

**kloeckner metals**

Your partner for a  
sustainable tomorrow

# CREDIT RATINGS & ESG RATINGS

Relevance for Klöckner & Co

Guido Kerkhoff, CEO

November 2023



# DISCLAIMER

This presentation contains forward-looking statements which reflect the current views of the management of Klöckner & Co SE with respect to future events. They generally are designated by the words “expect”, “assume”, “presume”, “intend”, “estimate”, “strive for”, “aim for”, “plan”, “will”, “endeavor”, “outlook” and comparable expressions and generally contain information that relates to expectations or goals for economic conditions, sales proceeds or other yardsticks for the success of the enterprise. Forward-looking statements are based on currently valid plans, estimates and expectations and are therefore only valid on the day on which they are made. You therefore should consider them with caution. Such statements are subject to numerous risks and factors of uncertainty (e. g. those described in publications) most of which are difficult to assess and which generally are outside of the control of Klöckner & Co SE. The relevant factors include the effects of reasonable strategic and operational initiatives, including the acquisition or disposal of companies or other assets. If these or other risks and factors of uncertainty occur or if the assumptions on which the statements are based turn out to be incorrect, the actual results of Klöckner & Co SE can deviate significantly from those that are expressed or implied in these statements. Klöckner & Co SE cannot give any guarantee that the expectations or goals will be attained. Klöckner & Co SE – notwithstanding existing legal obligations – rejects any responsibility for updating the forward-looking statements through taking into consideration new information or future events or other things.

In addition to the key figures prepared in accordance with IFRS and German-GAAP respectively, Klöckner & Co SE is presenting non-GAAP key figures such as EBITDA, EBIT, Net Working Capital and net financial liabilities that are not a component of the accounting regulations. These key figures are to be viewed as supplementary to, but not as a substitute for data prepared in accordance with IFRS. Non-GAAP key figures are not subject to IFRS or any other generally applicable accounting regulations. In assessing the net assets, financial position and results of operations of Klöckner & Co SE, these supplementary figures should not be used in isolation or as an alternative to the key figures presented in the consolidated financial statements and calculated in accordance with the relevant accounting principles. Other companies may base these concepts upon other definitions. Please refer to the definitions in the annual report. For other terms not defined in the annual report, please refer to the glossary on our website at <https://www.kloeckner.com/en/glossary.html>.

Rounding differences may occur with respect to percentages and figures.

The English translation of the annual report and the interim statement are also available, in case of deviations the German versions shall prevail.

Evaluating statements are unified and are presented as follows:

+/- 0-1%	constant
+/- >1-5%	slight
+/- >5%	considerable

# AGENDA

1. **Klöckner & Co**
2. Credit Ratings
3. ESG Ratings
4. Appendix



# KLÖCKNER & CO SE AT A GLANCE



**~7,800**  
Employees



**9,379€** million  
Sales FY 2022



**4,679** thousand tons  
Shipments FY 2022



**>90,000**  
Customers



**417€** million  
EBITDA\* FY 2022



**44%**  
Digital Sales Q4 2022



**~200,000**  
Products

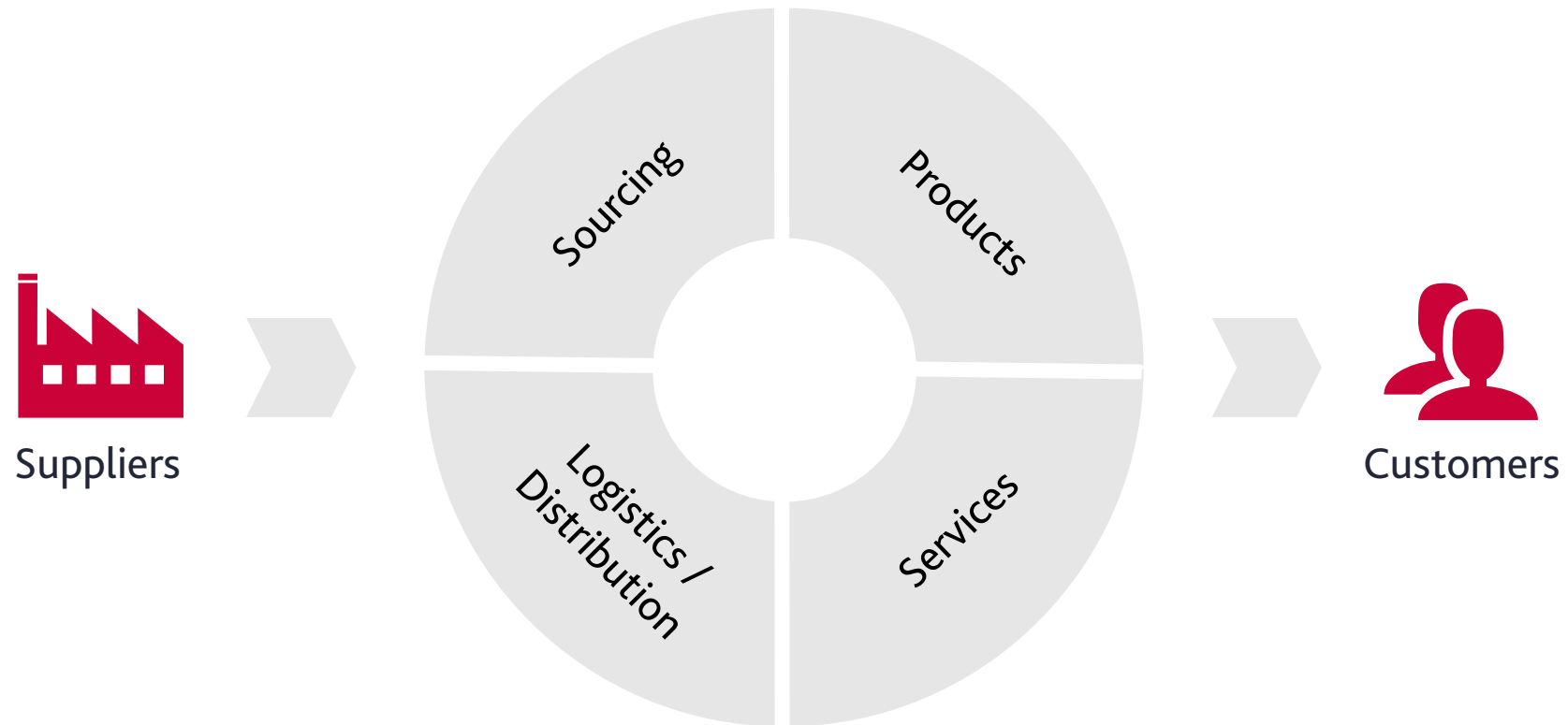


**13**  
Countries

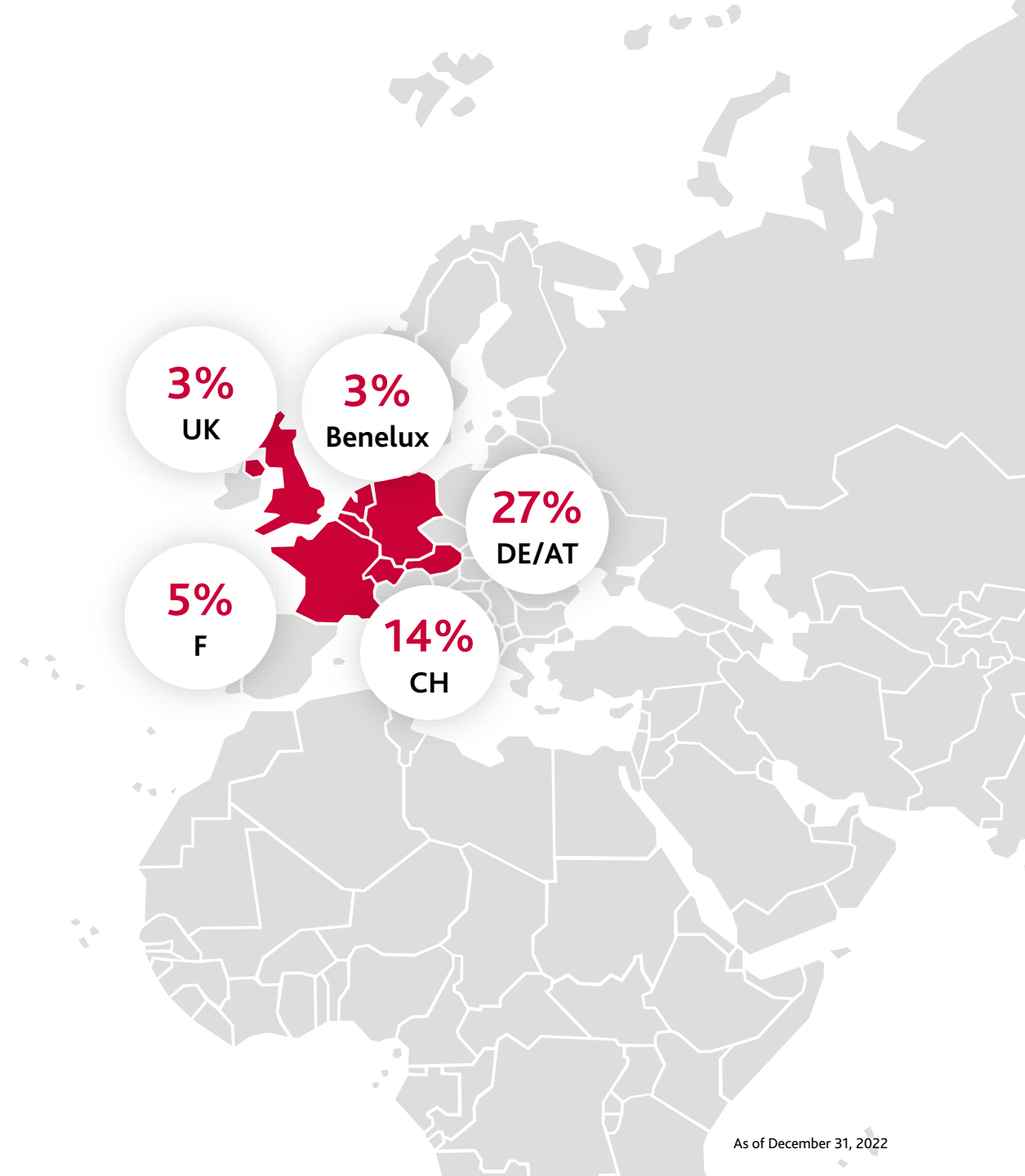
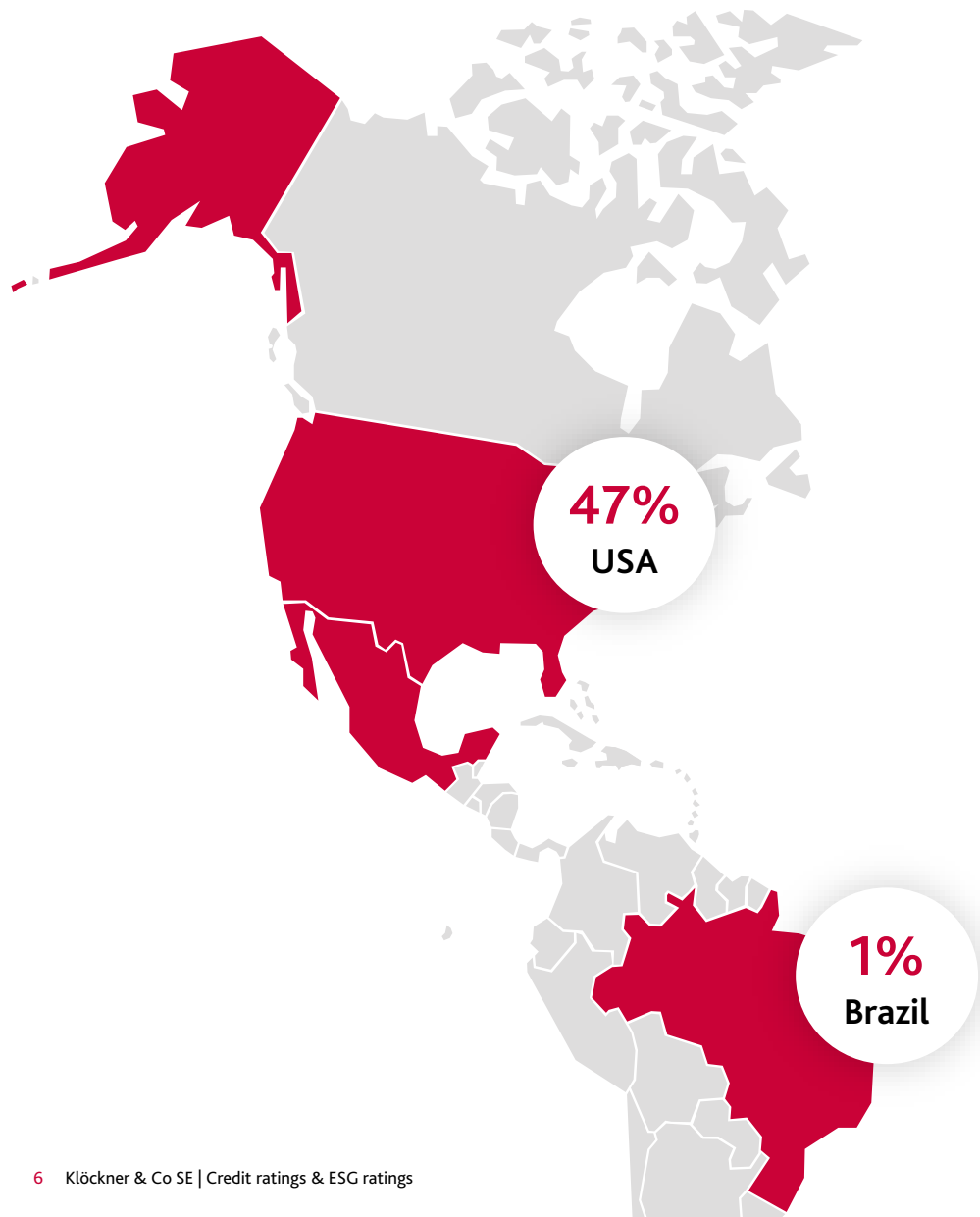


