

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Perpetual Group is a diversified financial services company which has been serving Australians since 1886 when it was established as a trustee company.

Over more than 135 years we have supported clients and communities through periods of great change and volatility, continuing to evolve to provide products and services to meet the changing needs of our clients. As a business, we have always had an unparalleled ability to look through the noise of the external environment to see detail and opportunities that others do not.

Today, we are an ASX-listed company (ASX:PPT) headquartered in Sydney, Australia, providing asset management, private wealth and trustee services to local and international clients. Our operations span Australia, Asia, Europe, United Kingdom and the United States.

The recent acquisition of Pandal Group brings together two of Australia's most respected active asset management brands to create a global leader in multi-boutique asset management with approximately A\$200 billion in assets under management.

For more information on our business divisions see our Operating and Financial Review at www.perpetual.com.au/OFR.

Our sustainability focus

At Perpetual, creating enduring prosperity has been at the heart of what we do for over 135 years. This means helping our clients navigate the low carbon transition, building an inclusive, high-performance culture, strengthening local communities and upholding good governance, accountability and integrity in all we do.

Note: Any governance structures, framework, policies and forward-looking information in this reporting is current to the time of reporting. Any quantitative data and metrics are for the FY22 reporting period outlined in (C0.2). Additionally, at the time of reporting, Perpetual had acquired the Pandal Group, which included the following businesses: Pandal Australia, J O Hambro Capital Management (JOHCM), Thompson, Siegel and Walmsley (TSW) and Regnan. However, quantitative data on these businesses has not been included due to the reporting period being FY22.

C0.2

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

Reporting year

Start date

July 1 2021

End date

June 30 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

No

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

- Australia
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

C0.4

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

- AUD

C0.5

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

- Operational control

C-FS0.7

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

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

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	AU000000PPT9

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

- Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The Perpetual Limited Board is responsible for setting Perpetual's sustainability strategy and monitoring performance on its implementation, including on climate-related commitments, risks and opportunities. Six-monthly progress updates on the sustainability strategy are provided to the Board.
Board-level committee	The Investment Committee (IC) assists the Perpetual Board in monitoring the effectiveness of Perpetual's investment governance framework in relation to the investment activities Perpetual performs for its clients. Climate change risks and issues are considered when the IC monitors investment processes within its asset management and wealth management businesses.
Board-level committee	The Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee (ARCC) is responsible for overseeing and managing risk in Perpetual including our Risk Management Framework (RMF). The ARCC is responsible for satisfying itself that the Perpetual's risk management framework deals adequately with emerging risks including sustainability and climate change. A key component of our RMF is our Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), which defines the amount of risk the Board is willing to take in the pursuit of Perpetual's strategic vision and objectives. Environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors, including climate-related issues, are considered within our RAS and wider risk management approach. This includes setting out the Board's appetite and position on ESG risks and the expected behaviours, measures and tolerances on ESG issues that management are to consider when setting and implementing strategy and running their day-to-day areas of responsibility.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Sporadic - as important matters arise	Other, please specify (Investment Management Process)	Climate-related risks and opportunities to our investment activities	Climate change risks and issues are incorporated in the Perpetual Limited Investment Committee when reviewing investment processes within our asset management and wealth management businesses.
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations Climate-related risks and opportunities to our investment activities The impact of our own operations on the climate The impact of our investing activities on the climate	The Perpetual Limited Board is responsible for setting Perpetual's sustainability strategy and monitoring performance on its implementation, including on climate-related commitments, risks and opportunities. Six-monthly progress updates on the sustainability strategy are provided to the Board.
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding the risk management process Other, please specify (monitoring and overseeing ESG risks including climate-related risks and review of the annual Sustainability Report)	Climate-related risks and opportunities to our own operations Climate-related risks and opportunities to our investment activities	The Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee (ARCC) is responsible for overseeing and managing risk in Perpetual including our Risk Management Framework (RMF). The ARCC is responsible for satisfying itself that the Perpetual's risk management framework deals adequately with emerging risks including sustainability and climate change. A key component of our RMF is our Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), which defines the amount of risk the Board is willing to take in the pursuit of Perpetual's strategic vision and objectives. ESG risks, including climate-related risks, are identified, assessed, managed and reported in accordance with our RMF and RAS. The Chief Risk and Sustainability Officer Report is presented on a quarterly basis to the Perpetual Limited (PL) Executive Committee (ExCo), ARCC and the PL Board and includes assessments against our RAS and associated metrics. The ARCC and the Perpetual Board reviews the draft annual Sustainability Report and provides feedback on the content before approving the final report that is disclosed to the market and published on Perpetual's website.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Other, please specify (undertaking training program on climate-related topics)	Perpetual has been reviewing climate risk as part of its broader sustainability strategy. Our climate risk roadmap includes providing training to our Board on this topic. We have put in place a program of training including for the Board and Executive Committee to be undertaken during FY23 and FY24. In January 2023, the Chief Risk Officer was appointed the Chief Risk & Sustainability Officer (CRSO), providing an enterprise focus on driving the execution of Perpetual's corporate sustainability strategy and framework and embedding it globally

C1.2

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

Position or committee

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

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

Half-yearly

Please explain

The Chief Risk and Sustainability Officer (CRSO) is accountable for the oversight and implementation of our sustainability strategy, Perpetual's Prosperity Plan, and

Position or committee

Environment/ Sustainability manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

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

Half-yearly

Please explain

The Head of Sustainability and Sustainability and Environment Manager both support the implementation of Perpetual's group-wide commitments and action plan on climate change. This includes group-wide renewable power, energy reduction and education initiatives. The Sustainability Team are responsible for implementing climate-related projects across the organisation, many of which impact organisational strategy.

Position or committee

Portfolio/Fund manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities

Reporting line

Investment - CIO reporting line

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

Not reported to the board

Please explain

As a diversified multi-boutique and global business, each of our asset managers has their own investment philosophy and approach to managing climate risk and opportunities for our clients. As active managers, they do this through integrating climate risk considerations within investment processes, where appropriate. There are certain asset classes where we do not consider climate risk, such as derivatives, cash, currency and commodities.

Position or committee

ESG Portfolio/Fund manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities

Reporting line

Investment - CIO reporting line

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

As important matters arise

Please explain

As a diversified multi-boutique and global business, each of our asset managers has their own investment philosophy and approach to managing climate risk and opportunities for our clients. As active managers, they do this through integrating climate risk considerations within investment processes, where appropriate. There are certain asset classes where we do not consider climate risk, such as derivatives, cash, currency and commodities.

Position or committee

Dedicated responsible investment analyst

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

Risks and opportunities related to our investing activities

Reporting line

Investment - CIO reporting line

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

As important matters arise

Please explain

Supports investment professionals on climate-related topics and decision-making processes.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Incentives for the management of climate-related issues are described in C1.3a.

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive

Board/Executive board

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Energy efficiency improvement

Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

As part of the internal alignment and implementation of Perpetual's sustainability strategy, for FY23 it was agreed that a sustainability overlay would be applied to bonus funding as part of the FY23 Group Scorecard assessment process.

To support the FY23 review of Perpetual's sustainability performance, an assessment was conducted on progress against each of the 35 commitments, giving each of them a 'red', 'amber' or 'green' (RAG) status, with a path to 'green'. An assessment was also undertaken of the impact of the acquisition of Pandal Group on the delivery and viability of the 35 commitments.

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

The Perpetual Executive Committee are responsible for supporting the implementation of the sustainability strategy including decision making, embedding and monitoring of performance on the sustainability strategy. To support the internal alignment and implementation of Perpetual's sustainability strategy, for FY23 it was agreed that a sustainability overlay would be applied to bonus funding as part of the FY23 Group Scorecard assessment process.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Progress towards a climate-related target

Achievement of a climate-related target

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

Energy efficiency improvement

Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio

Other (please specify) (Implementation of company sustainability strategy)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The sustainability strategy, including commitments relating to climate change, are overseen by the Chief Risk and Sustainability Officer (CRSO). Delivery of the sustainability strategy forms part of the overall assessment of the CRSO's annual objectives, which contributes to bonus funding as part of the FY23 Group Scorecard assessment process.

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

The CRSO oversees the implementation of Perpetual's group-wide sustainability strategy including the commitments relating to climate change. The annual performance assessment and associated bonus funding provides an incentive to ensure the timely delivery of Perpetual's climate-related commitments.

Entitled to incentive

Environment/Sustainability manager

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

- Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- Reduction in absolute emissions
- Reduction in emissions intensity
- Energy efficiency improvement
- Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
- Increased share of revenue from low-carbon products or services in product or service portfolio
- Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)
- Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Delivery of the climate commitments in Perpetual's sustainability strategy form part of the overall assessments of the Head of Sustainability and Sustainability and Environment Manager's annual objectives, which contributes to their bonus funding as part of their annual performance assessment process.

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

The Head of Sustainability and Sustainability and Environment Manager both support the implementation of Perpetual's group-wide commitments and action plan on climate change. This includes group-wide renewable power, energy reduction and education initiatives. The annual performance assessment and associated bonus funding provides an incentive to ensure the timely delivery of Perpetual's climate-related commitments.

