

Global Governance Mandates

December 17, 2025
QUARTERLY UPDATE

Protecting Florida's Investments Act (PFIA)
Scrutinized Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel
MacBride Principles and Northern Ireland
Cuba/Syria Proxy Voting Safeguards
Venezuela Prohibited Investments
Prohibited Investments in China

Florida Statutes



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About the State Board of Administration

The statutory mandate of the State Board of Administration (SBA) is to invest, manage and safeguard assets of the Florida Retirement System (FRS) Trust Fund and a variety of other funds for state and local governments. FRS Trustees are dedicated to ensuring that the SBA invests assets and discharges its duties in accordance with Florida law, guided by strict policies and a code of ethics to ensure integrity, prudent risk management and top-tier performance. The SBA is an investment fiduciary under law, and subject to the stringent fiduciary duties and standards of care defined by the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), as incorporated into Florida law. The SBA has three Trustees: the Governor, as Chairman, the Chief Financial Officer, as Treasurer, and the Attorney General, as Secretary.

The FRS Pension Plan provides defined pension benefits to 1.1 million beneficiaries and retirees. The strong long-term performance of the FRS Pension Plan, one of the largest public pension funds in the nation, reflects our commitment to responsible fiscal management.

The SBA's mission is to provide superior investment management and trust services by proactively and comprehensively managing risk and adhering to the highest ethical, fiduciary, and professional standards.

We encourage you to review additional information about the SBA and FRS on our website at www.sbafla.com.

Section 1: Protecting Florida's Investments Act (PFIA)

Summary

On June 8, 2007, the PFIA was signed into law. The PFIA requires the State Board of Administration (“SBA”), acting on behalf of the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund (the “FRSTF”), to assemble and publish a list of “Scrutinized Companies” that have prohibited business operations in Sudan and Iran. Once placed on the list of Scrutinized Companies, the SBA and its investment managers are prohibited from acquiring those companies’ securities and are required to divest those securities if the companies do not cease the prohibited activities or take certain compensating actions. The implementation of the PFIA by the SBA will not affect any FRSTF investments in U.S. companies. The PFIA will solely affect foreign companies with certain business operations in Sudan and Iran involving the petroleum or energy sector, oil or mineral extraction, power production or military support activities.

As of November 10, 2023, the list of sectors subject to Iranian scrutinized operations was expanded to include the energy, petrochemical, financial, construction, manufacturing, textile, mining, metals, shipping, shipbuilding, and port sectors of Iran. The SBA is working with our external research providers to implement new screens to identify revenue and investment thresholds that capture scrutinized business operations in the expanded sector list for Iran. Future quarterly reports will include any companies identified under the expanded methodology for the Iran Terrorism Sectors List.

This quarterly report is developed pursuant to Section 215.473 (4), Florida Statutes. Scrutinized activity in Sudan is defined by the Statutes as occurring within the “Government of Sudan,” or the Republic of the Sudan that has its capital in Khartoum, Sudan. Note, the PFIA only applies to assets governed by Chapter 121 (“Florida Retirement System Act”), and therefore does not affect any non-FRS funds managed by the SBA.

Primary Requirements of the PFIA

The PFIA created new reporting, engagement, and investment requirements for the SBA, including:

1. Quarterly reporting to the Board of Trustees of every equity security in which the SBA has invested for the quarter, along with its industry category. This report is posted on the SBA website.
2. Quarterly presentation to the Trustees of a Scrutinized Companies list for both Sudan and Iran for their approval. Scrutinized Company lists are available on the SBA’s website, along with information on the FRSTF direct and indirect holdings of Scrutinized Companies.
3. Written notice to external investment managers of all PFIA requirements. Letters request that the managers of actively managed commingled vehicles (i.e., those with FRSTF and other clients’ assets) consider removing Scrutinized Companies from the product or create a similar actively managed product that excludes such companies. Similar written requests must be provided to relevant investment managers within the defined contribution plan.
4. Written notice to any company with inactive business operations in Sudan or Iran, informing the company of the PFIA and encouraging it to continue to refrain from reinitiating active business operations. Such correspondence continues semiannually.
5. Written notice to any Scrutinized Company with active business operations, informing the company of its Scrutinized Company status and that it may become subject to divestment. The written notice must inform the company of the opportunity to clarify its Sudan-related or Iran-related activities and encourage the company, within 90 days, to cease its scrutinized business operations or convert such operations to inactive status.
6. A prohibition on further investment on behalf of the FRSTF in any Scrutinized Company once the Sudan and Iran scrutinized lists have been approved by the Trustees. All publicly traded securities of Scrutinized Companies must be divested within 12 months after the company’s initial (and continued) appearance on

the Scrutinized Companies list. Divestment does not apply to indirect holdings in actively managed commingled investment funds—i.e., where the SBA is not the sole investor in the fund. Private equity funds are considered to be actively managed.

7. Reporting to each member of the Board of Trustees, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Scrutinized Company lists within 30 days of creation, and public disclosure of each list.
8. Quarterly reporting of the following to each member of the Board of Trustees, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the United States Presidential Special Envoy to Sudan, and the United States Presidential Special Envoy to Iran. The report is made publicly available and posted to the SBA's website.
 - a. A summary of correspondence with engaged companies;
 - b. A listing of all investments sold, redeemed, divested, or withdrawn;
 - c. A listing of all prohibited investments;
 - d. A description of any progress related to external managers offering PFIA compliant funds; and
 - e. A list of all publicly traded securities held directly by the State.
9. Adoption and incorporation into the FRSTF Investment Policy Statement (IPS) of SBA actions taken in accordance with the PFIA. Changes to the IPS are reviewed by the Investment Advisory Council (IAC) and approved by the Trustees.
10. Relevant Sudan portions of the PFIA are discontinued if the United States revokes all sanctions imposed against the government of Sudan, or if the Congress or President of the United States affirmatively and unambiguously states, by means including, but not limited to, legislation, executive order, or written certification from the President to Congress, that:
 - a. The Darfur genocide has been halted for at least 12 months; or
 - b. The government of Sudan has honored its commitments to cease attacks on civilians, demobilize and demilitarize the Janjaweed and associated militias, grant free and unfettered access for deliveries of humanitarian assistance, and allow for the safe and voluntary return of refugees and internally displaced persons; or
 - c. Mandatory divestment of the type provided for by the PFIA interferes with the conduct of U.S. foreign policy.
11. Relevant Iran portions of the PFIA are discontinued if both of the following occur:
 - a. The Congress and President of the United States affirmatively and unambiguously state, by means including, but not limited to, legislation, executive order, or written certification from the President to Congress, that the government of Iran has ceased to acquire weapons of mass destruction and support international terrorism; and
 - b. The United States revokes all sanctions imposed against the government of Iran.
12. Cessation of divestment and/or reinvestment into previously divested companies may occur if the value of all FRSTF assets under management decreases by 50 basis points (0.5%) or more, as a result of divestment. If cessation of divestment is triggered, the SBA is required to provide a written report to each member of the Board of Trustees, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives prior to initial reinvestment. Such condition is required to be updated semiannually.
13. In 2009, the Florida Legislature approved a bill requiring the SBA to identify and offer, by March 1, 2010, at least one terror-free investment product for the FRS Investment Plan. The product must allocate its funds among securities not subject to divestiture, as provided in F.S. 215.473.

14. As of July 1, 2014, Florida Statute 624.449 requires that a domestic insurer shall provide to the Office of Insurance Regulation on an annual basis a list of investments that the insurer has in companies included on the “Scrutinized Companies with Activities in Sudan List” and the “Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Terrorism Sectors List.” Additionally, F.S. 215.473(3)(e)(2) now exempts Exchange Traded Funds from the provisions of the PFIA.
15. As of July 1, 2014, Florida Statutes clarify that the recently created “Government of South Sudan” means the Republic of South Sudan, which has its capital in Juba, South Sudan. Scrutinized activity refers to the “Government of Sudan,” which means the Republic of the Sudan that has its capital in Khartoum, Sudan. Within this report, “Sudan” refers to the latter.
16. As of July 1, 2016, and further enhanced as of November 10, 2023, the requirements for the expiration of PFIA divestment protocol were amended and new quarterly reporting requirements were implemented. Florida Statutes require the following criteria for discontinuing Iran portions of the PFIA:
 - a. The Congress and President of the United States affirmatively and unambiguously state, by means including, but not limited to, legislation, executive order, or written certification from the President to Congress, that the government of Iran has ceased to acquire weapons of mass destruction and support international terrorism; and
 - b. The United States revokes all sanctions imposed against the government of Iran.

Definition of a Scrutinized Company

The following is a brief review of the criteria on which the active business operations of companies must be judged, in accordance with 215.473, F.S.

Sudan:

1. Have a material business relationship with the government of Sudan or a government-created project involving oil related, mineral extraction, or power generation activities, or
2. Have a material business relationship involving the supply of military equipment, or
3. Impart minimal benefit to disadvantaged citizens that are typically located in the geographic periphery of Sudan, or
4. Have been complicit in the genocidal campaign in Darfur.

Iran:

1. Have a material business relationship with the government of Iran or a government-created project involving oil related or mineral extraction activities, or the energy, petrochemical, financial, construction, manufacturing, textile, mining, metals, shipping, shipbuilding, or port sectors of Iran, or
2. Have made material investments with the effect of significantly enhancing Iran’s petroleum sector.

Affiliates of companies with scrutinized business operations are also subject to the requirements of the PFIA. An affiliated company is generally defined as any other company that either directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the company conducting scrutinized active business operations. Control generally means the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of a company. As well, many companies have parent-subsidiary relationships whereby a parent company may own several other companies. In such cases, the SBA has included any known parent and/or subsidiaries that can be clearly linked to a company with scrutinized active business operations. The SBA has used a 50 percent ownership threshold in determining whether companies are affiliated, examining parent company-subsidiary ownership on a pro rata basis.

The SBA views companies which have explicit plans and activities related to discontinuation of active business operations as meeting the PFIA definition of substantial action. For all identified companies, the SBA will request

information detailing company actions to discontinue its active business operations, or details regarding humanitarian efforts (applicable to Sudan only).

SBA Scrutinized Companies Identification Methodology

The SBA has developed two lists (the Sudan List and the Iran List) of Scrutinized Companies with active business operations. The lists are developed by principally relying on the research and findings of our “External Research Providers.” Below is a brief description of our External Research Providers, which are maintained to provide input from multiple sources.

