

Welcome from our CEO



Andrew CroftChief Executive

Climate change is one of the most significant global challenges we face today.

We recognise that the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (<u>TCFD</u>) framework is an essential step on our industry's journey to tackle climate change.

We are committed to understanding the risks and also the opportunities of tackling climate change and how St. James's Place can be a force for positive and proactive change. We believe that responsible investment is a vital part of our strategy, both for creating a positive impact on the environment, and to respond to the opportunities posed by the transition to a lower-carbon economy.

Addressing climate change is part of our commitment to being a leading responsible business and protecting the financial and environmental futures of our clients.

We're a FTSE 100 company with £129 billion of client funds under management, providing a range of wealth management solutions from investments to pensions.

We know everyone's financial journey is different. Our proposition has always been clear: face-to-face financial advice tailored to our clients' personal objectives; followed by regular review and adaption over time in line with their futures



We have significantly evolved our approach to managing climate-related risks and opportunities over the past six years:

2014
<u>ESG</u>
assessments
initiated for all
fund
managers

2015

Inclusion of investment property portfolios in carbon emission reporting

Submitted inaugural <u>CDP</u> report

2016

Responsible Investment Committee formalised

Adoption of Responsible Investing Policy

2017

Integration of SJP Asia into carbon emission reporting

2018

Signatories to the PRI

Launch of Sustainable & Responsible Equity fund

Signatories to <u>UK</u> Stewardship Code

2019

ESG considerations added to Investment Committee's responsibilities

Responsible Investment Team formalised

Signatories to TCFD

2020

Publication of first Portfolio Carbon Footprint Report

Signatories to the <u>UN Global</u> Compact

Partnership with <u>Business for</u> Nature

Became members of the Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance

Our TCFD report

Demonstrating our commitment to managing climate-related risks and opportunities

We are strongly committed to helping clients achieve financial wellbeing in a world worth living in.

This year, for the first time, as part of our commitment to help build a long-term future for our clients and shareholders, we are delighted to invite you to read our first set of voluntary <u>Task</u> Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures.

We fully endorse the recommendations of the Financial Stability Board, and we acknowledge the increased regulatory scrutiny on disclosing climate-related risks and opportunities from the Bank of England and the Financial Conduct Authority.

These disclosures demonstrate how we assess the impacts of climate change on our business; to promote a more informed understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities by our current and prospective clients, employees, Partnership, shareholders and other stakeholders.

What is the scope of this report?

This report focuses on the impact of climate change on our business, including how it may affect the value of the investments we make, and the policies and procedures we put in place to manage these risks. In addition, this report also discloses how we are managing the impact of St. James's Place on the climate, including our investment activity.



Disclosure summary

Theme	Description	Page	TCFD recommended disclosure	Our disclosure
Governance	Disclose the organisation's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities	4	a) Describe the Board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunitiesb) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Included overview of climate- governance structure that provides direction and oversight for managing climate-related risks and opportunities
Strategy	Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation's businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material	7	 a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium, and long term b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation's businesses, strategy, and financial planning c) Describe the resilience of the organisation's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a +2°C or lower scenario 	 Identified key risks impacting St. James's Place over the short, medium and long term Assessed the significance of identified climate-related risks and opportunities on our business
Risk management	Disclose how the organisation identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks	15	a) Describe the organisation's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks b) Describe the organisation's processes for managing climate-related risks c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organisation's overall risk management	 Provided high level description of risk management governance Identified key climate-related risks and over what time frame they manifest
Metrics and targets	Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material	18	 a) Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks c) Describe the targets used by the organisation to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets 	 Environmental operational metrics disclosed Reported progress against target for environmental operational metrics Environmental financing metrics disclosed

Please see the <u>Glossary</u> section for an explanation of key terms utilised throughout the document.

Key

Recommendations that we have carefully reviewed and recognise the further work required in 2021

Recommendations we have made significant progress against, and plan to enhance our disclosure further

Recommendations we have been able to fully disclose against

Our governance

Providing direction and oversight for managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Accountability for managing climate-related risks and opportunities is held by various senior leaders, and facilitated via multiple governance forums at both Board and executive level:

STRATEGIC DIRECTION

Board

Setting strategic direction in relation to climate change



Andrew Croft, Chief Executive, acts as overall sponsor for our approach to climate change, with ultimate responsibility for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.

RISK OVERSIGHT

Board Risk Committee

Provides guidance and advice to the Board in relation to the Group's appetite and attitude to climate change risks



Rosemary Hilary, Independent Non-executive Director, chairs the Board Risk Committee.

EXECUTION

Executive Committee

Facilitating execution of climate-related activity



Liz Kelly, Corporate Director, oversees sustainability and reduction of environmental impact.

INTERNAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT

Environmental Reporting Group

Ensuring internal activity is in line with our Social Value strategy, minimising our environmental impact wherever possible



Charles Woodd, Director of Finance and Chief Actuary, oversees the internal activity to reduce environmental impact alongside his responsibility for managing the financial risks from climate change.

INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

Investment Executive Committee

Ensuring execution of <u>responsible investment</u> principles, supporting clients to invest responsibly and drive positive outcomes for the environment and society



Rob Gardner, Director of Investments, is responsible for integrating climate-related risks and opportunities within our investment proposition.

RISK MANAGEMENT OVERSIGHT

Group Risk Executive

Providing oversight of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management framework



Mark Sutton, Chief Risk Officer, ensures that an appropriate <u>risk management framework</u> is in place.