C-FS1.4

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

	Employment-based retirement scheme that incorporates ESG criteria, including climate change	Describe how funds within the retirement scheme are selected and how your organization ensures that ESG criteria are incorporated	Provide reasons for not incorporating ESG criteria into your organization's employment-based retirement scheme and your plans for the future
Row 1	Yes, as the default investment option for all plans offered	<p>Perpetual's default superannuation option is managed externally by Caresuper. As part of the appointment of Caresuper, Perpetual's due diligence incorporated questions focused on ESG integration within the investment process of the fund.</p> <p>Caresuper use a range of specialist investment managers across different asset classes and, before deciding to invest with them, they assess their ESG capabilities. Once appointed, they regularly review their investment managers processes to ensure they maintain high ESG risk management standards. This includes the requirement for them to identify and assess climate change risks and opportunities in their investment analysis. Caresuper invests in projects and businesses that contribute to the broader community. These include schools, healthcare, renewable energy and water-related investments. Caresuper exercises their voting rights at company meetings and use their influence to support positive corporate behaviour and drive improved ESG practices. CareSuper is committed to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050 for its investment program, in line with the Paris Agreement. This commitment is aligned with their ongoing program of initiatives to deliver sustainable investment outcomes in the best financial interests of their members.</p>	<Not Applicable>

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) risks, including climate-related risks, are identified, assessed, managed and reported in accordance with our Risk Management Framework (RMF) and Risk Appetite Statement (RAS). Climate-related risks are considered as part of ESG risks which is one of Perpetual's ten risk categories: Strategic; People; Financial; Investment; Operational; Information Technology & Cyber Security; Outsourcing; ESG; Compliance & Legal; and Conduct. The Perpetual Risk Management Framework considered short-term time horizons to be associated with risks with a Likelihood of Almost Certain (within 6 months) or Likely (within 2 years).
Medium-term	2	5	ESG risks, including climate-related risks, are identified, assessed, managed and reported in accordance with our RMF and RAS. Climate-related risks are considered as part of ESG risks which is one of Perpetual's ten risk categories: Strategic; People; Financial; Investment; Operational; Information Technology & Cyber Security; Outsourcing; ESG; Compliance & Legal; and Conduct. The Perpetual Risk Management Framework considered medium-term time horizons to be associated with risks with a Likelihood of Possible (expected to occur between 2 to 5 years).
Long-term	5	10	ESG risks, including climate-related risks, are identified, assessed, managed and reported in accordance with our RMF and RAS. Climate-related risks are considered as part of ESG risks which is one of Perpetual's ten risk categories: Strategic; People; Financial; Investment; Operational; Information Technology & Cyber Security; Outsourcing; ESG; Compliance & Legal; and Conduct. The Perpetual Risk Management Framework considered long-term time horizons to be associated with risks with a Likelihood of Possible (expected to occur between 5 to 10 years).

C2.1b

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

At this point, the organisation has not fully defined substantive financial or strategic impacts in terms of climate risk to the business.

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment to further identify our climate risks and assess their potential impact. Two workshops were held with subject matter experts across our divisions, to provide a common understanding of the trends on climate risk and regulations and to prioritise the climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business.

Through this process, a potential universe of climate risks relevant to the Group were identified and presented to the workshop attendees. Additionally, initial qualitative scenario analysis under a 1.5, 2 and >3 degrees scenario was also provided as pre-read material so that attendees could familiarise themselves with this analysis prior to being asked to rank the climate risks on an inherent risk exposure basis. Climate risks were then ranked according to the inherent risk to the business under a 1.5-degree scenario. We have developed a roadmap of ongoing work to continue to assess and manage climate risks and opportunities in our business.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

The Board's Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee (ARCC) is responsible for overseeing Perpetual's risk management process, which is enterprise wide and applies Perpetual's approach to risk management. It is based on a Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) set by the Perpetual Board, which outlines the risk boundaries and minimum expectations of Perpetual management. The RAS defines the amount of risk the Board is willing to take in the pursuit of Perpetual's strategic vision and objectives. The Chief Risk and Sustainability Officer report is presented on a quarterly basis to the Perpetual Limited Executive Committee (ExCo), ARCC and the Board and includes assessments against our RAS and associated key risk indicators (KRIs).

We have strengthened how sustainability related factors, including climate-related risks, are considered within our RAS and wider risk management approach. This includes setting out the Board's appetite and position on environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks, and the expected behaviours, measures and tolerances on ESG issues that management are to consider when setting and implementing strategy and running their day-to-day areas of responsibility. Further, in line with Perpetual's Risk Management Framework, management are responsible for ongoing ownership and management of risks within their business unit and promoting and implementing a culture of risk awareness, ownership and responsiveness that further reinforces the important role all employees play in managing risk at Perpetual.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Risk management process

A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

The respective responsible investment policies of Trillium Asset Management (Trillium), Barrow Hanley Global Investors (Barrow Hanley), Perpetual Asset Management Australia (PAMA) and Perpetual Private (PP) set out their approaches for considering ESG risks in investment decision-making. Consideration of ESG issues is incorporated into investment analysis, decision-making and ownership practices based on each of our businesses' investment processes and the needs of their clients. This includes consideration of climate-related risks.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & Inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>At a Group level, we have undertaken a climate risk assessment to further identify our climate risks and assess their potential impact. Two workshops were held with subject matter experts across our divisions, to provide a common understanding of the trends on climate risk and regulations and to prioritise the climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business. This included consideration of transition risks including current and emerging regulation, technology, legal, market and reputation risks and acute and chronic physical risks of climate change. We have developed a roadmap of ongoing work to continue to assess and manage climate risks and opportunities in our business.</p> <p>The respective responsible investment policies of Trillium Asset Management (Trillium), Barrow Hanley Global Investors (Barrow Hanley), Perpetual Asset Management Australia (PAMA) and Perpetual Private (PP) set out their approaches for considering ESG risks in investment decision-making. Consideration of ESG issues is incorporated into investment analysis, decision-making and ownership practices based on each of our businesses' investment processes and the needs of their clients. This includes consideration of climate-related risks.</p>
Emerging regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	<p>At a Group level, we have undertaken a climate risk assessment to further identify our climate risks and assess their potential impact. Two workshops were held with subject matter experts across our divisions, to provide a common understanding of the trends on climate risk and regulations and to prioritise the climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business. This included consideration of transition risks including current and emerging regulation, technology, legal, market and reputation risks and acute and chronic physical risks of climate change. We have developed a roadmap of ongoing work to continue to assess and manage climate risks and opportunities in our business.</p> <p>The respective responsible investment policies of Trillium, Barrow Hanley, PAMA, and PP set out their approaches for considering ESG risks in investment decision-making. Consideration of ESG issues is incorporated into investment analysis, decision-making and ownership practices based on each of our businesses' investment processes and the needs of their clients. This includes consideration of climate-related risks.</p>
Technology	Relevant, sometimes included	<p>At a Group level, we have undertaken a climate risk assessment to further identify our climate risks and assess their potential impact. Two workshops were held with subject matter experts across our divisions, to provide a common understanding of the trends on climate risk and regulations and to prioritise the climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business. This included consideration of transition risks including current and emerging regulation, technology, legal, market and reputation risks and acute and chronic physical risks of climate change. We have developed a roadmap of ongoing work to continue to assess and manage climate risks and opportunities in our business.</p> <p>The respective responsible investment policies of Trillium, Barrow Hanley, PAMA, and PP set out their approaches for considering ESG risks in investment decision-making. Consideration of ESG issues is incorporated into investment analysis, decision-making and ownership practices based on each of our businesses' investment processes and the needs of their clients. This includes consideration of climate-related risks.</p>
Legal	Relevant, always included	<p>At a Group level, we have undertaken a climate risk assessment to further identify our climate risks and assess their potential impact. Two workshops were held with subject matter experts across our divisions, to provide a common understanding of the trends on climate risk and regulations and to prioritise the climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business. This included consideration of transition risks including current and emerging regulation, technology, legal, market and reputation risks and acute and chronic physical risks of climate change. We have developed a roadmap of ongoing work to continue to assess and manage climate risks and opportunities in our business.</p> <p>The respective responsible investment policies of Trillium, Barrow Hanley, PAMA, and PP set out their approaches for considering ESG risks in investment decision-making. Consideration of ESG issues is incorporated into investment analysis, decision-making and ownership practices based on each of our businesses' investment processes and the needs of their clients. This includes consideration of climate-related risks.</p>
Market	Relevant, sometimes included	<p>At a Group level, we have undertaken a climate risk assessment to further identify our climate risks and assess their potential impact. Two workshops were held with subject matter experts across our divisions, to provide a common understanding of the trends on climate risk and regulations and to prioritise the climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business. This included consideration of transition risks including current and emerging regulation, technology, legal, market and reputation risks and acute and chronic physical risks of climate change. We have developed a roadmap of ongoing work to continue to assess and manage climate risks and opportunities in our business.</p> <p>The respective responsible investment policies of Trillium, Barrow Hanley, PAMA, and PP set out their approaches for considering ESG risks in investment decision-making. Consideration of ESG issues is incorporated into investment analysis, decision-making and ownership practices based on each of our businesses' investment processes and the needs of their clients. This includes consideration of climate-related risks.</p>
Reputation	Relevant, always included	<p>At a Group level, we have undertaken a climate risk assessment to further identify our climate risks and assess their potential impact. Two workshops were held with subject matter experts across our divisions, to provide a common understanding of the trends on climate risk and regulations and to prioritise the climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business. This included consideration of transition risks including current and emerging regulation, technology, legal, market and reputation risks and acute and chronic physical risks of climate change. We have developed a roadmap of ongoing work to continue to assess and manage climate risks and opportunities in our business.</p> <p>The respective responsible investment policies of Trillium, Barrow Hanley, PAMA, and PP set out their approaches for considering ESG risks in investment decision-making. Consideration of ESG issues is incorporated into investment analysis, decision-making and ownership practices based on each of our businesses' investment processes and the needs of their clients. This includes consideration of climate-related risks.</p>
Acute physical	Relevant, sometimes included	<p>At a Group level, we have undertaken a climate risk assessment to further identify our climate risks and assess their potential impact. Two workshops were held with subject matter experts across our divisions, to provide a common understanding of the trends on climate risk and regulations and to prioritise the climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business. This included consideration of transition risks including current and emerging regulation, technology, legal, market and reputation risks and acute and chronic physical risks of climate change. We have developed a roadmap of ongoing work to continue to assess and manage climate risks and opportunities in our business.</p> <p>The respective responsible investment policies of Trillium, Barrow Hanley, PAMA, and PP set out their approaches for considering ESG risks in investment decision-making. Consideration of ESG issues is incorporated into investment analysis, decision-making and ownership practices based on each of our businesses' investment processes and the needs of their clients. This includes consideration of climate-related risks.</p>
Chronic physical	Relevant, sometimes included	<p>At a Group level, we have undertaken a climate risk assessment to further identify our climate risks and assess their potential impact. Two workshops were held with subject matter experts across our divisions, to provide a common understanding of the trends on climate risk and regulations and to prioritise the climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business. This included consideration of transition risks including current and emerging regulation, technology, legal, market and reputation risks and acute and chronic physical risks of climate change. We have developed a roadmap of ongoing work to continue to assess and manage climate risks and opportunities in our business.</p> <p>The respective responsible investment policies of Trillium, Barrow Hanley, PAMA, and PP set out their approaches for considering ESG risks in investment decision-making. Consideration of ESG issues is incorporated into investment analysis, decision-making and ownership practices based on each of our businesses' investment processes and the needs of their clients. This includes consideration of climate-related risks.</p>

