Sustainability Statement

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General information

Basis for preparation

BP-1 – GENERAL BASIS FOR PREPARATION OF SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

For 2024, Erste Group Bank AG has integrated its sustainability statement into the management report. This report has been prepared on a consolidated basis, using the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) as a framework, alongside the requirements of Article 8 of EU Regulation 2020/852 (EU Taxonomy). Previously the option was used pursuant to § 267a (6) and § 243b (6) of the Austrian Commercial Code (UGB) to prepare a separate non-financial report.

The scope of consolidation of the sustainability statement follows the scope of consolidation of the financial statement, which is prepared according to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and is shown in Note 69 of the 2024 consolidated financial statement. Information in this statement relates to the entities within this scope of consolidation, as well as the Group's upstream and downstream value chain. Where this is not the case, this is indicated in the text.

To ensure that all material sustainability matters are addressed, the group of Erste Group Bank AG (hereinafter referred to as 'Erste Group' or 'Group') conducted a value chain assessment, which was part of the double materiality assessment (DMA). This materiality assessment helped Erste Group to identify and assess impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) across the value chain. For further information on the value chain and its assessment, please refer to the disclosure in chapter 'SBM-1 – Strategy, business model and value chain'.

Erste Group has not exercised the option to exclude information related to intellectual property, know-how, or innovation results, as there is no such information that requires disclosure.

Salzburger Sparkasse Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Kärntner Sparkasse Aktiengesellschaft and Erste Bank der oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG (Erste Bank Oesterreich) are subsidiaries of Erste Group Bank AG that are exempted from consolidated sustainability reporting pursuant to Articles 19a(9) or 29a(8) of Directive 2013/34/EU.

BP-2 – DISCLOSURES IN RELATION TO SPECIFIC CIRCUMSTANCES, TIME HORIZONS AND DATA METHODOLOGY FOR REPORTING

Estimation uncertainty and assumptions

Certain disclosed metrics have been calculated using estimates and assumptions. Information on the estimates and data sources, including potential measurement uncertainties and assumptions, where applicable, is provided in the respective topical chapters. Erste Group discloses metrics that incorporate value chain information which has either been sourced directly from counterparties or derived indirectly through third-party data providers or industry-specific proxies.

A high level of measurement uncertainty due to limitations in data and methodologies relate to the disclosure of GHG emissions. In Erste Group's analysis and climate target-setting, estimates have been made using the recognised frameworks available at the time. Detailed descriptions of the methodological approaches can be found in sections E1-4 and E1-6.

The presentation of EU Taxonomy reporting is subject to uncertainty due to limitations to the availability of information and the use of third-party data. See the 'Reporting principles' section of this Sustainability Statement for a description of limitations in data and data quality for EU Taxonomy reporting.

The limitations in the availability of environmental data from Erste Group's corporate clients and other business relationships may also have impacted the results of its impact materiality assessment.

Climate-related target setting, alongside the respective actions and policies, require forward-looking parameters over a long-term horizon. Erste Group's parameters are based on expectations, projections and estimations, which inherently involve a degree of uncertainty and risk. This is due to factors such as evolving methodologies, fluctuating market conditions, technological advancements and challenges in data availability, accuracy, as well as potential regulatory changes. These assessments are subject to change and should not be considered reliable indicators of future performance.

Transitional provisions and phase-in options

— Erste Group has used the phase-in option under ESRS 1 Appendix C with respect to anticipated financial effects of material risks and opportunities identified on Erste Group's financial position and financial performance in future years (SBM-3).
— Erste Group has set GHG intensity reduction targets and, correspondingly, reports progress against these relative targets. Erste Group does not report associated absolute values for the target years in accordance with ESRS 1.133 (transitional provision regarding value chain information).

Comparative figures

Comparative figures are provided for metrics that have been disclosed in Erste Groups (consolidated) non-financial report in prior periods, if their definition and scope are in line with the ESRS requirements. In accordance with the ESRS transitional provision, no comparative figures are disclosed for new metrics introduced in 2024 as it is the first year of sustainability reporting under the ESRS

Time horizons

Erste Group defines 'short-, medium- and long-term time horizons' for reporting in accordance with ESRS. Where applicable, any deviations from these time horizons are noted (for example due to time horizons which were aligned with internal risk processes). The time horizons are:
— short-term: up to 1 year
— medium-term: 1 to 5 years
— long-term: over 5 years

Governance

GOV-1 – THE ROLE OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

Organisational structure for sustainability topics

Management Board

The management board of Erste Group Bank AG (Management Board) has overarching responsibility for managing the organisation and defining the sustainability strategy, framework, goals and priorities. This includes ensuring the implementation of the sustainability strategy by allocating adequate resources and controls and preparing the sustainability statement. The Management Board is also responsible for the process of identifying and managing impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) and is periodically informed on the status and milestones achieved:

In 2024, the Management Board was briefed seven times on material environmental IROs (sustainable financing, climate change mitigation) in the context of board meetings by experts from different divisions, such as strategy, risk management and business areas. For social topics, the diversity strategy was presented and discussed in the Management Board and aligned with the new CEO in September 2024. The gender pay gap was presented to the Management Board and the Remuneration Committee of the Supervisory Board. The CRO is briefed quarterly on data privacy issues and receives regular reports. There are also ad-hoc meetings with other board members on these matters. On governance topics regarding whistleblowing, the participating members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board were informed in the Audit Committee about the Group Whistleblowing Policy, the group whistleblowing platform as well as compliance with applicable EU laws and the Austrian Whistleblower Protection Act. This also included an overview of the cases from the last reporting period.

The Management Board, the Audit Committee and the Supervisory Board were regularly informed about the status and results of the double materiality assessment (DMA) by the ESG Office and Group Accounting. The DMA was then approved by the Management Board and presented to the Audit Committee.

Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the sustainability strategy and for approving fundamental decisions on strategy. To facilitate this, the Supervisory Board has established its own Strategy and Sustainability Committee. The Supervisory Board and the Audit Committee are tasked with reviewing and approving the sustainability statement prepared by the Management Board. The Supervisory Board is regularly briefed on material IROs and are informed and consulted in the process of setting, reviewing and adapting targets towards material IROs. The Audit Committee and the Strategy and Sustainability Committee were briefed five times on climate related IROs by experts from strategy, risk management and business areas in 2024.

Group ESG Office

The Group ESG Office is responsible for developing the sustainability strategy and ensuring its integration throughout the organisation. It advises the Management Board on sustainability strategy and has direct access to the CEO as well as other members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board. The Group ESG Office has the power to veto decisions in the Credit Committee and the right to vote in the Group Regional Operational Conduct Committee (ROCC), which acts as a reputation and Risk Committee. The Group ESG Office develops key ESG policies, secures in-house expertise on climate, environmental, social and governance objectives, defines the ESG governance framework and financing rules and selectively intervenes in single transactions. Additionally, the Group ESG Office ensures transparency on Erste Group's sustainability impact and coordinates with various stakeholders including regulatory and public bodies.

Local management boards

The local management boards discuss environmental, social and governance IROs within their board meetings. They ensure the local adoption of sustainability-related strategies and develop a tailored catalogue of measures to implement these strategies, taking into account regional specifics. The local management boards further support and implement activities to achieve the sustainability targets that have been set, including approving a dedicated local budget for sustainability matters when necessary. Discussions between the local and the group Management Boards also occur on a regular basis, at least once a year.

In 2025, Erste Group will evaluate its governance and processes based on the group strategy and strategic initiatives outlined in the management report and the updated European Banking Authority Guidelines on the Management of Environmental, Social and Governance Risks. This evaluation may lead to adjustments in the organisational structure described above.

Composition of the bodies, skills and expertise

Management Board

The Management Board of Erste Group Bank AG consists of five members. For 2024, the average ratio of female to male Management Board members is 18.33%.

Peter Bosek, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Retail Officer (CRetO), has led various departments focused on real estate, housing and retail business. He served on the Management Board of Erste Bank der oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG and Erste Group Bank AG until December 2020. Before his appointment as CEO and CRetO of Erste Group Bank AG, he was CEO of Luminor Bank AS in Estonia, focusing on business development, profitability, brand building, governance and technology modernisation.

Stefan Dörfler, the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), has held various leadership positions, first as Head of Group Markets and Capital Markets. He served as CEO of Erste Bank der oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG from 2016 to June 2019 and was responsible for corporate business, commercial real estate, social banking and the public sector. He is also a member of the Expert Council at AfB, a charitable organisation dedicated to creating jobs for people with disabilities.

Alexandra Habeler-Drabek, the Chief Risk Officer (CRO), has held various leadership roles in credit risk, restructuring and workout at Creditanstalt (later UniCredit Bank Austria AG). At Erste Group, her positions included CRO of Erste Bank der oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG, Head of Group Enterprise-Wide Risk Management at Erste Group Bank AG and CRO at Slovenská sporiteľňa, a.s. She is also a member of the Presidium at UNICEF Austria.

Ingo Bleier, the Chief Corporates and Markets Officer (CCMO), has held various leadership roles in corporate banking, project finance and loan syndication at Creditanstalt and later at UniCredit Bank Austria AG. Since 2008, he has held management positions at Erste Group Bank AG, overseeing corporate and acquisition finance, investment banking and group corporates. He is responsible for the customer segments large corporate, commercial real estate (CRE), small and medium-sized enterprises (SME), financial institutionsand the public sector.

Maurizio Poletto, the Chief Platform Officer (CPO) and Chief Operating Officer (COO), initially gained experience as a designer and art director before successfully founding and leading his own company as creative director. At Erste Group, Maurizio Poletto founded the in-house fintech George Labs GmbH and has been actively involved in the development and expansion of George for about 10 years. Through his roles, he contributes to the strategic direction and oversight of this institution, ensuring adherence to high standards of governance, while his efforts in promoting innovation and technology support social development by enhancing financial services and accessibility.

Supervisory Board

The Supervisory Board of Erste Group Bank AG consists of 18 members. Six members are employee representatives delegated by the employees' council, ensuring active participation in the employer's supervisory bodies. For 2024, the average ratio of female to male Supervisory Board members is 55.09%. In accordance with the definition of independence as stated in the Austrian Corporate Governance Code, the average ratio of independent members is 91.72%%.

The Supervisory Board members are carefully evaluated for their suitability before appointment, based on the requirements applicable to credit institutions. When appointing members to the Supervisory Board, care is taken to ensure that the Supervisory Board as a collective body possesses, in its entirety, the necessary knowledge, skills and professional experience required for the proper performance of its duties, including Erste Group's sustainability matters and their associated IROs.

Sustainability-related expertise

The Management Board and the Supervisory Board have access to various sources of specialist expertise from all the bank's specialist areas, for example through ongoing external and internal training courses in which they participate. The boards also have access to the relevant expertise through their representation in the Risk Committee and Strategy and Sustainability Committee. The individual members of the Management Board are briefed through direct reporting lines from senior management as well as through regular board meetings. In addition to the specialist expertise within Erste Group, external consultants may be engaged for specific topics to provide additional support and further enhance the governance and strategic oversight within Erste Group.

Due to the professional background and experience of the individual members, the Supervisory Board has in-depth knowledge of key sustainability issues such as sustainable investments, the legal framework and legal developments on sustainability issues, employee concerns, corporate governance and sustainability reporting. The Supervisory Board continually updates and expands its professional expertise in this area through ongoing further education and training as well as exchanges with experts. This includes training courses on 'ESG: Regulatory Framework, Ratings and Investors' Expectations', on the legal and historical foundations of savings banks, and on inorganic growth and M&A strategy for banks. The members of the Management and Supervisory Board also completed an FMA webinar on sustainable finance for management and supervisory bodies.

For further details on how specific IROs are overseen and managed within the Group, please refer to chapter 'GOV-2 – Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies'.

For more general information on the composition and working procedures of the corporate bodies and the expertise of the Supervisory Board members, please refer to the related chapters in the separate Corporate Governance Report of Erste Group.

Gender diversity targets

Erste Group is committed to constantly progress towards a gender-balanced management on all levels. The nomination committee of Erste Group Bank AG has set a minimum target of 30% for the underrepresented gender for the Management Board and Supervisory Board of Erste Group Bank AG as the holding entity (separately). While not falling below this minimum, the gender targets for local bank subsidiaries shall be adapted to local regulatory requirements and shall be approved by the respective nomination committee or Supervisory Board. Currently, all local bank subsidiaries approved a harmonised target of 30% for the underrepresented gender until 2028 for the local management boards and the local supervisory boards.

GOV-2 – INFORMATION AND SUSTAINABILITY ASPECTS DEALT WITH BY THE COMPANY'S ADMINISTRATIVE, MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISORY BODIES

To ensure continuous progress and transparency in sustainability, Erste Group has developed an ESG KPI Dashboard that enables regular monthly performance monitoring of key sustainability metrics. This includes sustainable financing volumes across various business lines, financing activities and GHG emissions and decarbonisation KPIs at a group level. The Management Board is informed at least on a quarterly basis about environmental IROs, through the ESG KPI Dashboard. For other IROs, such as those for Own Workforce, Consumers & End-users and Business Conduct, information is provided to the management promptly.

Key insights and findings are further reported through the Sustainable Financing Report, provided monthly via an online reporting platform to all bank internal ESG stakeholders including local board members. This reporting structure ensures alignment with decarbonisation targets and supports decision-making at all organisational levels. Additionally, quarterly reviews and signoffs of decarbonisation figures are conducted. Detailed reviews are also regularly performed in the Corporates & Markets board, where progress toward targets and pipeline development are thoroughly assessed. This framework demonstrates Erste Group's commitment to transparency, governance and sustainability.

IROs are also considered in major transactions made by Erste Group. The Group Responsible Financing Policy defines industry specific ESG criteria and sets out the rules to determine whether a transaction can be carried out and in which way. In addition, the policy describes the assessment process to ensure efficient decision-making on a well-documented basis adhering to the specified ESG criteria, which reflect the identified IROs, particularly related to Erste Group's financing of emission-intensive sectors and the biodiversity impact of financed real estate.

The Group ESG Office supports this process with its expertise and may exercise its veto right within the Credit Committee to ensure the alignment of the portfolio and Erste Group's banking practices with the objectives of the Group. All IROs that were categorised as material in the DMA were discussed with and approved by the Management Board and presented to the Audit Committee. For a list of all material IROs, please refer to the list in chapter 'SBM-3 – Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model'.

Policy governance

The CEO is responsible for central functions, including sustainability matters related to the Own Workforce. The CFO oversees finance, while the COO handles IT and banking services. Risk management, including environmental risks, falls under the CRO's responsibility. Although the group Management Board holds overall responsibility for a unified strategy and framework, each local management board is tasked with implementing these policies, taking into account their specific circumstances.

Erste Group has procedures in place to manage IROs and integrate them into the company's structure. The following examples show how IROs are managed within the group.

Policy governance for the climate change mitigation IRO

The financed CO_2 emissions of Erste Group contribute to climate change and global warming. Therefore, the calculation of its financed CO_2 emissions supports the group to comply with regulatory reporting requirements and the implementation of the overall sustainability strategy and is the responsibility of Enterprise wide & Operational Risk Management (ERM).

ERM is in the CRO division of Erste Group Bank AG and provides a framework and guidance to all entities within the scope of Carbon Footprint Calculation Policy, which was approved by the Management Board in February 2024. The policy covers the processes and responsibilities in connection with financed emissions and includes specifications of group vs. local ownerships throughout the calculation process.

The local boards are responsible for the implementation of the policy on a subsidiary level. Local ERM acts as focal point for topics related to the carbon footprint calculation of each bank subsidiary and has the ownership of developing and implementing the Local Carbon Footprint Calculation Policy to reflect the group policy. Regular communication between ERM and local ERM via a working group shall ensure that a mutual understanding of carbon footprint calculation related topics across Erste Group exists.

Policy governance for the Diversity IRO

Fostering an inclusive corporate culture creates an open environment of acceptance and support for all people. Therefore, Group Diversity Management (GDM) supports the implementation of the overall strategy by developing a comprehensive communication strategy for Erste Group's diversity impact and by acting as a source of expertise for Erste Group's management as well as local Diversity Management (LDM). In addition, GDM provides partnership and guidance to diversity-related employee resource groups (e.g., Erste Women's Hub, ErsteColours, ErsteABILITY).

GDM is organised as a Group function within the CEO division of Erste Group Bank AG. GDM provides a framework and guidance to all entities within the scope of the Group Diversity & Inclusion Policy. Embedded in the Group People & Culture division, GDM collects group-wide diversity data, identifies key focus areas and develops a diversity strategy in close collaboration with relevant stakeholders (such as local Diversity Management, Group Communications & Corporate Affairs, Group ESG Office). GDM develops diversity targets and provides diversity data for reports, rating agencies and communication on a Group level. The Management Board engages in active dialogue with GDM on Erste Group's diversity impact as well as to support and implement group-wide activities to promote diversity and inclusion.

LDM acts as a focal point for the diversity impact of each bank subsidiary. While GDM defines the diversity strategy, LDM adapts measures, trainings and the Group Diversity & Inclusion Policy, to suit local circumstances. Regular communication between GDM and LDM shall ensure that a mutual understanding of the diversity impact across Erste Group exists.

The Management Board discusses the progress of diversity targets with local management boards on a regular basis, at least annually as well as monitoring the Group's diversity targets. The local management boards are responsible for the implementation of the policy on a subsidiary level.

GOV-3 – INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED PERFORMANCE IN INCENTIVE SCHEMES

Erste Group is committed to a remuneration system that integrates sustainability matters. The Group Remuneration Policy for Erste Group Bank AG outlines the structure and criteria for compensating members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board. No variable remuneration is paid to members of the Supervisory Board.

For the Management Board, variable remuneration is capped relative to fixed remuneration with a maximum of 100% or, by shareholder resolution, up to 200%. This variable remuneration is granted and paid based on specific, measurable performance criteria that align with Erste Group's business strategy and long-term development. These criteria are annually assessed by the remuneration committee of the Supervisory Board of Erste Group Bank AG.

Variable remuneration is structured to include both upfront and deferred payments. For amounts exceeding EUR 150,000, 60% of the variable remuneration is deferred, while for amounts below this threshold, 40% is deferred. At least half of both the upfront and deferred remuneration is delivered in the form of non-cash instruments, such as shares (Performance Share Units, PSUs), with the remaining portion paid in cash. The Group Remuneration Policy also includes malus and clawback provisions in accordance with EBA guidelines.

Remuneration of board members

Type/components	Elements	Method of payment	Features
Fixed remuneration			
Base salary		Cash	– takes into account area of responsibility of the respective board member – rewards cooperation within the board
Other remuneration	Pension fund	Contributions made by the company	– defined contribution pension plan via an external pension fund – severance fund (Mitarbeitervorsorgekasse)
	Insurance	Contributions made by the company	– risk insurance against occupational disability and in case of death – risk accident insurance
	Other	Miscellaneous	– pay in lieu of vacation, if applicable – non-performance-linked one-off payments (e.g. sign-on bonus) – benefits in kind, e.g. company car incl. driver, employee share programme
Variable remuneration			
Upfront remuneration (40%)	Upfront cash payments (50% of upfront portion)	Cash payment in the subsequent fiscal year	– linked to the fulfilment of specified verifiable performance criteria related to Erste Group's business strategy and long-term development – takes into account targets at group or single-entity level as well as individual targets
	Upfront non-cash component (50% of upfront portion)	Share-based settlement in the second following fiscal year (1-year holding period)	
Deferrals (60%)	Deferred cash payments (50% of deferrals)	Cash payment from the third following fiscal year in 3 annual tranches	
	Deferred non-cash component (50% of deferral)	Share-based settlement after end of deferral period and holding period	

In 2024, the ESG targets for Management Board members included two overarching targets, which are not directly linked to any specific sustainability matter:
— Maintaining a good ESG performance for Erste Group is shared by all board members and is assessed by external ESG ratings (MSCI, ISS ESG, SUSTAINALYTICS, CDP). Except for CDP, which focuses on climate impact, the other three ESG rating agencies measure the environmental, social as well as governance related performance of companies.
— Implementation of the ECB ESG Action Plan is assigned to the Chief Risk Officer.

Additional ESG targets are directly linked to climate change and will be explained in more detail in the relevant chapter. The following targets were assigned to Management Board members:
— Supporting the Portfolio Net Zero Transition (Net Zero target setting) is shared by CRO, CFO and CCMO (for more detailed information on this topic, please refer to chapter E1-4 – Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaption).
— Sustainability strategy, transparent investor engagement on main ESG actions, measures and progress toward objectives is assigned to the CEO.
— Increasing sustainable retail mortgages (target volume of new sustainable retail mortgages) is assigned to the CRetO (for more detailed information on this topic, please refer to chapter E1-4 – Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaption).
— Increasing sustainable corporate financing (target volume of new sustainable corporate financing) is assigned to the CCMO (for more detailed information on this topic, please refer to chapter E1-4 – Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaption).
— Increasing zero-carbon electricity sourcing is assigned to the CFO (for more detailed information on this topic, please refer to chapter E1-4 – Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaption).
— Ensuring Erste Digital system support for ESG Data Management and the Green Asset Screening design and implementation is assigned to the COO.
— Supporting net zero transition by enabling the implementation of pilot products and services in Retail/George is assigned to the CPO.

According to the Group Remuneration Policy, ESG targets proposed by the Group ESG Office and approved by the remuneration committee are integral to the scorecards of the Management Board and senior management. In 2024, 15% of each Management Board member's variable remuneration was based on ESG criteria. The Supervisory Board, through its independent remuneration committee, sets the remuneration of Management Board members. This committee prepares the Supervisory Board's resolutions on remuneration in accordance with legal requirements.

Performance is assessed on a 5-point rating scale, with ESG factors accounting for 15% of the overall performance evaluation, which Group ESG Office then evaluates at the end of the performance period. The results of this evaluation are reviewed and approved by the remuneration committee, who subsequently informs the Supervisory Board.

Erste Group's target volume of Sustainable Financing and retail mortgages are determined according to the criteria described in E1-4 and must not be confused with the Green Asset Ratio (GAR) KPI under the EU Taxonomy.

GOV-4 – STATEMENT ON DUE DILIGENCE

Erste Group has firmly embedded the concept of sustainability in the corporate business strategy and relies on sustainable, value-driven and responsible business practices that enable Erste Group to generate stable returns for all stakeholders over the long term. In the table below, a reference to other parts of the sustainability statement that address the core elements of Erste Group's due diligence process can be found.

Core elements of due diligence

Core elements of due diligence	Paragraphs in the sustainability statement
a) Embedding due diligence in governance, strategy and business model	ESRS 2 GOV-2 – Information and sustainability aspects dealt with by the company's administrative, management and supervisory bodies
	ESRS 2 GOV-3 – Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes
	ESRS 2 SBM-3 – Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with Erste Group's strategy and business model
b) Engaging with affected stakeholders in all key steps of the due diligence	ESRS 2 GOV-2 – Information and sustainability aspects dealt with by the company's administrative, management and supervisory bodies
	ESRS 2 SBM-2 – Interests and views of stakeholders
	ESRS 2 IRO-1 – Description of the process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities
	E1-2 – Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation
	S1-1 – Policies related to own workforce
	S1-2 – Processes for engaging with own workforce and workers' representatives about impacts
	S4-1 – Policies related to consumers and end-users
	S4-2 – Processes for engaging with consumers and end-users about impacts
	G1-1 – Business conduct policies and corporate culture
c) Identifying and assessing adverse impacts	ESRS 2 IRO-1 – Description of the process to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities
d) Taking actions to address those adverse impacts	E1-3 – Actions and resources in relation to climate change mitigation and adaptation
	S1-4 – Taking action on material impacts on own workforce, and approaches to managing material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce and effectiveness of those actions
	S4-4 – Taking action on material impacts on consumers and end- users, and approaches to managing material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to consumers and end-users and effectiveness of those actions
e) Tracking the effectiveness of these efforts and communicating	E1-4 – Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaption
	S1-5 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts and managing material risks and opportunities
	S4-5 – Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts and managing material risks and opportunities

GOV-5 – RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

The main risks in the sustainability reporting procedures include errors in reporting (such as inaccuracies in both quantitative and qualitative data), reporting on irrelevant information (including non-material information that does not significantly impact stakeholders) as well as omitting relevant information (failing to disclose material information that is important for stakeholders). These risks are also valid for value chain data, as well as qualitative or quantitative information provided in the sustainability statement that would materially deviate from the correct figures or circumstances, i.e. whenever, alone or in aggregate, they could influence the decisions made by the users of the sustainability statement. To mitigate the risks of misstatements, Erste Group uses a rigorous risk management system based on internal control processes (ICS).

The sustainability reporting process is integrated in the financial reporting process as outlined in the chapter 'Reporting on material characteristics of the internal control and risk management system with regard to the accounting process' of the management report. Therefore, the basic components of the ICS for the financial reporting within Erste Group are also used for the quantitative information in sustainability reporting. These include:
— systemic, automatic control systems and measures in the formal procedure and structure, e.g. programmed controls during data processing
— principles of functional separation and checks performed by a second person (the four-eye principle)
— highly automated data validation in the group consolidation process

Internal controls for the processing of qualitative data include the 4-eyes principle (which also applies to quantitative data). This process includes multiple internal feedback loops, management reviews and external consulting. Furthermore, evidence for important qualitative statements, such as minutes of meetings, contracts as well as board approvals is collected and documented to ensure the accuracy and relevance of qualitative data.

To mitigate the risks of including non-material information, or omitting relevant material information, a comprehensive double materiality assessment (DMA) was carried out in collaboration with an external consultant to ensure that the information presented is both relevant and material. This step helps in avoiding the reporting of irrelevant information and ensures that all significant sustainability-related aspects of Erste Group are covered. In addition, a datapoint analysis was conducted by to ensure that all relevant material information related to material topics is adequately disclosed.

Future considerations will include continuous improvement, whereby the results of the risk management process will be used to continuously improve the sustainability reporting process. This means refining internal controls, enhancing data validation procedures and conducting regular assessments to ensure the relevance and accuracy of reported information. Furthermore, feedback from internal reviews, external consultants and auditors will be incorporated into future reporting cycles to address any identified gaps or areas for improvement.

The Management Board and Audit Committee are informed of the findings of the risk assessment for sustainability reporting on an annual basis. The sustainability statement is presented to the Supervisory Board for approval.

Strategy

SBM-1 – STRATEGY, BUSINESS MODEL AND VALUE CHAIN

Erste Group's business model

Erste Group has an extensive presence in its core markets of Austria, Czechia, Slovakia, Romania, Hungary, Croatia and Serbia, as well as direct and indirect majority and minority banking participations in Slovenia, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and North Macedonia. Erste Group's business model centres around retail and corporate banking, encompassing a wide array of services from lending, deposits and investments to current accounts and credit cards. With a customer base exceeding 16 million across its markets and a network of approximately 1,300 branches, the bank caters to various costumer groups, providing tailored services to meet the specific needs of its clients.

Erste Group's position in its markets makes it one of the major providers of finance to local businesses, including large companies, real estate companies and to the public sector. While Erste Group's roots are in the retail small & medium sized enterprises (SME) business, Erste Group has taken account of its role and responsibility and has firmly embraced corporate and public sector lending as part of its business model.

For further information on the business segments of Erste Group refer to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statement. For further information on the headcount of employees by geographical area of Erste Group refer to chapter S1-6.

Erste Group's sustainability strategy

Since Erste Group's foundation it has been pursuing the goal defined in the Statement of Purpose, namely, to promote and secure prosperity for all people throughout the region. This is why it has incorporated key ESG themes into the business strategy. Erste Group believes that this is the only way to be successful over the long term, working towards a fairer and more inclusive society.

Erste Group's sustainability strategy centres on two main pillars, leading the green transition and promoting social inclusion:

Leading the green transition

Erste Group's primary impact on the environment lies in its lending activities and more precisely, the resulting financed emissions. As a financial institution, it is therefore its role to contribute to the transition towards a low-carbon economy by engaging with its clients and supporting them along their decarbonisation pathway while facing evolving challenges, such as policy uncertainty, both on country and European level. Erste Group believes this to be the most important lever to help fostering a green transition.

Erste Group's strategic priorities relating to the environment include achieving:
— a net-zero status of Erste Group's portfolio by 2050,
— a net-zero status in banking operations by 2030 and
— strengthened leadership in sustainable financing by funding climate action and adaptation.

Promoting social inclusion

Erste Group's social impact involves its interactions with employees, customers and the broader community while establishing and maintaining good ethical compliance for building trust with stakeholders and ensuring long-term organisational stability.

For the Social and Governance aspects of ESG, Erste Group has established the following strategic priorities:
— boosting financial inclusion with social banking, bringing communities closer together and strengthening social cohesion,
— helping customers gain financial health and literacy,
— promoting diversity, including gender diversity and
— fostering good ethical conduct and compliance, e.g. through extensive corruption and bribery prevention and detection trainings.

Significant markets and customer groups

Erste Group's sustainability strategy is focused on its significant markets and customer groups and has detailed approaches customised for each of them. More information on the set targets relating to the strategic priorities can be found in the respective topical chapters.

Retail

In the Retail segment, most of the environmental impact stems from the buildings sector, which includes energy used for constructing, heating, cooling and lighting homes and businesses, as well as the appliances and equipment installed in them. These factors account for over one third of global energy consumption and emissions. Within Erste Group and particularly in Austria, retail mortgages contribute a large share of total assets. Erste Group has set ambitious decarbonisation targets for 2030 and 2050 to meet a 1.75-degree climate scenario for its retail mortgage portfolio starting from a 2022 baseline.

For achieving the decarbonisation targets for the retail mortgage portfolio, Erste Group will adopt the following approach:

Technological possibilities to decarbonise. A significant part of the buildings stock in the Erste Group region is not yet 'climate-proof' due to old age of the buildings and poor insulation. An improvement can only be achieved through changes in customer behaviour, which can be influenced in the short-term by cost considerations and in the mid and long-term through regulations and availability of government subsidies across all countries Erste Group is active in, which will foster further investments and improvements.

Product offering. In the retail mortgages segment, sustainable mortgage loans have been developed and new products for renovation projects have been designed to improve the energy efficiency of buildings. To help customers meet the challenges involved in building renovation, Erste Group has developed various measures in Austria, Czechia and Croatia such as digital renovation and energy calculators, as well as an in-house team of experts to assist and advise customers on a wide variety of matters relevant to building renovation projects.

Insurance linked services, either bundled with financing products or standalone, will be part of Erste Group's overall ESG proposition. Cooperation with the Vienna Insurance Group contributes to closing the gap of insurance coverage for certain natural hazard risks, such as river floods.

Corporates
Erste Group's Corporate segment encompass four business lines: SME, Large Corporates, Public Sector and Commercial Real Estate (CRE). Each covers a distinct customer type with unique needs and preferences and hence specific sales and service models.

Planned approach for decarbonisation. A cross-functional change initiative within Erste Group called 'Net Zero Business Steering', involving Risk Management, Corporate Steering and Group ESG Office defines the necessary measures to operationalise decarbonisation targets. The planned approach for corporate business, designed to support the achievement of Erste Group's strategic objectives of reaching net zero in 2050 consists of performing an initial client transition readiness assessment and starting an in-depth engagement process with identified clients while evaluating financing needs. Erste Group understands its diverse customer base and is determined to help customers find a tailored approach, fitting to their needs.

Product offering. Erste Group's ambition includes helping clients to realise the benefits of decarbonisation by supporting cost-effective action. Erste Group offers specific purpose financing and advisory services focused on climate solutions, including renewable energy projects, high-efficiency buildings in commercial real estate and sustainable transportation solutions to all markets, targeting large corporates and SMEs.

Helping clients decarbonise will get Erste Group closer to the goal of gaining leadership in sustainable financing. Erste Group wants to be the bank that provides financing across CEE to enable the net zero transition. Therefore, Erste Group is constantly in touch with its customer base as the main stakeholder, to better understand their needs. For further information on the stakeholder engagement, please refer to chapter SBM-2.

Main challenges for a green transition
The main challenges ahead for Erste Group and its key stakeholders involve transitioning high-emission sectors to a low-carbon economy while maintaining financial stability. This is also connected to uncertainties in the regulatory environment and transition risks connected to it, both for Erste Group and its customers.

Costs connected to a green transition can also pose additional challenges to Erste Group's clients. Transition financing focuses on offering renewable energy solutions such as wind, solar and hydro projects, as well as special offerings for retail mortgage clients. Erste Group expects that home renovations and renewable energy solutions will become more prominent in the future, especially through government subsidies.

Possible solutions
One critical solution is the client engagement toolkit, such as the Financial Health Commerical Real Estate Tool, which enables Erste Group's relationship managers to assess the transition readiness of Erste Group's clients in high emitting sectors (in particular clients under Erste Group's decarbonisation target sectors). High-emitting sectors face significant regulatory insecurities and possible transition risk. Erste Group's relationship managers help to align financing strategies with sustainability goals.

Furthermore, retail business is geographically diversified across countries, including Austria, Czechia, Romania, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia and Serbia. This diversification adds resilience and stability to the overall business model and allows for a sustainable gathering and security of its inputs.

For customers, Erste Group's engagement with sustainability brings tailored financing options that support their transition journeys, reducing energy costs and increasing property values through energy efficiency measures. For investors, the decarbonisation strategy enhances long-term value by mitigating climate risks and aligning with international sustainability standards. Erste Group offers investment opportunities in green bonds and sustainable financing products. Sustainable financing products are contributing to its 25% sustainable financing target for corporate loans by 2026. Stakeholders benefit from a transparent and strategic approach to climate change mitigation, with regular monitoring and updates provided on Erste Group's progress toward net-zero targets. Erste Group aims to provide stability for its customers and the prescribed engagement should help foster awareness and progress.

Erste Group's value chain composition

As a bank, Erste Group's value chain encompasses the inflow and outflow of money, facilitating payments and transactions. The bank transforms clients' savings and investments by making the cash available as loans while simultaneously managing the associated risks. Key business actors include Erste Group's clients, both private individuals and corporations, who benefit from Erste Group's services offered through digital and direct distribution channels.

For the value chain assessment, Erste Group aimed to reflect the interests and views of affected stakeholders, as well as users of sustainability statement which are further described in SBM-2. Moreover, for the identification and assessment of impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs), special consideration was given on the upstream and downstream value chain to ensure completeness of the relevant IROs. In this context, Erste Group analysed the flow of activities, processes and value creation within the organisation.

In the context of the double materiality assessment (DMA), Erste Group is currently limited in considering all aspects of the value chain due to data availability constraints. Therefore, the focus has been on the direct business relationships. With the implementation of EU legislation (e.g., CSRD reporting, CSDDD), Erste Group expects these limitations to be addressed, leading to more detailed value chain information in the future.

Upstream

The upstream value chain includes the goods and services procured by Erste Group, such as IT services, office supplies, property and infrastructure, consultancy and other external services that support the bank's operations. Erste Group conducted an in-depth review of the costs related to purchased goods and services in the year prior to the DMA. The total expenditures were categorised by sourcing categories from Erste Group's procurement system, with main expenditures considered for detailed assessment. These categories included IT services, infrastructure software, marketing, property management, consulting and personnel management. For each expenditure category, Erste Group assessed the potential sustainability matters and IROs. For example, IT services were included in the assessment for Climate Change (E1) due to their high energy consumption, while consulting services were considered in the assessment of Workers in the Value Chain (S2). The insights from these assessments were included in the overall evaluation.

Own operations

The assessment of Erste Group's own operational activities, including workforce management and office branches, was based on the full scope of consolidated entities under IFRS. Additionally, it was evaluated whether Erste Group has operational control over not fully consolidated entities. All aspects of own operations were considered in the assessment. While environmental impacts from own operations were few, material IROs were identified in the areas of Own workforce (S1), Consumers and end-users (S4) and Business conduct (G1). To ensure completeness and accuracy of these impacts, Erste Group closely aligned with the responsible departments to reflect these effects adequately in the reporting.

Downstream

Erste Group finances and invests in a diverse range of clients, including corporate and retail customers, institutional investors and stakeholders involved in its sustainability initiatives. Recognising that most of Erste Group's material impacts, especially regarding environmental topics, are related to its portfolio, Erste Group conducted an in-depth analysis of the portfolio. This analysis was based on the breakdown of credit exposure and the calculation of financed emissions. The IROs related to the financed sectors are directly reflected in the materiality assessment. For example, the highest individual sectoral exposure (real estate) is reflected in the identified material negative impact relating to financed CO_2 emissions of Erste Group.

SBM-2 – INTERESTS AND VIEWS OF STAKEHOLDERS

Erste Group has gathered information to reflect the interests and views of stakeholders in the business processes, as well as in the DMA for the sustainability reporting. Erste Group has identified key stakeholder groups which can be classified into:
— affected stakeholders: customers (retail and corporate) and employees, as well as nature; and
— users of the sustainability statement: such as investors, analysts, rating agencies and supervisory and regulatory authorities, as well as NGOs, potential future employees and all other readers.

Knowledgeable internal experts for each of these stakeholder groups contributed to the definition of IROs in the DMA. For example, the IROs for S1 (Own workforce) have been established in close alignment with the workers' representatives and the Group People and Culture department. For details on the type of engagement, its purpose and how engagement is considered, as well as the key topics discussed with the stakeholder groups, please refer to the table below.

