

A photograph of the Vodafone headquarters building, a tall, curved structure with a glass facade and a red Vodafone logo at the top. To the left is a long, multi-story building with a grid-like facade. In the foreground, there is a large, active fountain with multiple water jets. The sky is clear and blue.

# WELCOME TO VODAFONE

our path to a sustainable investment

# We are one of the biggest communications companys in the world ...



Europe's largest **fixed network provider**



Europe's largest **mobile network provider**



One of the largest **digital TV platforms** in Europe



World market leader in **Internet of Things**



Awarded **top employer**



Around **37 billion €** revenue worldwide



... and a leading global provider  
of digital products & services.

Our **93,000 employees** provide  
people and business:



Broadband-  
Internet & Wifi



Cloud & Hosting



Mobile  
Communications



Artificial  
Intelligence

**WE CONNECT  
FOR A  
BETTER FUTURE**



TV & Entertainment



Internet of Things



Augmented &  
Virtual Reality



Mobile  
Payment Systems

We are successful worldwide because we smartly connect people and technology to find answers to the big questions and challenges of the future. Making the world a better place today? Check!

We aim to build an inclusive, sustainable and trusted digital society where all individuals and businesses can thrive. Maintaining trust with our customers, employees, suppliers and the societies we serve is at the heart of everything we do



# Sustainability and ESG are a core pillar of our corporate strategy

on our way...



... into a  
sustainable future

# Our Purpose – Sustainability as a core pillar of our corporate strategy

Unser Purpose

**We connect for a better future**



**Empowering People**



**Protecting the Planet**

**Maintaining Trust**

# Together we can: Ensure that no one is left behind.



## **A better future**

means that all people have access to the opportunities and possibilities of the digital future.

To ensure that no one is left behind on this journey, we are committed to being bridge builders for diversity and inclusion.



# Together we can: Protect our planet.



## **A better future**

is a liveable future in which business success does not come at the expense of the environment. And where our technologies enable people to a more sustainable life.

With digital solutions, we want to protect our planet and help our customers to do the same.



# ESG & Investors | Vodafone

## Who are our investors?

| Investor Type      |           |                   |       |
|--------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------|
| Pensions & savings | Insurance | Collective wealth |       |
| Geography          |           |                   |       |
| UK                 | US        | UAE               | Other |

## Why do investors care?

- 1. Historic high profile corporate failures involving governance, reputation and environment show that bad corporate governance leads to bad financial outcomes, which leads to bad investment returns**
  - E.g. Enron/Worldcom governance failure, BP deep water disaster and Volkswagen emissions
- 2. Academics have started to look at the positive correlation**
  - E.g. Happy & diverse teams have better engagement leads to better financial performance, good corporate governance practices optimise and not only avoid or mitigate risk, and understanding & reducing environmental footprint take out cost and become more efficient
- 3. Investors genuinely want to invest in nice companies**
  - It is no longer a “nice to have”, but a core part of corporate reporting in a modern capitalist society

## What is ESG?

| ENVIRONMENT                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | SOCIAL                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | GOVERNANCE                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>How companies manage their environmental impact on the planet and opportunities from adaptation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Energy sources &amp; uses</li><li>• Energy efficiency</li><li>• Greenhouse gas emissions</li><li>• Waste management</li><li>• Supply chain</li><li>• Circular economy</li><li>• Customer enablement</li></ul> | <b>How companies impact people and culture, and the wider impact on the community</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Data security &amp; privacy</li><li>• Diversity &amp; Inclusion</li><li>• Employee engagement Learning &amp; Development</li><li>• Human rights</li><li>• Supply chain (incl. labour)</li><li>• Health &amp; Safety</li><li>• Tax &amp; economic contribution.</li></ul> | <b>Companies internal system of controls and procedures which ensure good conduct</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Leadership</li><li>• Board composition</li><li>• Executive compensation</li><li>• Audit (Internal &amp; External)</li><li>• Internal controls</li><li>• Shareholder rights</li><li>• Lobbying</li><li>• Business conduct &amp; ethics</li><li>• Bribery &amp; corruption</li><li>• Whistleblower programs</li></ul> |

## What does this mean for Vodafone?

### So far...

- Important for Vodafone to prove that we are a good company and not just say we are a good company
- Evolved from narrative story telling to data driven and fact based
- ESG disclosures increased dramatically over the last two years (Annual Report, ESG Addendum, reporting against standards)
- Conducted nearly 1,500 investor meetings to explain our progress

### Looking ahead ...

- Implement the same rigour around ESG reporting and Financial reporting as it is being mandated by regulators and governments....
- ...which will require continued development as there are over a hundred agencies, frameworks, standards and they are constantly evolving
- Report our progress against targets



# Team Sustainability – how we achieve sustainability @ Vodafone



## ESG-Reporting

Measure and evaluate the company's achievements in ESG



## Environment

We have implemented an environmental management system according to ISO 14001



## Regulatory

We comply with laws, guidelines and rulings (e.g. GCD, CSDDD, **CSRD**, RTR, GHG)



## Partner & Lobbying

We cooperate with partners and federations regarding projects for sustainable developments



## Anti-Greenwashing

We monitor our communication regarding misleading statements of our environmental and social engagements



## Business Partner

We require certifications and certifications from our partners we work with regarding ESG



# ESG & Incentives

## ESG in Incentive Plans.. an Evolving Landscape

**Executive Pay Tied to ESG Goals Grows as Investors Demand Action** Bloomberg, March 2022

- An increasing number of companies are linking climate and broader ESG ambitions to incentives – this is a trend seen across the UK FTSE 100, Europe Top 100 and US S&P 500.
- In the FTSE 100 **90%\*** of incentive plans include some form of ESG metric.