C-FS2.2b

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

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

C-FS2.2c

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

	Type of risk management process	Proportion of portfolio covered by risk management process	Type of assessment	Time horizon(s) covered	Tools and methods used	Provide the rationale for implementing this process to assess your portfolio's exposure to climate-related risks and opportunities
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process	99	Qualitative and quantitative	Short-term	Internal tools/methods	<p>As a diversified multi-boutique and global business, each of our asset managers has their own investment philosophy and approach to managing climate risk and opportunities for our clients.</p> <p>Trillium Asset Management</p> <p>When considering investment opportunities, companies are evaluated by Trillium on their environmental impact as part of our ESG integration. The firm considers GHG management and related environmental issues (such as water, waste, air emissions) which may be material to the company's operations and business model. Relevant metrics may include absolute and intensity-based GHG emissions metrics, as well as commitment to setting Science Based Targets (SBTs) in line with the Paris Agreement.</p> <p>Barrow Hanley Global Investors</p> <p>The proprietary Barrow Hanley Composite ESG Score is a key element of their investment process, using a weighted average of the scores from the firm's analysts, third-party ESG research and external reporting frameworks. During FY22, additional data on climate risks and carbon emissions was included to inform the firm's climate pathway analysis and reporting to client.</p> <p>Perpetual Asset Management Australia</p> <p>ESG factors are considered as part of PAMA's long established investment process. Gaining a greater understanding of the climate change risks and opportunities facing our portfolio companies was a particular focus for PAMA over FY22. An extensive review was undertaken by the Australian Equities team of how prepared companies in the ASX 300 are for the low carbon transition. A proprietary net zero scoring framework has also been developed to assess climate-related risks and opportunities for listed companies going forward. At a portfolio level, the PAMA team increased internal portfolio carbon reporting to portfolio managers and conducted portfolio stress testing to estimate the earnings impact of different carbon price scenarios.</p> <p>Perpetual Private</p> <p>As a multi-manager, a significant portion of PP's investments are managed on behalf of our clients by external investment managers. ESG considerations, including climate-related issues, are part of the due diligence of all investment managers.</p>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS2.2d

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

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

C-FS2.2e

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

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of climate-related information considered

Emissions data
Energy usage data
Emissions reduction targets
Climate transition plans
TCFD disclosures

Process through which information is obtained

Data provider
Public data sources

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

Energy
Materials
Capital Goods
Commercial & Professional Services
Transportation
Automobiles & Components
Consumer Durables & Apparel
Consumer Services
Retailing
Food & Staples Retailing
Food, Beverage & Tobacco
Household & Personal Products
Health Care Equipment & Services
Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences
Software & Services
Technology Hardware & Equipment
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Telecommunication Services
Media & Entertainment
Utilities
Real Estate

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

As a diversified multi-boutique and global business, each of our asset managers have their own investment philosophies and approaches to assessing and managing climate risk and opportunities for our clients. Our investment teams exercise independence in determining their investment strategies. As active managers, they do this through integrating climate risk considerations within investment processes, where appropriate, although there are certain asset classes where we do not consider climate risk, such as derivatives, cash, currency and commodities.

Examples where we consider climate risk are applications of adjusted discount rates based on shadow carbon pricing (Barrow Hanley), scenario analysis and as a theme for engagement with investee companies, where appropriate.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Loss of clients due to a fund's poor environmental performance outcomes (e.g. if a fund has suffered climate-related write-downs)
--------	---

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Market risk

Company-specific description

Investment Performance

Impact to share price linked to performance of individual business units on their integration and management of climate risk and opportunity.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment project to further identify our inherent climate risks and assess their potential impact. The potential financial impacts have been estimated based on this process including through two workshops that were held with subject matter experts across our business divisions to prioritise the inherent climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business based on Perpetual's risk assessment scales.

Cost of response to risk**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

As part of the roadmap of further activity, identified through our climate risk assessment project, we will continue to assess the climate-related risks associated with our business including further detailed work to disclose the controls we have in place to manage those risks and the costs related to those controls.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations
---------------------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Reputational risk

Company-specific description

Greenwashing

Increasing regulatory scrutiny from Australian Securities and Exchange Commission (ASIC), Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and other global regulators, could see the Group experience reputational damage and fines. A potential loss of investor base and clients could be incurred due to an adverse finding by a regulator of greenwashing or misrepresenting ESG attributes.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

2000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

8000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment project to further identify our inherent climate risks and assess their potential impact. The potential financial impacts have been estimated based on this process including through two workshops that were held with subject matter experts across our business divisions to prioritise the inherent climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business based on Perpetual's risk assessment scales.

Cost of response to risk**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

As part of the roadmap of further activity, identified through our climate risk assessment project, we will continue to assess the climate-related risks associated with our

business including further detailed work to disclose the controls we have in place to manage those risks and the costs related to those controls.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Inability to attract co-financiers and/or investors due to uncertain risks related to the climate
--------	---

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Market risk

Company-specific description

Asset and contract risk

In the role of corporate trustee, Perpetual is the responsible entity for a number of assets. In the situation where an asset loses market value and becomes a stranded asset, Perpetual would remain the responsible entity for the asset and would be required to wind up the asset. Such a situation could prove to be a particular risk in the event that such an required significant resources to unwind.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

The financial impact figure is defined for a single trust to be impacted as a result of asset and contract risk.

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment to further identify our climate risks and assess their potential impact. The potential financial impacts have been estimated based on this process including through two workshops that were held with subject matter experts across our divisions to prioritise the climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business based on Perpetual's risk assessment scales.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As part of the roadmap of further activity, identified through our climate risk assessment project, we will continue to assess the climate-related risks associated with our business including further detailed work to disclose the controls we have in place to manage those risks and the costs related to those controls.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

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

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Market risk

Company-specific description

Investor preference

Increasing community understanding and concern of climate change will accelerate the wide-scale behaviour changes consistent with adapting to, and limiting, global warming to 1.5 degrees. This could result in loss of funds under management due to investment underperformance, perception that the Group does not manage climate risk

or changing customer preferences which favour climate risk management and opportunity identification.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

2000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

8000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment project to further identify our inherent climate risks and assess their potential impact. The potential financial impacts have been estimated based on this process including through two workshops that were held with subject matter experts across our business divisions to prioritise the inherent climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business based on Perpetual's risk assessment scales.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As part of the roadmap of further activity, identified through our climate risk assessment project, we will continue to assess the climate-related risks associated with our business including further detailed work to disclose the controls we have in place to manage those risks and the costs related to those controls.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Risk 5

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Inability to attract co-financiers and/or investors due to uncertain risks related to the climate
--------	---

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased access to capital

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Funding risk

Company-specific description

Access to capital

Loss of investors due to underperformance or preference for capital being aligned to financial services organisations who can demonstrate strong management of climate risks and opportunities. Developing climate disclosure standards will increasingly enable shareholders to understand climate risk management.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment project to further identify our inherent climate risks and assess their potential impact. The potential financial impacts have been estimated based on this process including through two workshops that were held with subject matter experts across our business divisions to prioritise the inherent climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business based on Perpetual's risk assessment scales.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As part of the roadmap of further activity, identified through our climate risk assessment project, we will continue to assess the climate-related risks associated with our business including further detailed work to disclose the controls we have in place to manage those risks and the costs related to those controls.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Risk 6

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms
---------------------	---------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced profitability of investment portfolios

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Market risk

Company-specific description

Carbon pricing

The Perpetual Group is exposed to carbon pricing risk through its underlying business units. Changes or introductions of carbon price mechanisms may impact business revenues of underlying investment holdings.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

100000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

500000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment project to further identify our inherent climate risks and assess their potential impact. The potential financial impacts have been estimated based on this process including through two workshops that were held with subject matter experts across our business divisions to prioritise the inherent climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business based on Perpetual's risk assessment scales.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As part of the roadmap of further activity, identified through our climate risk assessment project, we will continue to assess the climate-related risks associated with our business including further detailed work to disclose the controls we have in place to manage those risks and the costs related to those controls.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Risk 7

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Legal	Regulation and supervision of climate-related risk in the financial sector
-------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Policy and legal risk

Company-specific description

Government & climate policy change

Failure to keep pace with changes in legislation and regulation as a result of changing Governments, for example Australia's new Labor government and its climate policies, and geopolitical changes, such as the Biden administration's focus on climate.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment project to further identify our inherent climate risks and assess their potential impact. The potential financial impacts have been estimated based on this process including through two workshops that were held with subject matter experts across our business divisions to prioritise the inherent climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business based on Perpetual's risk assessment scales. For this risk, the minimum financial impact figure is \$500,000 and the maximum is \$2 million based on the possible inherent impact of the risk as estimated through our climate risk assessment project.

Cost of response to risk

50000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Case study 1: In FY22, Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment, which involved building understanding of the requirement to adhere to climate regulations such as APRA's CPG 229. This will enable Perpetual to better respond to emerging regulation on climate. The recommendations from the assessment will be implemented over FY23 and FY24. The external costs incurred through that project were \$50,000.

As part of the roadmap of further activity, identified through that climate risk assessment project, we will continue to assess the climate-related risks associated with our business including further detailed work to disclose the controls we have in place to manage those risks and the costs related to those controls.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Risk 8

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Regulation and supervision of climate-related risk in the financial sector
--------------------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Policy and legal risk

Company-specific description

Climate disclosure regulation

Requirement to adhere to climate regulations such as APRA's CPG 229, Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, SEC and ASIC, which requires the Group to manage regulation across various jurisdictions including Australia, the United States and Europe.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment project to further identify our inherent climate risks and assess their potential impact. The potential financial impacts have been estimated based on this process including through two workshops that were held with subject matter experts across our business divisions to prioritise the inherent climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business based on Perpetual's risk assessment scales. For this risk, the minimum financial impact figure is \$500,000 and the maximum is \$2 million based on the possible inherent impact of the risk as estimated through our climate risk assessment project.

Cost of response to risk

300000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Case study 1: In FY22, Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment, which involved building understanding of the requirement to adhere to climate regulations such as APRA's CPG 229. This will enable Perpetual to better respond to emerging regulation on climate. The recommendations from the assessment will be implemented over FY23 and FY24. The external costs incurred through that project were \$50,000.