Key stakeholder engagement

Key Stakeholders	Why Erste Group engages	How Erste Group engages	Key topics	Actions / results of engagement
Customers	Strong engagement with customers enables Erste Group to understand their needs, anticipate market trends and consequently adjust services.	– advisory sessions – conferences and seminars – website – customer experience programme	– customer experience – challenges and needs – products and services – innovation and digitisation	Erste Group's engagement enables a regular assessment of how customer needs can be met through product and service offerings.
Employees	Erste Group engages with employees to foster an environment of open dialogue and provide them with continuously improving opportunities for growth and development.	– employee surveys – Intranet – training, coaching and mentorship – employee resource groups – annual feedback and professional development talks –engagement with works council	– people development – diversity, equity and inclusion – employee health and work-life balance – employee involvement	Erste Group's engagement enables the targeted adaptation of the people and culture strategy.
Nature, represented by academic institutions, environmental and social NGOs	Erste Group conducts content-driven debates with academic institutions as well as environmental and social NGOs (non-government organisations).	– conferences and events – bilateral meetings	– climate change – physical and transition risks – biodiversity	Erste Group's engagement enables identification of current and future priorities from the academic society and reflect them early in the strategic planning.
Investors, analysts and rating agencies	Through engaging with investors and analysts Erste Group aims to foster a clear understanding of company performance and strategy.	– investor presentations and webcasts – bilateral talks – roadshows – conferences	– performance and strategy – climate change – diversity, equity and inclusion – risk management – transparency	Erste Group's engagement increases the level of transparency in external reporting to ensure a clear understanding of the company's performance and strategy.
Supervisory and regulatory authorities	Erste Group conducts a permanent, pro-active dialogue with national and European supervisory and regulatory authorities to understand supervisory expectations.	– supervisory dialogues	– performance and strategy – climate change – diversity, equity and inclusion – risk management – transparency	Erste Group's engagement enables it to adapt processes and increase the level of transparency to fulfil supervisory expectations.

While engagement with Erste Group's stakeholders drives the business model, it is often impossible to attribute amendments to the strategy exclusively to stakeholder views without considering other factors, such as business needs. Another example is the decarbonisation strategy, which is linked to nature as a silent stakeholder and considered through Erste Group's engagement with academic institutions and environmental NGOs.

Erste Group's employees are a key stakeholder that form the strategy and business model and are represented on the Supervisory Board through the workers council. A strategy for People & Culture is organised around three key priorities: Empowerment, Growth and Attractiveness. Erste Group empowers and supports targeted improvement measures in all areas and constantly grows with its employees. Erste Group is committed to strategic workforce planning to enable more targeted recruitment and further development measures as well as flexible skills development, talent promotion and leadership succession planning. Erste Group's principles of employee centricity drive its operations, enabling Erste Group to realise the potential of its employees. Erste Group attaches great importance to recruiting, retaining and engaging a highly qualified workforce to ensure its continuing success and strive to be the employer of choice in the region, by offering opportunities for training and continuing professional development, diverse and international teams, as well as exciting tasks within a flexible organisation. Furthermore, Erste Group is committed to nurturing an inclusive work environment for all.

A key consideration for Erste Group's stakeholder engagement is the respect and promotion of human rights. Erste Group does not tolerate any form of discrimination, such as discrimination on the basis of gender, age, marital status, family obligations, religion, political conviction, sexual orientation, race, nationality, social or ethnic background, disability, physical appearance or any other aspects unrelated to the business.

The Management Board is responsible for managing the organisation to the benefit of the company, considering the interests of the shareholders and the employees as well as the public. They are informed about the outcomes of engagement with all stakeholder groups both informally through meetings with internal stakeholder representatives as well as formally in board meetings. The Supervisory Board is similarly informed about engagement with key stakeholder groups.

SBM-3 – MATERIAL IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES AND THEIR INTERACTION WITH ERSTE GROUP'S STRATEGY AND BUSINESS MODEL

This chapter gives an overview of Erste Group's material IROs, resulting from the DMA (see IRO-1). In the table below, all material IROs are listed, based on the sustainability matter they relate to, the type of IRO, the position in the value chain and the time horizon the materiality has been detected in. Additional information regarding the material IROs and their interaction with Erste Group's strategy and business model can be found in the respective topical chapters.

Sustainability matter	Type of IRO	IRO description	Value chain	Time horizon
E1-Climate change adaptation	Potential positive impact	Through the financing of climate-change adaptation solutions Erste Group has a positive impact on reducing vulnerabilities to climate change impacts.	Portfolio	Long-term
	Risk	Erste Group faces a higher credit risk as climate-related physical risks can lead to a devaluation of collateral and/or to negative effects on the business models and lastly financial stability of debtors. The consequences are increased risk provisions for Erste Group and connected negative impacts to its P&L and own funds.	Portfolio	Medium- and long-term
	Opportunity	For Erste Group, additional financial opportunities arise from the financing of and investments into companies that offer solutions for adapting to climate change and the funding of adaptation solutions in the real estate market (residential and commercial real estate).	Portfolio	All time horizons
E1-Climate change mitigation	Negative impact	The CO_2 emissions of Erste Group's own operations and in the upstream value chain contribute to climate change and thus to global warming.	Upstream & Own operations	Long-term
	Negative impact	The financed CO_2 emissions of Erste Group contribute to climate change and therefore to global warming.	Portfolio	Long-term
	Risk	Erste Group faces a higher credit risk as climate-related transition events (e.g. carbon pricing and regulatory interventions) can lead to negative effects on the profitability of business models and the financial stability of debtors. The consequences are increased risk provisions for Erste Group and connected negative impacts to its P&L and own funds.	Portfolio	All time horizons
	Opportunity	For Erste Group additional financial opportunities arise from investments into and the financing of customers supporting their decarbonisation and transition to a sustainable state.	Portfolio	All time horizons
E1-Energy	Negative impact	The energy mix (electricity, fuel and heating) used by Erste Group creates CO_2 emissions and therefore contributes to climate change.	Upstream & Own operations	Long-term
	Negative impact	Investments in and financing of energy-intensive companies that still rely on fossil fuels lead to high CO_2 emissions, which in turn contribute to climate change.	Portfolio	Long-term
	Positive impact	Erste Group's financing of renewable energy projects enables CO_2-neutral energy production, which is necessary for the transition to an economic system within the planetary boundaries.	Portfolio	All time horizons
	Risk	Price instability on the energy market due to climate change can result in decreased profitability in companies in energy-intensive sectors as well as liquidity shortage of retail clients, leading to a higher default risk and a related increase in risk provisions for Erste Group, impacting P&L as well as own funds.	Portfolio	All time horizons
	Opportunity	Erste Group's financing of and investments into renewable energy projects (e.g. pumped storage power plants, green hydrogen) enables CO_2-neutral energy production and offers new opportunities for the portfolio.	Portfolio	All time horizons
E4-Soil sealing	Potential negative impact	Financing real estate and public infrastructure projects can have a negative impact on biodiversity as soil is sealed and land is degraded, thus causing increased flooding risks, climate change exacerbation, and possible health issues caused by decreased air and water quality.	Portfolio	All time horizons
S1-Work-life balance	Positive impact	The compatibility of career and family positively impacts the quality of life and satisfaction of employees at Erste Group.	Own operations	All time horizons
S1-Health and safety	Positive impact	By focusing on both physical and mental health Erste Group continuously expand its health offerings to ensure timely access to medical support.	Own operations	All time horizons
S1-Gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value	Negative impact	The current gender pay gap at Erste Group disadvantages female employees.	Own operations	All time horizons
S1-Training and skills development	Opportunity	Training and further education can increase employee motivation, improve their professional skills and qualifications and leads to continuous greater employee engagement and productivity.	Own operations	Medium- and long-term
S1-Diversity	Positive impact	Fostering an inclusive corporate culture creates an open environment of acceptance and support for all people.	Own operations	All time horizons
S4-Financial health (entity specific)	Positive impact	Through educational programmes, financial advice and tools Erste Group has a positive impact on the financial health of customers contributing to customers overall economic stability, leading to a better quality of life.	Own operations	Medium-term
	Opportunity	Through the active support of its customers' financial health Erste Group can not only improve customer satisfaction and loyalty but also enhance its own financial performance and market position.	Own operations & Downstream	Medium-term

Sustainability matter	Type of IRO	IRO description	Value chain	Time horizon
S4-Privacy	Potential negative impact	Data breaches or cyberattacks could lead to compromised sense of security and privacy for individuals, leaking private and financial data of affected customers.	Own operations	All time horizons
	Risk	Data breaches or cyberattacks could lead to a loss of trust from customers and a loss of reputation, as well as legal consequences (e.g. breach of GDPR).	Own operations & Downstream	All time horizons
S4-Social Banking (Access to products and services)	Positive impact	By ensuring that all banking products and services are accessible to financially vulnerable people, Erste Group promotes their autonomy, social and professional integration and active participation in community life.	Own operations	All time horizons
G1-Protection of whistleblowers	Positive impact	Whistleblower protection at Erste Group positively impacts the work environment by encouraging the reporting of misconduct.	Upstream & Own operations	Short-term
G1-Corruption and bribery - Prevention and detection including training	Potential positive impact	Erste Group employees are prepared to effectively counteract potential corruption and bribery.	Upstream & Own operations	Short-term

As this sustainability statement is the first according to the framework of the ESRS, no changes to the previous material IROs can be depicted.

After conducting the materiality assessment, the material IROs were evaluated to understand their potential impact on, or the need to adjust, Erste Group's business model, value chain and strategy. Currently, no changes to Erste Group's business model based on the material IROs have been made.

Impact, risk and opportunity management

IRO-1 – DESCRIPTION OF THE PROCESS TO IDENTIFY AND ASSESS MATERIAL IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

For the compilation of this year's sustainability statement Erste Group has performed a double materiality assessment (DMA) in accordance with the requirements of ESRS 1 and 2. The Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive requires organisations to identify which sustainability matters are material.

Consequently, the performed assessment covered the identification and assessment of impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) under the IFRS consolidation scope. Furthermore, other participations, which are not fully consolidated, were analysed regarding potential IROs and operational control. The outcomes of the assessment are the basis for the scope of topics reported and data points included in this statement.

In 2024, the DMA process was conducted for the first time according to the ESRS. As such, it deviates from the materiality assessment of prior periods by adhering to all requirements of ESRS 1 and 2 and especially by introducing financial materiality (outside-in perspective) as a second materiality perspective alongside the impact materiality (inside-out perspective). Additionally, connections between impacts and dependencies, as well as the risks and opportunities that may arise from them have been considered in the assessment. Erste Group will review the materiality assessment process annually.

Identification of impacts, risks and opportunities

The DMA was performed under the lead of Group ESG Office, considering inputs from Group Strategy, Group Investor Relations, Group People and Culture, Group Procurement, Risk Management, Corporates and Markets and Group Accounting.

Double materiality assessment process

The process to identify the material impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) was conducted in four steps. As a first step a relevance analysis of all sustainability matters listed in ESRS 1 Appendix A AR 16 was conducted. Additionally, this list was enriched with the entity specific topic of financial health. If a sustainability matter was assessed as relevant, the respective IROs assigned to the topic were subsequently subject to an impact and financial materiality assessment. The final step was to validate and approve the outcome of the DMA, where the final scoring per IRO was quality assured by a central expert jury. Subsequent to these steps the results were visualised in a matrix, summarised in an executive presentation and concluded by Erste Group's Management Board.

To gain a deep understanding of the circumstances Erste Group is operating in, various data was collected for the identification of IROs. Inputs for the DMA included:
- Sector standards, guidance documents and peer benchmarking
- Analysis of the group strategy and related business activities
- Engagement with affected stakeholder groups and expert interviews
- Erste Group Risk Materiality Assessment results
- Mapping of sectoral credit exposures and financed emissions (Portfolio)
- Spend for purchased goods and services (Upstream)
- Consultation with internal expert jury and attendance of expert jury of the subsidiaries

Throughout the DMA, a Top-Down approach was used to identify the material IROs. This was done by assessing the IROs centrally for the group with a subsequent validation against the DMA results from the subsidiaries consolidated under IFRS. Consequently, in order to assure the completeness and accuracy of the DMA within Erste Group, constant communication with the subsidiaries was necessary. This was to identify and assess potentially relevant IROs at both the group and entity levels. This was achieved by:
- Biweekly AT/CEE calls
- Ad hoc calls or scheduled calls on a 1:1 basis (Erste Group and subsidiaries)
- Workshops
- Erste Group participation in the local expert juries of the subsidiaries

The outcome of the DMA is the list of material IROs that is shown in SBM-3 and lays the foundation for this report.

Stakeholder Engagement

The DMA was informed by internal stakeholders from various business units, e.g People & Culture, Carbon Calculation & Targeting, Data Protection Legal etc. and the Employees Council. Erste Group had no other direct consultations with other affected communities in the DMA. The assessment of the IROs was conducted by Group ESG Office & Group Accounting based on internal stakeholder dialogues. Results were validated by the Expert Jury. The Expert Jury are individuals representing Group Accounting and Group ESG Office. For the purpose of the DMA, no direct consultations with affected communities or other stakeholder groups were conducted. However, Erste Group plans on further stakeholder engagements in future years.

Value Chain Assessment

For the DMA, Erste Group aimed to reflect the interests and views of affected stakeholders as well as users of the sustainability statement as described in SBM-2. Moreover, for the identification and assessment of IROs, special consideration was given to the upstream and downstream value chain to ensure completeness of the relevant IROs. In this context, Erste Group analysed the flow of activities, processes and value creation within the organisation.

Further information on Erste Group's value chain composition and the respective implications on the DMA can be found in chapter SBM-1.

Impact Materiality Assessment

The assessment was based on the following central assumptions:

— The value chain relevance and the time horizon of their assumed occurrence were identified per impact.
— Impacts were defined as either positive or negative. If multiple but deviating impacts (i.e. positive and negative) were identified towards a sustainability matter, each impact was evaluated separately.
— For a sustainability matter to be deemed as material, only one material impact is sufficient, regardless of the count of additional immaterial, its state as actual or potential, its allocated time horizon or value chain relevance.
— The severity and the likelihood were evaluated for each impact. For actual impacts the likelihood was consistently set to 100%. For potential impacts the likelihood was assessed on a scale from 0-5.
— The scoring of severity included the three parameters of scale, scope and irremediability. Each evaluation paramater was assessed individually on a scale from 0-5, weighted equally and multiplied by the likelihood.
— Subsequent impacts and human rights impacts were considered. For human rights impacts severity took precedence over likelihood with a weight of 100%.
— Impacts with a total score above 2.5 on a scale from 0 to 5 were considered material.
— Impact evaluations were conducted under the lead of Group ESG Office and Group Accounting engaging in expert interviews with in-house representatives with group functions of identified stakeholder groups, setting scores based on evidence and/or expert opinion.
— The material impacts were aligned with the outcome of the financial materiality assessment for sustainability matters whereby financial materiality would be triggered by impact materiality.
— The final scoring per impact was quality assured by a central expert jury.

The executed process did not comprise an explicit step of engaging with external stakeholders. Information concerning affected stakeholders was considered implicitly via the above-mentioned in-house experts and their regular exchanges with externals (i.e. customers, NGOs, rating agencies, investors). For more information on stakeholder groups and engagement, please refer to chapter SBM-2.

Impacts relating to E1 Climate change

The whole value chain was considered and assessed in the context of climate change. As described in section 'SBM-1', some sectors with high emissions, such as IT-services, are part of Erste Group's upstream value chain. These were assessed alongside emissions from Erste Group's own operations. Together, the impact was considered material, especially due to the high score considering the scope of CO_2 emissions, which were considered to have a global impact, as well as the irremediability, as CO_2 emissions are difficult to be reversed.

However, a major part of Erste Group's overall emissions stem from the financed emissions in the portfolio, which are part of its downstream value chain. As such, these are closely monitored. During Erste Group's DMA, the current total carbon footprint based on end of year 2023 values was used as input. Erste Group is calculating and reporting GHG emissions for both its banking operations (scope 1, 2 and 3) as well as its financed portfolio (financed scope 3 emissions). The used methodologies are in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and the PCAF methodology. Details regarding the computations and calculation scope can be found in chapter E1-6 of this statement.

For the subtopic of climate change mitigation as well as in the subtopic of energy, negative impacts were identified, which, due to their actual and global nature, received the highest notch evaluation and hence were deemed material. The negative impacts in the subtopic of energy are on the one hand driven by the energy mix consumed by Erste Group leading to CO_2 emissions (please also refer to chapter E1-5 for details) and on the other hand, its financing of energy-intensive companies.

Erste Group already finances renewable energy projects supporting the transition to an economic system within the planetary boundaries. It does so based on its Responsible Financing Policy, which sets out financing exclusions for high emitting sectors, as well as its Sustainable Finance Guideline which pursues targets in sustainable financing. Based on the actual and global nature this positive portfolio related impact was assessed as material.

Lastly, concerning the sub-topic of climate change adaptation, the financing of adaptation solutions was assessed to be very likely in the focus of Erste Group's future financing strategy. Given Erste Group's overall size and its focus on the eastern part of the EU, the assessment of the significance of the effect resulted in a classification as a significant positive potential impact. the evaluation of the significance of the effect resulted in a material positive potential impact.

Impacts relating to E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems

In the upstream value chain, no material impacts in connection to biodiversity and ecosystems were identified. Nevertheless, Erste Group is aware that biodiversity and ecosystems is a topic of increasing importance and is closely monitoring all parts of its value chain to ensure that potential impacts are adequately managed.

Erste Group has no sites (own premises) located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas and no material impacts were identified related to Erste Group's own operations affecting any biodiversity-sensitive areas.

Concerning downstream impacts, Erste Group's focus on financing real estate and public infrastructure projects was assessed to have a potential negative impact on biodiversity, as soil is sealed and land is degraded, causing increased flooding risks, climate change exacerbation and possible health issues due to decreased air and water quality. Potential other impact drivers, such as dependencies on ecosystems for certain financed sectors (such as tourism), have been considered, but were not considered material due to the comparatively low exposure share.

In light of these findings, the likelihood of negative impacts from already occurring financing projects was estimated to be high, while potential effects are seen to be hard to remedy. The size of Erste Group's related portfolio, paired with the nature of the impacts on ecosystems as potentially significant and the efforts related to restoring ecosystems, led to the assessment of the impact as material. The evaluation was based on expert judgement. The material potential impacts of biodiversity and ecosystem matters are restricted to the financed portfolio.

Impacts relating to S1 Own Workforce

Erste Group places great importance on the development and support of its own employees, as they are a key factor in the company's success. Topics such as work-life balance, health and safety, gender equality and equal pay for equal work, as well as training and skills development and diversity were identified as material for Erste Group. A comprehensive analysis was conducted, taking into account existing People & Culture strategies and internal policies. The assessment was based on the evaluations of internal experts and the results of existing employee surveys. Health and safety, for example, was given high priority.

Further details can be found in the table in the chapter 'SBM-3 - Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with Erste Group's strategy and business model'.

Impacts relating to S4 Consumers and End Users

As a financial services provider, Erste Group places great importance on its responsibility towards customers and end users. The assessment of potential impacts related to the topics in this chapter - consumers and end users - was therefore carried out with particular care. Topics such as financial health, privacy and social banking were identified as material to Erste. The assessment focused on the direct impact on customers and end users, with a strong emphasis on the overall customer experience and the protection of their interests. A detailed assessment was conducted, taking into account existing customer policies and data protection measures. This assessment was based on evaluations of internal experts and feedback from customer satisfaction surveys. For example, financial well-being was given high priority.

Further details can be found in the table in the chapter 'SBM-3 - Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with Erste Group's strategy and business model'.

Impacts relating to G1 Business conduct

Erste Group is operating in a highly regulated industry with an emphasis on business conduct. As such, the potential impacts connected to the topics regarding Business conduct were assessed with great care. With the exception of the sub-topic of animal welfare, all other subtopics were deemed in general as relevant for Erste Groups own operations. The up- and downstream value chain was not considered in this context, as the topic is related to Erste Group's own business. An analysis was performed taking Erste Group's existing governance setup and compliance status as well as its role as a tightly supervised and regulated financial institution and financial services provider into account. This influenced the evaluation of the impacts. For example, the impact connected to the prevention and detection including training regarding corruption and bribery was deemed to have the highest likelihood, as Erste Group already has rigorous practices and trainings in place. The evaluation was performed based on Erste Group's internal expert judgment, leading to two material positive impacts in connection to the protection of whistleblowers and the prevention of corruption and bribery (see table in SBM-3).

Financial Materiality Assessment

The assessment was based on the following central assumptions:
— For the financial materiality, risks and opportunities related to future legislation, reputation and uncertainties connected to them are taken into account. The process is connected to already existing internal risk assessments, as well as the strategic position of Erste Group to capture future business opportunities.
— The identification and evaluation of risks of this year's DMA result, consider information stemming out of Erste Group's annual risk materiality assessment, in which ESG risks and risk drivers where already included and evaluated due to regulatory requirements.
— The value chain relevance and the time horizon of their assumed occurrence were identified per risk and opportunity.
— For a sustainability matter to be deemed as material, only one material risk or opportunity is sufficient, regardless of the count of additional immaterial risks or opportunities, its allocated time horizon or value chain relevance.
— Identified risks and opportunities were evaluated in terms of the magnitude of their financial effect on a scale from 0-3 and subsequently multiplied by the probability of occurrence on a scale from 0-5.
— Risks and opportunities with a total score above 1.5 on a scale from 0 to 3 were considered material.
— Risks and opportunities were defined and evaluated separately under the lead of Group ESG Office and Group Accounting, engaging in expert interviews with in-house representatives with group functions (i.e. Group Operational Risk Management, Group ICAAP Team, Group Strategy, Business Development). The score was set individually per risk or opportunity.
— The final scoring per risk and opportunity was quality assured by a central expert jury.

RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES RELATING TO E1 CLIMATE CHANGE

Physical risks

For the means of the DMA physical risks are identified and assessed under the subtopic of climate change adaptation. Physical risks can arise at various locations throughout the value chain, such as:
— Erste Group's own fixed assets
— fixed assets of suppliers (e.g. data centers)
— fixed assets of customers and as a specific category thereof
— those customer fixed assets that serve as collateral

Due to its essential importance to Erste Group as a credit institution, the focus of the assessment was centered on the financed portfolio and the transmission channel of credit risk. While the upstream value chain as well as Erste Group's own assets can be affected by physical risks, the potential effect was considered to be minor compared to the downstream value chain. Acute risks can damage collateral and, together with chronic physical risks, impact the viability of business models.

The assessment of the portfolio was guided by multiple inputs. The results of Erste Group's risk materiality assessment, taking into account the results of the comprehensive stress-testing exercise, including a flood risk scenario, as well as the results of a portfolio screening based on MunichRe Location Risk Intelligence data were used as the basis for the materiality assessment. More information can be found in chapter E1 SBM-3.

Transition risks and opportunities

Transition risks and opportunities have been identified and assessed under the subtopics of climate change mitigation and adaptation. Due to its essential importance to Erste Group as a credit institution, the focus of the assessment was centred on the financed portfolio and the transmission channel of credit risk, as transition events such as policy changes can impact the viability and profitability of customers' business models. While risks and opportunities can arise in the upstream value chain and Erste Group's own operations, they have been assessed to be minor compared with the financed portfolio.

The evaluation of transition risks in the portfolio is taking into account the current distribution of the portfolio based on its carbon-intensity and the Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) distribution across the commercial and residential real estate portfolio. The rationale applied in this case was that the higher the current GHG emissions, the more investments and costs are likely to be incurred for reducing emissions or improving energy efficiency, which can have a negative impact on credit quality.

The current portfolio state in relation to the above-mentioned indicators led to material transition risks in both climate change mitigation and energy – the latter focusing especially on potential decreased profitability and liquidity shortage due to increasing energy costs and related default risk.

Given the fact, that the decarbonisation of the portfolio also for Erste Group as a member of the Net Zero Banking Alliance dedicated to Paris Agreement and limiting global temperature increase to 1.5 degrees, will be a long-term exercise, transition risks resulting out of the financed portfolio were also assessed to be prominent over all time horizons (short, medium and long-term). For further explanations, please refer to chapter E1 SBM-3.

The evaluation of transition opportunities is taking into account the current distribution of the portfolio and the potential financial benefits of identified opportunities. This includes opportunities from financing companies investing into the decarbonisation of their own business models and clients offering climate change adaptation solutions, for example in the real estate sector.

Non-material sustainability matters

Erste Group examined various topics, including pollution, water and marine resources, resource use and circular economy. In all these areas, no material IROs were identified. The assessment considered Erste Group's business model as a financial institution and its up- and downstream value chain. The assessments indicated that the potential IROs were considered minor and non-material due to Erste Group's non-manufacturing business model and the structure of its portfolio.

E2 Pollution

The upstream value chain, such as IT-providers and infrastructure software, as well as Erste Groups own operations and downstream value chain were considered in the assessment of pollution matters. As Erste Group is not a manufacturing company and has no direct reference points to pollution, potential impacts were assessed not to be material. Concerning potential risks and opportunities regarding pollution were analysed based on the current business strategy and portfolio structure.

E3 Water and marine resources

Similarly to pollution, potential impacts relating to water and marine resources in the upstream value chain, such as the water usage connected to IT services, as well as the downstream value chain were assessed. As Erste Group is not a manufacturing company and as there is direct water consumption only at the bank's office locations, impacts relating to Erste Group's own operations are deemed minor. Concerning potential risks and opportunities were assessed based on the current business strategy and portfolio structure in combination with the results of Erste Group's risk materiality assessment and underlying ESG sector risk heatmap.

E5 Resource use and circular economy

Erste Groups own operations and upstream value chain were assessed together with impacts related to the financed portfolio. While Erste Group's investments in, and financing of companies that operate or manufacture machines that produce a lot of (hazardous) waste, or are resource in-tense, have a negative impact on the state of the environment, the effect was assessed not to be material based on the industry mix of Erste Group's portfolio. For risks and opportunities, the financed portfolio was considered.

IRO-2 – DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS IN ESRS COVERED BY THE UNDERTAKING'S SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

List of disclosure requirements

After the completion of the DMA the respective material sustainability matters were allocated to the relevant disclosure requirements and data points by using the EFRAG Guidance. Additionally, Erste Group discloses entity specific information following the policy, action and target structure for the sustainability matter of financial health. Metrics were disclosed where required.

The list of disclosure requirements and their location in the statement can be found below.

List of datapoints in cross-cutting and topical standards that derive from other EU legislation

Disclosure requirement and related datapoint	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Material / not material	Page reference
ESRS 2 GOV-1 Board's gender diversity paragraph 21 (d)	Indicator number 13 of Table #1 of Annex 1		Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 (27) , Annex II		Material	24
ESRS 2 GOV-1 Percentage of board members who are independent paragraph 21 (e)			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Material	24
ESRS 2 GOV-4 Statement on due diligence paragraph 30	Indicator number 10 Table #3 of Annex 1				Material	29
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to fossil fuel activities paragraph 40 (d) i	Indicators number 4 Table #1 of Annex 1	Article 449a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 (28) Table 1: Qualitative information on Environmental risk and Table 2: Qualitative information on Social risk	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Not material	
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to chemical production paragraph 40 (d) ii	Indicator number 9 Table #2 of Annex 1		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Not material	
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to controversial weapons paragraph 40 (d) iii	Indicator number 14 Table #1 of Annex 1		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 (29) , Article 12(1) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Not material	
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to cultivation and production of tobacco paragraph 40 (d) iv			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Article 12(1) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Not material	
ESRS E1-1 Transition plan to reach climate neutrality by 2050 paragraph 14				Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, Article 2(1)	Material	170
ESRS E1-1 Undertakings excluded from Paris-aligned Benchmarks paragraph 16 (g)		Article 449a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 Template 1: Banking book-Climate Change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Article12.1 (d) to (g) and Article 12.2		Material	160
ESRS E1-4GHG emission reduction targets paragraph 34	Indicator number 4 Table #2 of Annex 1	Article 449a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 Template 3: Banking book – Climate change transition risk: alignment metrics	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Article 6		Material	179

Disclosure requirement and related datapoint	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Material / not material	Page reference
ESRS E1-5 Energy consumption from fossil sources disaggregated by sources (only high climate impact sectors) paragraph 38	Indicator number 5 Table #1 and Indicator n. 5 Table #2 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS E1-5 Energy consumption and mix paragraph 37	Indicator number 5 Table #1 of Annex 1				Material	187
ESRS E1-5 Energy intensity associated with activities in high climate impact sectors paragraphs 40 to 43	Indicator number 6 Table #1 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS E1-6 Gross Scope 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions paragraph 44	Indicators number 1 and 2 Table #1 of Annex 1	Article 449a; Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 Template 1: Banking book – Climate change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Article 5(1), 6 and 8(1)		Material	188
ESRS E1-6 Gross GHG emissions intensity paragraphs 53 to 55	Indicators number 3 Table #1 of Annex 1	Article 449a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 Template 3: Banking book – Climate change transition risk: alignment metrics	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Article 8(1)		Material	188
ESRS E1-7 GHG removals and carbon credits paragraph 56				Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, Article 2(1)	Not material	
ESRS E1-9 Exposure of the benchmark portfolio to climate-related physical risks paragraph 66			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Material	Phase-in
ESRS E1-9 Disaggregation of monetary amounts by acute and chronic physical risk paragraph 66 (a) ESRS E1-9 Location of significant assets at material physical risk paragraph 66 (c)		Article 449a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 paragraphs 46 and 47; Template 5: Banking book - Climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk.			Material	Phase-in
ESRS E1-9 Breakdown of the carrying value of its real estate assets by energy-efficiency classes paragraph 67 (c)		Article 449a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 paragraph 34;Template 2:Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Loans collateralised by immovable property - Energy efficiency of the collateral			Material	Phase-in
ESRS E1-9 Degree of exposure of the portfolio to climate- related opportunities paragraph 69			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Annex II		Material	Phase-in
ESRS E2-4 Amount of each pollutant listed in Annex II of the E-PRTR Regulation (European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) emitted to air, water and soil, paragraph 28	Indicator number 8 Table #1 of Annex 1 Indicator number 2 Table #2 of Annex 1 Indicator number 1 Table #2 of Annex 1 Indicator number 3 Table #2 of Annex 1				Not material	

Disclosure requirement and related datapoint	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Material / not material	Page reference
ESRS E3-1 Water and marine resources paragraph 9	Indicator number 7 Table #2 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS E3-1 Dedicated policy paragraph 13	Indicator number 8 Table 2 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS E3-1 Sustainable oceans and seas paragraph 14	Indicator number 12 Table #2 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS E3-4 Total water recycled and reused paragraph 28 (c)	Indicator number 6.2 Table #2 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS E3-4 Total water consumption in m 3 per net revenue on own operations paragraph 29	Indicator number 6.1 Table #2 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS 2- SBM 3 - E4 paragraph 16 (a) i	Indicator number 7 Table #1 of Annex 1				Material	197
ESRS 2- SBM 3 - E4 paragraph 16 (b)	Indicator number 10 Table #2 of Annex 1				Material	197
ESRS 2- SBM 3 - E4 paragraph 16 (c)	Indicator number 14 Table #2 of Annex 1				Material	197
ESRS E4-2 Sustainable land / agriculture practices or policies paragraph 24 (b)	Indicator number 11 Table #2 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS E4-2 Sustainable oceans / seas practices or policies paragraph 24 (c)	Indicator number 12 Table #2 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS E4-2 Policies to address deforestation paragraph 24 (d)	Indicator number 15 Table #2 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS E5-5 Non-recycled waste paragraph 37 (d)	Indicator number 13 Table #2 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS E5-5 Hazardous waste and radioactive waste paragraph 39	Indicator number 9 Table #1 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS 2- SBM3 - S1 Risk of incidents of forced labour paragraph 14 (f)	Indicator number 13 Table #3 of Annex I				Not material	
ESRS 2- SBM3 - S1 Risk of incidents of child labour paragraph 14 (g)	Indicator number 12 Table #3 of Annex I				Not material	
ESRS S1-1 Human rights policy commitments paragraph 20	Indicator number 9 Table #3 and Indicator number 11 Table #1 of Annex I				Material	202
ESRS S1-1 Due diligence policies on issues addressed by the fundamental International Labor Organisation Conventions 1 to 8, paragraph 21			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Material	202
ESRS S1-1 processes and measures for preventing trafficking in human beings paragraph 22	Indicator number 11 Table #3 of Annex I				Material	202
ESRS S1-1 workplace accident prevention policy or management system paragraph 23	Indicator number 1 Table #3 of Annex I				Material	202
ESRS S1-3 grievance/complaints handling mechanisms paragraph 32 (c)	Indicator number 5 Table #3 of Annex I				Material	207
ESRS S1-14 Number of fatalities and number and rate of work-related accidents paragraph 88 (b) and (c)	Indicator number 2 Table #3 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Material	217
ESRS S1-14 Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness paragraph 88 (e)	Indicator number 3 Table #3 of Annex I				Material	217
ESRS S1-16 Unadjusted gender pay gap paragraph 97 (a)	Indicator number 12 Table #1 of Annex I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Material	218
ESRS S1-16 Excessive CEO pay ratio paragraph 97 (b)	Indicator number 8 Table #3 of Annex I				Material	218

Disclosure requirement and related datapoint	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Material / not material	Page reference
ESRS S1-17 Incidents of discrimination paragraph 103 (a)	Indicator number 7 Table #3 of Annex I				Material	219
ESRS S1-17 Non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights and OECD Guidelines paragraph 104 (a)	Indicator number 10 Table #1 and Indicator n. 14 Table #3 of Annex		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 Art 12 (1)		Material	219
ESRS 2- SBM3 – S2 Significant risk of child labour or forced labour in the value chain paragraph 11 (b)	Indicators number 12 and n. 13 Table #3 of Annex I				Not material	
ESRS S2-1 Human rights policy commitments paragraph 17	Indicator number 9 Table #3 and Indicator n. 11 Table #1 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS S2-1 Policies related to value chain workers paragraph 18	Indicator number 11 and n. 4 Table #3 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS S2-1Non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights principles and OECD guidelines paragraph 19	Indicator number 10 Table #1 of Annex 1		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Art 12 (1)		Not material	
ESRS S2-1 Due diligence policies on issues addressed by the fundamental International Labor Organisation Conventions 1 to 8, paragraph 19			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Not material	
ESRS S2-4 Human rights issues and incidents connected to its upstream and downstream value chain paragraph 36	Indicator number 14 Table #3 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS S3-1 Human rights policy commitments paragraph 16	Indicator number 9 Table #3 of Annex 1 and Indicator number 11 Table #1 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS S3-1 non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights, ILO principles or OECD guidelines paragraph 17	Indicator number 10 Table #1 Annex 1		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Art 12 (1)		Not material	
ESRS S3-4 Human rights issues and incidents paragraph 36	Indicator number 14 Table #3 of Annex 1				Not material	
ESRS S4-1 Policies related to consumers and end-users paragraph 16	Indicator number 9 Table #3 and Indicator number 11 Table #1 of Annex 1				Material	222
ESRS S4-1 Non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights and OECD guidelines paragraph 17	Indicator number 10 Table #1 of Annex 1		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Art 12 (1)		Material	222
ESRS S4-4 Human rights issues and incidents paragraph 35	Indicator number 14 Table #3 of Annex 1				Material	225
ESRS G1-1 United Nations Convention against Corruption paragraph 10 (b)	Indicator number 15 Table #3 of Annex 1				Material	231
ESRS G1-1 Protection of whistleblowers paragraph 10 (d)	Indicator number 6 Table #3 of Annex 1				Material	231
ESRS G1-4 Fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws paragraph 24 (a)	Indicator number 17 Table #3 of Annex 1		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II)		Material	233
ESRS G1-4 Standards of anti- corruption and anti-bribery paragraph 24 (b)	Indicator number 16 Table #3 of Annex 1				Material	233

Environmental information

EU Taxonomy Disclosures

Legal framework at EU level

The European Union's Regulation EU 2020/852 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment (further referred to as the EU Taxonomy Regulation) serves as a basis for redirecting capital flows towards sustainable economic activities and as a fundamental support for the transition to a sustainable European economy. On the one hand, this is ensured by the introduction of a uniform classification system for sustainable economic activities and on the other hand, through an introduction of specific reporting obligations for both financial and non-financial undertakings.

The EU Commission's Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 (further referred to as the EU Taxonomy Disclosures Regulation) addresses the requirement of the EU Taxonomy's Article 8 by specifying the content and presentation of information to be disclosed concerning environmentally sustainable economic activities and specifying the methodology to comply with that disclosure obligation. Additionally, in 2021 and 2023 respectively, two further delegated regulations have been issued, establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to each of the six environmental objectives defined by the EU Taxonomy Regulation, as well as for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives.

Furthermore, the EU Commission's Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 provides for further disclosures as regards specific economic activities in the fossil gas and nuclear energy sectors, applicable to both non-financial undertakings directly involved in such economic activities as well as financial undertakings that fund such non-financial undertakings.