**~160**  
Locations

# KLÖCKNER & CO VALUE CHAIN – EVERYTHING FROM ONE SOURCE

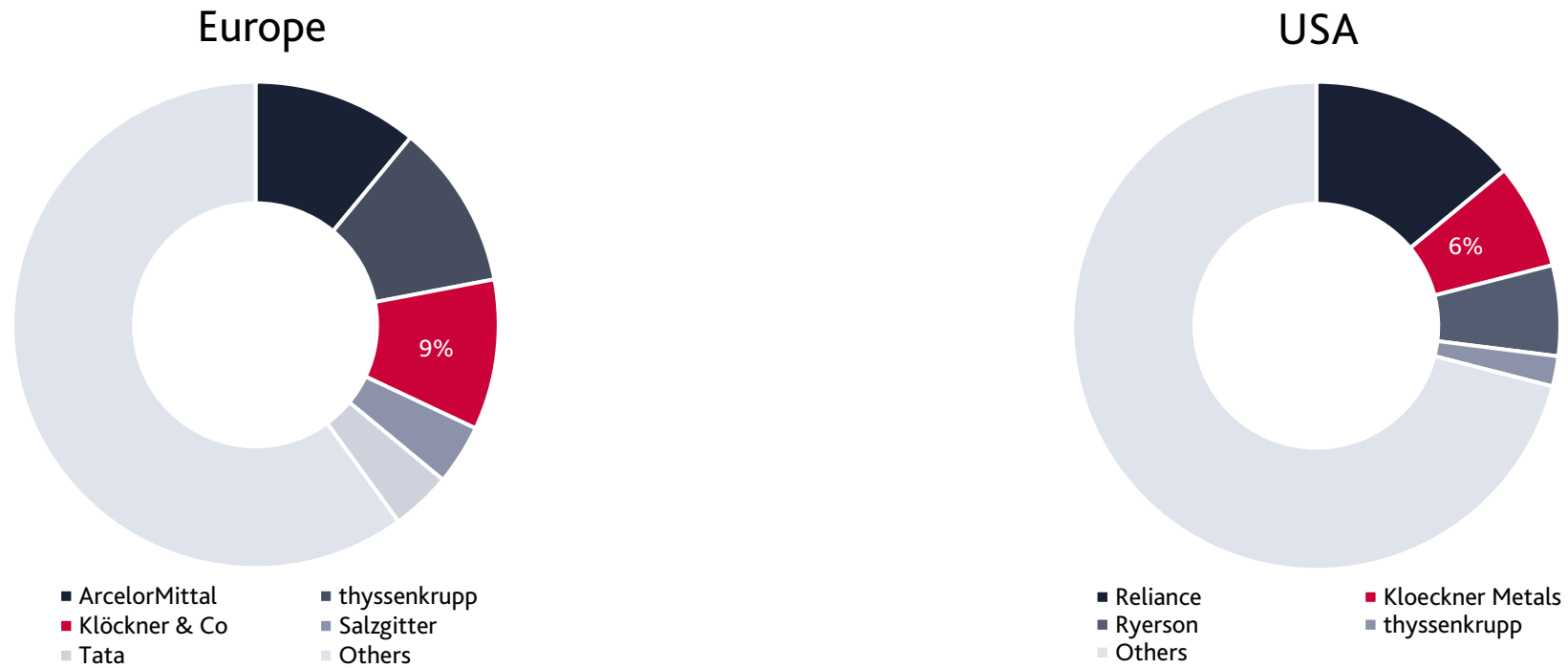


# GLOBAL REACH – LOCAL PRESENCE



# LEADING PLAYER IN FRAGMENTED MARKETS

Market shares of Klöckner & Co 2022



# BECOMING THE LEADING ONE-STOP-SHOP FOR STEEL, OTHER MATERIALS, EQUIPMENT AND PROCESSING SERVICES IN EUROPE AND THE AMERICAS

## CUSTOMER GROWTH

Growth through expanded customer base and increased share of wallet, due to customer focused extension of product and service offering and greater regional coverage

## DIGITALIZATION & VALUE CHAIN AUTOMATION

Seamless end-to-end process integration with a very high degree of digitalization and automation to increase process speed and degree of efficiency across the entire value chain (target: "zero touch")

## PARTNER NETWORK EXPANSION

Enabling wider product and service portfolio and greater regional coverage with only light asset deployment through smart partner collaboration and integration



## CORPORATE VALUES

Realizing customer centric platform model by leveraging people empowerment and diversity, safety & responsibility, credibility & sustainability as guiding principles for all of our actions

## OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

Increase of profitability through eliminating inefficiencies via leaner services and processes, cost containment measures, automation, procedure simplification and data-based decisions in sales and procurement

## LEVERAGING ASSETS

Maximizing own asset utilization and portfolio improvement transactions to extend market share and to facilitate growth through opportunistic M&A



# STRATEGIC PERCEPTION OF SUSTAINABILITY TRANSFORMATION

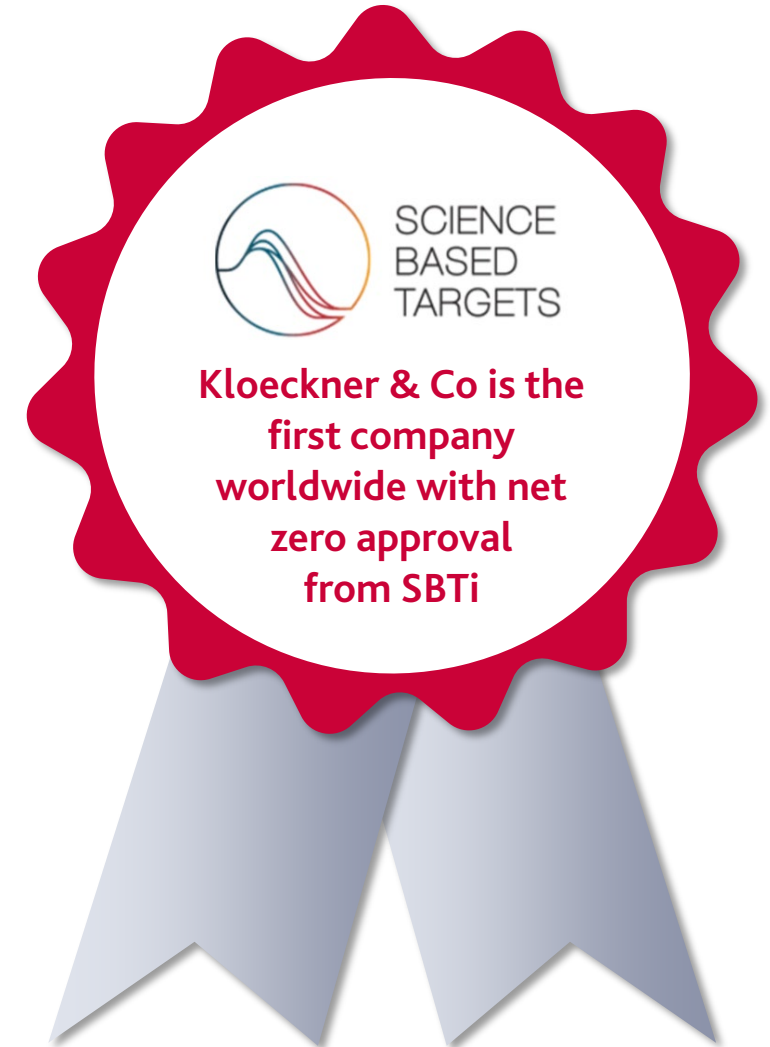
Leadership in the sustainable steel and metals industry



