

Julius Bär
FOUNDATION

ANNUAL REPORT 2021



Mobilise change makers

Dear reader,

We are excited to share with you the many ways in which we have grown, developed and deepened our expertise in 2021. Through work with outstanding partners, we have strengthened our competencies and delivered results. We have also invested in closer engagement with our founder, Bank Julius Baer. This year's report details not only our successes, but also how we continue to build on them.

Through our two core areas, Solutions Replacing Plastics and Wealth Inequality, the Julius Baer Foundation supports innovative, better use of resources. Solutions Replacing Plastics partners like CIRCLEG, featured in this year's report, and ECOALF employ Circular Economy principles to produce prostheses and textiles, respectively, while A PLASTIC PLANET, also featured, strives to make it easier for all of us – designers, manufacturers and consumers – to forgo plastics entirely.

In a very real sense, wealth inequality represents mismanagement of our most valuable resource: one another. Our Wealth Inequality partners have responded by tapping into the extraordinary resources of human ingenuity and initiative that go undeveloped when people lack opportunity. Read on to learn how our partners CODESPA, working with Filipino seaweed farmers, and TAWAH, working with Tanzanian women in construction and brick production, are making this happen.

In summer 2021, we launched our Wealth Inequality Initiative at wealth-inequality.net. Early responses confirm that we are among the first in our industry to directly address this urgent issue. You will find more details on this flagship initiative along with 'Our Approach' on reducing wealth inequality. In our core area of Solutions Replacing Plastics, we will present to you the principle of circular economy in full detail – with in-depth audio explanations from our subject area experts.

With Bank Julius Baer, we have also laid the basis for another important new project: together, we plan to create an investment product whose aim is to reduce inequality. Furthermore, we continue to share our knowledge and experience with the Bank's client advisors and relationship managers, so they can provide their clients with the advantages of a thoughtful, strategic and risk-taking philanthropy.

Each year, we are excited to evaluate our progress and share with you the latest developments on the very simple question: "What have we accomplished with our 28 projects?" You will find inspiring answers to this question on the Foundation website, on our new initiative at wealth-inequality.net, at Foundation Talks and here, in our 2021 Annual Report.

We look forward to working with you towards another successful year – may we accomplish great things together.

Yours faithfully,



Romeo Lacher
Board President
Julius Baer Foundation



Christoph Schmocker
CEO
Julius Baer Foundation

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CIRCLEG: In developing countries, the quality of locally provided prosthetics is seldom reliable, thus limiting their functionality. Circleg addresses this issue with its affordable, well-made, lower-limb prosthesis, designed in close collaboration with the amputees who will use it.

ABOUT US

As the corporate foundation of the Julius Baer Group, we believe that philanthropy should be driven by a results-oriented mindset to bring about significant change. Since 1965, the Julius Baer Foundation has dedicated itself to making meaningful contributions to society. Building on our identity, we have distinguished two global issues that stand out in terms of urgency and impact: plastic pollution and wealth inequality. In our mission, we embrace three core values that guide us: courage, motivation and sharing.

1965

Walter J. Baer founded the Julius Baer Foundation. Since then, the foundation has expanded its reach to contributions all around the world.

100%

of donations are directly invested into project work. All administrative costs are covered by Bank Julius Baer.

Solutions Replacing Plastics

We envision a society whose economic aspirations are sustainable, recognising the environment as the vital foundation of our prosperity. This is why we support visionary business models that build on circular economies closing the plastic life cycle or on alternative solutions replacing plastics.

Wealth Inequality

We envision a society in which the privileged and the disadvantaged enrich each other's lives through collaborations that benefit all the parties involved and strengthen social cohesion. This is why we support initiatives that bring people of different socio-economic groups into co-operation on concrete projects that create value for them and their communities.

Our Values

Courage

We support visionary and brave organisations. We do not shy away from high risk matters or areas – for example women's

education in Afghanistan. In pursuit of courageous philanthropy, we also encourage Bank Julius Baer to address bold topics with their clients.

Motivation

We motivate our partners to evolve so that we can extend our grants to their next, larger project. We motivate our clients by supporting them in their own philanthropic work. We motivate our donors by matching each donation with equal funds from Bank Julius Baer.

Sharing

We share our knowledge and network to advance joint efforts. We organise 'best practices' events in which we share our insights and tools with philanthropic peers. In 2021, we trained 1,100 employees of Bank Julius Baer in the topics of philanthropy and foundation management.

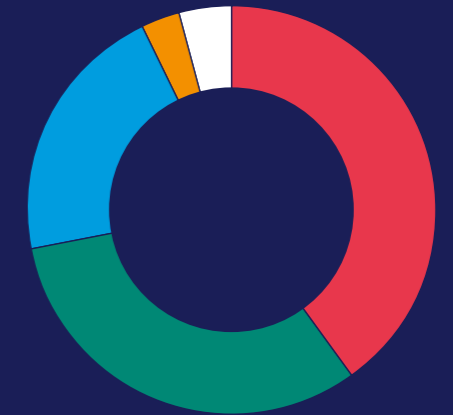
In the same year, the Julius Baer Foundation also started its first own initiative: wealth-inequality.net

FACTS & FIGURES

CHF

3.8 million

in donations spent
+15% compared to the previous year



CHF

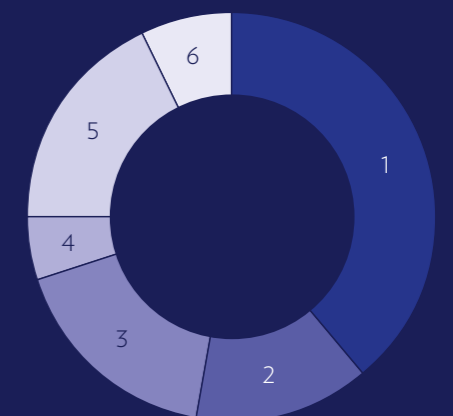
140k

average grant amount per project / year



grant amounts

2021: CHF 3,816,000
2020: CHF 3,292,150
2019: CHF 2,886,000
2018: CHF 2,493,757



grant amounts per region

1 Africa: 39%
2 Asia: 14%
3 European Union: 17%
4 North America: 5%
5 South America: 18%
6 Switzerland: 7%

28

projects as of 31 Dec. 2021

OUR PARTNER ORGANISATIONS



Co-funded by philanthropist's direct donations to the Julius Baer Foundation. 100% of donations go to the organisation(s) of the donor's choosing.

* Please note that Vocational Training is no longer an independent core area, but often finds support as an integral component of selected Wealth Inequality projects.

Wealth Inequality

Balloon Latam, Chile
Project support 2018–2023
Yearly grant amount CHF 100,000

Reducing wealth inequality in Chile by linking rural entrepreneurs from vulnerable communities with local people and enterprises in order to enable bonding, networking and learning.

Christel House, South Africa
Project support 2020–2023
Yearly grant amount CHF 200,000

Supporting children in the most marginalised communities of Cape Town with free scholarships, a tailored education and access to the more privileged strata of South African society.