Applicability to credit institutions

The regulated framework stipulates that to be considered environmentally sustainable (further referred to as taxonomy aligned), financings of economic activities by credit institutions (whether in the form of term lending or non-trading investments in securities) need to be further directed by the related banking clients or issuers towards revenue-generating activities or capital expenditure that meet three additional criteria. These activities must be assessed as simultaneously (a) making a substantial contribution (SC) to at least one of the 6 EU environmental objectives, (b) not significantly harming other environmental objectives (DNSH) and (c) being compliant with minimum safeguards (MS). When, by reference to the related contractual clauses, the use of the related proceeds cannot be specifically connected to such activities or capital expenditure projects, the taxonomy alignment of the related general-purpose financings is statistically determined, i.e. through weighing by the applicable taxonomy KPIs publicly disclosed by the related banking clients or issuers.

The Green Asset Ratio (GAR) is the proportion of taxonomy aligned assets or economic activities financed by Erste Group compared to the total 'covered assets'. Covered assets include all group assets, excluding those related to central governments, supranational issuers as well as exposures to central banks and the trading book. Covered financial assets are included in the numerator of this KPI if either the related counterparts are themselves undertakings obligated to KPI disclosure as of the current year-end (All companies considered to be of public interest and employing more than 500 employees either as individual entities or at the group level are required to comply with Article 8, Paragraph 1 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.) at either individual or consolidated level or belong to a group headed by an undertaking obligated to KPI disclosure. Such financial assets (provided that they are neither held for trading nor derivative assets) are further considered in the GAR numerator as follows:

- in full, if the purpose of the financing is known (use of proceeds known) and the financed economic activities demonstrably meet all technical screening criteria of the classification system (e.g. project financing) and are MS compliant, or
- weighed by the counterpart's (or, if unavailable, by the counterpart's group) most recently published taxonomy alignment KPI, if the purpose of the financing is unknown ('general purpose financing', e.g. working capital loans).

Additionally, 'use of proceeds known' non-trading non-derivative financial assets that have households or local governments as counterparts (namely, public authority bodies or agencies other than those directly run by related country's central government, e.g. municipalities or local councils) are also included in the GAR numerator, if the financed economic activities demonstrably meet all the applicable technical screening criteria.

Another significant KPI is the taxonomy eligibility KPI. This KPI puts the covered assets of Erste Group that are classified as taxonomy eligible in relation to the total assets covered by the GAR. Similarly to the GAR, covered financial assets are included in the numerator of this KPI if either the related counterparts are themselves obligated to KPI disclosure at either individual or consolidated level or belong to a group headed by an undertaking obligated to KPI disclosure. Such financial assets (if they are neither held for trading nor derivative assets) are further considered in the numerator of the taxonomy eligibility KPI as follows:
— in full, if the purpose of the financing is known, and the economic activities financed are found as taxonomy eligible by corresponding to the activities described in the classification system, regardless of whether all technical criteria are met (e.g. project financings), or
— weighed by counterpart's (or, if unavailable, by counterpart's group) most recently published taxonomy eligibility KPI, if the purpose of the financing is unknown ('general purpose financing' e.g. working capital loans).

Additionally, 'use of proceeds known' non-trading non-derivative financial assets that have households or local governments as counterparts are also included in the numerator of the taxonomy eligibility KPI, if the financed economic activities demonstrably are found as taxonomy eligible by corresponding to the activities described in the classification system, regardless of whether all technical criteria are met.

Overview of Erste Group's Taxonomy disclosures and KPIs

SCOPE OF THE PUBLISHED EU TAXONOMY REPORTING TEMPLATES

Erste Group has prepared the EU Taxonomy disclosures on a consolidated basis, in accordance with the CRR consolidation scope, which is insignificantly different from Group's IFRS scope of consolidation (as disclosed in the related Annex to this Annual Report), notably in terms of impact in the consolidated taxonomy disclosures based on Group's total consolidated assets. Therefore, whilst Erste Group's total consolidated assets as at 31 December 2024 in accordance with the IFRS consolidation scope amount to EUR 353.74 billion, they amount to EUR 353.71 billion according to the CRR consolidation scope (net of related credit loss allowances in amount of EUR 4.14 billion, which are grossed-up for EU Taxonomy reporting purposes along adjustments to other balance-sheet items as further detailed in the sub-chapter 'Reporting methodology and underlying assumptions and interpretations' below). This slight difference is due to a few entities qualifying as subsidiaries under the IFRS scope of consolidation only.

For year-end 2024, as in year-end 2023, Erste Group, as a credit institution, applies Annex V and VI of the EU Taxonomy Disclosures Regulation. Based on CSRD, all Erste Group's sub-groups in scope of sustainability reporting as of 31 December 2024 are publishing separate (consolidated) sustainability statements. Erste Group did not identify any material differences between the KPIs for the group as a whole and any of its subsidiaries that would justify or require a separate presentation of their KPIs, which is in line with expectations driven by the limitations of the prudential scope of consolidation, only comprising institutions, financial institutions and, if consolidated supervision is required, ancillary service undertakings.

SUMMARY OF THE PUBLISHED EU TAXONOMY REPORTING TEMPLATES ACCOMPANIED BY CONSIDERATIONS ON SELECTED YEAR-ON-YEAR DEVELOPMENTS 1

This paragraph provides a concise description of the EU Taxonomy reporting templates published by Erste Group as of 31 December 2024, simultaneously addressing the requirements of Annex XI to the EU Taxonomy Disclosures regulation with regards to qualitative explanations addressing significant developments in the main taxonomy KPIs, starting with the second year of implementation.

Template 0 'Summary of KPIs to be disclosed by credit institutions under Article 8 Taxonomy Regulation'

Template 0 provides a summary of key amounts and most significant taxonomy KPIs, as further disclosed in the Templates 1, 3 or 5 (see below). According to Annex VI to the EU Taxonomy Disclosures Regulation, Template 0 does not feature a comparative ('T-1') section Therefore, Erste Group does not create a comparative Template 0 as of 31 December 2023. However, the significant year-on-year developments in the quantitative information featured in Template 0 are further outlined below.

Total environmentally sustainable assets / activities (turnover view)

As of 31 December 2024, Erste Group discloses in Template 0 the total taxonomy aligned assets in amount of EUR 1.59 billion ('stock'). EUR 0.68 billion thereof correspond to financings of sustainable activities having been initially recognised during the year 2024 ('flow'). As of 31 December 2023, the related volumes amounted to EUR 1.25 billion and EUR 0.25 billion respectively. These amounts are disclosed in Template 0 by applying the 'turnover view', namely – as far as general-purpose financings clients or issuers obligated to KPI disclosure are concerned – by weighing the related exposures by the taxonomy KPIs published by the related undertakings in connection to their revenue-generating activities (non-financial undertakings) or financings thereof (financial undertakings).

The relatively significant year-on-year increase in the taxonomy aligned financings is mainly attributable to general-purpose financings of financial undertakings clients or issuers (stock-turnover view: an increase from EUR 0.0 billion as of 31 December 2023 to EUR 0.39 billion as of 31 December 2024), which is further explained by the fact that 31 December 2023 was the first year-end when financial undertakings were obligated to publish taxonomy KPIs according to the Annexes V and VI of the EU Taxonomy Disclosures Regulation. On the other hand, taxonomy aligned financings to non-financial undertakings obligated to KPI disclosure remained stable on a year-on-year basis ('stock-turnover' view: EUR 1.20 billion as at 31 December 2024 and EUR 1.24 billion as at 31 December 2023).

Total environmentally sustainable assets are further detailed, notably per categories of assets and related counterparts, but also per eligibility and alignment towards each of the 6 environmental objectives within **Template 1 'Assets for the calculation of GAR'**, disclosed in both the turnover view and the CapEx view and featuring a 1:1 'T-1' (2023) comparative section.

Total GAR Stock and Flow (turnover view and CapEx view)

Erste Group's total GAR (turnover view) acknowledges a favorable development from 0.53% as at 31 December 2023 to 0.62% as at 31 December 2024 (stock) and respectively from 0.78% as at 31 December 2023 to 1.11% as of 31 December 2024 (flow). This increase results from the above described year-on-year positive development in total taxonomy aligned assets / activities (GAR Stock / Flow numerator amounts) and, on the other hand, despite the adverse mathematical effect from year-on-year increases in the total covered assets featured as denominator of the GAR (stock: from EUR 236.3 billion as at 31 December 2023 to EUR 255.0 billion as at 31 December 2024; flow: from EUR 32.7 billion as at 31 December 2023 to EUR 61.1 billion as of 31 December 2024).

In the CapEx view, the corresponding favorable development is as follows: from 0.76% as of 31 December 2023 to 1.02% as of 31 December 2024 (stock) and respectively from 1.34% as of 31 December 2023 to 1.63% as of 31 December 2024 (flow).

These positive developments in Erste Group's Total GAR Stock and Flow as of 31 December 2024 in comparison to 31 December 2023 have occurred despite one further adverse factor, namely methodological developments and clarifications having led, inter alia, to an inherent increase in the GAR denominator (Total GAR assets) on the back of the GAR excluded assets. Further details in this respect are provided in the paragraph 'Developments in the application of EU Taxonomy disclosure requirements and summary of effects on the comparative information as of year-end 2023' further down this chapter.

Erste Group's GAR Stock as of 31 December 2024 remains nevertheless inherently low (below 1% in turnover view and slightly above 1% in CapEx view), mainly due to the built-in asymmetry of the GAR (expected however to gradually reduce until 2028, along the gradual increase in scope of the CSRD, therefore of the GAR numerator eligible assets), but also to the current impracticability of demonstrating, beyond any reasonable doubt, the taxonomy alignment of Group's loans to Households, notably of mortgage loans, in particular with regards to the DNSH and MS alignment criteria. Therefore, as of 31 December 2024, Erste Group's consolidated mortgage and building renovation loans to Households amounting to EUR 74.3 billion, none of which was reported as taxonomy aligned, despite most of this volume (EUR 70.5 billion) being assessed and reported as taxonomy eligible.

GAR Stock and GAR Flow are further detailed, notably per categories of assets and related counterparts, but also per eligibility and alignment towards each of the 6 environmental objectives within **Template 3 'GAR KPI Stock'** and **Template 4 'GAR KPI Flow'** respectively. These templates are disclosed in both the turnover view and the CapEx view and, as far as Template 3 is concerned, featuring a 1:1 'T-1' (2023) comparative section.

FinGuar KPI Stock (turnover view and CapEx view)

Whilst the GAR refers to credit institution's on-balance assets, the FinGuar KPI focuses on credit institution's off-balance exposures. Unlike the GAR, Erste Group's FinGuar Stock KPI has acknowledged a relative deterioration on a year-on-year basis: from 16.22% as of 31 December 2023 to 14.20% as of 31 December 2024 (turnover view) and respectively from 19.29% as of 31 December 2023 to 16.94% as of 31 December 2024 (CapEx view). This development can be plausibly explained by the year-on-year change in the specific population of underlying counterparts obligated to KPI disclosure and the related taxonomy KPIs applied.

FinGuar KPI Stock and FinGuar KPI Flow are further detailed, notably per categories of assets and related counterparts, but also per eligibility and alignment towards each of the 6 environmental objectives within **Template 5 'KPI Off balance-sheet exposures'**. These templates are disclosed in both the turnover view and the CapEx view, as well as in both stock and flow views and, as far as Template 3 is concerned, featuring a 1:1 'T-1' (2023) comparative section.

AuM KPI Stock (turnover view and CapEx view)

The AuM KPI focuses on credit institution's off-balance assets under management and having the nature of bonds or shares issued by undertakings obligated to KPI disclosure, including when such bonds or shares are underlying assets in collective investments (funds) or discretionary management portfolios. Erste Group's AuM Stock KPI has acknowledged a relatively favorable year-on-year development: from 6.78% as of 31 December 2023 to 7.28% as of 31 December 2024 (turnover view) and respectively from 8.01% as of 31 December 2023 to 10.83% as of 31 December 2024 (CapEx view). This positive development can be plausibly explained as being predominately due to the same main underlying reason in the positive evolution of the GAR itself. As mentioned above, this reason is the contribution into this KPI's numerator of the financial undertakings obligated to KPI disclosure being issuers of the related (underlying) assets under management (which contribution inherently did not exist as of 31 December 2023).

AuM KPI Stock and AuM KPI Flow are further detailed, notably per categories of assets and related counterparts, but also per eligibility and alignment towards each of the 6 environmental objectives within **Template 5 'KPI Off balance-sheet exposures'**. These templates are disclosed in both the turnover view and the CapEx view, as well as in both stock and flow views and, as far as Template 3 is concerned, featuring a 1:1 'T-1' (2023) comparative section.

Template 2 GAR sector information

This template provides, in both stock turnover view and stock CapEx view, a breakdown per the applicable NACE codes of all the eligible and aligned amounts featured in Template 1's row 20 (non-financial undertakings obligated to KPI disclosure), across all environmental objectives. The template does not feature a 'T-1' (2023) comparative section. For readability considerations, Erste Group continues as of 31 December 2024 to apply the same presentation approach for this Template as of 31 December 2023, consisting of disclosing the required information at NACE sector granularity only for those NACE sectors covering, in descending order of the related total aligned amount, at least 80% of the Group's total taxonomy aligned assets (as per the respective view).

Additional disclosures addressing financings of specific Nuclear and Fossil Gas related economic activities

Based on the requirements of Annex XII to the EU Taxonomy Disclosures Regulation, Erste Group publishes as of 31 December 2024, in addition to the main taxonomy templates (0 to 5) in all the required views, six sets of five additional disclosure templates each, providing an insight into Group's direct or indirect financings (that means: via financings to peer financial undertakings), either specific or general purpose, attributable to six specific economic activities related to the Nuclear and Fossil Gas energy sectors. Each of the six sets of such additional tables relates to one of Group's main taxonomy KPIs (namely: GAR, FinGuar KPI and AuM KPI), both stock and flow, in both turnover and CapEx view, as applicable. None of these templates features a 'T-1' (2023) section and, therefore, prior year comparatives are not provided.

As a result, the overall number of distinct EU Taxonomy templates published by Erste Group as of 31 December 2024 amounts to 13 main taxonomy templates (thereof 6 featuring a 'T-1' section and therefore including prior year comparative information) and a further 54 Nuclear & Fossil Gas activities-related supplementary EU Taxonomy templates (none featuring a 'T-1' section and therefore none including prior year comparative information).

Quantitative Nuclear & Gas templates for GAR Stock have developed as of year-end 2024 compared to year-end 2023 mainly in response to general-purpose financings to KPI-disclosure-obligated financial undertakings having been also factored in at year-end 2024, weighed by the applicable KPIs, as published for the first time by the related undertakings during the current year. Thus, for instance, mostly due to this reason, total taxonomy-aligned on-balance financings (turnover view) attributable to the activities 4.26-4.31 increased year-on-year from EUR 80 million to EUR 138 million (capex view: from EUR 80 million to EUR 201 million), increasing from 6,40% to 8,77% (capex view: 4,36% to 7,81%). The mentioned amounts stem entirely from general-purpose exposures, weighed accordingly by the applicable KPIs of the related counterparts.

SELECTED KPIS' OVERVIEW

As of 31 December 2024, Erste Group's total eligibility KPI and total GAR can be summarized as follows:

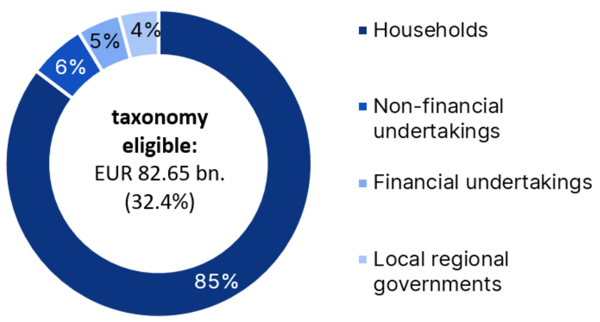
Turnover view

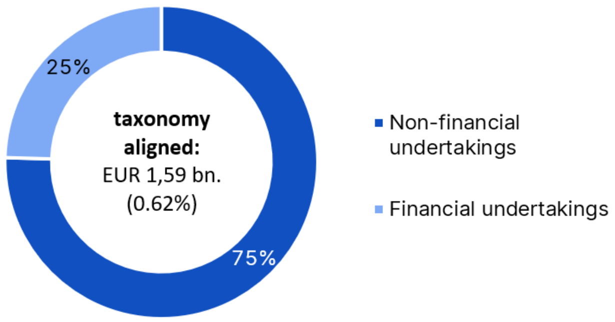
- Group's consolidated taxonomy eligible assets amount to EUR 82.66 billion (2023: EUR 74.84 billion), representing 32.4% (2023: 31.7%) of the total covered assets.
- Group's consolidated taxonomy aligned assets amount to EUR 1.59 billion (2023: EUR 1.25 billion), representing 0.62% (2023: 0.53%) of the total covered assets.

CapEx view

- The Group's taxonomy eligible assets amount to EUR 83.89 billion (2023: EUR 75.71 billion), representing 32.9% (2023: 32.0%) of the total covered assets.
- The Group's taxonomy aligned assets amount to EUR 2.60 billion (2023: EUR 1.79 billion), representing 1.02% (2023: 0.76%) of the total covered assets.

In the turnover view, the total eligibility KPI and total GAR as of 31 December 2024 are further comparatively analysed and presented in the charts below:





Therefore, as of 31 December 2024, Erste Group's total taxonomy eligibility KPI consists of the following main components:
— Financing to private households to the amount of EUR 70.5 billion (2023: EUR 67.7 billion), the purpose of which corresponds to taxonomy eligible activities in the real estate and the automotive sector.
— Use of proceeds known and unknown financing to non-financial undertakings to the amount of EUR 4.9 billion (2023: EUR 4.8 billion) and to financial undertakings to the amount of EUR 3.8 billion (2023: EUR 1.2 billion), the use of proceeds unknown financing having been classified proportionately as taxonomy eligible based on the eligibility KPIs published by the respective counterparties.
— Financing to local and regional governments to the amount of EUR 3.4 billion (2023: EUR 1.1 billion), the purpose of which corresponds to taxonomy eligible activities.

The GAR, on the other hand, consists of use of proceeds known and unknown financing to financial and respectively non-financial undertakings to the amount of EUR 0.39 billion (2023: EUR 0 billion) and respectively EUR 1.20 billion (2023: EUR 1.24 billion), with 89.0% (2023: 81.2%) of the combined aligned amount resulting from use of proceeds unknown financing that were classified proportionately as taxonomy aligned, based on the alignment KPIs published by the respective counterparties.

GAR structural constraints and limitations in data availability

The taxonomy disclosures and KPIs of Erste Group as of 31 December 2024, as well as their year-on-year development as outlined above, are inherently influenced by both structural constraints arising from both the legal design of the GAR and the restricted scope of the CSRD, as well as by various other data availability limitations. Such constraints and limitations are further outlined below.

GAR structural constraints

Due to the extensive information required to evaluate the applicable taxonomy alignment technical criteria (SC, DNSH), as well as the MS compliance. the scope of application of the EU Taxonomy Disclosures Regulation is limited by legislation (at EU level: CSRD), as far as qualifying exposures to undertakings are concerned, to those that are obligated to KPI disclosure as at the current reporting year-end, as well as to any subsidiaries thereof. For Erste Group as a universal bank, this means that a significant part of the portfolio (small and medium-sized enterprises not CSRD-obligated or part of such a group) cannot be considered at the moment in the numerators of the taxonomy eligibility KPI and the GAR, with most of them expected to indefinitely qualify for the respective denominators only ('GAR structural asymmetry').

Additionally, general-purpose exposures to households and local governments (meaning financings of such counterparts having, as per the related lending agreements or prospectus, either no specified purpose or specified purposes other than housing or acquisition of eligible motor vehicles) fall inherently outside the scope of any such possible evaluation. This means that general-purpose exposures to households and local governments, along with qualifying exposures to CSRD non-obligated undertakings, cannot possibly contribute to the GAR numerator, whilst they are nevertheless included in GAR's denominator.

Limitations in data availability

Retail lending

Related to real estate and vehicle financing towards private households, as well as related to financings of housing or other taxonomy eligible specific-purpose projects by local governments, credit institutions are allowed to use reliable third-party evaluations with regards to the central DNSH criterion of conducting a climate risk and vulnerability assessment. Erste Group is currently working on integrating the physical risk data of one of the world's leading reinsurance companies into the taxonomy evaluation process, with the target of applying fully fledged data and related methodologies from year-end 2025 onwards. With regards to year-end 2024 taxonomy disclosures, Erste Group therefore continues to report all household exposures as non-aligned.

Environmental objectives 3-6

According to the EU Taxonomy Disclosures Regulation and the draft FAQs from November 2024, financial undertakings shall only publish eligibility figures for the environmental objectives 3-6 and the amended economic activities within the objectives 1-2. It follows that Erste Group becomes obligated to publish alignment figures for the environmental objectives 3-6 for the year ending 31 December 2025. However, considering, on the one hand, Erste Group's relatively advanced stage of technical readiness to meet this upcoming reporting obligation and, on the other hand, the low amount of obligated clients' related taxonomy KPIs available for collection and further processing in this respect, Erste Group's EU Taxonomy disclosures as of 31 December 2024 cover already the entire set of environmental objectives for the alignment figures for general purpose loans as well. The applied client alignment KPIs for the environmental objectives 3-6 have, in general, very low values, which didn't entail any further analysis on whether the related obligated clients published them in advance of being required to do so or not.

Furthermore, regarding both new and existing business with undertakings obligated to KPI reporting and local governments – despite considerable efforts to further advance the examination of individual transactions – in many cases there is still insufficient information and data basis on the customer side to determine whether these transactions can be classified as taxonomy-eligible with regards to the environmental objectives 3-6. While the Draft Commission Notice dated 28.11.2024 has indeed provided further clarifications with regards to the related taxonomy assessment, interpreting and applying the mentioned guidance leads at the moment to relatively few 'use of proceeds known' financings being assigned as of 31 December 2024 as eligible by reference to these environmental objectives.

Voluntarily disclosed estimated additional alignment of loans to households

Erste Group has continued to apply last year's approach for its related voluntary disclosures. This approach incorporates the latest pronouncements and clarifications of the regulator with respect to the EU Taxonomy disclosures by credit institutions (notably the Commission Notice issued in draft form on 21 December 2023 and finalised with some amendments on 8 November 2024) while being also developed in response to the above-mentioned limitations in data availability. This is particularly regards climate risk and vulnerability assessments applying in addressing the DNSH alignment criterion in relation to mortgage and renovation loans to Households.

This is also done to provide comparative figures to Erste Group's last year's approach for year-end 2024, focusing on six physical risks to buildings as identified through an external scientific materiality analysis covering the regions/markets of Erste Group, namely: heat stress, drought stress, fire weather stress, river floods, coastal floods and earthquake risk. Erste Group's taxonomy aligned assets towards private households, which are currently at zero, would have consequently amounted to EUR 6.7 billion (2023: EUR 4.7 billion) for the abovementioned approach. This would have resulted in a total sustainable assets' estimated proportion into total covered assets in amount of 3.3 % (2023: 2.6%). Erste Group continues to work proactively towards fully incorporating all required risks

The above estimation has been internally developed by selecting out of the total population of mortgage loans and renovation loans to Households reported as EU Taxonomy-eligible only those deals having been subject to eligibility screening (assignment to eligible economic activities within the real estate macroeconomic sector) at individual level and being collateralized by residential real estate assets in locations where all of the applicable six physical risks were assessed as not material. From this sub-population, only those the residential real estate collateral of which either has a category 'A' energy performance certificate or, otherwise, the year of construction of which is 2014 or later have been further considered.

Reporting methodology and underlying assumptions and interpretations

(Gross) carrying amounts of assets

Regarding the (gross) carrying amounts of assets represented in Template 1, the following approach was taken:

- For all relevant financial assets at amortized cost and debt securities at FVOCI (Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income), the cost carried forward before adjustment of value adjustments was used - regardless of the counterparty type.
- For all other assets falling into lines 1-48 of Template 1, the gross carrying amount, i.e., the amount actually accounted for and used in the CRR-consolidated IFRS FINREP balance sheet, was used. This means:
  - For performing debt instruments at FVPL (Fair Value Through Profit or Loss), the gross carrying amount corresponds to the fair value. For non-performing debt instruments at FVPL, the gross carrying amount corresponds to the fair value after the accumulation of any accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk.
  - For all investments in associated and joint ventures, the carrying value in accordance with IAS28/IFRS11 is used.
  - For all equity instruments at FVPL, the fair value is used.
  - For all non-financial assets ('collateral obtained by taking possession' or 'Other categories of assets'), the carrying amounts disclosed according to IFRS are used.

CSRD-obligated financial and non-financial undertakings and use of their KPIs

All companies considered to be public interest entities and employing more than 500 people at either individual or consolidated level have been obligated to report EU Taxonomy disclosures as of 31 December 2023 under the NFRD and continue to be so as of 31 December 2024 under the CSRD. Financial and non-financial undertakings, that are parents of obligated groups, must publish their KPIs on a consolidated basis. These KPIs are used for the purpose of determining Erste Group's KPIs for qualifying exposures towards all subsidiaries of this group ('closest reporting parent'), unless KPIs are available for the specific single counterparty.

Flow

For the purpose of Template 4 (GAR Flow), Template 5 (FinGuar Flow and AuM Flow), as well as for retrieving the 'flow' views of the Nuclear & Gas templates, 'flow' has been defined as a sub-set of 'stock', limited to related asset deals' having been initially recognised during the current reporting date. The two exceptions to this approach are as follows:

— Non-financial assets and financial assets not having the nature of loans and advances, debt securities or equity instruments: 'flow' has been deemed zero.
— Underlying debt securities and equity instruments in off-balance investment funds or other portfolios under management: 'flow' has been to be arise from any positive year-on-year net increase in the number of units held at underlying ISIN level, within each relevant investment fund or other portfolio under management.

Significant notes for the consideration of assets in Template 1

Accepted for the numerator of the GAR and therefore relevant for the taxonomy eligibility or alignment review are non-trading loans and advances, debt securities, equity instruments having financial or non-financial undertakings obligated to KPI disclosure as counterparties (or subsidiaries thereof), as well as real estate and car financing to private households, use of proceeds known financing with local governments and real estate collateral obtained through taking possession.

Financial and non-financial undertakings

— Qualifying assets in relation to financial and non-financial undertakings are included in the numerator of the GAR if the direct counterparty of or subsidiary of a group obligated to KPI disclosure.
— Financing to financial and non-financial undertakings not obligated to KPI disclosure, which are not part of a group obligated to KPI disclosure, were considered in the denominator, irrespective of their domicile (EU or Non-EU)
— Financing to Multilateral Development Banks listed in the paragraphs in Article 117(1), or Article 117(2) Regulation (EU) 575/2013 (CRR) are considered credit institutions according to the clarifications of the 'Environmental Act' and are allowed for the numerator provided they are based in the EU.

Private households

— Financing to private households and subject to further assessment for taxonomy eligibility or alignment comprises only real estate-related financing or car loans (the latter from 1.1.2022). The remaining exposures to households (essentially: general-purpose financing) are included in the 'Households' section of Template 1 only for the purpose of the column '(gross) carrying amount', meaning that they inherently can't contribute to the numerator of either Eligibility KPI or GAR, whilst being included in the denominator of both.
— Financing of building renovation and collateralised by residential immovable property are solely included in the row 'of which building renovation loans' in order to avoid double counting.

Local & regional governments

Financing to local or regional governments and subject to further assessment for taxonomy eligibility or alignment comprises only financing where the respective use of proceeds is known. Financing without a known use of proceeds is included in the 'Local governments' section of Template 1 only for the purpose of the column '(gross) carrying amount', meaning that they inherently can't contribute to the numerator of either Eligibility KPI or GAR, whilst being included in the denominator of both.

Fund assets of Erste Group

The non-trading fund assets of Erste Group are distributed on a pro-rata basis across the applicable rows of Template 1 according to the composition of the respective fund (i.e., the underlying assets in that fund). To derive this distribution, the underlying assets in the funds were individually analysed (Look-through approach).

Assets under Management

Off-balance sheet items ('Assets under management') are also reported based on a look-through approach. As relevant assets in this regard, however, only securities issued by undertakings obligated to KPI disclosure are considered.

Significant information for template population of the supplemental delegated climate regulation

— In the portfolio of Erste Group, there are no use of proceeds known financing related to the activities in the area of nuclear energy and fossil gas listed in the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214. Consequently, populating the respective tables is based on the KPIs published by the related counterparties (namely: energy companies obligated to KPI disclosure or banks or insurances obligated to KPI disclosure directly exposed to such energy companies) in their respective similar templates.

— The supplementary templates addressing direct or indirect financings of specific activities in the nuclear energy and fossil gas sectors relate to all taxonomy KPIs of credit institutions (GAR Stock and Flow, FinGuar KPI Stock and Flow, AuM KPI Stock and Flow), as applicable (turnover and respectively CapEx views).

Developments in the application of EU Taxonomy disclosure requirements and summary of effects on the comparative information as of year-end 2023

As of year-end 2024, the following changes are included in the EU Taxonomy reporting templates:

1. Consideration of loans to Households, other than those fulfilling the conditions to be reported in Template 1's (GAR Template's) either of the rows 25 ('of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property'), 26 ('of which building renovation loans') or 27 ('of which motor vehicle loans')

As of 31 December 2024, Template 1 features such loans in the row 24 ('Households') column a, that means within the section 'GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator'. As of 31 December 2023, in accordance with the prevailing interpretation and practice applied back then, Template 1 featured such loans (as of that date, in total amount of 26.8 EUR billion) in the row 47 ('Other categories of assets') column a, that means within the section 'Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)'

2. Consideration of general-purpose financings to Local Governments

As of 31 December 2024, Template 1 features such financings in the row 30 ('Other local government financing') column a, that means within the section 'GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator'. As of 31 December 2023, Template 1 featured such financings (as of that date, in total amount of EUR 4.7 billion) in the row 50 ('Central governments and Supranational issuers') column a, that means within the section 'Assets not covered for GAR calculation'. This change has been triggered by amendments in European Commission's Third Commission Notice / 08.11.2024 (FAQ 47).

3. Consideration of the proportions '% coverage over total assets' and '% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR'

As of 31 December 2024, Template 0 displays these proportions as follows:

— '% coverage over total assets': as ratio between 'Total GAR assets' (Template 1 row 48 column a) and 'Total assets' (Template 1 row 53 column a)
— '% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR': as ratio between 'Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)' (Template 1 row 32 column a) and 'Total assets' (Template 1 row 53 column a)

As of 31 December 2023, in accordance with the prevailing interpretation and practice applying back then, Template 0 displayed these proportions as follows:

— '% coverage over total assets': as ratio between 'GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator' (Template 1 row 1 column a + Template 1 row 31 column a) and 'Total assets' (Template 1, row 53, column a)
— '% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR': as ratio between the sum of 'Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)' and 'Assets not covered for GAR calculation' (Template 1 row 32 column a + Template 1 row 49 column a) and 'Total assets' (Template 1 row 53 column a)

Had the above described three recent methodological developments applied already as of 31 December 2023, Erste Group's taxonomy KPIs and proportions as disclosed in Template 0 'Summary of KPIs', as well as disclosed in further KPI templates featuring a 'T-1' comparative section would have been different as follows:

	As previously published	As recalculated
Template 0		
GAR% Stock – turnover	0.53%	0.52%
GAR% Stock – capex	0.76%	0.74%
'% coverage over total assets'	29.43%	70.62%
'% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR'	70.57%	31.94%
'% of assets excluded from the denominator of the GAR'	30.77%	29.38%
GAR% Flow – turnover	0.78%	0.73%
GAR% Flow – capex	1.34%	1.26%
'% coverage over total assets'	24.42%	92.22%
'% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR'	75.58%	48.19%
'% of assets excluded from the denominator of the GAR'	10.12%	7.78%
Template 3 turnover view, additional changes (column bf)		
Eligibility KPI – Households	94.38%	68.69%
Eligibility KPI – Local Governments	100.00%	18.79%
Eligibility KPI – total	31.67%	31.05%
Template 3 capex view, additional changes (column bf)		
Eligibility KPI – Households	94.38%	68.69%
Eligibility KPI – Local Governments	100.00%	18.79%
Eligibility KPI – total	32.04%	31.41%

The comparative figures that would have been impacted as detailed above are highlighted accordingly in the comparative sections of the respective views of the related templates.

Consideration of EU Taxonomy in Erste Group's business strategies, product design processes and engagement with clients and counterparties

Erste Group informs its customers about possible cost advantages that can arise from taxonomy-aligned disclosure. The GAR is currently not integrated into the strategic board internal remuneration framework and should not be considered as performance-linked KPI for management incentives.

