

Perpetual Limited (ASX:PPT) FY26 Results Presentation

For the full year ended 30 June 2026

Presented by:

Bernard Reilly, CEO and Managing Director

Suzanne Evans, Chief Financial Officer



PerpetualGROUP

Disclaimer

Important information

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The Product Disclosure Statements (PDSs) for Perpetual Asset Management Australia funds are issued by Perpetual Investment Management Limited ABN 18 000 866 535, AFSL 234426 (PIML). The applicable PDS and Target Market Determination are available by calling 1800 022 033 or at perpetual.com.au.

The PDSs for Pendal funds are issued by Pendal Fund Services Limited ABN 13 161 249 332, AFSL 431426 (PFSL). The applicable PDS and Target Market Determination are available by calling 1300 346 821 or at pendalgroup.com.

The applicable PDS should be considered before deciding whether to acquire or hold units in a Perpetual or Pendal fund. The applicable offering document for a strategy offered by Barrow Hanley, J O Hambro, Trillium Asset Management or TSW should be considered before deciding whether to invest in that fund or strategy. Those funds or strategies may not be available or offered in Australia. Where a strategy is used by PIML or PFSL, refer to the applicable PDS for further information.

FY26 highlights

Bernard Reilly

CEO and Managing Director

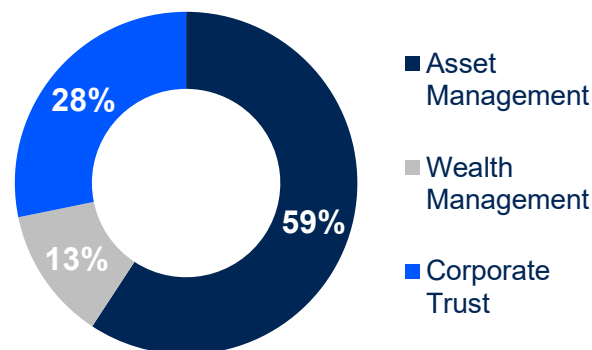
Perpetual today

FY26 key themes

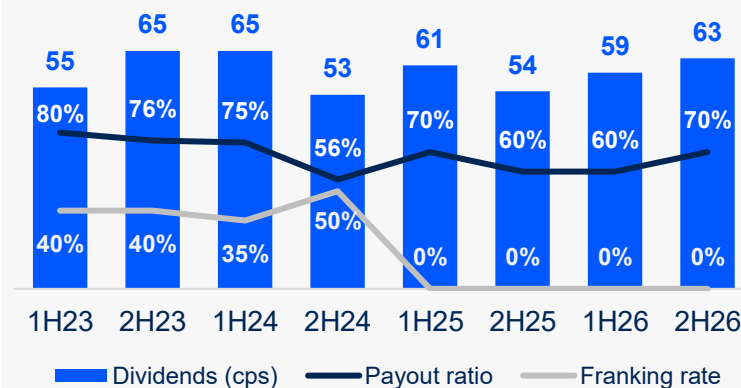
- Earnings growth supported by Corporate Trust growth and improved Asset Management profitability
- Disciplined cost management has led to Simplification Program exceeding original targets
- Strong cash generation is strengthening the balance sheet and providing financial flexibility and capital management capacity
- Sale of Wealth Management to Bain Capital Private Equity, LP (Bain Capital) remains on track¹
- Continued investment in growth capabilities, including Interfi Systems Pty Ltd (Interfi) acquisition

Headline results		
	FY26	FY25
Revenue (\$m) ²	1,374.2	1,373.0
Underlying Profit After Tax (UPAT) (\$m)	217.0	204.1
Diluted EPS on UPAT (cps) ³	186.0	180.8
Net profit/(loss) after tax (\$m)	88.9	(58.2)
Dividends (cps) ⁴	122.0	115.0

FY26 UPBT breakdown by division⁵



Dividends (cps)⁴, payout ratio and franking rate



1. The sale of Wealth Management remains on track for expected completion in Q4 calendar year, subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the remaining conditions precedent and the receipt of required approvals. 2. Operating revenue is presented net of distributions and expenses of the EMRF structured products. For statutory purposes, revenue, distributions and expenses are adjusted to reflect the gross revenue and expenses of these products. 3. Diluted EPS on UPAT is calculated using the weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares of 116,674,625 for FY26 (FY25: 112,888,297). 4. Dividends payable as a proportion of UPAT on ordinary fully paid shares at the end of each reporting period. Perpetual's dividend policy is to pay dividends within a range of 60% to 90% of UPAT on an annualised basis and maximising returns to shareholders. 5. Underlying Profit Before Tax for the period ending 30 June 2026.

FY26 progress

Executing on our strategic priorities

Simplify

- ✓ Wealth Management sale on track¹, with Perpetual obtaining the required AFSL variations from ASIC and Bain Capital receiving ACCC approval
- ✓ Simplification Program delivered \$72.6 million in annualised savings to date with further savings to be realised in FY27
- ✓ Continued evolution of business model to drive end-to-end business accountability, but with Group oversight

Deliver operational excellence

- ✓ Disciplined cost and capital management practices, resulting in a reduction in the Group's Cost-to-Income ratio
- ✓ Executed succession planning across boutiques through key leadership appointments at J O Hambro, TSW and Trillium
- ✓ Organically strengthened the balance sheet, reducing gross debt by 15%²

Invest for growth

- ✓ Corporate Trust completed acquisition of Interfi and IAM's term deposit broking business in FY26
- ✓ Creating new channels and accessing new client segments through Active ETFs and listed investment vehicles
- ✓ Seeded four products across international and thematic equity strategies in FY26 across our boutiques

1. Refer to slide 4 for further information regarding the sale. 2. As at 30 June 2026.

Sale of Wealth Management

- Continue to make progress towards satisfying conditions precedent¹, including Bain Capital receiving ACCC approval and Perpetual obtaining from ASIC the required AFSL variations
- Commenced the Court processes to facilitate the transfer of certain assets, liabilities and undertakings relating to the Wealth business, including by way of Schemes of Arrangement
- Sale remains a key strategic and management priority as part of Perpetual’s ongoing simplification

Use of proceeds

- Net proceeds² will be used to repay debt (Facility D – Bridge)
- Subject to completion and current assumptions regarding consideration, transaction and separation costs, tax and other completion adjustments, Perpetual expects to be in a net cash position on a pro-forma basis following completion

Key financial points

Consideration	\$500 million (with potential for an additional \$50 million at completion ³ , and \$50 million two years after completion ⁴)
Transaction and Separation costs ⁵	\$30 million (post-tax) remaining, over 12 – 18 months
Estimated tax ⁶	\$25 - \$30 million
Stranded costs	Expected to be immaterial
Targeted completion date ¹	Q4 CY2026

Steps to closing

Regulatory approvals (FIRB)
Perpetual has commenced court processes to facilitate the transfer of certain assets, liabilities and undertakings relating to Wealth Management, including schemes of arrangement under Part 5.1 of the Corporations Act.

1. Completion of the transaction is subject to the satisfaction or waiver of the remaining conditions precedent and certain termination rights, including for the non-satisfaction of the conditions or due to the occurrence of one or more events that would, or be reasonably expected to, materially adversely impact FY26 or FY27 earnings of Wealth Management. 2. Relevant final amounts to be determined at completion. 3. Incremental business performance and activity in the period to completion could potentially deliver additional upfront consideration of up to \$50 million, with a mid-point of \$25 million, relating to the performance of the advice business. 4. An earn-out payment of up to \$50 million relating to the performance of the Accounting and Wealth operations following completion, which will be tested and payable two years following completion. 5. Transaction and separation costs reflect the costs not already incurred and expensed as at 31 December 2025 and are expected to be incurred over 12 – 18 months from 1 January 2026. 6. This estimate is based on expected consideration and other transaction-related assumptions.