Case study 2: In FY22, we launched three ESG-focused funds in Europe, and had one more authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland, which was to be launched in July. These funds are classified as Article 8 funds under SFDR regulations. Article 8 funds are defined as those that promote environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of both, and invest in companies that follow good governance practices. The combined cost to set up the Undertakings for the Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (UCITS) structure and to launch the funds in Europe was approximately \$250,000. This will enable us to launch future UCITS funds in Europe as well.

The combined figure costs for the two projects is \$300,000.

As part of the roadmap of further activity, identified through that climate risk assessment project, we will continue to assess the climate-related risks associated with our business including further detailed work to disclose the controls we have in place to manage those risks and the costs related to those controls.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Risk 9

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Legal	Other, please specify (Fiduciary obligations)
-------	---

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Policy and legal risk

Company-specific description

Meeting fiduciary obligations

The Board of directors have a fiduciary duty to oversee climate risk across the Group and must demonstrate effectiveness in order to discharge their duties. This also requires adequate knowledge and information on climate risks.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment project to further identify our inherent climate risks and assess their potential impact. The potential financial impacts have been estimated based on this process including through two workshops that were held with subject matter experts across our business divisions to prioritise the inherent climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business based on Perpetual's risk assessment scales.

Cost of response to risk**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

As part of the roadmap of further activity, identified through our climate risk assessment project, we will continue to assess the climate-related risks associated with our business including further detailed work to disclose the controls we have in place to manage those risks and the costs related to those controls.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Risk 10

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Legal	Exposure to litigation
-------	------------------------

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Policy and legal risk

Company-specific description

Litigation

Risk of experiencing litigation as a result of not managing or disclosing climate risk adequately or as a result of misrepresentation or omissions of consideration of ESG factors when making investment decisions.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment project to further identify our inherent climate risks and assess their potential impact. The potential financial impacts have been estimated based on this process including through two workshops that were held with subject matter experts across our business divisions to prioritise the inherent climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business based on Perpetual's risk assessment scales.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As part of the roadmap of further activity, identified through our climate risk assessment project, we will continue to assess the climate-related risks associated with our business including further detailed work to disclose the controls we have in place to manage those risks and the costs related to those controls.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Risk 11

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Technology	Substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options
------------	---

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Market risk

Company-specific description

Technology and innovation spend

Risk of under investing in low carbon strategic growth areas and product development and miss opportunities to gain exposure to growing climate solutions market. Shareholder and client experience can improve with transparency and data on climate, potentially leading to market share, for those that invest in additional capabilities.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

100000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

500000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment project to further identify our inherent climate risks and assess their potential impact. The potential financial impacts have been estimated based on this process including through two workshops that were held with subject matter experts across our business divisions to prioritise the inherent climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business based on Perpetual's risk assessment scales.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As part of the roadmap of further activity, identified through our climate risk assessment project, we will continue to assess the climate-related risks associated with our business including further detailed work to disclose the controls we have in place to manage those risks and the costs related to those controls.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Risk 12

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Other, please specify (loss of clients due to misalignment on climate)
--------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Market risk

Company-specific description

Strategic alignment with clients and partners

Investment or client acquisition risk is created through misalignment with strategic climate risk objectives between the Group and clients or partners. Risk of missing out on opportunity to strategically position for rise in demand for ESG positive products and services.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment project to further identify our inherent climate risks and assess their potential impact. The potential financial impacts have been estimated based on this process including through two workshops that were held with subject matter experts across our business divisions to prioritise the inherent climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business based on Perpetual's risk assessment scales.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

As part of the roadmap of further activity, identified through our climate risk assessment project, we will continue to assess the climate-related risks associated with our business including further detailed work to disclose the controls we have in place to manage those risks and the costs related to those controls.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Risk 13

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback
------------	--

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

Reputational risk

Company-specific description

Net Zero Target Setting

Risk of becoming misaligned with targets set by governments and competitors and market expectations on setting and implementing emissions reductions targets.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

2000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Perpetual undertook a climate risk assessment project to further identify our inherent climate risks and assess their potential impact. The potential financial impacts have been estimated based on this process including through two workshops that were held with subject matter experts across our business divisions to prioritise the inherent climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business based on Perpetual's risk assessment scales.

Cost of response to risk**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

As part of the roadmap of further activity, identified through our climate risk assessment project, we will continue to assess the climate-related risks associated with our business including further detailed work to disclose the controls we have in place to manage those risks and the costs related to those controls.

Comment

N/A

C2.4

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

Yes

C2.4a

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

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Investing (Asset manager) portfolio

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Need Susie to confirm Scrip

Company-specific description

In January 2023, Perpetual Limited acquired and Pandal Group. This transaction enabled Perpetual to expand its investment capabilities including on responsible and sustainable investment. The acquisition of Pandal Group has added a broader range of sustainability-focused capabilities including thematic and impact focused strategies to the funds we are able to offer our clients. As at 31 December 2022, the combined Perpetual and Pandal dedicated ESG AUM that has a specialist ESG investment approach was around \$17 billion.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

40000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

50000000

Explanation of financial impact figure

Less than half the \$17bn combined Perpetual and Pandal dedicated ESG AUM that had a specialist ESG investment approach as 31 December 2022 were from Pandal funds. We do not disclose revenue information relating to specific funds. However, utilising the AUM related to the Pandal dedicated ESG funds formerly under the Pandal Group, we have applied an industry averaged base management fee for ESG / Sustainable Funds to this amount. This provides an illustrative range of potential financial impact from \$40m to \$50m annually, which this opportunity could provide to the Perpetual Group. Note to reiterate, this is an illustrative range only based on industry information that can be accessed publicly and is not to be interpreted as a disclosure of Perpetual's revenue.

Cost to realize opportunity

2400000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

At time of reporting, this acquisition had been completed. The acquisition comprised both scrip and cash, so the value varied depending on share price movements. As a reference point, as at the Last Practical Date, as defined in the Scheme Booklet, dated 21 November 2022, the offer to Pandal Shareholders implied a value of \$6.161 per Pandal Share and a market capitalisation for Pandal of \$2.4 billion. This is used for the cost to realise the opportunity. However, only a smaller portion of the cost would be attributed to the Pandal dedicated ESG AUM at the time of the acquisition.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Energy source

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Use of lower-emission sources of energy

Primary potential financial impact

Other, please specify (reputation benefit from purchasing low carbon power.)

Company-specific description

In Sept 2022, Perpetual launched our Sustainability Strategy, Perpetual's Prosperity Plan. This strategy includes a set of commitments relating to climate change such as to have carbon neutral operations by FY23, have 100% renewably powered operations by FY25 and reduce energy intensity per full time equivalent (FTE) employee by one third in Australian operated offices by FY30.

We plan to purchase renewable power in Australian operations and carbon offset credits to offset the emissions for the remainder of our global operational Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. This will help to improve our reputation

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

We are unable to estimate the potential financial impact of the reputational benefit of having carbon neutral operations by FY23 and having 100% renewably powered operations by FY25.

Cost to realize opportunity

325000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The estimate for the cost to realize opportunity is the estimated cost for renewable power for Perpetual's Australian offices and carbon offset credits to offset the emissions for the remainder of our global operational Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

Comment

N/A

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description

In Sept 2022, Perpetual launched our Sustainability Strategy, Perpetual's Prosperity Plan. This strategy includes a set of commitments relating to climate change and the environment including to reduce energy intensity per full time equivalent (FTE) employee by one third in Australian operated offices by FY30 and to require Greenstar or NABERS (National Australian Built Environment Rating System) 5 star minimum for all future lease transactions in Australia.

By improving the environmental performance and reducing the energy intensity of our buildings, we can reduce our energy usage and reduce our direct costs.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

140000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

The cost for our energy used in our Australian offices in the base year (FY21) for our target to reduce energy intensity per full time equivalent (FTE) employee by one third in Australian operated offices by FY30 was around \$440,000. Based on a third reduction this would equate to an annual saving of around \$140,000. This only estimates the potential savings for energy costs and does not include other savings based on the consolidation of offices.

Cost to realize opportunity

330000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

We have 1.5 Full Time Equivalent (FTE) employees working in our property team who are focusing on our property masterplan, which includes improving the environmental performance of our properties, consolidating our offices and improving the energy efficiency of our buildings per FTE employee. Based on the salary for an average Perpetual employee in a similar role we estimate the annual cost to be \$330,000.

Comment

N/A

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Climate transition plan

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

Publicly available climate transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

In Sept 2022, Perpetual launched our Sustainability Strategy, Perpetual’s Prosperity Plan. This strategy includes a set of commitments relating to climate change such as to grow our products and services that support a low carbon future, to have 100% renewably powered operations by FY25 and to align our Group reporting to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). As part of our road map of activities relating to climate change, we plan to develop a transition plan within two years.

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

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

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

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices		
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Transition scenarios</td> <td>NGFS scenarios framework</td> </tr> </table>	Transition scenarios	NGFS scenarios framework	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	<p>We have used a 1.5 degree scenario informed by the International Panel on Climate Change and the Network for Greening the Financial Sector to inform an initial qualitative inherent risk assessment at the Group level. We intended to extend this to assessment against other scenarios as part of future roadmap of work.</p> <p>Our assumptions for 1.5 degrees are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid and unprecedented transitions occur to avoid 1.5 degrees. • Transition occurs throughout energy, land, food, urban, infrastructure, transport, buildings and industrial systems. • International cooperation is required to meet decarbonisation targets. • Education will accelerate the changes consistent with mitigation and adaptation. • The widespread adoption of new and disruptive technologies and enhanced climate-driven innovation will be required, including Carbon Capture and Storage. • Significant economic incentives for companies to invest rapidly and at scale. • Emphasis on decarbonising the electricity supply, increasing electricity use, increasing energy efficiency, and developing new technologies to tackle hard-to-abate emissions. • Rapid uptake of renewable electricity generation, the expansion of the hydrogen market and expanding the use of bioenergy.
Transition scenarios	NGFS scenarios framework				

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

In FY22, we undertook a climate risk assessment project to further identify our climate risks and assess their potential impact. Two workshops were held with subject matter experts across our business divisions, to provide a common understanding of the trends on climate risk and regulations and to prioritise the climate risks that have the potential to have the most impact on our business.

