

Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

(30. 6. 2026)

Financial market participant: Komerční banka a.s., LEI: IYKCAVNFR8QGF00HV840

Summary

Komerční banka a.s. (hereinafter also "KB"), LEI code IYKCAVNFR8QGF00HV840, considers the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. This statement is a consolidated statement on the principal adverse impacts of Komerční banka a.s. on sustainability factors.

This statement on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the reference period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

It is published in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, of 27. November 2019, on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector (also „SFDR“), and further in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288, of 6. April 2022, supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of ‘do no significant harm’, specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in pre- contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports (also „RTS“).

SFDR framework ,including RTS, requires the consideration of indicators related to the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors, i.e. 18 mandatory indicators related to greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water, waste or social and employment matters, applied to investments in companies, states and supranationals, as well as real estate. In addition, 22 additional indicators related to climate and the environment are defined, as well as 24 additional indicators for social and employment issues, respect for human rights and the fight against corruption and bribery. The more detailed consideration of individual indicators by KB is given in the section Description of the main adverse impacts on sustainability factors.

Description of policies to identify and prioritize principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

As part of its investment policy, KB has access to the monitoring and evaluation data of issuers prepared by the parent company SG. The ESG criteria assessment framework is based on an assessment of significant ESG factors in individual industries by SG financial analysts, information on significant ESG issues reported by the assessed companies, and recommendations from the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB). This assessment framework sets out how companies manage sustainability risks.

In addition to the integration of ESG assessments, KB is committed to applying ESG criteria in relation to its investment policy and investment decisions:

- KB systematically follows Société Générale's recommendations and follows Société Générale's List of Environmental and Social Exclusions (see the full list of exclusions at <https://www.kb.cz/cs/o-bance/podnikame-udrzitelne/ekonomicka-udrzitelnost>).
- KB uses a methodology (see above) according to which investments in companies facing very serious ESG controversies and companies with the worst ESG rating are excluded.

Furthermore, one of the policies for identifying and prioritizing the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is also the internal regulation INS 23-023 – Principles related to sustainable investment information effective from 11/18/2022.

Komerční banka a.s. further notes that some of the indicators listed in Table 1 of Annex I of the SFDR RTS are not easily available and KB has made every effort to obtain them. For these purposes, KB obtained information from the MSCI One application.

Engagement policies

In accordance with article 3g of SRD II, KB developed and implemented following Engagement policy:

KB, as a manager of individual mandates within the investment strategy, monitors the economic situation of issuers, monitors their general meetings and corporate events related to the securities held. Within the framework of portfolio management for direct equity investments, KB considers whether the issuer and its management meet the requirements for the quality of corporate governance.

If the decision of the issuer's management deviates from the principles of governance expected by KB, the portfolio manager will usually consider reducing the volume of the issuer's shares held. In these aspects, the responsible KB team cooperates with the SG analytical center. When managing individual mandates, KB considers non-financial ethical aspects and ESG factors (social and environmental responsibility and the quality of corporate governance). KB uses monitoring and scoring (ESG criteria) by the company created by the SG parent group to assess the degree of fulfillment of these criteria.

KB may exercise the voting rights associated with the participating securities exclusively for the benefit of the shareholders, i.e. the persons whose portfolio of securities it manages within the scope of the mandate. In the exercise of voting rights, the interests of shareholders are always given priority, even over the interests of KB. KB monitors and analyzes significant events and documents related to the issuer. KB may cooperate with shareholders whose securities are part of the asset managed by KB within the portfolio management.

KB adopted a high standard of conflict of interest management and prevention, based on the rules of the parent company Société Générale. The asset manager has a high standard of conflict of interest management and prevention, based on the control of conflicts of interest in the case of the investment process of asset management under the mandate takes place at several levels, ensuring an independent assessment of each individual case. The above-mentioned conflict of interest policy is strongly incorporated in KB by-laws and internal procedures and accordingly, all KB employees pass training courses on regular basis.

References to international standards

The Société Générale Group, of which Komerční banka, a.s. part of, has adopted and respects the values incorporated in international conventions, pacts and declarations. The Group also recognizes and is guided by international standards and norms, initiatives and best practices, and last but not least, it is an active member of various CSR initiatives involving banking that refer to ESG risk management.

In 2019, the SG Group became a signatory of the so-called Principles of Responsible Banking, obliging the entire financial group to take into account the Sustainable Development Goals and the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement.

SG Group (including KB) is committed to managing the environmental and social (E&S) risks potentially associated with its activities and has set the following internal standards, which complement these General Principles in the area of environmental and social risks:

- Three E&S cross-cutting statements on cross-cutting E&S issues describe the main frame of reference and set out the SG Group's commitments on biodiversity, climate and human rights. While cross-cutting statements apply across sectors, more specific requirements linked to individual sectors are regulated by Sector Policies.
- Eleven E&S sector policies define environmental and social risk factors, reference standards and specific criteria that the Group intends to apply to its activities in sensitive sectors.