Simplification Program¹

Already delivered \$70+ million in annualised savings

- Annualised life-to-date savings of \$72.6 million delivered as at 30 June 2026
 - \$60.8 million of gross savings realised in FY26 results
 - Majority of savings delivered through operating model efficiencies
 - \$12.8 million² expense in FY26 in relation to the Simplification Program
- Key simplification focus areas for FY27 include closing out:
 - Finance systems transformation
 - Middle office simplification
- FY27 target remains on track to achieve annualised savings at the upper end of the range¹
- Total costs to achieve program unchanged at ~\$55 million
- Opportunity to unlock further simplification benefits post-sale of Wealth Management

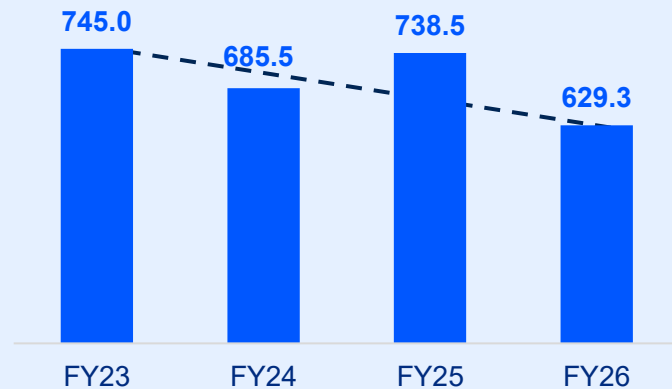
Indicative phasing of program



1. The Simplification Program was announced in Full Year 2024 Results (August 2024) targeting a reduction in costs estimated between \$25 - \$35 million p.a. before tax, over two years. At Perpetual's Half Year 2025 Results in February 2025, the target was upgraded to \$70 – \$80 million in annualised cost savings (pre-tax) by the end of FY27. 2. Pre-tax.

Enhanced financial flexibility and capital management capacity

Gross debt¹ (\$m)



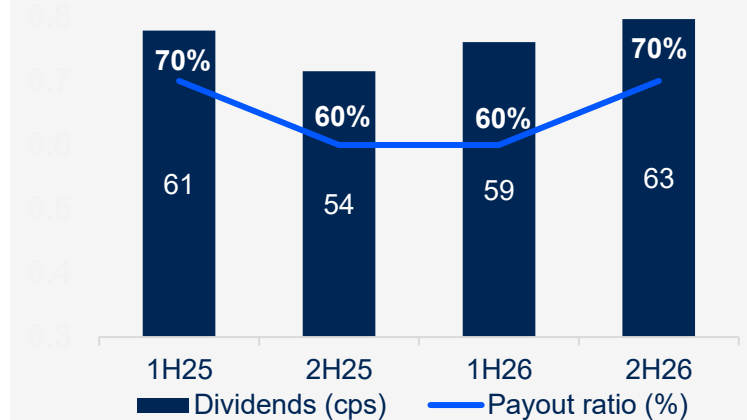
Gross debt¹

↓ **15%**

on 30 June 2025

Expect to move to a net cash (net debt free) position post the sale of the Wealth Management business

Dividends (cps) and payout ratio (%)



Execution to date

- ✓ Organically reduced gross debt by \$109 million over the year to \$629 million as at 30 June 2026 through higher cash generation and disciplined capital management
- ✓ Gearing ratio down to 28.8%¹ at the end of FY26
- ✓ \$199.9 million of surplus available liquid funds²
- ✓ Consistent dividend payout with final dividend of 63.0 cps declared, unfranked, to be paid on 2 October 2026
- ✓ Expect a return to partial franking in FY27

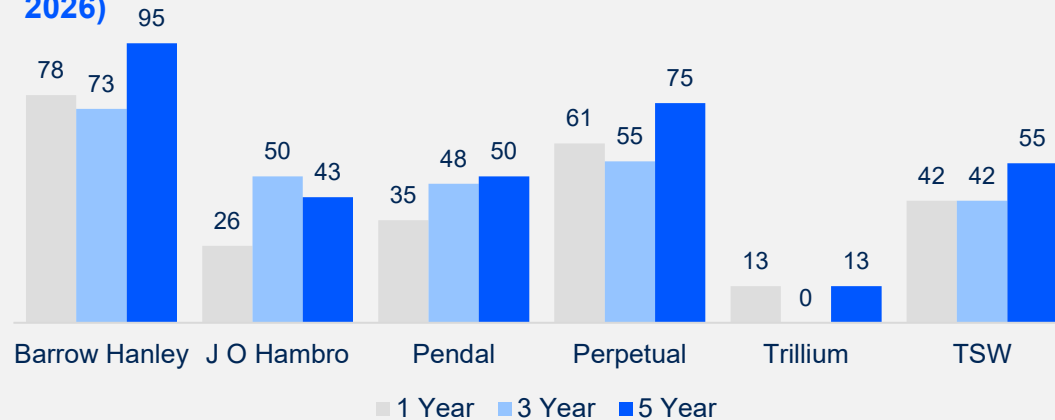
Future objectives

Disciplined capital management to

- Maintain financial flexibility and liquidity
- Evaluate capital management initiatives alongside dividends, and
- Ensure efficient capital allocation to maximise shareholder value over the long-term

Asset Management – key themes across boutiques for FY26

% of strategies outperforming² by boutique (1, 3 and 5 years to 30 June 2026)



Barrow Hanley

- Strong investment performance^{1,2} and growing AUM
- US equity outflows reflect broader trends in active US strategies
- Some inflows into Global strategies.

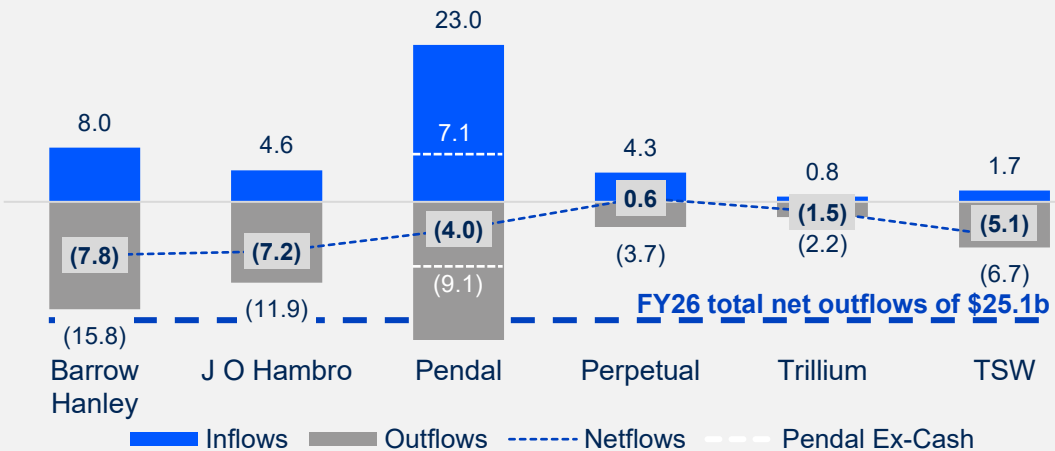
J O Hambro

- Strong investment performance^{1,2} in UK and emerging markets strategies
- Mixed flows, with larger outflows in Global and International strategies
- Global Emerging Markets Opportunities experienced inflows.

Pendal

- Solid investment performance^{1,2} in cash and fixed income, and select Australian equities strategies
- Inflows into select equities and fixed income strategies.

FY26 gross and net flows by boutique³ (\$b)



Perpetual

- Resilient investment performance^{1,2} across fixed income and select Australian equities strategies
- Positive net flows supported by client demand and continued Active ETF momentum.

TSW

- International Equity strategies continue to outperform^{1,2} their benchmarks on a 3-year time horizon
- Outflows were concentrated in International Equities whilst Emerging Markets saw net inflows.

Trillium

- Benchmark relative investment performance^{1,2} reflects true-to-label thematic positioning and impact-focused investment approach
- Flows impacted by ESG strategy sentiment in the US.

1. 3 years to 30 June 2026. 2. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. Returns are presented gross of investment management fees and include the reinvestment of all income. Investment performance of the strategies may differ once fees and costs are taken into account. Refer to Barrow Hanley's, J O Hambro's, Pendal's, Perpetual's, Trillium's and TSW's websites for further performance information. 3. Totals are subject to rounding.