These workshops used a 1.5C scenario to conduct a qualitative risk assessment at the Group level. The key questions and objectives for these workshops were:

- 1) What is the level of understanding of climate risks and related trends and frameworks in key Perpetual subject matter experts?
- 2) What is the universe of climate risks of most importance to the Group and our divisions?
- 3) What are the priority inherent climate risks and opportunities based on input from workshop participants and other inputs?
- 4) What recommendations should be made to enhance risk management and reporting aligned with the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures?

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

In relation to focal question 'What is the level of understanding of climate risks and related trends and frameworks in key Perpetual subject matter experts', responses to this question helped to inform a training program on climate risk and regulation. This will include training sessions for our Board, Executive Committee, senior leaders and risk & compliance managers. This training program will take place over FY23 and FY24.

In relation to focal question 'what recommendations should be made to enhance risk management and reporting aligned with the TCFD', we determined a roadmap of ongoing work to continue to assess and manage climate risks and opportunities in our business including to inform the Risk Management Framework and Risk Appetite Statement ESG risk category to take place over FY23 and FY24.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p>In pursuing its growth strategy, the Group has determined the following strategic imperatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Client first – delivering exceptional products and outstanding service • Future fit – A scalable business platform that empowers our people to deliver high performance • New Horizons – adding new capabilities and building a global footprint <p>We are growing our suite of investment products, which include ESG criteria and considerations, including those with climate-related criteria. This included the launch of our first active Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) that invests in Australian ethical and socially responsible companies and excludes companies or issuers based on certain ethical screens including those that derive five per cent or more of their total revenue from fossil fuel exploration and production. It trades under the ASX code: GIVE.</p> <p>In FY22, we also launched three ESG-focused funds in Europe classified as Article 8 funds under SFDR regulations and had one other authorised. Article 8 funds are defined as those that promote environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of both, and invest in companies that follow good governance practices. Together, these had secured \$700m in client funds by the end June 2022.</p> <p>In Sept 2022, Perpetual launched our Sustainability Strategy, Perpetual's Prosperity Plan. This includes a commitment to grow our products and services that support a low carbon future.</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>As a diversified multi-boutique and global business, each of our asset managers has their own investment philosophy and approach to managing climate risk and opportunities for our clients.</p> <p>Trillium Asset Management When considering investment opportunities, companies are evaluated by Trillium on their environmental impact as part of their ESG integration. The firm considers GHG management and related environmental issues (such as water, waste, air emissions) which may be material to the company's operations and business model. Relevant metrics may include absolute and intensity-based GHG emissions metrics, as well as commitment to setting Science Based Targets (SBTs) in line with the Paris Agreement.</p> <p>Barrow Hanley Global Investors The proprietary Barrow Hanley Composite ESG Score is a key element of their investment process, using a weighted average of the scores from the firm's analysts, third-party ESG research and external reporting frameworks. During FY22, additional data on climate risks and carbon emissions was included to inform the firm's climate pathway analysis and reporting to client.</p> <p>Perpetual Asset Management Australia ESG factors are considered as part of PAMA's long established investment process. Gaining a greater understanding of the climate change risks and opportunities facing portfolio companies was a particular focus for PAMA over FY22. An extensive review was undertaken by the Australian Equities team of how prepared companies in the ASX 300 are for the low carbon transition. A proprietary net zero scoring framework has also been developed to assess climate-related risks and opportunities for listed companies going forward. At a portfolio level, the PAMA team increased internal portfolio carbon reporting to portfolio managers and conducted portfolio stress testing to estimate the earnings impact of different carbon price scenarios.</p> <p>Perpetual Private As a multi-manager, a significant portion of PP's investments are managed on behalf of our clients by external investment managers. ESG considerations, including climate-related issues, are part of the due diligence of all investment managers</p> <p>In FY22, we were in the process of finalising the acquisition of the Pental Group. This will expand our investment capabilities, including our responsible and sustainable investment focused capabilities.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Across our global businesses, we offer dedicated ESG investment strategies that include criteria related to climate change and we are seeking to grow our suite of investment products that support the growing client demand for ESG-aligned investment strategies. This included the launch of our first active Exchange Traded Fund (ETF) in November 2021 that invests in Australian ethical and socially responsible companies and excludes companies or issuers based on certain ethical screens including those that derive five per cent or more of their total revenue from fossil fuel exploration and production. It trades under the ASX code: GIVE.</p> <p>In FY22, we also launched three ESG-focused funds in Europe classified as Article 8 funds under SFDR regulations and had one other authorised. Article 8 funds are defined as those that promote environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of both, and invest in companies that follow good governance practices. Together, these had secured \$700m in client AUM by the end June 2022.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>In September 2022, Perpetual launched our corporate Sustainability Strategy, Perpetual's Prosperity Plan. As part of this strategy, we have set out climate and environmentally focused commitments including those to reduce our operational environmental impact:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grow our products and services that support a low carbon future. • Carbon neutral operations by FY23. • 100% renewably powered operations by FY25. • Reduce energy intensity per full time equivalent (FTE) employee by one third in Australian operated offices by FY30. • Require Greenstar or NABERS 5 star minimum for all future lease transactions in Australia. • Measure baseline for waste to landfill to set waste reduction target in our operations by FY23. • Reduce paper use in Australian offices by 50% by FY25. • Align our Group reporting to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). • Measure and disclose carbon risk and emissions indicators associated with key large cap equity portfolios. • Climate change considered, where appropriate, as part of investment approaches. <p>We will continue to evolve our approach and seek opportunities to play an increasing role in the decarbonisation of the global economy.</p>

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments	<p>Perpetual announced the acquisition of Pental on 25 August 2022. This will create a global multi-boutique asset management with AUM over A\$201 billion across Global, US, UK, European, Asian and Australian equities, Cash and Fixed Interest and Multi Asset strategies. The acquisition of Pental Group has added a broader range of sustainability-focused capabilities including thematic and impact focused strategies to the funds we are able to offer our clients. As at 31 December 2022, the combined Perpetual and Pental AUM with a specialist ESG investment approach was around \$17 billion.</p> <p>Previously, Perpetual acquired Trillium Asset Management (Trillium) in the US in June 2020 for or US\$41.4 million (A\$63.8 million). Trillium is one of the pioneers in integrated ESG investing with a 40-year track record of delivering investment returns for clients while leveraging their capital for positive social and environmental impact. The acquisition has increased Perpetual's exposure to client demand for sustainable investing.</p>

C3.5

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

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

C-FS3.6

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

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

C-FS3.6a

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

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of policy

Sustainable/Responsible Investment Policy

Portfolio coverage of policy

Policy availability

Publicly available

Attach documents relevant to your policy

C-FS3.6a Perpetual Private Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

C-FS3.6a Trillium ESG Criteria.pdf

C-FS3.6a Barrow Hanley Responsible Investing Policy.pdf

C-FS3.6a PIML Responsible Investment Policy.pdf

Criteria required of clients/investees

Disclosure of Scope 1 emissions

Disclosure of Scope 2 emissions

Disclosure of Scope 3 emissions

Value chain stages of client/investee covered by criteria

Direct operations only

Timeframe for compliance with policy criteria

Complying with criteria is a pre-requisite for business

Industry sectors covered by the policy

Energy

Materials

Capital Goods

Commercial & Professional Services

Transportation

Automobiles & Components

Consumer Durables & Apparel

Consumer Services

Retailing

Food & Staples Retailing

Food, Beverage & Tobacco

Household & Personal Products

Health Care Equipment & Services

Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences

Software & Services

Technology Hardware & Equipment

Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment

Telecommunication Services

Media & Entertainment

Utilities

Real Estate

Exceptions to policy based on

<Not Applicable>

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

As a diversified multi-boutique and global business, each of our asset managers have their own investment philosophies and approaches to managing climate risk and opportunities for our clients. Our investment teams exercise independence in determining their investment strategies. As active managers, they do this through integrating climate risk considerations within investment processes, where appropriate, and, where appropriate, through active engagement with the boards and management teams of the companies they hold, when suitable to do so.

The majority of our total assets under management are covered by one of our asset managers' responsible investment policies. However, ESG issues are not applied in certain asset classes such as cash, derivatives, currency and commodities.

<https://www.trilliuminvest.com/esg/investment-approach>

<https://www.barrowhanley.com/documents/responsible-investment-policy>

<https://www.perpetual.com.au/~media/perpetual/pdf/shareholders/responsible-investing-policy.ashx?la=en>

https://www.perpetual.com.au/globalassets/_au-site-media/01-documents/04-group/02-governance--policy/2023/perpetual-private-responsible-investment-policy.pdf

C-FS3.6b

(C-FS3.6b) Provide details of your exclusion policies related to industries and/or activities exposed or contributing to climate-related risks.

Portfolio

Investing (Asset manager)

Type of exclusion policy

Power from coal

Other, please specify (At a minimum, the company must have no new commitment to initiate new fossil fuel exploration, production or refining, or fossil fuel or nuclear power generation)

Year of exclusion implementation

2021

Timeframe for complete phase-out

Already phased out

Application

New business/investment for new projects

New business/investment for existing projects

Country/Area/Region the exclusion policy applies to

Other, please specify (All regions)

Description

As a diversified multi-boutique and global business, each of our asset managers have their own investment philosophies and approaches to managing climate risk and opportunities for our clients.

In the historically fossil fuel-dominated areas of Energy and Power, one of our asset management boutiques, Trillium, seeks to invest in companies that enable the transition to a net zero greenhouse gas emission economy and demonstrate alignment with the global ambition to limit climate change.

Trillium will not invest in Energy and Power companies that have not demonstrated a commitment to a business model designed to succeed in a low carbon economy. Trillium's analysis of Energy and Power companies is inherently forward looking, seeking to find the companies best-positioned to lead, and benefit from, the ongoing energy transition. Trillium believe that investing in companies that are mired in outdated ways of thinking, ignoring both climate risks and the opportunities of transition, exposes portfolios to unnecessary, material risks - particularly in these key sectors.

In practice, this means that to be considered for investment by Trillium, an Energy or Power company must be able to demonstrate having a business model designed to succeed in a low-carbon economy. At a minimum, the company must have no new commitments to initiate new fossil fuel exploration, production or refining; or fossil fuel or nuclear power generation.

C-FS3.7

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

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

C-FS3.7a

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

Coverage

Majority of assets managed externally

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

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

Review investment manager's climate-related policies

Use of external data on investment managers regarding climate risk management

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

The Perpetual Private (PP) manager selection process incorporates ESG considerations as part of the due diligence of all investment managers. An integral part of our approach is to understand how these managers identify ESG opportunities and manage risk, including those relating to climate change.