*Example metrics\**

\*Source: Deloitte Academy May 2022

## Vodafone's Purpose and Progress

### We connect for a better future



- **40% women in management and leadership roles by 2030**

**Progress** - 32% women in management and leadership roles

- **Eliminate Scope 1 & 2 and halve Scope 3 by 2030**

**Progress** - 23% reduction (Scope 1 & 2)

- **Connect 75 million customers to financial inclusion services by 2026**

**Progress** - 52.4 million M-Pesa customers

## ESG Measure under Long-term incentive ('GLTI')

- ESG measure in place since 2020 grant (following the 2019 remuneration policy review), and was well received by investors.
- ESG incorporated into both ExCo and SLT GLTI awards.
- ESG targets are set annually and tied to externally communicated **long-term ambitions**.

### ESG Ambitions (measured to 31 March 2025)

| Planet                                   | Inclusion for All       | Digital Society / Inclusion for All                    |
|------------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|
| 80% reduction of Scope 1 and 2 emissions | 35% women in management | 70.0m M-Pesa and financial inclusion product customers |

*ESG targets for award granted in July 2022*

# Our way in Germany to protect the planet.

## 2020



100 % electricity from  
renewable sources\*

## 2025



CO<sub>2</sub>-neutrality\*\*  
100% less CO<sub>2</sub> emissions  
from own activities

## 2030



50 % less CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from our  
Value Chain

Supply Chain | Business Travels | Joint  
Ventures | Benefits from sold  
materials & services

350 million tonnes less CO<sub>2</sub> from  
business customers worldwide  
through the use of digital technologies

## 2040

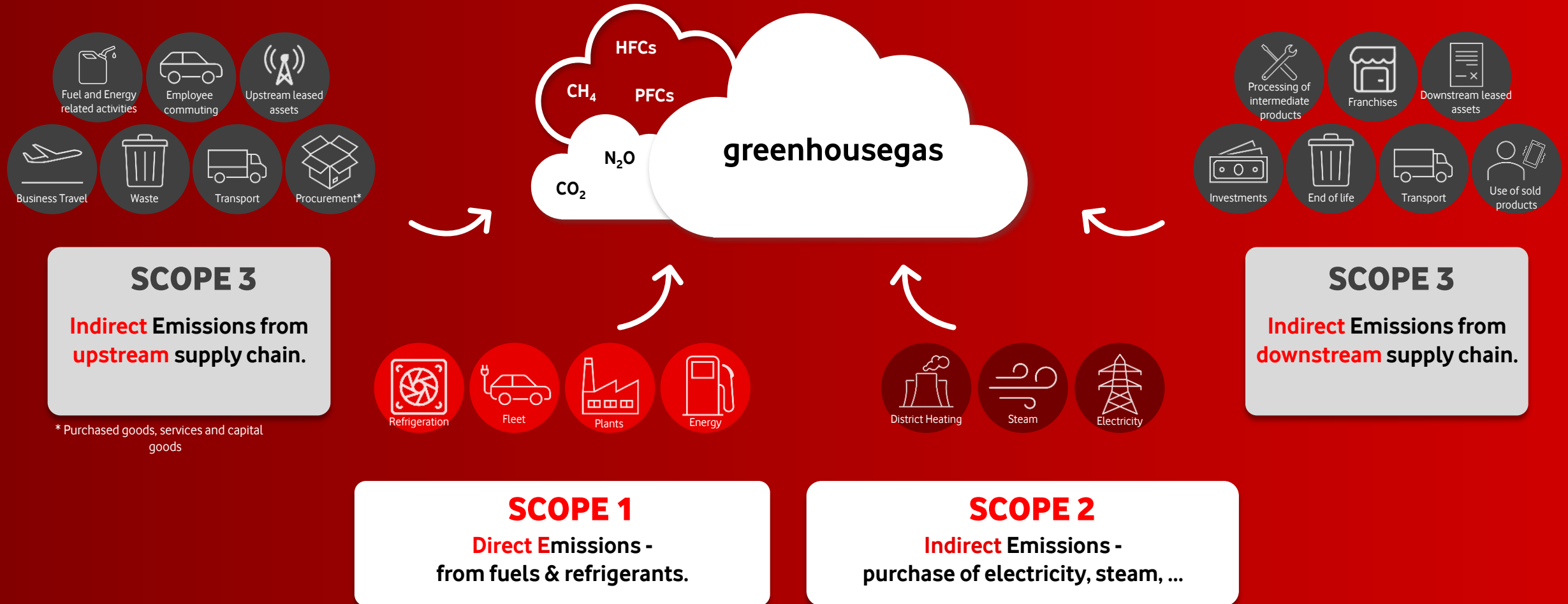


Net zero emissions  
along the upstream and  
downstream value chain

\*For third-party sites that do not use renewable energy, compensation is provided via certificates  
\*\*CO<sub>2</sub>-neutral means that we reduce our CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions by at least 90% and offset unavoidable residual emissions via certified climate protection projects