0. Summary of KPIs to be disclosed by credit institutions under Article 8 Taxonomy Regulation

		Total environmentally sustainable assets	KPI Turnover	KPI CapEx	% coverage (over total assets)	% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7 (2) and (3) and Section 1.1.2. of Annex V)	% of assets excluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7 (1) and Section 1.2.4 of Annex V)
Main KPI	Green asset ratio (GAR) stock	1,594	0.62%	1.02%	71.27%	32.09%	28.73%

		Total environmentally sustainable activities	KPI Turnover	KPI CapEx	% coverage (over total assets)	% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7(2) and (3) and Section 1.1.2. of Annex V)	% of assets excluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7(1) and Section 1.2.4 of Annex V)
Additional KPIs	GAR (flow)	679	1.11%	1.63%	58.61%	30.20%	41.39%
	Trading book						
	Financial guarantees	440	14.20%	16.94%			
	Assets under management	1,912	7.28%	10.83%			
	Fees and commissions income						

1. Assets for the calculation of GAR, turnover-based view

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
			Year ending on 31 December 2024								
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
	in EUR million	Total [gross] carrying amount			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator										
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	140,191	81,829	1,542	175	319	619	191	34	-	7
2	**Financial undertakings**	**15,426**	**3,652**	**375**	**-**	**77**	**108**	**73**	**10**	**-**	**0**
3	Credit institutions	13,079	2,677	244	-	63	15	12	0	-	0
4	Loans and advances	5,807	1,273	132	-	55	4	1	0	-	0
5	Debt securities, including UoP	7,196	1,387	112	-	8	11	11	0	-	0
6	Equity instruments	75	18	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	2,347	975	131	-	14	93	61	9	-	0
8	of which investment firms	190	52	11	-	0	9	0	0	-	-
9	Loans and advances	81	17	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	98	33	11	-	0	9	0	0	-	-
11	Equity instruments	11	2	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	10	3	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	1	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	9	3	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	138	4	0	-	0	0	38	6	-	0
17	Loans and advances	35	1	0	-	0	0	9	1	-	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	11	1	0	-	0	0	3	0	-	0
19	Equity instruments	92	3	0	-	0	0	26	4	-	0
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**14,050**	**4,233**	**1,167**	**175**	**242**	**511**	**119**	**25**	**-**	**7**
21	Loans and advances	12,636	3,730	1,072	175	226	463	118	24	-	7
22	Debt securities, including UoP	1,223	471	90	-	15	48	1	1	-	0
23	Equity instruments	190	32	4	-	0	0	0	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**103,991**	**70,513**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	71,036	67,281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	3,232	3,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	177	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**6,724**	**3,431**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	357	357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	6,367	3,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**14**	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**114,828**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**103,130**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	92,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Loans and advances	89,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	29,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	of which building renovation loans	1,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	2,554	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	10,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	8,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	1,979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	**180**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**On demand interbank loans**	**1,152**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	**3,154**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	**7,212**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**Total GAR assets**	**255,033**	**81,843**	**1,542**	**175**	**319**	**619**	**191**	**34**	**-**	**7**
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	**102,801**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	**52,882**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**Central banks exposure**	**38,456**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	**Trading book**	**11,463**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**Total assets**	**357,834**	**81,843**	**1,542**	**175**	**319**	**619**	**191**	**34**	**-**	**7**
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Financial guarantees	3,096	1,262	427	-	19	299	4	0	-	0
55	Assets under management	26,258	5,613	1,831	-	130	1,030	271	36	-	9
56	Of which debt securities	17,343	3,753	1,090	-	98	573	146	23	-	7
57	Of which equity instruments	8,915	1,860	742	-	32	457	125	13	-	2

		k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
	in EUR million			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	6	5	-	0	537	11	-	5
2	**Financial undertakings**	**0**	**0**	**-**	**0**	**32**	**5**	**-**	**5**
3	Credit institutions	0	-	-	-	1	0	-	-
4	Loans and advances	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	0	0	-	0	32	5	-	5
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	16	4	-	4
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	16	4	-	4
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**5**	**5**	**-**	**0**	**505**	**6**	**-**	**0**
21	Loans and advances	4	4	-	0	475	4	-	0
22	Debt securities, including UoP	1	1	-	-	4	2	-	-
23	Equity instruments	0	0	-	-	26	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

37	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
45	**On demand interbank loans**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
48	**Total GAR assets**	**6**	**5**	**-**	**0**	**537**	**11**	**-**	**5**
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
51	**Central banks exposure**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
52	**Trading book**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
53	**Total assets**	**6**	**5**	**-**	**0**	**537**	**11**	**-**	**5**
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
54	Financial guarantees	1	0	-	0	124	13	-	13
55	Assets under management	14	5	-	1	429	28	-	10
56	Of which debt securities	9	4	-	1	151	15	-	1
57	Of which equity instruments	5	1	-	0	278	13	-	8

	in EUR million	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	27	1	-	0	57	0	-	0
2	**Financial undertakings**	**4**	**1**	**-**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-**	**0**
3	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	4	1	-	0	0	0	-	0
8	of which investment firms	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**23**	**0**	**-**	**-**	**57**	**-**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	23	0	-	-	54	-	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

37	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**On demand interbank loans**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**Total GAR assets**	**27**	**1**	**-**	**0**	**57**	**0**	**-**	**0**
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**Central banks exposure**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	**Trading book**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**Total assets**	**27**	**1**	**-**	**0**	**57**	**0**	**-**	**0**
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Financial guarantees	67	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
55	Assets under management	170	11	-	4	27	1	-	1
56	Of which debt securities	87	10	-	4	13	1	-	1
57	Of which equity instruments	84	1	-	0	14	-	-	-

	in EUR million	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Year ending on 31 December 2024				
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator					
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	82,648	1,594	175	319	631
2	**Financial undertakings**	**3,761**	**391**	**-**	**77**	**113**
3	Credit institutions	2,690	244	-	63	15
4	Loans and advances	1,274	132	-	55	4
5	Debt securities, including UoP	1,398	112	-	8	11
6	Equity instruments	18	0	-	0	0
7	Other financial corporations	1,071	147	-	14	98
8	of which investment firms	70	16	-	0	14
9	Loans and advances	17	0	-	0	0
10	Debt securities, including UoP	51	15	-	0	14
11	Equity instruments	2	0	-	0	0
12	of which management companies	3	0	-	0	0
13	Loans and advances	0	0	-	0	0
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	3	0	-	0	0
16	of which insurance undertakings	42	6	-	0	0
17	Loans and advances	10	2	-	0	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	4	0	-	0	0
19	Equity instruments	29	4	-	0	0
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**4,942**	**1,203**	**175**	**242**	**518**
21	Loans and advances	4,404	1,104	175	226	470
22	Debt securities, including UoP	481	94	-	15	48
23	Equity instruments	58	4	-	0	0
24	**Households**	**70,513**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	67,281	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	3,232	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**3,431**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	357	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	3,074	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-
35	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-
37	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-

40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	-	-	-	-	-
45	**On demand interbank loans**	-	-	-	-	-
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	-	-	-	-	-
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	-	-	-	-	-
48	**Total GAR assets**	**82,662**	**1,594**	**175**	**319**	**631**
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	-	-	-	-	-
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	-	-	-	-	-
51	**Central banks exposure**	-	-	-	-	-
52	**Trading book**	-	-	-	-	-
53	**Total assets**	**82,662**	**1,594**	**175**	**319**	**631**
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-
54	Financial guarantees	1,458	440	-	19	311
55	Assets under management	6,523	1,912	-	130	1,054
56	Of which debt securities	4,158	1,143	-	98	587
57	Of which equity instruments	2,366	769	-	32	467

	in EUR million	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
			Year ending on 31 December 2023								
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
		Total [gross] carrying amount			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator										
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	100,405	74,805	1,247	233	287	384	8	4	-	1
2	**Financial undertakings**	**14,921**	**1,214**	**9**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	Credit institutions	13,315	1,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	5,292	403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	7,945	744	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	78	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	1,607	64	9	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
8	of which investment firms	998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	849	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	225	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	90	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**12,603**	**4,747**	**1,238**	**233**	**287**	**384**	**5**	**4**	**-**	**1**
21	Loans and advances	11,341	4,170	1,149	233	264	331	5	4	-	1
22	Debt securities, including UoP	1,237	570	88	-	23	52	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	25	8	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**71,781**	**67,744**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	69,012	64,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	2,643	2,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	126	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**1,100**	**1,100**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	347	347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	752	752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**21**	**21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**135,851**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**97,468**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	87,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

35	Loans and advances	86,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	28,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	of which building renovation loans	992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	9,816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	7,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	2,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	**184**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**On demand interbank loans**	**863**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	**3,232**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	**34,104**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**Total GAR assets**	**236,277**	**74,826**	**1,247**	**233**	**287**	**384**	**8**	**4**	**-**	**1**
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	**105,010**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	**48,894**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**Central banks exposure**	**47,343**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	**Trading book**	**8,773**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**Total assets**	**341,287**	**74,826**	**1,247**	**233**	**287**	**384**	**8**	**4**	**-**	**1**
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations										
54	Financial guarantees	2,162	819	351	-	10	83	-	-	-	-
55	Assets under management	23,547	7,693	1,446	-	-	28	686	150	-	-
56	Of which debt securities	14,048	4,174	615	-	-	4	206	31	-	-
57	Of which equity instruments	9,499	3,519	831	-	-	25	480	119	-	-

	in EUR million	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
		Year ending on 31 December 2023							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

37	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**On demand interbank loans**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**Total GAR assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**Central banks exposure**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	**Trading book**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**Total assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
54	Financial guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Assets under management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	Of which debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Of which equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	in EUR million	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa
		Year ending on 31 December 2023							
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation								
2	**Financial undertakings**								
3	Credit institutions								
4	Loans and advances								
5	Debt securities, including UoP								
6	Equity instruments								
7	Other financial corporations								
8	of which investment firms								
9	Loans and advances								
10	Debt securities, including UoP								
11	Equity instruments								
12	of which management companies								
13	Loans and advances								
14	Debt securities, including UoP								
15	Equity instruments								
16	of which insurance undertakings								
17	Loans and advances								
18	Debt securities, including UoP								
19	Equity instruments								
20	**Non-financial undertakings**								
21	Loans and advances								
22	Debt securities, including UoP								
23	Equity instruments								
24	**Households**								
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property								
26	of which building renovation loans								
27	of which motor vehicle loans								
28	**Local governments financing**								
29	Housing financing								
30	Other local government financing								
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**								
32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**								
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**								
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
35	Loans and advances								
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property								

37	of which building renovation loans	
38	Debt securities	
39	Equity instruments	
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	
41	Loans and advances	
42	Debt securities	
43	Equity instruments	
44	**Derivatives**	
45	**On demand interbank loans**	
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	
48	**Total GAR assets**	
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	
51	**Central banks exposure**	
52	**Trading book**	
53	**Total assets**	
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	
54	Financial guarantees	
55	Assets under management	
56	Of which debt securities	
57	Of which equity instruments	

	in EUR million	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Year ending on 31 December 2023				
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator					
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	74,813	1,251	233	287	385
2	**Financial undertakings**	**1,217**	**9**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	Credit institutions	1,150	-	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	403	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	744	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	4	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	67	9	-	-	-
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	2	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	2	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**4,752**	**1,242**	**233**	**287**	**385**
21	Loans and advances	4,175	1,152	233	264	332
22	Debt securities, including UoP	570	88	-	23	52
23	Equity instruments	8	1	-	-	1
24	**Households**	**67,744**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	64,975	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	2,643	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	126	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**1,100**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	347	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	752	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-
35	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-
37	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-

40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	-	-	-	-	-
45	**On demand interbank loans**	-	-	-	-	-
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	-	-	-	-	-
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	-	-	-	-	-
48	**Total GAR assets**	**74,834**	**1,251**	**233**	**287**	**385**
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	-	-	-	-	-
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	-	-	-	-	-
51	**Central banks exposure**	-	-	-	-	-
52	**Trading book**	-	-	-	-	-
53	**Total assets**	**74,834**	**1,251**	**233**	**287**	**385**
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations					
54	Financial guarantees	819	351	-	10	83
55	Assets under management	8,379	1,596	-	-	28
56	Of which debt securities	4,381	645	-	-	4
57	Of which equity instruments	3,998	951	-	-	25

2. GAR sector information, turnover-based view

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
	Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)
1	D35.11 Production of electricity	427	341			1	0		
2	C23.32 Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	162	157			-	-		
3	L68.20 Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	879	93			85	13		
4	D35.13 Distribution of electricity	187	101			-	-		
5	C30.20 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock	107	96			0	-		
6	C24.42 Aluminium production	123	85			-	-		
7	H53.10 Postal activities under universal service obligation	102	51			-	-		
8	C24.10 Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	124	42			-	-		
9	C29.10 Manufacture of motor vehicles	346	30			1	0		
10	C29.32 Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles	177	21			0	0		
11	G46.12 Agents involved in the sale of fuels, ores, metals and industrial chemicals	47	18			-	-		
12	Other	1,552	131			32	11		

		i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
	Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)
1	D35.11 Production of electricity	1	1			0	0		
2	C23.32 Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	-	-			-	-		
3	L68.20 Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	0	-			0	-		
4	D35.13 Distribution of electricity	-	-			-	-		
5	C30.20 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock	-	-			0	0		
6	C24.42 Aluminium production	-	-			-	-		
7	H53.10 Postal activities under universal service obligation	-	-			0	0		
8	C24.10 Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	-	-			-	-		
9	C29.10 Manufacture of motor vehicles	-	-			0	-		
10	C29.32 Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles	-	-			9	-		
11	G46.12 Agents involved in the sale of fuels, ores, metals and industrial chemicals	-	-			-	-		
12	Other	5	4			495	6		

		q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
	Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)
1	D35.11 Production of electricity	-	-			-	-		
2	C23.32 Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	-	-			-	-		
3	L68.20 Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	-	-			9	-		
4	D35.13 Distribution of electricity	-	-			-	-		
5	C30.20 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock	0	-			-	-		
6	C24.42 Aluminium production	-	-			-	-		
7	H53.10 Postal activities under universal service obligation	-	-			-	-		
8	C24.10 Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	-	-			-	-		
9	C29.10 Manufacture of motor vehicles	-	-			-	-		
10	C29.32 Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles	-	-			-	-		
11	G46.12 Agents involved in the sale of fuels, ores, metals and industrial chemicals	-	-			-	-		
12	Other	23	0			49	-		

		y	z	aa	Ab
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)			
		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
	Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)
1	D35.11 Production of electricity	429	342		
2	C23.32 Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	162	157		
3	L68.20 Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	973	106		
4	D35.13 Distribution of electricity	187	101		
5	C30.20 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock	107	96		
6	C24.42 Aluminium production	123	85		
7	H53.10 Postal activities under universal service obligation	102	51		
8	C24.10 Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	124	42		
9	C29.10 Manufacture of motor vehicles	346	30		
10	C29.32 Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles	187	21		
11	G46.12 Agents involved in the sale of fuels, ores, metals and industrial chemicals	47	18		
12	Other	2,156	153		

3. GAR KPI stock turnover-based view

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Year ending on 31 December 2024								
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	58.37%	1.10%	0.12%	0.23%	0.44%	0.14%	0.02%	-	0.01%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**23.68%**	**2.43%**	**-**	**0.50%**	**0.70%**	**0.47%**	**0.06%**	**-**	**0.00%**
3	Credit institutions	20.47%	1.87%	-	0.48%	0.11%	0.09%	0.00%	-	0.00%
4	Loans and advances	21.92%	2.28%	-	0.95%	0.07%	0.02%	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	19.27%	1.55%	-	0.11%	0.15%	0.15%	0.00%	-	0.00%
6	Equity instruments	23.85%	0.21%	-	0.22%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	41.54%	5.60%	-	0.61%	3.96%	2.58%	0.40%	-	0.01%
8	of which investment firms	27.17%	5.99%	-	0.03%	4.91%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
9	Loans and advances	21.37%	0.43%	-	0.07%	0.10%	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	33.34%	11.21%	-	0.00%	9.42%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
11	Equity instruments	14.50%	0.24%	-	0.05%	0.07%	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	31.67%	0.53%	-	0.12%	0.16%	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	31.65%	0.53%	-	0.12%	0.16%	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	31.67%	0.53%	-	0.12%	0.16%	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	2.87%	0.33%	-	0.01%	0.06%	27.83%	4.29%	-	0.00%
17	Loans and advances	1.94%	0.31%	-	0.01%	0.06%	26.76%	4.13%	-	0.00%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	5.50%	0.32%	-	0.01%	0.06%	27.48%	4.24%	-	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	2.91%	0.34%	-	0.01%	0.06%	28.28%	4.36%	-	0.00%
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**30.13%**	**8.30%**	**1.25%**	**1.72%**	**3.64%**	**0.84%**	**0.18%**	**-**	**0.05%**
21	Loans and advances	29.52%	8.49%	1.38%	1.79%	3.66%	0.93%	0.19%	-	0.05%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	38.48%	7.40%	-	1.25%	3.91%	0.07%	0.06%	-	0.00%
23	Equity instruments	16.76%	2.17%	-	0.11%	0.26%	0.00%	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**67.81%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	94.71%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.03%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**51.03%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	48.28%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**32.09%**	**0.60%**	**0.07%**	**0.13%**	**0.24%**	**0.08%**	**0.01%**	**-**	**0.00%**

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.38%	0.01%	-	0.00%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.21%**	**0.03%**	**-**	**0.03%**
3	Credit institutions	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	-	-	-	0.01%	0.00%	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	0.01%	0.01%	-	0.00%	1.36%	0.22%	-	0.19%
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	8.22%	2.33%	-	2.33%
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	15.89%	4.51%	-	4.51%
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**0.04%**	**0.04%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**3.59%**	**0.04%**	**-**	**0.00%**
21	Loans and advances	0.03%	0.03%	-	0.00%	3.76%	0.03%	-	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.11%	0.11%	-	-	0.31%	0.14%	-	-
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%	-	-	13.84%	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.21%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**

	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	0.02%	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**0.02%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**
3	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	0.15%	0.03%	-	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	-	0.00%
8	of which investment firms	1.17%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	2.26%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	0.01%	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0.03%	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**0.17%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**-**	**0.41%**	**-**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	0.18%	0.00%	-	-	0.43%	-	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.05%	-	-	-	0.26%	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**0.01%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.02%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**

	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Year ending on 31 December 2024					Proportion of total assets covered
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	58.95%	1.14%	0.12%	0.23%	0.45%	39.18%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**24.38%**	**2.54%**	**-**	**0.50%**	**0.73%**	**4.31%**
3	Credit institutions	20.57%	1.87%	-	0.48%	0.11%	3.65%
4	Loans and advances	21.94%	2.28%	-	0.95%	0.07%	1.62%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	19.43%	1.55%	-	0.11%	0.15%	2.01%
6	Equity instruments	23.85%	0.21%	-	0.22%	0.08%	0.02%
7	Other financial corporations	45.64%	6.27%	-	0.61%	4.17%	0.66%
8	of which investment firms	36.55%	8.33%	-	0.03%	7.25%	0.05%
9	Loans and advances	21.37%	0.43%	-	0.07%	0.10%	0.02%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	51.48%	15.72%	-	0.00%	13.93%	0.03%
11	Equity instruments	14.50%	0.24%	-	0.05%	0.07%	0.00%
12	of which management companies	31.67%	0.53%	-	0.12%	0.16%	0.00%
13	Loans and advances	31.65%	0.53%	-	0.12%	0.16%	0.00%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	31.67%	0.53%	-	0.12%	0.16%	0.00%
16	of which insurance undertakings	30.70%	4.62%	-	0.01%	0.06%	0.04%
17	Loans and advances	28.73%	4.44%	-	0.01%	0.06%	0.01%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	32.98%	4.56%	-	0.01%	0.06%	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	31.18%	4.70%	-	0.01%	0.07%	0.03%
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**35.18%**	**8.56%**	**1.25%**	**1.72%**	**3.69%**	**3.93%**
21	Loans and advances	34.85%	8.74%	1.38%	1.79%	3.72%	3.53%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	39.28%	7.70%	-	1.25%	3.91%	0.34%
23	Equity instruments	30.61%	2.18%	-	0.11%	0.26%	0.05%
24	**Households**	**67.81%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29.06%**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	94.71%	-	-	-	-	19.85%
26	of which building renovation loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.90%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**51.03%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.88%**
29	Housing financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.10%
30	Other local government financing	48.28%	-	-	-	-	1.78%
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00%**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**32.41%**	**0.62%**	**0.07%**	**0.13%**	**0.25%**	**39.18%**

	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Year ending on 31 December 2023								
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	74.50%	1.24%	0.23%	0.29%	0.38%	0.01%	-	-	-
2	**Financial undertakings**	**8.14%**	**0.06%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.02%**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	Credit institutions	8.64%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	7.61%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	9.36%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	4.96%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	3.99%	0.55%	-	-	-	0.19%	0.03%	-	-
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.87%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	0.01%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	2.18%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**37.67%**	**9.83%**	**1.85%**	**2.28%**	**3.05%**	**0.04%**	**0.03%**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	36.77%	10.13%	2.05%	2.33%	2.92%	0.04%	0.03%	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	46.05%	7.15%	-	1.82%	4.23%	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	30.28%	5.32%	-	0.93%	3.20%	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**94.38%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	94.15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**31.67%**	**0.53%**	**0.10%**	**0.12%**	**0.16%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		Year ending on 31 December 2023							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Year ending on 31 December 2023							
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Year ending on 31 December 2023					Proportion of total assets covered
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	74.51%	1.25%	0.23%	0.29%	0.38%	29.42%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**8.16%**	**0.06%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.37%**
3	Credit institutions	8.64%	-	-	-	-	3.90%
4	Loans and advances	7.61%	-	-	-	-	1.55%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	9.36%	-	-	-	-	2.33%
6	Equity instruments	4.96%	-	-	-	-	0.02%
7	Other financial corporations	4.18%	0.58%	-	-	-	0.47%
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	0.29%
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	0.25%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	0.04%
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	0.01%
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	0.01%
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	0.01%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.87%	-	-	-	-	0.07%
17	Loans and advances	0.01%	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	0.04%
19	Equity instruments	2.18%	-	-	-	-	0.03%
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**37.71%**	**9.86%**	**1.85%**	**2.28%**	**3.05%**	**3.69%**
21	Loans and advances	36.81%	10.16%	2.05%	2.33%	2.92%	3.32%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	46.06%	7.15%	-	1.82%	4.23%	0.36%
23	Equity instruments	30.28%	5.32%	-	0.93%	3.20%	0.01%
24	**Households**	**94.38%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21.03%**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	94.15%	-	-	-	-	20.22%
26	of which building renovation loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.77%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.04%
28	**Local governments financing**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.32%**
29	Housing financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.10%
30	Other local government financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.22%
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.01%**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**31.67%**	**0.53%**	**0.10%**	**0.12%**	**0.16%**	**29.43%**

4. GAR KPI flow turnover-based view

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Year ending on 31 December 2024								
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	35.59%	2.26%	0.19%	0.50%	1.18%	0.10%	0.01%	-	0.00%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**27.59%**	**3.13%**	**-**	**0.94%**	**0.79%**	**0.20%**	**0.03%**	**-**	**0.00%**
3	Credit institutions	24.00%	2.62%	-	1.06%	0.06%	0.02%	0.00%	-	0.00%
4	Loans and advances	26.18%	3.12%	-	1.40%	0.06%	0.03%	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	18.02%	1.23%	-	0.13%	0.06%	0.02%	0.00%	-	0.00%
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	48.44%	6.14%	-	0.23%	5.03%	1.26%	0.18%	-	0.00%
8	of which investment firms	30.63%	9.64%	-	0.04%	9.53%	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	23.95%	0.40%	-	0.09%	0.12%	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	38.61%	17.17%	-	-	17.17%	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	31.67%	0.53%	-	0.12%	0.16%	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	31.67%	0.53%	-	0.12%	0.16%	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	1.94%	0.32%	-	0.01%	0.06%	27.43%	4.23%	-	0.00%
17	Loans and advances	1.94%	0.32%	-	0.01%	0.06%	27.41%	4.23%	-	0.00%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	2.03%	0.33%	-	0.01%	0.06%	28.65%	4.42%	-	0.00%
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**30.69%**	**9.97%**	**1.17%**	**1.90%**	**6.22%**	**0.38%**	**0.06%**	**-**	**0.00%**
21	Loans and advances	30.72%	10.23%	1.23%	1.99%	6.35%	0.40%	0.06%	-	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	30.46%	5.07%	-	0.31%	3.71%	0.01%	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	2.20%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**39.50%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	92.98%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**37.56%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	37.47%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**17.26%**	**1.10%**	**0.09%**	**0.24%**	**0.57%**	**0.05%**	**0.01%**	**-**	**0.00%**

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
	% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%	1.31%	0.02%	-	0.02%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.37%**	**0.08%**	**-**	**0.08%**
3	Credit institutions	0.00%	-	-	-	0.01%	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	-	-	-	0.01%	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%	2.49%	0.51%	-	0.51%
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	16.00%	4.54%	-	4.54%
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	28.98%	8.23%	-	8.23%
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**0.01%**	**0.01%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**7.53%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	0.01%	0.01%	-	0.00%	7.93%	0.00%	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.01%	0.01%	-	-	0.02%	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.63%**	**0.01%**	**-**	**0.01%**

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to flow of total eligible assets))				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**0.01%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**
3	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	0.06%	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%
8	of which investment firms	0.31%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.56%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	0.01%	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0.01%	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**0.02%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**-**	**0.35%**	**-**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	0.02%	0.00%	-	-	0.37%	-	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	**Total GAR assets**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.03%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**

	% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Year ending on 31 December 2024					Proportion of total new assets covered
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	37.07%	2.29%	0.19%	0.50%	1.19%	28.42%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**28.18%**	**3.24%**	**-**	**0.94%**	**0.87%**	**5.68%**
3	Credit institutions	24.03%	2.62%	-	1.06%	0.06%	4.85%
4	Loans and advances	26.22%	3.12%	-	1.40%	0.06%	3.55%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	18.03%	1.23%	-	0.13%	0.06%	1.29%
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	52.26%	6.83%	-	0.23%	5.55%	0.83%
8	of which investment firms	46.94%	14.18%	-	0.04%	14.07%	0.09%
9	Loans and advances	23.95%	0.40%	-	0.09%	0.12%	0.04%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	68.15%	25.40%	-	-	25.40%	0.05%
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	0.01%
12	of which management companies	31.67%	0.53%	-	0.12%	0.16%	0.00%
13	Loans and advances	31.67%	0.53%	-	0.12%	0.16%	0.00%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	29.39%	4.55%	-	0.01%	0.06%	0.03%
17	Loans and advances	29.37%	4.54%	-	0.01%	0.06%	0.03%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	30.68%	4.75%	-	0.01%	0.07%	0.00%
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**38.98%**	**10.04%**	**1.17%**	**1.90%**	**6.22%**	**4.66%**
21	Loans and advances	39.45%	10.30%	1.23%	1.99%	6.35%	4.43%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	30.50%	5.08%	-	0.31%	3.71%	0.23%
23	Equity instruments	2.20%	-	-	-	-	0.00%
24	**Households**	**39.50%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16.80%**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	92.98%	-	-	-	-	6.76%
26	of which building renovation loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.35%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**37.56%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.27%**
29	Housing financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	37.47%	-	-	-	-	1.27%
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00%**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**17.97%**	**1.11%**	**0.09%**	**0.24%**	**0.58%**	**28.42%**

5. KPI off-balance sheet exposures turnover-based view, stock

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Year ending on 31 December 2024								
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	40.76%	13.78%	-	0.62%	9.65%	0.12%	0.01%	-	0.00%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	21.38%	6.97%	-	0.50%	3.92%	1.03%	0.14%	-	0.03%

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.02%	0.01%	-	0.00%	4.01%	0.41%	-	0.41%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	0.05%	0.02%	-	0.00%	1.63%	0.11%	-	0.04%

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	2.18%	-	-	-	0.01%	-	-	-
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	0.65%	0.04%	-	0.02%	0.10%	0.00%	-	0.00%

	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
	Year ending on 31 December 2024				
	TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1 Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	47.09%	14.20%	-	0.62%	10.06%
2 Assets under management (AuM KPI)	24.84%	7.28%	-	0.50%	4.01%

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Year ending on 31. December 2023								
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	37.90%	16.22%	-	0.49%	3.85%	-	-	-	-
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	32.67%	6.14%	-	-	0.12%	2.91%	0.64%	-	-

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		Year ending on 31 December 2023							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Year ending on 31 December 2023							
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
		Year ending on 31 December.2023				
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	37,90%	16,22%	-	0,49%	3,85%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	35,58%	6,78%	-	-	0,12%

5. KPI off-balance sheet exposures turnover-based view, flow

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Year ending on 31 December 2024								
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	32.75%	10.14%	-	0.31%	8.68%	0.07%	0.02%	-	0.00%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	22.44%	6.97%	-	0.49%	3.87%	0.80%	0.15%	-	0.03%

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.01%	0.00%	-	0.00%	6.31%	0.74%	-	0.74%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	0.10%	0.04%	-	0.01%	1.56%	0.10%	-	0.04%

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	1.83%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	0.68%	0.06%	-	0.01%	0.16%	0.00%	-	0.00%

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
		Year ending on 31 December 2024				
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	40.98%	10.91%	-	0.31%	9.42%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	25.74%	7.33%	-	0.49%	3.96%

1. Assets for the calculation of GAR, CapEx-based view

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
		Year ending on 31 December 2024									
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
	in EUR million	Total [gross] carrying amount			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator										
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	140,191	83,338	2,470	175	414	1,002	292	102	-	3
2	**Financial undertakings**	**15,426**	**3,818**	**546**	**-**	**86**	**221**	**143**	**72**	**-**	**2**
3	Credit institutions	13,079	2,708	280	-	66	27	84	62	-	1
4	Loans and advances	5,807	1,274	142	-	57	7	10	0	-	0
5	Debt securities, including UoP	7,196	1,417	137	-	9	19	74	62	-	1
6	Equity instruments	75	17	0	-	0	0	0	0	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	2,347	1,109	267	-	20	195	59	10	-	1
8	of which investment firms	190	63	10	-	1	4	0	0	-	-
9	Loans and advances	81	21	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	98	40	10	-	1	4	0	0	-	-
11	Equity instruments	11	2	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	10	3	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	1	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	9	3	0	-	0	0	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	138	4	1	-	0	0	38	6	-	0
17	Loans and advances	35	1	0	-	0	0	9	1	-	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	11	1	0	-	0	0	3	0	-	0
19	Equity instruments	92	3	0	-	0	0	26	4	-	0
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**14,050**	**5,577**	**1,924**	**175**	**328**	**781**	**149**	**31**	**-**	**1**
21	Loans and advances	12,636	4,929	1,705	175	296	674	148	30	-	1
22	Debt securities, including UoP	1,223	593	207	-	32	106	1	0	-	0
23	Equity instruments	190	55	12	-	0	1	0	0	-	0
24	**Households**	**103,991**	**70,513**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	71,036	67,281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	3,232	3,232	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	177	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**6,724**	**3,431**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	357	357	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	6,367	3,074	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**14**	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**114,828**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**103,130**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	92,727	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Loans and advances	89,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	29,057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	of which building renovation loans	1,190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	2,554	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	10,404	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	8,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	1,979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	**180**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**On demand interbank loans**	**1,152**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	**3,154**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	**7,212**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**Total GAR assets**	**255,033**	**83,352**	**2,470**	**175**	**414**	**1,002**	**292**	**102**	**-**	**3**
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	**102,801**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	**52,882**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**Central banks exposure**	**38,456**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	**Trading book**	**11,463**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**Total assets**	**357,834**	83,352	2,470	175	414	1,002	292	102	-	3
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Financial guarantees	3,096	1,393	517	-	28	300	7	2	-	0
55	Assets under management	26,258	6,855	2,746	0	203	1,470	296	67	-	25
56	Of which debt securities	17,343	4,424	1,707	0	140	879	136	45	-	21
57	Of which equity instruments	8,915	2,431	1,039	-	63	591	160	22	-	3

	in EUR million	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	14	14	-	0	207	8	-	2
2	**Financial undertakings**	**1**	**1**	**-**	**0**	**25**	**3**	**-**	**2**
3	Credit institutions	0	-	-	-	1	0	-	-
4	Loans and advances	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0	-	-	-	0	0	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	1	1	-	0	24	3	-	2
8	of which investment firms	0	-	-	-	12	2	-	2
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	-	-	-	12	2	-	2
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**13**	**13**	**-**	**0**	**182**	**5**	**-**	**0**
21	Loans and advances	9	9	-	0	172	5	-	0
22	Debt securities, including UoP	4	4	-	-	3	0	-	-
23	Equity instruments	0	-	-	-	7	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

37	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**On demand interbank loans**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**Total GAR assets**	**14**	**14**	**-**	**0**	**207**	**8**	**-**	**2**
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**Central banks exposure**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	**Trading book**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**Total assets**	**14**	**14**	**-**	**0**	**207**	**8**	**-**	**2**
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Financial guarantees	0	-	-	-	111	6	-	6
55	Assets under management	23	11	-	5	275	8	-	7
56	Of which debt securities	18	10	-	5	103	5	-	4
57	Of which equity instruments	5	0	-	0	172	3	-	3

	in EUR million	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	21	1	-	0	8	0	-	0
2	**Financial undertakings**	**2**	**1**	**-**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**-**	**0**
3	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	2	1	-	0	1	0	-	0
8	of which investment firms	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**19**	**0**	**-**	**-**	**7**	**0**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	19	0	-	-	7	0	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	0	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

37	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**On demand interbank loans**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**Total GAR assets**	**21**	**1**	**-**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**-**	**0**
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**Central banks exposure**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	**Trading book**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**Total assets**	**21**	**1**	**-**	**0**	**8**	**0**	**-**	**0**
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
54	Financial guarantees	17	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
55	Assets under management	133	8	-	6	7	4	-	4
56	Of which debt securities	63	7	-	6	6	4	-	4
57	Of which equity instruments	71	0	-	0	1	0	-	-

		ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Year ending on 31 December 2024				
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
	in EUR million			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator					
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	83,880	2,596	175	414	1,008
2	**Financial undertakings**	**3,989**	**622**	**-**	**86**	**227**
3	Credit institutions	2,793	341	-	66	28
4	Loans and advances	1,284	142	-	57	7
5	Debt securities, including UoP	1,492	199	-	9	20
6	Equity instruments	17	0	-	0	0
7	Other financial corporations	1,195	281	-	20	199
8	of which investment firms	76	12	-	1	6
9	Loans and advances	21	0	-	0	0
10	Debt securities, including UoP	53	12	-	1	6
11	Equity instruments	2	0	-	0	0
12	of which management companies	3	0	-	0	0
13	Loans and advances	0	0	-	0	0
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	3	0	-	0	0
16	of which insurance undertakings	42	7	-	0	0
17	Loans and advances	10	2	-	0	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	4	1	-	0	0
19	Equity instruments	29	4	-	0	0
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**5,948**	**1,973**	**175**	**328**	**782**
21	Loans and advances	5,285	1,750	175	296	675
22	Debt securities, including UoP	600	211	-	32	106
23	Equity instruments	62	12	-	0	1
24	**Households**	**70,513**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	67,281	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	3,232	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**3,431**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	357	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	3,074	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-
35	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-
37	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-

40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	-	-	-	-	-
45	**On demand interbank loans**	-	-	-	-	-
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	-	-	-	-	-
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	-	-	-	-	-
48	**Total GAR assets**	**83,894**	**2,596**	**175**	**414**	**1,008**
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	-	-	-	-	-
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	-	-	-	-	-
51	**Central banks exposure**	-	-	-	-	-
52	**Trading book**	-	-	-	-	-
53	**Total assets**	**83,894**	**2,596**	**175**	**414**	**1,008**
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-
54	Financial guarantees	1,528	524	-	28	306
55	Assets under management	7,589	2,844	0	203	1,517
56	Of which debt securities	4,750	1,779	0	140	919
57	Of which equity instruments	2,839	1,065	-	63	598

	in EUR million	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
			Year ending on 31 December 2023								
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
		Total [gross] carrying amount			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator										
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	100,405	75,683	1,773	233	186	645	10	6	-	6
2	**Financial undertakings**	**14,921**	**1,181**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	Credit institutions	13,315	1,147	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	5,292	396	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	7,945	747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	78	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	1,607	34	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
8	of which investment firms	998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	849	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	121	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**12,603**	**5,658**	**1,773**	**233**	**186**	**645**	**8**	**6**	**-**	**6**
21	Loans and advances	11,341	4,976	1,598	233	158	546	8	6	-	6
22	Debt securities, including UoP	1,237	670	171	-	29	96	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	25	12	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**71,781**	**67,744**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	69,012	64,975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	2,643	2,643	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	126	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**1,100**	**1,100**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	347	347	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	752	752	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**21**	**21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**135,851**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**97,468**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	87,652	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Loans and advances	86,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	28,880	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
37	of which building renovation loans	992	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	855	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	9,816	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	7,621	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	2,165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	**184**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
45	**On demand interbank loans**	**863**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	**3,232**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	**34,104**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
48	**Total GAR assets**	**236,277**	**75,704**	**1,773**	**233**	**186**	**645**	**10**	**6**	**-**	**6**
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	**105,010**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	**48,894**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
51	**Central banks exposure**	**47,343**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
52	**Trading book**	**8,773**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
53	**Total assets**	**341,287**	**75,704**	**1,773**	**233**	**186**	**645**	**10**	**6**	**-**	**6**
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations										
54	Financial guarantees	2,162	950	416	-	12	90	2	1	-	1
55	Assets under management	23,547	4,719	1,849	-	-	29	96	38	-	-
56	Of which debt securities	14,048	2,487	941	-	-	4	53	20	-	-
57	Of which equity instruments	9,499	2,232	908	-	-	25	43	17	-	-

		k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
		Year ending on 31 December 2023							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
	in EUR million			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

37	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**On demand interbank loans**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**Total GAR assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**Central banks exposure**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	**Trading book**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**Total assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
54	Financial guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Assets under management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	Of which debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Of which equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

in EUR million	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa
	Year ending on 31 December 2023							
	Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Financial undertakings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3 Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 Other financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14 Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18 Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19 Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 Non-financial undertakings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
21 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22 Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23 Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24 Households	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26 of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27 of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 Local governments financing	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29 Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30 Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32 Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
33 Financial and Non-financial undertakings	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
34 SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
36 of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

37	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	**On demand interbank loans**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
48	**Total GAR assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
51	**Central banks exposure**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
52	**Trading book**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
53	**Total assets**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
54	Financial guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Assets under management	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
56	Of which debt securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
57	Of which equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	in EUR million	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Year ending on 31 December 2023				
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator					
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	75,693	1,787	233	186	651
2	**Financial undertakings**	**1,182**	**8**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	Credit institutions	1,147	-	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	396	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	747	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	4	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	36	8	-	-	-
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**5,666**	**1,779**	**233**	**186**	**651**
21	Loans and advances	4,984	1,604	233	158	552
22	Debt securities, including UoP	670	171	-	29	96
23	Equity instruments	12	4	-	-	3
24	**Households**	**67,744**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	64,975	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	2,643	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	126	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**1,100**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	347	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	752	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**21**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-
35	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-	-	-	-	-
37	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-
38	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
39	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-

40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	-	-	-	-	-
41	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-
42	Debt securities	-	-	-	-	-
43	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-
44	**Derivatives**	-	-	-	-	-
45	**On demand interbank loans**	-	-	-	-	-
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	-	-	-	-	-
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)**	-	-	-	-	-
48	**Total GAR assets**	**75,714**	**1,787**	**233**	**186**	**651**
49	**Assets not covered for GAR calculation**	-	-	-	-	-
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	-	-	-	-	-
51	**Central banks exposure**	-	-	-	-	-
52	**Trading book**	-	-	-	-	-
53	**Total assets**	**75,714**	**1,787**	**233**	**186**	**651**
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations					
54	Financial guarantees	950	417	-	12	91
55	Assets under management	4,814	1,887	-	-	29
56	Of which debt securities	2,539	962	-	-	4
57	Of which equity instruments	2,275	925	-	-	25

2. GAR sector information, CapEx-based view

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
	Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)
1	D35.11 Production of electricity	672	570			0	0		
2	D35.13 Distribution of electricity	310	177						
3	H49.50 Transport via pipeline	333	174						
4	C23.32 Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	183	171						
5	L68.20 Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	921	112			85	13		
6	H53.10 Postal activities under universal service obligation	95	86						
7	C30.20 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock	95	84						
8	C24.42 Aluminium production	103	82						
9	C29.10 Manufacture of motor vehicles	302	59			3	1		
10	C29.32 Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles	218	44						
11	D35.12 Transmission of electricity	40	40						
12	Other	2,305	326			61	17		

		i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
	Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)
1	D35.11 Production of electricity	1	1			0	0		
2	D35.13 Distribution of electricity								
3	H49.50 Transport via pipeline								
4	C23.32 Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay								
5	L68.20 Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	0				0			
6	H53.10 Postal activities under universal service obligation					0	0		
7	C30.20 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock					0	0		
8	C24.42 Aluminium production								
9	C29.10 Manufacture of motor vehicles								
10	C29.32 Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles					1			
11	D35.12 Transmission of electricity								
12	Other	12	12			182	5		

		q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
	Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)
1	D35.11 Production of electricity								
2	D35.13 Distribution of electricity								
3	H49.50 Transport via pipeline								
4	C23.32 Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay								
5	L68.20 Renting and operating of own or leased real estate								
6	H53.10 Postal activities under universal service obligation								
7	C30.20 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock								
8	C24.42 Aluminium production								
9	C29.10 Manufacture of motor vehicles								
10	C29.32 Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles								
11	D35.12 Transmission of electricity								
12	Other	19	0			7	0		

		y	z	aa	Ab
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)			
		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
	Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)	in EUR million	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)
1	D35.11 Production of electricity	673	571		
2	D35.13 Distribution of electricity	310	177		
3	H49.50 Transport via pipeline	333	174		
4	C23.32 Manufacture of bricks, tiles and construction products, in baked clay	183	171		
5	L68.20 Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	1,006	126		
6	H53.10 Postal activities under universal service obligation	95	86		
7	C30.20 Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock	95	84		
8	C24.42 Aluminium production	103	82		
9	C29.10 Manufacture of motor vehicles	305	60		
10	C29.32 Manufacture of other parts and accessories for motor vehicles	219	44		
11	D35.12 Transmission of electricity	40	40		
12	Other	2,586	361		