Leveraging our global platform

Asia Pacific



- Perpetual Diversified Income Active ETF launched in August 2025 (ASX: DIFF)
- Perpetual Global Active Income Fund seeded in June 2026

UK and Europe



- Expand existing ICAV¹ structure to broaden client access
- Recent approval to launch the JOHCM Emerging Market fund within the ICAV umbrella

Americas



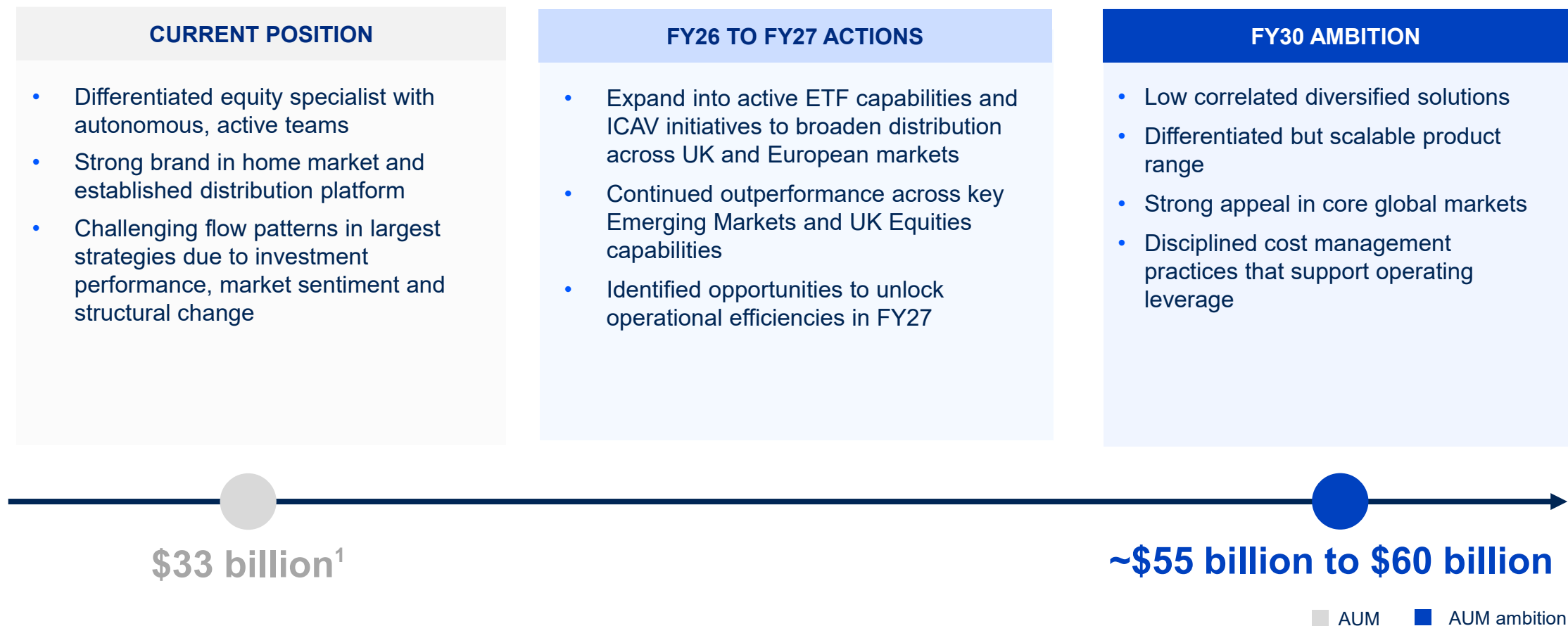
- Active ETFs planned for the US wholesale market, based on strong client demand in the region
- Barrow Hanley Diversified Global Value fund seeded in November 2025



1. ICAV refers to an Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle, an Irish-regulated collective investment vehicle.

Restoring JO Hambro to its heritage strength

Our AUM ambition for J O Hambro



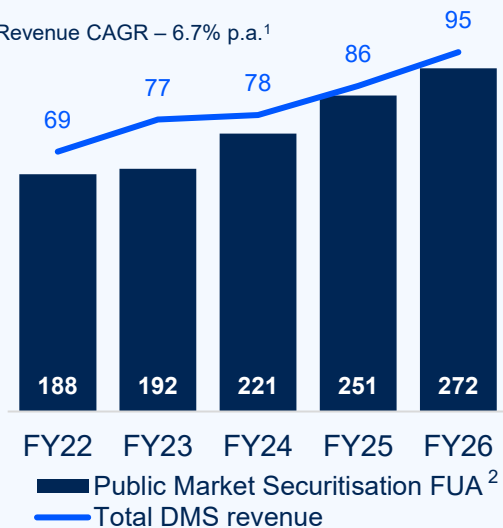
1. As at 30 June 2026.

Note: This page contains illustrative examples and forward-looking statements which involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties and may differ materially from actual outcome. It is not a forecast, guarantee or commitment as to future performance, and should not be relied upon in making investment decisions

Corporate Trust

Debt Market Services

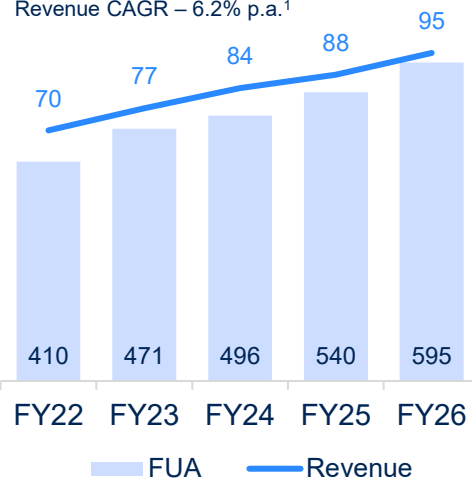
Revenue CAGR – 6.7% p.a.¹



- Strong momentum in FY26 as the Australian securitisation market grows at near record pace³ supporting Debt Market Services' Funds Under Administration (FUA)
- Revenue growth of 10%⁴

Managed Funds Services

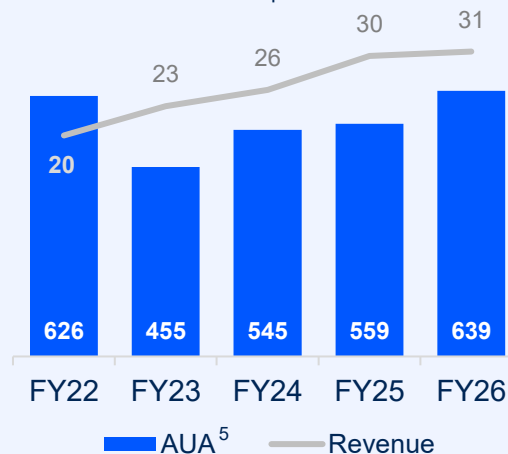
Revenue CAGR – 6.2% p.a.¹



- Managed Funds Services FUA growth continued to be driven by Custody and Singapore, with the latter successfully being appointed as trustee of 3 new REIT listings on the Singapore Exchange
- Revenue growth of 8%⁴

Digital and Markets

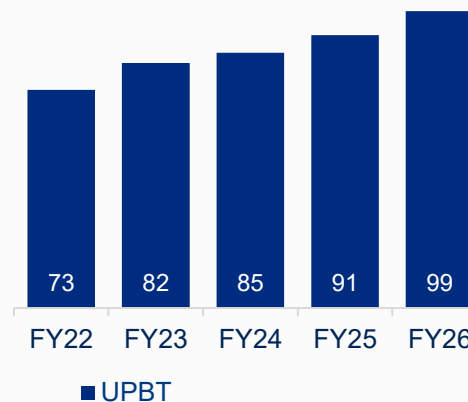
Revenue CAGR – 9.5% p.a.¹



- Performance in the Digital and Markets business driven in part by the continued growth in Perpetual Intelligence offerings, contributing toward the 14% uplift in Assets Under Administration (AUA) compared to FY25
- Revenue growth of 2%⁴

Corporate Trust

UPBT CAGR – 6.4% p.a.¹

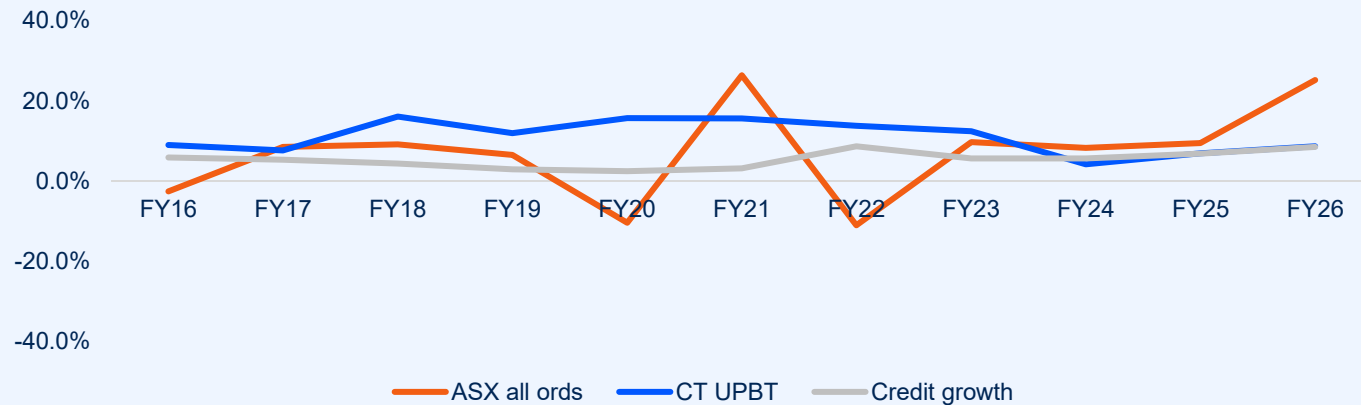


- Delivered consistent growth across a 10-year period with a CAGR of 10% for revenue and 12% for profit
- UPBT growth of 9%⁴

1. CAGR refers to the compound annual growth rate for the 5 years to 30 June 2026. 2. Public Market Securitisation FUA includes RMBS – bank, RMBS – non-bank, and ABS & CMBS FUA. 3. Source: Westpac, 'Australian Securitisation 1H 2026 Securitisation Update', July 2026. 4. Compared to FY25. 5. Assets under Administration as at 30 June 2026. Digital and Markets AUA has been restated in FY25 to align with the updated calculation methodology.