# Emissions in operations and supply chain



# Our Climate Transition Plan @ a glance

## 1 Strategic approach



**2025**  
Net Zero from  
Scope 1 & 2



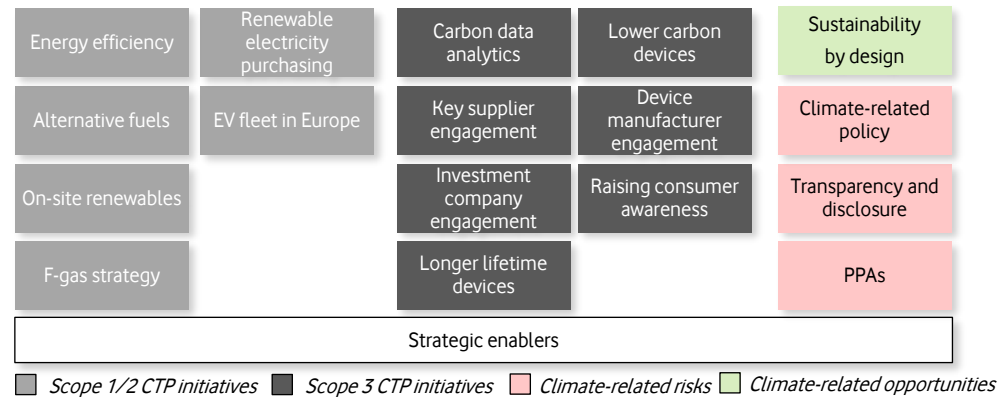
**2030**  
-50% Scope 3  
emissions\*



**2040**  
Net Zero from  
Scope 1, 2 & 3

Plan being revised  
every 3 years

## 2 Initiatives to decarbonise our business



Existing & new  
actions

Managing risks &  
opportunities

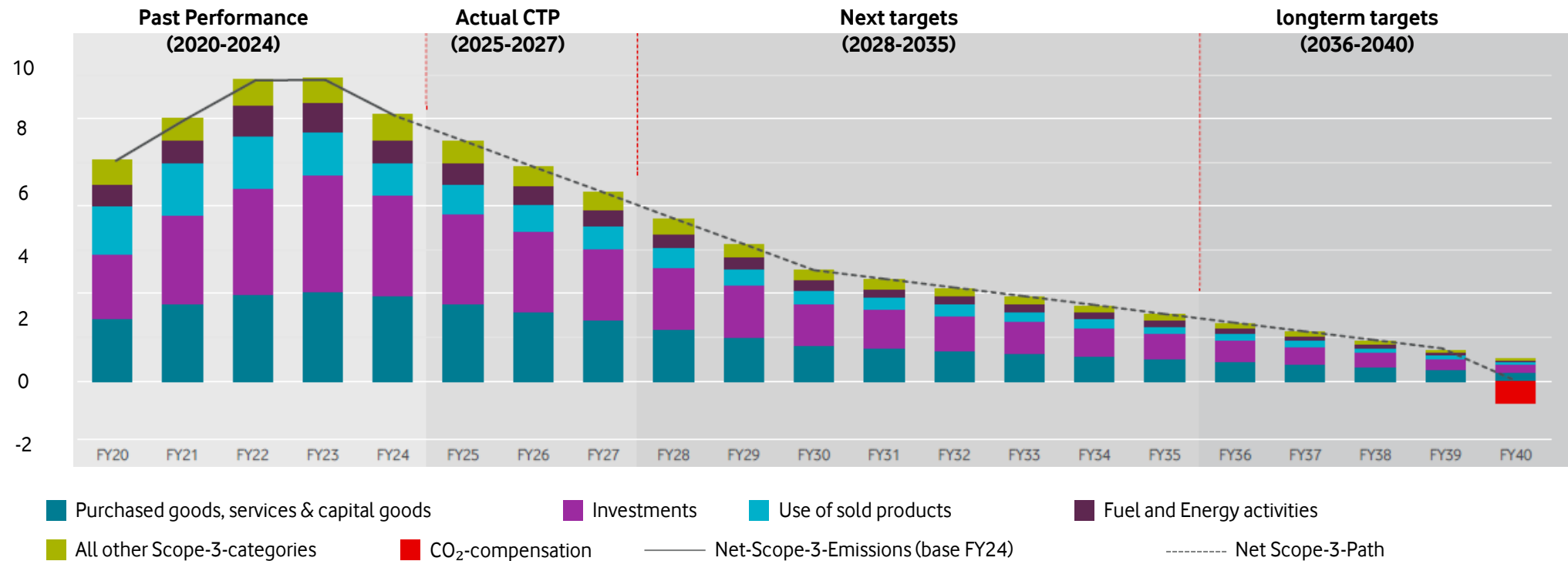
## 3 Road to success

- GoTransform Integration
- Connect for a better future: establish cross-functionality
- Further allocation of resources and investments
- "Pace" in the implementation of the focus measures

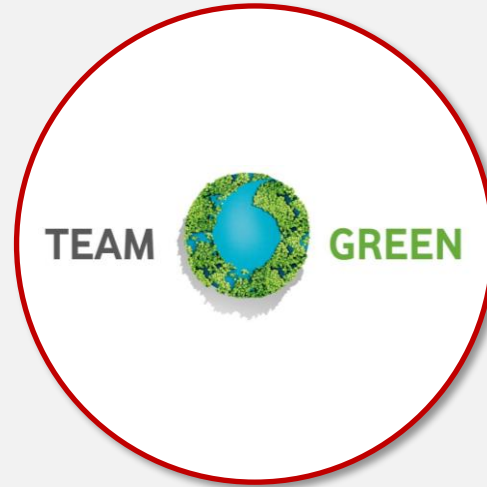


# Our ambitious path to scope 3 Emissions will lead us to our climate target 2040

VF Group: Scope 3 Emissions path (2020 - 2040, Mio. t CO<sub>2</sub>e)



