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

Smallholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

Other value chain stakeholders

(5.11.1) Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.11.2) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

[Fixed row]

(5.11.3) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your clients.

Row 1

(5.11.3.1) Type of clients

Select from:

☑ Clients of Asset Managers

(5.11.3.2) Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.11.3.3) Type and details of engagement

Other, please specify

☑ Other, please specify **:**We continuously monitor our fund managers to check if they are engaging actively and incorporating material ESG factors into their investment decision making.

(5.11.3.5) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

Select from:

☑ None

[Add row]

(5.11.4) Provide details of your environmental engagement strategy with your investees.

Row 1

(5.11.4.1) Environmental issues covered by the engagement strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Forests

☑ Water

(5.11.4.2) Type and details of engagement

Other, please specify

☑ Other, please specify **:**Our business model provides for three different levels of engagement with our investees: 1. Our engagement with fund managers - Our Select, Monitor and Change programme is a rigorous process that continually assesses our fund managers, including the

(5.11.4.3) % of scope 3 investees associated emissions as reported in 12.1.1/12.1.3

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.4.4) % of investing (Asset managers) portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.4.5) % of investing (Asset owners) portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.4.6) Explain the rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Full coverage.

(5.11.4.7) Describe how you communicate your engagement strategy to your investees and/or to the public

Engagement and escalation are key aspects of effective stewardship. We've a strong preference to engage with companies, rather than divesting away from them, believing this will contribute to more tangible positive changes across the whole economy Robeco, our engagement specialists, provides engagement services to St. James's Place through dialogue with investee companies on ESG issues and sustainability risks and opportunities. They help us maximise our influence in this important area by directly engaging with companies, on SJP's behalf, carefully selected themes. We communicate this in our TCFD, Stewardship Report, alongside Robeco engagement reports uploaded to our website.

(5.11.4.8) Attach your engagement strategy

SJP14227_stewardship_engagement_report_2023.pdf

(5.11.4.9) Staff in your organization carrying out the engagement

Select all that apply

☑ Equity/credit analysts

☑ Other, please specify :Responsible Investment Team

(5.11.4.10) Roles of individuals at the portfolio organizations you seek to engage with

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Robeco, our engagement specialists, engage on our behalf.

(5.11.4.11) Effect of engagement, including measures of success

We are proud of the positive outcomes of Robeco's engagement themes to date. The progress against climate related themes including Climate Transition of Financial Institutions and Acceleration to Paris themes have been particularly positive. High level metrics are disclosed in our stewardship report based on outcomes of: success, positive progress, flat progress, negative progress and no success.

(5.11.4.12) Escalation process for engagement when dialogue is failing

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have an escalation process

(5.11.4.13) Describe your escalation process

Robeco has several ways of escalating engagement activity in the event of an investee company not responding appropriately to its engagement. Like ourselves, Robeco considers excluding a company from the investment universe to be an action of last resort. Typically a three year cycle of dialogue with company, monitoring and further escalation if necessary would take place. Due to the variety of fund managers we use across geographical regions, sizes, styles and asset classes, we don't generally dictate the escalation routes all fund managers must follow. The one exception to this is our exclusion list, which features companies our fund managers aren't allowed to invest our client money into. This list was introduced after a lengthy consultation with Robeco and our fund managers. Ultimately, companies that didn't improve as required were added to our exclusion list. This list will be updated regularly and is the ultimate form of escalation for companies that continue to either manufacture controversial weapons or companies with unaddressed violations relating to United Nations Global Compact principles relating to human rights, labour standards, the environment and anti-corruption. In other cases, we'll use the fund manager's responsible investment assessment, and our dialogue with them, to assess how they escalate engagement and if they can provide examples of where they've done so. Some managers have very structured and robust escalation routes that follow a similar framework to that of Robeco, but this isn't a standard approach across all fund managers.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Due diligence questions during onboarding a supplier

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☑ Other information collection activity, please specify :Supplier engagement while onboarding and periodic re-engagement through due diligence questions. We ask a question about ESG targets and progress and CDP ratings to our Tier 1 suppliers.

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ Unknown

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Our engagement with our third party suppliers and outsourcer is currently limited to due diligence reviews. We are working to update our governance guidelines to include recommendations around climate related discussions to be a regular part of ongoing oversight and governance activity. As a result of our due diligence approach, some third parties have committed to introduce a supplier code of conduct to convey their expectations of the suppliers in relation to ESG matters. Where we are aware of Tier 2 suppliers to our most significant Tier 1 suppliers, we engage to understand the oversight approach of these Tier 1 suppliers in relation to their own supply chain, including consideration of documented approaches such as supplier code of conduct or due diligence conducted. We are planning to introduce our own supplier code of conduct, which will support the formalised setting of expectations of our Tier 1 suppliers.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity

Row 1

(5.11.8.1) Commodity

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Engagement to support their Carbon Reduction Plan

(5.11.8.2) Type and details of smallholder engagement approach

Capacity building

☑ Disseminate technical materials

☑ Organize capacity building events

☑ Support smallholders to measure and report on environmental and social indicators

(5.11.8.3) Number of smallholders engaged

75

(5.11.8.4) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Our Partnership of financial adviser practices is a mix of sole trader, small to medium sized enterprises and a small number of large practices. In 2023, we delivered climate change training to Partnership Directorate and the Partner Practices. We organised 4 sessions in total and received positive engagement from the Partnership. We also reached out to the Partnership to capture their Scope 1 and 2 emissions into our emissions calculations.

