

Swisscom

Green Bond Impact Reporting 2023

Overview

In a changing financial environment, Swisscom is making use of sustainable financing instruments. In April 2020, May 2021 and February 2023, it successfully issued Green Bonds based on the Green Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA).

This brief report serves as an impact report in accordance with the ICMA's Green Bond Principles.

Financial information on the Green Bond can be found in section on the financial aspects in the **Annual Report 2023** chapter 2.2. «Financial liabilities».

Climate relevant information on energy and climate strategies pursued by Swisscom as well as Swisscom's verified carbon footprint according to the ISO 14064 standard and the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) can be found in the Sustainability Impact Report of Swisscom.

Use of proceeds and eligible categories

Swisscom allocates the funds from the Green Bonds to a portfolio of green projects in Switzerland that fall into the following categories (eligible categories):

- Energy efficiency (covering efficiency gains resulting from network development and operations and from rehabilitating or refurbishing buildings)
- · Renewable energy
- Clean transportation (i.e. mainly CO₃-free mobility).

Sustainable financing supports Swisscom in its efforts to improve its own energy efficiency: for example, by increasing the efficiency of existing or new network devices and cooling systems or by virtualizing servers.

Impact Report: Summary of the impact of the eligible projects

The table below shows the environmental impacts of the projects implemented in 2020. The indicators are in line with the «Handbook - Harmonised Framework for Impact Reporting», (ICMA 2019) and the GRI standards.

Portfolio date: January 2024

ICMA GBP categories	Impact indicator	2022 ¹	2023 ¹
Energy efficiency	Annual direct energy savings (in MWh)	23,900	15,800
	Efficiency increase (%) compared to the new base year (2020)	9.3	11.9
	GHG emissions according to scopes 1 and 2 (in tonnes CO ₂ -eq)	12,861	12,467
	GHG intensity (tonnes CO ₂ -eq / TJ)	6.6	6.4
	GHG intensity (tonnes CO ₂ -eq / CHF million turnover)	1.49	1.46
Renewable energy	Annual additional photovoltaic capacity (kWp)	323	249
	Annual GHG emissions avoided (tonnes CO ₂ -eq)	461	447
Clean transportation	Number of vehicles (#)	1,750	1,617
	Share (%) of vehicles in energy efficiency categories $(A + B)^2$	89.1	88.2
	Average CO ₂ -eq. emissions of fleet (g per km) ³	181	167
	GHG emissions Scope 1 Mobility (tonnes CO ₂ -eq per year)	7,218	7,536

 $^{^{1}} Swisscom has expanded its scope for the CO_{2}- and energy inventory to Swisscom in Switzerland (including all fully consolidated subsidiaries) and recalculated all relevant values until 2018. Hence, values may differ from the report in 2022.$



² Value comprises passenger cars of Swisscom fleet. Criteria for labels can be subject to change and thus, vehicle may be reclassified

³ New KPI, comprising all vehicles in Swisscom fleet



In 2023 the SBTi has verified Swisscom's net-zero science-based target by 2035. Savings and efficiency measures contributed to a further increase in energy efficiency in 2023. The reduction of scope 1 emissions of 3% is due to improvements to our facilities. Due to the warm year and measures in the context of the energy-crisis the consumption of heating fuels was very low. For renewable energy, the additional capacity is the difference between the installed photovoltaic capacity in 2022 and 2023. The resulting avoided $\rm CO_2$ emissions (from a total of 3.5 GWh of green electricity produced in 2023) are calculated with an emission factor for electricity of 128.0 g $\rm CO_2$ / kWh (improved electricity mix of the Swiss supplier «location based», source Swisscom Sustainability Impact Report). The base years 2018 and 2020 are in line with the latest targets and Swisscom's commitment to mitigate climate change (transition to clean energy and a $\rm CO_2$ -free company).