REGULATORY CHANGE

Sustainable Investment Regulation Programme

Cross-function working group to discuss emerging <u>ESG</u> regulation and ensure a cohesive approach across St. James's Place activity

Key

Forum

Responsibility



Accountable Individual

Our progress

Our governance structure has facilitated significant oversight and direction on climate-related risks and opportunities in the past 12 months:

Board

- Approved our <u>Purpose and Values statement</u>, which clearly sets out how we
 intend to work in partnership to plan, grow and protect clients' financial
 futures, directly driving our approach to climate-related risks and
 opportunities
- Updated our Risk Appetite Statement to articulate how we manage climaterelated risks, including our approach to responsible investing
- Committed to publishing our inaugural Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures report

Executive Committee

- Signed up to the <u>Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA)</u>, joining a united effort to align investment activity with the Paris Agreement's objective to limit global temperature rise to 1.5°C
- Committed to aligning to the United Nations' <u>Sustainable Development</u> <u>Goals (SDG)</u>
- Became part of the Good Business Charter to demonstrate our commitment to becoming a leading responsible business
- Became signatories to the <u>United Nations Global Compact</u>
- Approved the 2025 Investment Proposition strategy, placing <u>responsible</u> investment at the heart of investment activity
- Ratified the publication of the inaugural Portfolio Carbon Emissions Report



Our performance against the Board's commitments

We recognise the importance of leaving a lasting and positive impact on the world we live in as part of our Risk Appetite Statement.

Our Board and Board Risk Committee have ensured there is clear articulation of the business commitments to this, and our leadership team has enabled St. James's Place to deliver against these objectives.

We have explained our approach to meeting these objectives throughout this document.

Our commitment	How did we achieve this?	Where can you find more information?
Take pragmatic and prudent steps to reduce the impact on the environment	Setting out clear targets and implementing appropriate policies and processes	Metrics & targets, Environmental operational metrics
Monitor fund managers' ESG integration	Including ESG considerations into our annual assessments of fund manager performance	
Ensure fund managers understand our explicit standards	Including ESG considerations within our continuous monitoring and oversight of fund manager activity	Risk management
Maintain a structured programme of ESG monitoring, engagement and enhanced governance oversight by relevant investment committees	Utilising climate data and our ongoing fund manager ESG assessment to identify and escalate issues into our Investment Committee	
Seek to evolve our reporting to clients, demonstrating the non-financial impact of their investments	Launching our Portfolio Carbon Emission Report	Strategy: Client offering

Our forwardlooking plans

As our approach to <u>climate risk</u> becomes more sophisticated, so does our governance framework. While the current framework provides effective oversight, we are keen to ensure that all our functions are encouraged to discuss and collaborate on climate-related risks and opportunities, as well as considering potential enhancements to current climate-related reporting.

We also plan to set further objectives for our Responsible Business activity, including setting out our aspirations for the Partnership, as well as refining our approach to managing wider risks associated to our climate-related activity.

Our strategy

Setting out our appetite and approach in managing climaterelated risks and opportunities

We proactively consider a range of climate-related risks and opportunities within our short-term and long-term strategies. Our engagement with external initiatives, such as the <u>PRI</u> and the <u>NZAOA</u> provides us with guidance on these issues, while our commitment to responsible management guides both our overall strategy and day-to-day activity.

Our strategy combines an internal focus on increasing <u>climate risk</u> awareness and ensuring appropriate control with a concerted effort to empower clients to understand and shape their climate impact via our investment solutions and reporting. This is underpinned by regular provision of training to our Partnership to ensure our advisers are aware of emerging issues and able to provide up-to-date advice to our clients.



Rating assigned by the PRI to our approach to responsible investing

100%

We have ensured that all of our fund managers are now PRI signatories 12

Climate training sessions provided to new joiners

Net-zero

We have committed to transition our investments to net-zero emissions by 2050, as members of the NZAOA 4

Portfolio Carbon Emissions Reports published since their launch in June 2020 1,700

Advisers in attendance at our climate awareness session at our Investment Proposition Conference in November 2020

We're proud to collaborate with a number of external initiatives in our efforts to address climate change

Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

Enabling consistent and comparable disclosure of climate-related financial information

United Nations Global Compact

Supporting companies to align strategies and operations with key sustainability principles

The UK Stewardship Code

Setting high stewardship expectations for asset owners and managers

Business for Nature

Coalition calling for action to reverse nature loss and restore the planet's vital natural systems

Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)

Encouraging investors to use responsible investment to enhance returns and improve risk management

Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA)

Institutional investors delivering on a commitment to transition investment portfolios to net-zero emissions by 2050

Investment Association (IA) Sustainability and Responsible Investment Committee

Industry collaboration to develop best practice and discuss emerging issues

The Investing and Saving Alliance (TISA) Responsible & Sustainable Investment Committee

Developing a common understanding of responsible and sustainable investing

What are the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities?

We want to help our clients to achieve financial wellbeing in a world worth living in. As a result, understanding climate risk and opportunities within our investment proposition and in the way that we operate as a business is increasingly important to us and our clients.

We are affected by climate-related risks and opportunities in two ways:

- Directly, through operational impacts to our business, such as damaged property, regulatory fines or decreased revenue from clients choosing alternative wealth managers
- Indirectly, via the actions and decisions of our fund managers which could restrict our ability to meet client expectations or cause reputational damage

We choose to assess and manage both direct and indirect risks and opportunities, so that we fully understand the impact on our ability to meet client expectations.

We have facilitated **regular cross-function discussion** to identify <u>physical</u> (e.g. increased frequency of extreme weather events) and <u>transition-related</u> (e.g. regulatory, market and reputational changes) risks and opportunities impacting our business directly and indirectly.

Overall, we have assessed our exposure to transition and physical risks, and we believe that **we have robust mitigation strategies** in place. In addition, we fully recognise the opportunities presented by a transition to a lower-carbon economy, and seek to support our clients in appropriately responding to a changing environment.



We recognise both the risks and opportunities associated with climate change, and look to factor these into our strategic and business planning processes.

Charles Woodd

Director of Finance and Chief Actuary

Our forward-looking plans



Our strategic focus in 2021 will be on facilitating an increasingly sophisticated climate strategy, with the execution of scenario analysis to understand the impact of varying climate scenarios and developing appropriate sector-level policies. In addition, we intend to further evolve our approach to assessing emerging climate opportunities.

Our assessment approach

We have identified and assessed potential risks and opportunities across our operating model, assessing both the likely timescales in which they will occur, and the mitigation strategies we can utilise.