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:
☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Charities funded through Foundation

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Other
☑ Other, please specify :As part of Annual impact assessment if they would value our support on ESG topics

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

As a large funder we recognized that we have influence on the charity sector. The charities we fund are small to medium sized and may not have resource focused on ESG. We wanted to begin exploring their appetite for support.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Results from our survey indicate limited appetite from the charities at this time, we will keep this under review.
[Add row]

(5.14) Do your external asset managers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's selection process and engagement?

	External asset managers have to meet specific environmental requirements as part of the selection process and engagement	Policy in place for addressing external asset manager non-compliance
	Select from:	*Select from:*

	External asset managers have to meet specific environmental requirements as part of the selection process and engagement	Policy in place for addressing external asset manager non-compliance
	☑ Yes	☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

[Fixed row]

(5.14.1) Provide details of the environmental requirements that external asset managers have to meet as part of your organization’s selection process and engagement.

Row 1

(5.14.1.1) Environmental issues covered by the requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.14.1.2) Coverage

Select from:

☑ All assets managed externally

(5.14.1.3) Environmental requirement that external asset managers have to meet

Select from:

☑ Membership/signatory of a sustainable finance initiative(s) and/or alliance(s)

(5.14.1.4) Mechanisms used to include environmental requirement in external asset manager selection

Select all that apply

☑ Include environmental requirements in requests for proposals

(5.14.1.5) Response to external asset manager non-compliance with environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Exclude

Row 2

(5.14.1.1) Environmental issues covered by the requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.14.1.2) Coverage

Select from:

☑ All assets managed externally

(5.14.1.3) Environmental requirement that external asset managers have to meet

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Conduct annual assessment to monitor their approach to Responsible Investing

(5.14.1.4) Mechanisms used to include environmental requirement in external asset manager selection

Select all that apply

☑ Preference for investment managers with an offering of funds resilient to environmental issues

☑ Review investment manager's environmental performance (e.g., active ownership, proxy voting records, under-weighting in high impact activities)

☑ Review investment manager's environmental policies

(5.14.1.5) Response to external asset manager non-compliance with environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.14.1.6) % of non-compliant external asset managers engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

[Add row]

(5.15) Does your organization exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues?

	Exercise voting rights as a shareholder on environmental issues
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.15.1) Provide details of your shareholder voting record on environmental issues.

Row 1

(5.15.1.1) Method used to exercise your voting rights as a shareholder

Select from:

☑ Exercise voting rights directly

(5.15.1.3) % of voting rights exercised

0

(5.15.1.4) % of voting which is publicly available

0

(5.15.1.5) Environmental issues covered in shareholder voting

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.15.1.6) Global environmental commitments that your shareholder voting is aligned with

Select all that apply

☑ Our shareholder voting is not aligned with any environmental commitment

(5.15.1.7) Issues supported in shareholder resolutions

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify **:**We don’t express any preference for fund managers to either conduct engagement activities through voting in-house or through proxy services. However, we assess their chosen stewardship, engagement and voting activities, including any outcomes.

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

The data presented represent emissions and energy use for our core business activities for which St. James's Place plc is responsible. We define core business activities as those within 'operational control'. To calculate our emissions we have used the 2023 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, provided by the Department of Energy Security & Net Zero (DESNZ) and the Department of Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA).

Forests

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Not Applicable

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We did not calculate forest related emissions in 2023.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Not Applicable

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We did not calculate water related emissions in 2023.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Not Applicable

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We did not calculate plastics related emissions in 2023.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Not Applicable

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We did not calculate Biodiversity related emissions in 2023.
[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1.1) 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?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☑ No, but we have discovered significant errors in our previous response(s)

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

There have been no changes in methodology or boundaries, however, we have identified some gaps in our 2022 emissions calculations and have redone the calculations to show the true picture. Up to 2020 we purchased additional REGOs to balance out the remainder of our UK electricity use, e.g. from our rented estate. This did not happen in subsequent years, and 2021 and 2022 Scope 2 market-based emissions have been restated to correct for this. Operational Scope 3, category 15 (investment emissions) for 2018, 2021 and 2022 have been recalculated to solely include our Life & Pension Property Fund, with 2019 and 2020 extrapolated on a proportionate basis. These calculations previously included this fund as well as a property fund managed by our unit trust group entity. However, as we apply an

Operational Control approach to our greenhouse gas inventory, only the Life & Pension Property Fund should be included. The property fund managed by our unit trust group entity sits more appropriately in our investment portfolio emissions calculation.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

We have identified some gaps in our 2018 emissions calculations and have redone the calculations to show the true picture. Operational Scope 3, category 15 (investment emissions) for 2018, 2021 and 2022 have been recalculated to solely include our Life & Pension Property Fund, with 2019 and 2020 extrapolated on a proportionate basis. These calculations previously included this fund as well as a property fund managed by our unit trust group entity. Operational Scope 3, category 15 (investment emissions) for 2018, 2021 and 2022 have been recalculated to solely include our Life & Pension Property Fund, with 2019 and 2020 extrapolated on a proportionate basis. These calculations previously included this fund as well as a property fund managed by our unit trust group entity. However, as we apply an Operational Control approach to our greenhouse gas inventory, only the Life & Pension Property Fund should be included. The property fund managed by our unit trust group entity sits more appropriately in our investment portfolio emissions calculation.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:
☑ Yes
[Fixed row]