A more detailed description is provided in the General Environmental and Social (E&S) Policy document (<https://www.kb.cz/getmedia/421e2958-a8f8-4afd-b792-46a47eec56e5/KB-A4-Vseob-ES-zasady-CZ.pdf>).

The Group (including KB) is aware of the increasing pace of biodiversity loss around the world and is therefore committed to respecting and protecting biodiversity, which is one of the foundations of the Group's environmental and social risk management system, and encourages its clients to do the same.

A more detailed description is provided in the Declaration on the Protection of Biodiversity (<https://www.kb.cz/getmedia/ab0130cf-3e92-471d-953e-dd12da2c54c7/KB-A4-StatementBiodiversity-CZ.pdf>).

Société Générale and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), including KB, are committed to aligning their activities with the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

A more detailed description is given in the Declaration on Climate Change (<https://www.kb.cz/getmedia/b4b33cf3-8e10-43c8-9467-31b6ae8d56a2/KB-A4-StatementClimate-CZ.pdf>).

Société Générale and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), including KB, are committed to respecting and promoting human rights as one of the foundations of their environmental and social risk management system.

A more detailed description is given in the Declaration of Human Rights (<https://www.kb.cz/getmedia/11dc49e5-a70b-4e78-b083-d942e139fc8f/KB-A4-StatementHumanRights-CZ.pdf>).

In accordance with the above obligations, KB with its funding supports projects that mitigate the effects of climate change. For example, through investments in more efficient technologies, by providing financing of installations to limit the discharge of pollutants into the air, water or soil, or by financing the modernization of heating plants. KB also finances projects that are devoted to the creation of greenery not only in cities, but also improve the state of biological diversity or support agriculture and thus help adaptation to the change that is already underway.

Based on its climate strategy, KB decided to withdraw from financing clients connected with the mining or use of coal, especially in the energy and heating industry - KB has committed to gradually withdraw completely from financing client activities in the coal sector by 2030.

KB does not finance companies that are unacceptable from the E&S point of view of principles (e.g. mining and burning of coal, production of certain types of weapons or export of weapons to countries with war conflicts or increased risk of illegal arms trade, companies that do not comply with environmental regulations).

From the beginning of 2020, Komerční banka introduced a system of targeted screening of environmental and social risks of corporate clients, especially companies operating in sensitive sectors. The screening is carried out by a KB environmental expert. The aim is to make sure that the client's business is in accordance with the requirements of environmental, labor-legal and social-legal regulations and that there is no additional reputational and credit risk associated with the client or the transaction.

In accordance with the Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council of the EU on the publication of information related to sustainability in the financial services industry (SFDR), KB publishes specific information on its approach to incorporating sustainability risks and considering adverse sustainability impacts.

Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

KB considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decision on sustainability factors according to the SFDR. This statement is the consolidated statement by KB as the financial market participant on principal adverse impact on sustainability in relation to the portfolio management provided by KB Private Banking.

The information below describes the procedure for assessing of principal adverse impact on sustainability based on indicators related to climate and environment, social and labor rights, respects of human rights, fight against corruption and bribery, and indicators related to investments in securities issued by sovereigns and supranationals.

As part of providing of asset management, KB considers non-financial aspects related to sustainability and ESG criteria. Currently, the main pillar of KB's approach to limiting the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors is the fact that companies whose activities are considered incompatible with a sustainable future are already excluded from the list of approved investment instruments. The list is based on the recommendations of Société Générale and is in accordance with the List of environmental and social exclusions of Société Générale (see <https://www.kb.cz/cs/o-bance/podnikame-udrzitelne/ekonomicka-udrzitelnost>).

Exclusions currently apply to, but are not limited to:

- Companies whose turnover from activities related to thermal coal extraction is greater than 10%
- Companies which relate to the energy sector and of which more than 30% of electricity production (energy mix) comes from thermal coal
- Companies involved in the manufacturing, sale, storage or maintenance of controversial weapons. (e.g. landmines, cluster bombs, chemical weapons, biological weapons and nuclear weapons outside Non-Proliferation Treaty - NPT)
- Companies considered as in breach with at least one of the Global Compact principles (source Sustainalytics)
- Companies with the most severe ESG Controversies assessment (source MSCI)
- Producers and distributors of palm oil that has not been labelled at least 70% sustainable by the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil and that do not have a target of 100% compliance before 2030 (source MSCI)
- Companies where unconventional oil and gas production accounts for more than 10% of turnover (fracking, shale oil and sands, Arctic production)
- Companies operating in the tobacco industry companies
- Companies with the lowest ESG rating in their industry (CCC, source MSCI)