Corporate Trust

Annual equity market movements (All Ordinaries Index¹) vs Australian credit growth² vs annual earnings (before tax) growth



- Credit growth continues to underpin lending, funding and securitisation activity
- Growth has been driven by public securitisation, particularly in the non-bank RMBS and ABS segments
- Bespoke solutions help our clients improve efficiency, transparency and manage regulatory outcomes

Strengthening our capability with a majority interest acquisition in Interfi

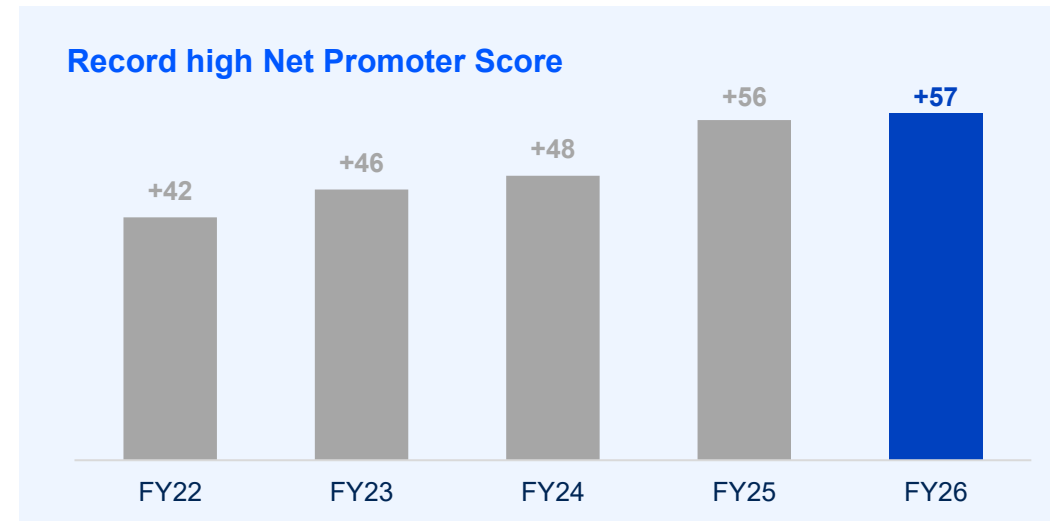
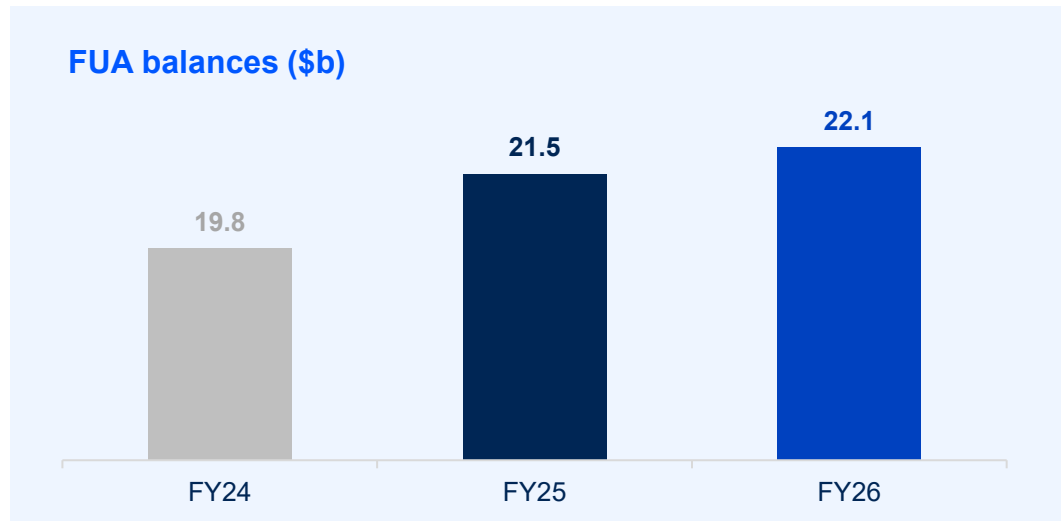
- Acquired majority interest in Interfi, expanding Corporate Trust's loan servicing and digital capabilities while complementing its core Debt Market Services offering
- Interfi's platform supports the full loan lifecycle for non-bank lenders, with ~\$55 billion in assets under administration
- Creates opportunities to align Interfi's servicing platform with the Perpetual Intelligence platform to deliver enhanced end-to-end solutions.



1. All Ordinaries Index, 2026. 2.Source: RBA, *Growth in Selected Financial Aggregates – D1*, 2026. 3. UPBT for FY21 onwards has been represented to align with the revised definition of UPAT.

Wealth Management

- Sale of Wealth Management remains on track for completion in the final quarter of the 2026 calendar year
- Wealth Management focused on delivering client outcomes as the sale process continued
 - Revenue moderated with softer non-market revenue across Accounting and Wealth operations
 - UPBT was \$44.0 million, \$7.5 million lower on FY25 reflecting lower non-market revenue and continued investment
 - FUA increased 3%, driven by continued institutional inflows and improved equity markets.



FY26 Group financials

Suzanne Evans

Chief Financial Officer

FY26 financial results summary

For the period	FY26 \$m	FY25 \$m	FY26 v FY25 (%)
Operating revenue	1,374.2	1,373.0	0
Operating expenses	(970.3)	(973.0)	0
EBITDA	403.9	400.1	1
Depreciation and amortisation	(42.6)	(44.9)	5
Equity remuneration expense	(14.8)	(14.4)	(3)
Interest expense	(50.8)	(61.5)	17
Underlying profit before tax (UPBT)	295.8	279.2	6
Tax expense	(78.8)	(75.0)	(5)
Underlying profit after tax (UPAT)¹	217.0	204.1	6
Significant items ²	(128.1)	(262.4)	51
Net profit after tax (NPAT)³	88.9	(58.2)	Large⁷
Diluted earnings per share (EPS) ⁴ on UPAT (cps)	186.0	180.8	3
Diluted earnings per share (EPS) ⁵ on NPAT (cps)	76.2	(52.1)	Large ⁷
Dividends (cps) ⁶	122.0	115.0	6

Note that totals are subject to rounding.

1. Underlying profit after tax (UPAT) attributable to equity holders of Perpetual Limited. 2. Significant items breakdown is shown in Appendix A and B of the OFR. 3. Net profit after tax includes impairments of \$134.6 million in FY25 and \$63.5 million in FY26. 4. Diluted EPS on UPAT is calculated using the weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares on issue of 116,674,625 for FY26 (FY25: 112,888,297). 5. Diluted EPS on NPAT is typically calculated using the weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares, except for FY25 which excluded potential ordinary shares on the basis that NPAT is in a loss-making position. The weighted average number of shares used in diluted earnings per share calculation is 116,674,625 for FY26 (FY25: 111,624,771). 6. Dividends payable as a proportion of UPAT on ordinary fully paid shares at the end of each reporting period. Perpetual's dividend policy is to pay dividends within a range of 60% to 90% of UPAT on an annualised basis and maximising returns to shareholders. 7. Large is defined as a percentage change that exceeds +/- 200%.