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

We measure Scope 1, 2 (market-based) and 3 emissions in line with Greenhouse Gas Protocol and SECR requirements, as part of our Group Annual Report and Accounts. To calculate our emissions we have used the 2023 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, provided by the Department of Energy Security & Net Zero (DESNZ) and the Department of Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA).
[Fixed row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

835

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions include emissions from gas, refrigerants and owned vehicles.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2004

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 location based emissions include electricity emissions using geographical location for all the offices across the world.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

168

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 market based emissions include electricity emissions using purchased electricity factor for offices outside the UK.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2020

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

250226

(7.5.3) Methodological details

In order to estimate emissions, we audited 52% of our suppliers in regards to revenue and their emissions. For the remaining 48% we used GHG scope 3 evaluator, by breaking down suppliers by sector.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We are undertaking a materiality exercise of all the scope 3 categories in 2024 which will inform our ongoing reporting.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1703

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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 2018. For calculating (2), the WTT (T&D) and WTT emission factors have been applied on a country level basis. For calculating (3), DEFRA 2018 emission factor for Transmission and Distribution Losses by country is used.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We are undertaking a materiality exercise of all the scope 3 categories in 2024 which will inform our ongoing reporting.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

110

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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 2018 emission factors were applied to calculate emissions from recycled and landfilled waste.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8523

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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 2018 and used to work out the emissions from each form of transport.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We are undertaking a materiality exercise of all the scope 3 categories in 2024 which will inform our ongoing reporting.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We are undertaking a materiality exercise of all the scope 3 categories in 2024 which will inform our ongoing reporting.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We are undertaking a materiality exercise of all the scope 3 categories in 2024 which will inform our ongoing reporting.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We are undertaking a materiality exercise of all the scope 3 categories in 2024 which will inform our ongoing reporting.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We are undertaking a materiality exercise of all the scope 3 categories in 2024 which will inform our ongoing reporting.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We are undertaking a materiality exercise of all the scope 3 categories in 2024 which will inform our ongoing reporting.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We are undertaking a materiality exercise of all the scope 3 categories in 2024 which will inform our ongoing reporting.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We are undertaking a materiality exercise of all the scope 3 categories in 2024 which will inform our ongoing reporting.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

We are undertaking a materiality exercise of all the scope 3 categories in 2024 which will inform our ongoing reporting.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

09/29/2018

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6476

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Category 15 (investment) emissions include emissions from Life and Pension Property Fund. These emissions have been recalculated this year, as previously the calculations included both property funds in our portfolio.
[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

572

(7.6.3) Methodological details

To calculate our emissions, we have used the requirements of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard along with the UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023. We have followed an operational control approach to report our emissions. The coverage of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions disclosed is 100% for 2023. Any estimates included in our totals are derived from actual data which have been extrapolated to cover the full reporting period.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

649

(7.6.2) End date

09/29/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions include emissions from gas, refrigerants and owned vehicles.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

835

(7.6.2) End date

09/29/2018

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions include emissions from gas, refrigerants and owned vehicles.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1497

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

689

(7.7.4) Methodological details

To calculate our emissions, we have used the requirements of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard along with the UK government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting 2023. We have followed an operational control approach to report our emissions. The coverage of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions disclosed is 100% for 2023. Any estimates included in our totals are derived from actual data which have been extrapolated to cover the full reporting period.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1533

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

1165

(7.7.3) End date

09/29/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 location based emissions include electricity emissions using geographical location for all the offices across the world. Scope 2 market based emissions include electricity emissions using purchased electricity factor for offices outside the UK.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2004

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

168

(7.7.3) End date

09/29/2018

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 location based emissions include electricity emissions using geographical location for all the offices across the world. Scope 2 market based emissions include electricity emissions using purchased electricity factor for offices outside the UK.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

34510

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply
☑ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We currently use a spend-based method to account for our supply chain in line with Category 1 (purchased goods and services) guidance. We have identified key suppliers to begin gathering their data to enhance our spend-based emissions calculations, and for focussed engagement to support the development of their climate ambitions and actions.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

St James's Place have included all emissions associated with capital goods in the calculation of Scope 3 Category 1 emissions.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

577

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category includes emissions from three distinct activities: (1) Well To Tank (WTT) upstream emissions of purchased fuels; (2) Upstream emissions from purchased electricity. For calculating (1), the WTT emission factors of each of the fuels consumed is applied to calculate emissions from fuel consumed. 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. For calculating (2), the WTT emission factors have been applied on a country level basis.*

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

As a serviced based company, GHG emissions from upstream transportation and distribution are not considered to be relevant nor material to St. James's Place. Any costs associated with purchased transportation of purchased goods are included within the total cost of those goods and, therefore, included within Scope 3, Category 1.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

46

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

We get waste data for our offices from the Corporate Real Estate team. Based on the average amount of waste produced per employee (WRAP study - 200kg/employee/year), the landfill waste and the waste diverted from landfill was extrapolated. DEFRA 2023 emission factors were applied to calculate emissions from different waste disposal routes.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6808

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Business travel includes emissions associated with air, rail, car travel (excluding owned vehicles which are included in scope 1) and hotel stays. Conversion factors were obtained from DEFRA 2023 and used to work out the emissions from each form of transport and location stayed.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Employee Commuting has been assessed as material to SJP and will be reported on in future.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