CULTIVATE Wine Collective, South Africa
Project support 2017–2022
Yearly grant amount CHF 130,000

Fostering the equitable redistribution of resources and expertise within the wine industry to increase the number of black wine producers and vineyard owners.

FA.VELA, Brazil
Project support 2021–2023
Yearly grant amount CHF 130,000

Bringing the privileged and underprivileged together to develop entrepreneurial culture, skills and resources for resilient businesses and fairer, more inclusive local and digital economies.

FICA, Brazil
Project support 2020–2023
Yearly grant amount CHF 140,000

Establishing alternative ownership models to acquire and transform exploitatively priced real estate in central São Paulo into affordable quality housing for low income tenants.

FUNDES: Reciclamos Juntos, Colombia
Project support 2020–2022
Yearly grant amount CHF 175,000

Integrating the waste pickers of Cartagena economically and socially by establishing a collaborative ecosystem with all the actors of the city's informal recycling supply chain.

Fundación CODESPA, The Philippines
Project support 2021–2022
Yearly grant amount CHF 90,000

Advancing economically, socially and environmentally sustainable aquaculture through entrepreneurial collaborations between seaweed harvesters and processing companies in Hinatuan, Mindanao.

Jojoba Oil for NAMIBIA, Namibia
Project support 2019–2023
Yearly grant amount CHF 110,000

Fostering gender equality, food security and sustainability among women farmers through training in the organic cultivation and marketing of internationally sought-after desert crops.

London School of Economics and Political Science United Kingdom
Project support 2019–2021
Yearly grant amount CHF 110,000

Advancing research in the field of inequalities and evaluating the effectiveness of wealth-building strategies in selected cities (e.g. Oldham or Helsinki) with the goal of providing scalable models.

Tanzania Women Architects for Humanity, Tanzania
Project support 2021–2023
Yearly grant amount CHF 100,000

Promoting employment and income generation through sustainable building materials production and home construction among women and girls in Tanzania.

Wolwedans, Namibia
Project support 2021–2023
Yearly grant amount CHF 100,000

Creating learning, employment and entrepreneurial opportunities within sustainable tourism for residents of Maltahöhe, near the NamibRand Nature Reserve.

Women for Women, Rwanda
Project support 2021–2023
Yearly grant amount CHF 100,000

Developing skills and resources to improve personal and economic well-being among Rwandan women micro-entrepreneurs, through training and socioeconomically diverse collaborations that create access to supportive networks and potential start-up capital.

Solutions Replacing Plastics

AAKAR Innovations, India
Project support 2020–2022
Yearly grant amount CHF 120,000

Enabling Indian women to produce and sell affordable, fully compostable, high-quality sanitary napkins within their communities while simultaneously raising awareness about menstrual hygiene.

A Plastic Planet, United Kingdom
Project support 2018–2023
Yearly grant amount CHF 150,000

Building a digital information hub and materials library, PlasticFree.com, which empowers entire value chains from designers to consumers to champion commercially viable, nature-friendly alternatives to plastics.

CIRCLEG, Kenya
Project support 2021–2023
Yearly grant amount CHF 100,000

Developing holistic, sustainable solutions for the provision of lower-limb prostheses in low- to middle-income countries in East Africa and beyond.

ECOALF, France
Project support 2020–2022
Yearly grant amount CHF 200,000

Mobilising and equipping the fishing industry of Spain and France with new technologies to clean the oceans of marine plastic waste and recycle it into a yarn for the clothing industry.

Green Cities, Liberia
Project support 2018–2021
Yearly grant amount CHF 100,000

Contributing to environmental development by supporting effective, sustainable waste management in Monrovia, Liberia, in cooperation with the local population and schools.

JUNIOR ACHIEVEMENT, Russia
Project support 2021–2023
Yearly grant amount CHF 120,000

Equipping Russian youth with the knowledge, skills and mindset to devise proactive, green entrepreneurial solutions to the plastics crisis that target product design and use, life-cycle and research into alternative materials.

University of Technology Sydney, Australia
Project support 2021–2023
Yearly grant amount CHF 200,000

Developing commercially viable, sustainably sourced, seaweed-based bioplastics that provide an alternative to petrochemical products and address the biggest environmental and societal issues facing us in a changing climate.

THE OCEAN CLEANUP, North America
Project support 2017–2021
Yearly grant amount CHF 200,000

Developing market strategies to ‘valorise’ plastic debris from the ocean by upcycling it into new, useful products. The aim is to make The Ocean Cleanup largely financially self-sustaining.

Vocational Training

IECD / Seeds of Hope, Morocco
Project support 2019–2021
Yearly grant amount CHF 100,000

Enhancing youth employability by advancing vocational trainings and curricula in order to meet the needs of companies in the solar technology sector.

JOBLINGE gAG Hanse, Germany
Project support 2019–2022
Yearly grant amount CHF 45,000

Guiding and supporting disadvantaged young people and young refugees in entering the job market by acquiring necessary skills through vocational training.

Luta Pela Paz, Brazil
Project support 2018–2021
Yearly grant amount CHF 150,000

Addressing youth unemployment in Brazil's ‘Maré’ favelas through vocational training opportunities with a focus on personal development, practical job training and technical skills.

Solafrica, Ethiopia
Project support 2017–2022
Yearly grant amount CHF 300,000

Developing a demand-driven vocational programme in solar technology and entrepreneurship following a 2017 feasibility study which evaluated the need for solar technicians.

Womanity Foundation, Afghanistan
Project support 2017–2021
Yearly grant amount CHF 70,000

Offering vocational training to young women as IT and data-management specialists, enabling them to connect to the digital world and build an independent career.

ZEITZ foundation, Kenya
Project support 2019–2021
Yearly grant amount CHF 120,000

Setting up the first all-women anti-poaching and conservation ranger unit in East Africa, recruited from marginalised women in Segera's neighbouring communities.

Solidarity & Art

Kunsthalle Zurich, Switzerland
Project support 2020–2022
Yearly grant amount CHF 50,000

Empowering young immigrants through a three-week long workshop to discover the possibilities of art and its professions and conceive and realise their own art exhibitions.

Kunsthaus Pasquart, Switzerland
Project support 2020–2022
Yearly grant amount CHF 50,000

Providing the elderly with access to art through a dedicated cultural participation programme visiting the Centre Pasquart for group art discussions and creative atelier work.

PLASTIC POLLUTION: CURRENT SITUATION

Plastics have become the primary work material in our economy. Their versatility, durability and price are unmatched. The downside: plastic pollution is detrimental to our climate and hazardous to our environment, having potentially carcinogenic effects on living organisms. While we are increasingly aware of how dire the plastic crisis is, we fail to establish a global approach to address it with the required effectiveness. So, what can we do?



UN Sustainable Development Goal 12

Target 4 of SDG 12 aims to achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment.

Two sides of the plastic coin

Today's world would be unthinkable without plastics. Their malleability is indispensable in modern medicine and technology, their low weight revolutionised transportation and construction, their durability at low cost is what made today's food and fashion industries possible. In the last 50 years, use of plastics has increased twenty-fold.² In every single aspect of our lives, plastic is present – and so is plastic pollution.