Summary points

- UPBT up 6% supported by growth in Corporate Trust and improved earnings in Asset Management
- Cost discipline continued to improve earnings, with lower expenses supported by simplification benefits and project completions
- Effective tax rate on UPBT was 26.6% (26.9% in FY25)
- NPAT benefited from a tax credit associated with the proposed sale of Wealth Management, recognised in significant items, partially offset by a non-cash impairment related to the TSW boutique
- Final dividend of 63cps, unfranked, to be paid on 2 October 2026 and representing a 70% payout ratio on 2H26 UPAT

Asset Management

For the period	FY26 \$m	FY25 \$m	FY26 v FY25 (%)
Management fee revenue ¹	853.3	869.6	(2)
Performance fee revenue	27.2	34.3	(21)
Revenue	880.5	903.9	(3)
Operating expenses	(644.2)	(672.5)	4
EBITDA	236.3	231.4	2
Depreciation and amortisation	(16.6)	(18.9)	12
Equity remuneration	(9.1)	(9.2)	1
Interest expense	(3.1)	(2.3)	(39)
Underlying profit before tax	207.5	200.9	3
Average revenue margin (bps²)	39	40	(3)

Note that totals are subject to rounding.

1. Includes non-AUM related revenue of \$0.4 million in FY26 and \$1.0 million in FY25. 2. Basis points.

- UPBT increased 3%, supported by higher average AUM and ongoing cost discipline
- Revenue remained broadly stable, reflecting higher average AUM partially offset by currency movements, lower performance fees and mix impacts
 - Performance fees remained a modest contributor at 3% of total revenue
- Operating expenses decreased 4%, benefiting from continued Simplification Program savings and lower variable remuneration
- Improved efficiency drove the cost to income ratio to 76% in FY26, compared to 78% in FY25

Corporate Trust

For the period	FY26 \$m	FY25 \$m	FY26 v FY25 (%)
Debt Market Services (DMS) revenue	95.0	86.1	10
Managed Funds Services (MFS) revenue	95.1	88.1	8
Digital & Markets revenue	30.7	30.1	2
Total revenue	220.8	204.2	8
Operating expenses	(106.2)	(99.2)	(7)
EBITDA	114.6	105.0	9
Depreciation and amortisation	(11.7)	(11.1)	(5)
Equity remuneration	(2.2)	(2.0)	(10)
Interest expense	(2.0)	(0.9)	(120)
Underlying profit before tax	98.8	90.9	9

Note that totals are subject to rounding.

- UPBT increased 9%, with all three business lines contributing to growth
- Revenue increased 8%
- Cost to income ratio remained stable at 55% while continuing to invest for growth
- Ongoing investment in capability, innovation and strategic growth initiatives, including Interfi
- FUA and AUA growth reflected strength across securitisation, custody, Singapore and digital solutions

Group Support Services

For the period	FY26 \$m	FY25 \$m	FY26 v FY25 (%)
Interest income	10.5	9.7	8
Other income	28.9	19.6	47
Total revenue	39.4	29.3	34
Operating expenses	(45.3)	(29.5)	(54)
EBITDA	(5.9)	(0.2)	Large¹
Depreciation and amortisation	(5.6)	(6.3)	11
Equity remuneration	(0.4)	(0.5)	20
Interest expense	(42.7)	(57.2)	25
Underlying loss before tax	(54.5)	(64.2)	15

Note that totals are subject to rounding.

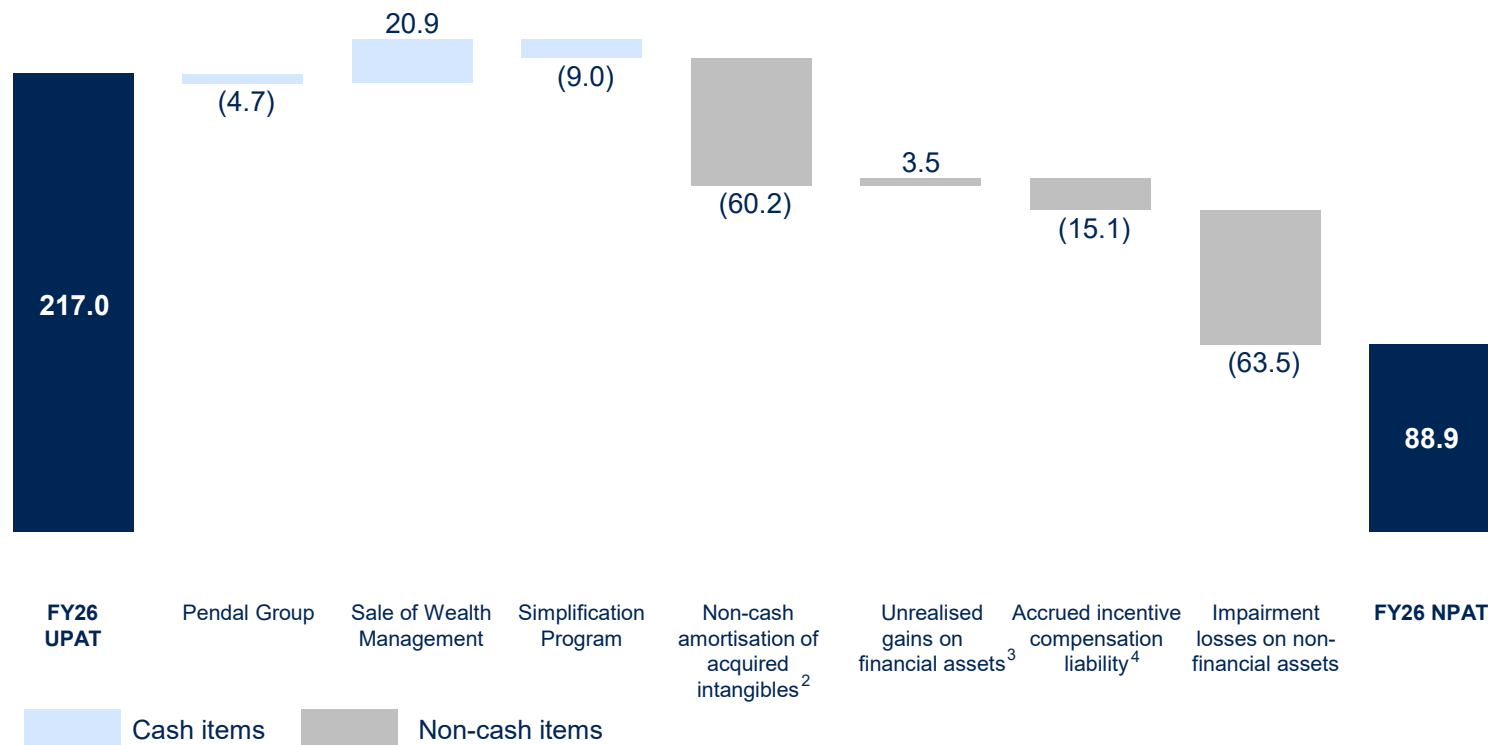
1. Large is defined as a percentage change that exceeds +/- 200%. 2. Barrow Hanley is 77% owned by Perpetual with the remaining interest in the firm held by employees. Perpetual's ownership fluctuates depending on employee ownership within Barrow Hanley.

- Improved earnings contribution reflecting stronger investment income and lower financing costs
- Revenue up 34% from seed fund income and foreign currency revaluations
- Refinancing benefits and debt reduction lowered interest expense
- Continued investment in technology, AI and productivity initiatives
- Higher Barrow Hanley² employee-owned unit distributions reflected stronger boutique performance.