We utilise the following assessment structure to manage climate-related risks and opportunities:



We have assessed the following risk and opportunity types:



Risk:

RANSITION



Regulatory

nis is the risk of loss due to developmen

This is the risk of loss due to developments in worldwide climate policy, legislation and regulation. This means that our business and the fund managers we work with might be exposed to enhanced disclosure, governance and risk management obligations, and potentially alter our proposition offerings.

Our Approach

 We take our regulatory obligations extremely seriously, and we are already meeting our current regulatory commitments. Whilst the upcoming regulatory agenda is significant for the wealth and asset management industry, we have already mobilised a formal Sustainable Investment Regulation Programme to ensure that we meet these requirements.



Market

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

- We proactively minimise the likelihood of St. James's Place failing to meet changing client preferences by:
 - Regularly engaging with clients and Partners through surveys, focus groups and informal interviews as well as a research agency, The Wisdom Council, to understand changing expectations concerning responsible investment.
 - Responding to changing demand by increasing our focus on ESG across our entire proposition. We also currently have one specific ESG product, our Sustainable & Responsible Equity fund. This may be suitable for clients who want to invest in companies that are at the forefront of transitioning to a sustainable economy.

The value of an investment with St. James's Place will be directly linked to the performance of the funds selected and may fall as well as rise. You may get back less than the amount invested.

- Offering bespoke investment services to our clients, for example via St. James's Place Discretionary Managed Services.
- Collaborating with our fund managers to continually discuss emerging issues and ensuring that we can respond to future changes in client demand.

Risk:

RANSITION



Reputational

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

- Not understanding our clients' needs, or not delivering on commitments made in respect to climate change initiatives, has the potential to negatively impact the reputation of St. James's Place and could lead to financial impacts through loss of clients and revenue. At St. James's Place we proactively minimise the likelihood of this occurring via concerted activity:
 - Expressing our commitment to becoming a leader in responsible investment by supporting the highest standards in the industry (e.g. voluntarily signing up to external commitments such as NZAOA, PRI & UK Stewardship Code).
 - Ensuring integration of ESG factors in our investment approach. We do this by actively engaging with our fund managers around our principles for responsible investment and expressing our expectations of them (please see <u>Risk management</u> section for further details).
 - Providing clear, consistent data on the performance of all funds, including carbon footprints and wider ESG factors via the Annual Value Assessment Statement.
 - Offsetting our carbon emissions. Since 2019, our internal operations are carbon neutral and we report our
 emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. We have also been rated as 'grade B (management
 level)' in 2019 by the Carbon Disclosure Project, which clearly demonstrates our commitment to
 climate action.
 - Setting clear targets for our internal environmental impact. This year we have set new ambitions for carbon-reduction targets for 2025 from a 2018-based year aligned to the level of decarbonisation required for a +1.5°C trajectory.
 - Working with our Partners to support carbon reduction across the Partnership.

Risk: PHYSICAL



Acute



This is the risk of negative impact on our financial position due to increased severity of extreme weather events, such as cyclones and floods. This has the potential to affect our local operational processes (e.g. property), and the fund managers we work with, as it might disrupt operational processes and damage assets. We could suffer severe financial loss from an individual event and services to clients could potentially be disrupted.

- We actively assess the risk posed by increasing severity of weather events; for instance, through risk assessments we are able to assess the potential impact of extreme weather events on our operational capabilities. This analysis helps us to evaluate and enhance (if required) existing business continuity procedures as needed, to ensure we remain resilient to these types of events.
- In addition, our investment approach draws upon a diversified, global pool of investment opportunities. This aims to reduce concentration risks, meaning our clients are less likely to suffer a significant financial loss via an individual extreme weather event.
- Furthermore, our fund managers are increasingly considering physical climate risk as part of their
 investment decision-making. This involves greater use of physical climate risk modelling to enable better
 investment decisions and to avoid securities with a higher risk of physical disruption from climate change.
 St. James's Place itself has access to physical climate risk datasets and integrate these considerations
 into our monitoring.

Risk:

PHYSICAL



Chronic

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

- We recognise the systemic risk posed by long-term shifts in climate patterns, and potential macroeconomic impact.
- In November 2020 we joined the United Nations-convened Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance. This means that, as members of the alliance, we commit to transitioning our investment portfolios to net-zero emissions by 2050 with a maximum temperature rise of 1.5°C above pre-industrial temperatures, which will reduce the significance of long-term shifts in climate patterns.
- We have a Responsible Investing team in place to ensure ESG factors, including climate change, are incorporated in our investment approach.
- The diversified, global nature of our range of investments aims to reduce the likelihood of significant financial loss for our clients, and indirect loss for St. James's Place.
- We are actively focusing on operational resilience to identify our critical business services and mitigate the impact of disruption to business activities, while also considering how climate change will test the resilience of our business.
- We are also looking into options for more specific scenario-testing exercises in 2021 to continue to develop thinking and evaluate threats and opportunities in relation to different climate scenarios.

- In addition, we are also actively looking to reduce our operational impact on the environment by:
 - Utilising energy from renewable sources for our UK operations.
 - Setting targets to reduce employees' travel miles.
- Finally, we ensure that our employees and Partners fully understand our role in developing a more sustainable global economy and minimising the risk of chronic climate events:
 - Climate awareness sessions were held for members of the Partnership, including a discussion with Mark Carney in September 2020.
 - In November 2020, we hosted a climate education session for our Partners with Nigel Topping, the High Level Climate Action Champion for COP26, in addition to regular training sessions on emerging climate issues throughout the year.
 - <u>Corporate Responsibility</u> training is provided to all new joiners by the Head of Social Value.
 - All new St. James's Place Partners and Advisers need to complete a mandatory Responsible Investment training module

Opportunity:

CLIENT OFFERING



Client offering



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

- Our membership of the NZAOA directly shapes our approach to managing the climate impact of our propositions, and offering specific low-emission investment solutions.
- Our investment management approach allows us to work closely
 with our clients to help them align their investment plans to their
 long-term goals and wider approach, including their views on ESG
 issues such as climate change. This is exemplified through our
 structured approach of Plan, Design, Review, where Partners can
 quickly respond to changing client preferences.
- We provide clients with regular information on climate-related investment opportunities (please see Risk management section for further detail). Moreover, we are in regular discussion with fund managers, both to discuss opportunities to respond to the lowercarbon economy, and to minimise negative environmental impact.
- We also document our commitment to managing climate impact to clients. In 2020 we published our first report assessing the carbon footprint of our Portfolios. This is an important step with regards to our responsible investment commitment, providing full disclosure and transparency to our existing and potential clients on key sustainability issues.
- In addition, we are supporting our clients to minimise their environmental impact with paperless correspondence.