# How you can participate



**You want to get more informations? Have a look @ our sharepoint:**



# Vodafone Principal Partner for COP27

Together we can

Our carbon journey plan



# The Vodafone Pension scheme since 2006

Matching contributions on a monthly basis

Taking into account contributions to state pension

And also social security threshold

Monthly voluntary contributions from base salary

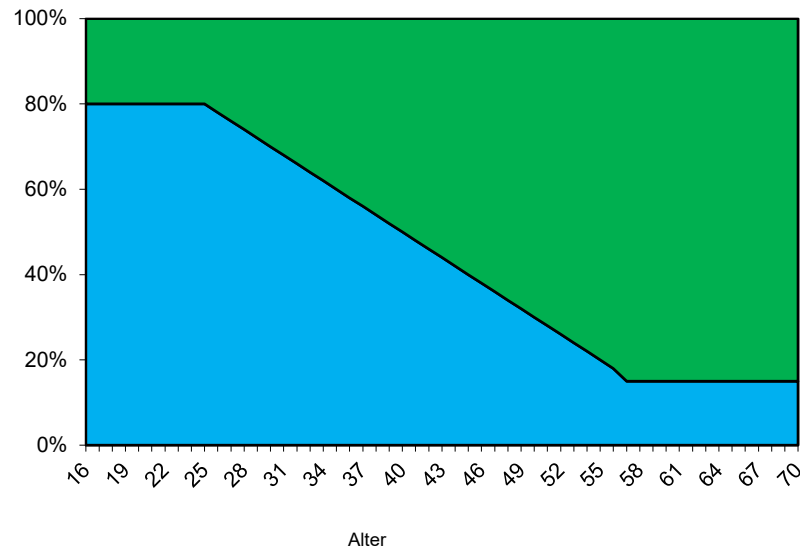
Contributions from one-off payments

Contributions from capital forming benefits (tariff agreement)