St James's Place have included all emissions associated with the leasing of any offices in the calculation of their Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

St James's Place are a financial services company and do not produce any physical products. Therefore, their clients do not require or pay for any transportation and distribution services.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

St James's Place are a financial services company and do not produce any physical products that require any additional processing by third parties.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

SJP does not produce products or services that generate emissions in a use phase.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

SJP does not produce products or services that generate end of life emissions.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

SJP 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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

SJP 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)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

We have not identified any other upstream emissions that maybe material to our business.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2816

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Investment-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

These emissions relate to Category 15 - Investments and include emissions from our Life and Pension Property Fund.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

09/29/2022

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

35984

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

764

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

0

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

114

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

2951

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

3464

(7.8.1.19) Comment

0 values have been reported against the categories that are not material to our business or are in the process of being scoped. Scope 3: Other downstream emissions include investment emissions from our Life and Pension Property Fund. These figures were restated in 2023 for 2022 and the baseline year of 2018 to exclude the Unit Trust property fund. This now better reflects our operational control approach.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

09/29/2018

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

250226

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

1703

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

0

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

110

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

8523

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

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

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

6476

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Category 1 figure was baselined at 21/12/2020 0 values have been reported against the categories that are not material to our business or are in the process of being scoped. Scope 3: Other downstream emissions include investment emissions from our Life and Pension Property Fund.
[Fixed row]

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:*

	Verification/assurance status
	☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ No third-party verification or assurance

[Fixed row]

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

476

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

26

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

We continued to purchase 100% renewable electricity for our managed estate. Up to 2020 we purchased additional REGOs to offset our other UK electricity use. This did not happen in subsequent years. This escalates our work with the landlords of our UK rented estate, encouraging switching to green electricity tariffs and providing verifiable evidence of such. In 2022 - total market based Scope 2 emissions (UK and global) were 1165 tons which dropped down to 689 tons in 2023.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

4

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Reductions across our estate continued for gas and owned vehicles, aided by our Carbon Conservation Measures (CCM) tracking tool and utility analytical software. This helped us reduce our Scope 1 emissions. In 2022 - Scope 1 emissions (UK and global) were 649 tons which dropped down to 572 tons in 2023.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other change in the emissions.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other change in the emissions.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other change in the emissions.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other change in the emissions.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other change in the emissions.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other change in the emissions.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other change in the emissions.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other change in the emissions.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

No other change in the emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.30) 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)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2732

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

2732

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4841

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1483

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

6324

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4841

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4215

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

9056
[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15.94

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

15.94

Hong Kong SAR, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

72.57

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

72.57

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

18.78

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

18.78

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

47.84

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

47.84

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

69.84

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

69.84

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6099.19

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

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

0

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

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6099.19
[Fixed row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

2.1175

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

1261.51

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ square foot

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

596

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

38

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.45.9) Please explain

Reductions across our estate emissions continued, aided by our Carbon Conservation Measures (CCM) tracking tool and utility analytical software. We also received verifiable evidence from some of our rented estate landlords that they procure 100% renewable energy. We have restated our 2022 intensity figure to 3.4379. This reflects our recalculation as from 2020 we no longer purchased additional REGO's to offset our non renewable electricity use.
[Add row]

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

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Energy usage

(7.52.2) Metric value

689

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Emissions tCo2e

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

596

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

0

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.52.7) Please explain

We did not identify and perform calculations on this intensity metric last year.
[Add row]

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

09/29/2018

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO_2e)

835

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO_2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO_2e)

835.000

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

100

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

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

09/29/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

417.500

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

572

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

572.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

62.99

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is to reduce emissions from gas and owned vehicles which are included as a part of our Scope 1 emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective is to reduce our Scope 1 emissions from gas and owned vehicles by 50% by 2025 as compared with our base year 2018.

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

To help improve monitoring of progress in our operations, for our sole-occupied offices we have developed utility analytical software. This has helped us identify inefficient systems and implement remediations, particularly focusing on heating and cooling system optimisations. This has resulted in savings in our energy and gas consumption of 5% and 7% respectively. We are working more closely with our utility brokers to ensure data accuracy, identify trends, benchmark consumption across locations and reduce inefficiencies. In 2024 we hope our Capital Works Programme, which includes the removal of gas boilers and the installation of air source heat pumps, plus the planned closure of one of our high consumption offices will significantly drive down our Scope 1 consumption.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

09/29/2018

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

167

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

0.000

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

167.000

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

100.0

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

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

09/29/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

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

689

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

689.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-312.57

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is to eliminate our market based Scope 2 emissions by 2025.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our target is to reduce our market based electricity emissions by 100% by 2025 as compared with our base year 2018.