UPAT to NPAT reconciliation

\$128.1 million of significant items, predominantly driven by non-cash items

Movement in profit after tax (\$m)¹



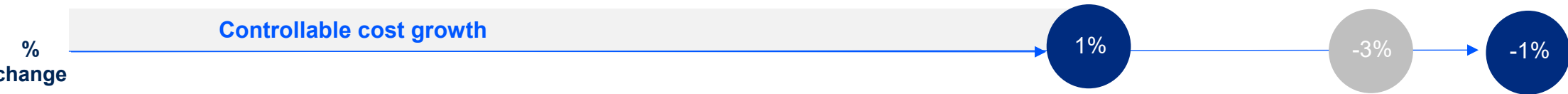
Significant Items Review

- Review undertaken of significant items resulted in aged projects completing or, where appropriate, moving above the line
- Unless material non-recurring business occurs, significant items will be primarily driven by non-cash items on a go forward basis
- Final Pendal Group costs closed out in FY26, with the Simplification Program due to complete by FY27
- Costs associated with the sale of Wealth Management are expected to cease by the end of FY27 following the expected completion of the transaction with Bain Capital in Q4 of CY26

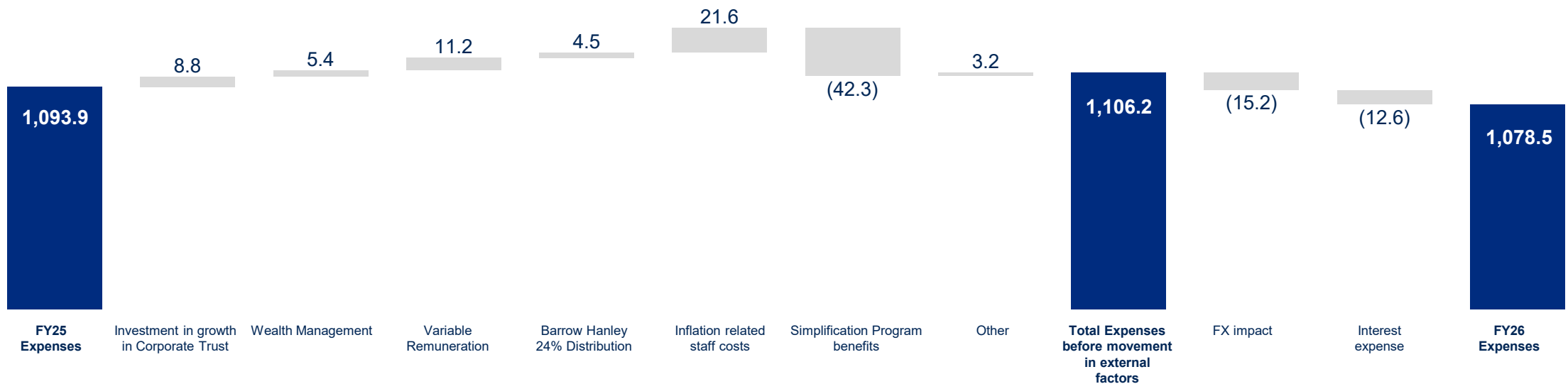
1. Totals are subject to rounding. 2. Relates to amortisation expense on customer contracts and non-compete agreements acquired through business combinations. 3. Relates to unrealised mark to market gains and losses on EMRF, seed fund investments, financial assets held for regulatory purposes and derivative financial instruments. 4. This liability reflects the value of employee-owned units in Barrow Hanley.

Expense analysis

FY26 expenses stable



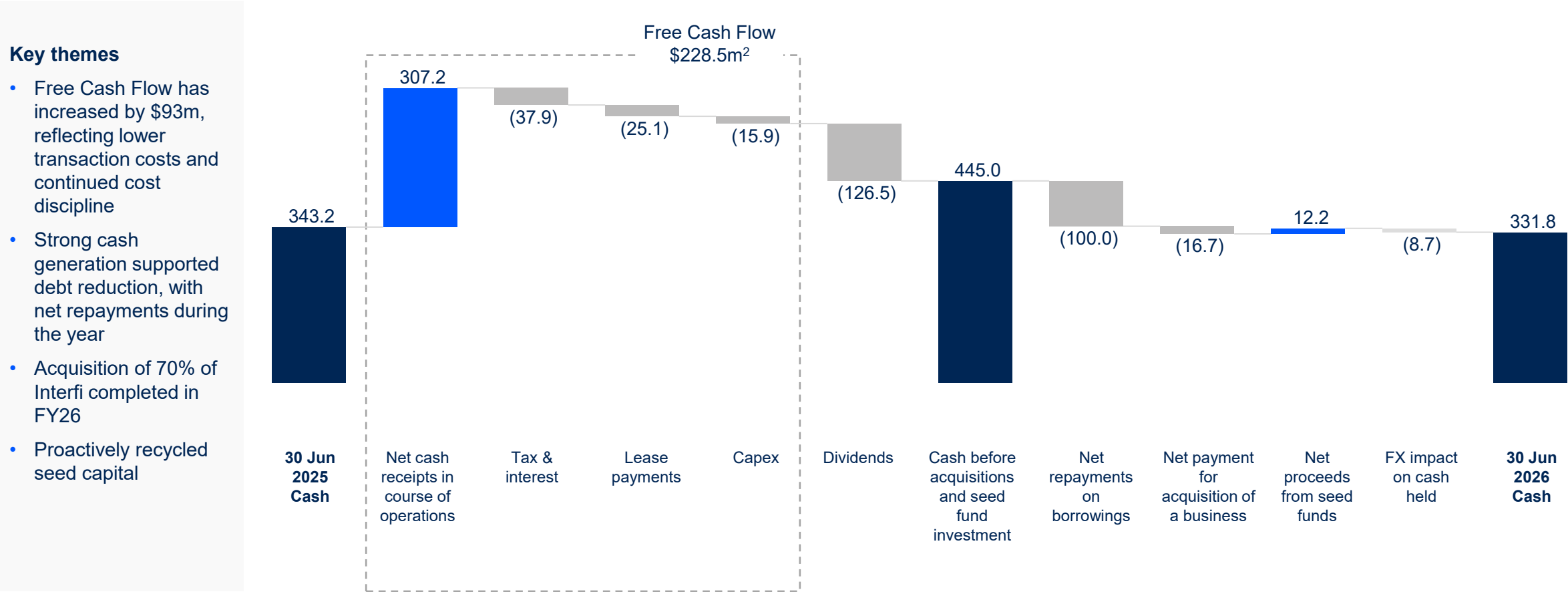
Movement in expenses (\$m)¹



Controllable cost growth² in the range of 1 to 2%; FY27 cost-to-income ratio expected to be 78%

1. Totals are subject to rounding. 2. Based on current planning assumptions for continuing operations which excludes wealth, foreign currency and interest expense. Guidance may be impacted by market-related expense movements within Asset Management and variable remuneration linked to performance fees.

Cashflow analysis



1. Totals are subject to rounding. 2. Free Cash Flow includes net cash receipts in course of operations, less tax & interest, less lease financing costs less capex. Investing in product proceeds and payments have been included within net cash receipts in course of operations.

Key priorities

Bernard Reilly

CEO and Managing Director

Key priorities over the next 12 months

Complete the sale of Wealth Management, further deleverage the balance sheet and increase financial flexibility

Deliver cost reduction commitments and continue building a leaner, more efficient structure

Retain market position in Corporate Trust and invest in expanding capability

Targeted product innovation and selective investment in new capabilities across Asset Management

Invest in technology and productivity initiatives to support scalable growth

Appendices

Group strategy

Our strategy has three core focus areas

Our goal is for Perpetual to be a strong financial services group, with differentiated businesses, that operate with discipline, to deliver improved returns for our shareholders over time



Simplify

Simplify the Group and drive greater autonomy and accountability

- Remove complexity and create a leaner, more efficient structure
- Evolve business model to drive end-to-end business accountability, but with Group oversight
- Strengthen the balance sheet in the near term
- Sale of Wealth Management
- Deliver cost reduction commitments
- Early success with offshore augmentation and exploring further opportunities



Deliver operational excellence

Strong client engagement built on quality products and services.
Disciplined cost, performance and capital management

- Align each business to appropriate financial targets
- Establish disciplined cost and capital management practices
- Ensure each business has strong, accountable and aligned management
- Deliver clear and true-to-label investment strategies
- Retain leadership position in key markets through client retention and service innovation