From 2015 to 2017, humans generated 6,300 million tons of plastic waste of which 79% ended up in landfills or the environment.³ As a result, microplastics are found everywhere: six miles deep in the Mariana Trench, in the deep ice of Antarctica, in our drinking water, in our food and in our bodies. Research has shown that humans ingest about five grams of plastic a week, the equivalent of a credit card.⁴ Preliminary studies indicate that microplastics have most likely settled in all of our major filtering organs – with potentially carcinogenic effects.⁴ Plastics are also directly linked to our climate crisis. Substantial greenhouse gas emissions originate from plastic production and disposal. If the plastic industry

alone were a country, it would be the fifth biggest emitter of greenhouse gases.¹

Over the next 20 years, plastic production is set to double again.² Yet, our plastics recycling rate has levelled at around 9%, of which only 10% are recycled more than once.³ Meanwhile, commitments by governments and industries will reduce the volume of plastics flowing into the ocean by only 7% by 2040.¹

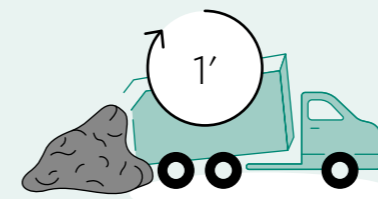
Two strategies to tackle the crisis

To address the plastics crisis effectively, we need to create an effective after-use plastics economy and drastically reduce the leakage of plastics into nature. Investments must be steered towards creating new materials, the adoption of re-usable as well as industrially compostable packaging must be upscaled, and the economic attractiveness of keeping materials in the system must be increased. While many innovations are in progress, cross-value-chain dialogue mechanisms and a global plastics treaty must set the course for a systemic approach that is globally binding, while allowing for enough flexibility in each national adaption. In February 2022, the UN agreed to develop such a treaty by 2024.



2050

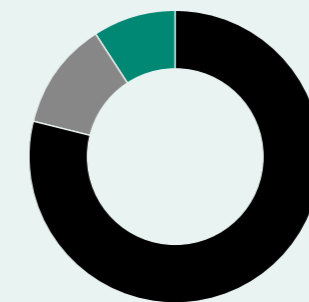
By 2050, there will be more plastic in the ocean than fish (by weight).²



8

million tons

of plastics leak into the ocean every year. That is equivalent to emptying one garbage truck into the ocean every minute.²



Plastic disposal (2015-2017)³

- 79% is accumulated in landfills or the environment
- 12% is incinerated
- 9% is recycled

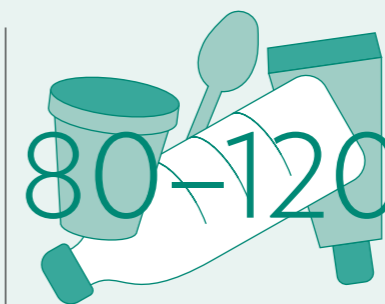
5

tons

of CO₂ are emitted per one ton of plastic.¹

<1%

of plastics produced are bio-based.²

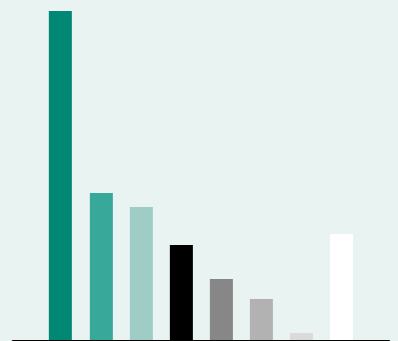


billion \$

is the material value of all plastic that is annually lost to the economy after a short first-use cycle.²

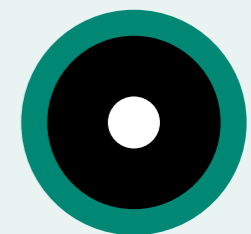
3x

Plastic pollution is set to triple by 2040.¹



Annual plastic production in million metric tons (2015)⁵

- Packaging: 146
- Building and Construction: 65
- Textiles: 59
- Consumer and Institutional Products: 42
- Transportation: 27
- Electrical/Electronic: 18
- Industrial Machinery: 3
- Other Sectors: 47



Economics of recycling

- 1,000 EUR/t is the price of virgin PET.
- 1,300 EUR/t is the price of the highly demanded recycled PET.
- 300 EUR/t is the cost of owned recycled PET for a German food retail group, which previously had invested into deposit-return recycling schemes, to keep materials within the company.

¹ 'Julius Baer Foundation Talk: A Plastic Planet', S. Sutherland, aplanetplanet.com

² <https://ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/the-new-plastics-economy-rethinking-the-future-of-plastics>, 2021

³ <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.1700782>, 2021

⁴ <https://www.webmd.com/a-to-z-guides/news/20200817/autopsies-show-microplastics-in-all-major-human-organs>, 2021

⁵ <https://ourworldindata.org/plastic-pollution>, 2021

OUR APPROACH

Simply put, there are two ways to tackle the plastics crisis: use less plastic, or use it differently. We support projects that take one or both of these approaches, depending on the situation. Our partners are active at every stage in the supply chain – from product design to manufacturing, consumption, disposal and recycling – working to end our addiction and ease our hydrocarbon hangover.

\$4.5^{tril}

in economic benefits are projected to be generated by the circular economy by 2030.¹

Embracing Circular Economy

We seek innovative, sustainable approaches to reducing our indiscriminate use of plastics. In areas where plastics have become essential – for instance, in certain medical, research, construction and industrial applications – some of our partners are already putting principles of Circular Economy into action. Their projects focus on recycling plastics and remaking them into new, usable objects ad infinitum.

This approach requires that we treat plastics as valuable raw materials, not unlike hardwoods or metal ores, and make it easier for industry to continue using plastics that already exist. How does one make it easier? By promoting the design and manufacture of products such that their eventual disassembly and recycling becomes simpler, quicker, safer and less expensive. Our partners also work with both the private and public sectors to ensure that economic and policy incentives are strong enough to make the circular approach sustainable.

Developing biodegradable alternatives

Where plastics are not essential – for instance, in many packaging materials and textiles, as well as household and consumer products – our partners are developing alternative biodegradable materials – such as seaweed- and mushroom-based plastics. They are also creating powerful resources for stakeholders throughout the value cycle to learn about, access and use non-plastic alternatives that make sense from both an environmental and an economic perspective.

Finally, both we and our partners strive to ensure that success stories receive the positive public recognition that helps validate plastic-free choices and build momentum towards a more sustainable future. We firmly believe that today's designers, manufacturers, retailers, consumers and recyclers can play a crucial role in expediting a cultural shift to low-impact, plastic-free materials wherever these are appropriate.



AAKAR Innovations: Inhibitions and inadequate provisions for menstruation in many parts of rural India negatively affect health and opportunities for millions of women and girls. AAKAR is improving their prospects for economic and social integration by training them to promote healthy attitudes and practices, and equipping women with the skills to manufacture and sell affordable, non-toxic, biodegradable sanitary pads in their communities.