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

In 2023, we continued to purchase 100% renewable electricity for our sole occupied offices, evidenced by Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin certificates (REGOs). Up to 2020 we purchased additional REGOs to balance out the remainder of our UK electricity use, e.g. from our rented estate. This did not happen in subsequent years, and 2021 and 2022 Scope 2 market-based emissions have been restated to correct for this. The focus for 2024 is to work with the landlords of our UK rented estate, who don't currently procure renewable energy, to switch to green electricity tariffs.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3, Category 5 – Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

09/29/2018

(7.53.1.16) 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)

1703

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

110

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

8523

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

10336.000

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

10336.000

(7.53.1.37) 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)

100

(7.53.1.39) 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)

100

(7.53.1.40) 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)

100

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

100.0

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

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

09/29/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

5168.000

(7.53.1.61) 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)

577

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

46

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

6808

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

7431.000

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

7431.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

56.21

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is to reduce our Scope 3 emissions from Business Travel, Waste and Well to Tank activities by 50% by 2025 as compared with our base year 2018.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Our target is to reduce our Scope 3 emissions from Business Travel, Waste and Well to Tank activities by 50% by 2025 as compared with our base year 2018.

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

We saw an increase in business travel, bringing us back in line with pre-pandemic figures. We are renewing our efforts to reduce employee travel related emissions

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

	Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)	Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
Row 1	*0.0000000000*	*0.0000000000*

[Add row]

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/31/2019

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:
☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

09/29/2018

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

6488

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

96

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

09/29/2025

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

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

77

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

-475.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, Absolute Target (ABS2)

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply
☑ No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is to eliminate our market based Scope 2 emissions by 2025.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Our target is to reduce our market based electricity emissions by 100% by 2025 as compared with our base year 2018.

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

In 2023, we continued to purchase 100% renewable electricity for our sole occupied offices, evidenced by Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin certificates (REGOs). Up to 2020 we purchased additional REGOs to balance out the remainder of our UK electricity use, e.g. from our rented estate. This did not happen in subsequent years, and 2021 and 2022 Scope 2 market-based emissions have been restated to correct for this. The focus for 2024 is to work with the landlords of our UK rented estate, who don't currently procure renewable energy, to switch to green electricity tariffs.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2019

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide excluding portfolio

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply
☑ Abs1
☑ Abs2
☑ Abs3

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2025

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ 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

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is to reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 3 (Well to Tank, business travel and waste) emissions by 50% by 2025 as compared with base year 2018. We also aim to eliminate our Scope 2 market based electricity emissions by 2025 as compared with base year 2018 emissions. For Scope 1 emissions our initial target was to reduce our emissions by 50% by 2020 as compared to our base year 2016, which we revisited and updated in 2021.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Our target is to reduce our Scope 1 and Scope 3 (Well to Tank, business travel and waste) emissions by 50% by 2025 as compared with base year 2018. We also aim to eliminate our Scope 2 market based electricity emissions by 2025 as compared with base year 2018 emissions. For Scope 1 emissions our initial target was to reduce our emissions by 50% by 2020 as compared to our base year 2016, which we revisited and updated in 2021.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we are currently purchasing and cancelling carbon credits for beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

To be carbon neutral in 2023, and balance out our operational emissions, we offset 3,037 tC02e. We also began working with the UK charity the Woodland Trust and have purchased 834 Pending Issuance Units (PIUs). Once the woodland creation project receives validation after planting, the first credits are expected to be verified in a further five years, and then subsequently every ten years. The verified credits will be factored into our carbon offsetting work after each verification. We recognise that conversion of these into verified Woodland Carbon Units is based on predicted growth and is not guaranteed, but we are investing forward and wanted UK nature to be taken into account, reflecting the base of our operations.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We report on our emissions annually as part of our Annual Report and Accounts and TCFD report. This helps to hold SJP to account and map the company's progress against its targets. As our data capture and processes mature over time this enables better insights which feed into reviews of the targets set.

Row 2

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ2

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

06/29/2021

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Product-level

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Not applicable

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Our target is to transition our investment portfolios to net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. In 2020, we became signatories to the UN Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA), it is a group of investors who aim to deliver commitments to transition their investment portfolios to net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. This will ensure that investors' portfolios will be aligned with a 1.5C scenario, addressing article 2.1c of the Paris Agreement.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Our target is to transition our investment portfolios to net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

During 2023 we began working with the UK charity the Woodland Trust and have purchased 834 Pending Issuance Units (PIUs). Once the woodland creation project receives validation after planting, the first credits are expected to be verified in a further five years, and then subsequently every ten years. The verified credits will be factored into our carbon offsetting work after each verification. We recognise that conversion of these into verified Woodland Carbon Units is based on predicted growth and is not guaranteed, but we are investing forward and wanted UK nature to be taken into account, reflecting the base of our operations.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We report on our emissions annually as part of our Annual Report and Accounts and TCFD report. This helps to hold SJP to account and map the company's progress against its targets. As our data capture and processes mature over time this enables better insights which feed into reviews of the targets set.

Row 3

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ3

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

06/29/2021

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Supply Chain

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Not applicable

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2035

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ 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

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO_2)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We aim to become Net Zero in our supply chain by 2035.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Our supply chain is pivotal to the success of the Group. We aim to use our scale and influence to encourage our suppliers to develop their own climate mitigation goals and actions and come on the net zero journey with us.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

During 2023 we began working with the UK charity the Woodland Trust and have purchased 834 Pending Issuance Units (PIUs). Once the woodland creation project receives validation after planting, the first credits are expected to be verified in a further five years, and then subsequently every ten years. The verified credits will be factored into our carbon offsetting work after each verification. We recognise that conversion of these into verified Woodland Carbon Units is based on predicted growth and is not guaranteed, but we are investing forward and wanted UK nature to be taken into account, reflecting the base of our operations.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We report on our emissions annually as part of our Annual Report and Accounts and TCFD report. This helps to hold SJP to account and map the company's progress against its targets. As our data capture and processes mature over time this enables better insights which feed into reviews of the targets set.