This may include:

- A review of the investment manager's ESG policy.
- Whether the manager is a signatory to the UN-supported Principles for Responsible Investment
- An understanding of how ESG risk management is built into the manager's investment process.
- Determining whether ESG risks are being carefully considered as part of the asset or security selection process.
- Ensuring ESG risk management is appropriately built into proxy voting policies, where applicable.
- Consideration of how ESG issues are being managed within the portfolio by the external investment manager and how these ESG issues may impact Perpetual Private's portfolios.

Once an investment manager has been selected, PP then engages with the manager and monitors the integration of responsible investment into their processes. Where mandates have been implemented, this will involve a look through to the underlying holdings. For unitised funds, we will seek reporting from the managers.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

No target

C4.1c

(C4.1c) Explain why you did not have an emissions target, and forecast how your emissions will change over the next five years.

	Primary reason	Five-year forecast	Please explain
Row 1	We are planning to introduce a target in the next two years	<p>Although Perpetual had not committed to targets relating to reducing environmental impact in the reporting year (FY22), as part of the launch of our Sustainability Strategy in September 2022, we set out commitments which will contribute to emissions reductions across various parts of the organisation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carbon neutral operations by FY23. • 100% renewably powered operations by FY25. • Reduce energy intensity per full time equivalent (FTE) employee by one third in Australian operated offices by FY30. • Require Greenstar or NABERS 5 star minimum for all future lease transactions in Australia. <p>We expect to our operational emissions to reduce over the next five years through the procurement of renewable energy for our operational electricity use and through reduction in our energy intensity.</p>	<p>In 2022, we launched our Sustainability Strategy, Perpetual's Prosperity Plan, which includes consideration of KPIs and targets. To date we have completed comprehensive stakeholder research which has helped to inform the development of our materiality assessment. Through this process, we set out a clear vision and set of commitments to achieve our goals and play our role in advancing a sustainable and equitable world.</p> <p>We onboarded a Sustainability and Environment manager during the reporting year to specifically drive these initiatives outlined in the five-year forecast across the Perpetual Group going forward.</p>

C4.2

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

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

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

No

C4.3d

(C4.3d) Why did you not have any emissions reduction initiatives active during the reporting year?

In the reporting year Perpetual had no emissions reduction initiatives active. All initiatives had either been implemented in the prior reporting year or were planned for the next reporting year as part of our sustainability strategy, Perpetual's Prosperity Plan. Some of these being planned are initiatives such as transitioning all Australian offices to renewable power in FY23 and for our global offices by FY25.

C-FS4.5

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

Yes

C-FS4.5a

(C-FS4.5a) Provide details of your existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change, including any taxonomy used to classify the products(s).

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Investing	Listed Equity
-----------	---------------

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product

Internally classified

Description of product

Trillium Asset Management Listed Equity Funds

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Mitigation
Adaptation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

6396000000

% of total portfolio value

5.93

Type of activity financed/insured or provided

Green buildings and equipment
Low-emission transport
Renewable energy
Sustainable agriculture
Paperless/digital service

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Investing	Fixed Income
-----------	--------------

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product

Climate Bonds Taxonomy

Description of product

Trillium Asset Management Fixed Income Funds

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Mitigation
Adaptation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

866000000

% of total portfolio value

0.8

Type of activity financed/insured or provided

Green buildings and equipment
Low-emission transport
Renewable energy
Sustainable agriculture
Paperless/digital service

Product type/Asset class/Line of business

Investing	Listed Equity
-----------	---------------

Taxonomy or methodology used to classify product

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Description of product

Trillium Asset Management Listed Equity Funds - UCITS

Product enables clients to mitigate and/or adapt to climate change

Mitigation
Adaptation

Portfolio value (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

1951000

% of total portfolio value

0

Type of activity financed/insured or provided

Green buildings and equipment
Low-emission transport
Renewable energy
Sustainable agriculture
Paperless/digital service

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

No

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology	This year we have updated our consolidation approach as reported in C0.5 from financial control to operational control. Since FY21, our reporting approach had been based on operating control, however, this was not reflected in our 2022 CDP response (FY21) which was completed as financial control incorrectly.

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	<Not Applicable>	No action - change of control type only	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

July 1 2006

Base year end

June 30 2007

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

314.2

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

July 1 2006

Base year end

June 30 2007

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3345.9

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

July 1 2006

Base year end

June 30 2007

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3345.9

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

July 1 2011

Base year end

June 30 2012

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

385.8

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

July 1 2011

Base year end

June 30 2012

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

835.2

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

10.55

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1**Scope 2, location-based**

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Following a review of our environmental data reporting approach, we have updated our location-based and market-based reporting methodologies to align with best practice.

Location-based approach

Perpetual has previously estimated its Scope 2 electricity emissions using a location-based approach, which referred to Australia's national grid emissions intensity. From the FY20 CDP submission and going forward, we have updated this approach to use state-specific emission factors as published in the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination and National Greenhouse Accounts Factors 2020. We believe that this approach provides a high level of accuracy around the emissions associated with electricity consumption across our operations.

Market-based approach

Perpetual has previously estimated its Scope 2 electricity emissions using a market-based approach based on retailer emissions estimates as received on invoices. In FY20, Australia's Climate Active (carbon neutral certification body) released guidance covering market-based emissions accounting. This approach allows for recognition of an organisation's renewable energy purchases (as evidenced by appropriate contractual instruments). This guidance also provides formula to estimate the residual mix factor based on Australia's legislated renewable power percentages for each calendar year and the relevant national emissions intensity factor (sourced from the National Greenhouse Accounts Factors). In our FY20 CDP submission, we have adopted this approach as part of the ongoing development of our environmental disclosure. We consider this approach to provide greater transparency and consistency moving forward.

C6.3

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

Reporting year**Scope 2, location-based**

1298.2

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

1275.9

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

See C6.2 for our updated methodologies for location-based and market-based reporting to ensure a high degree of accuracy and transparency and to align with best practice.

C6.4

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

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

A boundary setting exercise was undertaken for the FY22 reporting year and it was determined that this category may be relevant and would be calculated in FY23.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

A boundary setting review was undertaken for the FY22 reporting year and this Scope 3 emissions inventory category was deemed to be immaterial in size and not assessed for our reporting purposes. Either we do not have exposure to this category or our expenses in relation / procurement are of an immaterial nature.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

988.4

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Spend-based method
Fuel-based method

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

100

Please explain

Includes tenancy scope 3 electricity, base building electricity and business continuity planning (BCP) sites electricity.

Tenancy electricity refers to the scope 3 portion of emissions associated with electricity consumption across relevant offices for Perpetual, Trillium and Barrow Hanley. For scope 3 electricity consumption, the location-based approach using factors from the National Greenhouse Accounts Factors (NGA Factors) for Australian operations, and Australian location NGA Factors most aligned with our global operations (UK/US/Singapore), for the relevant period has been applied, but for the scope 3 portion of emissions. This was 129.9 tCO2e in FY22.

Base building relates to Perpetual's share of base building electricity consumption. This item is applicable for all tenancies with base building services and only for select Perpetual Australia sites currently. Base building electricity consumption for Australian offices that are provided by landlords is received as part of the annual reconciliation for the building. This is received after the deadline for collecting and reporting our carbon emissions data. As such, base building electricity consumption is estimated of the prior year's annual reconciliation. Where base building electricity consumption data is not available, but electricity costs are, electricity consumption is estimated using the tenancy electricity cost per kWh. Perpetual's share of the annual base building energy consumption is calculated based on Perpetual's net lettable area as a proportion of the total base building. For base building electricity consumption, a location-based approach using NGA Factors for the relevant period has been applied for the full fuel cycle. Base building electricity emissions were 814.1 tCO2e in FY22.

BCP electricity consumption is associated with operation of a back-up site with computers and air conditioning. No actual data is available; instead, electricity consumption is estimated based on the number of computers, as per average energy consumption rates plus indirect electricity consumption via air conditioning. For BCP electricity consumption, the location-based approach using NGA Factors has been applied for the full fuel life cycle. All BCP electricity consumption occurs in NSW. BCP site emissions were 44.5 tCO2e in FY22.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

125.6

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

This includes emissions estimated for couriers (124.3 tCO2e) and stationary deliveries (1.3 tCO2e). For FY22, courier services were for Perpetual Australia only and not extrapolated to Perpetual International, Barrow Hanley or Trillium. For Perpetual Australia, data is provided by two courier suppliers. For one supplier, the data was calculated by item type, volume, average CO2 per item, and total tCO2e emitted. For the second, we used weight of item transported, origin and destination, km travelled and transportation type.

For stationary deliveries information, an estimate was provided by the supplier for the total number of jobs. This item has only been collected for Perpetual Australia.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

A boundary setting review was undertaken for the FY22 reporting year and it was determined that this category may be relevant and would be calculated in FY23.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1214.7

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Business travel includes business travel via air and taxis.

For FY22, for air travel, data including flight class, start and end destinations were provided for Perpetual Australia (full financial year) and Barrow Hanley (July 2021 – December 2021).

For Perpetual Australia, a travel provider provided an extract covering number of flights, flight class, total distance travelled and estimated tonnes of carbon by carrier for each month of the year. To ensure alignment with Climate Active methodology for emissions, whilst the associated emissions (in tCO2e) were provided by Qantas, this was recalculated based on the distance travelled and flight classifications (economy, premium economy, business and first class).

For Barrow Hanley, an extract was provided containing only the dates of travel and destinations for all flights. The following assumptions were used to estimate flight distances and assign flight categories: All trips originate in Dallas; Where the trip destination is Dallas, an average US flight distance is applied (615 miles round trip); All trips are assumed to be return trips; Flight distances are estimated based on the distance from Dallas to the relevant City, with the return trip estimated by multiplying this figure by two; All trips are assumed to be for one passenger; All flights within America are based on an average passenger; All international flights are assumed to be business class. Available data was assumed to represent typical travel activity for Barrow Hanley and was extrapolated to the full financial year.

No data was provided by Trillium. As such, Trillium air travel emissions were estimated based on Barrow Hanley data and adjusted by headcount.

The total passenger-km by flight category (very short, short, and long haul) were multiplied by the associated emissions categories (as per the DBEIS Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2022). Emissions relating to air travel in FY22 were 1,206.4 tCO2e.