- Our Sustainable & Responsible Equity fund is suitable for certain clients who
 want to invest in companies that are at the forefront of transitioning to a
 sustainable economy. This fund, managed by Impax Asset Management,
 focuses on deriving benefit from the transition to a lower-carbon economy, as
 well as advances in healthcare technology, and improved mitigation of
 climate change.
- We use objective criteria to demonstrate the impact of our Sustainable & Responsible Equity fund:
 - 44% less exposure to carbon intensive companies than a typical equity fund*.
 - MSCI ESG Rating of AA.
- In addition, we can offer bespoke investment portfolios via Rowan
 Dartington's Discretionary Managed Service**, allowing clients to fully shape
 their impact on the environment.

Please note that our low-emission product and service offerings, such as the Sustainable & Responsible Equity fund, may not be suitable for all clients, depending on their financial positions and overall risk appetite.

The value of an investment with St. James's Place or Rowan Dartington may fall as well as rise. You may get back less than the amount invested.

* Source: MSCI ESG Research LLC, May 2019
** Responsible Investing | Rowan Dartington
(rowan-dartington.co.uk)

Our awareness and control of climate risk

Effective risk management is critical to our success, and this extends to climate risk. Our robust <u>risk management framework</u> ensures that risks are regularly identified and assessed, with appropriate mitigation and monitoring strategies implemented.

Global climate change has significant implications for the financial services industry, creating both risks and opportunities for investors. It is therefore vital that climate change, like any risk type, is understood, recognised and managed actively.

At St. James's Place, we understand the importance to our stakeholders of effective management of all risks, and as such we continually assess our approach to ensure it remains appropriate.))

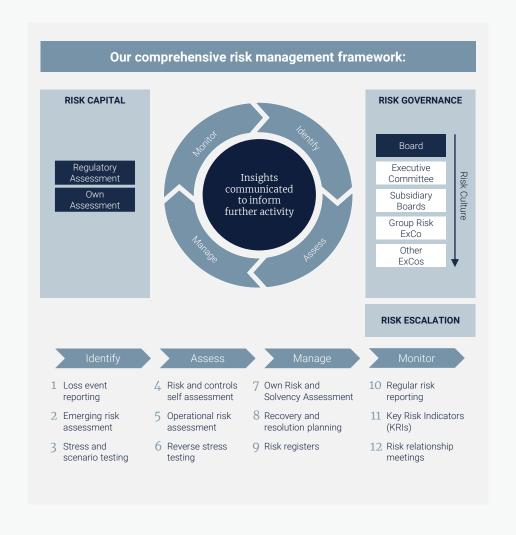
Mark Sutton

Chief Risk Officer

We embed climate change into our wider risk management framework.

We, in line with wider market practice, consider climate risk to be a crosscutting risk. This means we consider the impact of climate change by looking at its specific effect on our operational, market, and liquidity risk profiles, to ensure that we understand the full impact of any emerging climate issue.

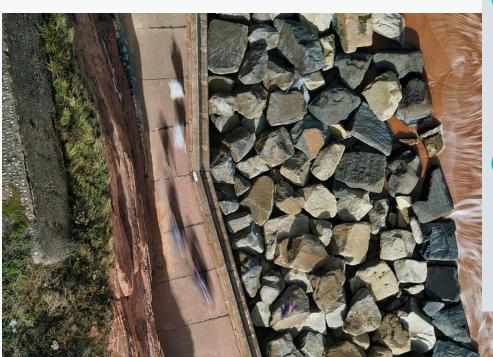
Our framework ensures that risks are appropriately identified and assessed before management and monitoring strategies are applied. Our 'first line' business areas are responsible for executing risk management activity, while our 'second line' functions such as Risk and Compliance provide oversight, and the 'third line' Audit team provides assurance, to ensure a fully effective 'three lines of defence' model.



Our awareness and control of climate risk - continued

We proactively manage the transition and physical risks faced both by the firm itself, and the indirect risks to clients' investment choices:

- Failing to meet clients' expectations regarding responsible investment and our operational environmental impact is identified as a primary risk in our Board's commitments.
- Our framework enables us to manage climate-risk throughout the business, through our processes, procedures, operations and assurance activities, both on a day-to-day basis, and in escalation of emerging risks.



Our investment management approach supports us in managing climate risk on a day-to-day basis:



Plan, Design, Review

• Supporting our clients to help them meet their long-term goals in line with their attitude to climate change.



Fund manager expectations

- Since 2018, we have expected that all fund managers have a responsible investing policy, a named individual for accountability and a commitment to continuously improve their approach to responsible investment.
- In addition, ensuring that 100% of our fund managers are PRI signatories provides assurance of their commitment to responsible investing.



Annual assessments

- ESG is a key pillar of our fund manager monitoring process, and is reviewed as part of our annual assessment.
- Potential issues concerning ESG monitoring can be escalated via the St. James's Place governance structure where required.

Our awareness and control of climate risk – continued

Our risk management procedures and processes support us in managing issues identified via our investment management approach:



Continuous monitoring

- We use external ESG datasets to ensure we can identify any emerging issues across our funds.
- This real time, granular data is fully integrated into our internal monitoring systems, and is regularly evaluated by our internal teams.
- In addition, our ongoing engagement and monitoring of fund manager activity allows us to rapidly identify emerging issues.

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Risk identification and assessment

- As we identify emerging risks, we use the Risk Assessment Matrix to assess the risk impact, allowing us to identify if it is within the Groups appetite, and if not, initiate appropriate escalations.
- Risks, controls and their associated assessments are recorded on our proprietary risk register system to provide appropriate visibility.