1. **EIRIS Conflict Risk Network (CRN).** In May 2013, the Conflict Risk Network became part of EIRIS, a global provider of environmental, social, governance, and ethical performance of companies. EIRIS provides services to more than 150 asset owners and managers globally, with a staff of over 60, based primarily in London. CRN was formerly known as the Sudan Divestment Task Force (SDTF).
2. **MSCI ESG Research (MSCI).** MSCI delivers corporate governance analysis and research to institutional investors. Through its ESG Research unit, MSCI offers screening services with specific and unique components of state law pertaining to investments in sanctioned countries, including Sudan and Iran.
3. **ISS-ESG (formerly IW Financial or IWF).** On January 5, 2017, Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) announced its acquisition of IW Financial. IWF, in partnership with Conflict Securities Advisory Group (CSAG), has been a long-time provider of information on the business ties of publicly traded companies in Sudan and Iran.

Staff members within the Investment Programs & Governance unit, as well as other senior investment staff, review the assessments of the External Research Providers and other publicly available information. The SBA has utilized the following sources to evaluate over 400 companies and affiliates with reported links to Sudan or Iran:

Company disclosures:

- SEC filings (DEF 14A Proxy Statements, 10-K & 20-F Annual Reports, etc.)
- Investor Relations/company websites
- Industry publications and analyst research

Investment/Finance Organizations:

- Other Institutional Investors/Private Investors

U.S. Government Agencies:

- U.S. Department of State
- U.S. Treasury, Office of Foreign Asset Control (OFAC)
- U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO)
- Dept. of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA)
- Congressional Research Service (CRS), Library of Congress

Other Sources:

- SBA External Investment Managers
- U.S. Federal Sanctions Laws covering State Sponsors of Terror
- Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

Using the previous information sources, the SBA has developed two separate categorizations of a company’s involvement in Sudan and/or Iran.

1. **“Scrutinized”** — Information provided by several External Research Providers indicates that a company meets the definition of a “Scrutinized company” as defined in Section 215.473, Florida Statutes. Upon SBA review, a preponderance of the evidence supports the conclusions of the External Research Providers.

2. **“Continued Examination”** — At least one External Research Provider indicates that a company meets the definition of a “Scrutinized company” as defined in Section 215.473, Florida Statutes. In other words, the External Research Providers do not agree on the status of a company and the SBA is unable to definitively categorize the company’s activities as scrutinized without further research to resolve the differences. For companies classified as “Continued Examination,” the SBA will begin an engagement process to clarify each firm’s current business relationships.

SUDAN Changes since the Previous PFIA Quarterly Report

(See the following page for IRAN changes.)

Companies added to the **Sudan** Scrutinized List this quarter:

- **China Power Engineering Consulting Group Corp**
 - Subsidiary of a scrutinized company, China Energy Engineering Corporation
- **Deep Development 2025 Ltd**
 - Subsidiary of a scrutinized company, China Petrochemical Corporation (Sinopec Group)

Companies removed from the **Sudan** Scrutinized List this quarter:

- **None**

Companies added to the **Sudan** Continued Examination List this quarter:

- **None**

Companies removed from the **Sudan** Continued Examination List this quarter:

- **None**

IRAN Changes since the Previous PFIA Quarterly Report

(See the previous page for SUDAN changes.)

Companies added to the **Iran** Scrutinized List this quarter:

- **Deep Development 2025 Ltd**
 - Subsidiary of a scrutinized company, China Petrochemical Corporation (Sinopec Group)

Companies removed from the **Iran** Scrutinized List this quarter:

- **None**

Companies added to the **Iran** Continued Examination List this quarter:

- **None**

Companies removed from the **Iran** Continued Examination List this quarter:

- **None**

Quarterly Status Update Regarding Potential IRAN Expiration
Florida Statutes, 215.473 (5) EXPIRATION (b) subparagraphs 1. and 2.

Florida Statutes require a quarterly update on events relating to the status of expiration clauses 1 and 2, which are copied below in their entirety:

F.S. 215.473(5)(b): If both of the following occur, the board may no longer scrutinize companies according to subparagraph (1)(dd)4., may no longer assemble the Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the Iran Terrorism Sectors List, and shall cease engagement, investment prohibitions, and divestment:

1. The Congress and President of the United States affirmatively and unambiguously state, by means including, but not limited to, legislation, executive order, or written certification from the President to Congress, that the government of Iran has ceased to acquire weapons of mass destruction and support international terrorism;

Update:

October 22, 2025: It was reported that Iran ratified a law joining a United Nations convention against terror financing, trying to bring the country into line with the demands of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), which monitors money laundering and terrorist financing.

Source:

<https://www.timesofisrael.com/iran-joins-un-anti-terrorism-treaty-in-hope-of-easing-economic-sanctions/>

And

2. The United States revokes all sanctions imposed against the government of Iran.

Update:

November 20, 2025: The U.S. Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) sanctioned a network of front companies and shipping facilitators that bankroll the Iranian armed forces by selling crude oil.

Source:

<https://home.treasury.gov/news/press-releases/sb0322>

Table 1: Scrutinized Companies with Activities in SUDAN

(New companies on the list are shaded and in bold.)

Scrutinized Company: Sudan	Country of Incorporation	Date of Initial Scrutinized Classification
Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AVIC)	China	September 24, 2019
AviChina Industry & Technology	China	June 4, 2019
AVIC International Finance Ltd	China	September 24, 2019
AVIC International Holdings Ltd (formerly listed as AVIC International)	China	June 4, 2019
Bank of Kunlun Co Ltd	China	March 7, 2018
Chennai Petroleum Corp Ltd	India	September 19, 2007
China Energy Engineering Corporation	China	September 30, 2025
China Gezhouba Group Company Ltd	China	September 30, 2025
China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC)	China	December 11, 2012
China Petrochemical Corporation (Sinopec Group)	China	December 3, 2019
China Petroleum & Chemical Corp (CPCC) Sinopec	China	September 19, 2007
China Petroleum Engineering Corp	China	March 7, 2018
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Corp	China	December 17, 2025
Cirrus Aircraft Ltd	Cayman Islands	September 24, 2024
CNPC Capital Company Limited	China	June 14, 2017
CNPC Finance HK Ltd	China	March 26, 2024
CNPC General Capital Ltd	China	June 26, 2012
CNPC Global Capital Limited	China	December 15, 2020
CNPC HK Overseas Capital Ltd	China	June 16, 2011
Daqing Huake Group Co Ltd	China	March 25, 2008
Deep Development 2025 Ltd	China	December 17, 2025
Egypt Kuwait Holding Co. SAE	Kuwait	January 13, 2009
FACC AG	Austria	June 4, 2019
Harbin Electric Co. Ltd.	China	September 19, 2007
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd	India	June 13, 2018
Indian Oil Corp Ltd (IOCL)	India	September 19, 2007
IndOil Global BV	Netherlands	September 24, 2024
Jiangxi Hongdu Aviation	China	September 19, 2007
Kimanis Power Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	September 24, 2024
KLCC Property Holdings Bhd	Malaysia	April 14, 2009
Kunlun Energy Company Ltd	Hong Kong	September 19, 2007
Lanka IOC Ltd	India	September 19, 2007
Malaysia Marine & Heavy Engineering Holdings Bhd	Malaysia	March 18, 2014
Managem SA	Morocco	November 9, 2010
Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd	India	September 19, 2007

Scrutinized Company: Sudan	Country of Incorporation	Date of Initial Scrutinized Classification
MISC Bhd	Malaysia	September 19, 2007
Oil India Ltd	India	September 18, 2012
Oil & Natural Gas Corp (ONGC)	India	September 19, 2007
ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL)	India	March 18, 2014
Pengerang LNG Two Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	September 24, 2024
Perseus Mining Ltd	Australia	August 23, 2022
PetroChina	China	September 19, 2007
Petroliam Nasional (Petronas)	Malaysia	September 19, 2007
Petronas Capital Limited	Malaysia	September 19, 2007
Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd	Malaysia	June 16, 2011
Petronas Chemicals Derivatives Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	September 24, 2024
Petronas Chemicals Glycols Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	September 24, 2024
Petronas Chemicals Olefins Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	September 24, 2024
Petronas Dagangan Bhd	Malaysia	September 19, 2007
Petronas Gas Berhad	Malaysia	September 19, 2007
Petronas Global Sukuk	Malaysia	August 2, 2016
Putrajaya Management Sdn Bhd	Malaysia	March 18, 2014
Sinopec Capital 2013 Ltd	China	September 24, 2013
Sinopec Century Bright Capital Investment Ltd	China	December 3, 2019
Sinopec Engineering Group Co Ltd	China	March 18, 2014
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2018 Ltd	China	December 15, 2020
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2017 Ltd	China	September 11, 2019
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2016 Ltd	China	August 2, 2016
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2015 Ltd	China	December 15, 2020
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2013 Ltd	China	March 18, 2014
Sinopec Kantons Holdings Ltd	Bermuda	September 19, 2007
Sinopec Oilfield Equipment Corporation	China	April 14, 2009
Sinopec Oilfield Service Corp	China	March 25, 2008
Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical	China	September 19, 2007
Soar Wind Ltd	China	March 5, 2025
Societe Metallurgique D'imiter	Morocco	November 9, 2010
# of Sudan Scrutinized Companies	66	

The following companies were **removed** from the **SUDAN Scrutinized List** during the quarter:

Removed Company	Country of Incorporation
No companies were removed this quarter.	

Table 2: Continued Examination of Companies with Possible Business Operations in SUDAN
(New companies on the list are shaded and in bold.)