# OUR AMBITIOUS CLIMATE TARGETS

## kloeckner takes action 2040

<b>SCOPE 1 &amp; 2</b>	<b>SCOPE 3</b>	<b>SCOPE 3</b>
<b>OWN DIRECT AND INDIRECT EMISSIONS</b>	<b>UNDER DIRECT INFLUENCE</b>	<b>SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS</b>
<b>50% reduction by 2030</b>	<b>50% reduction by 2030</b>	<b>30% reduction by 2030</b>
<b>Net zero by 2040</b>	<b>Net zero by 2040</b>	<b>Net zero by 2050</b>



# WHY STEEL IS AN INTEGRAL PART OF THE SOLUTION



Climate-friendliness

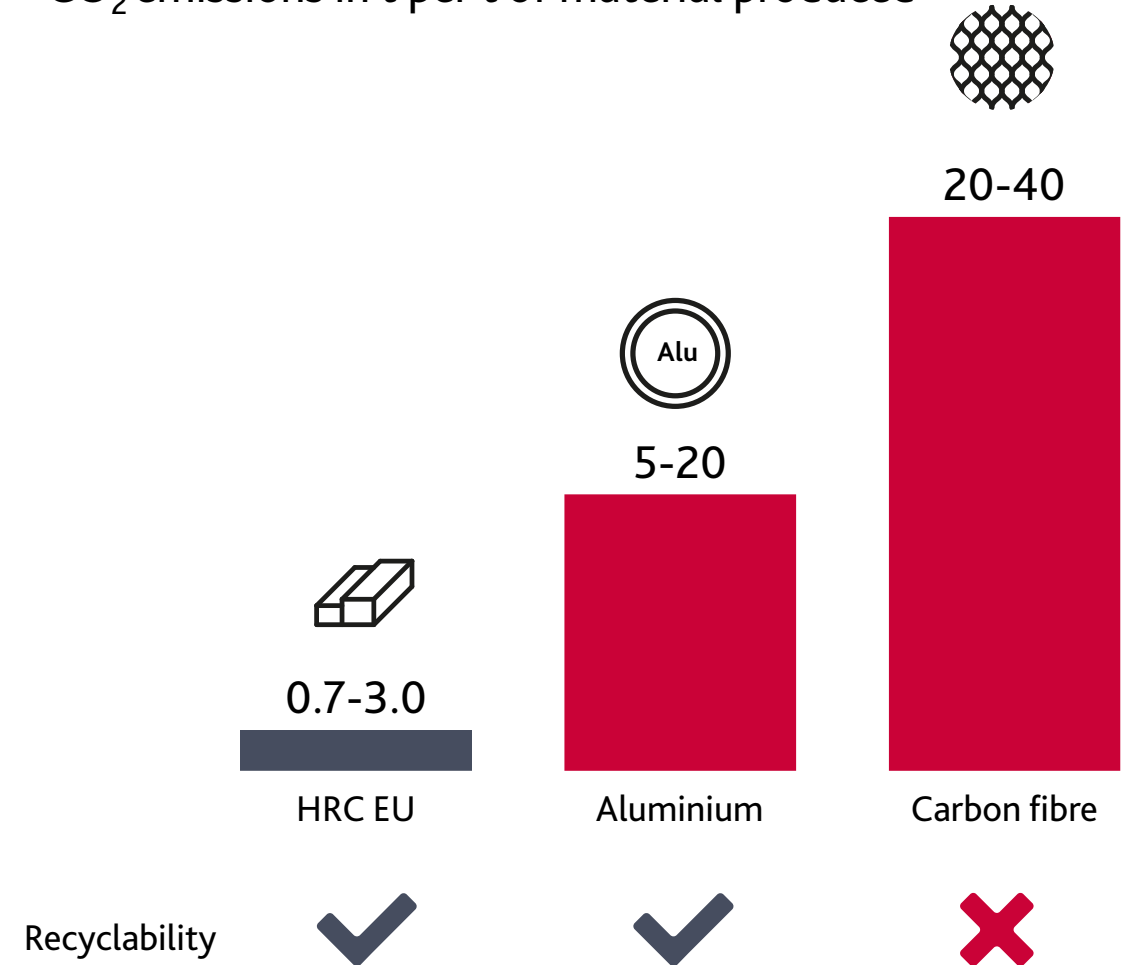


Recyclability



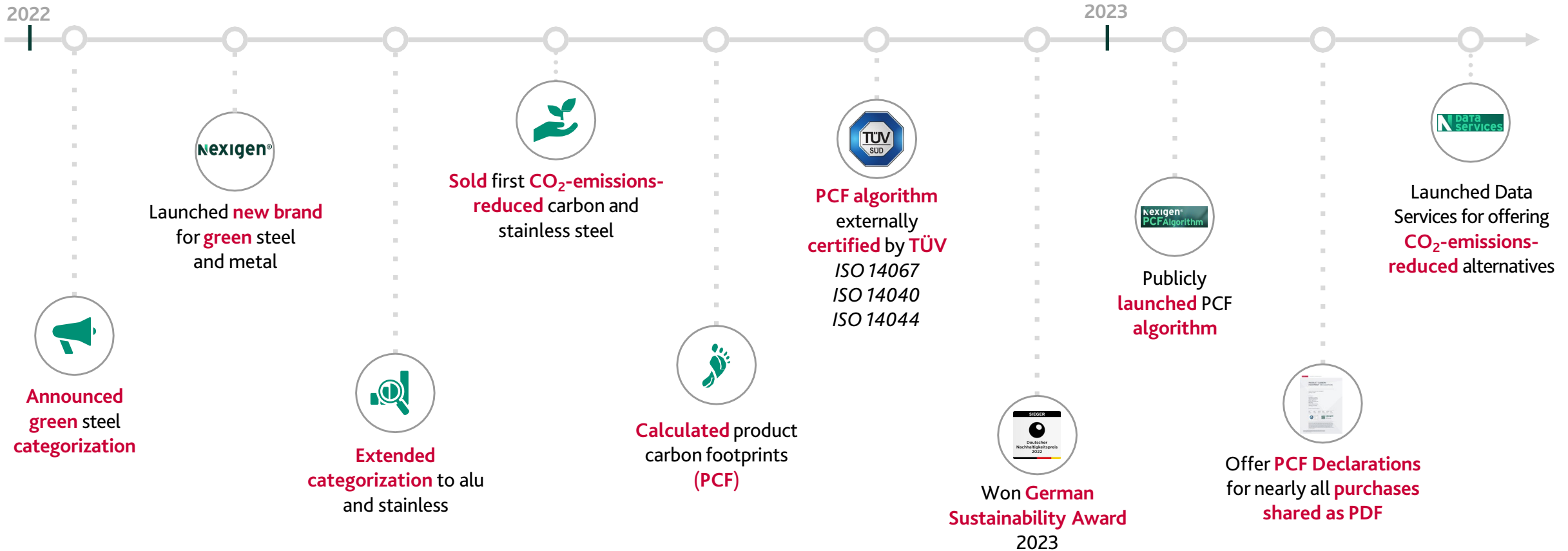
Clear visibility of the Decarbonisation track

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in t per t of material produced



# WE HAVE COME A LONG WAY TO SUPPORT OUR CUSTOMERS BUILDING SUSTAINABLE VALUE CHAINS

## Nexigen®



# AGENDA

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# MATURITY PROFILE

Facility (€m)	Committed Sep 30, 2023	Drawn amount	
		Sep 30, 2023	Dec 31, 2022
Syndicated Loan	250	169	25
ABS Europe	300	154	159
ABL USA	614	387	155
Convertible 2016	-	-	139
Bilateral Facilities <sup>1)</sup>	233	160	120
Leases	173	173	165
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>763</b>
Cash	-	121	179
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>584</b>

1) Mainly Switzerland.

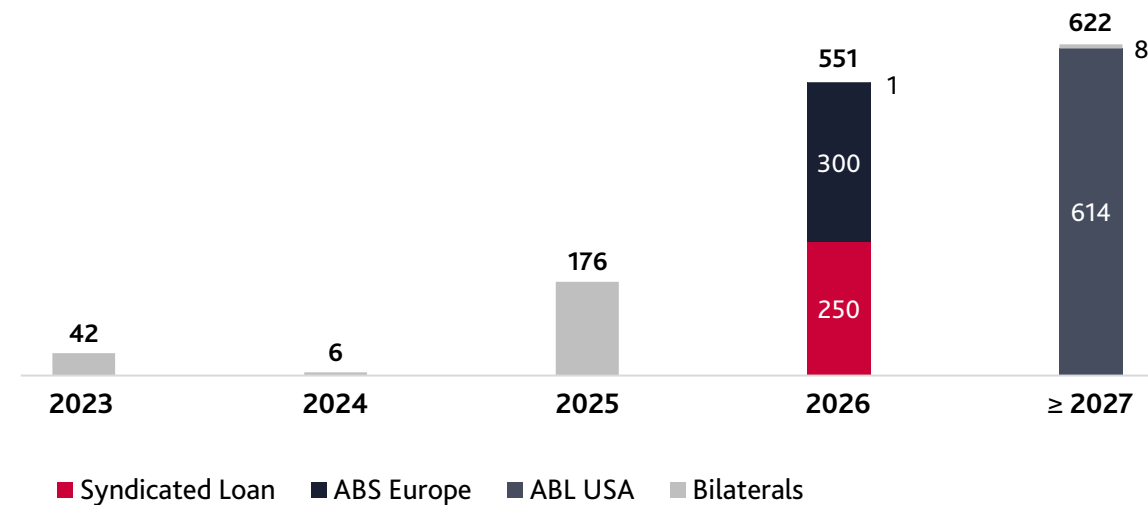
2) Equity attributable to shareholders of Klöckner & Co SE less goodwill from business combinations subsequent to May 23, 2019.

3) Net debt as reported/Adjusted equity.

4) Net debt as reported/LTM EBITDA before material special effects including EBITDA contribution of NMM since August 1, 2023.