3

Developing our response

- We are assembling a framework to ensure that emerging climate considerations are appropriately discussed to ensure a varied approach to sector-level issues.
- This framework will allow stakeholders across
 St. James's Place to shape both our overall view on emerging issues and any response we might take.



Preparing for potential disruption

 We also have assessed the potential impact of severe but plausible weather events on a high-impact risk area of operations, to evaluate the possible effects and assess if mitigation controls are adequate.

Our forwardlooking plans



We intend to continue to ensure effective management and oversight of climate-related risks across the first and second line in 2021. In addition, we expect to facilitate further reviews of the transitional and physical risks associated with key industries, to

ensure that our sector-level approach to climate risk is aligned to the changing climate landscape as well as holistically reviewing our climate-related controls, as part of our wider ongoing control assessments.

How we monitor our direct and indirect impact on the environment

In line with the United Nations' <u>Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</u> which we aligned to in 2018, we want to control and reduce our environmental impact and promote sustainable business practices. As part of this commitment, we have transitioned our operations to being carbon neutral via improved policies and carbon offsetting, and we continually monitor the environmental impact of our investment propositions.



We measure:

	Metrics	Our targets				
Environmental	We measure <u>Scope 1, 2 (market-</u>	Reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 50% by 2020 (base year 2016)				
Operational Metrics The direct impact we	based) and 3 emissions in line with Greenhouse Gas Protocol	Reducing our Scope 1 emissions by a further 50% by 2025 (base year 2018)				
have as a business or		Eliminating our Scope 2 (market-based) emissions by 2025				
the environment	our Annual Report	Reducing our Scope 3 emissions by 50% by 2025 (base year 2018)				
Environmental Investment Metrics	We measure the carbon footprint of our investment portfolios, as	Publicly reporting on all portfolio emissions				
The indirect impact w have on the environm as a result of our portfolio offerings	e well as their exposure to <u>carbon</u>	In November 2020 we joined the Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA): this means that we commit to transitioning our investment portfolios to net-zero GHG emissions by 2050 with a maximum temperature rise of 1.5°C above pre-industrial temperatures, in line with the Paris Agreement goal.				
	al Report for more details regarding our Environ sions Report for more details regarding Environr					
looking plans r	Our focus in 2021 will be on increasing the s netrics, as well as developing policy and tar environmental financing metrics.					

The impact of our operations: progress against our targets

We actively look to reduce our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions through our internal operations. Our strategy, policies and business activity have all contributed to a 41% reduction in our emissions since 2015.

What do we mean by Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions?

Under the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, emissions are separated into specific categories:

Scope 1: Direct emissions associated with our offices and any vehicles we own

Scope 2: Emissions produced via the electricity we purchase

Scope 3: Firstly, the emissions created via upstream activity such as business travel and waste generated; secondly, the downstream impacts of our business, such as those linked to assets owned by St. James's Place

We recognise the importance of reducing and minimising our impact on climate change and, despite the large growth in our business, we have successfully reduced our carbon use over the last three years. While our focus is to continue reducing carbon emissions, we offset what we do use to achieve carbon neutrality.))

Liz Kelly

Corporate Director

How have we been reducing our emissions?



Changing our policies to reduce business travel and increased focus on electric car usage



Procuring renewable electricity for our UK operations



Improving energy efficiency across our estate



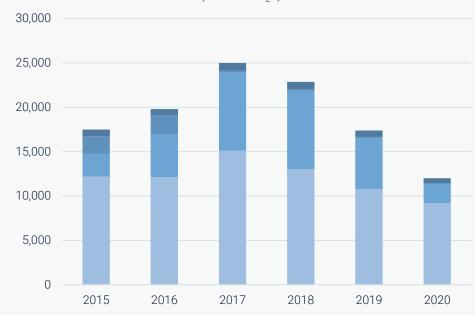
Changes to our procurement processes



Adjusting our business events to produce a lower carbon impact

Gross Emissions 2015-2020

(tonnes CO₂e)



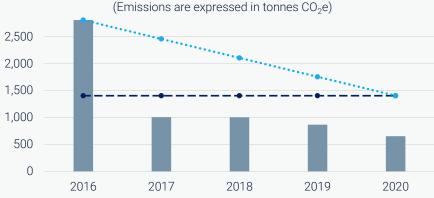
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Scope 1 - Gas and owned vehicles	764	683	876	835	725	544
Scope 2 - (Market based) - Electricity	1,984	2,126	130	168	141	108
Scope 3 - Business travel, waste, hotel stays, electricity transmission and distribution	2,559	4,847	8,875	8,830	5,752	2,151
Scope 3 - Property trust and supply chain (WTT)	12,182	12,130	15,101	13,019	10,763	9,200
Total	17,489	19,786	24,982	22,851	17,380	12,003

*We collect and report our environmental data from October to September for our core business activities'. Our emissions are calculated in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol using the 2019 emission factors provided by the Department for Education, Food and Rural affairs (DEFRA). The emissions were calculated by our external sustainability partner, EcoAct. Please see Annual Report for full Carbon Emissions disclosure

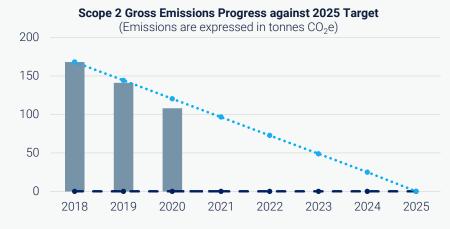
The impact of our operations: progress against our targets

We have set ourselves ambitious targets for reduction of our internal carbon emissions, to ensure we hold ourselves accountable:





Target achieved by 2017 via procurement of renewable electricity for UK operations.

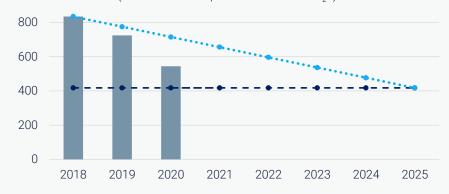


On track; future focus on reducing emissions associated with Asia operations.