¹ <https://www.weforum.org/projects/circular-economy>

THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

The extraction and processing of natural resources produces over half of all carbon emissions linked to global climate change. Dramatically curtailing these emissions and the manufacture of virgin plastics presents exciting opportunities for us all. Imagine an economy that could reuse its raw materials in a perpetual, zero-waste cycle: the Circular Economy. How can we get there? We asked an expert, Dr. Henning Wilts, to map out this journey for us.



Dr. Henning Wilts
Director, Circular Economy at Wuppertal Institute and Board Member at Julius Baer Foundation since 2020

79%

of all plastic ever made has accumulated in landfills or the natural environment.²

Design, business model, logistics

Zero waste is the apex of sustainability. How does a circular economy help us achieve it? “The key characteristic of the circular economy is that you try to preserve the value of raw materials and products after they have been used,” explains Wilts. “That requires that you start with the design. It has to be recyclable. You have to develop business models that are based on selling a service, instead of a product, and making products as durable as possible ... and it also depends on the logistics, the waste infrastructure: you have to collect and recycle waste, [so that industry views it as] an actual alternative to virgin material... and can increase the share of recycled material [in products].”

Thus, products designed with a view to streamlining their eventual recycling; service-oriented business models that stress product quality, rather than planned obsolescence; and recycling processes that suit manufacturers’ needs: these are the keys to making the circular economy a reality. The rewards, observes Wilts, go beyond a healthy planet: there is a fortune to be made by those who achieve circularity.

Collaborating on systemic solutions

The challenge lies in the coordination. Countries and regions may have competing interests or approaches. “You have specific regulations, policies, business strategies, for every single step,” Wilts notes. And circular economy proponents may also have to act as both translators and diplomats amid the various sectors in the value cycle. Designers are not necessarily trained to consider the recyclability of their work, nor are business model developers accustomed to asking, “What happens to my product once I’ve sold it to a customer?” “Bringing all of these people together,” says Wilts, “and thinking about systemic solutions – that is the thing that makes the circular economy so interesting.”

“A systemically conceived and sustainable circular economy will ... allow economic growth to be absolutely decoupled from resource consumption.”

Circular Economy Roadmap for Germany Vision Statement



The ECOALF Foundation: Rapid accumulation of plastic waste in our oceans poses a mortal threat to marine life and compromises human health. The ECOALF Foundation promotes selective recovery of this waste, as well as on-going development and valorisation of new technologies for recycling it into useful objects.

¹ Circular Economy Roadmap for Germany, 2021. acatech/ Circular Economy Deutschland/ SYSTEMIQ, eds. <https://www.acatech.de/publikation/circular-economy-roadmap-fuer-deutschland/download-pdf?lang=en>

² Geyer, R., J.R. Jambeck and K.L. Law, 2017. Production, use and fate of all plastics ever made. *Science Advances* 3(7). <https://www.science.org/doi/10.1126/sciadv.1700782>



Audio commentary

Scan the QR codes with your mobile phone's camera to learn more about each stage of a circular economy.

RUBRIK

University of Technology, Sydney
Researching and developing bio-degradable plastics using seaweed.

Raw Materials

A Plastic Planet, UK

Inspiring industries to reduce plastic use by educating designers and providing a comprehensive information hub on alternative materials.

Design

Junior Achievement, Russia

Equipping Russian youth with the knowledge, skills and mindset to devise proactive, green entrepreneurial solutions to the plastics crisis.

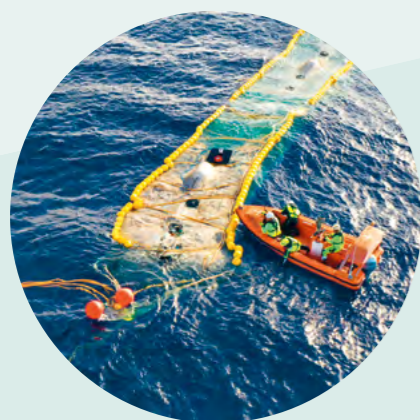
Design



CIRCLEG, Kenya

Developing holistic, sustainable solutions for the provision of lower-limb prostheses in low- to middle-income countries in East Africa and beyond.

Recycling



The Ocean Cleanup, Pacific Ocean
Developing high-quality, commercially viable recycled materials from plastics removed from our oceans.

Collection

ECOALF, France

Mobilising and equipping the fishing industry of Spain and France with new technologies to clean the oceans of marine plastic waste, and recycling the plastic into a yarn for the clothing industry.

Collection

Green Cities, Liberia

Cooperating with local people and schools in Monrovia, Liberia, to establish effective, sustainable waste management.

