

# 1. Key numbers 2022

# ESG Score (Equities and Bonds)

72% of total portfolio



# **GRESB Score (Real Estate)**

22% of total portfolio



# Manager's members of initiatives and membership

100%	73%	73%	73%	73%	73%	64%
PRI Principles for Responsible Investment	5 Swiss Sustainable Finance	TCFD TASK FORCE OF CLIMATE-RELATED FRANCIAL DISCLOSURES	United Nations Global Compact	Climate Action 100+	CDP DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION	NET ZERO ASSET MANAGERS INITIATIVE

## **Exclusions**

√ 100% of the managers respect the SVVK-ASIR exclusion list

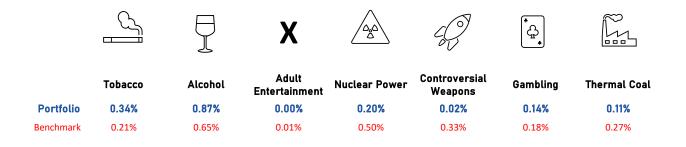
# **Climate Impact**

•••	Reduction carbon intensity	23.6%	tCO₂e per CHF mio of revenue
!!	Reduction carbon footprint	10.2%	tCO <sub>2</sub> e per mio. CHF of invested capital
Q	Transparency ratio	88%	proportion of assets measuring a carbon intensity

# **Energy Impact**

44	Energy intensity	117.5	kilowatt hours per m² energy reference area and year
CO <sub>2</sub>	Intensity of GHGs	22.0	kilograms $\mathrm{CO}_2\mathrm{e}$ per $\mathrm{m}^2$ energy reference area and year
	Energy Mix	69.4%	share of fossil fuels in the energy mix

#### Controversial Sectors



# 2. Sustainability objectives

#### 2.1. Introduction

The objective of the Hewlett Packard Pension Fund (thereafter the HP PF) is to protect their insured members against the risks of disability, death and old age by ensuring that the promised benefits can be paid at all times. This results obviously in high investment requirements. In accordance with Article 51 of the Ordinance on Occupational Old-Age, Survivors' and Invalidity Pensions (OPP 2), the HP PF "must aim for a return corresponding to the income realizing on the money, capital and real estate market". In other words, the law requires the achievement of a reasonable and market-consistent return.

Sustainable investments are not explicitly mentioned in current Swiss legislation and, like any investments included in the HP PF, they must achieve an attractive and market-compliant return in order to be compatible with the pension institution's requirements.

In accordance with the legislative framework in force, the HP PF has not imposed an ESG framework on its managers or issued an ESG charter. The principles of market compliance, liquidity and diversification are assured and monitored. The HP PF delegates the entire management of its assets to external specialists whom it selects carefully. Best practice processes ensure that HP PF's mandate is fulfilled. This ESG report covers 94% of the strategic asset allocation of the portfolio excluding only cash (2%) and ILS (4%).

# 2.2. Sustainability Strategy

The HP PF has not defined an ESG charter. However, sustainable investing principles are included in the appendix of the investment regulations since Q3 2021. These principles mention to consider sustainability in the investments of the Pension Fund, exclude companies and sectors, dialogue with the companies and exercise the proxy voting when the investment implementation makes it possible.

In the last years, the HP PF has been reviewing the structure of its portfolio with the inclusion of ESG criteria in the decision process. The Foundation is also member of the Ethos Engagement Pool (Switzerland and international) since several years. Ethos conducts an effective dialogue with companies listed in Switzerland and abroad to improve their governance and their environmental and social responsibility. The evolution of the sustainability of the portfolio is summarized on page 14.



Since the HP PF invests in funds, the exercise of voting rights is the responsibility of the fund managers.

# 3. Portfolio sustainability at end-2022



# Stewardship

All managers have signed the Principles of Responsible Investment (PRI) the majority adhere to other climate initiatives (SSF, TCFD, UN Global Compact, Climate Action 100+, CDP and NZAM).

The PRI is an investor initiative founded in partnership with the United Nations. By signing the six principles, its members commit to responsible investment, active advocacy, reporting, etc.

The managers are committed to sustainable development by adhering to numerous initiatives. One example is the Climate Action 100+ initiative, which aims to ensure that the world's largest  $CO_2$  emitters take the necessary actions against climate change.