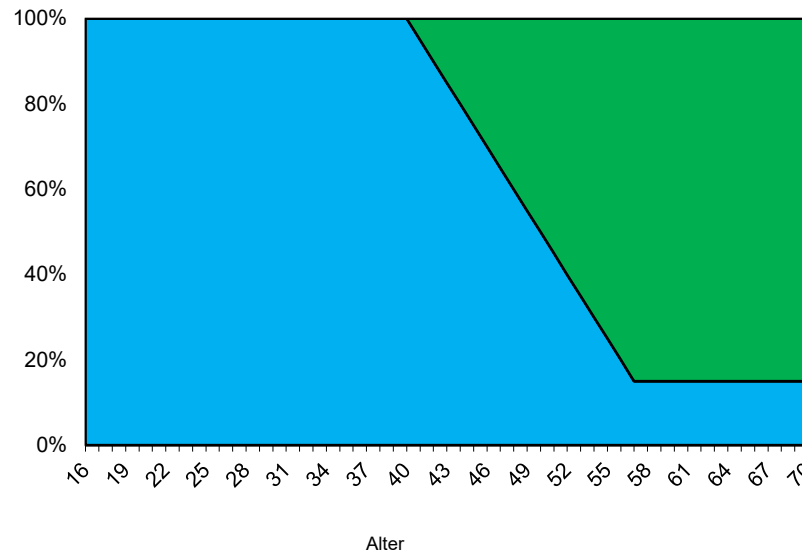


# Life-Cycle and strategies @ a glance

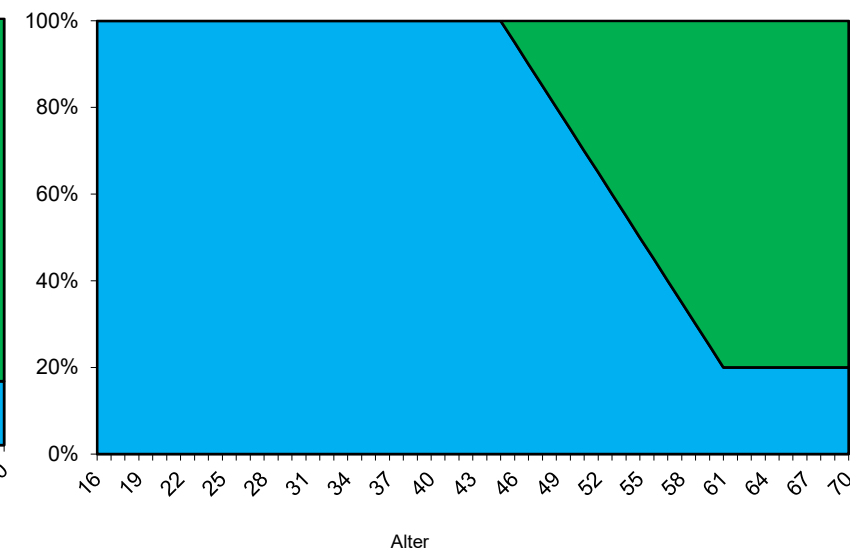
## Sicherheit



## Balance



## Wachstum



■ Aktien ■ Renten



## our path to a sustainable pension asset management

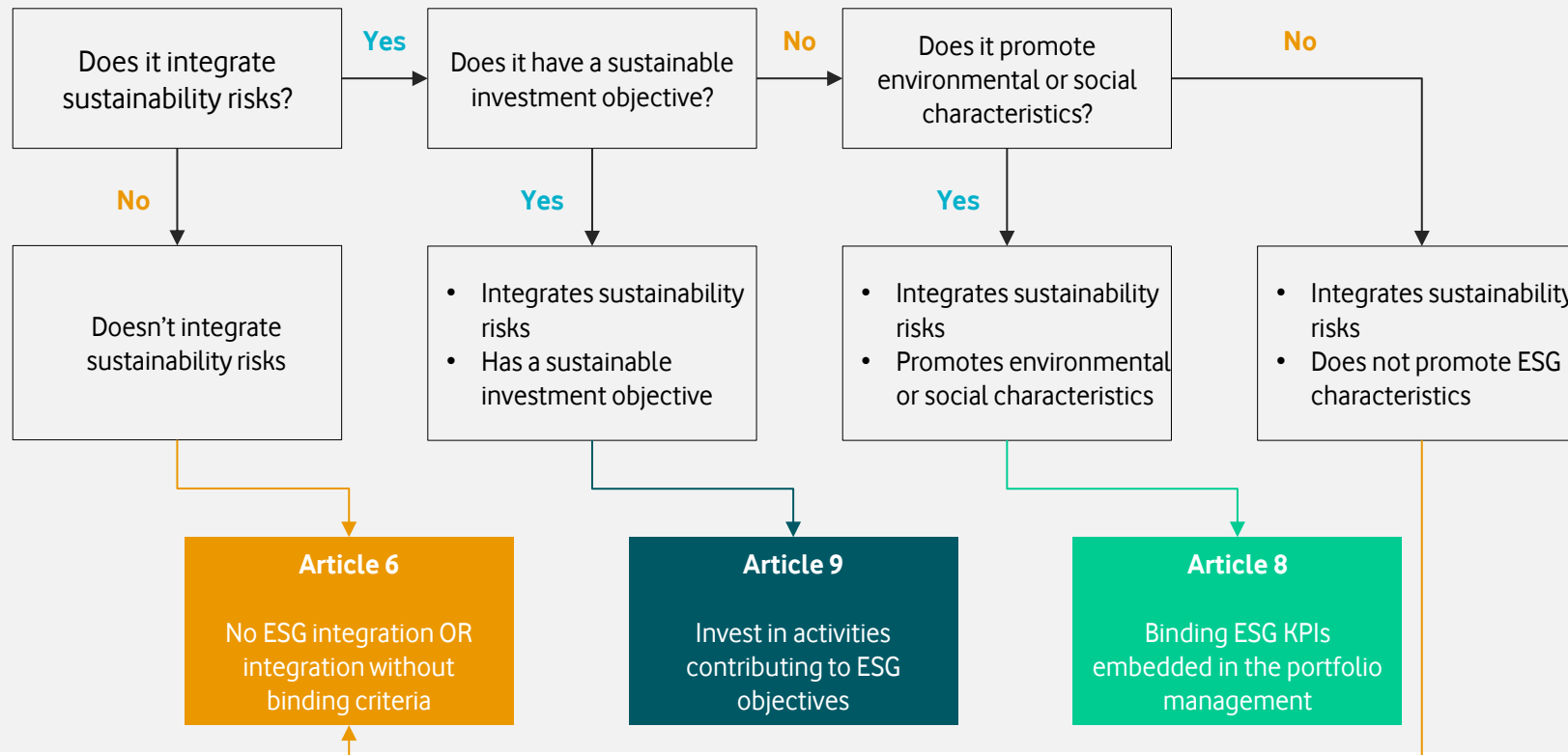
- ❖ *Nailed down in our statement of investment principles 2022*
- ❖ *Using EU Taxonomy für all our Investment Funds*
- ❖ *Exclusion % Engagement as key metrics*
- ❖ *Implementation of a ESG Scorecard*
- ❖ *Reducing our carbon footprint*
- ❖ *Benchmark with ESG Tilt*
- ❖ *Transparency on investments and continuous communication*



# EU Taxonomy for our investment Fonds (SFDR)



## Product-Level Classifications



# Private Market Investments (Equity and Debt)



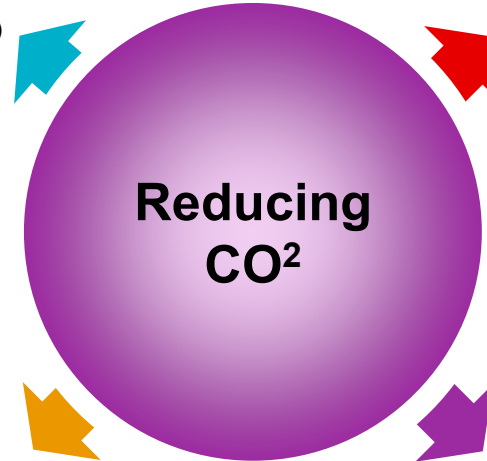
## Clean Power Generation

- Utility scale renewable energy production (solar, onshore wind, offshore wind, hydro)
- Bioenergy/biomass
- Geothermal
- Re-powering



## Storage & Distribution

- Smart meters
- Smart grids
- Batteries – Utility scale & Behind the Meter (BTM)



## Clean Energy Utilisation

- Transport electrification
- EV charging



## Energy efficiency

- Increasing energy efficiency of buildings
- Replacement of LED lights
- Modern HVAC



Private Market Investments as an important investment class for sustainable investments

# SFDR classification in the DC Funds (2018 – 2025)

| Vodafone Aktienfonds               | SFDR | Today | Target |
|------------------------------------|------|-------|--------|
| Global Equity Fund (active)        | 8    | 70%   | 58%    |
| Developed World Index Fund         | 6    | 10%   | -      |
| An ESG Developed World Fund (TBC)  | 8    | -     | 10%    |
| Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund | 6    | 3%    | 3%     |
| Emerging Markets Equity Fund       | 6    | 4%    | 4%     |
| China A Shares Fund                | 8    | 3%    | 5%     |
| Global Infrastructure Fund         | 6    | 5%    | 3%     |
| Global REITs Fund                  | 8    | 4%    | 5%     |
| European Balanced Renewables       | 8    | -     | 2%     |
| Energy Transition Fund (OECD)      | 9    | -     | 2%     |
| Forest Climate Solutions Fund      | 9    | -     | 2%     |
| Privat Equity Impact Strategies    | 9    | -     | 2%     |
| Other private markets              | 9    | -     | 4%     |