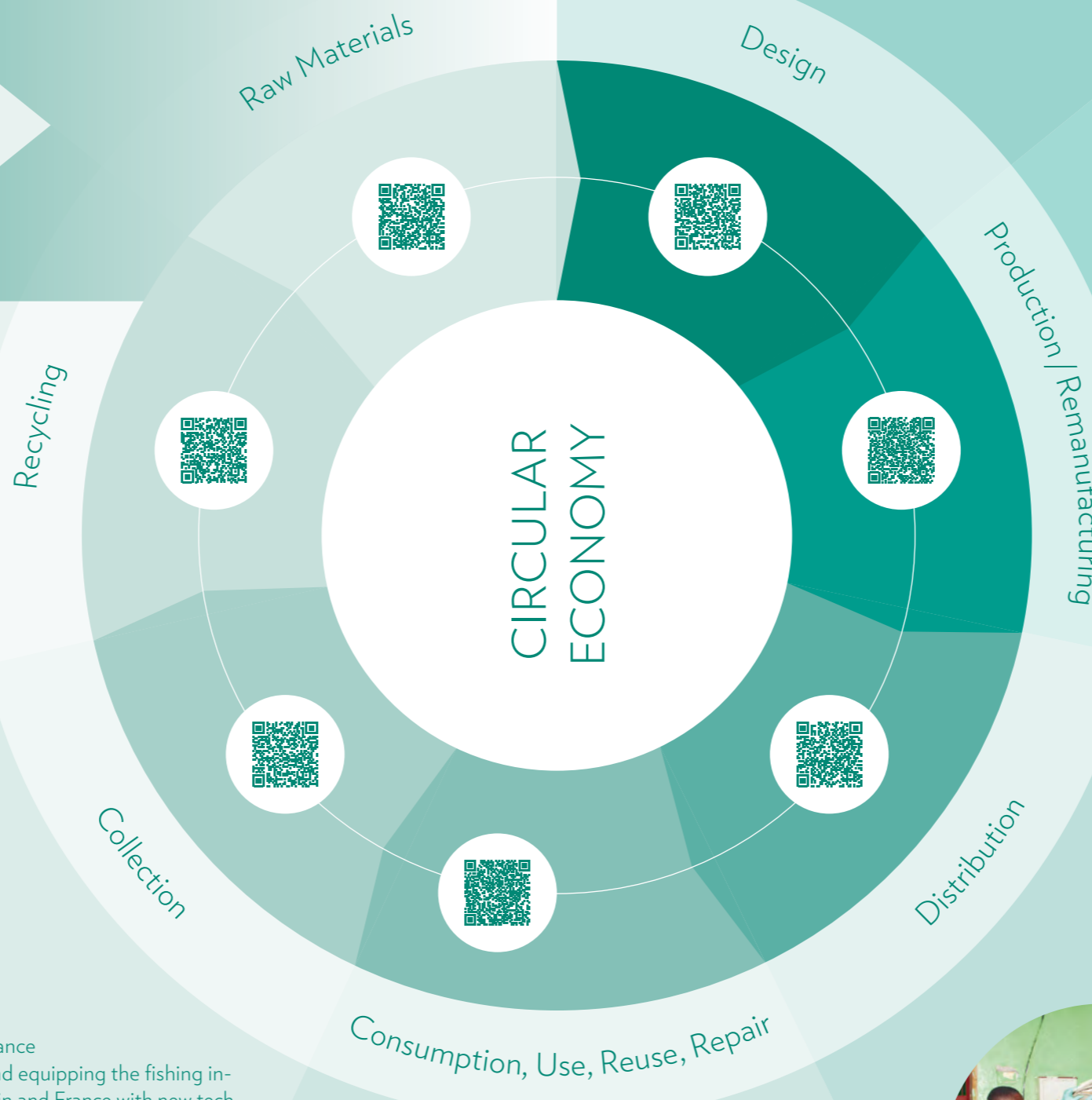
Consumption, Use, Reuse, Repair



AAKAR Innovations, India

Enabling Indian women to produce and sell with easy means affordable, high-quality sanitary napkins that are fully compostable.

Production / Remanufacturing



CIRCLEG KENYA

Of the world's 65 million amputees, two thirds reside in low-to-middle-income countries, where injury and disease can mean loss of a limb to people in their prime. Available prostheses often function poorly and are discarded, adding to the plastic waste crisis. To help amputees and the environment, Circleg has designed affordable, quality lower-limb prostheses, to be made from locally sourced plastics at regional, circular manufacturing hubs.

7,000

amputees in East Africa are projected to benefit from the Circleg prosthesis in the next three years alone.

A holistic approach

In 2018, Fabian Engel and Simon Oschwald, industrial design students at the Zurich University of the Arts, set out to increase amputees' access to quality prostheses while reducing plastic waste. And they sought to demonstrate that a holistic approach to solving this humanitarian and environmental problem was not only possible, but sustainable. In the words of their Product and Business Developer, Laura Magni, this meant that "In order to have a long-lasting sustainable impact, we also needed to build a healthy social enterprise."

Design in service of mobility, equality and the environment

The result was Circleg, a social enterprise named for its application of Circular Economy principles to the manufacture of artificial legs. Thus, a business whose profits will be reinvested in a socially beneficial mission – increasing amputees' mobility and equality, while ensuring that existing plastics remain in use, rather than ending up in landfills or oceans. After assessing regional needs and existing networks, Team Circleg set up their East African Hub in Kenya. A combined

manufacturing and training site, the Hub can be replicated across Africa, Latin America and Southeast Asia. Amputees and orthopaedic technicians who live near hubs consult on design to ensure that local conditions (such as humidity, terrain, and types of plastics available) are considered.

A life-changing product

Robina Kakuwa and Kezekia Sublime are two Ugandan amputees who have been busy helping Circleg test its innovative artificial leg this winter. "It is so much lighter than my current one," observed Robina. "I feel very confident while wearing the Circleg prosthesis," added Kezekia. It's been quite a journey from idea to life-changing product.

"The Circleg prosthesis can revolutionise prosthetic care in Africa."

Emmanuel Mayakah
Secretary General, National Association of
Orthopaedic Technologists, Kenya



Design: In close collaboration with amputees in East Africa, various prototypes of the Circleg prosthesis have been developed and tested.



Raw Material: Discarded plastic products are being collected, shredded and washed for use in the production of Circleg prostheses.



Production: Circleg presents its latest prototype: the Circleg Mukono.

¹ AT2030, 2020, Prostheses Product Narrative; [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/article/PIIS2214-109X\(18\)30147-5/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/article/PIIS2214-109X(18)30147-5/fulltext); and <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3864397/>

A PLASTIC PLANET UNITED KINGDOM

Nearly 75% of plastic waste generated today comes from packaging, textiles and consumer products.¹ Much of this output could be made from non-plastic alternatives. These sectors thus hold enormous potential for reducing the unnecessary use of plastics and stemming their flow into our landfills, oceans and bodies. How do we begin? A Plastic Planet is developing resources that empower designers, manufacturers and retailers to “turn off the plastic tap” by creating products from safer, more sustainable, plastic-free materials.

850

plastic-free products, 400 manufacturers, and 55 plastic-free materials are currently featured in A Plastic Planet’s resource library.

An enormous opportunity

“There’s an invisibility to plastic that amazes me,” observes A Plastic Planet co-founder Siân Sutherland. “There’s so much plastic [in our lives] that we don’t even see – 40 percent of all plastic is used for packaging alone, [and] 70 percent of all fashion is made out of plastic.” Reduce, reuse, recycle is a familiar mantra, but plastic too often defies our efforts to consume responsibly.

As a former skincare company CEO, Sutherland has seen the plastic packaging problem up close. Much of that packaging lends itself to neither reuse nor recycling. Thus, she is convinced that our reliance on plastics must stop. She sees enormous opportunity for those who invest now in a plastic-free future, and wants to make it easy – pleasant, even – to do well environmentally and economically.

In 2017, she and beauty industry veteran Frederikke Magnussen founded A Plastic Planet, with a four-pronged approach to “turning off the plastic tap”: apply pressure with steady media coverage; inspire industry and retailers to embrace non-plastics; lobby governments for systemic

change; and educate industry and the public via a comprehensive digital hub. That hub, PlasticFree.com, aims to create change at the source: the nearly 160 million designers worldwide who are creating products today.

PlasticFree.com

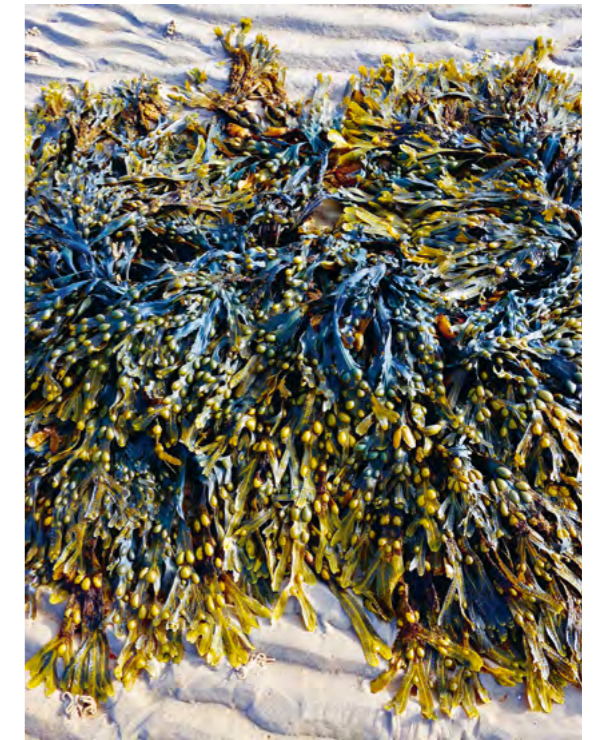
“We want PlasticFree.com to be this incredible connection and inspiration platform,” says Sutherland. The site promises up-to-the minute style and content, with proof-of-concept studies and data to back designers’ plastic-free choices; all in a directory of 100+ alternative materials from nature and biotech. A Plastic Planet will showcase plastic-free materials and products each year at Design Weeks around the world, and has teamed up with design industry leader Dieline on a Plastic-Free Packaging Award.