For taxis, in FY22 data was provided for Perpetual Australia and Perpetual international (Singapore, US) as aggregate figures (total number of trips, total spend). Taxi data was not supplied by Barrow Hanley and Trillium.

Emissions were estimated based on the fuel consumption total by type multiplied by the relevant NGA Factors transport fuel emission factors. Emissions from taxis in FY22 were estimated to be 8.2 tCO2e.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

96

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

Distance-based method

Other, please specify (Employee Survey)

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

0

Please explain

This item relates to employee travel from home to place of work and vice versa. This is an estimated source relevant for Perpetual, Trillium and Barrow Hanley operations.

Data requests were issued to relevant contacts across the Perpetual Property team, who provided head count and swipe card data. This is used in combination with the ABS Census of Population and Housing: Commuting to Work (2017.0.55.001). Perpetual employee commuting survey (historical) to estimate total km travelled by mode (bus, car, ferry, train, tram).

Emissions are estimated by multiplying the distance travelled by mode by the relevant emission factors. In FY22, these factors were sourced from the DBEIS Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2022.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

A boundary setting review was undertaken for the FY22 reporting year and this Scope 3 emissions inventory category was deemed to be immaterial in size and not assessed for our reporting purposes. Either we do not have exposure to this category or our expenses in relation / procurement are of an immaterial nature.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

A boundary setting review was undertaken for the FY22 reporting year and this Scope 3 emissions inventory category was deemed to be immaterial in size and not assessed for our reporting purposes. Either we do not have exposure to this category or our expenses in relation / procurement are of an immaterial nature.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

A boundary setting review was undertaken for the FY22 reporting year and this Scope 3 emissions inventory category was deemed to be immaterial in size and not assessed for our reporting purposes. Either we do not have exposure to this category or our expenses in relation / procurement are of an immaterial nature.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

A boundary setting review was undertaken for the FY22 reporting year and this Scope 3 emissions inventory category was deemed to be immaterial in size and not assessed for our reporting purposes. Either we do not have exposure to this category or our expenses in relation / procurement are of an immaterial nature.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

A boundary setting review was undertaken for the FY22 reporting year and this Scope 3 emissions inventory category was deemed to be immaterial in size and not assessed for our reporting purposes. Either we do not have exposure to this category or our expenses in relation / procurement are of an immaterial nature.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

A boundary setting review was undertaken for the FY22 reporting year and this Scope 3 emissions inventory category was deemed to be immaterial in size and not assessed for our reporting purposes. Either we do not have exposure to this category or our expenses in relation / procurement are of an immaterial nature.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

A boundary setting review was undertaken during the FY22 reporting year and this Scope 3 emissions inventory category was deemed to be immaterial in size and not assessed for our reporting purposes. Either we do not have exposure to this category or our expenses in relation / procurement are of an immaterial nature.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

A boundary setting review was undertaken for the FY22 reporting year and this Scope 3 emissions inventory category was deemed to be immaterial in size and not assessed for our reporting purposes. Either we do not have exposure to this category or our expenses in relation / procurement are of an immaterial nature.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

A boundary setting review was undertaken for the FY22 reporting year and this Scope 3 emissions inventory category was deemed to be immaterial in size and not assessed for our reporting purposes. Either we do not have exposure to this category or our expenses in relation / procurement are of an immaterial nature.

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

1.7

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

1309

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

767700000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

45.4

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain

Driven by reduced Scope 1 and 2 operational emissions and increased revenue generation by the business.

Intensity figure

0.68

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

1309

Metric denominator

Other, please specify (Head Count)

Metric denominator: Unit total

1927

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

21.67

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain

Driven by reduced Scope 1 and 2 operational emissions and increased revenue generation by the business.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.7

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

No

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Divestment	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Mergers	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in output	175	Decreased	11.79	We received improved data for one of our global offices which had previously been over estimated. In FY22, this office was based off the actual tenancy electricity usage rather than being estimated. This accounted for the majority of the reduction. Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions in FY21 were 1,484 tCO2e compared to 1,309 tCO2e in FY22, a reduction of 175 tCO2e.
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other	0	No change	0	Not applicable

C7.9b

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

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	1753	1753
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	0	1753	1753

C8.2g

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

Country/area

Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1542.07

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

1542.07

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5.36

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

5.36

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

172.57

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

172.57

Country/area

Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.14

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

2.14

Country/area

Please select

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29.07

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

29.07

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2.14

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

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

0

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

0

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

2.14

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Other, please specify (Paper use)

Metric value

6

Metric numerator

Tonnes

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

34

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

In September 2022, Perpetual set a reduction target for paper use in Australian offices. Our target is a 50% reduction by FY25 on our baseline year of FY21 and respective tonnes of paper use of 9 tonnes.

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

10.1 a FY22 Assurance.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1

Relevant standard

ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

0

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

10.1 b FY22 Assurance.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1

Relevant standard

ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

35

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

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

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

10.1 c FY22 Assurance.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 1

Relevant standard

ASAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

65

C10.2

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

No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.2

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

No

C11.3

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

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our investees

C-FS12.1c

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (Understanding investee behavior)

Details of engagement

Include climate-related criteria in investee selection / management mechanism

Climate-related criteria is integrated into investee evaluation processes

Collect climate-related and carbon emissions information from new investee companies as part of initial due diligence

Collect climate-related and carbon emissions information at least annually from long-term investees

Other, please specify (cross check and challenging research house data with industry expert sources where it is found to be inaccurate)

% scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b

Investing (Asset managers) portfolio coverage

84

Investing (Asset owners) portfolio coverage

<Not Applicable>

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Engagement targeted at investees with increased climate-related risks

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

As a diversified multi-boutique and global business, each of our asset managers has their own investment philosophy and approach to managing climate risk and opportunities for our clients. Each boutique may engage in only one or multiple of the selected activities for engagement as what fits their views and investment processes.

Trillium

The firm has long sought to invest in companies proactively addressing climate change and have worked with many companies through their shareholder advocacy to reduce their climate impact by pushing for policies, targets, reporting, and action. As part of the firm's Net Zero Asset Manager's Initiative commitment, Trillium have formalized a goal for 75% of the holdings in Trillium-advised larger cap holdings to set science-based targets by the end of 2030. Trillium publish the results of their engagements in twice-annual advocacy impact reports. They also published the outcomes of shareholder proposals they have lodged and annual climate advocacy reporting.

Perpetual Asset Management Australia

It is PAMA's policy that investment managers that have influence as a shareholder have a duty to use this influence to achieve better investment outcomes over the long term. From an ESG perspective, including on climate related issues, this means encouraging the Boards and management of investee companies to have processes and systems in place to identify and manage ESG risk effectively; to be transparent, honest and accountable, which includes the level of disclosure necessary for informed investment decision-making; and to implement corporate structure and management incentives which ensure the company is managed in the long-term interests of shareholders.

Barrow Hanley

As long-term investors, the Barrow Hanley team look for opportunities to engage in constructive dialogue with companies to improve ESG performance, including climate-related issues. Barrow Hanley believe setting a science-based target can be an important measure of commitment a company is making to demonstrate progress toward a low-carbon future. Barrow Hanley looks to encourage further climate disclosure when it is material to the financial performance of the investment. Barrow Hanley works closely with third party ESG research providers and where data appears inaccurate, will challenge its veracity to ensure they are providing the most accurate information to investors.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing investee behavior)

Details of engagement

Exercise active ownership

Support climate-related shareholder resolutions

Support climate-related issues in proxy voting

Initiate and support dialogue with investee boards to set Paris-aligned strategies

Encourage better climate-related disclosure practices among investees

Encourage investees to set a science-based emissions reduction target

% scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b

Investing (Asset managers) portfolio coverage

84

Investing (Asset owners) portfolio coverage

<Not Applicable>

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Engagement targeted at investees with increased climate-related risks

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

As a diversified multi-boutique and global business, each of our asset managers has their own investment philosophy and approach to managing climate risk and opportunities for our clients. Each boutique may engage in only one or multiple of the selected activities for engagement as what fits their views and investment processes.

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As long-term investors, the Barrow Hanley team look for opportunities to engage in constructive dialogue with companies to improve ESG performance, including climate-related issues. Barrow Hanley believe setting a science-based target can be an important measure of commitment a company is making to demonstrate progress toward a low-carbon future. Barrow Hanley looks to encourage further climate disclosure when it is material to the financial performance of the investment.

Barrow Hanley works closely with third party ESG research providers and where data appears inaccurate, will challenge its veracity to ensure they are providing the most accurate information to investors.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Carry out collaborative engagements with other investors or institutions

% scope 3 emissions as reported in C-FS14.1a/C-FS14.1b

Investing (Asset managers) portfolio coverage

84

Investing (Asset owners) portfolio coverage

<Not Applicable>

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Engagement targeted at investees with increased climate-related risks

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

As a diversified multi-boutique and global business, each of our asset managers has their own investment philosophy and approach to managing climate risk and opportunities for our clients. Each boutique may engage in only one or multiple of the selected activities for engagement as what fits their views and investment processes.

Trillium

The firm has long sought to invest in companies proactively addressing climate change and have worked with many companies through their shareholder advocacy to reduce their climate impact by pushing for policies, targets, reporting, and action. As part of the firm’s Net Zero Asset Manager’s Initiative commitment, Trillium have formalized a goal for 75% of the holdings in Trillium-advised larger cap holdings to set science-based targets by the end of 2030. Trillium publish the results of their engagements in twice-annual advocacy impact reports. They also published the outcomes of shareholder proposals they have lodged and annual climate advocacy reporting.

Perpetual Asset Management Australia

It is PAMA’s policy that investment managers that have influence as a shareholder have a duty to use this influence to achieve better investment outcomes over the long term. From an ESG perspective, including on climate related issues, this means encouraging the Boards and management of investee companies to have processes and systems in place to identify and manage ESG risk effectively; to be transparent, honest and accountable, which includes the level of disclosure necessary for informed investment decision-making; and to implement corporate structure and management incentives which ensure the company is managed in the long-term interests of shareholders.

Barrow Hanley

As long-term investors, the Barrow Hanley team look for opportunities to engage in constructive dialogue with companies to improve ESG performance, including climate-related issues. Barrow Hanley believe setting a science-based target can be an important measure of commitment a company is making to demonstrate progress toward a low-carbon future. Barrow Hanley looks to encourage further climate disclosure when it is material to the financial performance of the investment.