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies

	Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI ¹ year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI ¹ year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation	Measures taken, measures planned and targets set for the next reference period
Climate and other environment-related indicators								
Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	21,912.41	15,846.76	93.44% (87.19%/6.26%)	93.01% (86.21%/6.80%)	Sum of portfolio companies' Carbon Emissions - Scope 1 (metric tons) weighted by the portfolio's value of investment in a company and by the company's most recently available enterprise value including cash (EVIC).	For direct investments, the indicator is taken into account within the ESG rating and exclusions from the list of permitted investment instruments.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	4,623.68	4,010.33	93.44% (85.79%/7.65%)	93.01% (85.15%/7.85%)	Sum of portfolio companies' Carbon Emissions - Scope 2 (metric tons) weighted by the portfolio's value of investment in a company and by the company's most recently available enterprise value including cash (EVIC).	For direct investments, the indicator is taken into account within the ESG rating and exclusions from the list of permitted investment instruments.
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	182,519.70	173,671.49	93.36% (0.00%/93.36%)	92.94% (0.00%/92.94%)	Sum of portfolio companies' Total Emissions Estimated - Scope 3 (metric tons) weighted by the portfolio's value of investment in a company and by the company's most recently available enterprise value including cash (EVIC).	For direct investments, the indicator is taken into account within the ESG rating and exclusions from the list of permitted investment instruments.
		Total GHG emissions	217,693.41	194,212.21	93.09% (0.00%/93.09%)	93.09% (0.00%/93.09%)	The total annual Scope 1, Scope 2, and estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions associated with the market value of the portfolio. Companies' carbon emissions are apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash).	For direct investments, the indicator is taken into account within the ESG rating and exclusions from the list of permitted investment instruments.
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	529.23	502.58	93.09% (0.00%/93.09%)	92.85% (0.00%/92.85%)	The total annual Scope 1, Scope 2, and estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions associated with 1 million EUR invested in the portfolio. Companies' carbon emissions are apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash).	For direct investments, the indicator is taken into account within the ESG rating and exclusions from the list of permitted investment instruments.
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	1,008.61	1,076.27	95.07% (0.00%/95.07%)	93.00% (0.00%/93.00%)	The portfolio's weighted average of its holding issuers' GHG Intensity (Scope 1, Scope 2 and estimated Scope 3 GHG emissions/EUR million revenue).	For direct investments, the indicator is taken into account within the ESG rating and exclusions from the list of permitted investment instruments.
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	9.81%	8.31%	94.81% (94.81%/0.00%)	93.08% (93.08%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with fossil fuels related activities, including exploration, extraction, mining, storage, distribution and trading of oil and gas, production and distribution of thermal coal, and production, distribution, storage, and reserves of metallurgical coal, rebalanced by the sub-portfolio of corporate holdings.	For direct investments, the indicator is taken into account within the ESG rating and exclusions from the list of permitted investment instruments. Companies with significant exposure to thermal coal mining are excluded from it.
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	64.19%	65.41%	69.76% (69.76%/0.00%)	79.29% (79.29%/0.00%)	The portfolio's weighted average of issuers' energy consumption and/or production from non-renewable sources as a percentage of total energy used and/or generated.	For direct investments, the indicator is taken into account within the ESG rating and exclusions from the list of permitted investment instruments.

¹ As of June 2024, MSCI SFDR's adverse impact metrics covered over 11,000 equity and fixed income issuers, 175 sovereigns and more than 53,000 equity and fixed income funds.

	Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI ¹ year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI ¹ year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation	Measures taken, measures planned and targets set for the next reference period
Climate and other environment-related indicators								
Greenhouse gas emissions	6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	0.47	N/A	86.00% (86.00%/0.00%)	87.85% (87.85%/0.00%)	The portfolio's weighted average of Energy Consumption Intensity (GWh/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within NACE Code A (Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing).	For direct investments, the indicator is taken into account within the ESG rating and exclusions from the list of permitted investment instruments.
			0.92	0,95	86.00% (86.00%/0.00%)	87.85% (87.85%/0.00%)	The portfolio's weighted average of energy Consumption Intensity (GWh/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within NACE Code B (Mining and Quarrying).	
			0.53	0.31	86.00% (86.00%/0.00%)	87.85% (87.85%/0.00%)	The portfolio's weighted average of Energy Consumption Intensity (GWh/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within NACE Code C (Manufacturing).	
			2.61	2.60	86.00% (86.00%/0.00%)	87.85% (87.85%/0.00%)	The portfolio's weighted average of Energy Consumption Intensity (GWh/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within NACE Code D (Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply).	
			1.27	1.23	86.00% (86.00%/0.00%)	87.85% (87.85%/0.00%)	The portfolio's weighted average of Energy Consumption Intensity (GWh/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within NACE Code E (Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities).	
			0.10	0.16	86.00% (86.00%/0.00%)	87.85% (87.85%/0.00%)	The portfolio's weighted average of Energy Consumption Intensity (GWh/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within NACE Code F (Construction).	
			0.34	0.38	86.00% (86.00%/0.00%)	87.85% (87.85%/0.00%)	The fund's weighted average of Energy Consumption Intensity (GWh/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within NACE Code G (Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles).	
			0.74	1.08	86.00% (86.00%/0.00%)	87.85% (87.85%/0.00%)	The portfolio's weighted average of Energy Consumption Intensity (GWh/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within NACE Code H (Transportation and Storage).	
			0.89	0.78	86.00% (86.00%/0.00%)	87.85% (87.85%/0.00%)	The portfolio's weighted average of Energy Consumption Intensity (GWh/million EUR revenue) for issuers classified within NACE Code L (Real Estate Activities).	
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	10.95%	12.19%	94.95% (0.00%/94.95%)	93.16% (0.00%/93.16%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers' that either have operations located in or near biodiversity sensitive areas, are assessed to potentially negatively affect local biodiversity, and have no impact assessment; or they are involved in controversies with severe impact on local biodiversity, rebalanced by the sub-portfolio of corporate holdings.	For direct investments, the indicator is taken into account within the ESG rating and exclusions from the list of permitted investment instruments. For example, exclusions for unconventional oil and gas extraction or unsustainable palm oil production.

	Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI ¹ year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI ¹ year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation	Measures taken, measures planned and targets set for the next reference period
Climate and other environment-related indicators								
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tones of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0.23	0.11	0.63% (0.63%/0.00%)	0.63% (0.63%/0.00%)	The total water emissions (metric tons) associated with EUR 1million invested in the portfolio. It is calculated as the weighted average of Water Emissions (metric tons) per company divided by the company's most recently available enterprise value including cash (EVIC).	
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tones of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	2.24	12.00	37.53% (37.53%/0.00%)	37.53% (37.53%/0.00%)	The total annual hazardous waste (metric tons reported) associated with 1 million EUR invested in the portfolio. Companies' hazardous waste is apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash).	
Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters								
Social and employee matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.30%	0.30%	95.34% (0.00%/95.34%)	93.34% (0.00%/93.34%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers that fail to align with the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises based on MSCI ESG Research methodology, rebalanced by the subportfolio of corporate holdings.	Companies violating at least one of the Global Compact principles are removed from the list of investment instruments permitted for direct investment.
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.77%	0.70%	94.83% (94.83%/0.00%)	93.15% (93.15%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers that do not have at least one policy covering some of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises (e.g. human rights, labor due diligence, or anti-bribery policy) and either a monitoring system evaluating compliance with such policy or a grievance / complaints handling mechanism, rebalanced by the subportfolio of corporate holdings.	
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	11.07%	8.52%	26.36% (26.36%/0.00%)	34.83% (34.83%/0.00%)	The portfolio holdings' weighted average of the difference between the average gross hourly earnings of male and female employees, as a percentage of male gross earnings.	
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	36.11%	36.90%	94.78% (94.78%/0.00%)	92.96% (92.96%/0.00%)	The portfolio holdings' weighted average of the percentage of female board members to total board members.	
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0.14%	0.15%	95.38% (95.38%/0.00%)	93.56% (93.56%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with an industry tie to landmines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons or biological weapons. Note: Industry ties includes ownership, manufacturing and investments. Ties to landmines do not include related safety products.	Companies involved in the production of controversial weapons are excluded from the list of permitted investment instruments for direct investment.

	Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI ¹ year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI ¹ year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation	Measures taken, measures planned and targets set for the next reference period
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supnationals								
Environmental	15. GHG intensity	IGHG intensity of investee countries	347.11	326.36	95.95% (95.95%/0.00%)	96.35% (96.35%/0.00%)	The portfolio's weighted average of sovereign issuers' Country GHG intensity (tons CO2e/ EUR M GDP).	
Social	16. Investee countries subject to social violations	Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law	8	7.75	95.95% (0.00%/95.95%)	96.35% (0.00%/96.35%)	The portfolio's number of unique sovereign issuers with European External Action Service (EEAS) restrictive measures (sanctions) on imports and exports	
			7.62%	8.05%	95.95% (0.00%/95.95%)	96.35% (0.00%/96.35%)	The portfolio's percentage of unique sovereign issuers with European External Action Service (EEAS) restrictive measures (sanctions) on imports and exports	
Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets								
Fossil fuels	17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels	N/A	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	Not currently available	
Energy efficiency	18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate assets	N/A	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	Not currently available	

Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period

As part of the providing of the portfolio management service, KB considers non-financial aspects related to sustainability and ESG criteria, especially in the case of direct investments in stocks and bonds. A key pillar of our approach to limiting the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors is the fact that companies whose activities are deemed incompatible with a sustainable future are already excluded from our portfolio of approved investment instruments. This portfolio of instruments is based on the recommendations of Société Générale and is in accordance with the List of environmental and social exclusions of Société Générale (see <https://www.kb.cz/cs/o-bance/podnikame-udrzitelne/ekonomicka-udrzitelnost>, section „Application of obligations in practice“). Sustainability factors, including the so-called principal adverse impacts, are also included in the valuations and target prices for almost all stocks in the list of approved investment instruments. For the next period, our effort will be to deepen the integration of non-financial criteria, including the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, into the investment process as part of portfolio management. KB considers factors related to respect for human rights and climate change to be key.