3. GAR KPI stock CapEx-based view

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Year ending on 31 December 2024								
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	59.45%	1.76%	0.12%	0.30%	0.71%	0.21%	0.07%	-	0.00%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**24.75%**	**3.54%**	**-**	**0.56%**	**1.44%**	**0.93%**	**0.46%**	**-**	**0.01%**
3	Credit institutions	20.71%	2.14%	-	0.50%	0.20%	0.64%	0.47%	-	0.01%
4	Loans and advances	21.95%	2.45%	-	0.97%	0.13%	0.17%	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	19.70%	1.91%	-	0.13%	0.27%	1.03%	0.86%	-	0.01%
6	Equity instruments	22.08%	0.59%	-	0.05%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	47.26%	11.37%	-	0.87%	8.30%	2.52%	0.42%	-	0.03%
8	of which investment firms	32.98%	5.41%	-	0.37%	2.09%	0.01%	0.00%	-	-
9	Loans and advances	25.70%	0.56%	-	0.06%	0.21%	0.02%	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	40.98%	9.96%	-	0.66%	3.86%	0.00%	0.00%	-	-
11	Equity instruments	14.67%	0.34%	-	0.04%	0.12%	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	32.04%	0.75%	-	0.08%	0.27%	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	32.02%	0.75%	-	0.08%	0.27%	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	32.04%	0.75%	-	0.08%	0.27%	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	2.95%	0.43%	-	0.02%	0.08%	27.85%	4.30%	-	0.00%
17	Loans and advances	2.05%	0.40%	-	0.02%	0.08%	26.76%	4.13%	-	0.00%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	5.58%	0.42%	-	0.02%	0.08%	27.50%	4.25%	-	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	2.99%	0.44%	-	0.02%	0.08%	28.30%	4.37%	-	0.00%
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**39.69%**	**13.69%**	**1.25%**	**2.33%**	**5.56%**	**1.06%**	**0.22%**	**-**	**0.01%**
21	Loans and advances	39.01%	13.49%	1.38%	2.34%	5.33%	1.17%	0.24%	-	0.01%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	48.44%	16.91%	-	2.58%	8.65%	0.06%	0.02%	-	0.00%
23	Equity instruments	28.84%	6.25%	-	0.25%	0.48%	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%
24	**Households**	**67.81%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	94.71%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.03%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**51.03%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	48.28%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**32.68%**	**0.97%**	**0.07%**	**0.16%**	**0.39%**	**0.11%**	**0.04%**	**-**	**0.00%**

	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	0.01%	0.01%	-	0.00%	0.15%	0.01%	-	0.00%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**0.01%**	**0.01%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.16%**	**0.02%**	**-**	**0.02%**
3	Credit institutions	0.00%	-	-	-	0.01%	0.00%	-	-
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	-	-	-	0.01%	0.00%	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	0.04%	0.04%	-	0.02%	1.02%	0.11%	-	0.10%
8	of which investment firms	0.00%	-	-	-	6.34%	1.08%	-	1.07%
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	-	-	-	12.27%	2.08%	-	2.07%
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**0.09%**	**0.09%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**1.30%**	**0.04%**	**-**	**0.00%**
21	Loans and advances	0.07%	0.07%	-	0.00%	1.36%	0.04%	-	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.32%	0.32%	-	-	0.23%	0.00%	-	-
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	-	-	-	3.79%	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**0.01%**	**0.01%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.08%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	0.02%	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**0.01%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**
3	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	0.07%	0.02%	-	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	-	0.02%
8	of which investment firms	0.37%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.72%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0.02%	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**0.14%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**-**	**0.05%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	0.15%	0.00%	-	-	0.06%	0.00%	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.02%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**0.01%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**

	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Year ending on 31 December 2024					Proportion of total assets covered
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	59.83%	1.85%	0.12%	0.30%	0.72%	39.18%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**25.86%**	**4.03%**	**-**	**0.56%**	**1.47%**	**4.31%**
3	Credit institutions	21.36%	2.61%	-	0.50%	0.21%	3.65%
4	Loans and advances	22.12%	2.45%	-	0.97%	0.13%	1.62%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	20.74%	2.76%	-	0.13%	0.28%	2.01%
6	Equity instruments	22.08%	0.59%	-	0.05%	0.01%	0.02%
7	Other financial corporations	50.94%	11.97%	-	0.87%	8.48%	0.66%
8	of which investment firms	39.71%	6.49%	-	0.37%	3.17%	0.05%
9	Loans and advances	25.72%	0.56%	-	0.06%	0.21%	0.02%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	53.97%	12.05%	-	0.66%	5.94%	0.03%
11	Equity instruments	14.67%	0.34%	-	0.04%	0.12%	0.00%
12	of which management companies	32.04%	0.75%	-	0.08%	0.27%	0.00%
13	Loans and advances	32.02%	0.75%	-	0.08%	0.27%	0.00%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	32.04%	0.75%	-	0.08%	0.27%	0.00%
16	of which insurance undertakings	30.81%	4.72%	-	0.02%	0.09%	0.04%
17	Loans and advances	28.84%	4.53%	-	0.02%	0.08%	0.01%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	33.08%	4.66%	-	0.02%	0.09%	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	31.29%	4.81%	-	0.02%	0.09%	0.03%
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**42.33%**	**14.05%**	**1.25%**	**2.33%**	**5.56%**	**3.93%**
21	Loans and advances	41.83%	13.85%	1.38%	2.34%	5.34%	3.53%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	49.07%	17.25%	-	2.58%	8.65%	0.34%
23	Equity instruments	32.63%	6.25%	-	0.25%	0.48%	0.05%
24	**Households**	**67.81%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**29.06%**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	94.71%	-	-	-	-	19.85%
26	of which building renovation loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.90%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**51.03%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.88%**
29	Housing financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.10%
30	Other local government financing	48.28%	-	-	-	-	1.78%
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00%**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**32.90%**	**1.02%**	**0.07%**	**0.16%**	**0.40%**	**39.18%**

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Year ending on 31 December 2023								
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	75.38%	1.77%	0.23%	0.19%	0.64%	0.01%	0.01%	-	0.01%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**7.92%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.01%**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	Credit institutions	8.61%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	7.49%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	9.40%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	4.96%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	2.14%	0.50%	-	-	-	0.09%	0.02%	-	-
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**44.89%**	**14.07%**	**1.85%**	**1.48%**	**5.11%**	**0.07%**	**0.05%**	**-**	**0.05%**
21	Loans and advances	43.87%	14.09%	2.05%	1.39%	4.81%	0.07%	0.05%	-	0.05%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	54.17%	13.80%	-	2.31%	7.76%	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	47.56%	17.48%	-	1.06%	10.21%	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**94.38%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	94.15%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**32.04%**	**0.75%**	**0.10%**	**0.08%**	**0.27%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		Year ending on 31 December 2023							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Year ending on 31 December 2023							
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	**Financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
3	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Year ending on 31 December 2023					Proportion of total assets covered
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	75.39%	1.78%	0.23%	0.19%	0.65%	29.42%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**7.92%**	**0.06%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.37%**
3	Credit institutions	8.61%	-	-	-	-	3.90%
4	Loans and advances	7.49%	-	-	-	-	1.55%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	9.40%	-	-	-	-	2.33%
6	Equity instruments	4.96%	-	-	-	-	0.02%
7	Other financial corporations	2.24%	0.52%	-	-	-	0.47%
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	0.29%
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	0.25%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	0.04%
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	0.01%
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	0.01%
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	0.01%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	0.07%
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	0.04%
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	0.03%
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**44.96%**	**14.12%**	**1.85%**	**1.48%**	**5.16%**	**3.69%**
21	Loans and advances	43.95%	14.14%	2.05%	1.39%	4.87%	3.32%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	54.17%	13.80%	-	2.31%	7.76%	0.36%
23	Equity instruments	47.56%	17.48%	-	1.06%	10.21%	0.01%
24	**Households**	**94.38%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21.03%**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	94.15%	-	-	-	-	20.22%
26	of which building renovation loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.77%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.04%
28	**Local governments financing**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.32%**
29	Housing financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.10%
30	Other local government financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.22%
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.01%**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**32.04%**	**0.76%**	**0.10%**	**0.08%**	**0.28%**	**29.43%**

4. GAR KPI flow CapEx-based view

	% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Year ending on 31 December 2024								
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	37.73%	3.28%	0.19%	0.56%	1.74%	0.27%	0.06%	-	0.00%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**28.22%**	**4.01%**	**-**	**0.96%**	**1.31%**	**0.36%**	**0.03%**	**-**	**0.00%**
3	Credit institutions	23.99%	2.77%	-	1.07%	0.10%	0.19%	0.00%	-	0.00%
4	Loans and advances	26.13%	3.24%	-	1.40%	0.10%	0.25%	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	18.13%	1.49%	-	0.15%	0.12%	0.03%	0.00%	-	0.00%
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	52.77%	11.19%	-	0.34%	8.32%	1.32%	0.21%	-	0.01%
8	of which investment firms	36.93%	8.17%	-	0.69%	3.90%	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	24.23%	0.57%	-	0.06%	0.20%	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	49.82%	14.40%	-	1.20%	6.92%	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	32.04%	0.75%	-	0.08%	0.27%	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	32.04%	0.75%	-	0.08%	0.27%	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	2.04%	0.41%	-	0.02%	0.08%	27.44%	4.24%	-	0.00%
17	Loans and advances	2.04%	0.41%	-	0.02%	0.08%	27.42%	4.23%	-	0.00%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	2.11%	0.43%	-	0.02%	0.09%	28.67%	4.43%	-	0.00%
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**42.95%**	**15.12%**	**1.17%**	**2.22%**	**9.03%**	**1.23%**	**0.33%**	**-**	**0.00%**
21	Loans and advances	43.27%	15.35%	1.23%	2.31%	9.16%	1.30%	0.35%	-	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	37.18%	10.87%	-	0.59%	6.47%	0.00%	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	18.50%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**39.50%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	92.98%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**37.56%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	37.47%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**18.29%**	**1.59%**	**0.09%**	**0.27%**	**0.84%**	**0.13%**	**0.03%**	**-**	**0.00%**

	% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.52%	0.02%	-	0.01%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.29%**	**0.03%**	**-**	**0.03%**
3	Credit institutions	0.00%	-	-	-	0.01%	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	-	-	-	0.01%	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	0.01%	0.01%	-	0.00%	1.96%	0.24%	-	0.23%
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	12.36%	2.10%	-	2.09%
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	22.38%	3.80%	-	3.78%
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**0.01%**	**0.01%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**2.81%**	**0.06%**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	0.01%	0.01%	-	0.00%	2.95%	0.07%	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.01%	0.01%	-	-	0.02%	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.25%**	**0.01%**	**-**	**0.00%**

	% (compared to flow of total eligible assets))	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	0.01%	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**
3	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	0.01%	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	-	0.00%
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	-	-	-	-	0.01%	-	-	-
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	0.01%	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**0.06%**	**0.01%**	**-**	**-**	**0.01%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**-**
21	Loans and advances	0.06%	0.01%	-	-	0.01%	0.00%	-	-
22	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	**Households**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
29	Housing financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**0.01%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**	**-**	**0.00%**

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Year ending on 31 December 2024					Proportion of total new assets covered
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
	% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	38.53%	3.36%	0.19%	0.56%	1.75%	28.42%
2	**Financial undertakings**	**28.87%**	**4.08%**	**-**	**0.96%**	**1.34%**	**5.68%**
3	Credit institutions	24.19%	2.78%	-	1.07%	0.10%	4.85%
4	Loans and advances	26.39%	3.24%	-	1.40%	0.10%	3.55%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	18.16%	1.49%	-	0.15%	0.12%	1.29%
6	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Other financial corporations	56.07%	11.64%	-	0.34%	8.56%	0.83%
8	of which investment firms	49.29%	10.27%	-	0.69%	5.99%	0.09%
9	Loans and advances	24.23%	0.57%	-	0.06%	0.20%	0.04%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	72.20%	18.20%	-	1.20%	10.70%	0.05%
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	0.01%
12	of which management companies	32.04%	0.75%	-	0.08%	0.27%	0.00%
13	Loans and advances	32.04%	0.75%	-	0.08%	0.27%	0.00%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance undertakings	29.49%	4.65%	-	0.02%	0.09%	0.03%
17	Loans and advances	29.47%	4.64%	-	0.02%	0.09%	0.03%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	30.78%	4.85%	-	0.02%	0.09%	0.00%
20	**Non-financial undertakings**	**47.07%**	**15.54%**	**1.17%**	**2.22%**	**9.03%**	**4.66%**
21	Loans and advances	47.60%	15.79%	1.23%	2.31%	9.17%	4.43%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	37.21%	10.88%	-	0.59%	6.47%	0.23%
23	Equity instruments	18.50%	-	-	-	-	0.00%
24	**Households**	**39.50%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**16.80%**
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	92.98%	-	-	-	-	6.76%
26	of which building renovation loans	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.35%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	**37.56%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.27%**
29	Housing financing	100.00%	-	-	-	-	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	37.47%	-	-	-	-	1.27%
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	**100.00%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.00%**
32	**Total GAR assets**	**18.68%**	**1.63%**	**0.09%**	**0.27%**	**0.85%**	**28.42%**

5. KPI off-balance sheet exposures CapEx-based view, stock

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	Year ending on 31 December 2024								
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1 Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	45.00%	16.69%	-	0.90%	9.71%	0.22%	0.06%	-	0.00%
2 Assets under management (AuM KPI)	26.11%	10.46%	0.00%	0.77%	5.60%	1.13%	0.26%	-	0.09%

	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
	Year ending on 31 December 2024							
	Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1 Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.00%	-	-	-	3.57%	0.19%	-	0.19%
2 Assets under management (AuM KPI)	0.09%	0.04%	-	0.02%	1.05%	0.03%	-	0.03%

	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
	Year ending on 31 December 2024							
	Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1 Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.56%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2 Assets under management (AuM KPI)	0.51%	0.03%	-	0.02%	0.03%	0.02%	-	0.01%

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
		Year ending on 31 December 2024				
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	49.36%	16.94%	-	0.90%	9.90%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	28.90%	10.83%	0.00%	0.77%	5.78%

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	Year ending on 31 December 2023								
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1 Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	43.93%	19.25%	-	0.55%	4.19%	0.10%	0.05%	-	0.05%
2 Assets under management (AuM KPI)	20.04%	7.85%	-	-	0.12%	0.41%	0.16%	-	-

	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
	Year ending on 31 December 2023							
	Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1 Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Assets under management (AuM KPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
	Year ending on 31 December 2023							
	Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1 Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 Assets under management (AuM KPI)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
		Year ending on 31 December 2023				
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	43.93%	19.29%	-	0.55%	4.23%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	20.45%	8.01%	-	-	0.12%

5. KPI off-balance sheet exposures CapEx-based view, flow

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Year ending on 31 December 2024								
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	38.04%	13.45%	-	0.41%	7.97%	0.11%	0.02%	-	0.01%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	27.46%	10.81%	0.00%	0.76%	5.67%	0.99%	0.22%	-	0.07%

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.00%	-	-	-	5.62%	0.34%	-	0.34%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	0.16%	0.08%	-	0.03%	1.11%	0.05%	-	0.04%

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Year ending on 31 December 2024							
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.41%	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	0.48%	0.04%	-	0.03%	0.04%	0.03%	-	0.02%

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
		Year ending on 31 December 2024				
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	44.19%	13.82%	-	0.41%	8.32%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	30.24%	11.22%	0.00%	0.76%	5.86%

Additional disclosures adressing direct and indirect financings of specific activities in the nuclear and fossil gas sectors

This subchapter discloses, as applicable, all the related additionally required EU Taxonomy reporting templates, as laid out in Appendix XII of the Delegated Regulation 2021/2178, for each applicable taxonomy KPI of Erste Group, namely GAR Stock and Flow, FinGuar KPI Stock and Flow and AuM KPI Stock and Flow. For each of the mentioned applicable taxonomy KPI, Templates 2-5 are each distinctly presented in both the turnover and the CapEx view.

There are no use of proceeds known financings in Erste Group's portfolios of lending products, securities investments, financial guarantee products or assets under management that are specifically related to the relevant activities in the areas of nuclear energy and fossil gas. The filling of the relevant tables is therefore based on the KPIs published by the respective counterparties in the corresponding tables. Related counterparties' Nuclear & Gas KPIs as published in their respective Template 2 were factored into the calculation of the below disclosed amounts in both Template 2 and Template 3 of each set of templates, as attributable to each of the above mentioned applicable KPIs.

All absolute values in this section are expressed in EUR million.

GAR

TEMPLATE 1 NUCLEAR AND FOSSIL GAS RELATED ACTIVITIES, GAR STOCK

Row	Nuclear energy related activities	
1	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to research, development, demonstration and deployment of innovative electricity generation facilities that produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle.	YES
2	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction and safe operation of new nuclear installations to produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production, as well as their safety upgrades, using best available technologies.	YES
3	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to safe operation of existing nuclear installations that produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production from nuclear energy, as well as their safety upgrades.	YES
	Fossil gas related activities	
4	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
5	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment, and operation of combined heat/cool and power generation facilities using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
6	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment and operation of heat generation facilities that produce heat/cool using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES

TEMPLATE 2 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR), GAR STOCK, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	136	0.05%	136	0.05%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.00%	2	0.00%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**1,438**	**0.56%**	**1,404**	**0.55%**	**34**	**0.01%**
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**1,577**	**0.62%**	**1,542**	**0.60%**	**34**	**0.01%**

TEMPLATE 3 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR), GAR STOCK, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	136	8.61%	136	8.80%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	2	0.12%	2	0.12%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1	0.05%	1	0.05%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	1,438	91.23%	1,404	91.04%	34	100.00%
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**1,577**	**100.00%**	**1,542**	**100.00%**	**34**	**100.00%**

TEMPLATE 4 TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE BUT NOT TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GAR STOCK, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	165	0.06%	165	0.06%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	55	0.02%	55	0.02%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	7	0.00%	7	0.00%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**80,231**	**31.46%**	**80,074**	**31.40%**	**157**	**0.06%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**80,457**	**31.55%**	**80,300**	**31.49%**	**157**	**0.06%**

TEMPLATE 5 TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GAR STOCK, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

Row	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	16	0.01%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	10	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	16	0.01%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**172,329**	**67.57%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**172,372**	**67.59%**

TEMPLATE 2 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR), GAR STOCK, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	11	0.00%	11	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	185	0.07%	185	0.07%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3	0.00%	3	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**2,372**	**0.93%**	**2,269**	**0.89%**	**102**	**0.04%**
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**2,573**	**1.01%**	**2,470**	**0.97%**	**102**	**0.04%**

TEMPLATE 3 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR), GAR STOCK, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	11	0.43%	11	0.45%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.01%	0	0.01%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	185	7.18%	185	7.48%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	3	0.12%	3	0.13%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1	0.03%	1	0.03%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1	0.04%	1	0.04%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**2,372**	**92.19%**	**2,269**	**91.87%**	**102**	**100.00%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**2,573**	**100.00%**	**2,470**	**100.00%**	**102**	**100.00%**

TEMPLATE 4 TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE BUT NOT TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GAR STOCK, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	84	0.03%	84	0.03%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	182	0.07%	182	0.07%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	8	0.00%	8	0.00%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**80,798**	**31.68%**	**80,608**	**31.61%**	**190**	**0.07%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**81,072**	**31.79%**	**80,882**	**31.71%**	**190**	**0.07%**

TEMPLATE 5 TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GAR STOCK, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

Row	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**171,139**	**67.10%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**171,139**	**67.10%**

TEMPLATE 1 NUCLEAR AND FOSSIL GAS RELATED ACTIVITIES, GAR FLOW

Row	Nuclear energy related activities	
1	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to research, development, demonstration and deployment of innovative electricity generation facilities that produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle.	YES
2	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction and safe operation of new nuclear installations to produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production, as well as their safety upgrades, using best available technologies.	YES
3	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to safe operation of existing nuclear installations that produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production from nuclear energy, as well as their safety upgrades.	YES
	Fossil gas related activities	
4	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
5	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment, and operation of combined heat/cool and power generation facilities using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
6	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment and operation of heat generation facilities that produce heat/cool using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES

TEMPLATE 2 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR), GAR FLOW, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	27	0.04%	27	0.04%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	646	1.06%	641	1.05%	4	0.01%
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**674**	**1.10%**	**669**	**1.10%**	**4**	**0.01%**

TEMPLATE 3 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR), GAR FLOW, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	27	3.99%	27	4.02%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1	0.13%	1	0.13%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.05%	0	0.05%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**646**	**95.83%**	**641**	**95.80%**	**4**	**100.00%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**674**	**100.00%**	**669**	**100.00%**	**4**	**100.00%**

TEMPLATE 4 TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE BUT NOT TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GAR FLOW, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	62	0.10%	62	0.10%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	23	0.04%	23	0.04%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	5	0.01%	5	0.01%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	9,807	16.06%	9,780	16.01%	26	0.04%
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**9,896**	**16.20%**	**9,870**	**16.16%**	**26**	**0.04%**

TEMPLATE 5 TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GAR FLOW, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

Row	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	14	0.02%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	4	0.01%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	14	0.02%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**50,069**	**81.97%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**50,102**	**82.03%**

TEMPLATE 2 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR), GAR FLOW, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	4	0.01%	4	0.01%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	33	0.05%	33	0.05%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**951**	**1.56%**	**933**	**1.53%**	**18**	**0.03%**
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**989**	**1.62%**	**972**	**1.59%**	**18**	**0.03%**

TEMPLATE 3 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR), GAR FLOW, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	4	0.41%	4	0.42%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.02%	0	0.02%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	33	3.33%	33	3.39%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1	0.08%	1	0.09%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.03%	0	0.03%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.04%	0	0.04%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**951**	**96.08%**	**933**	**96.01%**	**18**	**100.00%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**989**	**100.00%**	**972**	**100.00%**	**18**	**100.00%**

TEMPLATE 4 TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE BUT NOT TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GAR FLOW, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	29	0.05%	29	0.05%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	73	0.12%	73	0.12%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	7	0.01%	7	0.01%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**10,153**	**16.62%**	**10,090**	**16.52%**	**63**	**0.10%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**10,263**	**16.80%**	**10,200**	**16.70%**	**63**	**0.10%**

TEMPLATE 5 TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, GAR FLOW, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

Row	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	49,668	81.32%
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**49,668**	**81.32%**

FinGuar KPI

TEMPLATE 1 NUCLEAR AND FOSSIL GAS RELATED ACTIVITIES – FINGUAR KPI STOCK

Row	Nuclear energy related activities	
1	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to research, development, demonstration and deployment of innovative electricity generation facilities that produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle.	NO
2	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction and safe operation of new nuclear installations to produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production, as well as their safety upgrades, using best available technologies.	YES
3	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to safe operation of existing nuclear installations that produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production from nuclear energy, as well as their safety upgrades.	YES
	Fossil gas related activities	
4	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
5	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment, and operation of combined heat/cool and power generation facilities using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
6	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment and operation of heat generation facilities that produce heat/cool using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES

TEMPLATE 2 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR) - FINGUAR KPI STOCK, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3	0.11%	3	0.11%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.02%	1	0.02%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.01%	0	0.01%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	423	13.65%	422	13.64%	0	0.01%
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**427**	**13.79%**	**427**	**13.78%**	**0**	**0.01%**

TEMPLATE 3 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR) - FINGUAR KPI STOCK, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	3	0.81%	3	0.81%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1	0.14%	1	0.14%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.06%	0	0.06%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**423**	**98.99%**	**422**	**98.99%**	**0**	**100.00%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**427**	**100.00%**	**427**	**100.00%**	**0**	**100.00%**

TEMPLATE 4 TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE BUT NOT TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - FINGUAR KPI STOCK, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.01%	0	0.01%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.01%	0	0.01%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	4	0.12%	4	0.12%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	19	0.62%	19	0.62%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.03%	1	0.03%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**814**	**26.30%**	**811**	**26.19%**	**3**	**0.11%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**839**	**27.09%**	**835**	**26.98%**	**3**	**0.11%**

TEMPLATE 5 TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES, FINGUAR KPI STOCK, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

Row	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	8	0.25%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.05%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.05%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**1,627**	**52.56%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**1,638**	**52.91%**

TEMPLATE 2 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR) - FINGUAR KPI STOCK, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	7	0.21%	7	0.21%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.01%	0	0.01%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.01%	0	0.01%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**512**	**16.52%**	**510**	**16.46%**	**2**	**0.06%**
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**519**	**16.75%**	**517**	**16.69%**	**2**	**0.06%**

TEMPLATE 3 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR) - FINGUAR KPI STOCK, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	7	1.26%	7	1.26%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.05%	0	0.05%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.06%	0	0.06%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	512	98.64%	510	98.63%	2	100.00%
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**519**	**100.00%**	**517**	**100.00%**	**2**	**100.00%**

TEMPLATE 4 TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE BUT NOT TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - FINGUAR KPI STOCK, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.01%	0	0.01%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	11	0.37%	11	0.36%	0	0.01%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	6	0.20%	6	0.20%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.01%	0	0.01%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**863**	**27.88%**	**858**	**27.73%**	**5**	**0.15%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**881**	**28.47%**	**876**	**28.31%**	**5**	**0.16%**

TEMPLATE 5 TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - FINGUAR KPI STOCK, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

Row	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.02%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.01%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**1,567**	**50.61%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**1,568**	**50.64%**

TEMPLATE 1 NUCLEAR AND FOSSIL GAS RELATED ACTIVITIES - FINGUAR KPI FLOW

Row	Nuclear energy related activities	
1	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to research, development, demonstration and deployment of innovative electricity generation facilities that produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle.	NO
2	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction and safe operation of new nuclear installations to produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production, as well as their safety upgrades, using best available technologies.	YES
3	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to safe operation of existing nuclear installations that produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production from nuclear energy, as well as their safety upgrades.	YES
	Fossil gas related activities	
4	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
5	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment, and operation of combined heat/cool and power generation facilities using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
6	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment and operation of heat generation facilities that produce heat/cool using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES

TEMPLATE 2 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR) - FINGUAR KPI FLOW, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.05%	1	0.05%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	104	10.12%	104	10.09%	0	0.02%
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**105**	**10.17%**	**105**	**10.14%**	**0**	**0.02%**

TEMPLATE 3 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR) - FINGUAR KPI FLOW, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1	0.49%	1	0.49%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**104**	**99.51%**	**104**	**99.51%**	**0**	**100.00%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**105**	**100.00%**	**105**	**100.00%**	**0**	**100.00%**

TEMPLATE 4 TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE BUT NOT TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - FINGUAR KPI FLOW, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3	0.28%	3	0.28%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.05%	1	0.05%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**230**	**22.33%**	**230**	**22.28%**	**0**	**0.05%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**234**	**22.66%**	**233**	**22.61%**	**0**	**0.05%**

TEMPLATE 5 TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - FINGUAR KPI FLOW, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

Row	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.13%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.15%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**606**	**58.74%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**609**	**59.02%**

TEMPLATE 2 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR) - FINGUAR KPI FLOW, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	139	13.47%	139	13.45%	0	0.02%
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**139**	**13.47%**	**139**	**13.45%**	**0**	**0.02%**

TEMPLATE 3 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR) - FINGUAR KPI FLOW, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	139	99.99%	139	99.99%	0	100.00%
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**139**	**100.00%**	**139**	**100.00%**	**0**	**100.00%**

TEMPLATE 4 TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE BUT NOT TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - FINGUAR KPI FLOW CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3	0.26%	2	0.23%	0	0.03%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**252**	**24.42%**	**251**	**24.36%**	**1**	**0.06%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**255**	**24.68%**	**254**	**24.59%**	**1**	**0.09%**

TEMPLATE 5 TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - FINGUAR KPI FLOW, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

Row	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.05%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**575**	**55.76%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**576**	**55.81%**

AUM KPI

TEMPLATE 1 NUCLEAR AND FOSSIL GAS RELATED ACTIVITIES – AUM KPI STOCK

Row	Nuclear energy related activities	
1	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to research, development, demonstration and deployment of innovative electricity generation facilities that produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle.	YES
2	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction and safe operation of new nuclear installations to produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production, as well as their safety upgrades, using best available technologies.	YES
3	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to safe operation of existing nuclear installations that produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production from nuclear energy, as well as their safety upgrades.	YES
	Fossil gas related activities	
4	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
5	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment, and operation of combined heat/cool and power generation facilities using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
6	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment and operation of heat generation facilities that produce heat/cool using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES

TEMPLATE 2 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR) - AUM KPI STOCK, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	68	0.26%	68	0.26%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	9	0.04%	9	0.04%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	1,786	6.80%	1,750	6.66%	36	0.14%
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**1,868**	**7.11%**	**1,831**	**6.97%**	**36**	**0.14%**

TEMPLATE 3 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR) - AUM KPI STOCK, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	**Economic activities**	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1	0.06%	1	0.06%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	68	3.66%	68	3.73%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.02%	0	0.02%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	9	0.50%	9	0.51%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	2	0.12%	2	0.12%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**1,786**	**95.65%**	**1,750**	**95.56%**	**36**	**100.00%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**1,868**	**100.00%**	**1,831**	**100.00%**	**36**	**100.00%**

TEMPLATE 4 TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE BUT NOT TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - AUM KPI STOCK, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	**Economic activities**	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**	**Amount**	**%**
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3	0.01%	3	0.01%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3	0.01%	3	0.01%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	65	0.25%	65	0.25%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	116	0.44%	116	0.44%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	258	0.98%	201	0.76%	57	0.22%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	11	0.04%	11	0.04%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**3,561**	**13.56%**	**3,383**	**12.88%**	**178**	**0.68%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**4,016**	**15.29%**	**3,782**	**14.40%**	**235**	**0.89%**

TEMPLATE 5 TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - AUM KPI STOCK, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

Row	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.01%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	4	0.02%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	13	0.05%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3	0.01%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	57	0.22%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.01%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**19,654**	**74.85%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**19,735**	**75.16%**

TEMPLATE 2 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR) - AUM KPI STOCK, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3	0.01%	3	0.01%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	10	0.04%	10	0.04%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	58	0.22%	58	0.22%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3	0.01%	3	0.01%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.01%	2	0.01%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**2,737**	**10.42%**	**2,670**	**10.17%**	**67**	**0.26%**
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**2,813**	**10.71%**	**2,746**	**10.46%**	**67**	**0.26%**

TEMPLATE 3 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR) - AUM KPI STOCK, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	3	0.09%	3	0.09%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	10	0.34%	10	0.35%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	58	2.07%	58	2.12%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	3	0.10%	3	0.10%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	2	0.06%	2	0.07%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1	0.03%	1	0.03%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	2,737	97.30%	2,670	97.23%	67	100.00%
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**2,813**	**100.00%**	**2,746**	**100.00%**	**67**	**100.00%**

TEMPLATE 4 TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE BUT NOT TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - AUM KPI STOCK, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.01%	1	0.01%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	47	0.18%	44	0.17%	3	0.01%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	181	0.69%	181	0.69%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	20	0.08%	20	0.08%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**4,087**	**15.56%**	**3,862**	**14.71%**	**225**	**0.86%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**4,338**	**16.52%**	**4,109**	**15.65%**	**228**	**0.87%**

TEMPLATE 5 TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - AUM KPI STOCK, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

Row	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	32	0.12%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	7	0.03%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	57	0.22%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**18,571**	**70.72%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**18,669**	**71.10%**

TEMPLATE 1 NUCLEAR AND FOSSIL GAS RELATED ACTIVITIES - AUM KPI FLOW

Row	Nuclear energy related activities	
1	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to research, development, demonstration and deployment of innovative electricity generation facilities that produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle.	YES
2	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction and safe operation of new nuclear installations to produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production, as well as their safety upgrades, using best available technologies.	YES
3	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to safe operation of existing nuclear installations that produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production from nuclear energy, as well as their safety upgrades.	YES
	Fossil gas related activities	
4	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
5	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment, and operation of combined heat/cool and power generation facilities using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
6	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment and operation of heat generation facilities that produce heat/cool using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES

TEMPLATE 2 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR) - AUM KPI FLOW, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.01%	1	0.01%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	23	0.22%	23	0.22%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	6	0.06%	6	0.06%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.02%	2	0.02%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**715**	**6.83%**	**699**	**6.68%**	**16**	**0.15%**
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**746**	**7.13%**	**730**	**6.97%**	**16**	**0.15%**

TEMPLATE 3 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR) - AUM KPI FLOW, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1	0.08%	1	0.08%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	23	3.04%	23	3.11%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.03%	0	0.03%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	6	0.78%	6	0.80%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	2	0.21%	2	0.22%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**715**	**95.85%**	**699**	**95.76%**	**16**	**100.00%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**746**	**100.00%**	**730**	**100.00%**	**16**	**100.00%**

TEMPLATE 4 TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE BUT NOT TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - AUM KPI FLOW, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.02%	2	0.02%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.02%	2	0.02%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	19	0.18%	19	0.18%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	45	0.43%	45	0.43%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	123	1.18%	92	0.88%	32	0.30%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	7	0.07%	7	0.07%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**1,489**	**14.22%**	**1,453**	**13.88%**	**36**	**0.34%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**1,687**	**16.11%**	**1,619**	**15.47%**	**68**	**0.65%**

TEMPLATE 5 TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - AUM KPI FLOW, TURNOVER-BASED VIEW

Row	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.01%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	6	0.05%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.02%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	32	0.30%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.01%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**7,733**	**73.87%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**7,774**	**74.26%**

TEMPLATE 2 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (DENOMINATOR) - AUM KPI FLOW, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.01%	1	0.01%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	4	0.03%	4	0.03%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	18	0.17%	18	0.17%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.02%	2	0.02%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2	0.02%	2	0.02%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.01%	1	0.01%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	1,127	10.77%	1,104	10.54%	23	0.22%
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**1,154**	**11.03%**	**1,131**	**10.81%**	**23**	**0.22%**

TEMPLATE 3 TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES (NUMERATOR) - AUM KPI FLOW, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1	0.06%	1	0.07%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	4	0.31%	4	0.32%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	18	1.56%	18	1.60%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	2	0.21%	2	0.21%	-	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	2	0.15%	2	0.15%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1	0.08%	1	0.08%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	1,127	97.62%	1,104	97.58%	23	100.00%
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**1,154**	**100.00%**	**1,131**	**100.00%**	**23**	**100.00%**

TEMPLATE 4 TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE BUT NOT TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - AUM KPI FLOW, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

		Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	-	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.01%	1	0.01%	-	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	17	0.16%	16	0.15%	1	0.01%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	82	0.78%	82	0.78%	-	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	10	0.10%	10	0.10%	-	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**1,714**	**16.37%**	**1,635**	**15.62%**	**79**	**0.76%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**1,824**	**17.42%**	**1,743**	**16.65%**	**80**	**0.77%**

TEMPLATE 5 TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - AUM KPI FLOW, CAPEX-BASED VIEW

Row	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	12	0.11%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3	0.03%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1	0.01%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	32	0.30%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**7,255**	**69.30%**
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**7,302**	**69.76%**

Climate change

Erste Group addresses climate change within its sustainability strategy. Transitioning to net zero, based on science-based decarbonisation pathways, is crucial for long-term wellbeing, financial stability and overall prosperity. Committed to the Paris Climate Agreement, Erste Group joined the Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA) in November 2021.

Erste Group's double materiality analysis (DMA) identifies climate change as a key issue affecting its business and stakeholders. As a leading provider of financial services, Erste Group aims to address the impact of its own operations and its financing and investment activities on climate change. To support this transition, it adheres to strict sustainability criteria for finance and investment. These criteria focus on climate change adaptation, mitigation, renewable energy deployment and enhanced energy efficiency.