| Vodafone Rentenfonds              | SFDR | Today | Target |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------|--------|
| Euro Secure Income Fund           | 8    | 8%    | 8%     |
| Euro Ground Rents                 | 6    | -     | 3%     |
| Other Secure Income strategies    | 8    | -     | 6%     |
| European Loan Fund                | 6    | 3%    | -      |
| Emerging Markets Debt Fund        | 8    | 4%    | 3%     |
| Global High Yield Bond Fund       | 8    | 3%    | 3%     |
| Resp. Horizon Euro Corporate      | 8    | 19%   | 20%    |
| Global Multi-Factor Credit Fund   | 8    | 10%   | 10%    |
| Global Sovereign Bond             | 6    | 7%    | 6%     |
| Alternative Credit Fund           | 8    | 9%    | 12%    |
| European IG Government Bond Fund  | 6    | 18%   | 18%    |
| Euro Bond Fund                    | tbc  | 13%   | -      |
| Global Inflation-linked Bond Fund | 6    | 5%    | 5%     |
| Private Debt Impact Investments   | 9    | -     | 6%     |

In 2018 app. **65%** of the assets were classified as article 8 funds.

# SFDR classification in the DC *Funds* (2018 – 2025)

| Asset Class           | Weight | SFDR |
|-----------------------|--------|------|
| DM Equity             | 5,0%   | 8    |
| DM Equity             | 4,9%   | 9    |
| DM Equity             | 58,0%  | 8    |
| EM Equity             | 2,4%   | 6    |
| EM Equity             | 4,9%   | 6    |
| Listed infrastructure | 3,3%   | 8    |
| Global REITs          | 4,6%   | 8    |
| Infrastructure        | 2,4%   | 9    |
| Timber                | 1,5%   | 9    |
| Secure Income         | 1,9%   | 8    |
| Secondaries           | 1,4%   | 8    |
| Co-investments        | 8,5%   | 6    |

| Asset Class             | Weight | SFDR |
|-------------------------|--------|------|
| Secure Income           | 4,40%  | 8    |
| Secure Income           | 1,70%  | 6    |
| Alternative Credit      | 17,40% | 8    |
| Alternative Credit      | 1,70%  | 6    |
| Alternative Credit      | 1,80%  | 8    |
| Alternative Credit      | 8,80%  | 6    |
| Global High Yield       | 1,90%  | 8    |
| Corporate Bonds         | 7,80%  | 8    |
| Corporate Bonds         | 16,90% | 8    |
| Euro Agg. Bonds         | 6,30%  | 8    |
| Euro Governm. Bonds     | 16,00% | 8    |
| Global Infl.-link.Bonds | 4,00%  | 8    |
| Global Sover. Bonds     | 5,70%  | 6    |
| Private Debt            | 0,70%  | 8    |
| Private Debt            | 0,40%  | 8    |
| Private Debt            | 0,60%  | 8    |

Today (2025) almost **80%** of the portfolio are classified as Article 8 and 9 funds.

# SFDR classification in the DB *Fund* (2018 – 2025)

| Asset Class                        | SFDR | Today | Target |
|------------------------------------|------|-------|--------|
| Global Equity Fund (active)        | 8    | 15%   | 15%    |
| Developed World Index Fund         | 6    | 2%    | -      |
| An ESG Developed World Fund (TBC)  | 8    | -     | 10%    |
| Emerging Markets Equity Index Fund | 6    | 1%    | -      |
| Emerging Markets Equity Fund       | 6    | 1%    | 3%     |
| China A Shares Fund                | 8    | 2%    | 4%     |
| Global Infrastructure Fund         | 6    | 5%    | 4%     |
| Global REITs Fund                  | 8    | 2%    | 4%     |
| Global Sovereign Bond              | 6    | 6%    | 5%     |
| European IG Government Bond Fund   | 6    | 10%   |        |
| Euro Corporate                     | 8    | 4%    | 5%     |
| Euro Bond Fund                     | tbc  | 8%    | -      |
| Multi-Asset Credit Defensive Fund  | 6    | 15%   | 8%     |
| Global Multi-Factor Credit Fund    | 8    | 2%    | -      |
| Alternative Credit Fund            | 8    | -     | 10%    |
| Euro Secure Income Fund            | 8    | 9%    | 9%     |
| Other Secure Income Strategies     | 8    | -     | 4%     |
| Unlisted global property           | tbc  | 0%    | 4%     |
| Interest rate swap fund and cash   | n.a. | 17%   | 15%    |

**In 2018 app. 40% of the portfolio were classified as Article 8 funds.**

| Asset Class            | Weight | SFDR |
|------------------------|--------|------|
| DM Equity              | 6,8%   | 8    |
| DM Equity              | 4,0%   | 9    |
| DM Equity              | 19,2%  | 8    |
| EM Equity              | 3,0%   | 6    |
| Alternative Credit     | 14,8%  | 8    |
| Alternative Credit     | 7,3%   | 8    |
| Global Corp. Bonds IG  | 1,3%   | 8    |
| Euro Corporate Bonds   | 3,2%   | 8    |
| Global Sovereign Bonds | 3,8%   | 6    |
| Listed Infrastructure  | 4,1%   | 8    |
| Global REITs           | 4,3%   | 8    |
| Secure Income          | 11,6%  | 8    |
| Euro Governm. Bonds    | 15,0%  | n/a  |

**Today (2025) almost 77% of the portfolio are classified as Article 8 and 9 funds.**

# The Vodafone Carbon Commitment

*Vodafone is committed to **net zero** for own operations by **2030**, and for full carbon footprint by **2040***

## 2025 Target



*Germany 2025 net zero own emissions*

## What does this commitment entail?

By 2030, Vodafone will eliminate all carbon emissions from its own activities and from energy it purchases and uses (Scope 1 and 2).