Historical comparison

A historical comparison of the reporting period, i.e. for the year 2025, with the previous reporting period of 2024 is shown in the tables in the section Impact – year 2025 and Impact – year 2024. The comparison of 2024 with 2023 is provided on the website in a separate document Statement of the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors section, the first reporting period was 2022.

Additional climate and other environment-related indicators

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation
Climate and other environment-related indicators							
Emissions	1. Emissions of inorganic pollutants	Tones of inorganic pollutants equivalent per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0.30	0.50	6.72% (6.72%/0.00%)	29.22% (29.22%/0.00%)	The total annual inorganic pollutants (metric tons reported) discharged as a result of companies' operations associated with 1 million EUR invested in the portfolio. Companies' emissions of inorganic pollutants are apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash).
	2. Emissions of air pollutants	Tones of air pollutants equivalent per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0.21	0.56	6.20% (6.20%/0.00%)	28.62% (28.62%/0.00%)	The total annual air pollutants (metric tons reported) released as a result of companies' operations associated with 1 million EUR invested in the portfolio. Companies' emissions of air pollutants are apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash).
	3. Emissions of ozone-depleting substances	Tones of ozone-depleting substances equivalent per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0.00%	0.00%	2.86% (2.86%/0.00%)	6.62% (6.62%/0.00%)	The total annual ozone depletion substances (metric tons reported) discharged as a result of companies' operations associated with 1 million EUR invested in the portfolio. Companies' emissions of ozone depletion substances are apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash).
	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	39.58%	41.19%	94.62% (0.00%/94.62%)	92.87% (0.00%/92.87%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers without a carbon emissions reduction target aligned with the Paris Agreement.

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation
Climate and other environment-related indicators							
Energy performance	5. Breakdown of energy consumption by type of non-renewable sources of energy	Share of energy from non-renewable sources used by investee companies broken down by each non-renewable energy source	5.29%	4.01%	47.18% (47.18%/0.00%)	67.12% (67.12%/0.00%)	The energy consumption from coal (GWh), as a percentage of total energy consumption. An issuers' energy consumption is apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash). Exposure to energy consumption is based on the portfolio's market value in the issuer to the issuer's EVIC, which is then multiplied by the issuer's total energy consumption by source.
			0.00%	0.22%	47.18% (48.95%/0.00%)	67.12% (67.12%/0.00%)	The energy consumption from lignite (GWh), as a percentage of total energy consumption. An issuers' energy consumption is apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash). Exposure to energy consumption is based on the portfolio's market value in the issuer to the issuer's EVIC, which is then multiplied by the issuer's total energy consumption by source.
			14.09%	13.72%	47.18% (47.18%/0.00%)	67.12% (67.12%/0.00%)	The energy consumption from natural gas (GWh), as a percentage of total energy consumption. An issuers' energy consumption is apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash). Exposure to energy consumption is based on the portfolio's market value in the issuer to the issuer's EVIC, which is then multiplied by the issuer's total energy consumption by source.
			0.01%	0.00%	47.18% (47.18%/0.00%)	67.12% (67.12%/0.00%)	The energy consumption from oil & gas (GWh), as a percentage of total energy consumption. An issuers' energy consumption is apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash). Exposure to energy consumption is based on the portfolio's market value in the issuer to the issuer's EVIC, which is then multiplied by the issuer's total energy consumption by source.
			0.02%	0.04%	47.18% (47.18%/0.00%)	67.12% (67.12%/0.00%)	The energy consumption from nuclear (GWh), as a percentage of total energy consumption. An issuers' energy consumption is apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash). Exposure to energy consumption is based on the portfolio's market value in the issuer to the issuer's EVIC, which is then multiplied by the issuer's total energy consumption by source.
			2.61%	2.41%	47.18% (47.18%/0.00%)	67.12% (67.12%/0.00%)	The energy consumption from fossil fuel (GWh), as a percentage of total energy consumption. An issuers' energy consumption is apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash). Exposure to energy consumption is based on the portfolio's market value in the issuer to the issuer's EVIC, which is then multiplied by the issuer's total energy consumption by source.
			66.38%	67.99%	47.18% (47.18%/0.00%)	67.12% (67.12%/0.00%)	The energy consumption from other non-renewables (GWh), as a percentage of total energy consumption. An issuers' energy consumption is apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash). Exposure to energy consumption is based on the portfolio's market value in the issuer to the issuer's EVIC, which is then multiplied by the issuer's total energy consumption by source.

