

Summary Disclosure Against TCFD Recommendations

Governance - Disclose the organisation's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities

Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities

Vinva's Board of Directors holds ultimate responsibility for the oversight and operation of our overall sustainability strategy, including climate-related issues. The Board meets quarterly.

The following committees all meet quarterly and report to the Board:

- (i) The Investment Committee is responsible for the assessment and management of climate-related **investment** risk. The Board has oversight of our ESGW Investment Policy, which they review annually.
- (ii) The Compliance Committee is responsible for the review of compliance matters in general (including monitoring Vinva's compliance with its AFSL obligations).
- (iii) The ESG Stewardship Committee is responsible for engagement with investee companies regarding climate-related risks and for the assessment and management of Vinva's climate-related **corporate** risk.

Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities

The Board is ultimately responsible for Vinva's operational climate response and target setting.

Vinva's Risk and Compliance team reports to the Director, Operations, Risk and Compliance (DORC) and is responsible for identifying and assessing all business risks, evaluating the appropriate risk profile, developing risk mitigation plans, and overseeing their implementation.

The ESG Stewardship Committee is responsible for assisting the Board with reviewing Vinva's management of ESG and broader sustainability issues (such as with respect to climate change, human rights, and other ESG matters) including its compliance with related laws, regulations, and policies. In addition, the ESG Stewardship Committee is responsible for investee engagement and proxy voting around climate-related issues.

Strategy - Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation’s businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material

Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium and long term

Risks: Include transition risks such as regulatory, market, and reputational risks that may lead to decreased asset values and higher volatility over time. Physical risks may include acute weather events and/or chronic changing weather patterns that may pose a risk to both our investment portfolios and our corporate activities.

Opportunities: We may experience increased demand for our investment strategies given the ESG integration. For our ESG Stewardship team, climate change will remain core.

Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation’s business, strategy and financial planning

Climate risks are assessed within our existing risk assessment structure, which includes the Board-approved risk framework, risk appetite statement, and risk register.

Climate change risks and opportunities can influence our ESG investment integration, sales and marketing, risk management, and stewardship program, as well as investment in additional data, tools, and employees to support the delivery of these services.

Describe the resilience of the organisation’s strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2-degree or lower scenario

Our ESG investment integration incorporates a forward-looking assessment of climate change by combining company disclosures (e.g., net zero targets), sentiment (climate-related news flow), and qualitative views on climate risk (custom data) in understanding and identifying the potential implications of climate-related risks across our strategies.

Describe how risks and opportunities are factored into relevant products or investment strategies and how each might be affected by the transition to a low-carbon economy ²

Climate-related risks and opportunities are factored into Vinva’s investment strategies predominantly through ESG integration in our investment process and through our ESG stewardship activities.

Additionally, we are able to tailor investment strategies with a climate focus, including carbon bounds or exclusions. We also provide bespoke and standardised reporting to clients around climate-focused risks and opportunities in their portfolio. Please refer to our ESGW Investment Policy for more details.

² Recommendation included in the Supplemental Guidance for Asset Managers which incorporates updates to the guidance for the financial sector released by the TCFD in 2021.

Risk Management - Disclose how the organisation identifies, assesses and manages climate-related risks

Describe the organisation's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks

Vinva's Risk Management Framework sets out our structured approach for managing material risks. This framework is a combination of both formal and informal elements including risk management systems, structures, policies, processes, and the risk and compliance team. It is reviewed annually.

Describe how material climate-related risks are identified, assessed and managed for each product or investment strategy³

While climate risk is not a stand-alone material risk for Vinva from a corporate perspective, we acknowledge that climate change has accelerated the severity and frequency of natural disasters. As such, the risk of such events is considered within a broader Sustainability risk.

Describe the organisation's processes for managing climate-related risks

Our approach to managing climate risk also extends to our investments. Our ESGW Investment Policy reflects our belief that incorporating environmental, social, and governance factors into our investment process ensures our investments return a strong performance. We integrate available ESG data (including climate data, carbon intensity, etc) in our investment and risk management process.

Describe how processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organisation's overall risk management

Describe engagement activity with investee companies to encourage better disclosure and practices related to climate-related risks in order to improve data availability and asset managers' ability to assess climate-related risks³

As noted above, around 45% of all engagements (Australian and global, direct and collaborative) have included climate-related topics, including climate risks, pollution, loss of biodiversity, etc. For the year to 30 June 2023, we had a total of 97 engagements with companies regarding climate. For all key engagements with investee companies, we aim to incorporate discussion on climate risks and disclosure to the TCFD.

Metrics and Targets - Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material

Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process

Vinva calculates estimates of absolute GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Weighted-Average Carbon Intensity to support the assessment of climate-related risks across our portfolios. In addition, Vinva's ESGW signals incorporate a range of information relevant for assessing climate-related risks of companies.

³ Recommendation included in the Supplemental Guidance for Asset Managers which incorporates updates to the guidance for the financial sector released by the TCFD in 2021.

Describe metrics used to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in each product or investment strategy¹

Metrics recommended by the PCAF standards for Vinva’s financed emissions within scope 3 category 15 are listed in Table 1, page 16. Other information relevant to assessing climate-related risks we incorporate into our investment process through our ESGW signals include but are not limited to environmental policies and disclosures, reported environmental controversies, and other information on climate change transition risks extracted using proprietary models.

Asset managers should describe the extent to which their assets under management and products and investment strategies, where relevant, are aligned with a well below 2-degree scenario, using whichever approach or metrics best suit their organizational context or capabilities.⁴

As of this report Vinva has not conducted formal climate scenario analyses of alignment to a well below 2-degree scenario for its holdings. However, our ESGW signals incorporate information that helps identify the potential forward-looking implications of climate-related risks across our strategies.

Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risk

Vinva is in the process of determining a baseline for our corporate business for moving towards a net zero target. We provide estimates for our absolute GHG emissions, our Carbon Footprint and our Weighted-Average Carbon Intensity for Vinva’s financed emissions (scope 3 category 15 emissions) in the Metrics and Targets section of this report.

Asset managers should disclose GHG emissions for their AUM and WACI for each product or investment strategy, where data and methodologies allow. Asset managers should consider providing other carbon footprinting metrics they believe are useful for decision-making.⁴

Please see the section on Metrics and Targets. We show estimates of our absolute GHG emissions, Carbon Footprint, and Weighted-Average Carbon Intensity for our total, Australian, and global holdings as well as selected portfolios.

Describe the targets used by the organisation to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets

Vinva intends to be carbon-neutral (scope 1 and 2 emissions) by 2030.

⁴ Recommendation included in the Supplemental Guidance for Asset Managers which incorporates updates to the guidance for the financial sector released by the TCFD in 2021.