E1 SBM-3 – MATERIAL IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES AND THEIR INTERACTION WITH STRATEGY AND BUSINESS MODEL

Material impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs)

Sustainability matter	Type of IRO	IRO description	Value chain	Time horizon
E1-Climate change adaptation	Potential positive impact	Through the financing of climate-change adaptation solutions Erste Group has a positive impact on reducing vulnerabilities to climate change impacts.	Portfolio	Long-term
	Risk	Erste Group faces a higher credit risk as climate-related physical risks can lead to a devaluation of collateral and/or to negative effects on the business models and lastly financial stability of debtors. The consequences are increased risk provisions for Erste Group and connected negative impacts to its P&L and own funds.	Portfolio	Medium- and long-term
	Opportunity	For Erste Group, additional financial opportunities arise from the financing of and investments into companies that offer solutions for adapting to climate change and the funding of adaptation solutions in the real estate market (residential and commercial real estate).	Portfolio	All time horizons
E1-Climate change mitigation	Negative impact	The CO_2e emissions of Erste Group's own operations and in the upstream value chain contribute to climate change and thus to global warming.	Upstream & Own operations	Long-term
	Negative impact	The financed CO_2e emissions of Erste Group contribute to climate change and therefore to global warming.	Portfolio	Long-term
	Risk	Erste Group faces a higher credit risk as climate-related transition events (e.g. carbon pricing and regulatory interventions) can lead to negative effects on the profitability of business models and the financial stability of debtors. The consequences are increased risk provisions for Erste Group and connected negative impacts to its P&L and own funds.	Portfolio	All time horizons
	Opportunity	For Erste Group additional financial opportunities arise from investments into and the financing of customers supporting their decarbonisation and transition to a sustainable state.	Portfolio	All time horizons
E1-Energy	Negative impact	The energy mix (electricity, fuel and heating) used by Erste Group creates CO_2e emissions and therefore contributes to climate change.	Upstream & Own operations	Long-term
	Negative impact	Investments in and financing of energy-intensive companies that still rely on fossil fuels lead to high CO_2e emissions, which in turn contribute to climate change.	Portfolio	Long-term
	Positive impact	Erste Group's financing of renewable energy projects enables CO_2e -neutral energy production, which is necessary for the transition to an economic system within the planetary boundaries.	Portfolio	All time horizons
	Risk	Price instability on the energy market due to climate change can result in decreased profitability in companies in energy-intensive sectors as well as liquidity shortage of retail clients, leading to a higher default risk and a related increase in risk provisions for Erste Group, impacting P&L as well as own funds.	Portfolio	All time horizons
	Opportunity	Erste Group's financing of and investments into renewable energy projects (e.g. pumped storage power plants, green hydrogen) enables CO_2e -neutral energy production and offers new opportunities for the portfolio.	Portfolio	All time horizons

RESILIENCE OF THE BUSINESS MODEL

The increasing volatility and uncertainty in the global climate and environmental landscape necessitate a rigorous evaluation of business model resilience. As climate and environmental (CE) risks continue to shape financial markets and operational paradigms, organisations must adapt their strategic frameworks to ensure long-term sustainability and growth. Erste Group has implemented a comprehensive scenario-based approach to assess and quantify CE risks in the short-, medium and long-term on own operations, client relationships and the asset portfolio. The systematic analysis of potential future scenarios enables the identification of opportunities for enhanced resilience and adaptation.

Transition risk analytical framework: scenario overview

Erste Group's analytical framework incorporates scenarios informed by the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) to assess transition risks arising from the transition to a climate-neutral economy. These scenarios encompass four distinct pathways:

(1) Net Zero 2050, (2) Below 2°C, (3) Delayed Transition as well as (4) Hot House World. Each scenario models different assumptions about the timing and intensity of climate policy actions and technological developments: the Net Zero 2050 scenario represents an orderly path to net-zero emissions by 2050, while the Below 2°C scenario achieves climate goals but with less ambitious timing. In contrast, the Hot House World scenario assumes minimal climate action, leading to severe physical risks.

Physical risk analytical framework: scenario overview

For the assessment of physical risks, including extreme weather events and gradual climatic changes, Erste Group employs the Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) scenarios established by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). These internationally recognised scenarios provide standardised trajectories of greenhouse gas concentrations, enabling robust modelling of potential climate outcomes under various emission pathways. The RCP framework encompasses multiple scenarios, from ambitious climate action and low emissions (e.g., RCP 2.6) to high-emission pathways with limited mitigation measures (e.g., RCP 8.5). The scenario labelling does not correspond to the temperature increase; for instance, scenario RCP 4.5 corresponds to a temperature increase of 2.1 to 3.5°C in the long-term.

Transition risk: selected scenario analysis

After testing and analysing all four scenarios, the Delayed Transition scenario is selected and applied in the subsequent in-depth analysis laid out in this statement, as global mitigation efforts in line with a Net Zero 2050 scenario are not materialising, but high-emissions scenarios such as the Hot House World may very well still be preventable. The Delayed Transition scenario examines the implications of a rapid, disorderly transition to a low-carbon economy, characterised by sudden policy changes and market disruptions as countries rush to meet the Paris Agreement target of limiting global warming to well below 2°C. The scenario analysis presented here focuses on disorderly transitioning as a downside risk assessment tool. As such, it aims to evaluate potential financial impacts in adverse conditions and does not represent Erste Group's baseline view on future development.

Physical risk: selected scenario analysis

Following consultation with climate science experts from the Wegener Centre for Climate and Global Change at the University of Graz, Erste Group has currently identified the RCP 4.5 scenario as the most appropriate framework for their climate risk analysis. This intermediate emissions pathway has been selected based on thorough evaluation of current global climate trajectories and policy developments. The assessment indicates that while more optimistic scenarios such as RCP 2.6 are no longer feasible given the current pace of global climate action, high-emissions pathways like RCP 8.5 seem less realistic given current global emission reduction targets. The RCP 4.5 scenario models feasible reduction efforts and provides a realistic baseline for strategic planning.

Scope of the resilience analysis

Erste Group conducts an extensive assessment of the resilience of its business model to climate-related and environmental risks as an integral part of the strategic planning and risk management process. The identification and analysis of current and probable future developments is done from both perspectives (1) impact on risk profile and (2) business opportunities.

The resilience assessment is performed by considering both transition and physical risks in two key internal processes, namely the Business Environment Scan (BES) and the Risk Materiality Assessment (RMA). Furthermore, business model resilience to CE risks is assessed by integration of physical risks in the Collateral Management Framework. Erste Group also assesses these risks at the client level through an ESG questionnaire and integrates them into the risk analysis of the credit application process.

The scope of the resilience analysis encompasses the most significant parts of Erste Group's portfolio and own operations, making it representative of its business model.

Scope for transition risk evaluation:
- clients including large corporates, SMEs and real estate (commercial real estate including income producing residential real estate and retail mortgages)
- Erste Group's own operations

Scope for physical risk evaluation:
- loans collateralised by real estate (commercial real estate including income producing residential real estate and retail mortgages)
- Erste Group's own and outsourced operations (i.e. headquarters and branches incl. critical facilities like data centres)

Beyond collateralised assets, physical risk assessment is planned to be extended also to large corporate customers and will rely on the availability of geolocation data for clients' assets (i.e. major production sites). The process of collecting such geolocation data is currently under consideration. Once this data becomes available, the assessment of physical risks will be further enhanced.

The assessment of CE risks is conducted over the short-, medium and long-term horizons. The time horizons used for the physical and transition risk assessments are as follows:
- short-term: up to 1 year
- medium-term: 1 to 5 years

— long-term: more than 5 years (for transition risk up to 2050, for physical risks up to 2100)

Physical risks from climate change are expected to materialise in credit risk starting from the middle of the century. Consequently, the short- and medium-term horizons show similar outcomes, with substantial differences becoming more apparent in the long-term horizon (2050 and beyond). To emphasise the importance of a long-term outlook, Erste Group has implemented an additional time horizon (2050-2100). This horizon applies to physical risks and allows Erste Group to develop a comprehensive understanding of future risks and to increase preparedness for the full spectrum of climate-related physical risks.

Description of the resilience analysis

The resilience analysis starts with the Business Environment Scan (BES) identifying potential threats or opportunities resulting from the transition to a climate-neutral economy or due to physical risks. The main objective of the BES is to offer a comprehensive understanding of the changes in the operational environment, the drivers, CE risk events and the resulting implications for Erste Group's clients, assets, real estate and overall business model. The sub-portfolio(s), business lines and industry sectors as well as regions or geographic areas, which may be exposed to elevated risks, are identified based on scientific and socioeconomic research as well as technological and demographic trends. This approach is also used to pinpoint areas where emerging trends and changes in the operational environment can generate new business opportunities.

The resilience analysis for the transition risk is performed based on scenario analysis and the impacts of transition risk drivers on Erste Group through key risks from its inventory (credit, market, liquidity, operational, strategic and reputational risk). The scenarios employed to assess transition risk are informed by NGFS but internally adapted to reflect the specifics of Erste Group's business model, drawing on insights from the BES across relevant sectors (industries) and portfolios. While the overall framework follows the intergovernmental bodies' and standard-setters' vision of a delayed transition, details – such as narrative elements, risk parameters and transmission channels – are refined to reflect the characteristics of Erste Group's business model and clients, as well as the operational and geographic context. Additionally, the scenario incorporates an extra layer of downside risk assumptions for societal transitions unrelated to climate, i.e. environmental risks, acknowledging that such shifts could realistically occur alongside climate transition efforts.

The methodology for the transition risk assessment focuses on the impact of increasing (shadow) carbon prices on the financial position of counterparties. This (shadow) carbon price encompasses a multitude of risk drivers related to transition risk and is therefore a prudent way to quantify the risk impact. The modelling reflects the direct impact of a higher carbon price on counterparties as well as the indirect effects of macroeconomic developments. The macroeconomic parameters were derived from the regulatory scenarios as well as the economic research department of Erste Group and cover each critical sector individually in a projection of the gross value added. The developments are based on each scenario's narrative tailored to the current economic starting points of key markets. Critical assumptions on developments are therefore aligned to regulatory as well as scientific scenarios.

The impact of physical risks is assessed based on MunichRe data as the primary source. The most relevant physical risks for real estate in the core region of Erste Bank were defined in cooperation with experts from the Wegener Centre for Climate and Global Change, University of Graz. They include heat stress, drought stress, fire weather stress, river floods and coastal floods.

Erste Group's RMA framework systematically evaluates the impact of climate and environmental risk drivers on various risk types, including credit, operational, market, liquidity, strategic and reputational risks. This analysis is conducted at two levels: first, by examining client portfolios and business segments and second, by assessing own operations as well as key suppliers such as data centres and outsourcing partners.

When assessing client portfolios, one of the primary risk metrics is the potential effect on expected credit loss (ECL). ECL estimates potential future losses by considering both the borrowers' probability of default and the potential amount lost in such events. In the context of resilience analysis, ECL allows for the quantification of future credit losses arising from climate and environmental risks under various future scenarios. For Erste Group's own operations, the impact is simulated on the profit and loss (P&L) statement, as it provides a comprehensive measure of financial performance by capturing both revenues and expenses, thereby helping to identify how CE risks could affect overall profitability.

The evaluation of transition risks is based on insights from the transition risk scenario analysis. More specifically, downside scenario analysis is used to assess potential financial impacts if the transition of the economy unfolds in a disorderly fashion.

The physical risk assessment combines quantitative analyses, utilising MunichRe's climate risk data and the results from internal stress testing programmes, which simulate extreme climate scenarios to evaluate portfolio resilience.

To evaluate the business model resilience, it is essential to quantify the gross impact of CE risk and assess the effectiveness of Erste Group's strategic responses and mitigation actions to determine the net impact. This process involves comparing the financial impact of the transition risk scenario with and without mitigating actions (i.e., the decarbonisation strategy). The subsequent comparison helps determine the effectiveness of the strategies and reveals whether they provide the expected cost-benefits and resilience for the business model.

At the core of the assessment of the resilience of Erste Group's business model to CE risks also lies the inclusion of the impact assessment of physical risks on the real estate taken as collateral for loans issued by the group. The value of real estate used by clients as collateral for loans is adjusted based on the property's exposure to CE risks. The value of this collateral influences the risk associated with the loans it secures, and this level of risk is reflected in the risk-weighted assets (RWA).

In terms of collateral management, to account for future climate risks in property valuation, a reasonable timespan for the assessment of physical risks is necessary. The 20-year period around 2050 (2041-2060) is considered the most appropriate, given the lending standards of Erste Group. Within this period, the difference in climate projections between moderate emission scenarios (RCP 4.5) and the high emission scenario (RCP 8.5) shows no significant deviation.

Results of the resilience analysis

The outcomes of the resilience analysis are as follows:

Transition Risk

— Credit Risk: The analysis conducted by Erste Group indicates notable exposure to transition-induced credit risk across all time horizons in case the transition to low-carbon economy occurs disorderly. The transition risk on the credit risk exposure is driven largely by climate-related factors and drivers such as environmental taxation and subsidies, regulatory requirements, energy and transport policies, behavioural changes of investors, consumers, suppliers and employees as well as technological developments, while non-climate related drivers are immaterial. Looking towards medium and long-term time horizons, these transition risks intensify, with impacts gradually spreading across an expanding range of sectors. This scenario and its impact do not reflect Erste Group's most likely or baseline scenario, but serve as exploratory analysis to assess the exposure to transition risk in the event disorderly and abrupt manner. Under the baseline or orderly transition scenario, the direct impact of the transition risk drivers on Erste Group is significantly smaller and limited.

— Operational Risk: From an operational risk perspective, two of the most relevant transition risk drivers have been identified in the medium- and long-term horizon. First, there is an increased risk of regulatory non-compliance due to rapidly evolving ESG requirements and heightened regulatory oversight. Second, shifting behaviours and expectations of stakeholders (consumers, suppliers and employees) regarding environmental performance create additional operational challenges that require careful management. Both factors contribute materially to the overall operational risk profile.

— Market, Liquidity and Reputational Risk: The evaluation concluded that no material transition risks were identified across all time horizons – short-, medium- and long-term.

Physical Risk

— Credit and Strategic Risk: According to Erste Group's assessment, physical risks are a material driver for long-term credit and strategic risk. This projection is based on forecasts indicating that (predominantly) climate-related physical hazards will materialise and intensify from the mid-century onwards, thereby impacting the portfolio and strategic position of Erste Group. However, in the short- and medium-term, physical risks are considered immaterial due to Erste Group's limited exposure to regions or sectors that are particularly vulnerable.

— Operational Risk: For internal operations, Erste Group identifies physical risks as a material driver in the mid-term, primarily due to the potential for river floods to impact facilities in Austria, Croatia, Slovakia and Serbia. Looking further ahead, up to the year 2100, heat waves threaten to pose substantial challenges to operations in Romania, Croatia and Serbia.

— Market, Liquidity and Reputational Risk: The evaluation concluded that no material physical risks were identified across all time horizons – short-, medium- and long-term.

Decarbonisation strategy

— Erste Group's current decarbonisation strategy is well aligned to NGFS scenarios 'Net Zero 2050' and 'Below 2°C'. The strategy also performs well in the NGFS scenario 'Delayed Transition'. The established decarbonisation pathways for key sectors affected by transition risk help mitigate Erste Group's credit losses from climate and environmental risks. This aligns with the Paris Agreement's Net Zero 2050 scenario. Further information on the established decarbonisation pathways can be found in chapter E1-4.

Erste Group has strengthened risk management processes by embedding CE factors into the core underwriting and collateral management frameworks. To mitigate physical risks, Erste Group continuously monitors and reports on collaterals, focusing on countries with very high risk. Furthermore, Erste Group has updated its collateral policy to include detailed guidelines for assessing increased physical risks in both residential and commercial real estate valuations.

TRANSITION RISKS

To provide a comprehensive understanding of how climate and environmental transition risks are embedded within the internal processes, Erste Group analyses the transmission channels, the scenarios used, and their impact on credit and operational risk. These two risk types are considered materially exposed to transition risk in at least one time horizon. This section highlights the mechanisms through which transition risks impact Erste Group's business, including the specific pathways and risk factors that influence credit and operational risk profiles. By doing so, Erste Group ensures transparency and demonstrates a commitment to robust risk management practices in the face of evolving environmental challenges.

Erste Group identified several climate-related transition events from the fields of politics and economics, market participant behavior and technological development and these impacts were considered on the probability of default, loss given default, risk-weighted assets and expected credit loss

For each risk driver, impacts have been identified for each customer segment and for own operations:

Large corporates and SMEs. Regulatory requirements and environmental taxation significantly increase operational and capital expenditure for corporates. This results in higher default probabilities and increased credit risk, especially for industries with high exposure to carbon-intensive activities.

Real estate (commercial real estate including income producing residential real estate and retail mortgages). Market sentiment and rising renovation costs, driven by energy and transport regulations, create income vulnerabilities for households. These pressures lead to greater difficulties in meeting loan obligations, increasing default probabilities and associated credit losses, particularly for low-income households.

Own Operations. For Erste Group's own operations, regulatory requirements and climate-related compliance obligations increase operational expenditures, such as investments in IT systems and sustainability reporting capabilities. Additionally, reputational risks stemming from stakeholder expectations regarding environmental performance and competitive pressures from sustainability-focused peers may further elevate credit and strategic risk.

Through this framework, Erste Group systematically evaluates and manages credit risk across all customer segments, ensuring resilience in its portfolio while addressing the financial impacts of transition risk.

The selected scenario applied by Erste Group to evaluate transition risk is broadly based on the NGFS scenario 'delayed transition' and its respective working hypothesis of a society first doing too little to mitigate climate change and then pushing with severe effort to reach a net zero society. Hence, this scenario is more adverse than an 'orderly transition' which suffers much less stress due to an organised effort of society to reach the net zero target with a longer potential transition period for economies. In the delayed transition scenario, the stress is expected to increase due to firms continuing to struggle to decarbonise or to transition, needing higher investment volumes to switch their business model to more sustainable technologies. This will have continued effects on their financial position and creditworthiness, particularly on CO_2e-intensive 'brown' industries, which are less prepared to adapt quickly. Erste Group added to the 'Delayed Transition' scenario an immediate shock of carbon prices in 2025. This way the potential worst impact in short-term horizon was simulated. By doing so, an adverse but plausible scenario was adopted while also creating the conditions to calculate the quantitative impact in the amount of EUR 771 million for the pre-defined short-term horizon. A similar approach was already taken in the ECB Climate Stress Test of 2022, which assessed the financial stability of the EU financial system, underscoring the prudence of selecting this scenario.

The materiality of the risk is determined by comparing the increase in expected credit loss (ECL) in the accelerated delayed transition scenario to a defined threshold of 1.75% of Pillar 2 capital. The results are then categorised as either 'material' or 'immaterial' across the three-time horizons. To determine the potential ECL increase, Erste Group conducted a simulation of the effects on transition risk on the ECL on a gross basis. This means that impact calculations exclude any management actions or mitigation efforts. However, in practice, the bank has made significant efforts to mitigate transition risk, inter alia, by setting decarbonisation targets. The calculated ECL increase represents the potential financial effect contingent only on a sensitivity analysis of the accelerated delayed transition scenario and is not considered in the IFRS 9 ECL. The 1.75%-threshold of Pillar 2 capital is exceeded for every considered time horizon, indicating that the simulated risk on a gross basis, i.e. before mitigation actions, is material.

Besides the conducted materiality assessment of transition risk, the Forward-Looking Best-Estimate Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) offers insights into Erste Group's exposure to transition risks across different climate scenarios. The WACI includes the asset classes business loans, project finance and corporate bonds and with a total portfolio exposure of EUR 86 billion as of December 2024, the actual WACI amounts to 168 tCO_2e per million EUR turnover, incorporating scope 1 and 2 emissions. scope 3 emissions have been excluded from the calculation due to inherent forecast uncertainties. The maximum value of the short-term time horizon is set to be equal to the actual WACI observed in December 2024 to establish a baseline for the future forecasts. Emissions projections based on climate scenarios suggest differing trends in carbon intensity depending on the pace and ambition of decarbonisation efforts. Ambitious pathways, such as the 'Net Zero 2050' scenario, show the steepest decline, while limited-policy scenarios, such as 'Current Policies', indicate minimal reductions, emphasising the potential financial impact of delayed action.

Forward-looking best-estimate WACI (scope 1 and 2)

WACI scope 1 & 2 in tCO_2e per million EUR turnover	2025 (short-term)	2030 (medium-term)	2050 (long-term)
Net Zero 2050	168	111	18
Below 2°C	168	137	33
Delayed transition	168	163	24
Current policies	168	163	160

TRANSITION RISKS – POTENTIAL FINANCIAL EFFECTS UNDER A DISORDERLY TRANSITION RISK SCENARIO

This subsection provides information on the resilience of Erste Group's real estate portfolio based on the energy performance of its financed real estate collaterals.

Real estate-related assets by their energy efficiency levels

The following table provides a detailed breakdown of Erste Group's real estate collaterals in terms of carrying value, categorised by energy efficiency levels based on two primary metrics. The first metric, the Energy Performance (EP) Score, measures the energy efficiency of the asset or collateral in kilowatt-hours per square meter (kWh/m^2), with exposure values grouped into defined ranges. The second metric, the Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) Labels, classifies assets based on their energy efficiency rating from A (highest efficiency) to G (lowest efficiency). Additionally, the table provides a geographical split (EU and non EU-area) and also highlights assets without an official EPC label, for which an estimated EP score (kWh/m^2) is provided. When presenting the exposure distribution per EPC label, the estimated EPC labels are not taken into consideration.

Energy efficiency levels – gross carrying amount

Counterparty sector	Gross carrying amount (in EUR million)	Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral)						Level of energy efficiency (EPC label of collateral)							Without EPC label of collateral	
		0; <= 100	> 100; <= 200	> 200; <= 300	> 300; <= 400	> 400; <= 500	> 500	A	B	C	D	E	F	G		Of which level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated
Total EU area	**131,013.9**	**34,830.2**	**62,100.8**	**18,612.1**	**5,021.0**	**4,639.9**	**1,800.1**	**11,904.3**	**13,248.9**	**5,951.1**	**2,800.6**	**1,498.4**	**1,079.7**	**1,388.5**	**93,142.6**	**1.0**
Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	38,918.9	13,027.9	13,592.3	8,156.4	1,999.0	325.3	644.6	3,042.2	4,276.0	3,032.0	1,420.5	608.3	461.7	298.4	25,779.8	1.0
Of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	92,056.0	21,802.3	48,508.5	10,455.7	3,022.0	4,314.6	1,155.5	8,862.0	8,972.9	2,919.1	1,380.1	890.1	617.9	1,090.0	67,323.7	1.0
Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	39.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	39.0	0.0
Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated	92,970.1	21,014.5	49,179.4	14,310.8	3,241.9	4,035.4	1,188.1								0.0	0.0

Counterparty sector	Gross carrying amount (in EUR million)															
		Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral)						Level of energy efficiency (EPC label of collateral)							Without EPC label of collateral	
		0; <= 100	> 100; <= 200	> 200; <= 300	> 300; <= 400	> 400; <= 500	> 500	A	B	C	D	E	F	G		Of which level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated
Total non-EU area	**2,242.3**	**416.3**	**949.4**	**769.4**	**17.9**	**5.5**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**103.9**	**190.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**1,947.5**	**1.0**
Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	1,257.0	277.2	349.0	557.9	7.9	1.9	0.0	0.0	97.4	177.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	982.0	0.9
Of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	985.2	139.2	600.4	211.5	10.0	3.5	0.0	0.5	6.5	12.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	965.4	1.0
Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated	1,877.4	183.5	901.9	768.7	17.9	5.4	0.0								0.0	0.0

Transition risk – assets

Based on the delayed transition scenario and its impact expressed in terms of additional expected credit loss in the long-term horizon, Erste Group conducted an additional assessment to gain valuable information about the portion of the credit portfolio currently exposed to material transition risk. For this purpose, the gross impact (i.e. without consideration of any mitigating actions) was calculated on client level and subsequently compared to a dedicated threshold derived from the pre-defined threshold on total level (1.75% of Pillar 2) leading to a (im)materiality-classification of all clients in scope of the scenario analysis (Large corporates, SMEs and real estate (commercial real estate including income producing residential real estate and retail mortgages).

In case a client is deemed to be materially exposed to transition risk, the total gross carrying amount of this client is then split into respective maturity buckets with the three time horizons defined as described previously. The scenario analysis presented here focuses on disorderly transitioning as a downside risk assessment tool. As such, it aims to evaluate potential financial impacts in adverse conditions and as such does not represent Erste Group's baseline view on future development.

The following table provides information on the share of assets at material transition risk as percentage of total assets in scope of the scenario analysis conducted based on data as of 30 June 2024 for the purpose of the risk materiality assessment. The scenario analysis covered assets of EUR 179.826 million in the half year 2024 and the coverage would have been almost identical had it been executed at year end 2024. Considering the maturity of deals on client level, the data is further broken down by maturity buckets pro rata in line with the pre-defined time horizons described above.

Assets at material transition risk in disorderly transition scenario

	Gross carrying amount (in EUR million)	of which assets at material transition risks			
			Breakdown by maturity bucket		
			Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term
Total assets covered by scenario analysis	179,826	32.6%	11.4%	11.9%	9.2%

Erste Group identified, as part of the strategic climate initiative for the Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), certain carbon-intensive sectors as important levers for setting interim emission targets for 2030, thereby supporting the transition in Erste Group's financed portfolio. Targets are set for the following sectors with all of them being part of NZBA's recommendation while also showing strong scientific methodologies and industry standards: housing mortgages, income-producing residential real estate, commercial real estate, electricity production, heat and steam production, cement production, auto manufacturing, oil and gas upstream, iron and steel. With the implementation of a dedicated decarbonisation strategy for those focus sectors, Erste Group can cover more than 41% of assets materially exposed to transition risk, thereby effectively reducing the associated credit risk.

By nature, the mitigation effect cannot reduce the risk of the transition to an immaterial level, since there will still be significant upheaval in the economy which has indirect macroeconomic effects on Erste Group's well-diversified business model. Nonetheless, mitigation measures can substantially reduce the impact and allow management to contain the risk in line with the ambition level of the targets set. Additionally, the ongoing implementation of a business strategy as well as a number of (pro-) active risk management components give Erste Group a platform to effectively manage and reduce exposure to transition risks.

It is important to note that impacts presented in the table above are potential and come from adverse scenario and as such do not represent Erste Group's baseline anticipation. Under the baseline scenario, i.e. transition to low-carbon economy in an orderly fashion, the potential direct impact is limited.

PHYSICAL RISKS

As a result of the physical risk assessment, the anticipated financial effects of material physical risks have been quantified to provide a comprehensive overview of potential impacts on asset values and operational costs.

Erste Group conducted an assessment using the RCP 4.5 scenario, which is regarded as the most realistic under current climate policies. This scenario assumes moderate greenhouse gas emission reduction efforts with emissions peaking around 2040, followed by a gradual decline through a mix of renewable energy adoption and energy efficiency improvements, while maintaining some fossil fuel usage in line with current global commitments and energy trends.

The year 2050 was chosen as the central anchor point for this assessment, as it aligns broadly with the average remaining economic lifespan of real estate assets financed by Erste Group, which generally ranges from 20 to 40 years. Physical risks influence collateral value by reducing marketability and increasing operational and adaptation costs for real estate, with their effects expected to materialise predominantly from the middle of the century onwards.

Erste Group assesses physical risks within its portfolio and own assets on geocoordinate-level. This approach allows for a detailed risk analysis to assign risk scores to specific locations, rather than relying on generalised regional data. The Corporate Sustainability

Reporting Directive (CSRD) requires aggregation on a regional level using the Nomenclature des Unités territoriales statistiques (NUTS) 3 regions, but Erste utilises geocoordinate-level analysis to ensure more accurate risk assessments, capturing the diversity and unique vulnerabilities of asset locations across core markets.

To assess the physical risk related to collaterals, Erste Group applied a bottom-up approach. This approach begins with assessing the impact of physical risks, such as climate-related damaging events, on the level of each individual property financed and/or used as real estate collateral for lending products. For instance, Erste Group examines how the market value of a property may be affected by high risk of flooding or extreme weather.

Properties constructed in a location linked to very high risk usually undergo on-site inspections to identify and document any mitigated risks, which can then be used to adjust their valuations. These individual property assessments are then aggregated to understand the overall risk of Erste Group's entire real estate portfolio.

Physical risk exposure

Erste Group discloses the financial effects on assets at material physical risk, expressed as net carrying amount, under the RCP 4.5 Year 2050 scenario for both its own assets and real estate taken as collateral. The disclosure distinguishes between two categories of risks: acute and chronic. Acute risks, which include fire weather, river floods, earthquakes and drought stress, are sudden events that can cause immediate damage. Chronic risks, such as sea level rise and heat stress, develop gradually over time. For Erste Group, sea level rise is particularly relevant only for Romania and Croatia due to their coastlines, while all other identified risks apply to the entire group.

The following two tables present a detailed geographical breakdown of Erste Group's physical risk exposures, encompassing both own assets and financed collaterals. The analysis segments exposures by temporal maturity buckets and distinguishes between acute and chronic physical climate risks across all countries of operations. Assets are deemed to be at material physical risk when the risk score assigned by MunichRe for a particular location is classified as either 'high' or 'very high'.

Physical risk – own assets

The following table presents the carrying amounts of Erste Group's own assets, highlighting those at material physical risk. The data is further broken down by maturity bucket and distinguishes between chronic and acute physical risks. 'Other' refers to other countries that are not covered explicitly in the table.

Own Assets across countries at physical risk

	Carrying amount (in EUR million) of which exposures at material physical risks	Breakdown by maturity bucket			of which assets at material chronic physical risk	of which assets at material acute physical risk	of which assets at material acute and chronic physical risk
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term			
Austria	537.3	9.0	9.3	519.0	0.0	537.3	0.0
Romania	132.6	11.1	43.1	78.4	0.0	122.5	10.1
Hungary	80.7	1.9	17.9	60.8	0.0	80.7	0.0
Serbia	73.5	0.4	8.6	64.4	0.0	9.0	64.5
Slovakia	28.6	1.7	7.8	19.1	0.0	28.6	0.0
Czechia	25.5	0.2	6.6	18.7	0.0	25.5	0.0
Croatia	24.5	8.8	0.8	14.9	0.2	24.2	0.0
North Macedonia	12.3	0.1	1.7	10.5	0.0	1.9	10.4
Slovenia	2.7	0.1	0.3	2.3	1.0	1.7	0.0
Other	10.3	0.1	0.6	9.5	8.3	1.8	0.2
Total	**927.8**	**33.5**	**96.9**	**797.5**	**9.6**	**833.1**	**85.1**
In % from Total Assets	0.26%	0.01%	0.03%	0.23%	0.00%	0.24%	0.02%

Out of Erste Group's own assets, EUR 927.81 million, or approximately 0.26% of total assets are exposed to material physical risks. Hence, only a very limited part of the total own assets is exposed to material physical risk. The exposure to material physical risks is further segmented into maturity buckets, which in the case of own assets denote the remaining economic lifetime of the asset.

Geographically, Austria represents the largest part of own assets being exposed to material physical risk, which can be attributed to the strong market presence with a strong branch network throughout the country. Following Austria, Romania and Hungary are the countries with the highest share in terms of risk exposure. Notably, most exposures are classified as facing acute physical risks, predominantly from river flooding, with only a small portion (9.18% of own assets at material physical risks) facing both acute and chronic risks. Pure chronic risks affect only 1.02 % (EUR 9.56 million) of own assets at material physical risks, primarily concentrated in Slovenia but also in other non-core countries ('Other').

Physical risk – real estate taken as collateral

The following table presents the carrying amounts of Erste Group's real estate taken as collateral, highlighting those at material physical risk. The data is further broken down by maturity bucket and distinguishes between chronic and acute physical risks. 'Other' refers to other countries that are not covered explicitly in the table.

Real estate: assets across countries at physical risks

	Carrying amount (in EUR million) of which exposures at material physical risks						
		Breakdown by maturity bucket			of which assets at material chronic physical risk	of which assets at material acute physical risk	of which assets at material acute and chronic physical risk
		Short-term	Medium-term	Long-term			
Austria	8,642.3	413.4	1,082.1	7,146.8	0.0	8,641.7	0.5
Romania	4,635.6	519.5	997.2	3,118.9	0.0	4,486.0	149.6
Slovakia	4,146.4	103.9	338.4	3,704.1	0.0	4,146.4	0.0
Hungary	3,092.1	156.5	1,058.5	1,877.1	0.0	3,092.1	0.0
Czechia	2,078.3	138.1	288.7	1,651.5	0.0	2,076.3	2.1
Croatia	1,187.0	68.0	295.9	823.1	12.7	1,091.2	83.1
Serbia	921.7	45.7	416.2	459.8	0.0	341.7	579.9
North Macedonia	557.7	106.6	72.1	378.9	0.0	163.9	393.8
Poland	287.0	78.1	208.8	0.1	5.2	281.8	0.0
Germany	195.9	12.1	74.1	109.7	82.6	113.3	0.0
Slovenia	145.1	0.5	75.1	69.5	10.3	132.9	1.8
Other	270.6	44.0	67.6	159.0	114.6	137.6	18.4
Total	**26,159.6**	**1,686.4**	**4,974.7**	**19,498.4**	**225.4**	**24,704.8**	**1,229.3**
In % from Total Assets	7.40%	0.48%	1.41%	5.51%	0.06%	6.98%	0.35%

The analysis of Erste Group's financed asset portfolio indicates only a single-digit percentage exposure to material physical climate risks (7.40% of total assets).

Geographically, Austria stands out as the area with the highest share of exposure exposed to material physical risk, which is attributed to the operational focus of Erste Group's operations in this region, followed by Romania and Slovakia. From a risk categorisation perspective, 94.44% of assets exposed to material physical risk are impacted by acute physical risks, predominantly due to river flooding. An immaterial amount of the exposed assets faces both acute and chronic risks, as is the case for pure chronic physical risks, the latter primarily stemming from sea level rise. The above exposure is primarily concentrated in long-term maturities, which account for 74.54% (EUR 19.5 billion) of the total assets exposed to material physical risk.

Although most of the portfolio matures in the long-term, the associated risks are already accounted for at the time of loan origination via the collateral valuation process. This proactive approach highlights Erste Group's commitment to maintaining a robust and resilient portfolio.

To date, there have been no material losses affecting the balance sheet, despite localised flood events in the Group's core regions. These events were mitigated by existing protective measures in place for clients, alongside regional risk management initiatives. While unforeseen events cannot be entirely ruled out, the low exposure to significant physical risks, coupled with effective safeguards, ensures that any potential losses would remain contained and manageable. Therefore, the Group anticipates no material impact and expects no significant losses moving forward.

E1-2 – POLICIES AND TRANSITION MEASURES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION

Erste Group's policies to transition to a sustainable economy focus on targets for investment and financing activities, which are endorsed and supported by the management of all subsidiaries. Erste Group is dedicated to the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement and became a member of the NZBA in November 2021. It prioritises sectors that benefit the most from a transition comprising real estate, electricity production, heat and steam production, oil and gas extraction, automotive extraction, iron and steel production and cement production.

Erste Group is within scope of the EU Paris-aligned benchmarks, which have the primary goal of assisting the transition towards a low-carbon economy and limiting global temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial level. Erste Group's targets are already compatible with limiting global warming to 1.5°C and 1.75°C. Furthermore, Erste Group will phase out coal financing by 2030 and in alignment with the National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) in its core markets. The targets are implemented by internal experts following external guidelines, but without external verification. Furthermore, scope 1 and 2 emissions are monitored from high-emission clients operating in sectors not yet covered by decarbonisation targets.

Erste Group targets a 90% reduction of scope 1 and 2 emissions arising from own operations of Erste Group Bank AG, Erste Bank der oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG and its subsidiaries in Czechia, Slovakia, Romania, Hungary and Serbia by 2030.

With these targets, Erste Group pursues a consistent reduction approach towards net zero across all scopes, which is compatible with the Paris Agreement.

For further information on the scenarios and methodologies used for target setting please refer to chapter 'E1-4 Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaption'.

DECARBONISATION LEVERS AND KEY ACTIONS

Portfolio decarbonisation levers and key actions

Given their significance to Erste Group's portfolio and their overall emission intensity, two decarbonisation levers, including several key actions, have been implemented for the energy and real estate sectors to achieve Erste Group's Net Zero portfolio decarbonisation targets.

Decarbonisation lever 'Emission reduction in the energy sector'. The first decarbonisation lever focuses on reducing financed emissions within the energy industry. Erste Group supports its customers in their efforts to optimise their existing technology mix and investing in new plants that utilise renewable energy sources. Thus, two key actions for Erste Group are the financing of renewable projects and reducing financings in coal-related activities. More details can be found in chapter E1-3.

Decarbonisation lever 'Promoting a sustainable real estate sector'. The financed emissions of Erste Group's portfolio are further reduced by directing its investments into sustainable real estate. Erste Group promotes building renovations and the installation of heating and cooling systems powered by renewable energies. Erste Group aims to attain its target by offering a commercial real estate financial health tool as well as a renovation financing and energy efficiency calculator to private individuals. More details can be found in chapter E1-3.

Own operations decarbonisation lever and key actions

Erste Group also takes responsibility for the emissions that lie within its direct control in their own banking operations. Thus, another decarbonisation lever was established that encompasses several key actions.

Decarbonisation lever 'Emission reduction in own operations'. The lever focuses on key activities such as switching to low carbon energy sources, decarbonising employee mobility and conducting employee engagement and awareness training to promote sustainable behaviour. More details can be found in chapter E1-3.

EMBEDMENT IN STRATEGY

As part of its ambition to support the transition to a sustainable economy, Erste Group aims to guide clients and sectors towards decarbonisation and achieving net zero targets, while also reducing emissions from its own operations. This plan is fully integrated into Erste Group's overall business strategy and financial planning, ensuring that decarbonisation efforts are part of core decision-making processes. It emphasises continuous engagement with clients across various industries to support their transition and manage climate-related risks. The client engagement process has three phases: assessment, engagement and financing, steering and monitoring.

Assessment phase. Erste Group assesses where clients stand in their transition journey, using data reported by clients or collected through the ESG client assessment. It is working on classifying its clients according to their transition readiness. This helps identify clients most in need of transition financing.