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation
Climate and other environment-related indicators							
Water, waste and material emissions	6. Water usage and recycling	1. Average amount of water consumed by the investee companies (in cubic meters) per million EUR of revenue of investee companies	34,618.09	9,883.17	54.44% (54.44%/0.00%)	64.41% (64.41%/0.00%)	1. Sum of portfolio companies' Reclaimed Water Intensity (m3/EUR million sales) weighted by the portfolio's value of investment in a company and by the company's most recently available enterprise value including cash (EVIC).
		2. Weighted average percentage of water recycled and reused by investee companies	0.01%	0.01%	4.19% (4.19%/0.00%)	9.23% (9.23%/0.00%)	2. Sum of portfolio companies' Percentage of Reclaimed Water Relative to Total Water Consumed (measured in cubic meters) weighted by the portfolio's value of investment in a company and by the company's most recently available enterprise value including cash (EVIC).
	7. Investments in companies without water management policies	Share of investments in investee companies without water management policies	36.21%	30.50%	94.82% (94.82%/0.00%)	93.09% (93.09%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers without evidence of setting water reduction targets, measuring water footprint, implementing water conservation measures, or other initiatives focused on water management.
	8. Exposure to areas of high water stress	Share of investments in investee companies with sites located in areas of high water stress without a water management policy	3.63%	4.35%	94.82% (94.82%/0.00%)	93.09% (93.09%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers that reported having operations in areas of high-water stress but showed no evidence of a water management policy.
	9. Investments in companies producing chemicals	Share of investments in investee companies the activities of which fall under Division 20.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006	0.04%	0.01%	96.80% (0.00%/96.80%)	94.84% (0.00%/94.84%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers classified as manufacturers of pesticides and other agrochemical products by NACE Group (NACE Group Code 20.2).
	10. Land degradation, desertification, soil sealing	Share of investments in investee companies the activities of which cause land degradation, desertification or soil sealing	4.95%	0.66%	94.83% (94.83%/0.00%)	93.10% (93.10%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers that report involvement in activities, which cause land degradation, desertification, or soil sealing.
	11. Investments in companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices	Share of investments in investee companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices or policies	52.19%	30.58%	94.81% (94.81%/0.00%)	93.10% (93.10%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers without evidence of disclosure related to its policies or practices towards sustainable agriculture or management of land.

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation	
Climate and other environment-related indicators								
Water, waste and material emissions	12. Investments in companies without sustainable oceans/seas practices	Share of investments in investee companies without sustainable oceans/seas practices or policies	76.53%	71.69%	94.82% (94.82%/0.00%)	93.10% (93.10%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers without evidence of disclosure related to its policies or practices towards sustainable management of ocean resources.	
	13. Non-recycled waste ratio	Tones of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	-24.63	272.77	37.73% (37.73%/0.00%)	51.33% (51.33%/0.00%)	The total annual non-recycled waste (metric tons reported) associated with 1 million EUR invested in the portfolio. Companies' non-recycled waste is apportioned across all outstanding shares and bonds (based on the most recently available enterprise value including cash).	
	14. Natural species and protected areas	1. Share of investments in investee companies whose operations affect threatened species		14.20%	7.12%	94.83% (94.83%/0.00%)	93.17% (93.17%/0.00%)	1. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with operations that affect IUCN Red List species and/or national conservation list species.
		2. Share of investments in investee companies without a biodiversity protection policy covering operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, a protected area or an area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas		2.91%	3.45%	28.89% (28.89%/0.00%)	33.37% (33.37%/0.00%)	2. The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers that operate near protected areas or an area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas without a biodiversity protection policy covering operational sites owned, leased, managed.
	15. Deforestation	Share of investments in companies without a policy to address deforestation		81.78%	82.45%	94.84% (94.84%/0.00%)	93.15% (93.15%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers without a deforestation policy.
Green securities	16. Share of securities not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	Share of securities in investments not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	N/A	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	Not currently available	

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals							
Green securities	17. Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00%	Not currently available
Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets							
Greenhouse gas emissions	18. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00%	Not currently available
		Scope 2 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00%	Not currently available
		Scope 3 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00%	Not currently available
		Total GHG emissions generated by real estate assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00%	Not currently available
Energy consumption	19. Energy consumption intensity	Energy consumption in GWh of owned real estate assets per square meter	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00%	Not currently available
Waste	20. Waste production in operations	Share of real estate assets not equipped with facilities for waste sorting and not covered by a waste recovery or recycling contract	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00%	Not currently available
Resource consumption	21. Raw materials consumption for new construction and major renovations	Share of raw building materials (excluding recovered, recycled and bio-sourced) compared to the total weight of building materials used in new construction and major renovations	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00%	Not currently available
Biodiversity	22. Land artificialization	Share of non-vegetated surface area (surfaces that have not been vegetated in ground, as well as on roofs, terraces and walls) compared to the total surface area of the plots of all assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.00%	Not currently available