“If we can ignite and inspire industry to be part of the change, then we are going to accelerate everything.”

Siân Sutherland
Co-Founder, A Plastic Planet



Kakpok from the Bombax ceibas fruits produce natural fibers that can be woven like cotton, are water resistant, stronger than silk and warmer than wool.



Algae and seaweeds absorb CO₂, can be grown without pesticides and do not compete for space with food crops. One of the most exciting new materials on the market.

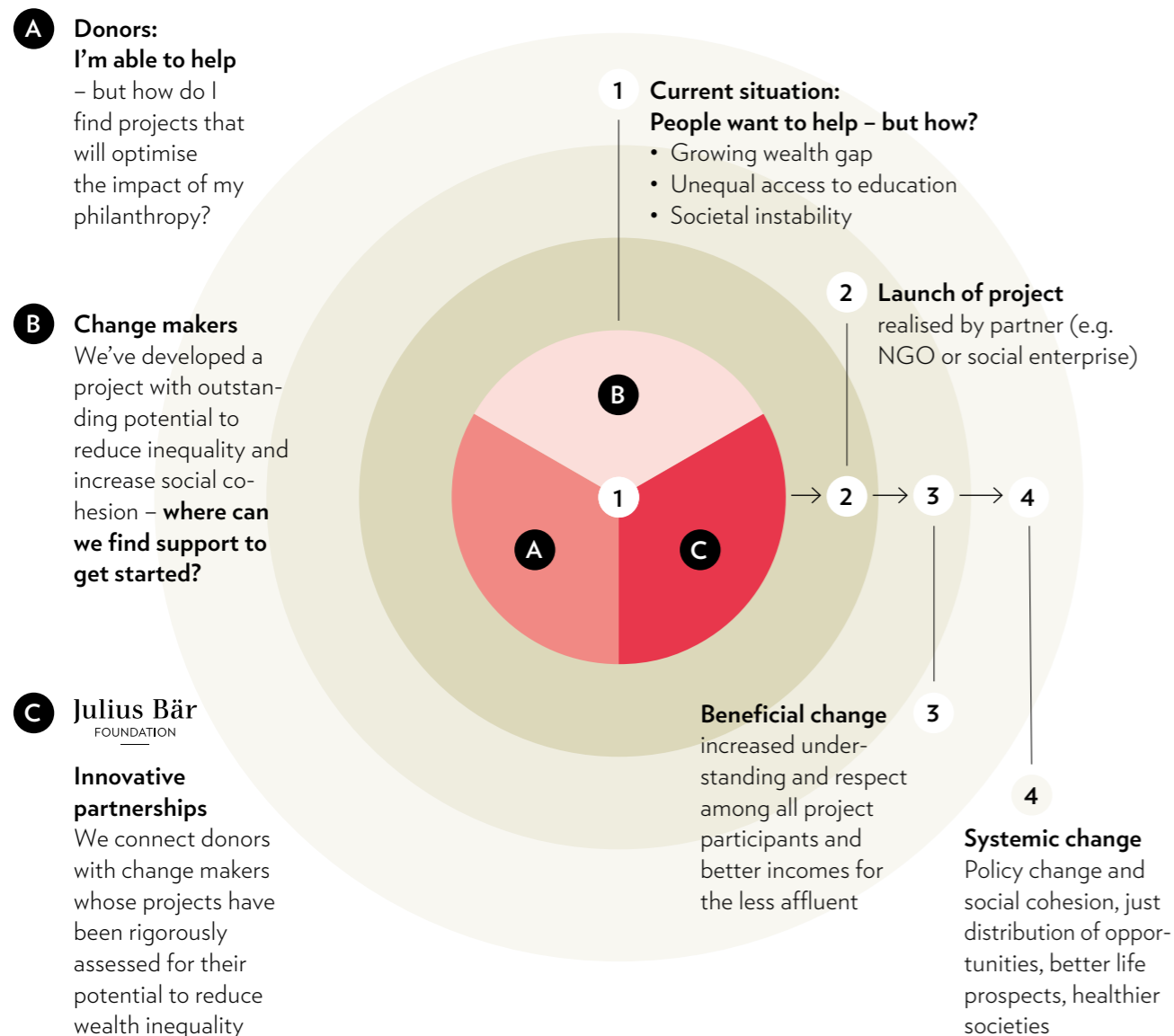


Chitin is the second most common natural biopolymer which can be combined with cellulose to create durable, natural films.

¹ Geyer, R. et al. 2017. Production, use and fate of all plastics ever made. Science Advances 3(7), e1700782.

OUR APPROACH

Wealth inequality is one of the greatest challenges of our time. Unequal societies are less just and less stable. We support sustainable income- and opportunity-generating collaborations between socio-economically diverse stakeholders. We help others do this, too – by connecting donors with change makers of exceptional promise. Together, we can close the wealth gap.



Facilitating innovations

We support the development of promising ideas into impactful projects. This means, for instance, funding projects that facilitate social investing in ventures such as affordable, safe housing for the working poor. In some cases, we fund research that yields data on wealth inequality, or that determines the preconditions of inequality, so that it can be reduced now and prevented in the future.

We aim to harness expertise across multiple sectors – including not-for-profits, business and industry, and academia – to reduce wealth inequality. Thus, we welcome inquiries from Julius Bär Clients and others who share our commitment to reaching this goal.

¹ The Gini coefficient is represented by a 0–100 scale, where 0 = wealth shared equally amongst all people, and 100 = one person holding all the wealth. The Palma ratio (which focuses on a country's top and bottom income brackets) is calculated by dividing the richest 10% of a population's share of gross national income by the poorest 40%'s share.

Investing in existing projects

We focus on projects in countries with high inequality, based on metrics like the Gini Coefficient and Palma Ratio.¹ Our Partners typically devise projects at the local level in which the underprivileged collaborate with their more privileged counterparts to improve skills and generate income.

All participants in such collaborations develop valuable personal and professional networks and get to know one another as individuals. In addition, underprivileged participants develop marketable skills, better incomes and brighter life prospects, while privileged participants develop a sense of purpose that transcends wealth. Stronger, more stable communities and societies are thus formed.



Upper photo: Image of wealth inequality, South Africa
Lower photo: FICA, Brazil. Waiting for safe, affordable housing.

The Wealth Inequality Initiative (WII)

Working together to close the gap

In 2021, we launched the WII, a multi-stakeholder effort with four key goals:

- awaken interest,
- circulate knowledge,
- mobilise stakeholders and
- drive action towards more equitable societies.

The WII's digital hub features facts and figures about wealth inequality, podcasts with experts in the field, the projects we're currently engaged with, and videos and articles on things that do and do not work to reduce inequalities of wealth and opportunity.

