

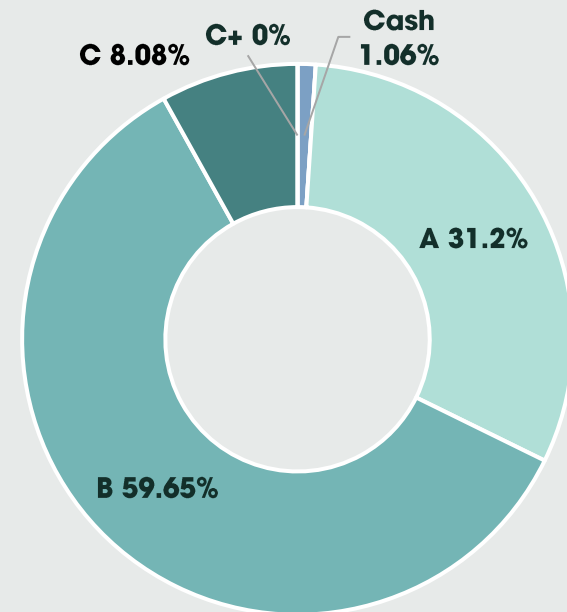
Sustainability reporting and engagement



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Impact reporting at 30 Sept 2025

- We categorise investments according to their level of impact (positive or negative) on people and planet
- Companies are assessed on both what they do and the manner in which they operate
- As set out in the spectrum of investment, investments falling into these categories must at the very least demonstrate that they are actively seeking to avoid social or environmental harm
- Investments in category B must also show they are delivering positive social and environmental benefits
- Investments in category C must also deliver meaningful change for people and/or the planet
- Investments in category C+ are the highest impact and deliver meaningful change for under-served groups that would be unlikely to have happened otherwise



Cash	1.06%
Other	0%
Acts to avoid harm	31.2%
Benefits people and/or planet	59.65%
Contributes to solutions	8.08%
Contributes highly to solutions	0%

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Sustainable Development Themes reporting at 30 September 2025



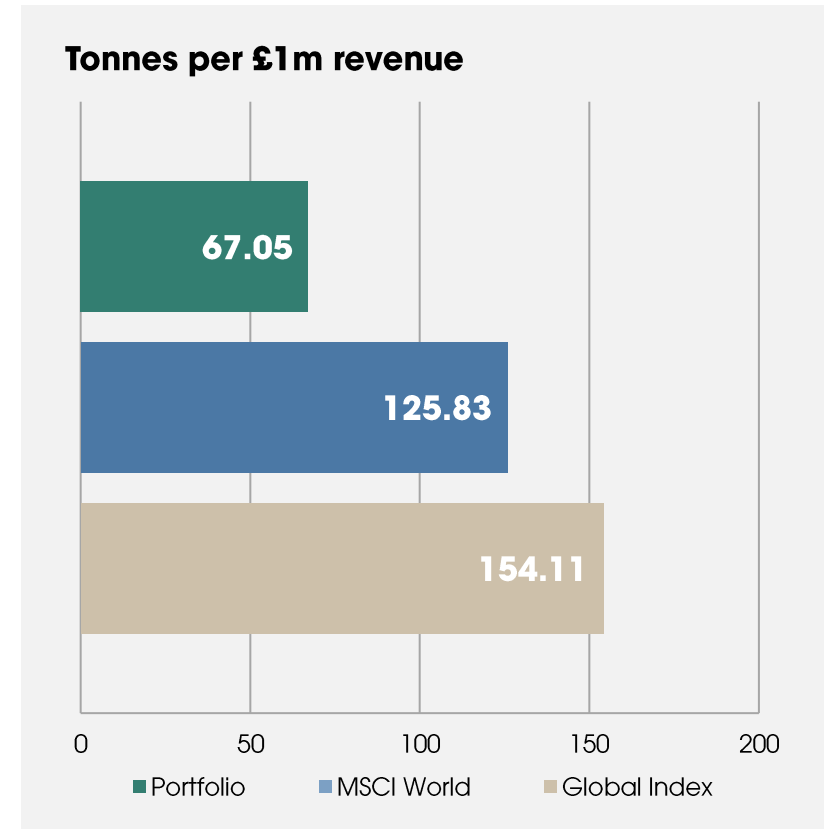
Theme	%
Energy and climate	20.6
Climate action	
Energy security	
Operational alignment (Climate)	
Operational alignment (Environmental management)	
Habitats and ecosystems	
Life in water	
Life on land	
Operational alignment (Farm animal welfare)	
Resource efficiency	8.3
Operational alignment (Resource Efficiency)	
Sustainable consumption	
Water security	
Circular economy	
Inclusive economies	4.0
Basic needs	
Inclusive economies	
Training and education	
Decent work	2.0
Decent work	
Operational alignment (Employment)	
Innovation and infrastructure	15.0
Supporting environmental sustainability	
Supporting human wellbeing	
Resilient institutions	15.9
Operational alignment (Human Rights)	
Participation and governance	
Health and wellbeing	12.8
Access to nutrition	
Healthcare access	
Safety and protection	
Sports and leisure	
Collectives - multiple themes	18.1
Responsible	
Sustainability	
Government bonds	1.5
Unscreened collective	
Cash	1.1
No material alignment	0.7
Grand total	100.0