CS and UBS are signatories of 20 endorsements, followed by Pictet (16), ZKB (15) and Schroders (14). The foundations (Assetimmo and Avadis) are aligned with two initiatives (PRI and SSF).

You will find in the appendix, the list of initiatives to which each HP PF manager has adhered.

## Voting rights are exercised on equities as much as possible

The exercise of voting rights only concerns the equity funds.

UBS exercises 100% of its voting rights for Swiss equities and 99% of the global equities. In 2022, Schroders (Small & Mid-Caps) exercised 95.6% of its voting rights. Pictet (global equities) is not in measure to give a percentage but their goal for active funds is to vote on 100% of their holdings. Related to the segregated mandate managers within the Mercer sub-funds (global and EM equities), over 2022, they voted on 95% of the proposals of which they were eligible to vote on.

## **Engagement**

Equity managers and, in some cases, bonds managers specifically seek to engage dialogue with the companies included in the portfolio and follow ESG objectives.

CS (Swiss bonds) engages with companies based on the AuM or the violation of international norms. The engagement themes include biodiversity, climate change, food loss and waste, and corporate governance.

The two funds managed by Vontobel (global corporate and EM bonds) have assets that are part of their engagement program. Amundi (EM bonds) engages at the issuer level as the holdings in their fund are part of their engagement strategy.

ZKB (global corporate bonds) uses an engagement based on three pillars (dialog, collaboration, and global engagement), while UBS mentioned that their holdings in corporate bonds are not part of their engagement program.

For equities, all managers (Pictet, UBS, Schroders, Mercer) have holdings in their funds included in their engagement program. Pictet and UBS publish some metrics at the company level. The main results from their respective Stewardship 2021 report:

- Pictet engaged 16.5% to environmental issues, 36.6% to social issues and 46.8% to governance issues.
- UBS conducted 430 engagement meetings and engaged 32% for environmental issues, 22% for social issues and 46% for governance questions.

Schroders (Small & Mid-Caps) uses a commitment program for 23 companies, corresponding to approximately 35% of the market cap of the fund

Mercer (global and EM equities) does not have a specific engagement program for both funds, but the managers of the sub-funds confirmed that the strategies are part of their engagement program.



## Negative criteria (exclusion)

The portfolio does not contain any investments in companies from the SVVK-ASIR exclusion list.

The SVVK-ASIR uses a norm-based principle of exclusion and is based, inter alia, on the Federal Constitution and international conventions.<sup>1</sup>

Except Schroders, all asset managers apply other exclusion criteria

- CS (Swiss bonds) has defined three categories of exclusions that cover all controversial sectors.
- Vontobel (global corporate and EM bonds) uses the SIX list of sanctioned securities and an internal list including controversial weapons.
- ZKB (global corporate bonds) has its own Swisscanto blacklist that is aligned with the SVVK-ASIR and exclude companies producing prohibited weapons.
- Amundi (EM bonds) does a screening of the issuers involved with weapons, that violate one of the ten UN Global Compact principles, and all controversial sectors known.

Pictet (global equities) bans all securities deriving part of their revenue (higher than 0%) from controversial weapons-related activities, trading nuclear weapons with headquarters in a country which is not party to the 1968 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of nuclear weapons more than 25% of their revenues from thermal coal mining.

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> To see: www.svvk-asir.ch

UBS applies its own exclusion list in complement with the SVVK-ASIR list. The UBS fund in global equities uses negative criteria with the exclusion of weapons, tobacco, thermal coal, oil sand extraction and any company that violates the Guiding Principles of the UN Global Compact.

Two of the five sub-funds in world equities managed by Mercer apply other exclusion lists. In EM equities, three of the four sub-managers use additional exclusions.

For the real estate investments, an exclusion list can be applied at the tenant's level. Only two managers in the HP PF portfolio use an exclusion regarding the sector of activity of the tenants. Avadis excludes all companies as tenants that produce personal mines, cluster munitions, nuclear weapons outside the NPT Treaty. ZKB has a similar strategy and restrict all manufactures of weapons.



### Positive criteria

ESG criteria are integrated into active mandates or funds but can also be used in some passive funds.