To find out more about wealth inequality, why it matters and how you can take action to shape a more equal world, we invite you to visit: wealth-inequality.net

FUNDACIÓN CODESPA THE PHILIPPINES

The Philippines experiences some of the highest income inequality in Southeast Asia. Exhausted soil and overfished waters mean farming and fishing no longer sustain many communities. On Mindanao, one of the country's poorest islands, families now cultivate seaweed, but selling through middlemen diminishes their income. Fundación CODESPA is helping to ensure the feasibility of this new livelihood.

55%

of HSWPA's 400+ farmers, including some of its board members, are women.

Better seaweed and a brighter future

Spanish NGO Fundación CODESPA helps people from disadvantaged backgrounds achieve sustainable livelihoods. Since 2016, CODESPA has worked with the seaweed farmers of Hinatúan, Mindanao. Potential for former fishing families there to build a better life is strong: the Philippines is the world's third-largest producer of seaweed, whose carrageenan is prized by the food and cosmetics industries as a thickener. Over half of the country's seaweed comes from Mindanao.

CODESPA helped farmers to form the Hinatúan Seaweed Producers Association (HSWPA) and collaborate with CEAMSA, a local, Spanish-owned processing plant on trainings to sustainably enhance crop quality and yield, and to gain access to broader markets. "We are now directly transacting with the buyer and enjoy a higher price for our seaweed," reports HSWPA cluster leader, Zarifa Juddah. Thanks to a quality product and fewer middlemen, family incomes have grown by an impressive 58%.

Moreover, the farming sector itself has proven resilient. "With this collaboration, the prices of seaweed have been stable," noted Hinatúan Mayor, Shem Garay. "The seaweed farmers were able to weather the pandemic." In Zarifa's case, this has meant she can invest in her family's future. "I was able to build a stable house and send my children to school."

More equality = stronger communities

Benefits extend not only across generations, but also through the aquaculture community: HSWPA members now enjoy regular knowledge exchanges during their meetings with processing plant managers. Such collaborations between diverse stakeholders enable participants to connect names and faces, leading to deeper engagement and greater equality.

"Experiencing the life of these farmers on the island was inspiring. We will be there as partners to make this happen."

Jose Arturo Evalle
Operations Manager, CEAMSA processing plant



Farmers like Erneo Lugatiman (above) collect the seaweed with nets and transport it in small boats to a drying facility.



HSWPA Secretary Maryn S. Lleague has been farming seaweed for 10 years.



Seaweed is sorted and packed once it has dried. In the rainy season, from July to December, this takes five days; in the dry season, three.

GENDER INEQUALITY

Gender inequality and wealth inequality are intrinsically related. Women's labour remains undervalued – often entirely unpaid – and pervasive bias continues to exclude women from wealth-generating opportunities. The COVID-19 pandemic has both exposed and exacerbated the impact of gender within wealth inequality. Thus, we are especially proud to support projects that foster women's leadership and economic inclusion.

10.9 tril

dollars' worth of unpaid labour was performed by the world's women in 2019.¹

Basic rights are preconditions for wealth

In many parts of the world, tradition and law deprive women of basic rights that are preconditions for earning an income and building wealth, including the right to obtain an official ID, own property, go to school, vote, open a bank account and get a driver's license; as well as freedom to make decisions about marriage, intimacy, family planning and healthcare.

The world's caregivers

Even in countries where women are accorded the same rights as men, equality of wealth between genders eludes us. Ongoing discrimination both perpetuates and stems from notions of women as the world's caregivers. Women are unpaid at home and poorly paid at work, in high-contact fields like healthcare, education, retail and hospitality. As such, they have been disproportionately affected by COVID-19, through infection, burnout and job loss.

Which is why, now more than ever, we actively seek and support projects in which women are not only beneficiaries, but leaders. In order to reduce wealth inequality, we must also reduce gender inequality.



TAWAH, Tanzania

Lack of quality housing in rural areas is a major challenge for Tanzanians – particularly women, the elderly and the disabled. With support from the Julius Baer Foundation, Tanzania Women Architects for Humanity (TAWAH) is building a women-led knowledge centre in Mhaga Village. Together with women business owners and employees in the construction industry, TAWAH will teach 120 women annually to produce building materials and construct quality houses for their most vulnerable neighbours, using locally available resources. The project includes modern mud-brick making and creating new enterprises and jobs in the construction sector.

GOVERNANCE

The Julius Baer Foundation is domiciled in Zurich and is subject to Swiss law. It has close ties with the Julius Baer Group, which provides it with financial and administrative assistance as well as personnel support, thereby ensuring that 100% of each donation goes to the projects. In view of the diverse aspects of its mission, the Julius Baer Foundation operates autonomously.

The Foundation is governed by the Foundation Board which meets four times a year and consists of both senior executives of Bank Julius Baer and external experts. The Board lays out policies and the Foundation's strategic focus. It defines project selection, the duration of project support and fund allocation. The CEO leads the operations of the Foundation.

In 2021, the Foundation began building up its presence in Asia, with the support of Board member Mr. Jimmy Kong Eng Lee and the appointment of Ms. Charing Tsang as the Foundation Board's most recent addition in November 2021. The Foundation also launched the new digital platform 'Wealth Inequality Initiative' (wealth-inequality.net), to which the support of Board member Ms Larissa Alghisi Rubner was central. As per 2022, the Foundation Board is comprised of nine members, including experts for the two core areas of Solutions Replacing Plastics and Wealth Inequality, Dr. Henning Wilts and Prof. Dr. Arianne De Lannoy, respectively. Their expertise, competencies and network are essential to the board, especially in evaluating, assessing and selecting the projects.

The Foundation's capital is invested in the Julius Baer 'Sustainability Mandate', which uses a combination of ESG integration and mission-aligned investments to make sure that the capital does not conflict with the purpose of the Foundation.

Board Members

Lacher Romeo, President
Alghisi Rubner Larissa, Member
De Lannoy Ariane, Member
Estes Jennifer, Member (as of 1 Jul. 2021)
Lee Kong Eng Jimmy, Member
Pallioffi Bigna, Member (until 31 Dec. 2021)
Robert-Charrue Yves, Member
Sanchez Beatrice, Member
Wilts Henning, Member
Tsang Charing, Member (as of 1 Jan. 2022)
Weinberg Andreas, Vice President (until 30 Jun. 2021)

Foundation Management

Schmocker Christoph, CEO Julius Baer Foundation
Jean-Baptiste Nathalie, Deputy CEO and Senior Programme Manager Wealth Inequality
Kassewelder Melanie, Operations Manager
Morsellino Marina, Wealth Inequality Initiative
Rüegg-Manschot Nanya, Engagement & Partner Relations
Benz Kathrin, Communications
Almendor Hofmann Vanessa, Administrative Assistant (as of 1 Mar. 2022)