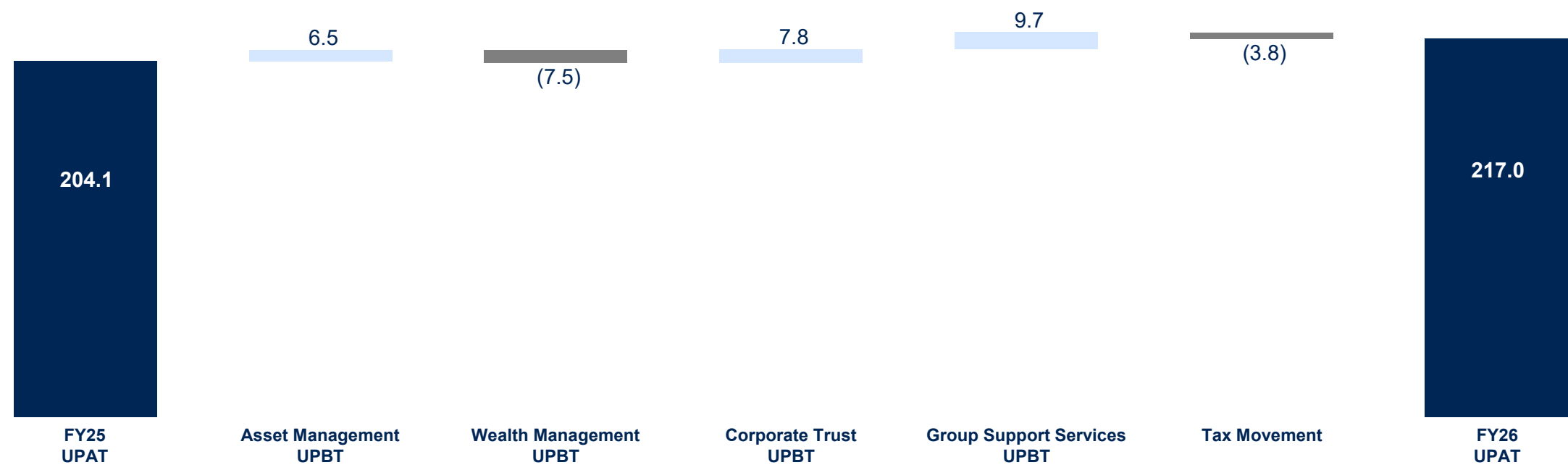
Invest for growth

Improve performance and measured investment to deliver earnings growth

- Cost discipline with investment to support revenue growth
- Invest in digital and markets capabilities in Corporate Trust to support long-term growth
- Measured investment in new products and capabilities to diversify and grow revenue

FY26 UPAT analysis

Movement in underlying profit after tax (\$m)¹



1.Totals are subject to rounding.

FY26 financial results re-presented due to discontinued operations

For the period	FY26 \$m	FY25 ¹ \$m	FY26 v FY25 (%)
Continuing Operations			
Operating revenue	1,140.7	1,137.4	0
Operating expenses	(795.7)	(801.2)	1
EBITDA	345.0	336.2	3
Depreciation and amortisation	(33.8)	(36.4)	8
Equity remuneration expense	(11.7)	(11.6)	(0)
Interest expense	(47.8)	(60.4)	21
Underlying profit before tax (UPBT)	251.7	227.7	11
Tax expense	(65.4)	(59.3)	(10)
Underlying profit after tax (UPAT)²	186.3	168.3	11
Significant items ³	(127.2)	(260.6)	51
Net profit after tax from continuing operations	59.1	(92.2)	164
Discontinued Operations			
Profit from discontinued operations, net of tax	29.8	34.0	(12)
Net profit after tax (NPAT)⁴	88.9	(58.2)	Large⁵

Note that totals are subject to rounding.

1. Comparative information has been re-presented due to a discontinued operation. 2. Underlying profit after tax (UPAT) attributable to equity holders of Perpetual Limited. 3. Significant items breakdown is shown in Appendix A and B of the OFR. In FY26 significant items included a \$63.5 million non-cash impairment charge relating to TSW. 5. Large is defined as a percentage change that exceeds +/- 200%.

Balance sheet re-presented due to discontinued operations

For the period	30 Jun 2026 ³ \$m	30 Jun 2025 ³ \$m	FY26 v FY25 (%)
Cash	330.2	343.2	(4)
Seed capital	191.6	175.7	9
Investing in Product (IIP) ¹	161.2	149.9	8
Loan Receivable	3.4	15.2	(78)
Goodwill & other intangibles	1,511.5	1,883.6	(20)
Other	770.5	850.2	(9)
Assets held for sale	309.1		
Total assets	3,277.5	3,417.8	(4)
Borrowings ²	627.5	735.8	(15)
Other liabilities	1,007.7	1,035.4	(3)
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	86.1		
Total liabilities	1,721.3	1,771.2	(3)
Net assets	1,556.2	1,646.6	(5)

- \$199.9 million of surplus available liquid funds providing capital flexibility
- Borrowings reduced by \$108.3 million in FY26 through debt repayment and favourable foreign currency movements
- Seed capital includes investments in Barrow Hanley CLO strategies supporting product development
- Investments in Product continue to align employee and client outcomes
- The assets and liabilities of the Wealth Management business are classified as held for sale as at the end of the year. Comparatives have not been restated
- Decrease in goodwill and other intangibles primarily reflects the reclassification of Wealth Management balances to Assets Held for Sale and the TSW impairment

1. IIP allows portfolio managers to invest deferred incentives into units in their own funds, aligning deferred remuneration to client outcomes. Movements against the cash value of the funds at vesting date are hedged within Group Support Services. 2. Borrowings are inclusive of capitalised facility costs. 3. Totals are subject to rounding.

Asset Management

Investment performance^{1,2} across key³ strategies

Boutique	Strategy Type	Strategy	Benchmark	Annualised gross performance (%) 30 June 2026 ^{1,4}					Excess returns above benchmark (% pa) ^{1,4} Period ending 30 June 2026				
				1Y	3Y	5Y	10Y		1Y	3Y	5Y	10Y	
Barrow Hanley	Equities	Large Cap Value	Russell 1000 Value	18.6	16.7	11.5	12.4		-8.5	-1.1	0.3	0.9	
	Equities	Diversified Large Cap Value	Russell 1000 Value	22.7	18.9	12.2	13.5		-4.4	1.2	1.1	2.0	
	Equities	Global Value	MSCI World Value	21.6	17.1	11.1	13.1		0.8	0.2	0.6	3.0	
	Equities	Non-U.S. Value	MSCI EAFE Value	34.6	19.6	14.0	12.4		7.7	-1.9	0.9	2.0	
	Equities	Small Cap Value	Russell 2000 Value	118.3	33.1	20.8	18.8		75.3	14.4	12.6	7.9	
	Equities	Emerging Markets	MSCI Emerging Markets	68.9	27.0	14.9	13.4		25.4	4.0	7.7	3.4	
	Fixed Income	High Quality Core	Bloomberg US Aggregate	4.8	4.8	0.5	2.0		1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4	
	Fixed Income	Long Credit	Bloomberg US Aggregate Credit - Long	5.4	4.6	-1.8	2.7		0.4	0.6	0.4	0.6	
	Equities	All Country World ex-U.S. Value	MSCI All Country World Ex-United States Value	40.2	23.7	16.5	12.8		7.0	1.3	4.1	2.3	
	Equities	Conscious Global Value Equity	MSCI All Country World Value	21.7	15.5				-1.4	-2.0			
	Equities	Dividend Focused Value	Russell 1000 Value	18.9	15.0	10.8	10.6		-8.2	-2.8	-0.3	-0.9	
	Fixed Income	Core	Bloomberg US Aggregate	4.9	5.3	0.9	2.4		1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	
J O Hambro	Global/International	Global Opportunities Equities	MSCI All Country World NR Index	13.3	10.6	9.2	9.7		-14.4	-7.4	-2.7	-3.1	
	Emerging Markets	Global Emerging Markets Opportunities	MSCI EM (Emerging Markets) NR Index	45.0	19.9	10.0	11.5		-3.2	-1.4	2.0	1.3	
	UK	UK Equities - Income	FTSE All Share Total Return	24.4	22.2	13.9	11.4		2.5	7.0	2.9	2.7	
	Global/International	International Select Equities	MSCI EAFE NR Index	20.4	11.0	4.1	8.6		-3.8	-3.8	-5.8	-1.2	
Pendal	Global/International	Global Select Equities	MSCI All Country World NR Index	21.6	14.8	5.4	11.2		-6.1	-3.2	-6.4	-1.7	
	Cash	Managed Cash	Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill	4.2	4.5	3.4	2.4		0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	
	Australian Equity	Core	S&P/ASX 300	1.5	9.8	7.4	10.1		-4.7	-0.7	-0.2	0.7	
	Australian Equity	Focus Australian Share	S&P/ASX 300	2.6	10.9	7.8	11.2		-3.6	0.3	0.2	1.8	
Perpetual	Cash	Stable Cash Plus	RBA Cash Rate	4.3	4.6	3.5	2.6		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	
	Australian Fixed Income	Diversified Income	Bloomberg AusBond Bank Bill Index	6.6	7.3	5.3	4.8		2.7	3.1	2.2	2.6	
	Australian Equities	Concentrated	S&P/ASX 300 Accum Index	5.9	7.4	7.6	9.1		-0.3	-3.2	0.0	-0.3	
	Global Equities	Barrow Hanley Global Share	MSCI World Net Total Return Index (\$A)	14.8	15.1	12.6	14.2		0.0	-2.6	-0.7	0.3	
TSW	Australian Equities	Industrials	S&P/ASX 300 Industrial Accum Index	-5.6	10.4	8.0	8.6		-1.1	0.3	1.8	0.7	
	Australian Equities	Ordinaries	S&P/ASX 300 Accum Index	4.4	6.4	6.2	8.5		-1.7	-4.2	-1.4	-0.9	
	International Equities	International Equity	MSCI EAFE Index	24.1	18.3	10.1	10.3		3.9	1.8	1.1	0.6	
	US Equities	MID Cap Value	Russell Midcap® Value Index	9.4	9.8	6.5	9.1		-17.2	-6.7	-2.9	-1.5	
	International Equities	International Small Cap	MSCI EAFE Small Cap Index	14.6	18.4	9.5	11.2		-2.8	2.7	4.1	2.6	
	Diversified	Multi-Asset	S&P 500 Index	14.3	14.0	8.6	10.4		-8.0	-6.6	-4.9	-5.1	