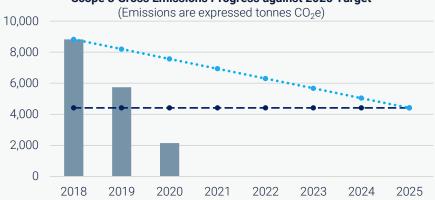
Scope 1 Gross Emissions Progress against 2025 Target

(Emissions are expressed in tonnes CO₂e)



 On track; future focus on keeping to reduce emissions by deceasing the amount of fuel in our car fleet.

Scope 3 Gross Emissions Progress against 2025 Target



On track; Emissions significantly reduced both by pro-active changes to business travel policy, and impact of COVID-19. We are choosing to keep this target open to ensure we achieve consistent performance in 2021 and beyond.

The impact of our investment proposition

We utilise Weighted Average Carbon Intensity calculations to measure the impact of our Portfolios, as it is the key metric recommended by the TCFD framework to measure a portfolio's exposure to carbon-intensive companies.

This metric provides context of carbon emissions against the revenue produced by an investment portfolio, as is expressed in tonnes of CO_2e / \$ million of revenue.

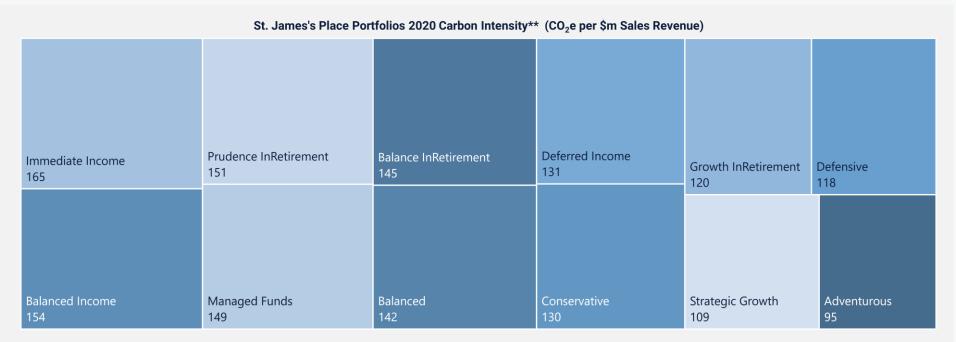
The average carbon intensity of all our Portfolios is consistently lower than

comparative industry benchmarks.

We have seen reductions in carbon intensity across the majority of our Portfolios since 2019, in line with our increased focus on responsible investing.

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The average our Portfolios have produced in tonnes of CO₂e per \$1million of revenue earned*



Our Immediate Income Portfolio typically has the greatest carbon intensity, due to proportionately higher exposure to utilities, materials and energy sectors.

See page 23 for details on how we plan to monitor our portfolios in 2021.

While certain Portfolios have a comparatively higher carbon intensity (e.g. Immediate Income), our clients typically favour Portfolios with a medium risk profile, and are focused on long-term financial goals, such as our Managed Funds Portfolio.

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The impact of our investment proposition

We provide regular information on the carbon emissions associated to our investment propositions, via our Portfolio Carbon Emissions report, published quarterly. The latest report can be found here, and provides detailed analysis across our portfolios.



2020 Carbon Intensity versus Benchmark*



Carbon Intensity is on average consistently lower than industry benchmarks* across our portfolios

*Benchmarks calculated by MSCI ESG Research LLC 2020 and 2020 values calculated based on Weighted Average Carbon Intensity as of 30/09/2020 **Weighted Average Carbon Intensity Values calculated based on data points as of 31/10/2019 and 30/10/2020

How is the carbon intensity of portfolios changing over time?





In addition, the activity of our Responsible Investments team is producing year on year reductions across many of our portfolios

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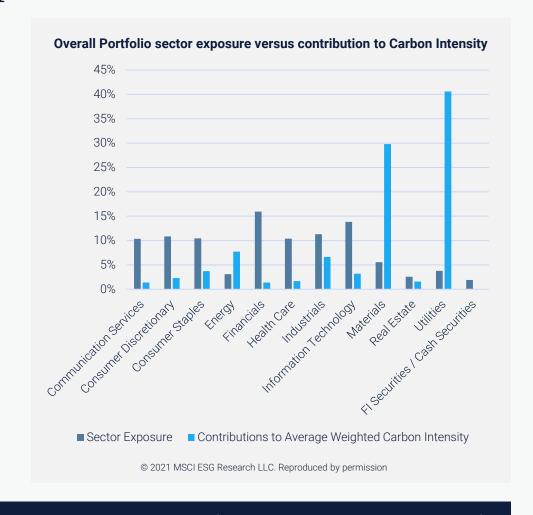
The impact of our investment proposition

We also assess the carbon intensity of our Portfolios at a sector-level, to understand the greatest drivers of emissions.

This sector level analysis is captured in terms of tonnes of CO_2 e produced per \$1 million of revenue produced, as well as each sector's proportionate contribution in percentage terms.

While our Portfolios contain a diverse range of sectors, minimising our concentration risk to significant climate-related events, our exposure to carbon-related assets is mostly driven by investments in utilities, materials and energy:

- The diverse nature of our Portfolios means that sector contributions to our overall Portfolios are relatively balanced; the highest sector contribution is financials at 16%.
- In contrast, sector contributions to our overall carbon intensity are dominated by certain industries.
- For example, the Utilities sector only contributes 4% of net asset value, but provides 41% of the company's exposure to carbon-related assets.
- This is to be expected, due to the carbon-intensive nature of certain sectors; but St. James's Place continually monitors its exposure and explores opportunities to identify potential reductions, while also ensuring appropriate diversification of our Portfolios. We regularly engage with our fund managers to set targets and support carbon emission reduction across our Portfolios.



Our forwardlooking plans

Our recent commitment to the Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA) will drive our long-term targets for carbon intensity, via our ambition to transition our investments to net-zero GHG emissions by 2050.

We will set interim five-year targets and intend to develop a plan for meeting these objectives throughout 2021.