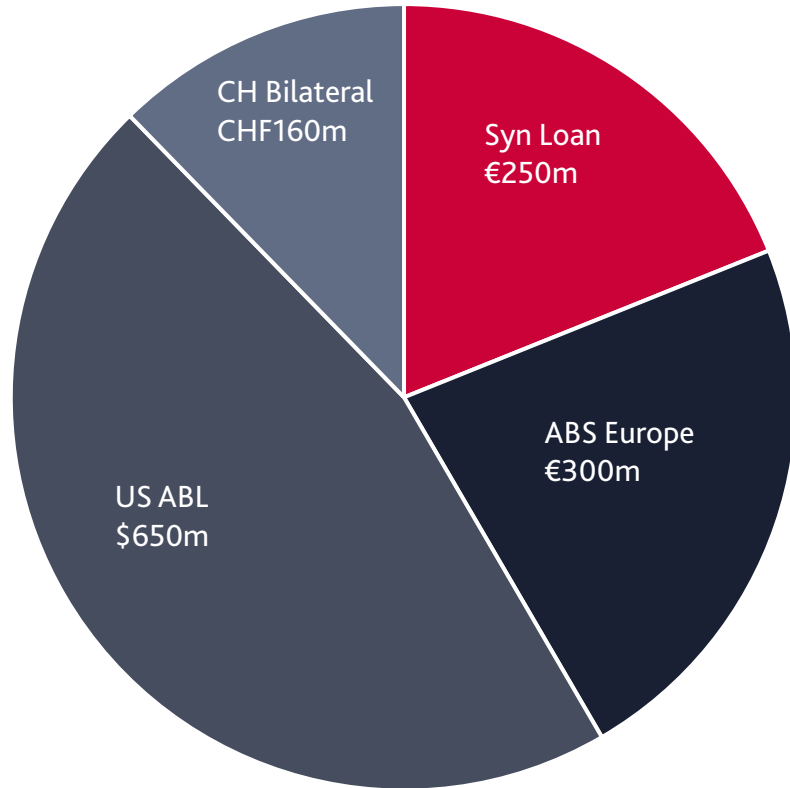
€m	Sep 30, 2023
Adjusted equity <sup>2)</sup>	1,890
Equity ratio	46%
Net Debt	923
Gearing <sup>3)</sup>	49%
Leverage <sup>4)</sup>	6.1x

Maturity profile (excl. leasing) in €m, Sep 30, 2023



# FUNDING STRATEGY – TAILOR-MADE CONCEPT

Total core instruments €1.4bn



Klöckner & Co has currently no public credit ratings and does not require them for its financing structure

Given KCO's **volatility of earnings /cash flows**, the funding policy is driven by the following key areas:



**Diversification** – low dependence on specific instrument and/or financing partner



**Maturity profile** – reduction of refinancing risks



**Flexibility** – operational flexibility (large working capital swings) but also headroom for mid-sized M&A

## What Are Credit Ratings

Credit ratings are opinions about credit risk. Our ratings express the agency's opinion about the ability and willingness of an issuer, such as a corporation or state or city government, to meet its financial obligations in full and on time.

## Credit Ratings Are Not Absolute Measures of Default Probability

Since there are future events and developments that cannot be foreseen, the assignment of credit ratings is not an exact science. For this reason, S&P Global Ratings opinions are not intended as guarantees of credit quality or as exact measures of the probability that a particular issuer or particular debt issue will default.



# AGENCY RATING VS. BANK RATING

## Agency Rating

- Public (if not private monitored)
- Criteria public, rating committee is private
- **Through-the-cycle view = low rating volatility**
- **"A Credit Rating is an Informed Opinion" (S&P)**
- Global benchmarking across industries/peers
- Driven by historical performance and outlook
- 'Issuer pays' business-model

## Bank Rating

- Non-public
- Limited transparency for corporate
- **„Point-in-time" approach = high rating volatility**
- **1y probability of default**
- Highly standardized and limited to customer base
- Largely based on last financial year and driven by key financial ratios
- Credit Risk department as internal cost center

# CAPITAL MARKET – RATED VS. UNRATED



- Strong concentration on just three agencies (S&P, Moody's, Fitch)
- Ratings help investors make better decisions faster
- Market efficiency
- Financial regulations require certain investors to hold only rated securities
- Quality label even if rating is weak
- Market for unrated bonds is extremely small

Statistics € bond market (emission currency is euro):

	2021	2022	YTD 2023
Market size	401	259	288
Unrated €bn	14	1	5
% unrated	3.5%	0.4%	1.7%

# S&P & MOODY'S RATING SCALES (LONG-TERM RATINGS)

S&P	Moody's	Example
AAA	Aaa	Microsoft, Johnson & Johnson
AA+	Aa1	Apple, Alphabet
AA	Aa2	Allianz, Berkshire Hathaway
AA-	Aa3	Munich Re, LVMH
A+	A1	Siemens, JP Morgan
A	A2	SAP, BMW
A-	A3	Adidas, BASF
BBB+	Baa1	VW, Vonovia
BBB	Baa2	Bayer, Tesla
BBB-	Baa3	Arcelor, Infineon
BB+	Ba1	Schaeffler, Renault
BB	Ba2	thyssenkrupp
BB-	Ba3	Benteler, ams-Osram
B+	B1	Europcar
B	B2	TK Elevator, TUI
B-	B3	Delivery Hero
CCC+	Caa1	
CCC	Caa2	
CCC-	Caa3	
D	C	Default

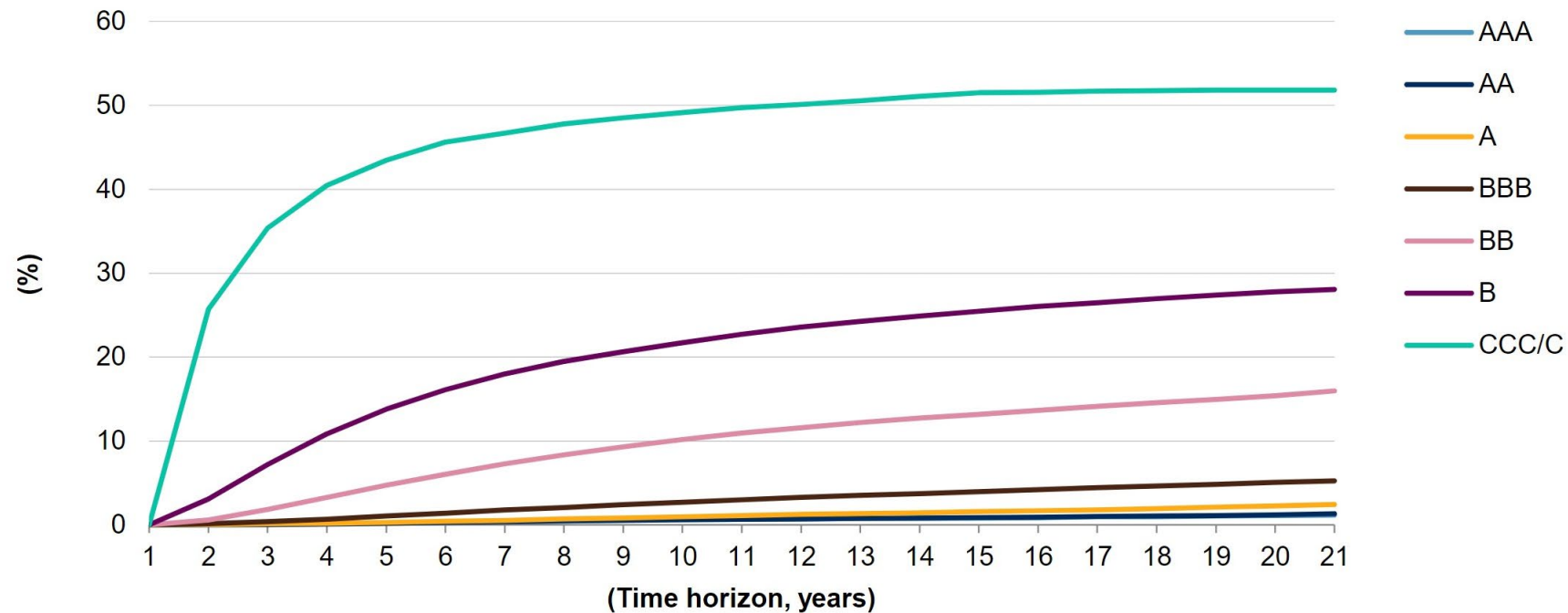
## Investment Grade

- Stable industry
- Strong global market position
- Large scale
- At the same time low / moderate leverage

## Sub Investment Grade

- Good business profile but high(er) leverage
- Generally weaker business profiles

# GLOBAL CORPORATE AVERAGE CUMULATIVE DEFAULT RATES BY RATING (1981-2022)

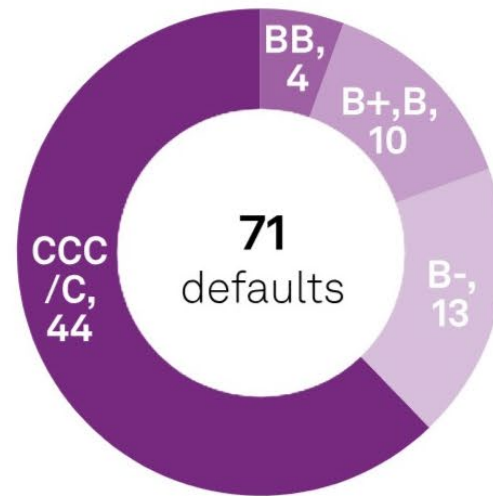


- Historical default rates confirm that corporate ratings generally assess risks correctly
- Note: The steps between the rating categories do not reflect a linear increase in risk!