Continued Examination Company: Sudan	Country of Incorporation
Bharat Heavy Electricals, Ltd	India
Dongfeng Motor Group Co Ltd	China
Dongan Motor (aka Harbin Dongan Auto Engine)	China
Glencore Xstrata PLC	Switzerland
Pan African Resources Plc	South Africa
Power Construction Corporation of China Ltd. (fka Sinohydro)	China
Shanghai Electric Group Co.	China
# of Sudan Continued Examination Companies	7

The following companies were removed from the **SUDAN Continued Examination List** during the quarter:

Removed Company	Country of Incorporation
<i>No companies were removed this quarter.</i>	

Table 3: Scrutinized Companies with Activities in the IRAN Terrorism Sectors*New companies on the list are shaded and in bold.*

Scrutinized Company: Iran	Country of Incorporation	Date of Initial Scrutinized Classification
Bank of Kunlun Co Ltd	China	March 7, 2018
China BlueChemical Ltd.	China	March 19, 2013
China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC)	China	December 11, 2012
China Oilfield Services Ltd.	China	June 16, 2011
China Petrochemical Corporation (Sinopec Group)	China	December 3, 2019
China Petroleum & Chemical Corp (CPCC) Sinopec	China	September 19, 2007
China Petroleum Engineering Corp	China	March 7, 2018
China Railway Group Limited	China	September 24, 2024
CNOOC Ltd.	China	June 16, 2011
CNOOC Energy Technology & Services Ltd	China	June 15, 2021
CNOOC Finance Limited	China	September 24, 2013
CNOOC Finance (2003) Limited	China	December 17, 2024
CNOOC Finance (2011) Limited	China	December 17, 2024
CNOOC Finance (2012) Limited	China	December 17, 2024
CNOOC Finance (2013) Limited	China	December 17, 2024
CNOOC Finance (2014) ULC	China	October 17, 2017
CNOOC Finance (2015) Australia PTY Ltd	China	December 17, 2024
CNOOC Finance (2015) USA LLC	China	December 17, 2024
CNPC Capital Company Limited	China	June 14, 2017
CNPC Finance HK Ltd	China	March 26, 2024
CNPC General Capital Ltd	China	December 6, 2016
CNPC Global Capital Limited	China	December 15, 2020
CNPC HK Overseas Capital Ltd.	China	June 16, 2011
COSL Finance (BVI) Limited	China	September 24, 2013
COSL Singapore Capital Ltd	Singapore	December 4, 2018
Deep Development 2025 Ltd	China	December 17, 2025
Engineers India Limited	India	September 24, 2024
Gazprom	Russia	September 19, 2007
Gazprom Neft	Russia	September 16, 2008
Gazprom Promgaz	Russia	June 4, 2019
GPN Capital SA	Luxembourg	June 4, 2019
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd	India	June 13, 2018
Indian Oil Corp Ltd (IOCL)	India	September 19, 2007
IndOil Global BV	Netherlands	September 24, 2024
Kunlun Energy Company Ltd.	Hong Kong	September 19, 2007

Scrutinized Company: Iran	Country of Incorporation	Date of Initial Scrutinized Classification
Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd.	India	March 19, 2013
Moscow Integrated Power Co PJSC	Russia	September 24, 2024
Mosenergo	Russia	September 16, 2008
Norinco International Cooperation Ltd	China	September 24, 2024
Offshore Oil Engineering Co	China	December 17, 2024
OGK-2 PJSC	Russia	September 24, 2024
Oil & Natural Gas Corp (ONGC)	India	September 19, 2007
ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL)	India	March 18, 2014
PetroChina	China	September 19, 2007
PowerChina Construction Group Ltd	China	March 5, 2025
PowerChina Hebei Engineering Corp Ltd	China	March 5, 2025
PowerChina Sepco1 Electric Power Construction	China	June 10, 2025
Power Construction Corporation of China Ltd	China	September 24, 2024
Sberbank Russia PJSC	Russia	September 24, 2024
Sinopec Capital 2013 Ltd.	China	March 18, 2014
Sinopec Century Bright Capital Investment Ltd	China	December 3, 2019
Sinopec Engineering Group Co Ltd.	China	March 18, 2014
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2018 Ltd	China	December 15, 2020
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2017 Ltd	China	September 11, 2019
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2016 Ltd	China	August 2, 2016
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2015 Ltd	China	December 15, 2020
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2013 Ltd	China	March 18, 2014
Sinopec Kantons Holdings Ltd	Bermuda	September 19, 2007
Sinopec Oilfield Equipment Corporation	China	September 29, 2015
Sinopec Oilfield Service Corp	China	March 25, 2008
Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical	China	September 19, 2007
Territorial Generating Company No 1	Russia	June 4, 2019
# of Iran Scrutinized Companies	62	

The following companies were removed from the **IRAN Scrutinized List** during the quarter:

Removed Company	Country of Incorporation
<i>No companies were removed this quarter.</i>	

Table 4: Continued Examination of Companies with Possible Business Operations in IRAN*New companies on the list are shaded and in bold.*

Continued Examination Company: Iran	Country of Incorporation
China Nonferrous Metal Industry's Foreign Engineering and Construction	China
GS Engineering & Construction Corp.	South Korea
GS Holdings	South Korea
Petronet LNG Ltd.	India
# of Iran Continued Examination Companies	4

The following companies were removed from the **IRAN Continued Examination List** during the quarter:

Removed Company	Country of Incorporation
<i>No companies were removed this quarter.</i>	

Table 5: Correspondence & Engagement Efforts with Scrutinized Companies

In accordance with Section 215.473(3)(a), F.S., the SBA began to engage companies on the September 19, 2007 Scrutinized Company lists. The SBA sent letters to each Scrutinized Company that was owned and held as of September 19, 2007, per the requirements of the law.

The SBA also sent written communication to other scrutinized firms since the initial company engagement effort in September 2007. Each letter encouraged the company to cease any active business operations within 90 days or convert such operations to inactive status to avoid qualifying for divestment by the SBA. In addition, the SBA sent a second letter to scrutinized companies on January 25, 2008, again requesting companies to provide all information necessary to avoid divestment.

On September 30, 2008, the SBA sent a follow-up letter to all Scrutinized Companies. Although, these companies are no longer held by the SBA, the September 30, 2008 letter was intended to once again provide notice of the requirements of the PFIA. Since our original correspondence, several companies on the scrutinized list have replied with valuable information. Each company's response and classification status is summarized below. Any company that responded to the SBA's written correspondence is highlighted in blue text.

As of November 10, 2023, the list of sectors subject to Iranian scrutinized operations was expanded to include the energy, petrochemical, financial, construction, manufacturing, textile, mining, metals, shipping, shipbuilding, and port sectors of Iran. In 2024, the SBA engaged in a series of correspondence with companies regarding compliance with the new legislation.

Company	Company Responsive to SBA Communications	Status
ABB	Yes; January 29, 2009	Removed from Sudan Scrutinized List
Alstom	Yes; October 1, 2007 and October 25, 2011	Removed from Sudan Scrutinized and CE Lists
Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	Yes; October 4, 2007	Moved to Sudan Continued Examination List
Bow Valley Energy	Yes; October 22, 2008	Removed from Iran Scrutinized List
Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited	Yes; October 16, 2008	Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
China Energy Engineering Corporation	No	Iran Scrutinized Classification Continues
China Gezhouba Group Company Ltd	No	Iran Scrutinized Classification Continues
China Petroleum & Chemical Corp (Sinopec)	No	Iran & Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
China Railway Group Limited	No	Iran Scrutinized Classification Continues
CNOOC Ltd	Yes; October 28, 2008	Iran Scrutinized Classification Continues
Daelim Industrial Co Ltd.	Yes, November 13, 2018	Removed from Iran Scrutinized List
Dongfeng Motor Group Co. Ltd.	No	Moved to Sudan Continued Examination List
Electricity Generating Public Co	No	Removed from Sudan Scrutinized List
Engineers India Limited	No	Iran Scrutinized Classification Continues
ENI	Yes; February 13, 2008 and May 13, 2011	Removed from Iran Scrutinized and CE Lists
GAIL (India) Limited, aka GAIL Ltd.	Yes; October 5, 2010	Removed from Iran Scrutinized and CE Lists
Gazprom	Yes; November 1, 2007 and August 18, 2014	Iran Scrutinized Classification Continues
Gazprom Neft	Yes; August 15, 2013	Iran Scrutinized as subsidiary of Gazprom
Harbin Electric Co. (fka Harbin Power Equipment)	No	Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues

Company	Company Responsive to SBA Communications	Status
Indian Oil Corp Ltd (IOCL)	No	Iran & Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
Inpex Corp.	Yes; October 15, 2007 and July 11, 2011	Removed from Iran Scrutinized List
Japan Post Bank Co Ltd	Yes; December 5, 2024	Removed from Iran Scrutinized List
Kencana Petroleum	Yes; October 31, 2008	Removed from Sudan Scrutinized and CE Lists
Korea Electric Power (and subsidiaries, KEPCO Plant/Korea Plant)	Yes; December 27, 2011	Removed from Sudan Scrutinized List
Kunlun Energy Company Ltd. (fka: CNPC Hong Kong Limited)	Yes; October 5, 2007 and May 24, 2008	Iran & Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
Lukoil OAO	Yes; October 8, 2007	Removed from Iran Scrutinized and CE Lists
Lundin Petroleum AB	Yes; October 17, 2008	Removed from Sudan Scrutinized List
Lundin International SA	No	Removed from Sudan Scrutinized List
Malaysia Marine & Heavy Engineering Holdings Bhd	Yes; November 14, 2014	Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd	Yes; March 8, 2013	Iran & Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
MISC Bhd	Yes; August 23, 2018; Jan 10, 2019; May 16, 2022	Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
Norinco International Cooperation Ltd	No	Iran Scrutinized Classification Continues
Norsk Hydro	Yes; November 30, 2007	Removed from Iran Scrutinized List
Oil & Natural Gas Corp (ONGC)	Yes; July 23, 2014	Iran & Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
OMV AG	Yes; November 6, 2007 and April 14, 2010	Removed from Iran Scrutinized and CE Lists
Perseus Mining Ltd	Yes; September 27, 2022	Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
PetroChina	Yes; December 22, 2008	Iran & Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
Petroleo Brasileiro (Petrobras)	Yes; January 13, 2010	Removed from Iran Scrutinized List
Petroliam Nasional (Petronas)	Yes; July 6, 2015	Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
Power Construction Corporation of China Ltd	No	Iran Scrutinized Classification Continues
Putrajaya Management Sdn Bhd	Yes; September 5, 2014	Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
Ranhill Bhd	Yes; October 22, 2008	Removed from Sudan Scrutinized List
Repsol YPF	Yes; October 15, 2007; January 2013	Removed from Iran Scrutinized and CE Lists
Royal Dutch Shell PLC	Yes; October 5, 2007; January 27, 2011; April 13, 2011	Removed from Iran Scrutinized and CE Lists
Sberbank Russia PJSC	No	Iran Scrutinized Classification Continues
Sinopec Century Bright Capital	Yes; June 4, 2020	Iran & Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
Sinopec Kantons Holdings Ltd.	No	Iran & Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical Company	No	Iran & Sudan Scrutinized Classification Continues
Snam Rete Gas	Yes; October 9, 2008	Removed from Iran Scrutinized Classification
Statoil ASA (fka: StatoilHydro)	Yes; February 4, 2008; January 24, 2011; June 16, 2011	Removed from Iran Scrutinized and CE Lists
Total Capital	Yes; January 26, 2011 and April 25, 2011	Removed from Iran Scrutinized and CE Lists
Total SA	Yes; October 12, 2007; October 29, 2010; April 25, 2011	Removed from Iran Scrutinized List
VINCI SA	Yes; November 6, 2024	Removed from Iran Scrutinized List
Wärtsilä Oyj	Yes; December 4, 2007	Moved to Sudan Continued Examination List

Table 6: Correspondence & Engagement Efforts with Continued Examination Companies

In addition to Scrutinized Companies, the SBA engaged companies on our initial September 19, 2007 Continued Examination company lists. The SBA also sent written communication to firms added to the Continued Examination list since the initial company engagement effort in September 2007. Such companies were asked to provide information to the SBA in order to assist us in determining the extent of their activities, if any, in Sudan and Iran. The SBA sent a follow-up letter to all companies on September 30, 2008. Each company's response and classification is summarized below. Any company that responded to the SBA's written correspondence is highlighted in blue text.

As of November 10, 2023, the list of sectors subject to Iranian scrutinized operations was expanded to include the energy, petrochemical, financial, construction, manufacturing, textile, mining, metals, shipping, shipbuilding, and port sectors of Iran. In 2024, the SBA engaged in a series of correspondence with companies regarding compliance with the new legislation.

Company	Company Responsive to SBA Communications	Continued Examination Status
Actividades de Construccion y Servicios S.A.(ACS)	No	Removed from Iran List
Aggreko PLC	Yes; January 28, 2008	Removed from Iran List
Air Liquide	Yes; November 30, 2007 January 28, 2008	Removed from Iran List
Aker Solutions ASA (fka Aker Kvaerner ASA)	No	Removed from Iran List
AREF Investment Group	No	Removed from Sudan List
Areva SA	Yes; October 27, 2008 December 29, 2009	Removed from Sudan List
Bauer Aktiengesellschaft	Yes; March 13, 2008	Removed from Sudan List
BG Group	Yes; November 23, 2007	Removed from Iran List
Bharat Electronics Limited	No	Removed from Sudan CE List
Bollore Group	No	Removed from Sudan CE
Costain Group PLC	Yes; November 5, 2007	Removed from Iran List
Daelim Industrial Co Ltd.	Yes, November 13, 2018	Removed from Iran List
Engineers India Ltd.	Yes; October 16, 2008; September 9, 2010	Removed from Iran CE List
Essar Oil	Yes; January 9, 2009	Removed from Iran List
Finmeccanica SpA	No	Removed from Sudan List
Glencore Xstrata PLC	Yes; September 20, 2010	Sudan CE Classification Continues
GVA Consultants	Yes; September 26, 2007 September 30, 2010	Removed from Iran CE List
Hitachi Ltd	Yes	Removed from Iran CE List
Hitachi Construction Machinery Co Ltd	Yes; July 8, 2024	Removed from Iran CE List
ICSA India Limited	No	Removed from Sudan List
INA-Industrija Nafte DD Zagreb	Yes; April 15, 2014	Removed from Iran List
Itochu Corp	Yes; May 9, 2008 September 5, 2024	Removed from Iran List Removed from Iran CE List
JGC Corp	Yes; October 1, 2007	Removed from Iran List
La Mancha Resources	Yes; October 21, 2008	Removed from Sudan List
Linde AG	Yes; November 14, 2007	Removed from Iran List
Liquefied Natural Gas LNGL	No	Removed from Iran List

Company	Company Responsive to SBA Communications	Continued Examination Status
Marubeni Corporation	Yes; September 27, 2024	Removed from Iran CE List
Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd.	Yes; October 26, 2007	Removed from Iran List
Mitsui & Co.	Yes; October 17, 2007	Removed from Iran List
Mitsui Engineering & Shipbuilding	Yes; November 21, 2007 December 18, 2007	Removed from Iran and Sudan Lists
MMC Bhd	No	Removed from Sudan List
Nam Fatt	No	Removed from Sudan List
PT Citra Tubindo Tbk.	Yes; September 27, 2010	Removed from Iran CE List
PTT Public Company Limited	Yes; October 1, 2010	Removed from Sudan CE List
Saipem SpA	Yes; December 12, 2007	Removed from Iran Lists
Samsung Engineering Co. Ltd.	No	Removed from Iran CE List
Samsung Heavy Industries Co. Ltd.	No	Removed from Iran List
Sasol Ltd.	Yes; May 25, 2010 September 29, 2010	Removed from Iran CE List
Seadrill Ltd	Yes; September 20, 2010	Removed from Sudan CE List
Siam Cement Group (SCG)	Yes; September 24, 2010	Removed from Iran CE List
Schlumberger Limited NV	Yes; October 19, 2007	Removed from Iran and Sudan Lists
Siam Cement PCL	Yes; October 21, 2008	Removed from Iran CE List
Siemens AG	Yes; October 22, 2009 October 8, 2010 November 7, 2018; March 2019 June 2019; July 2019; February 2021	Added to Sudan Scrutinized List on 6/4/19. Removed from Sudan Scrutinized List on 7/12/19 and Sudan CE List on 3/9/21
SNC - Lavalin Group Inc.	Yes; September 25, 2007	Removed from Iran List
Sony Group Corporation	Yes; June 7, 2024	Removed from Iran CE List
Sudan Telecommunications (Sudatel)	No	Removed from Sudan CE Classification
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group Inc	Yes; June 7, 2024	Removed from Iran CE List
Technip	Yes; April 30, 2010 and November 30, 2010	Removed from Iran CE Classification
The Weir Group PLC	Yes; November 16, 2007	Removed from Iran and Sudan Lists
Total SA	Yes; October 12, 2007	Removed from Sudan CE Classification
Trevi-Finanziaria Industriale S.p.A.	Yes; September 17, 2010	Removed from Iran CE List
Weatherford International, Ltd.	No	Removed from Sudan List
Welspun Corp. Limited (fka Welspun-Gujarat Stahl Rohen Ltd.)	Yes; September 24, 2010	Removed from Iran CE List

Key Dates for PFIA Activities

June 8, 2007 — Legislation's effective date, upon becoming a law.

August 6, 2007 — SBA letter to state agencies requesting data on all publicly traded securities held directly by the State.

August 20, 2007 — First of two letters to investment managers providing written notice of PFIA enactment and amendment to Schedule B of investment management contracts.

September 19, 2007 — SBA assembles initial Scrutinized Companies lists for Sudan and Iran.

September 20, 2007 — SBA engages companies classified as either Scrutinized or needing Continued Examination through written correspondence, subsequent conference calls and additional communication. SBA disclosed the Scrutinized Companies lists on its website, including reporting of all equities held by direct State of Florida governmental entities.

September 21, 2007 — Second of two letters to investment managers providing Scrutinized Companies lists.

October 16, 2007 — SBA formally submits the Scrutinized Companies lists to the Florida Legislature and the United States Special Envoy to Sudan and continues to do so every quarter.

November 30, 2007 — SBA sends notification via email to any owned scrutinized company that has not responded to initial written correspondence. Similar notification was sent to each company classified as needing continued examination.

January 25, 2008 — SBA sends additional notice of divestment and request for information to all Scrutinized Companies, with emphasis to companies that have been unresponsive to the SBA's prior request for the necessary information.

July 1, 2008 — In March 2008, the SBA developed a policy approach directing all affected managers to sell their remaining PFIA related holdings no later than July 1, 2008, approximately three months earlier than the statutory deadline of September 18, 2008.

September 18, 2008 — Statutory deadline for the SBA to complete divestment of *initial* Scrutinized Companies (i.e., within 12 months of their initial appearance on the September 19, 2007 list), if they do not stop scrutinized active business operations.

March 1, 2010 — Deadline for the SBA to identify and offer at least one terror-free investment product for the FRS Investment Plan (Defined Contribution).

November 10, 2023 — The Florida Legislature convened a special session on Iran and expanded the sectors subject to Iranian scrutinized operations to include the energy, petrochemical, financial, construction, manufacturing, textile, mining, metals, shipping, shipbuilding, and port sectors of Iran.

Quarterly Reporting — SBA provides quarterly updates to the Scrutinized Companies lists for Sudan and Iran, including a summary of engagement activities. PFIA quarterly reports have been issued on the following dates:

September 19, 2007	December 10, 2013	December 3, 2019
December 18, 2007	March 18, 2014	May 28, 2020
March 25, 2008	June 17, 2014	September 22, 2020
June 10, 2008	September 23, 2014	December 15, 2020
September 16, 2008	December 9, 2014	March 9, 2021
January 13, 2009	March 24, 2015	June 15, 2021
April 14, 2009	June 23, 2015	September 21, 2021
July 28, 2009	September 29, 2015	December 20, 2021
October 27, 2009	December 8, 2015	March 29, 2022
January 26, 2010	March 29, 2016	June 22, 2022
April 27, 2010	August 2, 2016	August 23, 2022
July 29, 2010	December 6, 2016	January 17, 2023
November 9, 2010	March 14, 2017	May 23, 2023
February 22, 2011	June 14, 2017	October 25, 2023
June 16, 2011	October 17, 2017	December 19, 2023
September 20, 2011	December 13, 2017	March 26, 2024
December 6, 2011	March 7, 2018	April 9, 2024
March 20, 2012	June 13, 2018	June 12, 2024
June 26, 2012	September 11, 2018	September 24, 2024
September 18, 2012	December 4, 2018	December 17, 2024
December 11, 2012	January 29, 2019	March 5, 2025
March 19, 2013	June 4, 2019	June 10, 2025
June 25, 2013	July 12, 2019	September 30, 2025
September 24, 2013	September 24, 2019	December 17, 2025

Summary of Investments Sold, Redeemed, Divested or Withdrawn

In accordance with the PFIA, the SBA must divest all holdings of any scrutinized companies within 12 months of their original appearance on the prohibited securities list. External managers are contractually responsible for administering investments in accordance with restrictions set forth by the SBA, including the prohibited securities list of the PFIA. Historical divestment transaction data is contained in prior PFIA Quarterly Reports. The table below presents the cumulative market capitalization of scrutinized companies divested by the SBA since the PFIA's inception:

Scrutinized Company - Current and Historical	Divestment by Company
** denotes companies no longer on the Prohibited Company list	
Royal Dutch Shell**	\$215,784,700.79
Total SA**	\$214,536,015.45
Petroleo Brasileiro SA (Petrobras) **	\$206,135,264.10
ENI**	\$141,403,034.78
CNOOC Ltd	\$131,737,735.86
Unilever PLC	\$103,398,808.02
Gazprom (a.k.a. OAO Gazprom)	\$71,275,453.14
Alstom**	\$65,897,698.67
Repsol YPF**	\$53,420,179.87
Statoil ASA** (fka: StatoilHydro)	\$46,792,677.58
China Petroleum and Chemical Corp (CPCC) Sinopec	\$38,455,440.48
PetroChina	\$25,723,158.75
Inpex Corp. **	\$24,835,110.63
MISC Bhd	\$16,448,397.44
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd	\$10,916,213.94
Snam Rete Gas**	\$9,596,905.78
Lukoil OAO**	\$9,487,631.46
OMV AG **	\$8,601,977.98
Shell International Finance**	\$8,599,813.40
China BlueChemical Ltd	\$7,538,215.73
Hindustan Unilever	\$6,586,698.50
Storebrand ASA	\$4,103,182.48
Wärtsilä Oyj**	\$1,797,871.96
Daelim Industrial Co Ltd**	\$1,566,926.73
Petrofac Ltd **	\$1,496,881.43
The Weir Group PLC **	\$1,322,666.62
Petrobras International Finance**	\$1,148,750.00
Lundin Petroleum AB **	\$1,133,120.04
Oil & Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC)	\$945,363.83
Perseus Mining Ltd	\$586,998.71
Petrobras Energia (Participaciones) **	\$298,632.08

FACC AG	\$285,343.11
Dongfeng Motor Group**	\$158,623.49
Electricity Generating Public Company**	\$121,321.38
AVIC International Holdings Ltd	\$50,827.53
Gazprom Neft	\$37,892.73
TOTAL DIVESTMENT	\$1,432,225,534.47

Table 7: List of Prohibited Investments (Scrutinized Companies)*New companies on the list are shaded and in bold.*

Prohibited Investments (Scrutinized Companies)	Scrutinized Country	Country of Incorporation	Initial Appearance on Scrutinized List	Full Divestment
Aviation Industry Corporation of China (AVIC)	Sudan	China	September 24, 2019	Yes
AviChina Industry & Technology	Sudan	China	June 4, 2019	Yes
AVIC International Finance Ltd	Sudan	China	September 24, 2019	Yes
AVIC International Holdings Ltd (formerly listed as AVIC International)	Sudan	China	June 4, 2019	Yes
Bank of Kunlun Co Ltd	Sudan & Iran	China	March 7, 2018	Yes
Chennai Petroleum Corp Ltd	Sudan	India	September 19, 2007	Yes
China BlueChemical Ltd	Iran	China	March 19, 2013	Yes
China Energy Engineering Corporation	Sudan	China	September 30, 2025	Yes
China Gezhouba Group Company Ltd	Sudan	China	September 30, 2025	Yes
China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC)	Sudan & Iran	China	December 11, 2012	Yes
China Oilfield Services Ltd	Iran	China	June 16, 2011	Yes
China Petrochemical Corporation (Sinopec Group)	Sudan & Iran	China	December 3, 2019	Yes
China Petroleum & Chemical Corp (CPCC) Sinopec	Sudan & Iran	China	September 19, 2007	Yes
China Petroleum Engineering Corp	Sudan & Iran	China	March 7, 2018	Yes
China Power Engineering Consulting Group Corp	Sudan	China	December 17, 2025	Yes
China Railway Group Limited	Iran	China	September 24, 2024	Yes
Cirrus Aircraft Ltd	Sudan	Cayman Islands	September 24, 2024	Yes
CNOOC Ltd	Iran	China	June 16, 2011	Yes
CNOOC Energy Technology & Services Ltd	Iran	China	June 15, 2021	Yes
CNOOC Finance Limited	Iran	China	September 24, 2013	Yes
CNOOC Finance (2003) Limited	Iran	China	December 17, 2024	Yes
CNOOC Finance (2011) Limited	Iran	China	December 17, 2024	Yes
CNOOC Finance (2012) Limited	Iran	China	December 17, 2024	Yes
CNOOC Finance (2013) Limited	Iran	China	December 17, 2024	Yes

Prohibited Investments (Scrutinized Companies)	Scrutinized Country	Country of Incorporation	Initial Appearance on Scrutinized List	Full Divestment
CNOOC Finance (2014) ULC	Iran	China	October 17, 2017	Yes
CNOOC Finance (2015) Australia PTY Ltd	Iran	China	December 17, 2024	Yes
CNOOC Finance (2015) USA LLC	Iran	China	December 17, 2024	Yes
CNPC Capital Company Limited	Sudan & Iran	China	June 14, 2017	Yes
CNPC Finance HK Ltd	Sudan & Iran	China	March 26, 2024	Yes
CNPC General Capital Ltd	Sudan & Iran	China	June 26, 2012	Yes
CNPC Global Capital Limited	Sudan & Iran	China	December 15, 2020	Yes
CNPC HK Overseas Capital Ltd	Sudan & Iran	China	June 16, 2011	Yes
COSL Finance (BVI) Limited	Iran	China	September 24, 2013	Yes
COSL Singapore Capital Ltd	Iran	Singapore	December 4, 2018	Yes
Daqing Huake Group Co Ltd	Sudan	China	March 25, 2008	Yes
Deep Development 2025 Ltd	Sudan & Iran	China	December 17, 2025	Yes
Egypt Kuwait Holding Co. SAE	Sudan	Kuwait	January 13, 2009	Yes
Engineers India Limited	Iran	India	September 24, 2024	Yes
FACC AG	Sudan	Austria	June 4, 2019	Yes
Gazprom	Iran	Russia	September 19, 2007	Yes
Gazprom Neft	Iran	Russia	September 16, 2008	Yes
Gazprom Promgaz	Iran	Russia	June 4, 2019	Yes
GPN Capital SA	Iran	Luxembourg	June 4, 2019	Yes
Harbin Electric Co. Ltd.	Sudan	China	September 19, 2007	Yes
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Ltd	Sudan & Iran	India	June 13, 2018	Yes
Indian Oil Corp Ltd (IOCL)	Sudan & Iran	India	September 19, 2007	Yes
IndOil Global BV	Sudan & Iran	India	September 24, 2024	Yes
Jiangxi Hongdu Aviation	Sudan	China	September 19, 2007	Yes
Kimanis Power Sdn Bhd	Sudan	Malaysia	September 24, 2024	Yes
KLCC Property Holdings Bhd	Sudan	Malaysia	April 14, 2009	Yes

Prohibited Investments (Scrutinized Companies)	Scrutinized Country	Country of Incorporation	Initial Appearance on Scrutinized List	Full Divestment
Kunlun Energy Company Ltd.	Sudan & Iran	Hong Kong	September 19, 2007	Yes
Lanka IOC Ltd	Sudan	India	September 19, 2007	Yes
Managem SA	Sudan	Morocco	November 9, 2010	Yes
Mangalore Refinery & Petrochemicals Ltd	Sudan & Iran	India	September 19, 2007	Yes
Malaysia Marine & Heavy Engineering Holdings Bhd	Sudan	Malaysia	March 18, 2014	Yes
MISC Bhd	Sudan	Malaysia	September 19, 2007	Yes
Moscow Integrated Power Co PJSC	Iran	Russia	September 24, 2024	Yes
Mosenergo	Iran	Russia	September 16, 2008	Yes
Norinco International Cooperation Ltd	Iran	China	September 24, 2024	Yes
Offshore Oil Engineering Co	Iran	China	December 17, 2024	Yes
OGK-2 PJSC	Iran	Russia	September 24, 2024	Yes
Oil India Ltd	Sudan	India	September 18, 2012	Yes
Oil & Natural Gas Corp (ONGC)	Sudan & Iran	India	September 19, 2007	Yes
ONGC Videsh Limited (OVL)	Sudan & Iran	India	March 18, 2014	Yes
Pengerang LNG Two Sdn Bhd	Sudan	Malaysia	September 24, 2024	Yes
Perseus Mining Ltd	Sudan	Australia	August 23, 2022	Yes
PetroChina	Sudan & Iran	China	September 19, 2007	Yes
Petroliam Nasional (Petronas)	Sudan	Malaysia	September 19, 2007	Yes
Petronas Capital Limited	Sudan	Malaysia	September 19, 2007	Yes
Petronas Chemicals Group Bhd	Sudan	Malaysia	June 16, 2011	Yes
Petronas Chemicals Derivatives Sdn Bhd	Sudan	Malaysia	September 24, 2024	Yes
Petronas Chemicals Glycols Sdn Bhd	Sudan	Malaysia	September 24, 2024	Yes
Petronas Chemicals Olefins Sdn Bhd	Sudan	Malaysia	September 24, 2024	Yes
Petronas Dagangan Bhd	Sudan	Malaysia	September 19, 2007	Yes
Petronas Gas Berhad	Sudan	Malaysia	September 19, 2007	Yes
Petronas Global Sukuk	Sudan	Malaysia	August 2, 2016	Yes

Prohibited Investments (Scrutinized Companies)	Scrutinized Country	Country of Incorporation	Initial Appearance on Scrutinized List	Full Divestment
PowerChina Construction Group Ltd	Iran	China	March 5, 2025	Yes
PowerChina Hebei Engineering Corp Ltd	Iran	China	March 5, 2025	Yes
PowerChina Sepco1 Electric Power Construction	Iran	China	June 10, 2025	Yes
Power Construction Corporation of China Ltd	Iran	China	September 24, 2024	Yes
Putrajaya Management Sdn Bhd	Sudan	Malaysia	March 18, 2014	Yes
Sberbank Russia PJSC	Iran	Russia	September 24, 2024	Subject to U.S. freeze
Sinopec Capital 2013 Ltd	Sudan & Iran	China	September 24, 2013	Yes
Sinopec Century Bright Capital Investment Ltd	Sudan & Iran	China	December 3, 2019	Yes
Sinopec Engineering Group Co Ltd	Sudan & Iran	China	March 18, 2014	Yes
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2018 Ltd	Sudan & Iran	China	December 15, 2020	Yes
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2017 Ltd	Sudan & Iran	China	September 11, 2019	Yes
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2016 Ltd	Sudan & Iran	China	August 2, 2016	Yes
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2015 Ltd	Sudan & Iran	China	December 15, 2020	Yes
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2013 Ltd	Sudan & Iran	China	March 18, 2014	Yes
Sinopec Kantons Holdings Ltd	Sudan & Iran	Bermuda	September 19, 2007	Yes
Sinopec Oilfield Equipment Corporation	Sudan & Iran	China	April 14, 2009	Yes
Sinopec Oilfield Service Corp	Sudan & Iran	China	March 25, 2008	Yes
Sinopec Shanghai Petrochemical	Sudan & Iran	China	September 19, 2007	Yes
Societe Metallurgique D'imiter	Sudan	Morocco	November 9, 2010	Yes
Soar Wind Ltd	Sudan	China	March 5, 2025	Yes
Territorial Generating Company No 1	Iran	Russia	June 4, 2019	Yes
# of Prohibited Investments	97	-	-	

The following companies were removed from the PFIA Prohibited Investments List this quarter.

Removed Company	Country of Incorporation
<i>No companies were removed this quarter</i>	

Table 8: SBA Holdings in Prohibited Investments Subject to Divestment

The SBA has the following holdings in companies on the **Prohibited Investments List (Table 7)** in accounts subject to the PFIA divestiture requirements AND the **Scrutinized Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel List (Table 9)**. Sberbank was added as of the September 24, 2024 quarterly report but any divestment of shares is subject to the U.S. freeze on trading Russian securities. The holdings of Colombian government bonds are to be divested no later than September 30, 2026. (The holdings and market values below are as of October 31, 2025.)

Table	Segment	Security Description	Market Value	Units/Shares
7	EQUITIES	SBERBANK OF RUSSIA PJSC	All Russian securities written down to \$0 due to trading freeze.	7,924,834
9	FIXED INCOME	COLOMBIA GOVERNMENT INTL	\$428,302	380,000
9	FIXED INCOME	COLOMBIA GOVERNMENT INTL	\$1,472,518	1,305,000

Summary of Progress, SBA Investment Manager Engagement Efforts

On August 20, 2007, the SBA sent letters to external investment managers notifying them of the Act and informing them of new contract language that would enforce their cooperation with the requirements of the new law.

On September 19, 2007, the SBA sent letters to all affected managers outlining the list of prohibited securities for any future purchases. The letter described the SBA's engagement process with companies on the list, which affords companies a 90-day period in which to comply with the conditions of the law or clarify their activities. The letter directed these managers to cease purchase of securities on the list and to await the direction of the SBA for any divestment necessary in the event engagement fails, with a deadline for divestment under the law of September 18, 2008.

On September 19, 2007, the SBA sent letters to actively-managed, indirectly held funds holding scrutinized securities, including managers of the defined contribution program, asking the funds to review the list of scrutinized securities and consider eliminating such holdings from the portfolio or create a similar fund, devoid of such holdings, per the requirements of the law.

Each quarter, the SBA sends written and electronic notification to all affected managers about the list of prohibited companies.

The SBA has received responses noting our concerns in writing and by phone from several of the contacted managers.

Listing of All Publicly Traded Securities (Including Equity Investments)

Due to the large number of individual securities and the volume of information, this list has been electronically posted to the SBA's website and is updated quarterly. A list of all publicly traded securities owned by the State of Florida can be found within the [Global Governance Mandates](#) section of the SBA's website. Please observe the electronic report's notes page for important clarifying explanations of included data.

In accordance with the PFIA, the SBA will report on the performance implications of PFIA-related divestitures and restrictions. Generally, the impact of PFIA legislation on performance is measured as the opportunity cost of not being able to hold prohibited securities, measured by comparing the monthly return of the standard foreign equity benchmark (i.e., the MSCI ACWI ex-US) to a custom foreign equity benchmark based upon PFIA divestiture requirements. The difference in returns between the standard benchmark and custom benchmark represents the opportunity cost to the SBA of not being able to invest in (or hold) prohibited companies. The percent return difference is then applied to the average monthly balance of foreign equity investments to determine a dollar impact. Monthly dollar impacts, whether positive or negative, are added together through time and then compared to the total value of the FRS Pension Plan to determine the percentage or basis point impact of PFIA legislation.

Section 2: Prohibited Investments by the SBA, Companies or Entities that Boycott Israel***Section 215.4725 F.S.*****Summary**

In 2016, the SBA was directed by state law to create a "scrutinized companies that boycott Israel" list, composed of companies that participate in a boycott of Israel including actions that limit commercial relations with Israel or Israeli-controlled territories in a discriminatory manner. The SBA is prohibited from acquiring direct holdings of the companies on this list. The law requires the SBA to use best efforts in identifying companies that boycott Israel, publish the list on a quarterly basis, send written notice to the companies, engage with the SBA's external managers concerning holdings of the companies on the list, and publish a list of the SBA's directly-held securities and certain other information detailed below.

During the 2023 session, the legislature revised section 215.4725, Florida Statutes, **requiring divestment of companies on the Scrutinized Companies that Boycott Israel List within 12 months, if engagement efforts fail.** Previously, there was only a prohibition on further purchases of companies on the list.

The 2023 statutory changes also expanded the term, "boycott of Israel", to include the following:

The term "boycott of Israel" includes taking adverse action, including changes to published commercial financial ratings, risk ratings, and controversy ratings based on nonpecuniary factors, to inflict economic harm on Israel or persons or entities doing business in Israel or in Israeli-controlled territories. The term includes trade practices that are prohibited by federal regulations issued in compliance with 50 U.S.C. s. 4842 and does not include trade practices that are preempted by federal law.

UPDATE: During the 2025 session, the Florida legislature and Governor DeSantis expanded section 215.4725, Florida Statutes regarding a boycott of Israel to include not just companies, but also other entities. The statute defines "Other Entity" to include, "an educational institution, a nonprofit organization, an agency, a local governmental entity or unit thereof, or a foreign government, including any of its public investment funds, public pension funds, sovereign wealth funds, or other government-sponsored investment funds."

The 2025 amendments to 215.4725, F.S., also expanded scrutinized activity to include academic boycotts of Israel in which an educational institution enacts, implements, or participates in activities that restrict academic relationships based on ties to Israel. The full definition of a "boycott of Israel" is provided on the following page.

Section 214.4725 previously applied only to the SBA's administration of the FRS pension plan, but the 2025 amendments expand the application of the divestment and prohibition provisions, including the related exemptions, to the endowments and retirement funds of the State University System.

Primary Requirements of Section 215.4725 F.S.**1. Identification of companies or other entities**

As required by statute, the SBA will make best efforts to identify all scrutinized companies or other entities in which the SBA has indirect or direct holdings or possibly could have holdings in the future. The SBA reviews publicly available information, including from NGOs, non-profits, government entities and research firms. SBA staff is also frequently in contact with other institutional investors regarding anti-BDS efforts. Since the law went into effect, SBA staff has communicated with several stakeholder groups in our efforts to learn more about individual company activities and determine whether they meet the criteria of the Florida statute.

SBA contracts with external research providers to obtain information on companies or other entities that are potentially engaging in BDS activities, and SBA staff incorporates the information in making a final determination of scrutinized status based on Florida statute. External research providers sell their research

to a variety of subscribers, and they do not compile their lists specific to Florida law. The SBA currently contracts with ISS and MSCI. Companies that use ESG investment policies in a broadly applied manner are generally not considered by SBA to be acting in a “discriminatory manner” toward Israel.

Using various information sources, the SBA has developed two separate categorizations of a company’s status for consideration under this law.

“Scrutinized” — Information provided by an external research provider, publicly available information or information from the company itself or another reliable source indicates that a company meets the classification of a Scrutinized Company as defined by Florida law.

“Continued Examination” — Information suggests but does not clearly demonstrate that a company’s activities are a boycott of Israel. The SBA is unable to definitively categorize the company’s activities as scrutinized without further research to resolve the ambiguity. For companies classified as “Continued Examination,” the SBA will begin an engagement process to clarify each firm’s current business relationships.

The following definitions are provided by Florida Statutes to assist in company identification:

“Scrutinized companies or other entities” means companies or other entities that boycott Israel or engage in a boycott of Israel.

“Boycott Israel” or “boycott of Israel” means refusing to deal, terminating business activities, or taking other actions to limit commercial relations with Israel, or persons or entities doing business in Israel or in Israeli-controlled territories, in a discriminatory manner. A statement by a company, an educational institution, a nonprofit organization, an agency, a local governmental entity or unit thereof, or a foreign government that it is participating in a boycott of Israel, or that it has initiated a boycott in response to a request for a boycott of Israel or in compliance with, or in furtherance of, calls for a boycott of Israel, may be considered by the State Board of Administration to be evidence that a company or other entity is participating in a boycott of Israel. The term includes taking adverse action, including changes to published commercial financial ratings, risk ratings, and controversy ratings based on nonpecuniary factors, to inflict economic harm on Israel or persons or entities doing business in Israel or in Israeli-controlled territories. The term includes trade practices that are prohibited by federal regulations issued in compliance with 50 U.S.C. s. 4842 and does not include trade practices that are preempted by federal law.

As of July 1, 2025, the term “boycott of Israel” also includes an academic boycott of Israel in which an educational institution enacts or implements restrictive policies, or otherwise participates in activities having the object or effect of restricting ongoing or potential academic relationships, on the basis of ties to the State of Israel or its academic, educational, or research institutions, or by holding researchers, students, prospective students, guest lecturers, and artists-in-residence or institutions collectively liable for any alleged objectionable conduct by the State of Israel. An educational institution is deemed to have engaged in an academic boycott of Israel if any of its departments, centers, or other organs engages in a boycott, or, in the case of a foreign educational institution, if any faculty union recognized by that institution engages in a boycott.

“Direct holdings” are company securities held directly by the SBA or accounts in which SBA owns all interest (such as non-commingled funds).

“Indirect holdings” are company securities that are held in collective investment with other investors, such as commingled funds, mutual funds, or index funds.

2. Publish and reporting

By the first meeting of the Trustees of the SBA after August 1, 2016, the SBA will publicly release the *Scrutinized Companies that Boycott Israel* list and thereafter provide quarterly updates of the list based on evolving information and events.

The SBA shall file a report with each member of the Board of Trustees of the SBA, the Speaker of the Florida House of Representatives, and the President of the Florida Senate within 30 days after the list is created and shall make the report publicly available. At each quarterly trustee meeting thereafter, the SBA shall file a publicly available report to these persons. The quarterly reports will include:

- a. A summary of correspondence with companies engaged by the SBA as required above.
- b. All prohibited investments (Scrutinized Companies list).
- c. Any progress made with respect to requests of SBA's external managers to remove scrutinized companies from indirect holdings or create similar funds devoid of such holdings.
- d. A list of all publicly held securities held directly by the SBA.

Actions taken in compliance with this section must be adopted and incorporated into the Investment Policy Statement as provided in Section 215.4725, F.S.

3. Engagement

The SBA is required to determine the companies on the *Scrutinized Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel* list in which the SBA has direct or indirect holdings. For each company newly identified after August 1, 2016, the public fund shall send a written notice informing the company of its scrutinized company status and that it may become subject to investment prohibition by the public fund. The notice must inform the company of the opportunity to clarify its activities regarding the boycott of Israel and encourage the company to cease the boycott of Israel within 90 days to avoid qualifying for investment prohibition or divestment.

If, within 90 days after the public fund's first engagement with a company pursuant to this paragraph, the company ceases a boycott of Israel, the company shall be removed from the *Scrutinized Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel* list, and the provisions of this section shall cease to apply to that company or entity unless it resumes a boycott of Israel.

4. Divestment

The requirement to divest of anyone on the *Scrutinized Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel* list was added as of the 2023 Florida Statutes, and includes the following: if, after 90 days following the SBA's first engagement, the company or other entity continues to boycott Israel, the public fund must sell, redeem, divest, or withdraw all publicly traded securities of the company or other entity from the public fund within 12 months after the most recent appearance on the *Scrutinized Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel List*.

5. Prohibition

The SBA may not acquire directly held securities of companies or entities on the *Scrutinized Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel* list. Indirect holdings are exempt from the prohibition (such as commingled accounts, index funds and mutual funds). The SBA will submit letters to the managers of such investment funds which hold companies from the Scrutinized Companies list requesting that they consider removing the companies from the fund or creating a similar fund devoid of such holdings. SBA shall replace applicable investments in the similar fund devoid of such holdings in an expedited timeframe subject to prudent investing standards if the manager complies with such a request. Exchange-traded funds are also exempted from the prohibition and divestment requirements, without the requirement to contact the fund management. A cessation of the investment prohibition and divestment is allowed if the fund has evidence

that the assets under management become equal or less than 99.5% of the hypothetical fund value assuming no investment prohibition had occurred. This must be reported to the parties listed in “Publish and reporting” and updated semi-annually for the cessation to be authorized.

In accordance with amendments to Florida Statute, 215.4725, Florida’s anti-BDS statute, “entities” have been added to the Scrutinized Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel List, beginning with the September 30, 2025, report. The statute previously focused on companies but has been expanded to apply to the following types of entities: educational institutions, nonprofit organizations, agencies, local governmental entities or units thereof, or foreign governments that are participating in a boycott of Israel.

Magnum Ice Cream Company has been added to the Scrutinized Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel List, as Magnum is the new owner of Ben & Jerry’s. Unilever PLC and its subsidiaries have been removed due to the spinoff of Ben & Jerry’s on December 8, 2025.

Table 9: *Scrutinized Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel*

New companies or entities on the list are shaded and in bold.

Scrutinized Company or Other Entity	Company or Entity	Country of Incorporation	Date of Initial Scrutinized Classification	Full Divestment
American Anthropological Association	Entity	United States	30-Sep-25	Yes
Amsterdam School for Cultural Analysis	Entity	Netherlands	30-Sep-25	Yes
Anglican Church of Southern Africa	Entity	South Africa	30-Sep-25	Yes
Barcelona City Council (Spain)	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
Bergen School of Architecture	Entity	Norway	30-Sep-25	Yes
Betsah Invest SA	Company	Luxembourg	2-Aug-16	Yes
Betsah SA	Company	Luxembourg	2-Aug-16	Yes
Boğaziçi University	Entity	Turkey	30-Sep-25	Yes
Cactus SA	Company	Luxembourg	2-Aug-16	Yes
Çankırı Karatekin University	Entity	Turkey	30-Sep-25	Yes
City of Antalya (Turkey)	Entity	Turkey	30-Sep-25	Yes
City of Belfast (Maine)	Entity	United States	30-Sep-25	Yes
City of Dearborn (Michigan)	Entity	United States	30-Sep-25	Yes
City of Ghent (Belgium)	Entity	Belgium	30-Sep-25	Yes
City of Hayward (California)	Entity	United States	30-Sep-25	Yes
City of Iowa City (Iowa)	Entity	United States	30-Sep-25	Yes
City of Ixelles (Belgium)	Entity	Belgium	30-Sep-25	Yes
City of Liège (Belgium)	Entity	Belgium	30-Sep-25	Yes
City of Nelson City (New Zealand)	Entity	New Zealand	30-Sep-25	Yes
City of Oslo (Norway)	Entity	Norway	30-Sep-25	Yes
City of Portland (Maine)	Entity	United States	30-Sep-25	Yes
City of Richmond (California)	Entity	United States	30-Sep-25	Yes

Scrutinized Company or Other Entity	Company or Entity	Country of Incorporation	Date of Initial Scrutinized Classification	Full Divestment
Colegio de México	Entity	Mexico	30-Sep-25	Yes
Co-operative Group Limited	Company	United Kingdom	26-Sep-17	Yes
Daystar University	Entity	Kenya	30-Sep-25	Yes
Derry City and Strabane District (N. Ireland)	Entity	United Kingdom (N. Ireland)	30-Sep-25	Yes
Eindhoven University of Technology	Entity	Netherlands	30-Sep-25	Yes
Erasmus University Rotterdam	Entity	Netherlands	30-Sep-25	Yes
Gerrit Rietveld Academie	Entity	Netherlands	30-Sep-25	Yes
Ghent University	Entity	Belgium	30-Sep-25	Yes
Government of Colombia	Entity	Colombia	30-Sep-25	Prior to 30-Sep-26
Government of Iran	Entity	Iran	30-Sep-25	Yes
Government of Iraq	Entity	Iraq	30-Sep-25	Yes
Government of Kuwait	Entity	Kuwait	30-Sep-25	Yes
Government of Lebanon	Entity	Lebanon	30-Sep-25	Yes
Government of Libya	Entity	Libya	30-Sep-25	Yes
Government of Qatar	Entity	Qatar	30-Sep-25	Yes
Government of Scotland	Entity	United Kingdom (Scotland)	30-Sep-25	Yes
Government of Slovenia	Entity	Slovenia	30-Sep-25	Yes
Government of Syria	Entity	Syria	30-Sep-25	Yes
Government of Turkey	Entity	Turkey	30-Sep-25	Yes
Government of Yemen	Entity	Yemen	30-Sep-25	Yes
Guloguz Dis Deposu Ticaret Ve Pazarlama	Company	Turkey	2-Aug-16	Yes
International Olympiad in Informatics	Entity	International	30-Sep-25	Yes
International Sociological Association	Entity	International	30-Sep-25	Yes
Isle of Eigg (Scotland)	Entity	United Kingdom (Scotland)	30-Sep-25	Yes
Magnum Ice Cream Company	Company	Netherlands	17-Dec-25	Prior to 16-Dec-26
Mardin Artuklu University	Entity	Turkey	30-Sep-25	Yes
Middle East Studies Association	Entity	United States	30-Sep-25	Yes
National Tertiary Education Union	Entity	Australia	30-Sep-25	Yes
Nelson Mandela University	Entity	South Africa	30-Sep-25	Yes
Nord University	Entity	Norway	30-Sep-25	Yes
Norwegian Confederation of Trade Unions	Entity	Norway	30-Sep-25	Yes
Oslo Metropolitan University	Entity	Norway	30-Sep-25	Yes
Pompeu Fabra University	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
Public University of Navarra	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
Quakers in Britain	Entity	United Kingdom	30-Sep-25	Yes

Scrutinized Company or Other Entity	Company or Entity	Country of Incorporation	Date of Initial Scrutinized Classification	Full Divestment
Radboud University	Entity	Netherlands	30-Sep-25	Yes
Region of Apulia (Italy)	Entity	Italy	30-Sep-25	Yes
Region of Catalonia	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
Region of Tuscany (Italy)	Entity	Italy	30-Sep-25	Yes
Regional Council of Environment Canterbury	Entity	New Zealand	30-Sep-25	Yes
Rotterdam School of Management (Erasmus)	Entity	Netherlands	30-Sep-25	Yes
Royal Academy of Arts (Netherlands)	Entity	Netherlands	30-Sep-25	Yes
San Jorge University	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
Sciences Po Strasbourg	Entity	France	30-Sep-25	Yes
Seattle Education Association	Entity	United States	30-Sep-25	Yes
Stavanger University	Entity	Norway	30-Sep-25	Yes
Storebrand ASA	Company	Norway	17-Dec-24	Yes
Technical University Delft	Entity	Netherlands	30-Sep-25	Yes
The United Church of Canada	Entity	Canada	30-Sep-25	Yes
The Western Black Sea Universities Assoc.	Entity	Turkey	30-Sep-25	Yes
Tilburg University	Entity	Netherlands	30-Sep-25	Yes
Trinity College Dublin	Entity	Ireland	30-Sep-25	Yes
United Educators of San Francisco	Entity	United States	30-Sep-25	Yes
Universidad de La Laguna	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona (UAB)	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
Université Libre de Bruxelles	Entity	Belgium	30-Sep-25	Yes
University College Cork	Entity	Ireland	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Amsterdam	Entity	Netherlands	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Barcelona	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Bergen	Entity	Norway	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Cape Town	Entity	South Africa	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Fort Hare	Entity	South Africa	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Granada	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Johannesburg	Entity	South Africa	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of León	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Liège	Entity	Belgium	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Oviedo	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Pompeu Fabra	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of South Eastern Norway	Entity	Norway	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of the Basque Country	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes

Scrutinized Company or Other Entity	Company or Entity	Country of Incorporation	Date of Initial Scrutinized Classification	Full Divestment
University of the Western Cape	Entity	South Africa	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Tilburg	Entity	Netherlands	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Utrecht	Entity	Netherlands	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Valencia	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Venda	Entity	South Africa	30-Sep-25	Yes
University of Zaragoza	Entity	Spain	30-Sep-25	Yes
# of Companies or Entities that Boycott Israel	98			

The following companies or entities were removed from the:
Scrutinized Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel List

Removed Company or Entity	Country of Incorporation
<i>Hindustan Unilever Ltd</i>	<i>India</i>
<i>PT Unilever Indonesia Tbk</i>	<i>Indonesia</i>
<i>Unilever Bangladesh Ltd</i>	<i>Bangladesh</i>
<i>Unilever Capital Corp</i>	<i>United States</i>
<i>Unilever Caribbean Ltd</i>	<i>Trinidad and Tobago</i>
<i>Unilever Consumer Care Ltd</i>	<i>Bangladesh</i>
<i>Unilever Côte d'Ivoire</i>	<i>Ivory Coast</i>
<i>Unilever Finance Netherlands BV</i>	<i>Netherlands</i>
<i>Unilever Ghana Ltd</i>	<i>Ghana</i>
<i>Unilever Nigeria Plc</i>	<i>Nigeria</i>
<i>Unilever Pakistan Foods Ltd</i>	<i>Pakistan</i>
<i>Unilever PLC (Ben & Jerry's FORMER parent co)</i>	<i>United Kingdom</i>

Table 10: Continued Examination Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel*New companies or entities on the list are shaded and in bold.*

Continued Examination Company or Entity: Israel	Country of Incorporation
Ağrı İbrahim Çeçen University	Turkey
Alanya Alaaddin Keykubat University (ALKÜ)	Turkey
A.P. Moller-Maersk A/S	Denmark
Banco de Sabadell SA	Spain
Bandırma Onyedi Eylül University	Turkey
Bartin University	Turkey
Bilecik Şeyh Edebali University	Turkey
Bolu Abant İzzet Baysal University	Turkey
Bursa Technical University	Turkey
Coalition of Women in German	Germany
Norway Council on Ethics (GPFG)	Norway
Dokuz Eylül University (DEÜ)	Turkey
Düzce University	Turkey
Emilia-Romagna (Italy)	Italy
Gebze Technical University	Turkey
General Conference of the United Methodist Church	USA
Government of Norway	Norway
Government of Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabia
Government of Spain	Spain
Government Pension Fund Global (GPFG)	Norway
Government Pension Fund Norway	Norway
Harran University	Turkey
Hittit University	Turkey
Karabük University	Turkey
Kastamonu University	Turkey
Kocaeli Health and Technology University	Turkey
Kocaeli University	Turkey
MSCI Inc	USA
Norges Bank Investment Management	Norway
Region of Sardinia (Italy)	Italy
Sakarya University	Turkey
Sakarya University of Applied Sciences (SUBÜ)	Turkey
Şirnak University	Turkey
Yalova University	Turkey
Zonguldak Bülent Ecevit University	Turkey

The following companies or entities were removed from the **Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel Continued Examination List** during the quarter:

Removed Company or Entity	Country of Incorporation
No companies were removed this quarter.	

Table 11: Boycott of Israel Correspondence & Engagement Efforts

In accordance with Section 215.4725, F.S., the SBA will engage companies or entities on the Scrutinized Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel List. The SBA sends letters to each company or entity per the requirements of the law. Each response and classification status is summarized below. Any company or entity that responded to the SBA's written correspondence is highlighted in blue text.

In October 2025, the SBA sent notices to all entities added to Table 9: Scrutinized Companies or Other Entities that Boycott Israel, and separate correspondence to all entities added to the continued examination list (Table 10). Entities (or Companies) that have responded to the SBA are noted below.

Company or Entity	Company Responsive to SBA Communications	Status
Airbnb	Yes, multiple dates	Removed from Scrutinized List
Aldi	No	Removed from Continued Examination List
ASN Bank NV	No	Removed from Continued Examination List
Betsah Invest SA	No	Remains on Scrutinized List
Betsah SA	No	Remains on Scrutinized List
Cactus SA	No	Remains on Scrutinized List
Cooperative Group Gomersall	No	Removed from Scrutinized List
Co-operative Group Ltd	No	Remains on Scrutinized List
Danske Bank	Yes, multiple dates	Removed from Continued Examination List
Dexia	Yes, multiple dates	Removed from Continued Examination List
FreedomCall Ltd	Yes, November 4, 2016	Removed from Scrutinized List
Ghent University	Yes, October 9, 2025	Remains on Scrutinized List
Government of Colombia	Yes, October 15, 2025	Remains on Scrutinized List
Government Pension Fund Global (GPFG)	Yes, November 12, 2025	Remains on the Continued Examination List
Guloguz Dis Deposu Ticaret Ve Pazarlama Ltd	No	Remains on Scrutinized List
HEMA BV	No	Removed from Continued Examination List
Itochu Corp	Yes, September 2, 2024	Removed from Continued Examination List
Karsten Farms	No	Removed from Continued Examination List
Morningstar, Inc (Sustainalytics)	Yes, multiple dates	Removed from Scrutinized List
MSCI Inc	Yes, multiple dates	Remains on the Continued Examination List
Storebrand ASA	Yes, September 4, 2024	Remains on Scrutinized List
U2u Consult NV	Yes, December 29, 2016	Removed from Scrutinized List
Unilever PLC	Yes, multiple dates (including August 24, 2023)	Remains on Scrutinized List
University of Oviedo	Yes, November 3, 2025	Remains on Scrutinized List
University of Venda	Yes, October 15, 2025	Remains on Scrutinized List

Section 3: Investments in Publicly Traded Companies Operating in Northern Ireland
(Section 215.4702 F.S.)

Summary

The SBA is subject to s. 215.4702, Florida Statutes (F.S.) (“MacBride Principles”), which directs the SBA to notify publicly traded companies of support for the MacBride Principles, inquire regarding the actions a company has taken in support of or furtherance of the MacBride Principles, and encourage publicly traded companies with certain business operations in Northern Ireland to adopt the MacBride Principles. In addition, the SBA will also demonstrate support for the MacBride Principles through its proxy voting authority.

Requirements of the Law

As defined by the Northern Ireland statute, “publicly traded company” is any business organization having equity securities listed on a national or an international exchange that is regulated by a national or an international regulatory authority. In addition, “operating” is defined as actively engaging in commerce geographically in Northern Ireland through the acquisition, development, maintenance, ownership, sale, possession, lease, or operation of equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, or personal property.

Publishing and Reporting

In making the determination specified in subsection (2) of 215.4702, F.S., the SBA may, to the extent it deems appropriate, rely on available public information, including information provided by nonprofit organizations, research firms, international organizations, and government entities.

The SBA is encouraged to determine which publicly traded companies, in which the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund is invested, operate in Northern Ireland. If the SBA determines that a publicly traded company meets such criteria, it is encouraged to engage with the company and determine its support for the MacBride Principles. SBA staff annually reviews the list of companies that meet the definition of publicly traded companies operating in Northern Ireland, and periodically engages those firms.

Update: During Q4 2021, the SBA conducted an engagement with all owned firms determined to have operations in Northern Ireland. The SBA sent letters to 219 firms, encouraging support for and adoption of the MacBride Principles.

Section 4: Companies Operating in Cuba or Syria
(Section 215.471 F.S.)

Summary

The Free Cuba Act of 1993 was passed by the Florida Legislature in accordance with federal law. Chapter 215.471 of the Florida Statutes prohibits the SBA from investing in: (1)(a) any institution or company domiciled in the United States, or foreign subsidiary of a company domiciled in the United States, doing business in or with Cuba, or with agencies or instrumentalities thereof in violation of federal law; and (1)(b) any institution or company domiciled outside of the United States if the President of the United States has applied sanctions against the foreign country in which the institution or company is domiciled. Section (2)(a) states the SBA may not be a fiduciary with respect to voting on, and may not have the right to vote in favor of, any proxy resolution advocating expanded U.S. trade with Cuba or Syria.

Requirements of the Law

In order to comply with this law, the U.S. State Department and/or the Treasury Department's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) are contacted periodically to confirm that no sanctions have been implemented. Since the Act's inception, sanctions have never been issued against any country. During the most recent fiscal year ending June 30th, there were no shareowner proposals related to expanding trade with Cuba or Syria.

Section 5: Companies Operating in Venezuela

During the 2018 session, the Florida Legislature passed HB 359, prohibiting certain investments related to the Venezuelan government. The bill was signed into law by Governor Rick Scott and is effective July 1, 2018.

Florida Statute, 215.471 now requires that:

The State Board of Administration shall divest any investment under s. 121.151 and ss. 215.44-215.53, and is prohibited from investment in stocks, securities, or other obligations of:

(c)1. Any institution or company domiciled in the United States, or foreign subsidiary of a company domiciled in the United States, doing business in or with the government of Venezuela, or with any agency or instrumentality thereof, in violation of federal law. The term “government of Venezuela” means the government of Venezuela, its agencies or instrumentalities, or any company that is majority-owned or controlled by the government of Venezuela.

2. The Governor may waive the requirements of this paragraph if the existing regime in Venezuela collapses and there is a need for immediate aid to Venezuela before the convening of the Legislature or for other humanitarian reasons as determined by the Governor.

Florida Statute 215.472 addresses state agencies and requires that:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each state agency, as defined in s. 216.011, is prohibited from investing in: (3)(a) Any financial institution or company domiciled in the United States, or foreign subsidiary of a company domiciled in the United States which, directly or through the United States or foreign subsidiary, extends credit of any kind or character, advances funds in any manner, or purchases or trades any goods or services with the government of Venezuela, or any company doing business in or with the government of Venezuela, in violation of federal law. The term “government of Venezuela” means the government of Venezuela, its agencies or instrumentalities, or any company that is majority-owned or controlled by the government of Venezuela.

(b) The Governor may waive the requirements of this subsection if the existing regime in Venezuela collapses and there is a need for immediate aid to Venezuela before the convening of the Legislature or for other humanitarian reasons as determined by the Governor.

On August 16th, 2017, the Trustees of the State Board of Administration set forth a resolution condemning the oppression of the Venezuelan citizens under the current regime and set language to be included in the State Board of Administration’s Investment Policy Statement (Florida Retirement System Defined Benefit Plan) upon review of the Investment Advisory Council, and in accordance with s.215.475(2) Florida Statutes. The resolution included the following:

1. **Prohibited Investments.** Until such time as the SBA determines it is otherwise prudent to do so, the SBA is prohibited from investing in:
 - (a) any financial institution or company domiciled in the United States, or foreign subsidiary of a company domiciled in the United States, which directly or through a United States or foreign subsidiary and in violation of federal law, makes any loan, extends credit of any kind or character, advances funds in any manner, or purchases or trades any goods or services in or with the government of Venezuela; and
 - (b) any securities issued by the government of Venezuela or any company that is majority-owned by the government of Venezuela.
2. **Proxy Voting.** The SBA will not vote in favor of any proxy resolution advocating the support of the Maduro Regime in Venezuela.

Section 6: Prohibited Investments in China

Summary

During the 2024 legislative session, Florida Statutes were amended to include a section on Prohibited Foreign Investments, F.S. 215.4735, which prohibits the State Board of Administration (SBA) and the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund from acquiring or maintaining direct holdings in companies that are majority-owned by China.

The Prohibited Foreign Investments statute required that the SBA:

1. Initiate, no later than June 1, 2024, a review of all current direct holdings to determine which direct holdings, if any, include securities of a Chinese company. "Chinese company" is defined as a company that is publicly known to be majority-owned by China (i.e., the government of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese military, or any instrumentality thereof, or any combination thereof.)
2. Develop, no later than September 1, 2024, a divestment plan for all direct holdings in Chinese companies.
3. Complete divestment from direct holdings in Chinese companies included in the divestment plan no later than September 1, 2025, or at such later time if necessary for the board to implement the divestment plan consistent with the fiduciary standards set forth in s. 215.47(10).

Update on the SBA's Divestiture Timeline and Completion:

1. The SBA's initial screen, completed in May 2024, resulted in 547 securities that were determined to be majority-owned by China and placed on the Prohibited Investments in China List. The SBA held 69 of the companies on the List, with a value of approximately \$226 Million at the time the statute became effective.
2. On August 19, 2024, the SBA General Counsel's Office issued the SBA's formal Divestment Plan. Pursuant to the Divestment Plan, the SBA General Counsel's Office also provided a notice to the SBA's external investment managers setting forth additional information regarding the Statute and the basic terms of the Divestment Plan and requiring the managers to divest all Listed Securities prior to September 1, 2025.
3. As of July 9, 2025, the SBA completed full divestment of all direct holdings of Chinese companies in the Divestment Plan.

Going forward, the SBA and its portfolio managers may not acquire, on behalf of the Florida Retirement System Trust Fund, direct holdings of any companies on the Prohibited Investments in China List.

As of this quarterly update (December 17, 2025), an additional 22 companies have been added to the Prohibited Investments in China List, bringing the total to 614 companies. No companies were removed this quarter. New and existing companies are provided on the SBA's website, as noted below.

Due to the large number of individual securities and the volume of information, the Prohibited Investments in China List has been posted to the SBA's website and will be updated quarterly in coordination with publication of the Global Governance Mandates report. The list of prohibited Chinese majority-owned securities can be found on the SBA's Global Governance Mandates webpage:

<https://www.sbafla.com/governance/global-governance-mandates/>

For more information, please contact:

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