Engagement and financing phase. Erste Group engages with clients using a strategy tailored to their maturity in the transition journey. Erste Group evaluates their transition plans, contextualises them with the sector's decarbonisation targets and ensures alignment with the sustainable finance guidelines (SFG). It plans to engage with relevant clients especially in the coal, oil and gas industries by 2026. Erste Group integrates emission reduction targets into its business strategy to direct capital to sectors and clients with the highest transition potential, supporting both the clients' transition and the bank's sustainability goals.

Steering and monitoring phase. Erste Group monitors portfolio developments and client progress quarterly. This process includes assessing the impact of client engagements, adjusting strategies and implementing necessary measures. Progress is reported regularly to the Management Board and Supervisory Board. Additionally, this steering process influences Erste Group's business planning by incorporating lessons learned and adjusting exposure targets and emission intensity forecasts, ensuring alignment with industry trends and local regulatory requirements.

Erste Group's progress towards achieving reduction targets set for the investment and financing activities is described in chapter E1-4.

The pace of the transition to a sustainable economy will be driven by technological advancements and their adoption by both, the economy and Erste Group's clients. Achieving decarbonisation targets requires coordinated efforts and aligned regulations among EU member states, ensuring the necessary infrastructure and legal framework are in place. Erste Group has developed elements of a transition plan, guided by the Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ) and focusing on renewable energy and a sustainable real estate sector. The group will continue to enhance its transition plan in a stepwise approach in upcoming years in line with Article 76(2) of Directive 2013/36/EU, the EBA's recently published ESG risk management guidelines and will take necessary actions to ensure compliance.

AT A GLANCE: ADDRESSING IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Addressing impacts, risks and opportunities

Impacts, risks and opportunities	Strategy / Policy	Key decarbonisation lever and actions	Targets
For Erste Group additional financial opportunities arise from investments into and the financing of customers supporting their decarbonisation and transition to a sustainable state. (Opportunity Climate Change Mitigation) Erste Group's financing of renewable energy projects enables CO_2e-neutral energy production, which is necessary for the transition to an economic system within the planetary boundaries. (Positive Impact Energy) Erste Group's financing of and investments into renewable energy projects (e.g. pumped storage power plants, green hydrogen) enables CO_2e-neutral energy production and offers new opportunities for the portfolio. (Opportunity Energy)	Sustainable Finance Guideline	Lever: Promoting a sustainable real estate sector Lever: Emission reduction in the energy sector	15% sustainable retail mortgages by 2027 25% sustainable corporate financing by 2026
Erste Group faces a higher credit risk as climate-related physical risks can lead to a devaluation of collateral and/or to negative effects on the business models and lastly financial stability of debtors. The consequences are increased risk provisions for Erste Group and connected negative impacts to its P&L and own funds. (Risk Climate Change Adaptation) For Erste Group, additional financial opportunities arise from the financing of and investments into companies that offer solutions for adapting to climate change and the funding of adaptation solutions in the real estate market (residential and commercial real estate). (Opportunity Climate Change Adaptation)	Group Real Estate Financing (REF) Policy	Lever: Promoting a sustainable real estate sector Lever: Emission reduction in the energy sector	Portfolio decarbonisation target
The financed CO_2e emissions of Erste Group contribute to climate change and therefore to global warming. (Negative Impact Climate Change Mitigation) Investments in and financing of energy-intensive companies that still rely on fossil fuels lead to high CO_2e emissions, which in turn contribute to climate change. (Negative Impact Energy)	Group Responsible Financing Policy Group Corporate Lending Principles	Lever: Promoting a sustainable real estate sector Lever: Emission reduction in the energy sector	Portfolio decarbonisation target
Price instability on the energy market due to climate change can result in decreased profitability in companies in energy-intensive sectors as well as liquidity shortage of retail clients, leading to a higher default risk and a related increase in risk provisions for Erste Group, impacting P&L as well as own funds. (Risk Energy)	Group Retail Credit Risk Management Policy Group Corporate Lending Principles Group Real Estate Financing (REF) Policy	Lever: Promoting a sustainable real estate sector Lever: Emission reduction in the energy sector	Portfolio decarbonisation target
Erste Group faces a higher credit risk as climate-related transition events (e.g. carbon pricing and regulatory interventions) can lead to negative effects on the profitability of business models and the financial stability of debtors. The consequences are increased risk provisions for Erste Group and connected negative impacts to its P&L and own funds. (Risk Climate Change Mitigation)	Group Retail Credit Risk Management Policy Group Corporate Lending Principles	Lever: Promoting a sustainable real estate sector Lever: Emission reduction in the energy sector	Portfolio decarbonisation target
The CO_2e emissions of Erste Group's own operations and in the upstream value chain contribute to climate change and thus to global warming. (Negative Impact Climate Change Mitigation) The energy mix (electricity, fuel and heating) used by Erste Group creates CO_2e emissions and therefore contributes to climate change. (Negative Impact Energy)	No formal policy, but action plan	Lever: Emission reduction in own operations	Net zero operations target
Through the financing of climate-change adaptation solutions Erste Group has a positive impact on reducing vulnerabilities to climate change impacts. (Positive Impact Climate change mitigation)	Sustainable Finance Guideline	Lever: Promoting a sustainable real estate sector Lever: Emission reduction in the energy sector	15% sustainable retail mortgages by 2027 25% sustainable corporate financing by 2026

SUSTAINABLE FINANCE GUIDELINE (SFG)

Policy objectives to address impacts, risks and opportunities

Erste Group's primary environmental impact stems from its lending activities, specifically the emissions generated by the projects it finances. As a financial institution, Erste Group plays a crucial role in facilitating the transition to a low-carbon economy by actively engaging with its clients and supporting them on their decarbonisation journey. Considering the climate crisis, this means to mobilise funds to create a fairer and more prosperous world for all, thereby contributing to a sustainable future. By adhering to its SFG, Erste Group will continue to maintain its strong role in sustainable financing, with focus on climate change mitigation and financing of energy-efficient buildings and renewable energy as well as potentials arising from the other environmental objectives (climate change adaptation) (for more details see chapter SBM-1).

The Sustainable Finance Guideline, and thus Erste Group's sustainable financings, is a strategy that primarily addresses its opportunities and positive impacts and, under certain conditions, may contribute to its decarbonisation targets, such as:

- Additional financial opportunities arise from Erste Group's investments in and financing of customers supporting their decarbonisation and transition to a sustainable state.
- Erste Group's financing of renewable energy projects enables CO_2e-neutral energy production, which is necessary for the transition to an economic system within the planetary boundaries.
- Erste Group's financing of and investments in renewable energy projects (e.g. energy from renewable energy sources such as solar energy or wind power) enable CO_2e-neutral energy production and offers new opportunities for the portfolio.
- Through the financing of climate-change adaptation solutions, Erste Group has a positive impact on reducing vulnerabilities to climate change impacts.

Detailed CO_2e results for financed emissions, covering both the current and previous years, are available in chapter E1-6.

Methodology

'Sustainable financing' is a term used by Erste Group to determine financings that address the interplay of Erste Group's identified environmental impacts and opportunities. This involves screening and evaluating Erste Group's financed portfolio in accordance with a bespoke approach and set of criteria, grounded in the principles of established standards and frameworks. With the decarbonisation levers of 'promoting a sustainable real estate sector' as well as the 'reduction of financed emissions in the energy sector', Erste Group's sustainable financings have a primary focus on:

Real estate financings:

- energy efficient buildings with energy-efficient indicators in the Energy Performance Certificate (e.g. EPC label A)
- buildings meeting the requirements for a 'nearly zero energy building' (NZEB) according to EU Directive 31/2010
- buildings that account to the top 15% (based on an estimate) of the national or regional building stock expressed as operational Primary Energy Demand (PED). This methodology is explained in chapter E1-4.

Renewable energy projects financings:

- supporting the realisation of decarbonisation via cost-effective actions (e.g. innovative technologies, transition or increase to renewable energy sources from non-renewable energy sources).

Further technical details on the screening approach and the criteria can be found in chapter E1-4. In addition, the above-mentioned decarbonisation levers contributing to the achievement of the target are explained in chapter E1-3.

The Sustainable Finance Guideline provides the framework for classifying sustainable financings for the achievement of the portfolio decarbonisation target, to attaining 15% sustainable mortgages by 2027 and to the goal of reaching 25% sustainable corporate financing by 2026. Through this, Erste Group continues to maintain its strong role in sustainable financings (see SMB-1 for more details on strategic priorities).

Scope

The methodology set out in the SFG applies to all credit institutions of Erste Group. The Sustainable Financing KPI only applies to business lines of parent banks in the core markets of Erste Group for corporate and retail. Erste Group's Sustainable Financing KPI is an internal remuneration-linked metric and must not be confused with the Green Asset Ratio (GAR) KPI under the EU Taxonomy.

An ongoing dialogue is conducted with relevant stakeholders such as supervisory and regulatory authorities, investors, analysts and rating agencies as well as academic and environmental institutions and NGOs. Inputs from these stakeholders were received through bilateral talks, conferences and supervisory dialogues regarding climate change and consequently used in Erste Group's policy-setting process. For more details on the consideration of interests and views of stakeholders please refer to chapter SBM-2.

The approach and process related requirements on sustainable financings are captured in the SFG. Any criteria and programme in scope of sustainable financings is subject to approval by the Group Sustainable Finance Committee.

GROUP RESPONSIBLE FINANCING POLICY

Policy objectives to address impacts, risks and opportunities

The Group Responsible Financing Policy sets out exclusion criteria for specified economic activities that have harmful socio-environmental effects. Besides the topic of biodiversity, one main area of concern of the policy is the energy sector. The objective is to implement principles for the energy sector for better management of environmental and climate risks, as well as energy security and social impacts of the energy transition. The alignment of the financed portfolio with Paris Climate Targets is a key priority for Erste Group.

Thus, the policy contributes to the achievement of the portfolio decarbonisation targets by 2050. To reach this target, Erste Group has implemented a well-defined structure and governance framework for the execution of decisions under the Group Responsible Financing Policy. The key decarbonisation lever contributing to achieving the policy's target is 'emission reduction in the energy sector' (see chapter E1-3 for more details). Detailed CO_2e results for financed emissions, covering both the current and previous years, are available in chapter E1-6.

Methodology

The policy mandates a two-tier review process. To comply with the requirements of the policy, the deal originator must:
- seek a dedicated dialogue with high-emitting clients. This typically starts with an industry and client-specific assessment of ESG issues, to identify Sustainable Financing instruments that match the client's sustainability and funding strategy.
- collect relevant information and documents related to the specific deal.
- assess the non-financial risks in line with the Group Responsible Financing policy and propose corresponding follow-up measures if necessary.

The second review is carried out by the Local and Group Non-financial Risk Management (NFR) function. They guide the deal originator and associated employees through the specific NFR process required by the deal in question.

Erste Group implements principles for the energy sector to advance the management of environmental and climate risks as well as energy security and social impacts of actual energy transition projects. These energy sector principles are based on accepted industry principles and acknowledged by various stakeholders as best practice. These principles are also aligned with Erste Group's commitment to reduce carbon emissions as Erste Group recognises the strategic importance of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects.

Scope

All products and services in the Corporates and Markets area for all Erste Group financial institution entities are in scope of this Policy, no matter whether the financing is direct or indirect; on - or off-balance-sheet financing, and whether financial risks are linked to it or not.

A client company/group is considered within the scope of the policy if the economic activity in scope of the deal accounts for more than 5% of the group's turnover. Not in scope of this policy are all retail business line products, single payment transactions, transactions below an aggregate amount of EUR 1 million within an already approved limit and 'responsible investments' including Erste Asset Management.

An ongoing dialogue is conducted with relevant stakeholders such as supervisory and regulatory authorities, investors, analysts and rating agencies as well as academic and environmental institutions and NGOs. Inputs from these stakeholders were received through bilateral talks, conferences and supervisory dialogues regarding climate change and consequently used in Erste Group's policy setting process. For more details on consideration of interests and views of stakeholders please refer to chapter SBM-2.

The Group Responsible Financing Policy is made available on the website of Erste Group and is owned by the Group ESG Office. By adhering to this policy, Erste Group commits to respect the demands by the EU Paris agreement as well as the EU taxonomy.

GROUP RETAIL CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

Policy objectives to address impacts, risks and opportunities

Price instability on the energy market due to climate change can result in decreased profitability for companies in energy-intensive sectors as well as liquidity shortage of retail clients. Additionally, Erste Group faces a higher credit risk as climate-related transition events can lead to negative effects on the profitability of business models and the financial stability of debtors. The consequences for Erste Group are increased risk provisions and connected negative impacts on the profit and loss statement and funds. The policy supports the achievement of the portfolio decarbonisation targets by 2050. Decarbonisation levers primarily contributing are the 'emission reduction in the energy sector' as well as the 'promotion of a sustainable real estate sector' (see chapter E1-3 for more details). For a detailed understanding of the CO_2e metrics associated with financed emissions, chapter E1-6 provides comprehensive results for the current and prior years.

Methodology

The policy requires local entities to collect and store sustainability data, which can be obtained through an EPC of the financed object or an alternative method of assessing energy classification. If no energy classification information is received, the worst category of the available energy performance scale is assumed for the loan decision. The policy includes special lending conditions based on the energy efficiency values of the objects being financed. These conditions acknowledge that objects with lower energy efficiency are more likely to result in higher future maintenance and investment costs, which could impact the repayment capacity of customers and represent a credit risk. Higher energy efficiency, evidenced by an EPC, means a lower carbon footprint for the building. Thus, for retail mortgages, the pricing is linked to energy efficiency of the real estate collateral.

The recommended parameters for housing loans are differentiated by EPC levels, with different maximum loan tenors and Debt Service to Income (DSTI) ratios assigned to each energy efficiency category.

For customers planning to renovate the financed property, lending parameters that reflect the new energy performance category expected to be achieved post-renovation can be applied at loan origination. The targeted energy performance level post-renovation must be assessed and provided by locally acceptable methods at the time of loan origination.

For clients purchasing residential real estate classified with low energy efficiency level, the maximum DSTI must be applied in accordance with the policy requirements. This ensures that potential future cost increases due to higher energy costs or renovation expenses are considered.

Scope

The scope of the policy applies to entities in the group's core markets and their respective subsidiaries that are engaged in lending to private individuals and micro entities (excludes Erste Group Bank AG, Erste Asset Management, Erste Group Immorent GmbH, Intermarket Bank AG and Erste Digital GmbH). The CROs of the local entities are responsible for the implementation of the policy and ensuring that majority-owned subsidiaries also comply with the requirements of this policy. The policy covers the entire end-to-end retail credit cycle, which includes loan granting, portfolio management and collections. It is adopted across geographies in compliance with local regulatory requirements.

An ongoing dialogue is conducted with relevant stakeholders such as supervisory and regulatory authorities, investors, analysts and rating agencies as well as academic and environmental institutions and NGOs. Inputs from these stakeholders were received through bilateral talks, conferences and supervisory dialogues regarding climate change and consequently used in Erste Group's policy setting process. For more details on consideration of interests and views of stakeholders please refer to chapter SBM-2.

By adhering to this policy, Erste Group also follows the European Banking Authority (EBA) guidelines on loan origination and monitoring as well as the EU GDPR and KYC requirements.

GROUP REAL ESTATE FINANCING POLICY

Policy objectives to address impacts, risks and opportunities

Erste Group benefits from the financial opportunities that arise from the financing of and investments into companies that offer solutions for adapting to climate change and the funding of adaptation solutions in the real estate market (residential and commercial real estate). However, Erste Group also encounters an elevated credit risk as climate-related physical risks can lead to a devaluation of collateral and/or to negative effects on the business models and financial stability of debtors. The consequences are increased risk provisions and negative impacts on Erste Group's profit and loss statement and own funds. For this reason, Erste Group's Real Estate Financing (REF) Policy requires a sustainability assessment for real estate financing projects with exposure of EUR 20 million or above before making a credit decision. In doing so, the policy contributes to the achievement of the portfolio decarbonisation targets by 2050. Principal mechanisms for decarbonisation that are instrumental in attaining the policy's objectives include 'promoting a sustainable real estate sector' as well as 'emission reduction in the energy sector' (see chapter E1-3 for more details). Detailed CO_2e results for financed emissions, covering both the current and previous years, are available in chapter E1-6.

Methodology

With regards to the monitoring process, the policy requires an assessment of energy efficiency, physical risk (e.g. flooding, drought etc.) and the CO_2e value of the asset. It requires a Technical Due Diligence report, which includes the following areas:
— a technical and functional evaluation of the asset
— a verification of the legal authority's status
— a general evaluation of the building specification
— a technical and economic evaluation of the building materials
— the implemented technology, the overall quality and workmanship
— a rough estimation of necessary investments.

Scope

The scope of the policy encompasses all real estate financing transactions with corporate clients or client groups, regardless of segmentation criteria. It covers the Group Commercial Real Estate segment, all specialised lending income-producing real estate clients and clients with certain codes in the nomenclature statistique des activités économiques dans la communauté européenne (NACE) related to the corporates segment or the industry segments of Real Estate or Hotels and Leisure. The policy is applicable to all Erste Group entities engaged in such business activities. These entities are required to integrate the policy into their local frameworks. Erste Group Bank AG has a dual role, both overseeing activities within the group and acting as a distinct legal entity offering corporate banking services. For clients or client groups outside of Erste Group's home markets, group standards are applicable as defined in the country specifics. The policy does not apply to workout clients, as defined in the Group Workout Policy, which focuses on restructuring rather than new business generation.

For engagements above EUR 40 million, the policy requires legal documentation to be based on international Loan Market Association standards, ensuring the possibility of syndication or sub-participation.

An ongoing dialogue is conducted with relevant stakeholders such as supervisory and regulatory authorities, investors, analysts and rating agencies as well as academic and environmental institutions and NGOs. Inputs from these stakeholders were received through bilateral talks, conferences and supervisory dialogues regarding climate change and consequently used in Erste Group's policy setting process. For more details on consideration of interests and views of stakeholders please refer to chapter SBM-2.

The CRO of Erste Group is accountable for approving and implementing the policy. The policy is only available internally.

GROUP CORPORATE LENDING PRINCIPLES

Policy objectives to address impacts, risks and opportunities

The Group Corporate Lending Principles policy defines group-wide rules and principles for corporate lending to ensure sound credit risk management, responsible banking and standardised client creditworthiness assessments. The policy supports managing risks stemming from energy and climate change mitigation by conducting a comprehensive ESG assessment of large corporate borrowers. Erste Group may face higher credit risk caused by climate-related transition events that can lead to negative effects on the profitability of business models and the financial stability of debtors. The consequences are increased risk provisions for Erste Group and connected to negative impacts to its profit and loss statement and own funds. For example, price instability in the energy market due to climate change can result in decreased profitability in companies belonging to high emitting sectors.

By managing these risks, the policy supports Erste Group's portfolio decarbonisation targets and potential subsequent emission reduction. The key decarbonisation lever contributing to achieving the policy's target is 'emission reduction in the energy sector' (see chapter E1-3 for more details). Detailed CO_2e results for financed emissions, covering both the current and previous years, are available in chapter E1-6.

If clients are exposed to increased sustainability risks, these must be properly assessed with respect to their financial position in the credit application and considered in the final lending decision as well as the rating. For large corporates in certain industries that lack a climate transition plan and do not measure the current emissions, any new transaction including a policy exception must be approved by the Credit Committee of Erste Group Bank AG. This ensures that material sustainability matters are integrated into the lending process and encourages clients to adopt sustainable practices. Additionally, ESG assessments are updated annually to reflect any changes in the client's ESG risks.

Methodology

The evaluation of the client performance or solvency includes an assessment of its financial metrics and their engagement in mitigation activities. ESG assessment questionnaires are used during the lending process to evaluate climate change mitigation risks and how ESG factors may positively (mitigation) or negatively (risks) impact the financial performance or solvency of the client. Large corporates are required to share their corporate carbon footprint as well as their carbon offsets. In addition, the client's energy mix and efficiency are analysed. A more sustainable energy mix and higher energy efficiency benefit the client's overall performance in the evaluation.

Scope

The policy is applicable to the whole group and covers all corporate clients (LC, SME, CRE, Corporates owned by Sovereigns or Sub-Sovereigns, public sector). The policy explicitly excludes clients involved in suspicious and illegal activities or controversial industries as well as pure financial holdings without transparency and captive/offshore companies not consolidated into the internal Group Corporate Centre (GCC).

An ongoing dialogue is conducted with relevant stakeholders such as supervisory and regulatory authorities, investors, analysts and rating agencies. Inputs from these stakeholders were received through bilateral talks, conferences and supervisory dialogues regarding climate change and consequently used in Erste Group's policy setting process. For more details on consideration of interests and views of stakeholders please refer to chapter SBM-2.

By adhering to this policy, Erste Group complies with the FMA's 'Kreditinstitute-Risikomanagementverordnung' (KI-RMV), as well as the EBA Guidelines on loan origination and monitoring. The CRO Board is accountable for the implementation of the policy. The policy is made available internally.

E1-3 – ACTIONS AND RESOURCES IN RELATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION

The energy and real estate sectors in Erste Group's portfolio are key to its decarbonisation efforts as these have the highest emissions. Therefore, to achieve net zero emission targets, Erste Group focuses on two portfolio decarbonisation levers that comprise several already implemented key actions. For a more comprehensive understanding of the CO_2e results pertaining to financed emissions, please consult chapter E1-6.

DECARBONISATION LEVER 'PROMOTING A SUSTAINABLE REAL ESTATE SECTOR'

Erste Group aims to reduce its financed emissions by increasing sustainable financing in the real estate sector through two main enablers, its Financial Health Commercial Real Estate Tool to track the carbon footprint of commercial real estate portfolios and the Renovation Financing and Energy Efficiency Calculator to assess its client's home renovation need and energy efficiency.

On one hand, the action contributes to the achievement of the Sustainable Finance Guideline's objective in strengthening its role in sustainable financing. On the other hand, the action aligns with Erste Group's Real Estate Financing Policy, as the policy requires a sustainability assessment for residential real estate financings projects with exposure of EUR 20 million or above before making a credit decision. Therefore, this decarbonisation lever addresses the impacts, risks and opportunities (IRO) of these policies as outlined in chapter E1-2. Successfully motivating clients to take measures to improve the energy performance of the buildings they own, financed by the Group, contributes to reducing financed emissions in absolute terms if higher emission-loans mature. This lever further contributes to the attainment of the 25% sustainable corporate financing target and the 15% sustainable mortgage target (see chapter E1-4 for more details on targets).

Enabler 1: Financial Health Commerical Real Estate Tool

Erste Group has developed the Financial Health Commercial Real Estate Tool to enhance client engagement, provide greater transparency and improve the overall quality of its portfolio. It is expected that this instrument will have a positive impact on climate change mitigation by enabling the identification and promotion of energy-efficient building practices. By integrating asset-level data on energy performance and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, the tool allows both the bank and its clients to actively track and manage the carbon footprint of commercial real estate portfolios. The tool raises client awareness and encourages the adoption of renewable energy solutions, such as on-site solar power generation or green electricity procurement. With this initiative Erste Group aims to enhance energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions within its commercial real estate holdings.

The Financial Health Commercial Real Estate Tool integrates client asset KPIs with benchmark values derived from Erste Group's portfolio data, internal policies and GHG thresholds. For instance, Erste Group compares client EPCs among other client assets in the portfolio (EPC values of CRE assets). A pre-defined CO_2e threshold allows Erste Group to identify assets that are desirable in terms of CO_2e emissions and are aligned with its portfolio reduction pathway. The tool enables clients to visualise their projects, compare them with other portfolio projects and place them within the context of Erste Group's commercial real estate decarbonisation pathways.

The screening of each client within the portfolio is currently underway across all entities and will continue throughout 2025. The primary objective is to engage with all relevant commercial real estate clients, utilising available underlying asset information. As a result, the Financial Health Commercial Real Estate Tool indirectly contributes to climate change mitigation and GHG reduction by facilitating the identification and promotion of energy-efficient building practices among clients.

Enabler 2: Renovation financing and the Energy Efficiency Calculator

To support the energy efficiency transition in residential properties, Erste Group provides its retail clients with digital, web-based solutions that simplify the process of assessing their home renovation needs. The renovation calculator tools help clients understand their current property's energy efficiency and identify potential improvements. By engaging clients through this platform, Erste Group provides the possibility to get a clear picture of how their home's energy efficiency can be improved, which actions to take and how to quantify the business case for these improvements. The expected results include increased client engagement via digital channels, with more homeowners adopting energy-efficient renovation measures. Additionally, clients are encouraged to access subsidy programmes across the CEE region and to receive financing options, leading to better utilisation of energy-saving technologies such as solar panels, heat pumps and home insulations. Where financially viable and credit risk parameters are met, Erste Group is easing the time to cash for customers to receive financing for energy upgrades. This measure supports the implementation and realisation of the retail credit risk policy, the SFG as well as the sustainable finance framework. It contributes to the achievement of the target 'sustainable retail mortgages' as outlined in the table 'Sustainable financing – actuals and targets'.

Erste Group proactively engages with clients, offering renovation calculation and financing options through various channels. By leveraging the renovation calculator and associated financing solutions, Erste Group supports clients in enhancing the energy efficiency of their homes, thereby promoting sustainable housing solutions. The effectiveness of this initiative is monitored by the granted renovation loans.

The described decarbonisation lever with its two enablers drives GHG emission reductions as shown in the table 'Sustainable Financing – actuals and targets'.

Scope of the decarbonisation lever

The geographical scope for the decarbonisation lever encompasses all regions of operations. The finalization of implementation relates to a medium-term period. Currently in the rollout phase, the Financial Health Commercial Real Estate Tool is being implemented across all Erste Group regions, with the screening of all existing stock assets expected to be completed in the short- to medium-term. The tool focuses on downstream value chain and addresses the commercial real estate portfolio of Erste Group. Renovation Financing and the Energy Efficiency Calculator applies to the downstream value chain of Erste Group, focusing on retail mortgage clients. The scope covers all regions of operation, particularly targeting clients with high energy intensity. Detailed CO_2e results for financed emissions, covering both the current and previous years, are available in chapter E1-6.

DECARBONISATION LEVER 'FINANCED EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS IN THE ENERGY SECTOR'

Erste Group aims to reduce its financed emissions in the energy sector by increasing sustainable financing for renewable energy projects and by reducing its loan portfolio in the coal sector. The contribution to decarbonisation targets significantly depends on the nature of the financed company. For instance, a coal-reliant company that utilises the financing to implement adaptation solutions (e.g. such as wind parks) can thereby reduce its reliance on fossil-based technology.

This lever contributes to the decarbonisation of Erste Group's energy portfolio and is in line with the Sustainable Finance Guideline which defines sustainable investments that contribute to climate-neutrality as well as the Group Responsible Financing Policy which sets exclusion criteria for harmful socio-environmental economic activities, such as investments into carbon-intensive energy activities. Additionally, it contributes to the objectives of the Group Corporate Lending Principles. Therefore, this decarbonisation lever addresses the IROs of these policies as outlined in chapter E1-2. The lever further contributes towards the policies' objectives such as the net zero portfolio target as well as the 25% sustainable corporate target. The achievement of the policies' targets is outlined in chapter E1-4.

Through the key actions 'renewable energy financing' and 'reducing coal financings', investment in and financing of energy-intensive energy companies will be reduced, while financing renewable energy projects enables CO_2e-neutral energy production, which is necessary for the transition to an economic system within the planetary boundaries, offering new clean energy opportunities for Erste Group's portfolio.

Key action 1: Renewable energy financing

Erste Group's renewable energy financing aims to increase the share of sustainable financing for projects that support the transition to cleaner energy sources. By focusing on clients with decarbonisation technologies in regions such as Austria, Czechia, Slovakia and Romania, Erste Group seeks to accelerate the adoption of renewable energy solutions, including wind, solar and battery storage. The anticipated impact includes an increase in financing for renewable energy projects and a reduction in financed emissions from the energy and heat production sectors, particularly if fossil-reliant companies transition to cleaner energy technologies. This initiative is a key measure contributing to the realisation of the targets and goals outlined in the SFG and the sustainable finance framework policy.

Key action 2: Reducing coal financings

In line with its Responsible Financing Policy, Erste Group is committed to progressively reduce its financing of thermal coal mining and thermal coal-based power generation, phasing out coal financing by 2030 in alignment with the National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) in its core markets. For the oil and gas sector, Erste Group has committed to avoiding any expansion of financing for oil and gas exploration unless it is crucial for independence from Russia and is indispensable for national energy security within Europe.

Erste Group actively engages with all clients exposed to thermal coal, focusing on understanding their transition plans. By the end of 2025, Erste Group aims to analyse all clients in this sector in-depth to assess and align their transition plans with the bank's net zero targets. This includes identifying clients with over 25% of revenues from thermal coal and requiring them to present a credible, timebound exit plan to phase out coal-related activities by 2030. Relationship managers are equipped with single-client assessment toolkits that use public and internal information to assess each client's transition readiness and their contribution to Erste Group's targets. Erste Group ensures that its engagement focuses on helping oil and gas sector clients adopt environmental action plans and decarbonisation strategies. On one hand, this includes avoiding financing for extraction in unconventional sectors, such as oil sands or Arctic exploration. On the other hand, Erste Group is prioritising engagements of high emitting clients, who are part of their sector's decarbonisation targets, to assess their transition plans including the necessary CAPEX investments.

Through the implementation of the two outlined measures, this initiative will result in a substantial reduction in financed emissions. Renewable energy financing currently constitutes the second-largest component of Erste Bank's 25% sustainable financing target. Following commercial REF, it is the most significant contributor to the reduction of financed emissions. The coal exit engagement strategy is expected to achieve a notable reduction in financed emissions associated with fossil fuels. Focusing on specific-purpose financing in renewable technologies, such as wind, solar and hydro, will further reduce Erste Group's financed emissions and significantly contribute to the 25% corporate sustainable financing target.

Additional information on the achieved GHG reductions can be found in table 'Portfolio Decarbonisation Targets including progress in 2024,' with particular emphasis on the electricity production sector.

Scope of the decarbonisation lever

The scope of the 'Sustainable Financing for renewable energy' measure covers the downstream value chain of Erste Group, specifically targeting renewable energy projects in the energy and heat production sectors. The geographic scope encompasses all regions of Erste Group, with a primary focus on high-exposure markets such as Austria, Czechia, Slovakia and Romania. The implementation of the Sustainable Financing measure for renewable energy is designed for a long-term period.

The scope of the coal portfolio reduction measure applies to the downstream value chain of the bank and covers all entities and regions of Erste Group. The time horizon for the reduction of the coal portfolio is medium-term, with in-depth analysis and transition plan assessments scheduled to be completed by 2025 and 2026.

With regards to clients belonging to sectors not included in Erste Group's portfolio decarbonisation targets, Erste Group conducts similar engagement strategies for clients with high financed emissions.

None of the three decarbonisation levers directly address providing remedies for those affected by actual material impacts. The related expenditure for the three decarbonisation levers is not significant for the financial performance of the Group.

DECARBONISATION LEVER 'EMISSION REDUCTION IN OWN OPERATIONS'

Erste Group aims to decarbonise its operations by decarbonising employee mobility through electrification, enhancing building energy efficiency, switching to low-carbon energy sources and increasing employee engagement through trainings and joint action. The implemented actions target the bank's CO_2e emissions from own operations, thus contributing to its net zero operations goal. Erste Group's actions currently focus on the reduction of scope 1 and 2 emissions as managing operational scope 3 emissions represents a significant challenge, as these emissions are largely influenced by the activities of third parties and external stakeholders. Please refer to chapter E1-4 to gain a deeper understanding of the achieved GHG emission reductions within scope 1 and 2. Additionally, chapter E1-6 outlines the current CO_2e balance results and those from the previous year. For more insights into energy consumption and its breakdown, please see chapter E1-5.

No significant capital expenditure and operating expenditure is required for the described measures.

With regards to the decarbonisation levers affecting the portfolio, no assessments can be made concerning the CO_2e reduction potential yet. Similarly, no projections have yet been made for the CO_2e reduction potential concerning own operations.

Scope of the decarbonisation lever

The implementation of the measures relates to the short-term period for employee engagement and awareness and to the medium-term period for decarbonisation of employment mobility, increased energy efficiency of own buildings and low carbon energy use.

E1-4 – TARGETS RELATED TO CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION AND ADAPTION

PORTFOLIO DECARBONISATION TARGETS

Erste Group's decarbonisation targets are presented in the 'Portfolio Decarbonisation Targets' table, detailing emission scopes, the base year, the target value, the reference value and the selected scenario pathways and methodologies. Erste Group's GHG emission reduction targets are scientifically sound and compatible with limiting global warming to 1.5°C.

The net zero portfolio target is strategically designed to evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of Erste Group's initiatives in mitigating the emissions associated with its financing activities. This target not only serves as a benchmark for assessing the success of various measures implemented to reduce the carbon footprint of financed projects, but also underscores Erste Group's commitment to sustainable finance. Detailed CO_2e results for financed emissions, covering both the current and previous years, are available in chapter E1-6.

The policies described in chapter E1-2, such as the SFG, the Group Responsible Financing Policy, the Group Corporate Lending Principles Policy, the Group REF Policy and the Group Retail Credit Risk Management Policy, collectively support the achievement of the portfolio decarbonisation target by addressing Erste Group's material IROs as listed in the table 'Material Impacts, Risks and Opportunities' in chapter SBM-3. The portfolio target is primarily achieved through a reduction in financed emissions in the energy sector as well as the promotion of a sustainable real estate sector. This is explained in more detail in the prior chapter E1-3.

By focusing on both the energy and real estate sectors, Erste Group aims to address major sources of emissions through sustainable financing, energy efficiency improvements and the transition to renewable energy sources. These efforts are expected to contribute significantly to achieving the GHG emission reduction targets. The portfolio decarbonisation targets address Erste Group's downstream value chain and applies to all regions in which it operates. Currently, the regions of Serbia, Bosnia and North Macedonia are not included in the mortgage lending and commercial real estate targets.

Client executives, industry experts and sustainability advisors were engaged to ensure that Erste Group's goals are both ambitious and aligned with broader industry standards and expectations.

The following medium and long-term targets have been set to define the path towards a net zero portfolio and make progress clearly measurable:

Portfolio decarbonisation targets

					Baseline		Targets			
Sector	Metric	Methodology[3]	Scenario/ pathway	Emissions scope[4]	Year	Value	2030	Reduction in %	2050	Reduction in %
incl. savings banks segment										
Mortgages[5]	$kgCO_2e/m^2$	SBTi SDA	IEA B2DS	1 and 2	2022	48.7	27.1	-44%	0.7	-99%
Commercial real estate[5]	$kgCO_2e/m^2$	SBTi SDA	IEA B2DS	1 and 2	2022	45.9	22.2	-52%	0.8	-98%
Electricity production	$kgCO_2e$/MWh	PACTA	IEA NZE2050	1 and 2	2022	357.1	182.7	-49%	21.6	-94%
Heat and steam production	Tsd tCO_2e	SBTi AC	IEA NZE2050	1 and 2	2022	1,614.3	924.0	-43%	159.3	-90%
Oil and gas extraction	Tsd tCO_2e	PACTA	IEA NZE2050	1, 2 and 3	2023	1,020.4	923.7	-9%	368.6	-64%
Automotive	gCO_2e /km	PACTA	IEA NZE2050	1, 2 and 3	2023	169.8	103.6	-39%	31.2	-82%
Iron and steel[1]	tCO_2e/tonne steel	PACTA	IEA NZE2050	1 and 2	2023	1.5	1.1	-24%	-	-
Cement production[2]	tCO_2e/tonne cement	SBTi SDA	IEA NZE2050	1 and 2	2023	0.6	0.5	-19%	0.0	-94%

1 No long-term targets for 2050 were set for the iron and steel sector, as the technological uncertainties - such as the development of alternative fuels like hydrogen to a competitive, industrial scale – remain significant. Ongoing efforts aim to improve the basis for long-term targets, enabling the definition of specific targets up to 2050 in subsequent years.

2 The base year / actual values are based on available input data (e.g., client sustainability reports), some of them only show CO_2 values as a numerator or tonne cementitious as a denominator. If, instead of the CO_2e intensity per tonne of cement, only the CO_2 intensity per tonne of cementitious was available, this was used.

3 Erste Group's baseline values fulfill the requirements and calculation approach of third-party standard setters such as SBTi and PACTA. Those standards are based on the latest findings from leading environmental institutions, such as the IPCC. Hence, Erste Group's baseline value is to be considered a representative one.

4 The given scopes represent emissions from Erste Group's downstream activities, in particular the scope 1, 2 and where significant also scope 3 emissions from the financed company / project.

5 At present, the targets for mortgages and commercial real estate do not include the regions of Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and North Macedonia.

In 2024, Erste Group began incorporating savings banks into all portfolio decarbonisation targets. This inclusion necessitated adjustments to the targets for the heat and steam sectors, as well as cement production. The monitoring and steering of these new targets will commence in 2025. The progress towards achieving the portfolio decarbonisation targets is presented in the table 'Portfolio Decarbonisation Targets including progress in 2024'.