# BREAKDOWN DEFAULTS 2021 AND 2022 (INCL. FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND INSURANCE COMPANIES)



Default totals by rating category

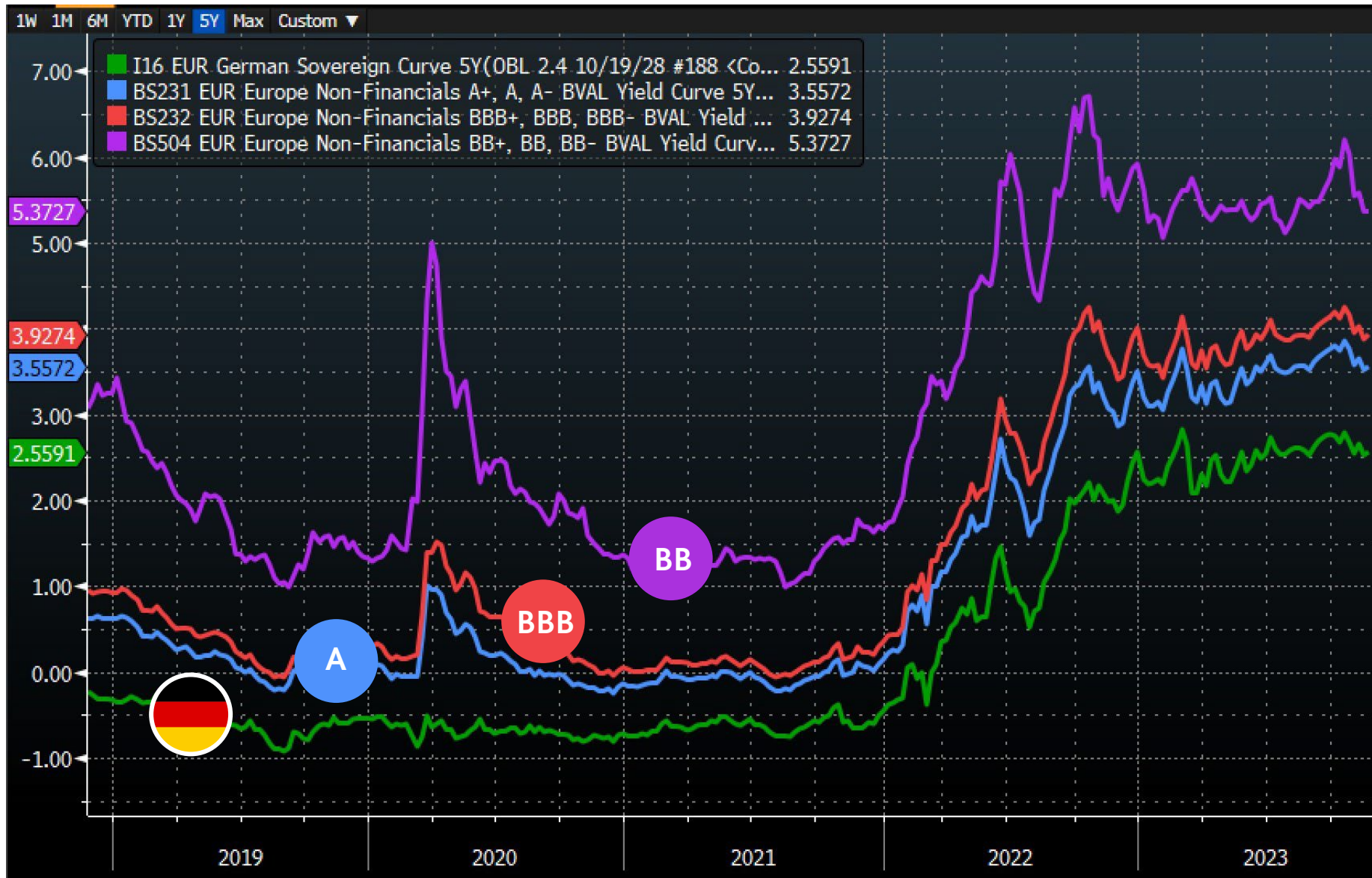


**2022**

Amid challenging macroeconomic conditions, defaults rose to 71 in 2022, from 60 in 2021, with 80% of defaulters rated 'B-' or lower when the year began.

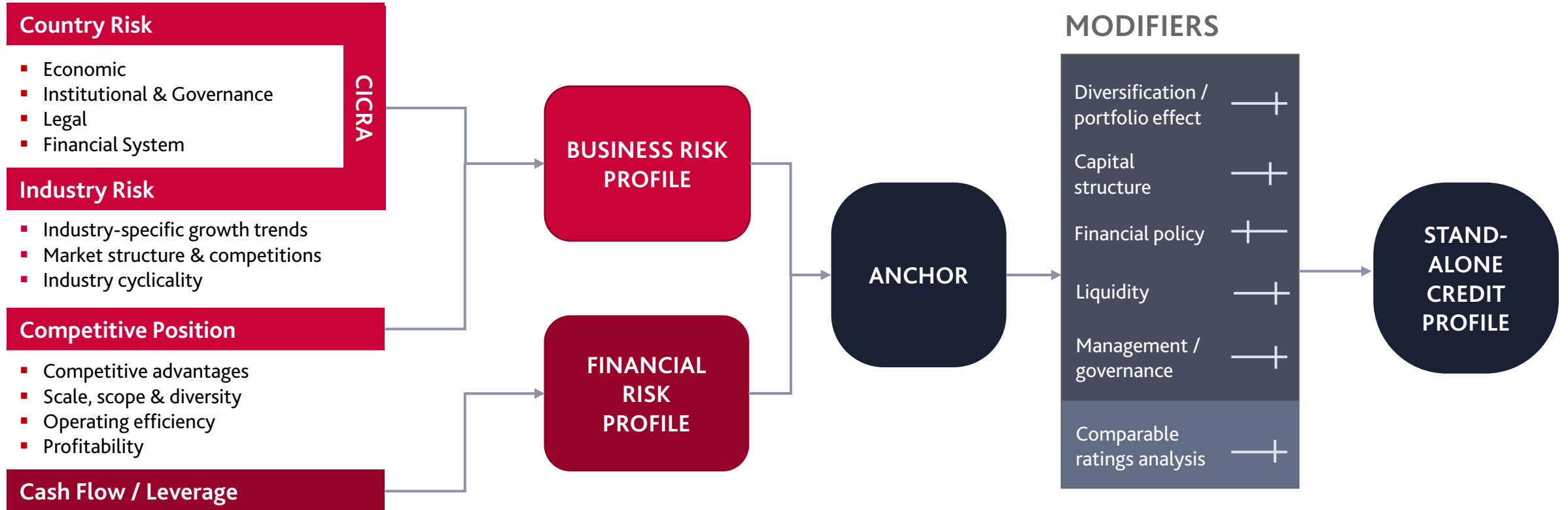
- Only 71 defaults (missed interest or principal payment) globally confirm the high quality of rated companies
- Of the defaulters that were rated at the start of the year, all were rated speculative grade

# DEVELOPMENT € YIELD CURVES – 5Y TERM (UNTIL NOV 2023)



- The rating level is the key factor for investors' return expectations
- 'Single A' and 'BBB' show moderate yield delta over time
- The HY market reflects the significantly higher default risk and is higher correlated to equity markets and the overall economic environment

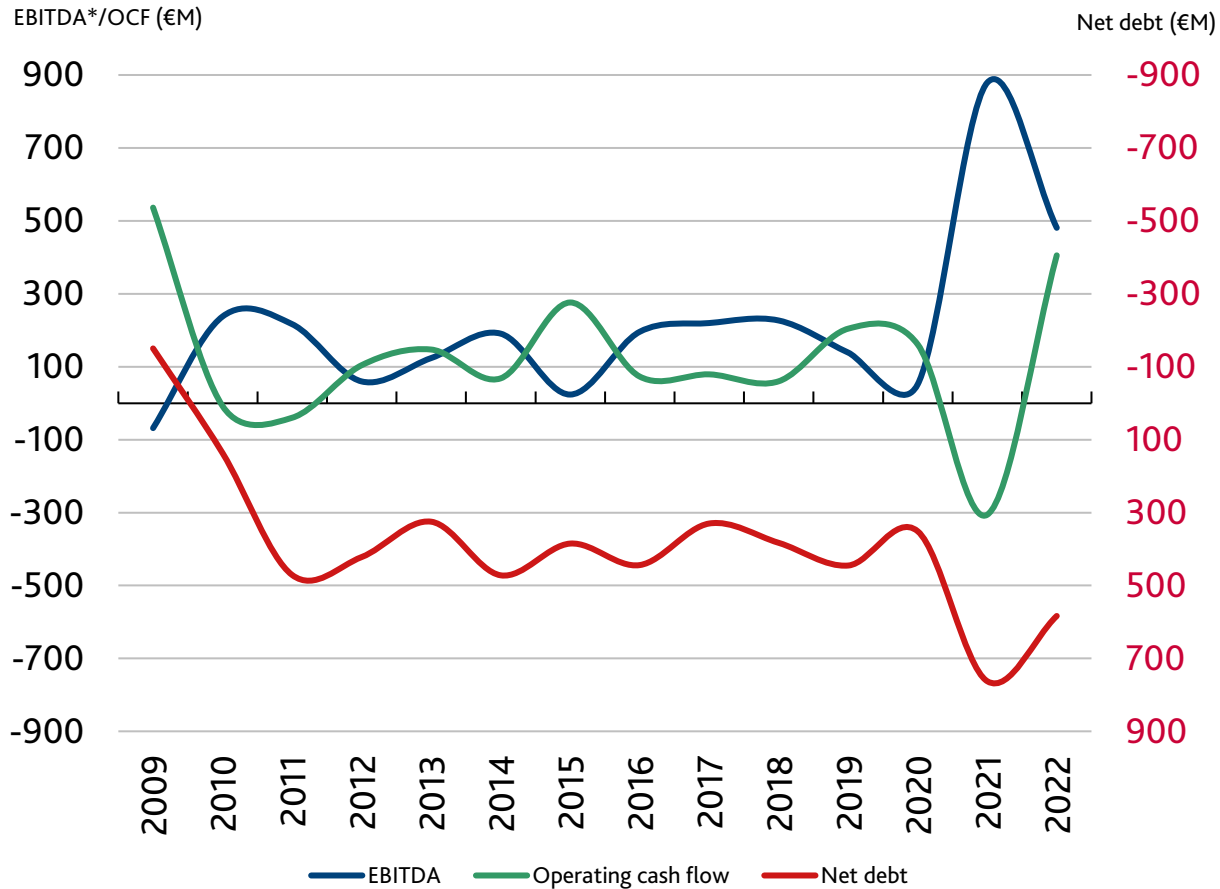
# S&P CORPORATE CRITERIA



- Common misunderstanding: A rating is much more than a simple system of financial ratios
- Sector, market position and country risk are the most important factors for the rating result
- Modifiers are used to adjust analytical outcome to final rating level

# BUSINESS RISK OF STEEL INDUSTRY SEEN CRITICAL BY RATING AGENCIES

## Klöckner & Co



\* Before material special effects

## Metal Distribution Peers

- Cyclical (“macro play”) and highly competitive (lower margins)
- Fluctuating metal prices lead to volatile results and cash flows
- Business risk profile at the lower end of the scale



- Market Cap \$15bn, EBITDA 2022 \$2.7bn, net debt 2022 \$0.7bn
- Investment Grade Ratings: **BBB / Baa2** (S&P, Moody's)

## RYERSON

- Market Cap \$1bn, EBITDA 2022 \$582m, net debt 2022 \$587m
- Sub Investment Grade Ratings **BB- / Ba3 / BB** (S&P, Moody's, Fitch)



- Market Cap \$1.7bn, EBITDA 2022 \$445m, net debt 2022 \$44m
- Sub Investment Grade Ratings: Rating **BB+ / Ba1** (S&P, Moody's)



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# UNDERSTANDING ESG RATINGS: WHAT'S BEHIND THEM?