Additional indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies							
Social and employee matters	1. Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies	Share of investments in investee companies without a workplace accident prevention policy	4.24%	1.92%	94.84% (94.84%/0.00%)	93.14% (93.14%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers without a health & safety/ workplace accident prevention policy that applies to all direct operations, including subsidiaries, rebalanced by the subportfolio of corporate holdings.
	2. Rate of accidents	Rate of accidents in investee companies expressed as a weighted average	0.31	0.15	41.81% (41.81%/0.00%)	48.96% (48.96%/0.00%)	Sum of portfolio companies' recordable incident rate (fatalities, lost time injuries, restricted work injuries and medical treatment injuries) weighted by the portfolio's value of investment in a company and by the company's most recently available enterprise value including cash (EVIC).
	3. Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness	Number of workdays lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness of investee companies expressed as a weighted average	0.85%	0.56%	21.24% (21.24%/0.00%)	22.54% (22.54%/0.00%)	The total Workdays Lost Due to Workplace Accidents or Illness associated with EUR 1 million invested in the portfolio. It is calculated as the weighted average of Workdays Lost Due to Workplace Accidents or Illness per company divided by the company's most recently available enterprise value including cash (EVIC).
	4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct	Share of investments in investee companies without any supplier code of conduct (against unsafe working conditions, precarious work, child labor and forced labor)	44.83%	28.66%	94.81% (94.81%/0.00%)	93.13% (93.13%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers' where their supplier code of conduct does not include commitments to eradicate unsafe working conditions, precarious work, child labor and forced labor.
	5. Lack of grievance/complaints handling mechanism related to employee matters	Share of investments in investee companies without any grievance/complaints handling mechanism related to employee matters	22.71%	10.80%	94.81% (94.81%/0.00%)	93.13% (93.13%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers without evidence of disclosure indicating availability of grievance and complaint-handling procedures.
	6. Insufficient whistleblower protection	Share of investments in entities without policies on the protection of whistleblowers	2.26%	0.92%	94.85% (94.85%/0.00%)	93.21% (93.21%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers without a whistleblower protection policy.

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies							
Social and employee matters	7. Incidents of discrimination	1. Number of incidents of discrimination reported in investee companies expressed as a weighted average	0.00	0.00	95.31% (0.00%/95.31%)	93.36% (0.00%/93.36%)	1. The total number of severe and very severe discrimination and diversity controversies in the last 3 years associated with EUR 1 million invested in the portfolio. It is calculated as the weighted average of Number of Severe and Very Severe Discrimination and Diversity Controversies per company divided by the company's most recently available enterprise value including cash (EVIC).
		2. Number of incidents of discrimination leading to sanctions in investee companies expressed as a weighted average	N/A	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	2. Please note that we are currently unable to provide any data for "Number of incidents of discrimination leading to sanctions in investee companies expressed as a weighted average" due to the ambiguity of the definition. While we can report on the number of incidents of discrimination or provide a list of companies on the EU sanctions list, there is no evidence to suggest the causality of the incidents and the imposition of sanctions and trade restrictions.
	8. Excessive CEO pay ratio	Average ratio within investee companies of the annual total compensation for the highest compensated individual to the median annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-compensated individual)	191.22	189.33	76.69% (76.69%/0.00%)	77.83% (77.83%/0.00%)	The portfolio's weighted average of issuers' ratio of CEO pay to average employee pay.
Human rights	9. Lack of a human rights policy	Lack of a human rights policy	4.91%	3.11%	94.83% (94.83%/0.00%)	93.17% (93.17%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers without a formal human rights policy.
	10. Lack of due diligence	Share of investments in entities without a due diligence process to identify, prevent, mitigate and address adverse human rights impacts	18.90%	14.52%	94.65% (94.65%/0.00%)	93.17% (93.17%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers without defined processes, set targets or reported achievements for monitoring the effectiveness of its human rights policy.
	11. Lack of processes and measures for preventing trafficking in human beings	Share of investments in investee companies without policies against trafficking in human beings	21.18%	16.71%	94.82% (94.82%/0.00%)	93.17% (93.17%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers without a policy against trafficking in human beings.
	12. Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labor	Share of investments in investee companies exposed to operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labor in terms of geographic areas or type of operation	8.49%	10.44%	94.85% (94.85%/0.00%)	93.17% (93.17%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers with disclosed operations and suppliers at significant risk of child labor incidents involving hazardous work based on geographic location or type of operation.