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Carbon footprint – Weighted Average Carbon Intensity

Valuation date	30/09/2025	
Value covered by carbon data (% total value)	90.45%	
	Tonnes per £m revenue	
Portfolio carbon footprint	67.05	
MSCI World Index (tonnes per £1m revenue)	125.83	-46.7%
All countries World Index (tonnes per £1m revenue)	154.11	-56.5%

The weighted average carbon intensity method measures a portfolio's exposure to carbon-intensive companies based on CO2 emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per million pounds of sales, adjusted according to each holding's weighting within a portfolio.



Priority engagements for 2025

Climate change

Purpose: To support the Greenbank target of becoming a net zero greenhouse gas emissions business by 2040 and to align companies with global efforts to limit warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius.



**Energy and
climate**

Nature

Purpose: To encourage companies to reduce or reverse their negative impacts on biodiversity and to improve the enabling environment for companies to act to reverse nature loss.



**Habitats and
ecosystems**

Human rights

Purpose: To communicate the importance we place on human rights due diligence to the companies in which we invest and to encourage companies to improve their policies and processes around digital rights and ethical AI.



**Resilient
institutions**

Secondary engagement areas for 2025

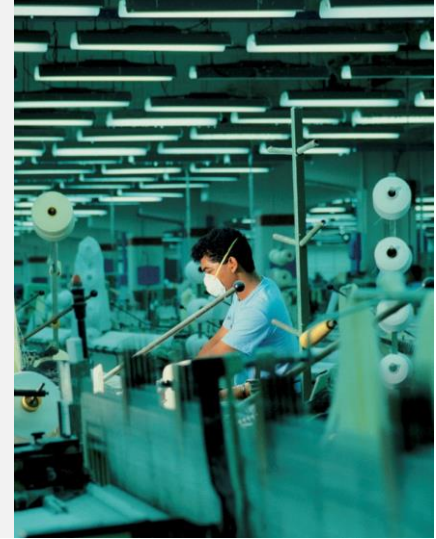
Health

Purpose: To advocate for well-designed regulation and standard setting for the food sector, to improve company disclosure of key health metrics, and to encourage pharmaceutical companies to expand access to their essential healthcare products in low- and middle-income countries.



Workforce

Purpose: To ensure companies are providing quality work to employees, including providing a living wage. Also focusing on improving company disclosure on work-related issues and practices with the aim of increasing the provision of good jobs. Several issues will be covered including labour rights, fair wages, diversity, equity and inclusion and investment in the workforce.



Circular economy

Purpose: To support a transition to a circular economy for plastics by supporting the creation of an ambitious and legally binding United Nations treaty to end plastic pollution. We will also encourage companies to eliminate unnecessary plastics, while increasing recycling and the replacement of plastics with greener alternatives.



Animal welfare

Purpose: To improve company and policy approaches to farm animal welfare management, performance and disclosure over time.



Recent examples of Greenbank engaging with policymakers



Investor Coalition on Food Policy

What?

A group of 30+ investors (over £6 trillion in AUM) engaging with the UK Government advocating for well-designed regulation in support of the creation of a healthy, sustainable and affordable food system.

Our role

Greenbank set-up the Coalition and our stewardship and engagement lead chairs it.



Mandatory human rights and environmental due diligence debate

What?

A debate in the House of Lords on a proposed Bill (the Commercial Organisation and Public Authorities Duty Bill) which would place a duty on organisations to prevent human rights and environmental harms.

Our role

Greenbank's Head of Research was invited to participate in the debate, given our longstanding investor engagement work on the topic.



Deforestation due diligence

What?

A call for an amendment to the Financial Services and Markets Bill to introduce mandatory due diligence for the UK financial sector to prevent the financing of illegal deforestation.

Our role

We publicly endorsed the amendment, which won in the House of Lords and mobilised other investors who were part of the Finance for Biodiversity initiative to lend their support.



Business Coalition for a Global Plastics Treaty

What?

A coalition of organisations advocating for a legally binding United Nations treaty to tackle the plastic pollution crisis in a globally coordinated way.

Our role

Greenbank is a member of the Coalition and recently supported a statement from the financial sector to UN member states, calling for an ambitious internationally legally binding instrument to be agreed.