#### **Bonds**

- CS manages passively a CHF bond fund by replicating an ESG index and integrates exclusions. To be included in the SBI AAA-BBB ESG, a company must have an ESG Impact Rating of at least C+ and not to generate more than 5% of its revenue in a controversial sector (adult entertainment, alcohol, armaments, gambling, genetic engineering, nuclear energy, coal, oil sands and tobacco).
- The UBS product in government bonds integrates neither ESG criteria nor follows any dedicated ESG approach.
- Vontobel (global corporate and EM bonds) incorporates ESG in both products by analysing companies in controversies such as fraud, human rights violation, or deforestation but no dedicated ESG approach is used in both products.

#### **Equities**

- Schroders (Small & Mid-Caps) complies with Art. 8 SFDR meaning that the fund integrates environmental and/or social characteristics.
- The two UBS products (Swiss and world equities) are not considering ESG criteria in the portfolio construction, but the world equities fund is managed passively against an ESG benchmark (MSCI ESG Screened).
- Pictet (global equities) adopts a best-in-class approach, which seeks to invest
  in securities of issuers with low sustainability risks while avoiding those with
  high sustainability risks, reducing the investment universe by 20% compared to
  the standard index, and reaching a significantly lower carbon intensity.

- Mercer (world and EM equities) does not promote specifically environmental
  or social characteristics. However, they select some sub-funds that integrate
  ESG criteria. Among the five sub-funds in world equities, four of them apply a
  dedicated ESG approach in the portfolio construction. Three sub-funds are
  Art. 8 SFDR, and one is classified Art. 6 SFDR.
- Regarding the EM equities (with four sub-funds), three integrate ESG criteria in the portfolio construction but only two are promoting environmental and social characteristics (classified Art. 8 SFDR).

#### Real Estate

All Swiss foundations pursue some objectives regarding ESG.

- AssetImmo applies a sustainability strategy in construction/renovation with reduction of energy demand and conversion of energy production to fossil-free with the goal to be CO<sub>2</sub> neutral by 2050. In terms of certification, many buildings are built according to the Minergie standard but are not certified.
- ZKB focuses on the environment with the energy and greenhouse gas consumption of properties. Approximately 40% of buildings have a CECB (Cantonal Certificate Energy for Buildings) certification, 25% SGNI (Swiss Sustainable Building Council) and <5% Minergie standard.</li>
- In 2022, Avadis improved their buildings in terms of energy efficiency and reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>. In addition, some CO<sub>2</sub> paths have been targeted and short/mid-terms renovations requirements will happen accordingly.
- The two Swiss Life foundations (commercial and residential) have the same goals in terms of sustainability, complying with a CO<sub>2</sub> reduction corresponding to the 1.5-degree target of the Paris Climate Agreement. In terms of certifications, 18.7% of the buildings in the commercial foundation have a "Minergie" standard, while 13.4% in the residential foundation.

For the global real estate, the CS Multi-Manager is not targeting any ESG objectives.

- The UBS AST does not apply any ESG objectives directly, but UBS encourages
  the sub-funds to go through this direction. Approximately 21.3% of the floor
  space has at least one operational green building certification. In addition, 18 of
  the 52 positions are classified Art. 8 SFDR and 32 funds out of 52 have a CO<sub>2</sub>
  reduction target in line with the Paris Climate Agreement.
- The CS REFI focuses on an alignment of its investments with the Sustainable Development Goals and targets reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. The fund applies an active decarbonization and systematic reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions through improvements of energy efficiency. 90.58% of the buildings have at least one certification such as "Minergie".



# Climate profile and ESG score

## All funds/mandates calculate their climate impact and an ESG score

# **Bonds and Equities**

				1	)	2			3	)			4	)			5	
	A:	sset Manag	er	is .	(6,		С	limate li	mpact (s	cope 1	2)	Ratings				Transparency		
Asset class	Weight	Manager	Style	Alignment with the Paris Climate Agreement	Classification SFDR (6,8,9)	Carbon intensity* PF (the smaller the better)	Carbon intensity BM	Reduction in carbon intensity	Carbon footprint" PF (the smaller the better)	Carbon footprint BM	Reduction in carbon footprint	Data Provider	MSCI Rating PF (the higher the better)	MSCI Rating BM	ESG Rating PF (the higher the better)	ESG Rating BM	Carbon intensity PF	Carbon intensity BM
Swiss Bonds	13.0%	cs	Passive	×	-	33	30	-12.0%	11	9	-15.2%	MSCI	6.9	6.9	Α	Α	70.2%	70.9%
Global Government Bonds	13.0%	UBS	Active	*	-	272	271	-0.4%	n/a	n/a	n/a	MSCI	5.9	5.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Global Corporate Bonds	6.0%	Vontobel	Active	*	8	200	255	21.8%	61	59	-3.7%	MSCI	8.6	8.2	n/a	n/a	96.0%	95.0%
Global Corporate Bonds	6.0%	ZKB	Active	1	8	81	276	70.5%	40	77	48.9%	ISS ESG	7.2	6.7	70.2	64.1	90.0%	n/a
EM Bonds	2.0%	Amundi	Active	*	8	1204	4384	72.5%	2045	5660	63.9%	Trucost	3.1	3.1	-0.2	-0.2	79.7%	n/a
EM Bonds	2.0%	Vontobel	Active	*	6	922	1507	38.8%	236	131	-80.4%	MSCI	3.4	3.1	n/a	n/a	32.4%	65.4%
Swiss Equity	5.5%	UBS	Passive	*	-	125	125	0.1%	62	62	0.1%	MSCI	7.9	7.9	n/a	n/a	99.9%	100.0%
Swiss Equity	1.5%	Schroders	Active	1	8	38	36	-5.5%	19	12	-60.9%	MSCI	5.6	5.7	3.0	2.7	96.0%	94.0%
World Equity	7.0%	UBS	Passive	*	-	91	142	36.0%	36	50	27.5%	MSCI	7.0	6.9	n/a	n/a	99.9%	99.8%
World Equity (h)	9.5%	Mercer	Active	(✓)	6	86	161	46.6%	46	58	20.7%	Mercer	n/a	n/a	2.50	n/a	97.3%	99.8%
World Equity (h)	2.5%	Pictet	Active	1	8	38	176	78.2%	19	51	61.8%	Sustain.	9.0	6.9	8.15	7.85	99.5%	100.0%
EM Equities	4.0%	Mercer	Active	(✓)	6	162	323	49.8%	97	133	27.1%	Mercer	n/a	n/a	2.40	n/a	93.6%	100.0%
Total	72.0%							23.6%			10.2%		6.78	6.60			88.0%	90.4%
Better than the bend	hmark			Worse t	han the	benchm	ark		Equal b	enchma	rk	$\overline{}$	Not app	licable		n/a Not	available	•

<sup>\*</sup> Carbon intensity : tCO2e per million CHF of revenue and tCO2e per million CHF GDP for government bonds

- \*\*Carbon footprint :  $tCO_2e$  per million CHF of invested capital
- Three funds are aligned with the Paris Climate Agreement to keep the increase in global average temperature well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, and preferably to limit the increase to 1.5°C. Part of the sub-funds selected by Mercer are aligned with the PCA.
- The carbon intensity measures the exposure to carbon-intensive companies expressed in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per million CHF of revenue. All managers reported the carbon intensity, but numbers provided by Amundi also consider the scope 3. CS, UBS (global government bonds) and Schroders have a carbon intensity slightly worse than the benchmark, while the other funds present reduction between 20% and 78%. The overall portfolio has a carbon intensity reduction of 23.6%.
- The carbon footprint includes the total carbon emissions for a portfolio normalized by the market value of the portfolio and expressed in tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per million CHF of invested capital. Seven funds provide an improvement, three are in line or slightly worse than the index. The EM bond fund managed by Vontobel has a carbon footprint 80% higher than the benchmark. The total portfolio's carbon footprint is 10.2% lower than the composite benchmark.

Except Mercer, all managers have provided an MSCI ESG rating. Passive funds have the same rating as their index. Pictet has the highest score with 9 out of 10 followed by global corporate bonds managed by UBS. Most of the funds have a score between 5.7 and 7.1. The worst score comes from EM bonds (Amundi and Vontobel).

The overall score of the portfolio is approximately 6.78 based on the strategic weights and thus slightly above the MSCI rating of the benchmark (6.60). The score of 6.78 corresponds to a medium score A according to the MSCI ESG grid (see table next page).

The lowest numbers of transparency ratio are for the EM bonds. On the opposite, the Swiss and world equity products present the highest numbers with a transparency ratio above 95%. The aggregated transparency ratio amounts to around 88%.

# The table below shows the MSCI ESG rating grid:

Letter	Leader/Laggard	Score	HP PF Asset Classes
AAA	Leader	8.571 – 10.0	World EQ (Pictet), Corporate Bonds (UBS)
AA	Leader	7.143 - 8.571	Corporate Bonds (ZKB), Swiss EQ (UBS)
Α	Medium	5.714 - 7.143	Swiss Bonds (CS), Government Bonds (UBS), World EQ (UBS)
BBB	Medium	4.286 - 5.714	Swiss Equities (Schroders)
BB	Medium	2.857 - 4.286	EM Bonds (Vontobel), EM Bonds (Amundi)
В	Laggard	1.429 - 2.857	
С	Laggard	0.0 - 1.429	

Source: MSCI

#### Real Estate

		Asset I	Manager		υ,	С	limate P	rofile (s	cope 1+2	2)	80	ings
Asset class	Weight	Manager	Style	Product	Alignment with the Paris Climate Agreement	Energy Intensity*	Energy Intensity BM	Intensity of greenhouse gas emissions **	Intensity of greenhouse gas emissions BM	Share of fossil fuels in the energy mix	GRESB Score (the higher the better)	GRESB Score Benchmark
Swiss Real Estate	8%	AssetImmo	Active	Foundation	<b>✓</b>	n/a	n/a	14	13	n/a	n/a	n/a
Swiss Real Estate	2%	ZKB	Active	Foundation	<b>✓</b>	80	n/a	12	n/a	65.4%	80	72
Swiss Real Estate	2%	Avadis	Active	Foundation	sc	128	n/a	20	n/a	75.0%	n/a	n/a
Swiss Real Estate - Commercial	1%	Swiss Life	Active	Foundation	-	100	n/a	14	n/a	69.7%	75	74
Swiss Real Estate - Residential	1%	Swiss Life	Active	Foundation	-	113	n/a	17	n/a	68.7%	77	75
Global Real Estate (h)	4.8%	UBS	Active	Fund	-	131	n/a	40	n/a	n/a	81	79
Global Real Estate (h) - REFI	0.8%	cs	Active	Fund	<b>✓</b>	133	n/a	41	n/a	66.0%	81	77
Global Real Estate (h) - MM	2.4%	cs	Active	Fund	sc	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	78	74
Total	22.0%					117.5	n/a	22.0	n/a	69.4%	79.4	76.0
Better than the benchmark		Wors	e than the l	penchmark		Equal be	enchmar	k	n/a Not	available	•	

<sup>\*</sup> kilowatt hours per square meter energy reference area and year (instead of energy reference area can also use rentable area)

Assetimmo, ZKB and the CS REFI are targeting a net-zero CO<sub>2</sub> by 2050 in line with the Paris Climate Agreement (PCA). The UBS AST has not a target at the fund level, but the UBS Group defined a net-zero target in accordance with the PCA. The remaining products are not aligned with the PCA, but Swiss Life consider the agreement in part of their goals.

The energy intensity measures the energy consumption (kWh) per area covered ( $m^2$ ) while the intensity of greenhouse gas emissions is calculated as the greenhouse gas emissions (kg  $CO_2$ ) per area covered ( $m^2$ ). The greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) include all emissions of carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) and other greenhouse gases resulting from the energy consumption. In terms of climate profile, ZKB has the lowest energy intensity and intensity GHGs. The overall real estate portfolio has an energy intensity of 117.5 and an intensity of greenhouse gas emissions of 22.

For the share of fossil fuels in the energy mix, the percentage are narrow between the products. The total portfolio has a share of 69.4% of fossil fuel in the energy mix.

As the market leader in ESG-rated real estate investments, the Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) assesses the sustainability performance of real estate funds and companies. All managers publishing a GRESB Score are above their index. ZKB has the best improvement with a score of 80 while the benchmark is 72. The real estate portfolio has a GRESB score of 79.4 out of 100 and above of benchmark score of 76.

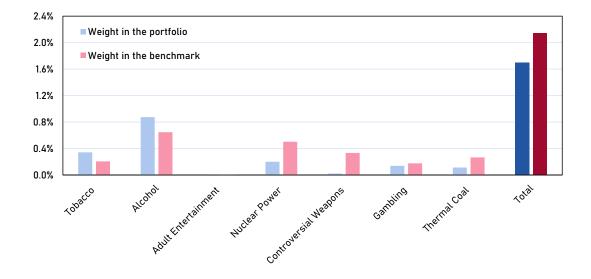
<sup>\*\*</sup>kilograms CO2e per square meter energy reference area and year



# Exposure to controversial sectors

The exposure to controversial sectors based on the strategic allocation amounted to 1.69% at the end of December 2022. The exposure is lower than the composite benchmark by -0.44%-points. This reduction is explained by the exclusions in nuclear power, controversial weapons, and thermal coal.

	Controversial sectors	Weight in the portfolio	Weight in the benchmark
	Tobacco	0.34%	0.21%
7	Alcohol	0.87%	0.65%
X	Adult Entertainment	0.00%	0.01%
4	Nuclear Power	0.20%	0.50%
40	Controversial Weapons	0.02%	0.33%
<b>ф</b>	Gambling	0.14%	0.18%
	Thermal Coal	0.11%	0.27%
	Total	1.69%	2.14%





#### Transparency

## All managers publish information on their sustainability efforts

CS, UBS, Pictet and Mercer do not have an ESG report, but they just include an ESG section in the monthly factsheet. In addition, most of the sub-funds in world and EM equities managed by Mercer publish their own ESG report. The remaining managers in equities and bonds publish an ESG report.

The Swiss foundations and the global real estate funds do not publish an ESG report. They provide some information about their activities in the factsheet and/or the annual report.

# 4. Conclusion

The table below provides an overview of the sustainability in the portfolio by type of investments:

			Sustaina	bility characteristics					
			Influence	Exclusion	Positive criteria				
Asset class/Managers	Strategic Allocation	Investment objective	Affiliations ESG Exercise of voting rights Engagement	SVVK-ASIR Others exclusions	Integration ESG Dedicated ESG approaches ESG objectives in real estate				
Cash	2.0%	-							
Swiss Bonds									
cs	13.0%	Replicating the benchmark	✓ <b> </b>	✓	✓ ✓ <b>/</b>				
Global Government Bonds (hedged in C	HF)		SHIIIIII						
UBS	13.0%	Replicating the benchmark	✓ <b>x</b>	✓	x x				
Global Corporate Bonds (hedged in CHI	F)		: IIIIIII II						
Vontobel	12.0%	Outperforming the benchmark (active)	✓ <b> </b>	<b>✓ ✓</b>	✓ ×				
ZKB	12.0%	Outperforming the benchmark (active)	· /	✓ ✓	✓ ✓ <b>/</b>				
Emerging Markets Bonds (hedged in Ch	HF)								
Amundi	/ 09/	Outperforming the benchmark (active)	✓ <b>     </b>	< <	✓ ✓				
Vontobel	4.0%	Outperforming the benchmark (active)	· /	V V	✓ ×				
Swiss Equity					3111111				
UBS	7.0%	Replicating the benchmark	V V V	V V	x x				
Schroders	7.0%	Outperforming the benchmark (active)	v v v	✓ ×	v v				
World Equity									
UBS	7.0%	Replicating the benchmark	V V	✓ ✓	x 🗸				
World Equity (hedged in CHF)									
Mercer	12.0%	Outperforming the benchmark (active)	✓ ✓ (✓)	✓ (✓)	✓ x				
Pictet	12.0%	Outperforming the benchmark (active)	V V	· ·	✓ ✓				
Equity Emerging Markets									
Mercer	4.0%	Outperforming the benchmark (active)	✓ ✓ ( <b>∀</b> )	( <b>√</b> ) ( <b>√</b> )	✓ <b>x</b>				
ILS									
ILS	4.0%	Outperforming the benchmark (active)							
Swiss Real Estate			31111111	11111111					
Assetimmo		Outperforming the benchmark (active)		*	✓ x ✓				
ZKB	14.0%	Outperforming the benchmark (active)	✓ <b>     </b> ✓	<b>         </b>	✓ <b>x</b> ✓				
Avadis	14.0%	Outperforming the benchmark (active)	✓ <b> </b>     <b>x</b>	<b>✓</b>	✓ × ✓				
Swiss Life		Outperforming the benchmark (active)	×	×	✓ x ✓				
Global Real Estate			311111111						
UBS		Outperforming the benchmark (active)	·	(*)	( <b>v</b> ) <b>x</b> ( <b>v</b> )				
CS REFI	8.0%	Outperforming the benchmark (active)	× ×	×	✓ x ✓				
CS Multi Manager		Outperforming the benchmark (active)	× ×	×	x x x				
	-								

- ✓ Applied to all mandates in the category
- ✓) Applied in at least one sub-fund
- × Not applied in the fund
- Not applicable to asset class

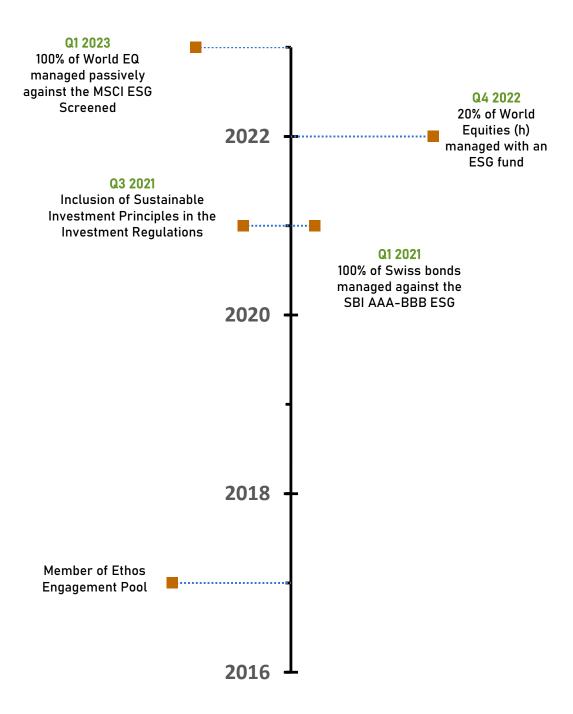
# Conclusion and objectives

- Despite the absence of an ESG charter set by the HP PF, all funds include the SVVK-ASIR list and additional exclusions in their management process. This leads to an exposure to controversial weapons of 1.69% lower than the benchmark (2.14%).
- All managers are signatories of the Principles of Responsible Investments (PRI) and the majority adheres to other climate initiatives (SSF, TCFD, UN Global Compact, Climate Action 100+, CDP and NZAM).
- In 2022, the voting rights were exercised by all equity managers above 95% and most of the managers include funds holdings, in their engagement program.
- HP PF's portfolio contains a world equities ESG fund (Pictet) since December 2022 and 20% of the portfolio is managed against ESG benchmarks. The majority of the investments in the portfolio integrates ESG and publishes metrics regarding the climate profile.
- Some funds are aligned with the Paris Climate Agreement (net zero 2050) and four funds are classified Art. 8 SFDR.
- ✓ As of 31.12.2022, the MSCI ESG score of the portfolio amounts to 6.78 which is better than the composite benchmark score (6.60).
- ✓ The carbon intensity of the portfolio amounts to 23.6% lower than the benchmark while the carbon footprint is reduced by 10.2% compared to the benchmark.
- ✓ The real estate portfolio, GRESB Score (79.4 out of 100) is higher than the score of the benchmark (76.0).

## **HP PF - ESG Evolution**

Since many years, the HP PF is taking ESG investments in its portfolio. We summarise below some of the main changes in terms of affiliations but also in new investments in the portfolio.