Glossary

Term	Description	Reference	Term	Description	Reference	
Acute risks	Risks arising from increased severity of extreme weather events, such as cyclones, hurricanes, or floods	<u>Link</u>	Significance	Assessment of the consequences for a business if a risk event is realised	N/A	
Business for nature	Global coalition bringing together influential organisations and forward-thinking businesses. The goal of the coalition is to demonstrate business action and amplify a powerful business voice calling for governments to reverse nature loss. At St. James's Place we became signatories to the Business for nature in 2020	Link	Legal risks	Risks arising from an increase in climate-related litigation, such as claims being brought before the courts by property owners, municipalities, states, insurers, shareholders, and public interest organisations. Reasons for such litigation include the failure of organisations to mitigate impacts of climate change, failure to adapt to climate change, and the insufficiency of disclosure around material financial risks. As the value of loss and damage		
	Processes that have a high carbon footprint in relation to their economic importance. According to the TCFD carbon-related assets refer to assets			arising from climate change grows, litigation risk is also likely to increase		
Carbon intensive	tied to energy and utilities sectors under the Global Industry Classification Standard, excluding water utilities and independent power	<u>Link</u>	Likelihood	Probability of occurrence of an impact	N/A	
	and renewable electricity producer industries			Risks arising from the ways in which markets could be affected by climate change, one of the major ways is through shifts in supply and demand for	Link	
CO ₂ e	Carbon dioxide equivalent; standard term for describing different greenhouse gases in a common unit		Market risks	certain commodities, products, and services as climate-related risks and opportunities are increasingly taken into account		
CDP	Carbon Disclosure Project; a not for profit charity that sets out disclosure expectations for investors, firms, cities and states in reporting their environmental impact	<u>Link</u>	MSCIESG	Measures that help investors to identify environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks and opportunities within their portfolio. MSCI researches and rates companies on an 'AAA' to 'CCC' scale according to	Link	
Chronic risks	Risks arising from longer-term shifts in climate patterns (e.g. sustained higher temperature) that may cause sea level rise or chronic heat waves	<u>Link</u>	ratings	their exposure to industry specific ESG risks and their ability to manage those risks relative to peers		
	Risks created by a range of hazards caused by climate change. Some are slow in their onset (such as changes in temperature and precipitation		Partnership	Our network of highly experienced financial advisers		
Climate risk	leading to droughts, or agricultural losses), while others happen more suddenly (such as tropical storms and floods)	<u>Link</u>	Physical risks	Risks arising from more frequent or severe weather events like flooding, droughts and storms.	<u>Link</u>	
Corporate Responsibility	The United Nations Industrial Development Organisation defines Corporate Responsibility, or CSR, as a concept whereby companies integrate social and environmental concerns in their business operations and interactions with their stakeholders.	<u>Link</u>	Policy risks	Risks arising from policy actions that attempt to constrain actions that contribute to the adverse effects of climate change or policy actions that seek to promote adaptation to climate change. Some examples include implementing carbon-pricing mechanisms to reduce GHG emissions, shifting energy use toward lower emission sources, adopting energy-	<u>Link</u>	
Environmental,	cial and environment, including climate change vernance 2) Social: Defined as the factors will arise in the relations between a company and its internal and external stakeholders			efficiency solutions, encouraging greater water efficiency measures, and promoting more sustainable land-use practices		
Social and Governance (ESG)			Reputation risks	Risks arising from changing client or community perceptions of an organisation's contribution to or detraction from the transition to a lower-carbon economy	<u>Link</u>	
	Governance: Defined as the approach to ensuring responsibility, transparency and accountability within firms			Responsible Investment is defined by the Principle for Responsible Investment (PRI) as a strategy and practice to incorporate environmental,		
First line	Part of the business that has the responsibilities to mange risks in their day-to-day role. The first line of defence owns and manages the operational risks and controls in business operations	N/A	Responsible investment	social and governance (ESG) factors in investment decisions and active ownership. At St. James's Place we formalised our Responsible Investment Committee in 2016	<u>Link</u>	
Greenhouse gases (GHGs)	Greenhouse gases are gases that trap heat in the atmosphere. The main GHGs in the Earth's atmosphere are: Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Methane (CH_2), Nitrous oxide (N_2) and Fluorinated gases	<u>Link</u>	Risk management framework	Document that outlined the structures, processes, methodologies and tools to effectively manage the risks faced by an organisation	N/A	