Relevant names in the ESG ecosystem:



## ESG ratings

- Used as a proxy to compare the relative ESG performance of companies
- ISS, Sustainalytics and MSCI largest current full ratings
- The primary customers are not the rated companies, but investors

ESG rating agencies have a key role to play, but ...



### ... the care is missing:

Too many companies are evaluated and the exchange with them is inadequate.

**As a result,** not everything that companies report is included in ESG ratings.



### ... there is a lack of transparency:

There are hundreds of different ESG indicators with disguised fulfillment conditions.

**Consequence:** Companies that do not meet indicators precisely perform worse.



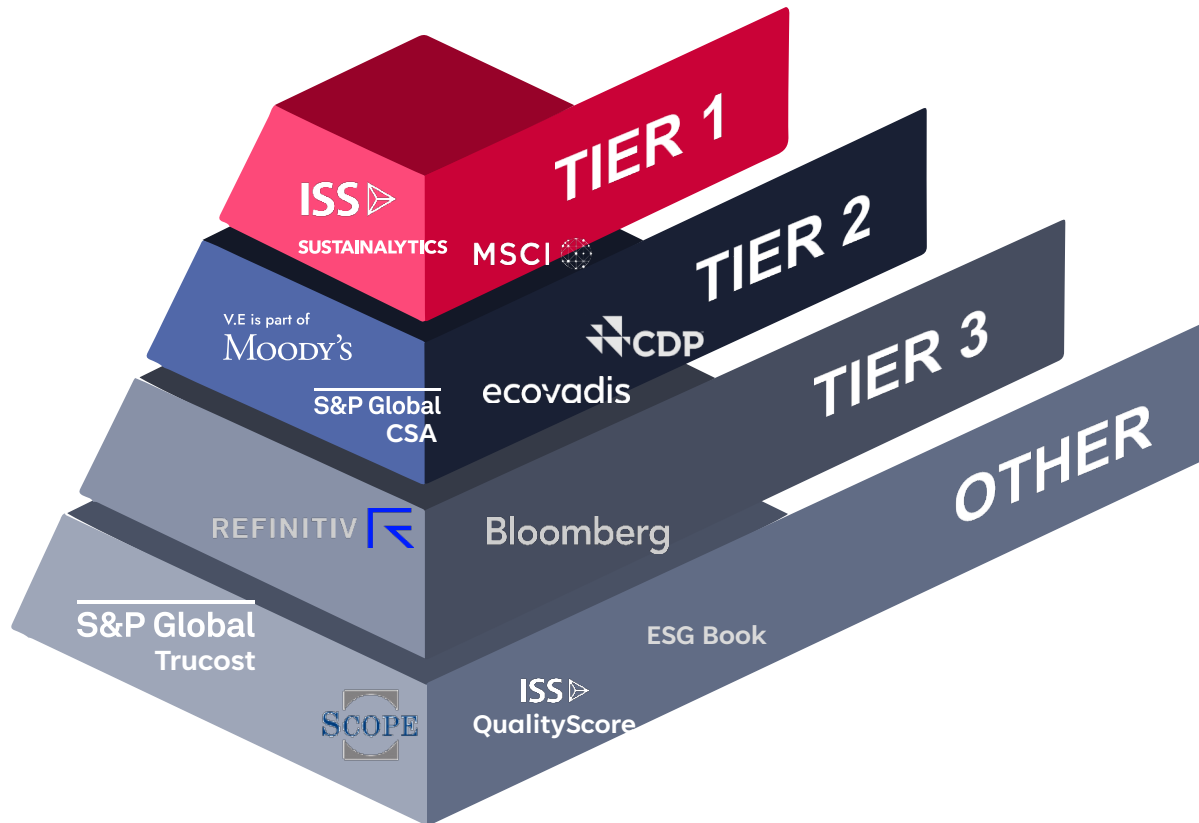
### ... the uniformity is missing:

The number and weighting of indicators varies greatly between individual ESG rating agencies.

**Consequence:** Many investors use various ESG ratings.

# RANKING ESG RATINGS

## ESG rating hierarchy<sup>1</sup>:



## Key information on ESG ratings:

### TIER 1: Full ESG ratings with maximum acceptance and leverage

- Analyze over 10,000 companies worldwide
- MSCI with indices; ISS part of Deutsche Börse; Sustainalytics from Morningstar

### TIER 2: ESG ratings from credit rating agencies and most important special ratings

- CSA as flagship rating from S&P, Vigeo Eiris from Moody's
- CDP as a most important environmental rating; EcoVadis as a top supply chain rating

### TIER 3: Automated ESG ratings from (financial) data providers

- Purely algorithm-based databases and automated ratings
- Function for investors primarily as a "first ESG impression"

### TIER 4: Secondary ratings of major providers and other ESG ratings

- Providers such as ISS, MSCI or S&P offer additional ratings
- There are also hundreds of smaller ESG ratings worldwide

# COMPARISON OF CREDIT RATINGS WITH ESG RATINGS REVEALS WEAKNESSES OF ESG RATINGS DUE TO LOWER MARKET MATURITY

## Credit ratings (especially S&P, Moodys, Fitch):

- Focus**
  - Consideration of financial company information
- Marginalized Information on**
  - ESG information marginally included, but with no significant impact on credit rating<sup>1</sup>
- Comparability across ratings**
  - High evaluation homogeneity due to comparable evaluation criteria
- Evaluation mode**
  - Mostly active commissioning by companies and active exchange with direct analyst contact
- Number of evaluated companies per analyst**
  - Low

## ESG ratings (e.g. MSCI ESG, Sustainalytics, S&P CSA):

- Consideration of non-financial company information
- Financial information partly included marginally (e.g. calculation of intensity ratios; minor deductions for poor financial performance)
- High degree of heterogeneity in valuation due to very different focuses (thematic and at indicator level) as well as widely varying methodologies and low market concentration
- Both passive (e.g. MSCI, ISS) with no direct analyst contact and active assessment on a questionnaire basis (CDP, EcoVadis)
- High (often only a "ticking-the-box" check, especially for smaller companies)

Weaknesses in **ESG ratings** expected to improve gradually over the next few years:

- a) stricter EU regulation of rating providers;
- b) standardized EU laws for company disclosures on ESG (especially CSRD);
- c) expected market consolidation among ESG ratings.

# DEEP DIVE: PLANNED EU REGULATION ON ESG RATINGS

A look at the latest developments in the EU regulation of ESG ratings:



**A gradual improvement in the weaknesses of ESG ratings is** expected in the coming years, supported by stricter EU regulation of ESG rating providers.

## ESMA supervision and sanctions

- European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) to take over supervision of ESG rating agencies (as is already the case for credit rating agencies)
- New powers will allow ESMA to sanction misconduct

## Transparent methodologies

- ESG rating agencies should make methodologies more transparent
- Rated issuers will receive more detailed information and will be able to lodge complaints

## Ban on advisory services

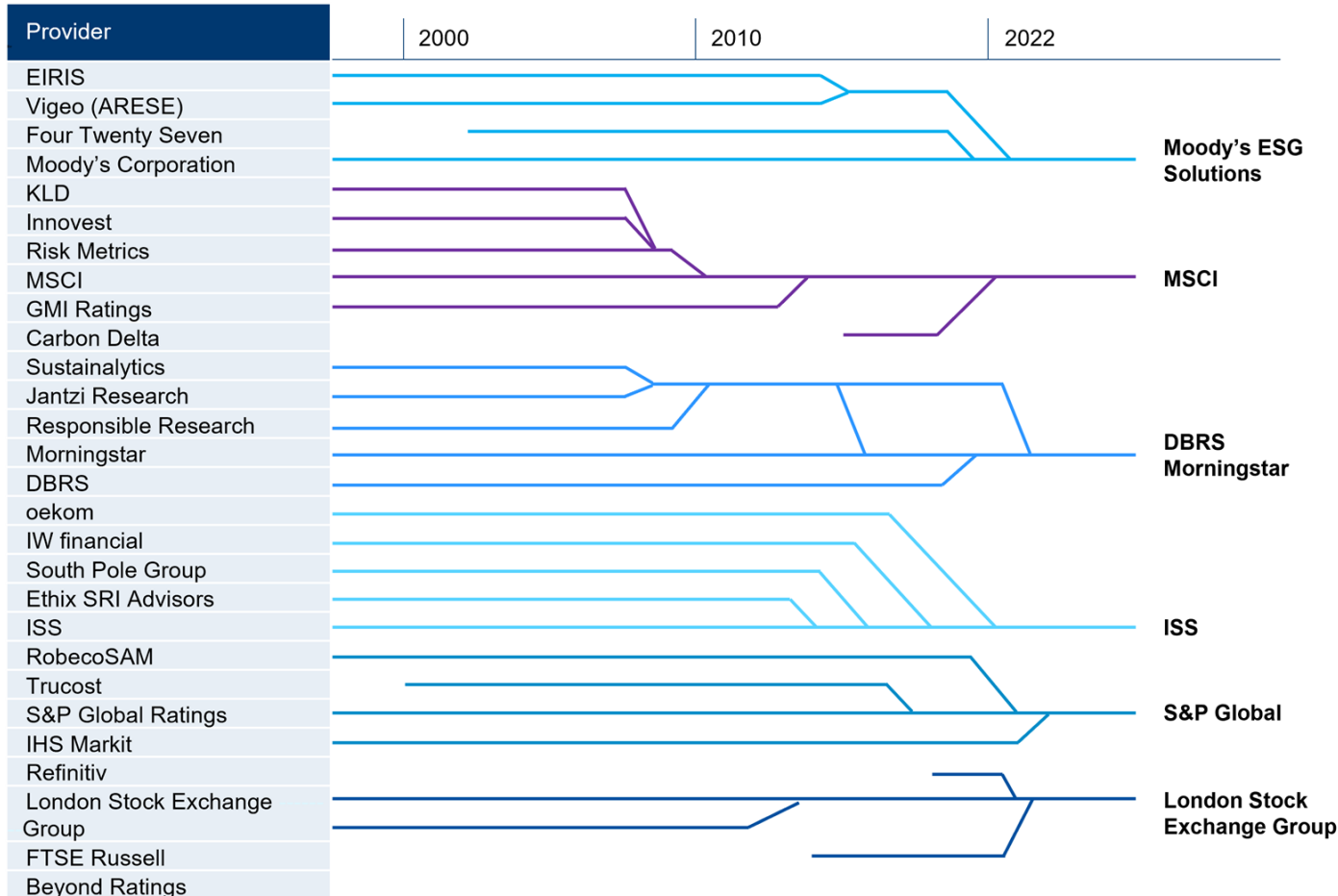
- ESG rating agencies should not be allowed to offer advisory services at the same time
- Goal: Reduction of conflicts of interest and less "pay to win" in ESG ratings