Vodafone also pledged that by 2030 it will halve carbon emissions from Scope 3 sources, including joint ventures, all supply chain purchases, the use of products it has sold and business travel.



# The IC propose the following Carbon Journey Plans

## Our Proposal for the Legacy Plan (DB-Plan)

**2040 Target for net zero emissions**

***Milestone: 67% reduction by 2030***

## Rationale for the goal for The DB-Plan

The DB-Plan is closed in the run-off phase with a duration of ~11

The financial goal is to achieve full-funding by March-2033 and de-risk to a low-risk portfolio

As the Net Zero Investment Framework advocates ignoring LDI assets, the DB-Plan can afford to de-carbonize sooner and faster

## Our Proposal for the VPP (DC-Plan)

**2045 Target for net zero emissions**

***Milestone: 50% reduction by 2030***

## What does this commitment entail?

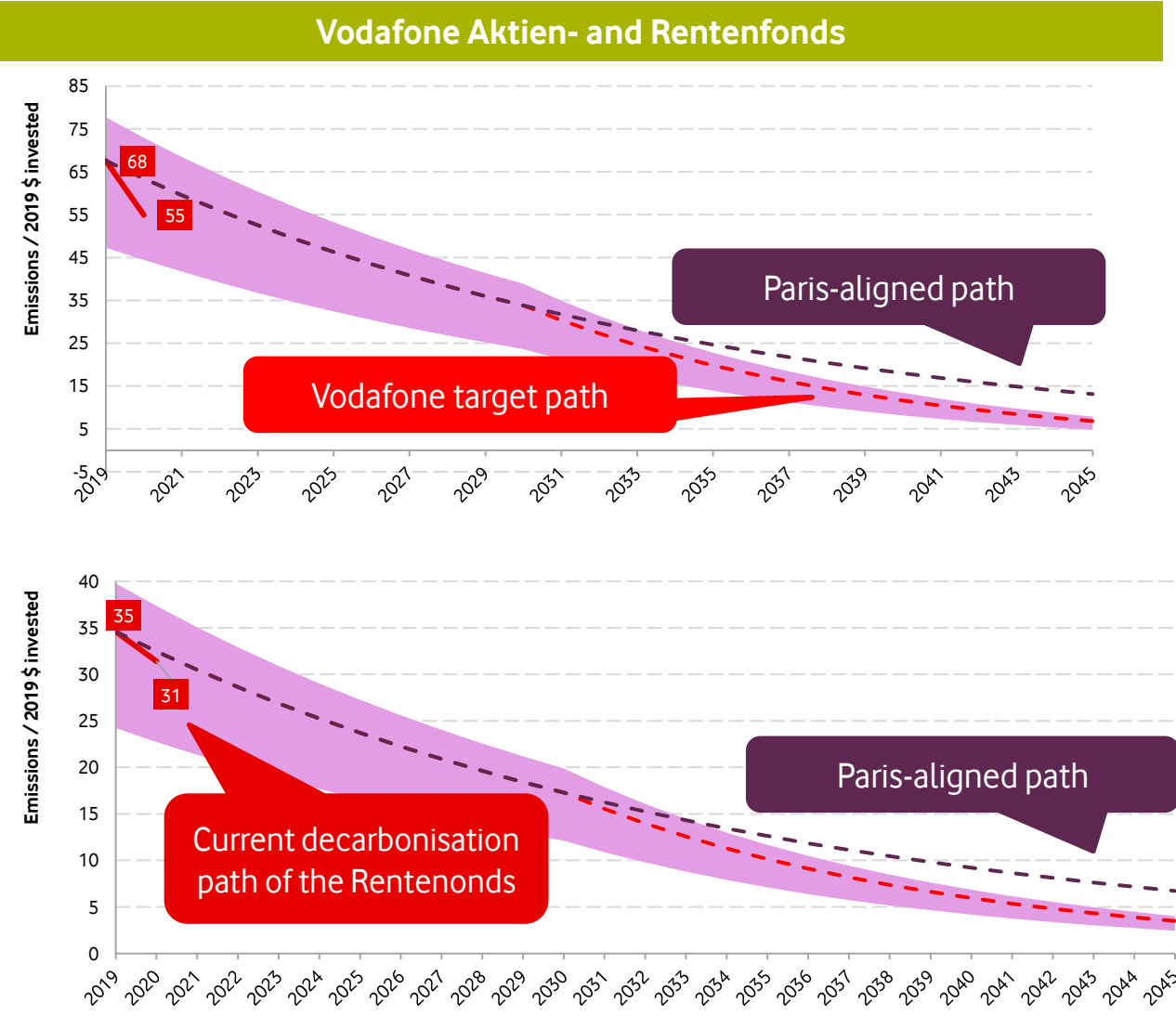
The DC-Plan is open for future accrual (growing)  
The structure of the lifecycle means that there will always be a substantial allocation to equities (currently 55%) which are the main source of carbon emissions

De-carbonizing the DC-plan before the 2050 Paris goal implies a bigger effort than the market and limits temperature rising above 1.5 degrees



