

# STATEMENT ON PRINCIPAL ADVERSE IMPACTS OF INVESTMENT DECISIONS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

**Financial market participant:** Cassa Centrale Banca - Credito Cooperativo Italiano S.p.A. – LOO0AWXR8GF142JCO404

## 1. Summary:

Cassa Centrale Banca - Credito Cooperativo Italiano S.p.A. – LOO0AWXR8GF142JCO404 - (hereinafter referred to as the "Bank"), the parent company of Gruppo Cassa Centrale (hereinafter referred to as the "Group"), considers Principal Adverse Impacts (hereinafter referred to as "Adverse Impacts" or "PAI") of its investment decisions on sustainability factors and prepares this disclosure pursuant to art. 4 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (hereinafter referred to as "Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation" - "SFDR").

This Statement on Principal Adverse Impacts on Sustainability Factors covers the reporting period from 1 January to 31 December, 2022, and includes a core set of 18 mandatory PAI indicators applicable to companies, sovereign issuers, and supranational organizations contained in Table 1 of Annex I of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 ("SFDR") and 2 additional PAI indicators laid down in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I of the same Regulation, respectively:

- Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives;
- Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies.

The relevant scope includes investments made by the Financial Asset Managements produced by the Bank.

Reported indicator values are the average of four surveys prepared using portfolio data as of 31 March, 30 June, 30 September, and 31 December, 2022, and the latest available data on environmental and social impacts of investments provided by a specialized info-provider at the time the Statement was prepared.

The Bank periodically assesses and monitors the performance of the PAI indicators and, where an indicator's performance needs to be monitored for three consecutive quarters, it analyses the quarterly quantitative performance of values on the PAIs of individual investments that contribute most to the value of the PAI indicator. If a worsening quantitative performance-not due to a systemic change-is detected, the relevant business functions can implement possible mitigation actions.