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies							
Human rights	13. Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labor	Share of the investments in investee companies exposed to operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labor in terms in terms of geographic areas and/or the type of operation	8.73%	7.10%	94.85% (94.85%/0.00%)	93.17% (93.17%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers that have reported having operations and suppliers at significant risk of forced or compulsory labor incidents based on geographic location or type of operation.
	14. Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents	Number of cases of severe human rights issues and incidents connected to investee companies on a weighted average basis	0.00	0.00	95.31% (0.00%/95.31%)	93.36% (0.00%/93.36%)	The total number of severe and very severe human rights concerns controversies in the last 3 years associated with EUR 1 million invested in the portfolio. It is calculated as the weighted average of Number of Severe and Very Severe Human Rights Concerns Controversies per company divided by the company's most recently available enterprise value including cash (EVIC).
Anti-corruption and anti-bribery	15. Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption	1.19%	1.04%	94.82% (94.82%/0.00%)	93.12% (93.12%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers without an anti-corruption and anti-bribery policy consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption.
	16. Cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery	Share of investments in investee companies with identified insufficiencies in actions taken to address breaches in procedures and standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery	0.00%	0.00%	94.76% (94.76%/0.00%)	93.12% (93.12%/0.00%)	The percentage of the portfolio's market value exposed to issuers that have not disclosed sufficient actions taken to address anti-corruption and/or anti-bribery policy or procedure violations.
	17. Number of convictions and amount of fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws	Numbers of convictions and amount of fines for violations of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws by investee companies	1,005.25 340,459.40 1,550.91	966.75 388,910.22 9,975.91	96.82% (96.82%/0.00%) 96.82% (96.82%/0.00%)	94.84% (94.84%/0.00%) 94.84% (94.84%/0.00%)	The sum of number of convictions against the portfolio's holdings for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws. The sum of fines (USD) for convictions against the portfolio's holdings related to a violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws.

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals							
Social	18. Average income inequality score	The distribution of income and economic inequality among the participants in a particular economy including a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column	31.27	29.48	95.95% (0.00%/95.95%)	96.37% (0.00%/96.37%)	The weighted average of the portfolio's issuers' Gini Index (0-100 score), which measures the extent to which the distribution of income in the population deviates from a perfectly equal distribution. Values range from 0 (best) to 100 (worst). Data sources: World Bank, UNU WIDER, WHO, CIA, national sources.
	19. Average freedom of expression score	Measuring the extent to which political and civil society organizations can operate freely including a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column	77.97	77.90	95.92% (0.00%/95.92%)	96.32% (0.00%/96.32%)	The weighted average of the portfolio's issuers' World Press Freedom Index (0-100 score), which measures the ability of journalists as individuals and collectives to select, produce and disseminate news in the public interest independent of political, economic, legal and social interference, and in the absence of threats to their physical and mental safety. Values range from 100 (best) to 0 (worst). Data source: Reporters Without Borders.
Human rights	20. Average human rights performance	Measure of the average human right performance of investee countries using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column	0.74	0.76	95.73% (0.00%/95.73%)	96.23% (0.00%/96.23%)	The portfolio's weighted average of issuers' WJP Rule of Law Index, Fundamental Rights Subscore (measures a country's performance on human rights issues, as per Factor 4 of the WJP Rule of Law Index. Scores can range from 0-1.0, and higher values denote stronger national performance across a broad range of human rights issues. Values are updated annually via the World Justice Project with no analytical inputs from MSCI ESG Research. Data source: World Justice Project (WJP) Rule of Law Index®.

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric	Impact year 2024	Impact year 2025	Coverage from MSCI year 2024 (reported/estimated)	Coverage from MSCI year 2025 (reported/estimated)	Explanation
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals							
Governance	21. Average corruption score	Measure of the perceived level of public sector corruption using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column	61.56	58.40	95.94% (0.00%/95.94%)	96.34% (0.00%/96.34%)	The weighted average of the portfolio's issuers' Corruption Perceptions Index (0-100 score), which measures the perceptions of public sector corruption, including bribery, diversion of public funds, use of public office for private gain, nepotism in the civil service, state capture and mechanisms available to prevent corruption. Values range from 100 (best) to 0 (worst). Data source: Transparency International.
	22. Non-cooperative tax jurisdictions 23. Average political stability score	Investments in jurisdictions on the EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes	0.07%	0.18%	95.95% (0.00%/95.95%)	96.35% (0.00%/96.35%)	
	24. Average rule of law score	Measure of the likelihood that the current regime will be overthrown by the use of force using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column	8.11	7.69	96.07% (0.00%/96.07%)	96.36% (0.00%/96.36%)	The weighted average of the portfolio's issuers' Stability and Peace Risk Management Score, which measures the sovereign entity's management of stability and peace risks based on the assessment of relative peacefulness of a nation, and the likelihood of political instability or politically motivated violence. Values range from 0 (worst) to 10 (best).
		Measure of the level of corruption, lack of fundamental rights, and the deficiencies in civil and criminal justice using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column	1.15	1.14	95.95% (0.00%/95.95%)	96.35% (0.00%/96.35%)	The weighted average of the portfolio's issuers' Rule of Law (-2.5 to 2.5 score), which measures the perceptions of the extent to which agents have confidence in and abide by the rules of society, including the quality of contract enforcement, property rights, the police and the courts, and the likelihood of crime and violence. Scores range from 2.5 (best) to -2.5 (worst). Data source: World Bank.

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