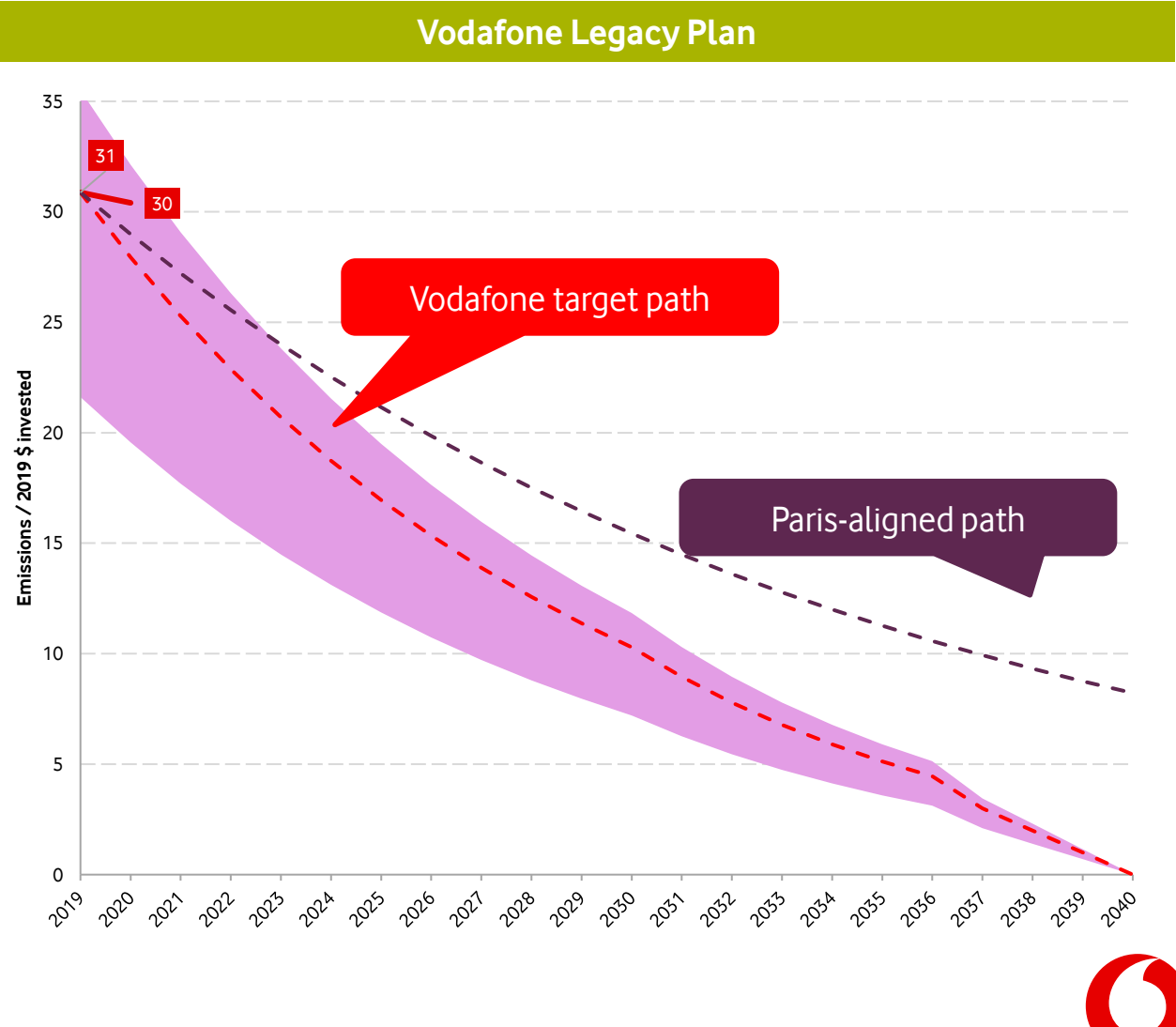
# Proposed Framework for the DC Carbon Journey Plan

| Dimension                                                     | Carbon Journey Plan                                                                                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Start date                                                    | 31 December 2019                                                                                                                                          |
| Medium-term carbon reduction target                           | 50 % absolute reduction by December 2030                                                                                                                  |
| Long-term target                                              | Net-zero by December 2045                                                                                                                                 |
| Scope of emissions (externally published)                     | <b>Scope 1</b> (direct emissions from company operations)<br><b>Scope 2</b> (indirect emissions from generation of purchased energy)                      |
| Scope of emissions (internally monitored)                     | <b>Scope 3</b> (indirect emissions from suppliers and customers)<br><b>Scope 4</b> (negative emissions from carbon avoidance and carbon reduction assets) |
| Focus on actual emissions vs. emissions relative to benchmark | <b>Actual emissions</b>                                                                                                                                   |
| Primary recommended carbon emission metric                    | <b>Emissions /\$ million invested</b>                                                                                                                     |



# Proposed Framework for the DB Carbon Journey Plan

| Dimension                                                     | Carbon Journey Plan                                                                                                                                       |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Start date                                                    | 31 December 2019                                                                                                                                          |
| Medium-term carbon reduction target                           | 67% absolute reduction by December 2030                                                                                                                   |
| Long-term target                                              | Net-zero by December 2040                                                                                                                                 |
| Scope of emissions (externally published)                     | <b>Scope 1</b> (direct emissions from company operations)<br><b>Scope 2</b> (indirect emissions from generation of purchased energy)                      |
| Scope of emissions (internally monitored)                     | <b>Scope 3</b> (indirect emissions from suppliers and customers)<br><b>Scope 4</b> (negative emissions from carbon avoidance and carbon reduction assets) |
| Focus on actual emissions vs. emissions relative to benchmark | <b>Actual emissions</b>                                                                                                                                   |
| Primary recommended carbon emission metric                    | <b>Emissions /\$ million invested</b>                                                                                                                     |







Together we can