Outperformance

Underperformance

1. Investment performance presented gross of fees and includes reinvestment of distributions. Returns are annualised for periods of more than one year. See further disclaimers on slide 31. 2. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. See www.perpetual.com.au, www.barrowhanley.com, www.trilliuminvest.com, www.johcm.com, www.tswinvest.com, and www.pendalgroup.com for relevant performance. 3. Key strategies is defined as the largest strategies by assets under management across the Group. 4. Performance figures are quoted in the base currency of the underlying fund manager.

Asset Management: AUM and flows

AUM by asset class (\$b)

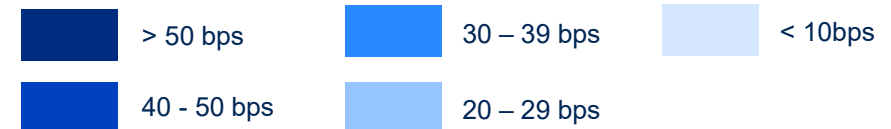
For the period	30 Jun 2025 (\$b)	Flows	Other ¹	Foreign Exchange Impacts ²	30 Jun 2026 (\$b)
Equities					
Australia	34.9	(2.1)	0.2	-	32.9
Global/International	72.3	(10.5)	12.1	(3.4)	70.6
UK	6.2	(1.1)	1.0	(0.5)	5.7
US	56.5	(8.8)	10.1	(2.5)	55.2
Europe	0.8	(0.4)	-	(0.1)	0.4
Emerging Markets	10.5	(0.6)	4.6	(0.4)	14.0
Total Equities	181.2	(23.5)	28.0	(6.9)	178.9
Fixed Income					
Australia	11.4	1.2	(0.3)	-	12.3
US	11.3	(0.1)	0.6	(0.5)	11.3
Total Fixed Income	22.6	1.1	0.4	(0.5)	23.6
Multi Asset	8.3	(0.4)	0.7	(0.2)	8.4
Other	0.8	(0.1)	0.1	-	0.8
Total Group ex Cash	213.0	(23.0)	29.2	(7.6)	211.6
Cash	13.8	(2.1)	1.0	-	12.7
Total Group	226.8	(25.1)	30.2	(7.6)	224.4

Note that totals are subject to rounding.

1. Other includes changes in market value of assets, income, reinvestments and distributions. 2. For AUM in the US region, a conversion rate of AUD:USD - 0.69 at 30 June 2026 was used, for EUKA AUM, a conversion rate of AUD:GBP - 0.52 at 30 June 2026 was used.

Base management fee (bps) – margin map as at 30 June 2026

Australian equities	UK equities
Global/International equities	European equities
Multi-asset	Emerging Markets equities
US equities	US Fixed Income
Australian Fixed Income	Cash



Asset Management

Disclaimer notes to Slide 9 and 29

Barrow Hanley

Material presented is based on the respective GIPS® compliant composite and not an individual account.

Performance is expressed in USD currency.

J O Hambro

Gross performance is the unit price returns grossed up by fees. For segregated accounts (Global Select ex US, Emerging Markets and European Concentrated Values strategies), the time-weighted rate of return is calculated at a gross, end of day security level on a daily basis.

Strategy performance shown is based on the relevant composite.

Performance is expressed in GBP currency. Excess returns are calculated arithmetically.

Pendal

The same Strategy representative Portfolio¹ is used for all time periods. Within a Strategy, Portfolios¹ may have different objectives, exclusions, benchmarks, tenures and may move between strategies over time. This is not shown in the return of the representative Portfolio¹. A Strategy may contain a mix of Funds (with or without PDS) and Mandates.

Performance is expressed in AUD currency.

Perpetual

Gross performance for Australian and Global Equity strategies are time-weighted rates of return, sourced from investment book of records (IBOR). All other strategies are unit price returns grossed up by fees, sourced from accounting book of records (ABOR).

Strategy performance shown is based on a representative fund, not a composite.

Performance is expressed in AUD currency.

TSW

Strategy performance shown is based on the relevant GIPS composite.

Performance is expressed in USD currency. Excess returns are calculated arithmetically.

1. Portfolios refers to the underlying pool of investments as opposed to investment vehicle itself. Funds or Mandates are the investment vehicle/structure through which portfolios are implemented. Funds (e.g. unit trusts) are generally the pooled (multi-investor) investment vehicles, while mandates are generally the institutional, single-client vehicles. Strategies are represented by a representative portfolio; however, the strategy itself may include multiple funds and mandates implemented through underlying portfolios.

Corporate Trust

FUA by segment (\$b)

For the period	FY26 (\$b)	FY25 (\$b)	FY26 v FY25 (%)
Public Market Securitisation			
RMBS - bank (ADI)	60.5	66.3	(9)
RMBS - non-bank	126.8	104.8	21
ABS and CMBS	84.8	79.6	6
Balance Sheet Securitisation			
RMBS - repos	359.8	362.1	(1)
Covered bonds	107.0	108.7	(2)
Debt Market Services - Securitisation¹	739.0	721.6	2
Corporate and Structured Finance	15.2	11.4	34
Total Debt Market Services	754.2	732.9	3
Custody	297.6	261.4	14
Wholesale Trustee	144.0	138.1	4
Responsible Entity	78.1	72.1	8
Singapore	75.3	68.0	11
Managed Funds Services	595.0	539.6	10
Total FUA	1,349.3	1,272.6	6
Digital ²	619.8	541.8	14
Markets ^{3,4}	18.8	17.4	8
Digital and Markets (AUA)	638.6	559.2	14

Note that totals are subject to rounding.

1. Includes warehouse and liquidity finance facilities. 2. Digital AUA comprises of Data Services and Perpetual Intelligence, excluding the Roundtables product. Note that the movement in AUA is one of a number of drivers of revenue in the Digital segment, others of which include the number of clients and breadth of service provided. Revenue can also be generated via implementation fees, and/or platform fees charged as a percentage (%) on assets/ trust structures under administration. 3. Markets AUA comprises of Treasury Direct Portfolio Management and Fixed Income Intelligence capabilities. Note that movements in AUA is one of a number of drivers of revenue, others of which include the number of clients and breadth of service provided. Revenue can also be generated via one off fees, fixed fees, minimum fees, or a percentage (%) fee charged on brokerage and AUA. 4. Markets AUA has been restated for FY25 to align with the updated calculation methodology.

Wealth Management

For the period	FY26 \$m	FY25 \$m	FY26 v FY25 (%)
Discontinued Operation			
Market related revenue	156.9	155.9	1
Non-market related revenue	76.7	79.7	(4)
Total revenue	233.5	235.6	(1)
Operating expenses	(174.6)	(171.7)	(2)
EBITDA	58.9	63.9	(8)
Depreciation & amortisation	(8.8)	(8.5)	(3)
Equity remuneration	(3.2)	(2.8)	(14)
Interest expense	(3.0)	(1.1)	(173)
Underlying profit before tax	44.0	51.5	(15)

Note that totals are subject to rounding.

Wealth Management FUA and AUM

FUA by client segment and AUM

FUA (\$b) (Inclusive of AUM)

	FY26	FY25	FY26 v FY25 (%)
Community and Social Investments (CSI)	7.5	7.3	3
High Net Worth	12.4	12.5	(1)
Other	2.2	1.7	29
Total FUA	22.1	21.5	3

Note that totals are subject to rounding.

AUM (\$b)

	FY26	FY25	FY26 v FY25 (%)
Select Portfolios	3.2	3.2	–
Implemented Portfolios	5.3	5.3	–
Growth Opportunities Funds	0.9	0.9	–
Total AUM	9.3	9.4	(1)