## First consequences:

Among other things, S&P has stopped reporting ESG components in its own credit ratings

# CONSOLIDATION OF ESG RATINGS 2000-2022


## Understanding the development of ratings:



- ESG ratings are subject to an **increased consolidation trend**
- Lots of **dynamism and innovation** in terms of valuation methods and standards
- There is currently **no comprehensive regulatory structure** for ESG ratings (yet) (supervision by ESMA planned)
- Large number of **approaches and methodologies** make standardization and comparability difficult

# AN IMPACT BUSINESS MODEL DOES NOT NECESSARILY HAVE AN INFLUENCE ON A COMPANY'S ESG RATINGS

## Examples of counterintuitive ESG ratings:

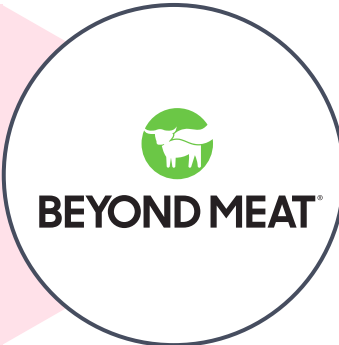


**BUSINESS MODEL**  
Rather **negative**  
ESG impact

**SUSTAINALYTICS SCORE** ✓  
27.2 (Medium Risk)

**BUSINESS MODEL** ✓  
Rather **positive**  
ESG impact

**SUSTAINALYTICS SCORE** ⚡  
40.3 (**Severe Risk**)



## Impact mechanisms of ESG ratings:

- The target group of ESG ratings is not the rated companies, but investors
- Logics, weightings and main topics vary
- Business model impact often still plays a subordinate role
- Valuations do not necessarily reflect sustainable performance, but rather ESG transparency
- The more people in the company are involved with the ESG ratings – and try to actively engage with the rating agencies – the better the rating will often be

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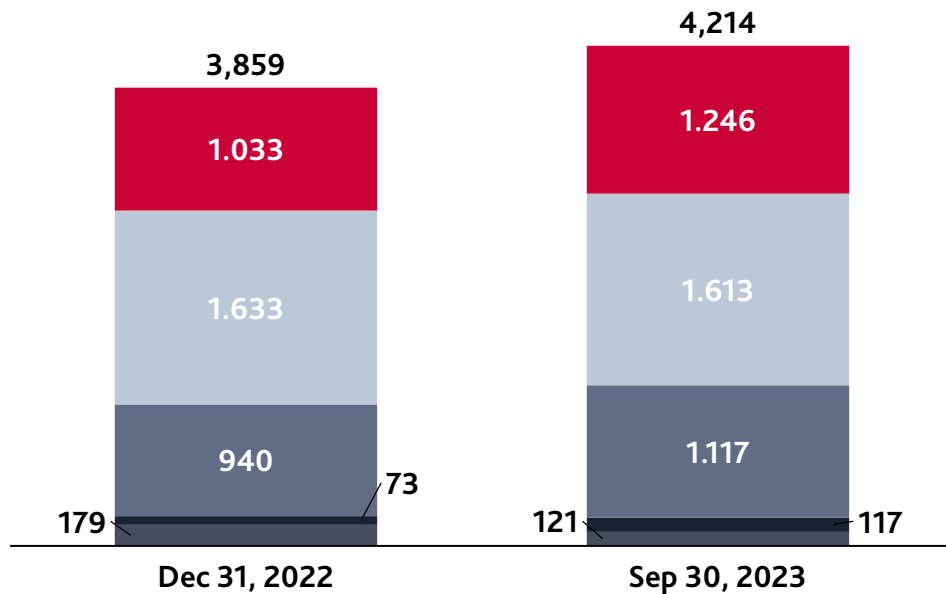




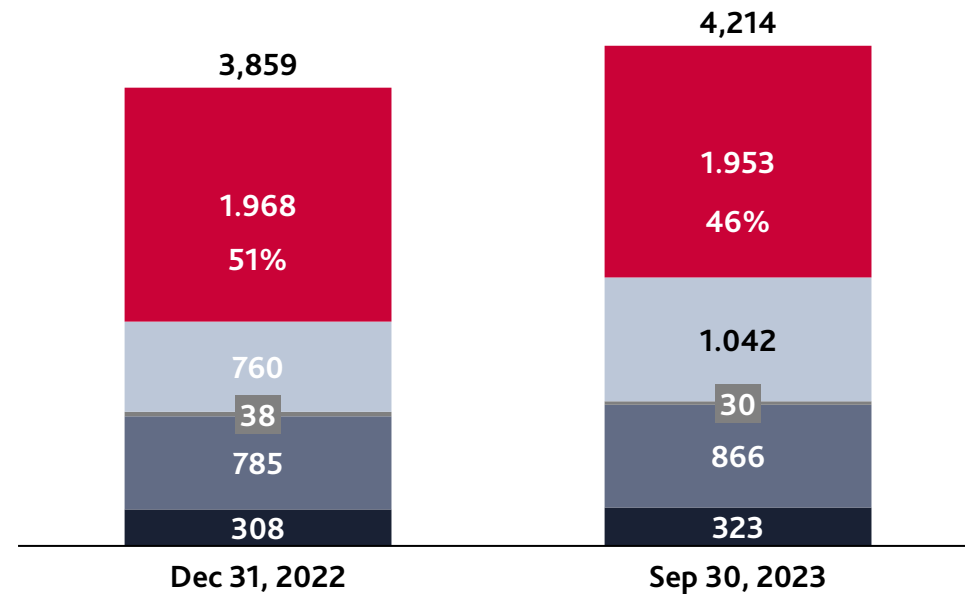
# STRONG AND SOLID BALANCE SHEET

Solid equity ratio of 46%, gearing<sup>\*)</sup> of 49% and leverage of 6.1x

### Assets



### Equity & Liabilities



■ Non-current assets   
 ■ Trade receivables<sup>\*\*)</sup>   
 ■ Liquidity  
■ Inventories   
 ■ Other current assets

■ Equity   
 ■ Pensions   
 ■ Other liabilities  
■ Financial liabilities   
 ■ Trade payables<sup>\*\*\*)</sup>

<sup>\*)</sup> Gearing = Net financial debt / (Consolidated equity ./. non-controlling interests ./. goodwill resulting from acquisitions subsequent to May 23, 2019).

<sup>\*\*)</sup> Incl. contract assets and supplier bonuses.

<sup>\*\*\*)</sup> Incl. contract liabilities and advance payments received.

# RATING PROCESS FIRST TIME RATING

Preparation together with banks mandated for bond issuance



**Privat Process:**  
up to 6 weeks

Bond issuance



**Public credit opinions**

# S&P RATING MATRIX

Business risk profile	FINANCIAL RISK PROFILE					
	1 (minimal)	2 (modest)	3 (intermediate)	4 (significant)	5 (aggressive)	6 (highly leveraged)
1 (excellent)	aaa/aa+	aa	a+/a	a-	bbb	bbb-/bb+
2 (strong)	aa/aa-	a+/a	a-/bbb+	bbb	bb+	bb
3 (satisfactory)	a/a-	bbb+	bbb/bbb-	bbb-/bb+	bb	b+
4 (fair)	bbb/bbb-	bbb-	bb+	bb	bb-	b
5 (weak)	bb+	bb+	bb	bb-	b+	b/b-
6 (vulnerable)	bb-	bb-	bb-/b+	b+	b	b-

bb+

Weak business + strong KPIs  
= **Sub investment grade**

bbb-/bb+

Excellent business + high leverage  
= **Investment grade**

# MOODY'S SCORING APPROACH

## Scorecard for Distribution & Supply Chain Services Industry

Rating Factors	Factor Weighing	Sub-Factors	Sub-Factor Weighing
Scale	20%	Revenue EBITA	10% 10%
Business Profile	15%	Business Profile	15%
Profitability & Efficiency	15%	Operative Margin	10%
		Return of Invested Capital	5%
Leverage and Coverage	35%	Debt/EBITDA	10%
		EBITA/Interest	15%
		RCF/Debt	10%
Financial Policy	15%	Financial Policy	15%
Total	100%	Total	100%

Qualitative assessment

- Specific scorecard for each industry
- “The scorecard is a reference tool that can be used to approximate credit profiles (...) in most cases.”

# OVERVIEW OF CREDIT AND NON-CREDIT RATINGS

Credit-related ratings	
Credit ratings	ESG aspects in credit ratings
Moody's Investors Service	ESG Issuer Profile Scores & Credit Impact Scores
Credit ratings, Fitch Ratings	ESG Relevance Scores
DBRS Morningstars	n/a
S&P Global Ratings	ESG Credit Indicators S&P Global Ratings ( <i>no longer active</i> )
Credit ratings	n/a
n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a

Non-credit ratings
ESG ratings
ESG Scores & Assessments (Moody's ESG Solutions)
ESG Ratings & ESG Score (Sustainable Fitch)
ESG Risks & Risk Ratings (Sustainalytics)
S&P Global Ratings (CSA)
ESG Impact Ratings, ESG Impact Scores, ESG Analysis, Climate Risk Solution, Second Party Opinions
ESG Ratings & Rankings (ISS ESG)
ESG Ratings (MSCI ESG)
ESG Scores (Refinitiv EIKON)
ESG Ratings, ESG Factor-In Model (FTSE Russell)

MOODY'S

FitchRatings

MORNINGSTAR®

S&P Global

SCOPE Scope Ratings

ISS ESG

MSCI

REFINITIV®

FTSE Russell An LSEG Business

# OVERVIEW OF ESG RATING AGENCIES FOR KLÖCKNER (1/2)

## Tier 1 ESG rating agencies:



- ESG rating from MSCI is the **most recognized rating** on the capital market
- German companies that are **part of the MSCI ACWI Europe Small Cap Index** (in DE up to about SDAX) are evaluated
- Data evaluation by MSCI itself:  
No direct analyst contact possible (only feedback function)