Glossary

Method for developing strategic plans that are more flexible or robust to a range of plausible future states. Glower the importance of forward-doking assessment of climate related the transportant and useful tool for organisations to use both for assessing potential business implications of climate-related risk and apportunities and for informing stakeholders about how the organisation is positioning stakeholders about how the organisation is positioning stakeholders about how the organisation is positioning assessment of climate related risk and apportunities and for informing stakeholders about how the organisation is positioning stakeholders about how the organisation is positioned and state of the public about the risks they face related to climate change. The organisation was forced by the report them in the organisation was forced by the report them in the organisation was forced by the report them in the organisation is the congruence of the public about the risks they face related to climate change. The organisation was forced by the report them in the organisation was forced by the reporting company. Third line Third line Third line Third line The tak Force on Climate-related financial in kid sclosures which aclosures which accounts in form investors and other they can deposite the programation of the public about the risks they face related to financial fraging the public about the risk they face relate	Term	Description	Reference	Term	Description	Reference
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Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling consumed by the reporting company. At St. James's Place we calculate these emissions as the emissions we produce via the electricity that we purchase and we report them in line with the GHG protocol and Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) standards as part of our annual report Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling consumed by the reporting company. At St. James's Place we calculate these emissions as the emissions we produce via the electricity that we purchase and we report them in line with the GHG protocol and Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) standards as part of our annual report Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling consumed by the reporting company. At St. James's Place we calculate these emissions as the emissions to the electricity that we purchase and we proport them in line with the GHG protocol and Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) standards as part of our annual report Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling consumed by the reporting company. At St. James's Place we calculate these emissions as the emissions as the emissions of the economy face big shifts in asset values or higher costs of doing business. Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity that we purchase and we protocol and streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) standards as part of our subsiness, such as those linked to disclose their commitment to the code or their alternative investment strategies. At St. James's Place to report annually on stewardship pativity and its outcomes, with significant focus on ESG issues. It is a requirement for organisations like St. James's Place to report annually on stewardship activity and its outcomes, with significant focus on ESG issues. FCA-regulated asset management f	•	James's Place we calculate these emissions as the direct emissions associated with our offices and the vehicles that we own and we report them in line with the GHG protocol and		Third line	the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management framework and	N/A
Scope 2 emissions At St. James's Place we calculate these emissions as the emissions we produce via the electricity that we purchase and we report them in line with the GHG protocol and Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) standards as part of our annual report Scope 3 emissions	Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) standards as part of our annual report				responsibilities of individuals across the Group by creating three independent lines	
emissions we produce via the electricity that we purchase and we report them in line with the GHG protocol and Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) standards as part of our annual report Indirect emissions that occur in a company's value chain. At St. James's Place we calculate these emissions in two parts. Firstly, the emissions created via upstream activity such as business travel and waste generated. The second element of Scope 3 looks at the downstream impact of our business, such as those linked to assets owned by St. James's Place. At St. James's Place we report these emissions in line with the GHG protocol and Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) standards as part of our annual report Econd line Second line Transition risks Tr		steam, heating and cooling consumed by the reporting company.			tnat react with and manage risks differently	
report Code that sets stewardship standards for Asset Owners and Asset Managers with significant focus on ESG issues. It is a requirement for organisations like St. James's Place we calculate these emissions in two parts. Firstly, the emissions created via upstream activity such as business travel and waste generated. The second element of Scope 3 looks at the downstream impact of our business, such as those linked to assets owned by St. James's Place we became signatories to the UK Stewardship Code in 2018 United Nations (UN) Global Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) standards as part of our annual report Part of the business responsible for setting policy and oversight of risk. They are empowered to challenge risk management, using specialist risk knowledge, as well as subject matter expertise to Code that sets stewardship standards for Asset Owners and Asset Managers with significant focus on ESG issues. It is a requirement for organisations like St. James's Place to report annually on stewardship activity and its outcomes, with significant focus on ESG issues. FCA-regulated asset management firms require to disclose their commitment to the code or their alternative investment storategies. At St. James's Place we became signatories to the UK Stewardship Code in 2018 United Nations (UN) Global Compact in 2020 United Nations (Un) Global Compact in 2020 United Nations or eated via upstream activity and its outcomes, with significant focus on ESG issues. It is a requirement for organisations like St. James's Place to report annually on stewardship activity and its outcomes, with significant focus on ESG issues. FCA-regulated asset management furnities to the UK Stewardship Code in 2018 United Nations (UN) Global Compact in 2020 United Nations or eated via upstream activity and its outcomes, with significant focus on ESG issues. FCA-regulated asset management furnities to the UK Stewardship Code in 2018 United Nations or eated via upstream activity and its outcomes, with significant focus		emissions we produce via the electricity that we purchase and we report them in line with the GHG protocol and Streamlined Energy	<u>Link</u>	Transition risks	transitions could mean that some sectors of the economy face big shifts in asset	<u>Link</u>
Indirect emissions that occur in a company's value chain. At St. James's Place we calculate these emissions in two parts. Firstly, the emissions created via upstream activity such as business travel and waste generated. The second element of Scope 3 looks at the downstream impact of our business, such as those linked to assets owned by St. James's Place. At St. James's Place we pecame signatories to the UK Stewardship Code in 2018 UK Stewardship Code UK Stewardship Code UK Stewardship Code UK Stewardship Significant focus on ESG issues. FCA-regulated asset management firms require to disclose their commitment to the code or their alternative investment strategies. At St. James's Place we became signatories to the UK Stewardship Code in 2018 United Nations (UN) Global Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) standards as part of our annual report Part of the business responsible for setting policy and oversight of risk. They are empowered to challenge risk management, using specialist risk knowledge, as well as subject matter expertise to Part of the business responsible for setting policy and oversight of risk. They are empowered to challenge risk management, using specialist risk knowledge, as well as subject matter expertise to VI A Stewardship Code United Nations (UN) Global Compact United Nations (UN) Global Compact in 2020 United Nations (UN)		, , , ,			significant focus on ESG issues. It is a requirement for organisations like St. James's Place to report annually on stewardship activity and its outcomes, with significant focus on ESG issues. FCA-regulated asset management firms require to disclose their commitment to the code or their alternative investment strategies. At	Link
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Part of the business responsible for setting policy and oversight of risk. They are empowered to challenge risk management, using specialist risk knowledge, as well as subject matter expertise to United Nations- convened Net- Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA) In 2020	•	assets owned by St. James's Place. At St. James's Place we report these emissions in line with the GHG protocol and Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) standards as		(UN) Global	sustainability principles and take steps to support United Nations goals. At St.	<u>Link</u>
Second line Part of the business responsible for setting policy and oversight of risk. They are empowered to challenge risk management, using specialist risk knowledge, as well as subject matter expertise to Y/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A		part of our annual report				
	Second line	risk. They are empowered to challenge risk management, using	N/A	Zero Asset Owner Alliance	investors' portfolios will be aligned with a 1.5°C scenario, addressing Article 2.1c of the Paris Agreement. At St. James's Place we became signatories to the UN NZAOA	<u>Link</u>
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. 17 SDGs have been defined by the United Nations that are integrated. This is because action in one area will affect outcomes The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), also known as the Global Goals, were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. 17 SDGs have been defined by the United Nations that are integrated. This is because action in one area will affect outcomes World's leading proponent of Responsible Investment implications of environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors 2) To support its international network of investor signatories in incorporating these factors into their investment and ownership decisions. At St. James's Place we became signatories to the PRI in 2018	Development	Global Goals, were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. 17 SDGs have been defined by the United Nations that are integrated. This is because action in one area will affect outcomes		Responsible Investment	 To understand the investment implications of environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors To support its international network of investor signatories in incorporating these factors into their investment and ownership decisions. 	<u>Link</u>
in others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmental sustainability WIT Well to Tank; accounting for emissions produced in own supply chain Link				WTT	Well to Tank; accounting for emissions produced in own supply chain	<u>Link</u>