Annual financial statements and bookkeeping

Facto Treuhand AG, Chamerstrasse 172, 6300 Zug

Statutory auditor

KPMG AG, Postfach, 8026 Zurich

Julius Baer Foundation account

IBAN: CH94 0851 5072 8789 4200 9

¹ <https://www.oxfamamerica.org/explore/research-publications/time-care>

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 December 2021*

	2021 CHF	2020 CHF
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	271,820.72	334,256.28
Receivables from donation commitments	330,000.00	240,000.00
Other short-term receivables	27,686.49	29,329.83
Other short-term assets	8,000.00	8,000.00
Current assets	637,507.21	611,586.11
Receivables from donation commitments	160,000.00	280,000.00
Financial assets		
Portfolio at Bank Julius Baer	11,569,429.22	10,619,562.38
Non-current assets	11,729,429.22	10,899,562.38
Total assets	12,366,936.43	11,511,148.49

	2021 CHF	2020 CHF
Liabilities and capital		
Confirmed contributions and donations	5,485,000.00	4,523,000.00
Accrued liabilities and deferred income	10,825.00	10,500.00
Short-term liabilities	5,495,825.00	4,533,500.00
Fund capital	2,875.00	54,965.00
Initial capital	250,000.00	250,000.00
Free capital	6,618,236.43	6,672,683.49
Organisation capital	6,868,236.43	6,922,683.49
Total liabilities and capital	12,366,936.43	11,511,148.49

* with comparison to the prior year's figures

Julius Baer Foundation also prepared financial statements in accordance with Swiss GAAP FER 21.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

From 1 January to 31 December 2021*

	2021 CHF	2020 CHF
Donations received	3,200,211.20	2,862,857.68
of which restricted	846,600.00	300,000.00
of which free	2,353,611.20	2,562,857.68
Operating income	3,200,211.20	2,862,857.68
Contributions and donations	-4,756,172.45	-4,159,160.00
Fundraising expenses	-5,659.85	-2,542.40
General administration	-75,590.34	-72,688.76
Operating expenses	-4,837,422.64	-4,234,391.16
Operating result	-1,637,211.44	-1,371,533.48
Financial expenses	-25,367.51	-25,255.30
Financial income	89,018.13	110,258.97
Valuation result of securities	1,467,023.76	861,650.95
Financial result	1,530,674.38	946,654.62
Result before change in fund capital	-106,537.06	-424,878.86
Change in fund capital	52,090.00	2,010.00
Annual result (before allocation to organisation capital)	-54,447.06	-422,868.86
Appropriation of available capital	54,447.06	422,868.86
	0.00	0.00

* with comparison to the prior year's figures

Accounting principles

- The accounts are prepared in Swiss Francs.
- Receivables: Valuations are made at nominal values less required/necessary value adjustments.
- Prepayments and accrued income: This item consists of assets resulting from the material and period accrual and deferral of individual expenses and income. They are valued at nominal value.
- Financial assets: Securities are valued at market value. Accrued interest is considered to be part of the market value.
- Confirmed contributions and donations: This item consists of the contributions already confirmed but not yet paid or amounts not yet paid to or drawn down by the beneficiaries as at the balance sheet date. These are valued at nominal value.
- Accrued liabilities and deferred income: This item consists of liabilities resulting from the accrual and deferral of specific expenses and income. These are valued at nominal value.
- The valuation principles are the same as in the previous year.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT*

	2021 CHF	2020 CHF
Cash inflow from donations	3,223,211.20	2,895,241.68
Cash outflow from donations confirmed previous year	-2,528,000.00	-2,225,000.00
Cash outflow from donations confirmed current year	-1,266,172.45	-1,031,785.00
Other payments	-73,309.19	-68,240.16
Cash inflow from other asset	18,542.21	21,383.60
Cash flow from operating activities	-625,728.23	-408,399.88
Investments of financial assets	-755,654.16	-94,088.70
Divestments of financial assets	1,318,946.83	590,690.16
Cash flow from investment activities	563,292.67	496,601.46
Change in liquid funds	-62,435.56	88,201.58
Reconciliation of change in liquid funds		
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January	334,256.28	246,054.70
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December	271,820.72	334,256.28
Change in liquid funds	-62,435.56	88,201.58

* with comparison to the prior year's figures

REVIEW REPORT



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Review report to the Board of Trustees of

Julius Bär Stiftung, Zurich

We have been engaged to review the financial information (balance sheet, statement of operations and accounting principles, pages 28 to 30) of Julius Bär Stiftung for the year ended December 31, 2021.

This financial information is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees. Our responsibility is to issue a report on this financial information based on our review.

We conducted our review in accordance with the Swiss Auditing Standard 910 „Engagements to Review Financial Statements“. This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the financial information is free of material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the financial information does not comply with the accounting principles set out in the notes.

KPMG AG

Erich Meier
Licensed Audit Expert

Bruno Denisi

Zurich, 11 February 2022

THE JULIUS BÄR STIFTUNG DEUTSCHLAND

In 2019, Bank Julius Baer Germany established the Julius Bär Stiftung Deutschland, responding to the regional market's growing desire to engage in meaningful philanthropy. Drawing from the experience and know-how of the original Julius Baer Foundation in Switzerland, the Julius Bär Stiftung Deutschland supports initiatives in Wealth Inequality, Solutions Replacing Plastics and Vocational Training. One of its very proudly supported initiatives in Vocational Training is the JOBLINGE programme.

940

young people and refugees took part in the JOBLINGE Klassik and Kompass programme in Hamburg

740

young people and refugees were placed in training and employment

Donation account
IBAN: DE 65 5142 0300
6104 0080 00

Want to learn more?
Visit us at juliusbaer.com/de/de/julius-baer-stiftung-deutschland

The JOBLINGE Initiative

In Germany, 540,000 young people under 25 lack a professional perspective. Further, 120,000 young refugees are without employment. Meanwhile, companies identify the shortage of skilled labour as their biggest threat in the future. The JOBLINGE programme supports disadvantaged, unemployed youth in finding an apprenticeship or job in the labour market. Independence and help for self-help are at the heart of the six-month coaching programmes, in which the participants obtain the courage and required soft skills to take charge of their future. A distinct JOBLINGE Kompass programme is dedicated especially to young refugees. Both programmes have shown significant impact: among the 11,000 participants nationwide, an outstanding placement rate of 75% was achieved. The Julius Bär Stiftung Deutschland supports both programmes of the regional JOBLINGE Hamburg branch, which regularly shares their success stories of young people becoming self-reliant individuals contributing meaningfully to society.

The Story of Zohra

Zohra (21) was born in Afghanistan. Her family moved to Germany in 2015 when she was 14 years old. Zohra successfully graduated secondary school in Germany, receiving her diploma. Her dream profession was to be a medical assistant. However, when Zohra set out to pursue her dream on the job market, she faced difficulties getting a foot in the door. During her job search, she sent out more than 90 applications, all to no avail. In the JOBLINGE Kompass programme, she regained her confidence, and through a good network, Zohra found an apprenticeship at a small general practice, where she has now worked since 2021.

“The JOBLINGE team always encouraged me to keep at it and not give up. And that’s what I will continue to do in the future: Keep at it! All the effort has paid off.”

Zohra, 21 years old



CIRCLEG: From idea to prosthesis: through an iterative process many different mockups were created to develop the first Circleg prototype.

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