- ESG rating is quite relevant for European investors (especially since **takeover by Dt. Börse** in 2021); less so outside the EU
- In Germany, the rating is up to slightly below the SDAX as well as many companies with bonds
- Data evaluation by ISS itself: No direct analyst contact possible (only feedback function)

- Sustainalytics **No. 2 in the ESG rating market worldwide behind MSCI** from an investor perspective
- Valuation in Germany is up to just below the SDAX
- Data evaluation by Sustainalytics itself: No direct analyst contact possible (only feedback function)
- Option to initiate additional fee-based rating with direct analyst contact

# OVERVIEW OF ESG RATING AGENCIES FOR KLÖCKNER (2/2)

## Tier 2 ESG rating agencies:



**S&P Global**

- **Former RobecoSAM** CSA rating with almost 10,000 rated companies
- Strictly **separate from S&P credit ratings**
- The **Dow Jones Sustainability Index** is based on this
- German companies up to about SDAX level are evaluated
- Rating questionnaire is completed by the company itself and evaluated by S&P (no direct contact with analysts)



**ecovadis**

- Less relevant for the capital market, but **strong positioning in the supply chain** / B2B ESG ratings (> 100,000 companies rated)
- **Coverage** in Germany depends on client inquiries - **comprehensive in the B2B sector**, less so in the B2C sector
- Rating questionnaire is completed by the company itself and evaluated by EcoVadis (no direct contact with analysts)



- Relevant for the capital market, but **purely focused on the environmental sector** (main rating deals with climate change)
- **Several thousand companies** worldwide can be evaluated
- Rating questionnaire is completed by the company itself and evaluated by CDP (no direct contact with analysts)

# DEEP DIVE: RATING AGENCY ISS

## Background information on ISS:



- Part of Deutsche Börse Group since the end of 2020
- Analyze over 10,000 companies worldwide every year
- Rating is based on a letter scale from A+ to D-; additionally so-called "Prime" status (best 10% of each sector)
- Comparatively high level of transparency compared to other ESG rating agencies

## ISS rating procedure:

Rating Results Summary		Grade	Weight
Social Rating		C-	47.37%
A.1.	Staff and Suppliers	C-	25.26%
A.1.1.	Staff	C	12.63%
A.1.1.1.	Freedom of association and the right to collective bargaining	D+	2.74%
A.1.1.1.1.	Policy on freedom of association and collective bargaining	B	0.92%
A.1.1.1.2.	Measures to ensure freedom of association and facilitate collective bargaining	D-	1.83%
A.1.1.1.3.	Controversies relating to freedom of association		0.00%
A.1.1.2.	Equal opportunities and non-discrimination	B	1.64%
A.1.1.2.1.	Policy on non-discrimination	B	0.95%
A.1.1.2.2.	Measures to promote equal opportunities and diversity	A-	0.95%
A.1.1.2.3.	Gender distribution	B-	0.95%
A.1.1.2.4.	Controversies relating to discrimination		0.00%
A.1.1.3.	Health and safety	A	2.74%
A.1.1.3.1.	Health and safety management system	A-	1.37%
A.1.1.3.1.1.	Implementation of a health and safety management system	A	0.69%
A.1.1.3.1.2.	Certification of the health and safety management system to an international standard	B+	0.69%
A.1.1.3.2.	Accident rate	A+	1.37%
A.1.1.3.3.	On-site contractor health and safety		0.00%
A.1.1.3.3.1.	Contractor accident rate		0.00%
A.1.1.3.4.	Controversies relating to health and safety		0.00%
A.1.1.4.	Work-life balance	D	1.09%
A.1.1.4.1.	Workplace flexibility and working time reduction	D+	0.95%
A.1.1.4.2.	Dependent care and special leave	D-	0.95%
A.1.1.5.	Pay and benefits	D-	1.64%
A.1.1.5.1.	Payment practices	D-	1.64%
A.1.1.5.2.	Staff benefits		0.00%
A.1.1.6.	Employment security and types of employment	D-	1.64%
A.1.1.6.1.	Employment security and responsible workforce restructuring	D-	1.09%
A.1.1.6.1.1.	Policy on employment security and responsible workforce restructuring	D-	0.22%
A.1.1.6.1.2.	Large-scale redundancies and significant job cuts	D-	0.44%
A.1.1.6.1.3.	Measures to ensure responsible workforce restructuring	D-	0.44%
A.1.1.6.2.	Types of employment	D-	0.95%

ISS calculates the total score strictly on a percentage basis:

- Definition of subject areas, sub-levels and individual indicators
- Percentage share of the overall rating and (letter) score for each indicator
- Several sub-requirements possible per indicator (e.g. several fulfillment conditions in the Supplier Code of Conduct)
- ISS provides a brief status quo assessment and comments on the fulfillment conditions for each indicator



# DEEP DIVE: RATING AGENCY MSCI

## Background information on ISS:



- Analyze over 14,000 companies worldwide every year
- Rated using a letter scale from AAA to CCC
- Comparatively low level of transparency
- Only partially structured design

## MSCI rating approach:

Klöckner & Co SE (KCO) MSCI AA

ESG Rating drill down

Description	As of prior rating action date		As of last rating action date		As of last report update date		Difference
	Score	Weight	Score	Weight	Score	Weight	
<b>ESG Rating Letter Grade</b>	A	100%	AA	100%	AA	100%	-
<b>ESG Rating Pillar Scores</b>	7.1	33%	7.6	33%	7.6	33%	-
<b>Industry Minimum Score</b>	8.2	-	8.2	-	8.2	-	-
<b>Industry Maximum Score</b>	6.7	-	7.0	-	7.0	-	-
<b>Weighted Average Pillar Score</b>	5.2	84%	5.4	84%	5.4	84%	-
<b>Environmental Pillar Score</b>	3.0	25%	3.3	25%	3.3	25%	-
<b>Opportunities in Clean Tech Key Issue Score</b>	3.0	25%	3.3	25%	3.3	25%	-
<b>Exposure Score</b>	3.1	-	3.1	-	3.1	-	-
<b>Business Segment Exposure Score</b>	3.1	-	3.1	-	3.1	-	-
<b>Management Score</b>	6.0	-	6.5	-	6.5	-	-
<b>Management Score - Risk Rating</b>	6.0	-	6.5	-	6.5	-	-
<b>Practices Score</b>	6.0	-	6.6	-	6.6	-	-
<b>Performance Score</b>	6.0	-	6.0	-	6.0	-	-
<b>Controversy Deduction</b>	6.0	-	6.0	-	6.0	-	-
<b>Social Pillar Score</b>	7.1	25%	7.6	25%	7.6	25%	-
<b>Health &amp; Safety Key Issue Score</b>	7.1	25%	7.6	25%	7.6	25%	-
<b>Exposure Score</b>	3.5	-	3.5	-	3.5	-	-
<b>Business Segment Exposure Score</b>	4.6	-	4.6	-	4.6	-	-
<b>Management Score</b>	3.6	-	3.6	-	3.6	-	-
<b>Management Score - Risk Rating</b>	3.6	-	4.1	-	4.1	-	-
<b>Practices Score</b>	3.6	-	4.2	-	4.2	-	-
<b>Performance Score</b>	3.0	-	4.0	-	4.0	-	-
<b>Controversy Deduction</b>	6.0	-	6.0	-	6.0	-	-
<b>Governance Pillar Score</b>	6.7	34%	7.7	34%	7.7	34%	-
<b>Governance Pillar Deductions*</b>	-0.8	-	-0.8	-	-0.8	-	-
<b>Corporate Governance Deductions</b>	-0.8	-	-0.8	-	-0.8	-	-
<b>Board</b>	-0.7	-	-0.7	-	-0.7	-	-
<b>Pay</b>	-0.2	-	-0.2	-	-0.2	-	-
<b>Ownership &amp; Control</b>	-0.1	-	-0.1	-	-0.1	-	-
<b>Accounting</b>	-0.1	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-
<b>Climate Related Deductions</b>	-0.4	-	-0.1	-	-0.1	-	-
<b>Business Model</b>	-0.4	-	-0.1	-	-0.1	-	-
<b>Tax Transparency</b>	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-

\*Weighting: Environmental Pillar Score and Social Pillar Score are calculated based on the weighted average of underlying Key Issue Scores, while the Governance Pillar Score is calculated based on 50% of the sum of Corporate Governance and Corporate Behavior Deductions. In the ESG Rating Drill Down, Deductions are listed to indicate impact on the overall Governance Pillar Score. In subsequent sections of the report, Deductions are listed to show impact on the Corporate Behavior and Corporate Governance Theme Scores.

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- MSCI calculates scores in a comparatively non-transparent way:
- Classification into the three ESG pillars with sub-themes and division into "Exposure" and "Management"
- Indication of the percentage share of the overall rating and deductions specifically for the governance area
- There are isolated status quo descriptions for the topics in the Management Score
- Evaluation of subtopics in broad categories according to "LOW", "MID" and "TOP"

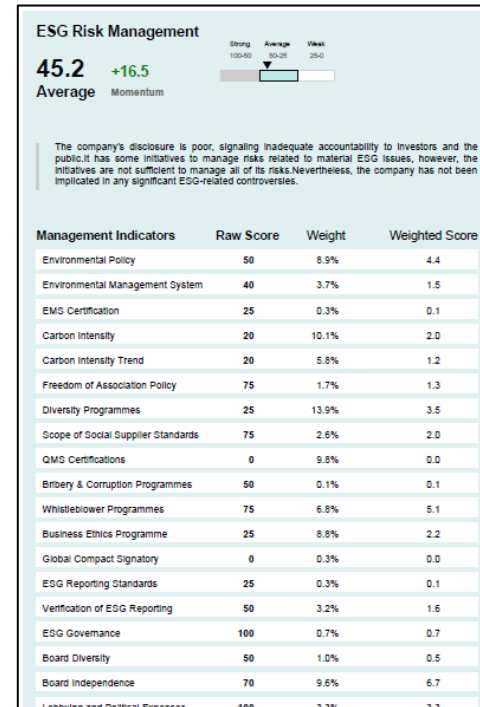
# DEEP DIVE: RATING AGENCY SUSTAINALYTICS

## Background information on Sustainalytics:



- Subsidiary of Morningstar
- Analyze over 13,000 companies worldwide every year
- Rating on a scale from 0 to 50 ("negligible" to "severe risk")

## Sustainalytics rating approach:



## Sustainalytics works with a percentage weighting:

- Breakdown of the overall score into "Exposure" (to industry-specific ESG risks) and "Risk management" (of ESG risks by the company)
- Sustainalytics provides a brief status quo assessment and checklists of fulfillment conditions for all indicators