Barrow Hanley works closely with third party ESG research providers and where data appears inaccurate, will challenge its veracity to ensure they are providing the most accurate information to investors.

C-FS12.2

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

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

C-FS12.2a

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

Method used to exercise your voting rights as a shareholder

Exercise voting rights directly

How do you ensure your shareholder voting rights are exercised in line with your overall strategy or transition plan?

<Not Applicable>

Percentage of voting disclosed across portfolio

26

Climate-related issues supported in shareholder resolutions

Climate transition plans

Climate-related disclosures

Emissions reduction targets

Board oversight of climate-related issues

Other, please specify (the selected options reflect multiple boutiques and do not represent 100% of Perpetuals voting rights)

Do you publicly disclose the rationale behind your voting on climate-related issues?

Yes, for some

C12.3

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

Row 1

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

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

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

Perpetual launched a sustainability strategy in September 2022 which has laid out a series of commitments including those relating to climate change and environmental issues:

- Grow our products and services that support a low carbon future
- Carbon neutral operations by FY23.
- 100% renewably powered operations by FY25.
- Reduce energy intensity per full time equivalent (FTE) employee by one third in Australian operated offices by FY30.
- Require Greenstar or NABERS 5 star minimum for all future lease transactions in Australia.
- Measure baseline for waste to landfill to set waste reduction target in our operations by FY23.
- Reduce paper use in Australian offices by 50% by FY25.
- Align our Group reporting to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).
- Measure and disclose carbon risk and emissions indicators associated with key large cap equity portfolios.
- Climate change considered, where appropriate, as part of investment approaches.

Implementation of these commitments will help to achieve greater consistency across our operations and disclosures, as they relate to climate change. Our Board and Executive Committee have oversight of the delivery of our sustainability strategy, including through six-monthly update meetings on the progress of the strategy.

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

Investor Group on Climate Change

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

21168

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Perpetual has held a relationship with the IGCC for multiple years and utilises this investor group to understand best practice for climate action investment, collaboration with peers and to be aware of changing government policy.

IGCC represents investors with total funds under management of more than \$20 trillion around the world. IGCC members cover over 7.5 million people in Australia and New Zealand. IGCC aims to encourage government policies and investment practices that address the risks and opportunities of climate change, for the ultimate benefit of superannuants and unit holders.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

C12.4 FY22 Sustainability Report.pdf

Page/Section reference

13

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Other metrics

Comment

Information in annual Sustainability Report about how Perpetual approaches climate change including publishing emissions data.

C12.5

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

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	CDP Signatory Certified B Corporation Investor Group on Climate Change (IGCC) Net Zero Asset Managers initiative Principle for Responsible Investment (PRI) Science-Based Targets Initiative for Financial Institutions (SBT-FI) Other, please specify (Ceres)	Perpetual Limited discloses through the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) and is a member of the Investor Group on Climate Change (IGCC). Four investment boutiques, Trillium, Barrow Hanley, PAMA and PP are signatories to the PRI. Trillium is a signatory to the SBTi, Net Zero Asset Managers initiative (NZAM), Certified B Corporation and to Ceres.

C14. Portfolio Impact

C-FS14.0

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

Investing in all carbon-related assets (Asset manager)

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

No, but we plan to assess our portfolio's exposure in the next two years

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Other, please specify (There is no clear definition or guidance on what constitutes carbon-related assets. We are monitoring for the best solution and intend to be able to report this in the future.)

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

There is no clear definition or guidance on what constitutes carbon-related assets. We are monitoring for the best solution and intend to be able to report this in the future.

Details of calculation

<Not Applicable>

Investing in coal (Asset manager)

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

Yes

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

150000000

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

0.23

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of calculation

Perpetual has utilised a third-party climate data reporting provider to obtain this information. Percentage of portfolio value accounts for equities only as at 30 June 2022, where our third-party data provider has coverage for those holdings.

Investing in oil and gas (Asset manager)

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

Yes

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

2350000000

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

3.56

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of calculation

Perpetual has utilised a third-party climate data reporting provider to obtain this information. Percentage of portfolio value accounts for equities only as at 30 June 2022, where our third-party data provider has coverage for those holdings.

C-FS14.1

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

	We conduct analysis on our portfolio's impact on the climate	Disclosure metric	Please explain why you do not measure the impact of your portfolio on the climate
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	Yes	Portfolio emissions	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-FS14.1a

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

Investing (Asset manager)

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

30367666

Portfolio coverage

61

Percentage calculated using data obtained from clients/investees

100

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify (Perpetual has utilised a third-party climate data reporting provider to obtain this information.)

Please explain the details and assumptions used in your calculation

Perpetual has utilised a third-party climate data reporting provider to obtain this information based on our equity holdings information. Portfolio coverage accounts for equities only, where we have coverage through a third-party data provider. The equity holdings were as at 30 June 2022 and portfolio coverage is calculated as a proportion of our total funds under management in our FY22 annual results.

C-FS14.2

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

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

C-FS14.2a

(C-FS14.2a) Break down your organization's portfolio impact by asset class.

Asset class	Portfolio metric	Portfolio emissions or alternative metric
Investing Listed Equity	Absolute portfolio emissions (tCO2e)	30367666
Investing Listed Equity	Weighted average carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	167.48
Investing Listed Equity	Portfolio carbon footprint (tCO2e/Million invested)	75.71
Investing Listed Equity	Carbon intensity (tCO2e/Million revenue)	119.88

C-FS14.3

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

	Actions taken to align our portfolio with a 1.5°C world	Briefly explain the actions you have taken to align your portfolio with a 1.5-degree world	Please explain why you have not taken any action to align your portfolio with a 1.5°C world
Banking (Bank)	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager)	No, but we plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<p>At Perpetual, we have a strong commitment to progress our approach on sustainability. A major part of that is identifying, assessing and managing our climate risks. We are supportive of the recommendations of the TCFD for better disclosure on climate, which aids the capital markets in appropriately assessing and pricing climate-related risks. In FY22, we undertook a climate risk assessment to further identify our climate risks and assess their potential impact. Through this process, we identified our universe of climate risks and opportunities that are the most material for our business. We have controls in place to manage these risks and have developed a roadmap of ongoing work to continue to assess and manage climate risks and opportunities in our business.</p> <p>As a diversified multi-boutique and global business, each of our asset managers have their own investment philosophies and approaches to managing climate risk and opportunities for our clients. Our investment teams exercise independence in determining their investment strategies.</p> <p>Trillium became a signatory to the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative in April 2021, Trillium was among the first group of signatories globally to publish their 2030 interim net zero target in November 2021. Their interim target is for 75% of the holdings of Trillium-advised larger cap-equity strategies to commit to set science-based targets for reducing their GHG emissions, as approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative, by the end of 2030. Through FY22 they had success advocating with investee companies and, as at 30 June 2022, 60% of Trillium's investments in larger cap equity strategies had committed to setting a setting science-based target. This is up from 15% on 31 December 2019, which is the baseline for the target.</p>
Investing (Asset owner)	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting (Insurance company)	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

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

C15.2

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

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

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Value chain stage(s) covered

<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C15.4

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

C15.5

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

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

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

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.7

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

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
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C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Risk and Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

FW-FS Forests and Water Security (FS only)

FW-FS1.1

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

	Board-level oversight of this issue area	Explain why your organization does not have board-level oversight of this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS1.1c

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

Forests

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Water

Board member(s) have competence on this issue area

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

FW-FS1.2

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

FW-FS2.1

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

	We assess our portfolio's exposure to this issue area	Explain why your portfolio's exposure is not assessed for this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests exposure	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Water exposure	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Forests exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water exposure	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.2

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

	We consider forests- and/or water-related information	Explain why information related to this issue area is not considered and any plans to address this in the future
Banking – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Forests-related information	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Water-related information	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Forests-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Water-related information	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.3

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

	Risks identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive risks for this issue area
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS2.4

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

	Opportunities identified for this issue area	Primary reason why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area	Explain why your organization has not identified any substantive opportunities for this issue area
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.1

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

Forests

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

Description of influence on organization’s strategy including own commitments

<Not Applicable>

Financial planning elements that have been influenced

<Not Applicable>

Description of influence on financial planning

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Water

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

Description of influence on organization’s strategy including own commitments

<Not Applicable>

Financial planning elements that have been influenced

<Not Applicable>

Description of influence on financial planning

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.2

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

Forests

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

Type of scenario analysis used

<Not Applicable>

Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices

<Not Applicable>

Description of outcomes for this issue area

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Water

Scenario analysis conducted to identify outcomes for this issue area

Type of scenario analysis used

<Not Applicable>

Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices

<Not Applicable>

Description of outcomes for this issue area

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.3

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

	Targets set	Explain why your organization has not set targets for deforestation free and/or water secure lending, investing and/or insuring and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Water Security	Please select	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.4

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

	Existing products and services that enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity	Explain why your organization does not offer products and services which enable clients to mitigate deforestation and/or water insecurity and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS3.5

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

	Policy framework includes this issue area	Explain why your organization does not include this issue area in the policy framework and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.1

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

	We engage with clients/investees on this issue area	Explain why you do not engage with your clients/investees on the issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Clients – Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Clients – Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Investees – Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>
Investees – Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.2

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

	We exercise voting rights as a shareholder on this issue area	Issues supported in shareholder resolutions	Give details of the impact your voting has had on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not exercise voting rights on this issue area and any plans to address this in the future
Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS4.4

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

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

FW-FS5.1

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

	We measure our portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain how your organization measures its portfolio impact on this issue area, including any metrics used to quantify impact	Primary reason for not measuring portfolio impact on this issue area	Explain why your organization does not measure its portfolio impact on this issue area and any plans to change this in the future
Banking – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Banking – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Forests	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset manager) – Impact on Water	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (Asset owner) – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Forests	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insurance underwriting – Impact on Water	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS5.2

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

	Finance or insurance provided to companies operating in the supply chain for this commodity	Amount of finance/insurance provided will be reported	Explain why your organization is unable to report on the amount of finance/insurance provided for this commodity
Lending to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Lending to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset manager) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Investing (asset owner) to companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the timber products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the palm oil products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cattle products supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the soy supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the rubber supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the cocoa supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Insuring companies operating in the coffee supply chain	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

FW-FS6.1

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

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms