



# CLIMATE TRANSPARENCY REPORT 2020

HSBC Global Asset Management

# About the Climate-related Disclosure Indicators

Climate has been identified as a top priority for PRI signatories, with over 70% of asset owners reporting this as the most important long-term trend they are acting on.

The FSB Task Force's guidance on climate-related financial disclosure aim to create a single framework for disclosure on assessment and management of climate-related risk. The recommendations, supported by investors representing US\$22 trillion, identify four main disclosures, Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, Metrics and Targets, and include specific guidance for asset owners and managers.

As a result, the PRI introduced climate-related disclosure indicators that can be used to align with the TCFD recommendations in the 2020 PRI Reporting Framework.

## About this report

This report is an export of only the climate-related indicators from the 2020 Reporting Framework response. The full Public Transparency Report is available here (<https://reporting.unpri.org/surveys/PRI-reporting-framework-2020/-D2EE0699-6849-4DEC-A5A3-B64E2B6209A7/79894dbc337a40828d895f9402aa63de/html/2/?lang=en&a=1>). It shows the responses to all the completed climate indicators, even those you chose to keep private. It is designed for your internal review or – if you wish - to share with your stakeholders.

The PRI will not publish this report on its website if you have designated your 2020 climate reporting as “private”. Otherwise, you will be able to access the Climate Transparency Report of your organisation and that of other signatories on the [PRI website](#) and on the [Data Portal](#).

To easily locate information, there is a **Recommendation index** which summarises the indicators that signatories complete and disclose. The report presents information exactly as it was reported as per signatory preference. Where an indicator offers a response option that is multiple-choice, all options that were available to the signatory are presented in this report.

# TCFD Recommendations Index

Strategy and Governance - CC			TCFD Recommendation			
Indicator	Reported	Disclosure	Governance	Strategy	Risk Management	Metrics & Targets
SG 01.6 CC	✓	Public				
SG 01.7 CC	✓	Public				
SG 01.8 CC	✓	Public				
SG 01.9 CC	✓	Public				
SG 01.10 CC	✓	Public				
SG 07.5 CC	✓	Public				
SG 07.6 CC	-	Public				
SG 07.7 CC	✓	Public				
SG 07.8 CC	✓	Public				
SG 13.1	✓	Public				
SG 13.2	✓	Public				
SG 13.4 CC	✓	Public				
SG 13.5 CC	✓	Public				
SG 13.6 CC	✓	Public				
SG 13.7 CC	✓	Public				
SG 13.8 CC	✓	Public				
SG 14.1	✓	Public				
SG 14.2	✓	Public				
SG 14.3	✓	Public				
SG 14.6 CC	✓	Public				
SG 14.7 CC	✓	Public				
SG 14.8 CC	✓	Public				
SG 14.9 CC	✓	Public				
SG 15.1	✓	Public				
SG 15.2	✓	Public				
SG 15.3	✓	Public				

Symbol	Status
✓	The signatory has completed this sub-indicator
-	The signatory did not complete this sub-indicator.
	This indicator is relevant to the named TCFD recommendation
Within the first column "Indicator", indicators marked in blue are mandatory to complete. Indicators marked in grey are voluntary to complete.	

# ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW

This section provides an overview of your organisation. These characteristics are used to define your peer groups.

MAIN CHARACTERISTICS	
<b>Name</b>	HSBC Global Asset Management
<b>Signatory Category</b>	Fund Management - Majority
<b>Signatory Type</b>	Investment Manager
<b>Size</b>	US\$ > 50 billion AUM
<b>Main Asset Class</b>	Multi-Asset
<b>Signed PRI Initiative</b>	2006
<b>Region</b>	Europe
<b>Country</b>	United Kingdom
<b>Disclosure of Voluntary Indicators</b>	100% from 38 Voluntary indicators

# HSBC Global Asset Management

## Reported Information

### Public version

### Strategy and Governance

## PRI disclaimer

This document presents information reported directly by signatories. This information has not been audited by the PRI Secretariat or any other party acting on their behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented, and no responsibility or liability can be accepted for any error or omission.

## Investment policy

SG 01	Mandatory	Public	Core Assessed	General
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**New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.**

**SG 01.1** Indicate if you have an investment policy that covers your responsible investment approach.

SG 01 CC	Mandatory to Report Voluntary to Disclose	Public	Descriptive	General
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**SG 01.6 CC** Indicate whether your organisation has identified transition and physical climate-related risks and opportunities and factored this into the investment strategies and products, within the organisation's investment time horizon.

Yes

Describe the identified transition and physical climate-related risks and opportunities and how they have been factored into the investment strategies/products.

We have published alongside Vivid Economics an analysis of climate change scenarios equities valuations which is detailed below and can be found under the following link:

<https://no.assetmanagement.hsbc.com/en/institutional-and-professional-investor/news-and-insights/low-carbon-transition-scenarios>

No

**SG 01.7 CC** Indicate whether the organisation has assessed the likelihood and impact of these climate risks?

Yes

Describe the associated timescales linked to these risks and opportunities.

We worked with Vivid Economics to develop six new illustrative low carbon transition scenarios, initially looking at two critical axes of uncertainty - the timing of action and the technology pathway of the transition. The scenarios chosen for this report are in line with the IEA Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS), as well as its earlier WEO 450 scenario. In comparison to the IPCC 1.5° Special Report (IPC 1.5 SR) scenarios, the scenarios used here are in between IPCC scenarios for achieving 1.5° C with a 50-66% probability, and scenarios for achieving 2° C with a 50-66% a probability.

The scenarios are produced using Imperial College London's TIMES Integrated Assessment Model (TIAM-Grantham). TIAM is a global system model with a high degree of disaggregation, containing thousands of technologies, fourteen regions and five major energy end-use sectors. All analysis was based on modelling of the economic impacts from 2018 to 2050.

We have also worked on a comparable analysis applied this time to corporate credits.

No

<b>SG 01.8 CC</b>	Indicate whether the organisation publicly supports the TCFD?
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- Yes  
 No

<b>SG 01.9 CC</b>	Indicate whether there is an organisation-wide strategy in place to identify and manage material climate-related risks and opportunities.
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- Yes

	Describe
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We have a clear policy aimed at increasing the climate resilience of our clients' investments as well as contributing towards financing the transition to a low carbon economy.

Two key pillars of our strategy are firstly, to identify and integrate climate-related risks and opportunities presented by climate change and climate policy to our investment portfolios using relevant data and analysis, including scenario analysis, to inform our investment decisions and secondly to engage with investee companies to better understand and support their disclosure and management of the risks and opportunities presented by climate change and climate policy.

We engage directly and collaboratively, using our voting decisions, where appropriate, to escalate.

No

<b>SG 1.10 CC</b>	Indicate the documents and/or communications the organisation uses to publish TCFD disclosures.
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- Public PRI Climate Transparency Report  
 Annual financial filings  
 Regular client reporting  
 Member communications  
 Other  
 We currently do not publish TCFD disclosures

## Governance and human resources

<b>SG 07 CC</b>	<b>Mandatory to Report Voluntary to Disclose</b>	<b>Public</b>	<b>Descriptive</b>	<b>General</b>
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<b>SG 07.5 CC</b>	Indicate the roles in the organisation that have oversight, accountability and/or management responsibilities for climate-related issues.
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	Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer (CIO), Chief Risk Officer (CRO), Investment Committee
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- Oversight/accountability for climate-related issues  
 Assessment and management of climate-related issues  
 No responsibility for climate-related issues

#### Portfolio managers

- Oversight/accountability for climate-related issues
- Assessment and management of climate-related issues
- No responsibility for climate-related issues

#### Investment analysts

- Oversight/accountability for climate-related issues
- Assessment and management of climate-related issues
- No responsibility for climate-related issues

#### Dedicated responsible investment staff

- Oversight/accountability for climate-related issues
- Assessment and management of climate-related issues
- No responsibility for climate-related issues

#### External managers or service providers

- Oversight/accountability for climate-related issues
- Assessment and management of climate-related issues
- No responsibility for climate-related issues

**SG 07.7  
CC**

For management-level roles that assess and manage climate-related issues, provide further information on the structure and processes involved.

As already mentioned, senior staff members have overall ESG oversight and this obviously includes the supervision of our climate-related practices.

- **Our Global Chief Investment Officer** is ultimately responsible for our investment process across all asset classes, which includes our integration and stewardship process.
- **Our Global Head of ESG Research** is responsible for ensuring we have access to adequate data, produce sector level and thematic ESG research and developing/maintaining the tools required to integrate ESG issues into our investment process.
- **Our Global Head of Corporate Governance** oversees the implementation of our global voting guidelines and our engagement activities. Both our Global Head of ESG Research and our Global Head of Corporate Governance sit within our investment function and report to the Chief Investment Officer responsible for investment governance. Our Global CIO chairs our investment ESG Oversight committee, attended by senior management from the investment function to oversee and monitor our integration and stewardship practices.
- **Our Head of Responsible Investment** has oversight of all RI-related products.
- Finally **the Stewardship and Fiduciary Conflicts Forum (SFCF)** manages and monitors HSBC Global Asset Management's stewardship responsibilities at Board level. Its membership includes some of our most senior staffs: **Global Chief Executive Officer, Global Chief Investment Officer, Head of Responsible Investment, Global Chief Risk Officer; Global Head of Compliance.**



**SG 07.8  
CC**

Indicate how your organisation engages external investment managers and/or service providers on the TCFD recommendations and their implementation.

- Request that external managers and/or service providers incorporate TCFD into mainstream financial filings (annual financial reports, other regulatory reporting or similar)
- Request incorporation of TCFD into regular client reporting
- Request that external managers complete PRI climate indicator reporting
- Request responses to TCFD Fund Manager questions in the PRI Asset Owner Guide
- Other
- We do not engage with external managers and/or service providers on the TCFD recommendations and their implementation

## ESG issues in asset allocation

**SG 13**

**Mandatory**

**Public**

**Descriptive**

**PRI 1**

**SG 13.1**

Indicate whether the organisation carries out scenario analysis and/or modelling, and if it does, provide a description of the scenario analysis (by asset class, sector, strategic asset allocation, etc.).

- Yes, in order to assess future ESG factors
- Yes, in order to assess future climate-related risks and opportunities

Describe

**Vivid Economics, Equities and Fixed Income**

- No, our organisation does not currently carry out scenario analysis and/or modelling

**SG 13.2**

Indicate if your organisation considers ESG issues in strategic asset allocation and/or allocation of assets between sectors or geographic markets.

We do the following

- Allocation between asset classes
- Determining fixed income duration
- Allocation of assets between geographic markets
- Sector weightings
- Other, specify  
Impact of countries' ESG ratings on Balanced Strategies' strategic asset allocation is currently being scrutinized.
- We do not consider ESG issues in strategic asset allocation

**SG 13 CC**

**Mandatory to Report Voluntary to Disclose**

**Public**

**Descriptive**

**General**

**SG 13.4  
CC**

Describe how your organisation is using scenario analysis to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, including how the analysis has been interpreted, its results, and any future plans.

- Initial assessment

Describe

In December 2017, HSBC Global Asset Management began working on its climate scenario analysis with Vivid Economics to develop a construct for understanding company-level climate-related risks and opportunities to help investors make informed decisions. The first report, published in 2018, included six potential scenarios, three focused on policy timing and three on future technology costs.

Following the IPCC 1.5°C special report, we expanded our initial work - increasing the number of scenarios to 10 to represent a broader range of low-carbon futures and taking into account the latest IPCC carbon budgets. We used three bottom-up value stream models to estimate company-level revenue and cost flows under each scenario.

- Carbon costs and competition: Considers how companies cut direct carbon costs, whether by abating emissions or passing through cost increases to customers
- Fossil fuel demand destruction: Estimates the effect of lower global output for fossil fuels for companies involved in extraction and production processes as well as coal producers and conventional automobile manufacturers
- Green upside: Looks at demand growth of clean technology companies due to the lower emissions associated with their products

This modelling approach includes a range of simplifying assumptions in order to produce consistent results across scenarios for a large number of companies. Breaking down the impacts along the three value streams in this way allows for greater transparency into how the various paths to a 2°C or below 2°C world might affect companies and what that means for shareholders and bondholders

- Incorporation into investment analysis

Describe

Analysts are expected to take material climate-related factors into account in their research recommendation. This includes identification of material risks and opportunities using third party and in-house analysis and assessment and integration of these risks and opportunities into the investment cases as part of our fundamental research process.

In 2020 we will be working on integrating scenario analysis further into our equity and credit tools.

- Inform active ownership

Describe

Climate change is a critical theme of our engagement which we carry out collaboratively through initiatives such as the Climate Action 100+ initiative and directly with companies.

Our climate-related engagement and focus is informed by analysis of the climate-related risks facing key holdings

- Other

SG 13.5  
CC

Indicate who uses this analysis.

- Board members, trustees, C-level roles, Investment Committee
- Portfolio managers
- Dedicated responsible investment staff
- External managers
- Investment consultants/actuaries
- Other

specify

Investment analysts

**SG 13.6  
CC**

Indicate whether your organisation has evaluated the potential impact of climate-related risks, beyond the investment time horizon, on its investment strategy.

Yes

Describe

The scenario analysis looks out to 2050 but we recognise that this can have implications in the short, medium and long term

No

**SG 13.7  
CC**

Indicate whether a range of climate scenarios is used.

- Analysis based on a 2°C or lower scenario
- Analysis based on an abrupt transition, consistent with the Inevitable Policy Response
- Analysis based on a 4°C or higher scenario
- No, a range is not used

**SG 13.8  
CC**

Indicate the climate scenarios your organisation uses.

Provider	Scenario used	
IEA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Beyond 2 Degrees Scenario (B2DS)	
IEA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Energy Technology Perspectives (ETP) 2 Degrees scenario	
IEA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS)	
IEA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New Policy Scenario (NPS)	
IEA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Current Policy Scenario (CPS)	
IRENA	<input type="checkbox"/> RE Map	
Greenpeace	<input type="checkbox"/> Advanced Energy [R]evolution	
Institute for Sustainable Development	<input type="checkbox"/> Deep Decarbonisation Pathway Project (DDPP)	
Bloomberg	<input type="checkbox"/> BNEF reference scenario	
IPCC	<input type="checkbox"/> Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5	
IPCC	<input type="checkbox"/> RPC 6	
IPCC	<input type="checkbox"/> RPC 4.5	
IPCC	<input type="checkbox"/> RPC 2.6	
Other	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other (1)	<div style="background-color: #0070C0; color: white; padding: 2px;">Other (1) please specify:</div> Bespoke scenarios as outlined below
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (2)	
Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (3)	

SG 14	Mandatory to Report Voluntary to Disclose	Public	Additional Assessed	PRI 1
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**SG 14.1**

Some investment risks and opportunities arise as a result of long term trends. Indicate which of the following are considered.

- Changing demographics
- Climate change
- Resource scarcity
- Technological developments
- Other, specify(1)

other description (1)

Exposure to green revenues.

- Other, specify(2)
- None of the above

**SG 14.2**

Indicate which of the following activities you have undertaken to respond to climate change risk and opportunity

- Established a climate change sensitive or climate change integrated asset allocation strategy
- Targeted low carbon or climate resilient investments

Specify the AUM invested in low carbon and climate resilient portfolios, funds, strategies or asset classes.

	trillions	billions	millions	thousands	hundreds
Total AUM		5	295	000	000
Currency	USD				
Assets in USD		5	295	000	000

Specify the framework or taxonomy used.

Assets Under Management (AUM) above combine various strategies or processes which all benefit from an external or internal certification:

- All the sub-compartments of the recently-created Responsible Investment Fund Sicav, totalizing in excess of 1.5 USD Bn AUMs. This "umbrella vehicle" hosts the 6 French-domiciled SRI/"best in class" strategies: euro bonds, euro equities, global equities which we have been managing for up to 19 years (euro equities) or 16 years (euro bonds) and 3 recently launched SRI strategies all benefiting from the French government SRI label,.
- A French-domiciled money market strategy tailored mostly to suit the need of employees' savings schemes
- RIF Sicav now also includes a thematic Energy transition strategy benefiting from the French Government Greenfin label, with some USD 60 M
- 2 Luxembourg-domiciled thematic strategies lower carbon strategies reviewed and approved by SIEG and having, in total in excess of USD 500 M AUMs
- UK range was supplemented by the launch of risk-profiled multi-asset strategies
- All these pooled funds are supplemented by mandates or dedicated strategies we manage on behalf of institutional clients, all asking us to explicitly consider strong sustainability commitments.

- Phase out your investments in your fossil fuel holdings
- Reduced portfolio exposure to emissions intensive or fossil fuel holdings
- Used emissions data or analysis to inform investment decision making
- Sought climate change integration by companies
- Sought climate supportive policy from governments
- Other, specify

other description

HSBC was represented on the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) and we are strong supporters of and contributors to its on-going work.

- None of the above

**SG 14.3** Indicate which of the following tools the organisation uses to manage climate-related risks and opportunities.

- Scenario analysis
- Disclosures on emissions risks to clients/trustees/management/beneficiaries
- Climate-related targets
- Encouraging internal and/or external portfolio managers to monitor emissions risks
- Emissions-risk monitoring and reporting are formalised into contracts when appointing managers
- Weighted average carbon intensity
- Carbon footprint (scope 1 and 2)
- Portfolio carbon footprint
- Total carbon emissions
- Carbon intensity
- Exposure to carbon-related assets
- Other emissions metrics
- Other, specify

other description

Green revenues analysis.

- None of the above

**SG 14.5** Additional information [Optional]

Portfolio managers have ESG and carbon data embedded in the decision support tools they use. This allows for a high level assessment of climate-related risk exposure on an absolute and relative basis.

<b>SG 14 CC</b>	Voluntary	Public	General
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**SG 14.6 CC** Provide further details on the key metric(s) used to assess climate-related risks and opportunities.

Metric Type	Coverage	Purpose	Metric Unit	Metric Methodology
<b>Climate-related targets</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> All assets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Majority of assets <input type="checkbox"/> Minority of assets	Assess the climate risk management by the company	Governance score 0-10	Governance score relating to quality of climate risk management from 3rd party data providers
<b>Weighted average carbon intensity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> All assets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Majority of assets <input type="checkbox"/> Minority of assets	Compare fund carbon performance to benchmark	mT co2e/\$m revenue	Using company annual carbon emissions from our carbon data providers (scope 1 and 2) normalised by annual revenue. Where data is missing for comparison we use the sector average
<b>Carbon footprint (scope 1 and 2)</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> All assets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Majority of assets <input type="checkbox"/> Minority of assets	to measure carbon emission associated with fund holdings compared to benchmark.	mT co2e	Using company annual carbon emissions from our carbon data providers (scope 1 and 2)
<b>Portfolio carbon footprint</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> All assets <input type="checkbox"/> Majority of assets <input type="checkbox"/> Minority of assets			
<b>Carbon intensity</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> All assets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Majority of assets <input type="checkbox"/> Minority of assets	Compare the carbon efficiency of companies in the universe to facilitate investment allocations	mT co2e/\$m revenue	Using company annual carbon emissions from our carbon data providers (scope 1 and 2) normalised by annual revenue. Where data is missing for comparison we use the sector average.
<b>Exposure to carbon-related assets</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> All assets <input type="checkbox"/> Majority of assets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Minority of assets	Demonstrate minimum or zero exposure to coal assets	mt Co2e equivalent of coal reserves or \$m holdings of coal related assets	Using coal reserve company data attributed to portfolio holdings.

SG 14.7  
CC

Describe in further detail the key targets.

Targettype	Baseline year	Target year	Description	Attachments
<input type="checkbox"/> Absolute target <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Intensity target	Short, medium and long term		lower carbon funds target a portfolio weighted average carbon intensity below the benchmark	
<input type="checkbox"/> Absolute target <input type="checkbox"/> Intensity target				
<input type="checkbox"/> Absolute target <input type="checkbox"/> Intensity target				
<input type="checkbox"/> Absolute target <input type="checkbox"/> Intensity target				
<input type="checkbox"/> Absolute target <input type="checkbox"/> Intensity target				

**SG 14.8  
CC**

Indicate whether climate-related risks are integrated into overall risk management and explain the risk management processes used for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks.

- ⦿ Processes for climate-related risks are integrated into overall risk management

Please describe

Ex-ante: We aim at embedding climate-risk analysis into our pre-investment research. Having opted for full ESG integration, our process involves an analysis of the key Environmental (E), Social (S), Governance (G) issues, those showcasing the highest level of financial materiality.

In many industries including automotive, agriculture, utilities or extractive industries, the most impactful environmental issues relate to climate-related risk and/or opportunities: gas flaring, draughts and/or water scarcity, internal combustion engines emissions and shift towards electric or hybrid vehicles, just to name a few...

To let analysts and portfolio managers embed these climate-related dimensions into their investment thinking, these are depicted into a series of sector/industry-specific ESG sector checklists. Designed in house, these concise documents provide investment professionals with a summary of the issues, strive to anticipate how the related legal framework is set to evolve. They also point to the climate indicators to look for when scanning companies' filings or interacting with a company when having a corporate access meeting.

In order to better assess a company's actual level of climate-risk, an analyst can then benchmark it with its sector peers in terms of carbon intensity for instance: a very good first proxy to the overall level of climate risk.

Ex-post now, these same metrics mentioned in 14.6 and 14.7 CC can be used to compare the level of climate-risk of a portfolio compared to its benchmark, a valid indicator to track for portfolio managers. As we benefit from Scope 1 and Scope 2 data for a very vast majority of our strategies and have uploaded this information into the decision support tools supporting Equities, Fixed income, Liquidity and Multi-assets strategies. As a consequence, producing such assessments proves now very easy. Let's highlight that for our 2 lower carbon strategies, the level of the portfolio's carbon intensity has to be permanently and significantly inferior to that of the benchmark.

For us, due to the ever growing importance of climate change, measuring its impact on our investment



strategies has fast become unavoidable. Going forward in order to make this risk measurement even more accurate and investment-relevant we will supplement existing carbon intensity data by more prospective metrics like: exposure to stranded assets, capex and/or R&D allocated to the development of green projects or technologies, balance between the green and brown share of business ...

- Processes for climate-related risks are not integrated into overall risk management

<b>SG 14.9</b> <b>CC</b>	Indicate whether your organisation, and/or external investment manager or service providers acting on your behalf, undertake active ownership activities to encourage TCFD adoption.
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- Yes

	Please describe
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The Chair of the Trustee board of the HSBC Bank (UK) Pension Fund is the Special Advisor to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and we are strongly supportive of their recommendations.

We are founding signatories and on the steering committee of the Climate Action 100+ initiative. One of the three overarching engagement objectives for this initiative is for target companies to provide enhanced corporate disclosure in line with the final recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) to enable investors to assess the robustness of companies' business plans against a range of climate scenarios, including well below 2-degrees Celsius, and improve investment decision-making.

More broadly on climate-related disclosure, we have over many years engaged with companies from carbon intensive sectors that do not disclose Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, report to the Carbon Disclosure Project or have otherwise inadequate reporting. In 2018, we explicitly articulated in our Global Voting Policy that in our engagement, we encourage companies to disclose their carbon emissions and climate-related risks in line with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD). Where companies in energy intensive sectors have persistently failed to disclose their carbon emissions and climate risk governance, we will normally vote against the re-election of the company chairman.

We support shareholder resolutions aligned with our focus on climate strategy and disclosure. In the past year we have supported more than 70 climate-related shareholder resolutions. These resolutions included reporting on climate-related risks, 2 degree portfolio alignment and setting greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets.

We were amongst the co-filers of the resolution at Exxon Mobil requesting that the company annually assess the portfolio impact of 2 degree policies following unsuccessful engagement with the company on climate disclosure over the course of a year. We were delighted that this resolution was supported by almost two thirds of shareholders, the first time a climate resolution had received majority support at Exxon Mobil. We shall continue our engagement to encourage the company to make progress.

- No, we do not undertake active ownership activities.
- No, we do not undertake active ownership activities to encourage TCFD adoption.

<b>SG 15</b>	<b>Mandatory to Report Voluntary to Disclose</b>	<b>Public</b>	<b>Descriptive</b>	<b>PRI 1</b>
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<b>SG 15.1</b>	Indicate if your organisation allocates assets to, or manages, funds based on specific environmental and social themed areas.
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- Yes

<b>SG 15.2</b>	Indicate the percentage of your total AUM invested in environmental and social themed areas.
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	%
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1

**SG 15.3**

Specify which thematic area(s) you invest in, indicate the percentage of your AUM in the particular asset class and provide a brief description.

**Area**

- Energy efficiency / Clean technology
- Renewable energy
- Green buildings
- Sustainable forestry
- Sustainable agriculture
- Microfinance
- SME financing
- Social enterprise / community investing
- Affordable housing
- Education
- Global health
- Water
- Other area, specify

Climate Change / Lower Carbon  
Energy Transition  
Green Bonds  
SRI: Sustainable Responsible Investment

**Asset class invested**

- Listed equity

Percentage of AUM (+/-5%) per asset class invested in the area

40

- Fixed income - SSA

Percentage of AUM (+/-5%) per asset class invested in the area

15

- Fixed income - Corporate (financial)

Percentage of AUM (+/-5%) per asset class invested in the area

15

- Fixed income - Corporate (non-financial)

Percentage of AUM (+/-5%) per asset class invested in the area

20

- Fixed income - Securitised
- Property
- Fund of hedge funds
- Cash

Percentage of AUM (+/-5%) per asset class invested in the area

10

#### Brief description and measures of investment

Our ESG/SRI/thematic range of products combines various strategies or processes which all benefit from an external or internal certification:

- All the sub-compartments of the recently-created Responsible Investment Fund Sicav, total in excess of 1.5 USD Bn AUMs. This "umbrella vehicle" hosts the 6 French-domiciled SRI/"best in class" strategies: euro bonds, euro equities, global equities which we have been managing for up to 19 years (euro equities) or 16 years (euro bonds) and 3 recently launched SRI strategies all benefiting from the French government SRI label,.
- A French-domiciled money market strategy tailored mostly to suit the need of employees savings schemes
- RIF Sicav now also includes a thematic Energy transition strategy benefiting from the French Government Greenfin label, with some USD 60 M
- 2 Luxembourg-domiciled thematic strategies lower carbon strategies reviewed and approved by SIEG and having, in total in excess of USD 500 M AUMs
- UK range was supplemented by the launch of risk-profiled multi-assets strategies
- All these pooled funds are supplemented by mandates or dedicated strategies we manage on behalf of institutional clients, all asking us to explicitly consider strong sustainability commitments.

No