# **ESG** Evolution



# 5. Appendix: ESG Initiative Signatory

nitiatives and	networks and associa	tions of HP PF asset managers		cs	UBS	Vontobel	ZKB	Amundi	Schroders	Mercer	Pictet	Assetimmo	Avadis	Swiss Life
DECESS TO MINISTERS FOR MONTEON	AMF	Access to Medicine Foundation	https://accesstomedicinefoundation.org/		<b>*</b>		✓						i	
44-CDP	CDP	Carbon disclosure project	https://www.cdp.net/en		<b>✓</b>	1	1	1	✓	<b>*</b>	1		in	× -
Countries of calculations (Countries)	CII	Council of Institutional Investors	https://www.cii.org/					1					i	
Climate Action 100+	Climate Action 100+	Global Investors Driving Business Transition	http://www.climateaction100.org/	✓	*		1	1	✓	<b>✓</b>	<b>*</b>		i	<b>*</b>
Climate Bonds	Climate Bonds Initiative	Climate Bonds Initiative	https://www.climatebonds.net/about/funders	<b>*</b>	4		<b>✓</b>	1			1		i	
EFAMA	EFAMA	European Fund and Asset Management Association	https://www.efama.org/SitePages/Home.aspx						<b>✓</b>		1		i	
€	EFFAS	The European Federation of Financial Societies	https://effas.com/				<b>✓</b>						i	
EQUATOR PRINCIPLES	EP	Equator Principles	https://equator-principles.com	<b>*</b>									i	
Eurosit	Eurosif	European Sustainable Investment Forum	https://www.eurosif.org/				<b>*</b>						i	
FAIRR	FAIRR	FAIRR Initiative	https://www.fairr.org/	✓	·		1	1			1		i	
<b>OFNG</b>	FNG	Forum Nachhaltige Geldanlagen	https://www.forum-ng.org/de/				1				1		i	1
Constitution of the Consti	GBP	Green Bond Principles	https://www.icmagroup.org/sustainable-finance/the-principles- guidelines-and-handbooks/green-bond-principles-gbp/	<b>*</b>				1	1				i	
GIIN	GIIN	Global Impact Investing Network	https://thegiin.org/	<b>*</b>	·	1				<b>✓</b>			i	
C GRESS	GRESB	Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark	https://gresb.com/	*	4								ì	<b>*</b>
GUE GUE	GRI	Global Reporting Initiative	https://www.globalreporting.org/		1								i	1
CGN	ICGN	International Corporate Governance Network	https://www.icgn.org/	1	1			4					i	1
©IFC	IFC	Operating Principles for Impact Management of IFC	https://www.ifc.org/	1	1			4					i	
HGCC	IIGCC	Institutional Investor Group on Climate Change	https://www.iigcc.org/					4	· /	4	1		i	· /
Tournperia Franco Separatria	ItaSIF	Forum per la Finanza Sostenibile	https://finanzasostenibile.it/			1							i	
Japan's Stewardship Code	Japan's Stewardship Code	Japan's Stewardship Code	https://www.fsa.go.jp/en/refer/councils/stewardship/20170529.html			1					1		i	
THE PERSON AS	Net Zero AM Initiative	Net Zero Asset Manager Initiative	https://www.netzeroassetmanagers.org/	1	1		¥	1	· /		1		i	·
Co-Water Vandeline	ÖBU	Swiss Business Council for Sustainable Development	https://www.oebu.ch/	1		✓	¥						i	
A SUMMARIA	OP	Ocean Panel	https://www.oceanpaneLorg/	1									i	
PRI Percola for Responsible	PRI	Principles of Responsible Investing	https://www.unpri.org/	1	4	1	¥	4	· /	4	1	· /	4	1
RiA	RIAA	Responsible Investment Association Australasia	https://responsibleinvestment.org/						1	4				
RSPO	RSPO	Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil	https://rspo.org/	1	1								i	
<b>(4)</b>	SASB	Sustainability Accounting Standards Board	https://www.sasb.org/		1				· /				i	
SSERVE MATCHES	SBTI	Science Based Targets Initiative	https://sciencebasedtargets.org/	1					· /		1		i	
o sre	SFG	Sustainable Finance Geneva	https://sfgeneva.org/	1	1	1					1		i	
spainsif	Spainsif	The Spanish Sustainable Investment Forum	https://www.spainsif.es/			1			<b>✓</b>				i	
G Swiss Sustainable Finance	SSF	Swiss Sustainable Finance	https://www.sustainablefinance.ch/	4	4	· /	<b>*</b>				4	· /	4	· ·
TCFD	TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures	https://www.fsb-tcfd.org/	1	4		¥	4	· /	4	4			4
MAIL.	The Investor Agenda	The Investor Agenda	https://theinvestoragenda.org/							4			ì	
Wallsheig #	The Wolfsberg Group	The Wolfsberg Group	https://www.wolfsherg-principles.com/	<b>4</b>									ì	
Transition Pathway Initiative	TPI	Transition Pathway Initiative	https://www.transitionpathwayinitiative.org/							<b>*</b>			ì	
THE UK STEWARDSHIP CODE	UK Stewardship Code	UK Stewardship Code	https://www.frc.org.uk/investors/uk-stewardship-code			1					1		ì	
United Nations Global Compact	UN Global Compact	UN Global Compact	https://www.unglobalcompact.org/	1	1	1	1	4	1				ì	· /
-	UNEP FI	United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative	https://www.unepfi.org/	1	1		1		1				ì	
FINANCE								1			1			