Row 4

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ4

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

06/29/2021

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Partnership

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Not applicable

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2035

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ 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

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We aim to become Net Zero in our Partnership by 2035.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Our Partners are the link between our clients and our business and, as such, are pivotal to role modelling our commitment to sustainability. We currently report an estimate of the Partnership's Scope 1 and 2 emissions, in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

During 2023 we began working with the UK charity the Woodland Trust and have purchased 834 Pending Issuance Units (PIUs). Once the woodland creation project receives validation after planting, the first credits are expected to be verified in a further five years, and then subsequently every ten years. The verified credits will be factored into our carbon offsetting work after each verification. We recognise that conversion of these into verified Woodland Carbon Units is based on predicted growth and is not guaranteed, but we are investing forward and wanted UK nature to be taken into account, reflecting the base of our operations.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We report on our emissions annually as part of our Annual Report and Accounts and TCFD report. This helps to hold SJP to account and map the company's progress against its targets. As our data capture and processes mature over time this enables better insights which feed into reviews of the targets set.
[Add row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*1*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*5*	*3914*
Implementation commenced	*1*	*39*
Implemented	*1*	*39*
Not to be implemented	*1*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☑ Other, please specify :Optimisation and improved use of technology resulted in savings in our energy and gas consumption

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

39

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We have developed a utility analytical software which has helped us identify inefficient systems and implement remediations, particularly focusing on heating and cooling system optimisations. This has resulted in savings in our energy and gas consumption of 5% and 7% respectively in 2023.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We report on our compliance with TCFD regulatory requirements, including detailed disclosures of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. We have also set net zero targets for our operations, supply chain and Partnership and investments.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In 2023, we ran a series of educational engagements for our employees to introduce the topics of climate change and help them understand the impact our business and individual actions can have on the environment. These employee engagements included a virtual event and internal social media campaign during COP28, creating and sharing a video about the impacts of the over-consumption of natural resources for Earth Overshoot Day and running a carbon reduction campaign where employees could pledge to make sustainable changes in their everyday work or lives. These initiatives were open and promoted to all employees. Additionally, we began to do some targeted engagements with key and/or interested stakeholders, including delivering educational presentations to two business areas and setting up our Environment and Climate Change Working Group. The group is made up of stakeholders from around the business who are integral to the success of our climate transition plan. The aim of the group is to support the responsible business team in progressing initiatives and projects relating to SJP's climate strategy and to embed the relevant environmental goals and objectives across the business. The first meeting was held in March 2023 and a further two meetings were held in 2023.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Corporate Real Estate team use some of their budget for energy efficiency opportunities driven by outputs from our Carbon Tracker which helps to identify efficiency opportunities. This activity is for our self-managed estate, as we have less control where we are tenants in rented offices.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Our Employee Impact Awards can be used to help recognise and reward people for their action in environmental issues but we have no evidence to demonstrate it is driving additional or subsequent action.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Marginal abatement cost curve

(7.55.3.2) Comment

1. We reviewed our plan of the initiatives and investments needed to achieve our climate-positive target, making sure we had robust assumptions and suggested implementation dates for capital expenditure projects on our sole-occupied estate. This includes the removal of gas boilers and the installation of air source heat pumps - projects which are signed off by the Board. We also undertook an analysis of the viability of sourcing and utilising gas backed by Renewable Gas Guarantees of Origin (RGGO) across our managed estate. 2. In 2024 we will undertake more detailed analysis of the impact of our carbon reduction actions as part of our impact/marginal abatement cost curve analysis.

[Add row]

C12. Environmental performance - Financial Services

(12.1) Does your organization measure the impact of your portfolio on the environment?

Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.1) We measure the impact of our portfolio on the climate

Select from:
☑ Yes

(12.1.2) Disclosure metric

Select all that apply
☑ Financed emissions

(12.1.5) We measure the impact of our portfolio on forests

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

(12.1.6) Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on forests

Select from:
☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(12.1.7) Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on forests

We are undertaking a double materiality assessment in 2024 which will help inform strategy development on this.

(12.1.8) We measure the impact of our portfolio on water

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

(12.1.9) Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on water

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(12.1.10) Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on water

We are undertaking a double materiality assessment in 2024 which will help inform strategy development on this.

(12.1.11) We measure the impact of our portfolio on biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

(12.1.12) Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(12.1.13) Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on biodiversity

We are undertaking a double materiality assessment in 2024 which will help inform strategy development on this.

Investing (Asset owner)

(12.1.1) We measure the impact of our portfolio on the climate

Select from:

☑ Yes

(12.1.2) Disclosure metric

Select all that apply

☑ Financed emissions

(12.1.5) We measure the impact of our portfolio on forests

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

(12.1.6) Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on forests

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(12.1.7) Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on forests

We are undertaking a double materiality assessment in 2024 which will help inform strategy development on this.

(12.1.8) We measure the impact of our portfolio on water

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

(12.1.9) Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on water

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(12.1.10) Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on water

We are undertaking a double materiality assessment in 2024 which will help inform strategy development on this.

(12.1.11) We measure the impact of our portfolio on biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to do so in the next two years

(12.1.12) Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(12.1.13) Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on biodiversity

We are undertaking a double materiality assessment in 2024 which will help inform strategy development on this.
[Fixed row]

(12.1.1) Provide details of your organization's financed emissions in the reporting year and in the base year.

Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.1.1) Asset classes covered in the calculation

Select all that apply

☑ Equity investments

☑ Fixed income

☑ Real estate

(12.1.1.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

13554551.63

(12.1.1.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

88

(12.1.1.4) Total value of assets included in the financed emissions calculation

148016000000.00

(12.1.1.6) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Calculated financed Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions data for our Investment universe following TCFD guidance

(12.1.1.8) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the base year

15113340.27

(12.1.1.9) Base year end

12/31/2019

(12.1.1.11) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

This calculation includes assets classed as equity and debt for listed corporates and real estate, and follows TCFD methodology guidance. Because we are responding to this questionnaire on behalf of SJPUTG for this year, we have only filled out financed emissions for the Asset Manager row.

Investing (Asset owner)

(12.1.1.9) Base year end

12/31/2019

(12.1.1.10) % of undrawn loan commitments included in the financed emissions calculation

0
[Fixed row]

(12.1.2) Disclose or restate your financed emissions for previous years.

Past year 1 for Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.2.1) End Date

12/31/2023

(12.1.2.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

13554551.63

(12.1.2.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

88

(12.1.2.5) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Calculated financed Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions data for our Investment universe following TCFD guidance

(12.1.2.6) Please explain the details of and assumptions used in your calculation

This calculation includes assets classed as equity and debt for listed corporates and real estate, and follows TCFD methodology guidance.

Past year 1 for Investing (Asset owner)

(12.1.2.1) End Date

12/31/2023

Past year 2 for Investing (Asset manager)

(12.1.2.1) End Date

12/31/2022

(12.1.2.2) Financed emissions (metric unit tons CO2e) in the reporting year

12268299

(12.1.2.3) % of portfolio covered in relation to total portfolio value

90

(12.1.2.4) % calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

89

(12.1.2.5) Emissions calculation methodology

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify **:**Calculated financed Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions data for our Investment universe.

(12.1.2.6) Please explain the details of 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.

Past year 2 for Investing (Asset owner)

(12.1.2.1) End Date

12/31/2022
[Fixed row]

(12.2) Are you able to provide a breakdown of your organization's financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics?

	Portfolio breakdown
Investing (Asset manager)	*Select all that apply*

	Portfolio breakdown
	☑ Yes, by industry
Investing (Asset owner)	*Select all that apply* ☑ Yes, by industry

[Fixed row]

(12.2.1) Break down your organization’s financed emissions and other portfolio carbon footprinting metrics by asset class, by industry, and/or by scope.

Row 1

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☑ Biotech, health care & pharma

(12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

15910069175.92

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

17.7

(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

Using the GICS Industry Groups; Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences, Health Care Equipment & Services, and mapping this to the Biotech, Healthcare & Pharma sector provided, working out the WACI.

Row 2

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO_2e/Million revenue)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☑ Food, beverage & agriculture

(12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

5230303780.59

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

52.26

(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

Using the Food, Beverage & Tobacco GICS Industry Group to map to the Food, Beverage & Agriculture sector provided, working out the WACI

Row 3

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO_2e/Million revenue)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☑ Fossil Fuels

(12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

5788462411.53

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

333.01

(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

Using the GICS Industry Group Energy to map to the Fossil Fuels sector provided, and working out the WACI.

Row 4

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO_2e/Million revenue)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☑ Manufacturing

(12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

10309226629.46

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

32.95

(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:
☑ Not applicable

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

Using the Capital Goods GICS Industry Group and mapping to the Manufacturing sector provided, and working out the WACI

Row 5

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:
☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:
☑ Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO_2e/Million revenue)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:
☑ Materials

(12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

6759290834.34

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

766.33

(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

Using the GICS Industry Group Materials and working out WACI

Row 6

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☑ Power generation

(12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

3785463651.48

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

811.01

(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

Using the GICS Industry Group Utilities to map to the Power Generation Sector Provided, and working out the WACI.

Row 7

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☑ Services

(12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

10493338409.41

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

24.83

(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

Using the GICS Industry Groups: Media & Entertainment, Commercial and Professional Services, to map to the Services sector provided, and working out the WACI.

Row 8

(12.2.1.1) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.2.1.2) Portfolio metric

Select from:

☑ Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)

(12.2.1.3) Industry

Select from:

☑ Transportation services

(12.2.1.7) Value of assets covered in the calculation

1855435416.8

(12.2.1.8) Financed emissions or alternative metric

314.97

(12.2.1.9) Are you able to provide the gross exposure for your undrawn loan commitment separately from the drawn loan commitment?

Select from:

☑ Not applicable

(12.2.1.12) Please explain the details, assumptions and exclusions in your calculation

Using the GICS Industry Group Transportation to map to the provided sector Transportation Services, and working out the WACI.
[Add row]

(12.3) State the values of your financing and insurance of fossil fuel assets in the reporting year.

	Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets	Primary reason for not providing values of the financing and/or insurance to fossil fuel assets	Please explain why you are not providing values of the financing and/or insurance to fossil fuel assets
Investing in all fossil fuel assets (Asset manager)	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to report our portfolio's exposure to fossil fuel in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :We are looking to report this within the next few years in line with reporting requirements for the NZAOA.	*We are looking to report this within the next few years in line with reporting requirements for the NZAOA.*
Investing in thermal coal (Asset manager)	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to report our portfolio's exposure to fossil fuel in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :We are looking to report this within the next few years in line with reporting requirements for the NZAOA.	*We are looking to report this within the next few years in line with reporting requirements for the NZAOA.*

	Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of fossil fuel assets	Primary reason for not providing values of the financing and/or insurance to fossil fuel assets	Please explain why you are not providing values of the financing and/or insurance to fossil fuel assets
Investing in met coal (Asset manager)	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to report our portfolio's exposure to fossil fuel in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :We are looking to report this within the next few years in line with reporting requirements for the NZAOA.	*We are looking to report this within the next few years in line with reporting requirements for the NZAOA.*
Investing in oil (Asset manager)	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to report our portfolio's exposure to fossil fuel in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :We are looking to report this within the next few years in line with reporting requirements for the NZAOA.	*We are looking to report this within the next few years in line with reporting requirements for the NZAOA.*
Investing in gas (Asset manager)	*Select from:* ☑ No, but we plan to report our portfolio's exposure to fossil fuel in the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :We are looking to report this within the next few years in line with reporting requirements for the NZAOA.	*We are looking to report this within the next few years in line with reporting requirements for the NZAOA.*

[Fixed row]

(12.4) Does your organization provide finance and/or insurance to companies in the commodity value chain? If so, for each commodity and portfolio, state the values of your financing and/or insurance in the reporting year.

Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the timber products value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Unknown

Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the palm oil value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Unknown

Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cattle products value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Unknown

Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the soy value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Unknown

Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the rubber value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Unknown

Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cocoa value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Unknown

Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the coffee value chain

(12.4.1) Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the value chain for this commodity

Select from:
☑ Unknown
[Fixed row]

(12.5) In the reporting year, did your organization finance and/or insure activities or sectors that are aligned with, or eligible under, a sustainable finance taxonomy? If so, are you able to report the values of that financing and/or underwriting?

Investing (Asset manager)

(12.5.1) Reporting values of the financing and/or insurance of activities or sectors that are eligible under or aligned with a sustainable finance taxonomy

Select from:
☑ Yes

(12.5.2) Taxonomy under which portfolio alignment is being reported

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :NZAOA Climate Solutions Methodology

(12.5.3) Total assets in your portfolio (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

168200000000.00

(12.5.26) Total assets aligned with the taxonomy in the reporting year

40522000000

(12.5.27) % of portfolio that is aligned with the taxonomy in the reporting year

88

(12.5.28) Description of assets excluded from alignment calculation and reasons for exclusion

This calculation only includes Listed Equity and Publicly traded corporate debt, as per NZAOA Reporting Methodology.

(12.5.34) Details of calculation

SJP follows the Climate Solutions Reporting Guidance document provided by the NZAOA. We have used EU Taxonomy NACE Codes to determine applicable sectors across Listed Equity and Publicly Traded Corporate Debt.
[Fixed row]

(12.6) Do any of your existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues?

	Existing products and services enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(12.6.1) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to the effects of environmental issues, including any taxonomy or methodology used to classify the products and services.

Row 1

(12.6.1.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(12.6.1.2) Product/service enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Select all that apply

☑ Mitigation

☑ Adaptation

(12.6.1.3) Portfolio

Select from:

☑ Investing (Asset owner)

(12.6.1.4) Asset class

Select from:

☑ Equity investments

(12.6.1.5) Type of product classification

Select all that apply

☑ Products that have sustainable investment as their core objective

(12.6.1.6) Taxonomy or methodology used to identify product characteristics

Select all that apply

☑ Internally classified

(12.6.1.7) Type of solution financed, invested in or insured

Select all that apply

☑ Emerging climate technology, please specify :Carbon Capture

☑ Low-emission transport

☑ Renewable energy

(12.6.1.8) Description of product/service

Our Sustainable and Responsible Equity Fund aims to achieve capital appreciation over a period of five years by investing at least 75% worldwide in companies which demonstrate strong environmental, social and governance (ESG) credentials and are positioned to benefit from positive opportunities arising from the transition to a more sustainable global economy.

(12.6.1.9) % of portfolio aligned with a taxonomy or methodology in relation to total portfolio value

75

(12.6.1.10) % of asset value aligned with a taxonomy or methodology

75

(12.6.1.11) Product considers principal adverse impacts on environmental factors

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(12.7) Has your organization set targets for deforestation and conversion-free and/or water-secure lending, investing and/or insuring?

	Target set	Explain why your organization has not set targets for deforestation- and conversion-free and/or water-secure lending, investing and/or insuring
Forests	*Select from:* ☑ No, we have not set such targets and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Not an immediate strategic priority. In 2024 we are undertaking a double materiality assessment which will help inform strategy conversations.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ No, we have not set such targets and we do not plan to in the next two years	*Not an immediate strategic priority. In 2024 we are undertaking a double materiality assessment which will help inform strategy conversations.*

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

(13.1.1) Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to obtain third-party verification/assurance of other environmental information in our CDP response within the next two years

(13.1.2) Primary reason why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

Select from:

☑ Lack of internal resources, capabilities, or expertise (e.g., due to organization size)

(13.1.3) Explain why other environmental information included in your CDP response is not verified and/or assured by a third party

We do not currently have allocated resource to undertake assurance of this information but would like to in the coming years, in alignment with anticipated regulatory requirements.
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Divisional Director Responsible Business

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify

[Fixed row]