In total, to date, the decarbonisation targets have been set for a credit risk volume of EUR 108 billion, this represents 56.9% of the volume covered by the financed emissions calculation (see details in the respective chapter of CSRD). The portfolios with decarbonisation targets cover 40.1% (scope 1 and scope 2) and 19.7% (scope 1+2 and scope 3) of financed emissions in 2024.

As all targets are derived based on the Science-Based Target Initiative (SBTi) and PACTA methodologies, these targets serve as 1.5°C scenario-based benchmarks, except the real estate sectors. For those, Erste Group considers to re-baseline the targets.

Methodology, defined measures and the current progress towards the targets will be described below.

Portfolio decarbonisation targets including progress in 2024

Sector	Metric	Methodology[2]	Scenario/ pathway	Baseline Year	Baseline Value	Value 2024	Value Reduction in%	Targets 2030	Targets Reduction in %	Targets 2050	Targets Reduction in %
incl. savings banks segment[1]											
Mortgages[3]	$kgCO_2e/m^2$	SBTiSDA	IEAB2DS	2022	48.7	48.8	0%	27.1	-44%	0.7	-99%
Commercial real estate[3]	$kgCO_2e/m^2$	SBTiSDA	IEAB2DS	2022	45.9	37.7	-18%	22.2	-52%	0.8	-98%
Electricity production	$kgCO_2e/MWh$	PACTA	IEA NZE2050	2022	357.1	136.3	-62%	182.7	-49%	21.6	-94%
excl. savings banks segment[1]											
Heat and steam production[4]	Tsd tCO_2e	SBTi AC	IEA NZE2050	2022	1,382.0	584.7	-58%	801.0	-42%	138.2	-90%
Oil and gas extraction[4]	Tsd tCO_2e	PACTA	IEA NZE2050	2023	1,020.4	281.5	-72%	923.7	-9%	368.6	-64%
Automotive[5]	gCO_2e/km	PACTA	IEA NZE2050	2023	169.8	167.7	-1%	103.6	-39%	31.2	-82%
Iron and steel[5 6 7]	tCO_2e/ tonne steel	PACTA	IEA NZE2050	2023	1.5	1.14	-22%	1.1	-24%	-	-
Cement production[8]	tCO_2e/ tonne cement	SBTiSDA	IEA NZE2050	2023	0.6	0.6	1%	0.5	-19%	0.0	-94%

[1] The savings banks segment was not part of the original target setting and is only partially included in the target setting in the reporting year 2024. Therefore, the progress on target is shown separately for those sectors including savings banks segment during the reporting year and those sectors not yet including savings banks segment.

[2] Erste Group's baseline values fulfill the requirements and calculation approach of third-party standard setters such as SBTi and PACTA. Those standards are based on the latest findings from leading environmental institutions, such as the IPCC. Hence, Erste Group's baseline value is to be considered a representative one.

[3] At present, the targets for mortgages and commercial real estate do not include the regions of Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and North Macedonia.

[4] Target setting was based on clients Erste Group engaged with at point of target setting; with supporting local targets focusing on entities where on balance bookings were recorded. Regular monitoring is performed on total Group level to ensure a full coverage of Erste's client engagement, no matter in which entity bookings are conducted. Therefore, group entities considered during target setting differ from the scope of entities contributing to disclosed achieved reductions.

[5] Decarbonization targets are defined on the Erste Group level and cascaded to Entities applying materiality threshold. Therefore, not all core market entities are considered.

[6] No long-term targets for 2050 were set for the iron & and steel production sector, as the technological uncertainties - such as the development of alternative fuels like hydrogen to a competitive, industrial scale - remain significant. Ongoing efforts aim to improve the basis for long-term targets, enabling the definition of specific targets up to 2050 in subsequent years.

[7] In case no specific data are available, parameters used at point of target setting are applied in the monitoring.

[8] The base year / actual values are based on available input data (e.g., client sustainability reports), some of them only show CO2 values as numerator or tonne cementitious as a denominator. If, instead of the CO2e intensity per tonne of cement, only the CO2 intensity per tonne of cementitious was available, this was used.

After defining portfolio decarbonisation targets for priority sectors, Erste Group's risk appetite evaluation has been enhanced through the introduction of an internal indicator. The internal indicator addresses the question at what level of CO_2e emissions or CO_2e emissions per physical metric (identical to the metric used in decarbonisation target setting) in the respective year (e.g., 2024) puts the target achievement for 2030 at risk. Thus, its aim is not only to support the commitment to climate action, but also to enable proactive steering of portfolio development along the defined decarbonisation path. The internal indicator is set as a buffer above the downward decarbonisation pathway, thus allowing minor deviations above it but still ensuring sufficiently early alert in case of possible misalignment with 2030 targets.

In case of a trigger event, the reasons for the indicator breach are analysed and mitigation measures are developed with the involvement of relevant stakeholders. This process is dependent on the drivers, industry specifics, impact as well as necessary time for remediation. It is discussed and agreed upon with the relevant stakeholders on a case-by-case basis.

The progress along the decarbonisation pathway is monitored quarterly via dedicated internal reports presented to the management. Moreover, the actual results are approved by the Management Board as part of the Group Risk Report.

The explanation on the progress is elaborated in the chapters dedicated to the decarbonisation of the respective sectors.

Electricity sector decarbonisation target

The focus within the electricity production portfolio is on diversified electricity producers as well as project-based financing of electricity production. A thorough review is applied to confirm that the activities are centred on electricity generation. This focus supports the broader goal of reducing carbon emissions in the power sector, which is a significant contributor to global GHG emissions.

Moreover, the energy sector will be the central cornerstone of Europe's decarbonisation success. As one of the most pollutive industries at present, it also offers a substantial opportunity to transform from fossil fuels to renewable energy. Besides, a more environmentally sustainable energy mix, origination from electricity transformation, will be a key contributor to reduce emissions in other industries.

To support the energy transition, the EU climate objectives have helped to increase the ambition of national programmes for deploying clean energy measures. Electricity systems need to be flexible and require growth in battery energy storage and flexible peaking power plants such as combined cycle gas turbines. Expansion and modernisation of transmission and distribution grids offer opportunities for financing to meet growing electrification demands.

This portfolio's scope includes direct emissions (scope 1) from the combustion of fossil fuels and indirect emissions (scope 2) associated with the purchase of electricity, heat and cooling necessary for operations. Emissions related to activities further down the value chain (scope 3) are not included, as they represent a relatively small part of the total emissions in the power generation sector.

Erste Group's methodological approach is grounded in the Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment (PACTA) framework, customised for financial institutions. This allows to track and manage the physical emission intensity of electricity producers within its portfolio. Decarbonisation targets are defined considering a physical metric and measured as $kgCO_2e/MWh$. This metric plays a crucial role in evaluating whether Erste Group's clients are prepared for the necessary transition in line with the 2030 and 2050 decarbonisation objectives.

To align with global efforts to limit temperature rise, Erste Group has adopted the IEA Net Zero 2050 scenario as the guiding benchmark. The targets aim for a 49% reduction in the physical emission intensity of the portfolio by 2030, bringing it down from a 2022 baseline of 357.1 $kgCO_2e/MWh$ to 182.7 $kgCO_2e/MWh$. Erste Group is tracking the progress closely, with interim results showing a reduction of 62% to 136.3 $kgCO_2e/MWh$ by 2024. This status reflects the group-wide focus on energy transformation and financing renewable energy projects.

Based on the year-end monitoring of the decarbonisation progress of the electricity sector, the actual metric is in line with the internal indicator of 347.2 $kgCO_2e/MWh$ established by Erste Group, thus indicating that the bank's respective decarbonisation target set for 2030 is not at risk.

For deriving the future trajectories for each technology, the NZE 2050 (1.5°C) scenario was used. The IEA, with its 'Net Zero by 2050: A Roadmap for the Global Energy Sector' report, depicts the pathway to building a global energy sector with net zero emissions by 2050. The key drivers of this scenario are electrification and electricity supply and demand. Electricity supply will change with the share of renewables rising and the use of coal falling globally. Natural gas is used as a transition up to 2030 but will decline in the long term.

Heat and steam sector decarbonisation target

The focus within the heat and steam production portfolio is local, mainly involving district heating units and most of the clients from this sector are in Czechia, Slovakia and Austria and therefore national energy and climate plans in these countries are of importance. Thus, Erste Group applies a thorough review process to confirm that its activities are centred on heat and steam generation. This portfolio's scope includes direct emissions (scope 1) from the combustion of fossil fuels and indirect emissions (scope 2) associated with the purchase of electricity, heat and cooling necessary for operations.

Following the inclusion of savings banks portfolio into the target setting, the targets aim for a 43% reduction in the absolute financed emissions of Erste Group's portfolio by 2030, bringing it down from a 2022 baseline of 1,614.3 thousand tCO_2e to 924.0 thousand tCO_2e. Erste Group is tracking progress closely, with interim results excluding savings banks portfolio showing a reduction of 58% to 584.7 thousand tCO_2e by 2024. The clients in this sector, being usually a part of the integrated electricity producing companies, have been moving to renewable sources and this transition is visible in the downward movement of financed emissions.

Based on the year-end monitoring of the decarbonisation progress of the heat and steam sector, the actual metric is in line with the internal indicator of 1,328.7 thousand tCO_2e established by Erste Group, thus indicating that the bank's respective decarbonisation target set for 2030 is not at risk.

The derivation of the targets follows the absolute contraction approach (1.5°C) as foreseen by the SBTi tool and is enhanced with the net zero tool for long-term targets (2050), assuming a 90% reduction of emissions. In this case, the electricity demand for cooling is foreseen to increase in developing economies. According to extremely hot or cold periods, the electrification of heating and cooling will become a challenge for the electricity grid.

Oil and gas upstream decarbonisation target

The focus within the oil and gas portfolio is exclusively on clients' upstream activities, thus Erste Group applies a thorough review process to confirm that activities are related to upstream. Decarbonisation of this portfolio includes scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

The methodological approach is grounded in the PACTA framework, customised for financial institutions.

The scenario used is World Energy Outlook (WEO) 2021 NZE aligned (1.5°C) global. The scenario implies the decline in global oil demand and foresees that natural gas demand remains mostly stable until 2030. The scenario foresees oil demand reduction coming from the shift of passenger vehicles, transport cars and heavy trucks to electric power. The share of natural gas in the global energy mix remains around 11%, while around 70% of natural gas use in 2050 in NZE is equipped with carbon capture, utilisation and storage.

Erste Group's targets aim for a 9% reduction in the absolute financed emissions of the portfolio by 2030, bringing it down from a 2023 baseline of 1,020.4 thousand tCO_2e to 923,7 thousand tCO_2e. Erste Group is tracking progress closely, with interim results that exclude savings banks portfolio of 281.5 thousand tCO_2e by 2024. Based on the year-end monitoring of the decarbonisation progress of oil and gas upstream, the actual metric is in line with the internal indicator of 1,020.4 thousand tCO_2e established by Erste Group, thus indicating that the bank's respective decarbonisation target set for 2030 is not at risk.

The baseline has factored in Erste Group's business with its energy clients at the point of target setting. Erste Group has committed to refraining from increasing its exposure to oil and gas exploration, with the exemption of projects that align with Europe's national energy and climate plans (NECPs), as mandated by the European Commission.

Iron and steel decarbonisation target

Erste Group has defined a net zero target for its clients in iron and steel manufacturing and casting. This portfolio includes scope 1 and 2 emissions.

The methodological approach is grounded in the PACTA framework, customised for financial institutions. This allows Erste Group to track and manage the physical emission intensity of iron and steel production within the portfolio that is measured as tCO_2e/tonne steel. This metric plays a crucial role in evaluating whether clients are prepared for the necessary transition in line with Erste Group's 2030 target. To align with global efforts to limit temperature rise, it has adopted the Net Zero 2050 (WEO 2021) scenario as the guiding benchmark. As there is an uncertainty in the development of the technology that is needed to support transition to net zero for this sector after 2030, the targets are set only for 2030. The scenario assumes a shift on the technology side from basic oxygen furnaces that release large amounts of carbon dioxide and nitrogen oxide to electric arc furnaces, supported by usage of renewable energy.

The target is a 24% reduction in the physical emission intensity of Erste Group's portfolio by 2030, bringing it down from a 2023 baseline of 1.5 tCO_2e/tonne steel to 1.1 tCO_2e/tonne steel. Erste Group is tracking the progress closely, with interim results excluding savings banks portfolio showing a reduction of 22% to 1.14 tCO_2e/tonne steel by 2024. The slight decrease of emission intensities compared to the baseline reflects the gradual movement of the clients to the usage of electric arc furnaces in their processes.

Based on the year-end monitoring of the decarbonisation progress of the iron and steel sector, the actual metric is in line with the internal indicator of 1.5 tCO_2e/tonne steel established by Erste Group, thus indicating that the bank's respective decarbonisation target set for 2030 is not at risk.

Automotive decarbonisation target

Erste Group has defined a net zero target for the original equipment manufacturers, namely manufacturers of light duty vehicles (LDV). A thorough review process was carried out to identify the clients whose business activities fall under the definition of this sector. This portfolio includes scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, thus enabling the consideration of emissions for the entire lifetime of the vehicle.

The methodological approach is grounded in the PACTA framework, customised for financial institutions. This allows Erste Group to focus on the automotive value chain that controls the bulk of the impact and the decarbonisation efforts, to track and manage the physical emission intensity of auto manufacturers within the portfolio that is measured as gCO_2e/km, following the well-to-wheel methodology. This metric as well as technology mix plays a crucial role in evaluating whether Erste Group's clients are prepared for the necessary transition in line with Erste Group's 2030 and 2050 decarbonisation objectives.

To align with global efforts to limit temperature rise, Erste Group has adopted the Net Zero 2050 scenario (WEO 2021) as guiding benchmark. The targets aim for a 39% reduction in the physical emission intensity of Erste Group's portfolio by 2030, bringing it down from a 2023 baseline of 169.8 gCO_2e/km to 103.6 gCO_2e/km.

The reduction of the CO_2e emissions captured in Erste Group's decarbonisation path is mostly driven by the EU regulation published by the European Parliament, stating the EU ban on sale of new petrol and diesel cars from 2035 and the programme Fit for 55.

Erste Group is tracking progress closely, with interim results excluding savings banks portfolio showing a reduction of 1% to 167.7 g CO_2e/km by 2024. Relatively stable development of emission intensity in the portfolio of Erste Group resembles the trends that are seen on the market, namely slow transition by the auto manufacturers.

Based on the year-end monitoring of the decarbonisation progress of automotive sector, the actual metric is in line with the internal indicator of 172.2 gCO_2e/km established by Erste Group, thus indicating that the bank's respective decarbonisation target set for 2030 is not at risk.

Cement decarbonisation target

A net zero target of Erste Group is defined for the clients in cement manufacturing. A thorough review process was carried out to identify the clients whose activities fall under the definition of this sector and to whom it has a client relationship. This portfolio includes scope 1 and 2 emissions.

The methodological approach is grounded in the SBTi framework. Erste Group applies the Sectoral Decarbonisation Approach (SDA) for 2030 and the Net Zero Tool for 2050. This allows it to track and manage the physical emission intensity of cement production within Erste Group's portfolio. It uses a key metric that measures the amount of CO_2e emissions per ton of cement (tCO_2e/tonne cement). This metric plays a crucial role in evaluating whether clients are prepared for the necessary transition in line with the 2030 targets. To align with global efforts to limit temperature rise, it has adopted the Net Zero 2050 (IEA 2021) scenario as the guiding benchmark. There is an uncertainty in the development of the technology needed to support the transition to net zero for this sector after 2030.

The target is a 19% reduction in the physical emission intensity of the portfolio by 2030, bringing it down from a 2023 baseline of 0.584 tCO_2e/tonne cement to 0.475 tCO_2e/tonne cement. Erste Group is tracking the progress closely, with interim results, which exclude savings banks portfolio, showing a relatively stable development at 0.591 tCO_2e/tonne cement by 2024, driven by business developments and positive decarbonisation effects from existing clients. Based on the year-end monitoring of the decarbonisation progress of cement, the actual metric is in line with the internal indicator (0.594 tCO_2e/tonne cement) established by Erste Group, thus indicating that the bank's respective decarbonisation target set for 2030 is not at risk.

Erste Group categorises the portfolio assets based on the current and planned cement-related emission intensities of the clients and, if not disclosed, of related national-wide cement associations to which the client belongs. This classification helps Erste Group to assess clients' readiness for the transition and shaping engagement strategies with them.

When setting these targets, Erste Group engaged with key stakeholders, including client executives, industry experts and sustainability advisors, to ensure that goals are both ambitious and aligned with broader industry standards and expectations.

Commercial rest estate and mortgages decarbonisation target

Decarbonisation targets of Erste Group are defined for the clients in scope of the PCAF real estate calculation, which covers specific commercial real estate including income producing residential real estate and retail mortgages. This portfolio includes scope 1 and 2 emissions.

The methodological approach is grounded in the SBTi framework using the SDA. This allows Erste Group to track and manage the physical emission intensity of this portfolio. It uses a key metric that measures the amount of CO_2e emissions per square meter ($kgCO_2e/m^2$). This metric plays a crucial role in evaluating whether the real estate assets are in line with the decarbonisation pathway connected to the 2030 target. To align with global efforts to limit temperature rise, it has adopted the Beyond 2°C Degrees (IEA ETP 2017) scenario as the guiding benchmark. The mortgage targets aim for a 44% reduction in the physical emission intensity of the portfolio by 2030, bringing it down from a 2022 baseline of 48.7 $kgCO_2e/m^2$ to 27.1 $kgCO_2e$/m2. The portfolio largely consists of volumes in retail business segments. Erste Group is tracking its progress closely, with interim results of 48.8 kg CO_2e/m2 by 2024, indicating a stable development. The stable development in this sector stems mainly from the different business characteristics in comparison with the other segments for which targets are set:

- Mortgages cannot be steered on an individual client basis, but systematic and portfolio-based approaches need to be followed.
- Mortgages are highly exposed to the macroeconomic circumstances and national programmes in the respective region, such as the availability of Heating & Electricity sources and national renovation campaigns. Systematic approaches need to be taken by the respective policy makers to be on track for this segment.

Considering these characteristics, Erste Group acknowledges its limited possibility to steer this portfolio stand-alone. Currently, based on the year-end monitoring of the decarbonisation progress of mortgages, the actual metric is not in line with the internal indicator (46.6 $kgCO_2e/m^2$) established by Erste Group, thus triggering internal governance with corrective measures aiming to effectively mitigate potential risks. One of these measures is a renovation campaign being launched in Erste Group for the year 2025. This will help Erste Group's clients to transition (also supported by digital channels) and as well to reduce their energy costs and improve their property value.

The commercial real estate target is a 52% reduction in the physical emission intensity of the portfolio by 2030, bringing it down from a 2022 baseline of 45.9 $kgCO_2e/m^2$ to 22.2$kgCO_2e/m^2$. Erste Group is tracking progress closely, with interim results showing a reduction by 18% to 37.7$kgCO_2e/m^2$ by 2024. The portfolio largely consists of volumes in the corporate business segment, primary from the sub-segment commercial real estate and SME. Developments in this segment are driven by improvements in data quality (e.g., obtaining energy performance certificates), new business with lower emission intensity and methodological changes. Based on the year-end monitoring of the decarbonisation progress of commercial real estate, the actual metric is in line with the internal indicator (44.2 gCO_2e/m^2) established by Erste Group, thus indicating that the bank's respective decarbonisation target set for 2030 is not at risk.

Erste Group categorises the portfolio real estate assets based on factors of relevance for the portfolio such as energy demand and energy source. This classification helps to assess the readiness of clients for the transition and to shape engagement strategies with them.

In setting these targets, it engaged with key stakeholders, including client executives, industry experts and sustainability advisors, to ensure that goals are both ambitious and aligned with broader industry standards and expectations.

NET ZERO OPERATIONS TARGET

Erste Group has set a net zero target to reduce its operational scope 1 and 2 emissions by 90 % in comparison to the base year (2017). In absolute figures, the target is to reduce scope 1 and 2 emissions from 72.154 to 7.215 tCO_2e by 2030. Detailed CO_2e results for financed emissions, covering both the current and previous years, are available in chapter E1-6. Additionally, chapter E1-5 provides more in-depth information on Erste Group's energy consumption and its composition.

The target covers Erste Group Bank AG, Erste Bank Oesterreich and its subsidiaries and CEE subsidiaries in the core markets. The limitation of the scope is due to the limited influence on target setting in the Savings Banks segment.

The Net Zero target for operational scope 1 and 2 emissions was set according SBTi´s net zero Standard and Target Setting tool v 1.1, hence there is the compatibility with limiting global warming to 1.5°C. The target setting method applied is absolute contraction, using a cross-sector pathway. It was set in 2021 and its ambition was updated to reflect the further development of the standard and align to best practices. The target covers 100 % of scope 1 and 2 emissions of entities in scope. For scope 2, the market-based method is used to calculate the target.

The Net Zero operations target addresses climate change mitigation and energy by aiming to reduce negative impacts through energy mix and own GHG emissions. Currently, there is no formal policy covering the operational emission reduction target but an internal action plan. The decarbonisation measures necessary, to achieve the operational target, have been identified to be renewable energy transition, energy efficiency improvement, decarbonising employee mobility and employee engagement and awareness trainings like explained in chapter E1-3.

An ongoing dialogue is conducted with relevant stakeholders such as supervisory and regulatory authorities, investors, analysts and rating agencies as well as academic and environmental institutions and NGOs. Inputs from these stakeholders were received through bilateral talks, conferences and supervisory dialogues regarding climate change and consequently used in Erste Group's target setting process. For more details on consideration of interests and views of stakeholders please refer to chapter SBM-2.

The basis for Erste Group's target monitoring and review process represent the annual emission calculation of scope 1 and 2 emissions including details on energy consumption and efficiency. With updated annual data, Erste Group assesses its performance against the set targets and adjusts or plans measures accordingly towards the achievement of the target on an entity level, e.g. an increased focus on switching to alternative heating systems in certain regions. In the last two years, Erste Group's scope 1 and 2 emissions showed a significant decrease resulting from the switch to green electricity.

In 2024, a 19% reduction in scope 1 and scope 2 emissions was achieved compared to the previous reporting year, decreasing from 24,411 tCO_2e to 19,799 tCO_2e. This represents a 73% reduction compared to the base year 2017. Specifically, scope 1 emissions decreased from 25,733 tCO_2e to 13,936 tCO_2e, while scope 2 emissions fell from 46,421 tCO_2e to 5,863 tCO_2e compared to the base year. This significant reduction is primarily due to increased renewable energy consumption. Additionally, the share of electric cars in the fleet doubled from 11% to 22%.

Scope 1 and 2 targets

		Baseline		Actual		Short-term		Mid-term	
Targets	Metric	Year	Value	Year	Value	Year	Target	Year	Target
Total scope 1 and 2 emissions	tCO_2e	2017	72,154	2024	19,799	-	-	2030	7,215
Electric fleet	% of e-cars in total carfleet	-	-	2024	22%	2025	25%	2030	100%

SUSTAINABLE FINANCING TARGETS

In line with Erste Group's Sustainable Finance Guideline (SFG) described in E1-2 Erste Group uses this as a framework under which it classifies its sustainable financings for which Erste Group has defined a target in the corporate and retail area.

Methodology

The SFG outlines the following categories based on which a financing can be qualified as a 'sustainable financing':

1. either complies fully with the respective EU Taxonomy criteria for specific purpose financings or general purpose financings weighed by counterpart's most recently published Taxonomy-alignment KPI, if the purpose of the financing is unknown (please refer to the 'EU Taxonomy Disclosure' chapter for more information) or
2. Coverage of an economic activity outlined in the EU Taxonomy, however using broader, simplified internal criteria sets for evaluation
3. Support of projects from supranational institutions in key-sectors,
4. Fulfilment of project categories of voluntary frameworks
5. Support of dedicated national programmes

While the category 1 relates to taxonomy aligned financings, the categories 3 to 5 are of subordinate relevance. Erste Group's focus is therefore category 2 for which its sustainable financings need to comply only with the technical screening criteria for the substantial contribution to one of the environmental objectives defined by the EU Taxonomy with following additional simplification for construction and real estate under the environmental objective Climate Change Mitigation:

Related to climate change mitigation economic activity 'Construction of new buildings'

For construction of new buildings and the acquisition and ownership of buildings built after 2020, Erste Group requires that the primary energy demand of such buildings must be at least 10% lower than the threshold set for the nearly zero-energy buildings (NZEB) requirements in accordance with current national legislation, in order to be classified as Sustainable Financing. This is certified by an Energy Performance Certificate.

In deviation from the EU Taxonomy, the assessment of buildings larger than 5000 m^2 upon completion, the building resulting from the construction undergoes testing for airtightness and thermal integrity as well as the life-cycle global warming potential (GWP) for each stage in the life cycle is not mandatory.

Climate change mitigation economic activity 'Acquisition and ownership of buildings'

The general methodology for real estate proxies has been provided by management experts. These estimates use reference benchmarks of energy demand by building energy code, year of construction based on applicable technical standards at the time and results in an estimated primary energy demand of a certain type of building in a certain area depending on the available date of construction of the building (e.g. building permit, year of construction completion, year of construction from the energy performance certificate). For this purpose, the top 15% existing national building stock are determined by the year of construction respectively major renovation, using assumptions and extrapolation, such as a linear distribution between data points available, using the number of building permits per building use and age according to national legislation.
In deviation from the EU Taxonomy, the assessment for efficient operation through an energy performance monitoring and assessment for large non-residential building is not mandatory.

To qualify as Sustainable Financings the compliance with the simplified substantial contribution criteria only is required. Assessment of the 'do no significant harm' criteria and minimum safeguards is not a mandatory condition to qualify as Sustainable Financings but is taken into consideration where existing due diligence process can be applied.

The project financings analysed and documented by the EGB-specific classification methodology are included in the sustainable financing figure, see table 'Sustainable Financings - actuals and targets'. The Sustainable Financing figure also includes all taxonomy aligned financings.

25% sustainable corporate financing target by 2026

The 25% sustainable corporate financing target addresses Erste Group's identified positive impacts and opportunities related to climate change mitigation and reduction of emissions in the sectors real estate and renewable energy. This includes primarily financing of real estate projects and renewable energy, while also supporting Erste Group's clients in their decarbonisation efforts and transition to a sustainable state. The Sustainable Finance Guideline and criteria set outlines which financings contribute to the target achievement (see 'Methodology' in this chapter and E1-2 for more details).

Erste Group aims to achieve a ratio of 25% of sustainable financings towards corporates in its core markets, including Tiroler Sparkasse and Salzburger Sparkasse, in 2026. Some of the Group's credit institutions not included in this group have set themselves comparable targets. The target is defined relative to the gross carrying amount of corporate financing on the balance sheet.

15% sustainable mortgages target by 2027

The 15% target for sustainable mortgages tackles Erste Group's recognised positive impacts and opportunities concerning climate change mitigation and efficient use of energy. This involves financing and investing in real estate, renovation and energy efficiency projects supporting the transition to a sustainable state. The Sustainable Finance Guideline and criteria set outlines which financings contribute to the target achievement (see 'Methodology' in this chapter and E1-2 for more details).

Erste Group aims to achieve a ratio of 15% of sustainable mortgage lending towards retail clients in its core markets, including Tiroler Sparkasse, Salzburger Sparkasse and Sparkasse Hainburg-Bruck-Neusiedl, in 2027. Some of the Group's credit institutions not included in this group have set themselves comparable targets. The target is defined in relative terms to the on-balance gross carrying mortgage amount towards retail clients.

Sustainable financing – actuals and targets

				Targets			
				short-term		mid-term	
	Metric	2023	2024	Year	Target	Year	Target
Sustainable corporate financing	% of corporate financing portfolio	13.6%	18.0%	-	-	2026	25.0%
Sustainable retail mortgages	% of retail mortgage portfolio	13.8%	14.9%	-	-	2027	15.0%

No changes in the targets, corresponding metrics or the underlying methodologies have been made in 2024. Sustainable corporate financings increased from 13.6% in 2023 to 18% in 2024 and were mainly driven by real estate financings and renewable energy projects. The sustainable retail mortgage ratio increased from 13.8% in 2023 to 14.9% in 2024.

New corporate sustainable financing has been supported by a strong contribution from highly energy efficient commercial real estate financing and renewable energy projects driven primarily by financing of wind parks:

Sustainable corporate financing

in EUR million	2023	2024
New corporate sustainable financing, total new business[1]	2,950.0	5,314.7
Construction and real estate	2,096.3	3,514.0
Renewable energy	486.1	917.0
Transportation	127.1	320.0
Other corporate financing[1]	240.5	564.0

[1] The target is applicable for all corporate business lines of parent banks in core markets within Erste Group

This growth has further strengthened Erste Group's sustainable corporate financing KPI. The measurement of this metrics has not been validated by an external body, apart from the assurance provider.

The sustainable corporate financing target and the sustainable mortgages target were set based on guidance collected through bilateral discussions, conferences, dialogues from supervisory and regulatory authorities, investors, analysts and rating agencies as well as NGOs, academic and environmental institutions. The experts' recommendations were subsequently integrated into the target-setting process. For more details on consideration of interests and view of stakeholders please refer to chapter SBM-2. Monitoring is done on a quarterly basis and discussed at respective Management Board meetings.

E1-5 – ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND MIX

Erste Group uses the UL360 software programme from UL Solutions to gather energy consumption data. Energy consumption at approximately 2,500 business locations is individually recorded and evaluated. Annual electricity and heating consumption values in MWh are collected on an individual address level, broken down by source of electricity and heating type to be able to split the total energy consumption into fossil, nuclear and renewable sources. As proof documents, supplier invoices are recorded in the system.

The split between energy from fossil, nuclear and renewable sources is done directly in the UL360 system following this logic:
— consumption from 100% renewable sources (e.g. purchased green electricity as defined in the contract with the energy supplier) is automatically allocated to 'renewables'.
— consumption from 100% fossil sources (e.g. oil for heating or diesel for emergency generators) is automatically allocated to 'fossil'.
— For mixed sources like national electricity supply or district heating partially from biomass and fossil sources, data contributors have the option to enter the split as indicated on their energy bills or provided by their suppliers into the system.
— If data contributors do not have access to this information a national average split is applied.

Measurement uncertainty can result from the fact that the collection of energy consumption is not linked directly to the meters installed at the office or branch locations but based on the manual input of energy consumption as invoiced by the energy provider. For some locations, data must be extrapolated if invoices are received after the reporting deadline or to account for different cut-off periods. For those locations where no consumption values, supported by a supplier invoice, were available, an average consumption is automatically applied and calculated for the individual location based on the net floor area considering a national average split of energy source by fossil, nuclear and renewables. Furthermore, energy consumption data from leasing properties owned and rented out by Erste Group's leasing companies is not included due to limitations in data availability.

Compared to previous year the total energy consumption showed a slight decrease in 2024, while the share of energy from renewable sources increased from 47% to 57%, mirroring the rise in green electricity and renewable heating usage across the group. The total energy consumption in 2024 amounts to 272,725 MWh.

Energy consumption and mix

	2023	2024
Total fossil energy consumption (MWh)	148,019.0	117,839.0
Share of fossil sources in total energy consumption (%)	53%	43%
Consumption from nuclear sources (MWh)	874.8	554.1
Share of consumption from nuclear sources in total energy consumption (%)	0.3%	0.2%
Total energy consumption from renewable sources disaggregated by:	**132,680.9**	**154,331.9**
-fuel consumption for renewable sources[1]	0.0	486.7
-consumption of purchased or acquired electricity, heat, steam and cooling from renewable sources;	131,025.5	146,634.7
-consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy.	1,655.3	7,210.6

[1] incl. biomass (also comprising industrial and municipal waste of biologic origin), biofuels, biogas, hydrogen from renew. Sources

E1-6 – GROSS SCOPES 1, 2, 3 AND TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS

TOTAL GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Total GHG emissions

	Retrospective				Milestones and target years			
	Base year	Previous year (T-1)	Reporting year (T)	% Change compared to previous year	2025	2030	(2050)	Annual % target / Base year
Scope 1 GHG emissions[1]								
Gross scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO_2e)	20,707	18,701	16,803	-10%				
Percentage of scope 1 GHG emissions from regulated emission trading schemes (%)[2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Scope 2 GHG emissions								
Gross location-based scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO_2e)	44,769	43,360	42,619	-2%				
Gross market-based scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO_2e)	18,742	13,153	9,212	-30%				
Significant scope 3 GHG emissions [3]								
Total Gross indirect (scope 3) GHG emissions (tCO_2e)	32,038,783	35,916,891	42,329,822	18%				
Purchased goods and services	3,369	4,455	4,242	-5%				
Capital goods	470	545	362	-33%				
Fuel and energy-related activities	9,377	8,093	7,086	-12%				
Upstream transportation and distribution	12,736	14,830	14,260	-4%				
Waste generated in operations	760	895	1,645	84%				
Business travels	7,339	9,647	10,518	9%				
Employee commuting	23,841	18,976	25,546	35%				
Downstream leased assets	1,730,209	1,760,013	1,913,494	9%				
Investments	30,250,683	34,099,437	40,352,668	18%				
Total GHG emissions								
Total GHG emissions (location-based) (tCO_2e)	32,104,260	35,978,952	42,389,244	18%				
Total GHG emissions (market-based) (tCO_2e)	32,078,233	35,948,745	42,355,837	18%				

[1] Note: No biogenic emissions are emitted.

[2] Erste Group is not part of any regulated emission trading schemes. Therefore, no scope 1 GHG emissions stem from such schemes.

[3] ESRS E1 refers to the GHG protocol Corporate Value Chain (scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard, 2011, which defines 15 scope 3 categories of which only material ones should be disclosed.

With regards to the methodologies and assumptions used for calculating the measured GHG emission please refer to the subsequent paragraphs concerning operational and financed emissions.

GREENHOUSE GAS INTENSITY PER NET REVENUE

GHG intensity per net revenue

	2023	2024	Change compared to 2023
Total GHG emissions (location-based) per net revenue (tCO_2e/EUR)	7,830	5,589	-29%
Total GHG emissions (market-based) per net revenue (tCO_2e/EUR)	7,824	5,585	-29%

RECONCILIATION OF NET REVENUE AND ASSETS

Reconciliation of net revenue

in million EUR	2023	2024
Amounts used to calculate GHG emissions	4,595	7,584
Total amount according to the financial statements	23,580	23,612

GHG emissions caused by Erste Group's operations are calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Calculations cover scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions and each was measured in CO_2e. The organisational scope of the calculation refers to all entities in the IFRS scope of consolidation with at least one FTE. To calculate the emissions from activities emission factors with a GWP100 was used including relevant GHG emissions (CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3). The results are not validated by an external body.

In case of the various emission categories, Erste Group implemented the following approaches:

Scope 1 and 2

Erste Group uses the UL360 software programme from UL Solutions to gather scope 1 and scope 2 environmental data as stated in chapter E1-5. For a better understanding of Erste Group's methodologies and significant assumptions behind the metrics please refer to chapter E1-5. Scope 2 emissions were calculated by using a location-based and a market-based method. In case of the location-based method, Grid factors were used to calculate the emissions. In case of the market-based evaluation approach, Erste Group considered its actual energy composition based on its own procurement strategy. For conversion to GHG equivalents (CO_2e), UL360 uses emission factors from DBEIS 2024 (UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) and the IEA 2024 (International Energy Agency).

In 2024, 24% of Erste Group's total energy consumption was covered by contractual instruments. The purchased instruments include Energy Attribute Certificates (EECS-GO) for green electricity, covering 39% of the total electricity consumption, and biomass, covering 28% of total district heating consumption from biomass.

In 2024, due to the increased use of renewable energy, Erste Group reduced its scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by 18%, from 31,854 tCO_2e to 26,015 tCO_2e. 5% of scope 1 data is based on estimates, while the corresponding percentage for scope 2 is 6%.

Scope 3

Scope 3 category 1 - Purchased goods and services

For scope 3 category 1 a spend-based method was used. Emissions for goods and services were estimated by collecting data on the economic value of goods (spend in EURO) and services purchased by Erste Group and multiplying it by emission factors originating from an environmentally extended input-output analysis (EEIOA; exiobase 2024). Each purchase, based on customer country, was mapped with the corresponding emission category from exiobase and multiplied accordingly.

Scope 3 category 2 - Capital goods

For scope 3 category 2 a spend-based method was used. Just like for scope 3 category 1, emissions for capital goods were estimated by collecting data on the economic value (spend in EURO) of capital goods purchased by and multiplying it by emission factors originating from an EEIOA (exiobase 2024). Each purchase, based on customer country, was mapped with the corresponding emission category from exiobase and multiplied accordingly.

Scope 3 category 3 - Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or 2)

For scope 3 category 3 the average-data method was used. The emissions were estimated by using secondary emission factors (DBEIS, 2024) for upstream emissions per unit of consumption (T&D and WTT). The data for purchased energy and fuel is actual supplier data, which also serves as the basis for the scope 1 and 2 calculations. This data is extracted from the internal ESG database UL360, which is populated by local facility management.

Scope 3 category 4 - Upstream transportation and distribution

For scope 3 category 4 a spend-based method was used. Just like for scope 3 category 1 and scope 3 category 2, emissions for upstream transportation and distribution were estimated by collecting data on the economic value (spend in EURO) of transportation and distribution services purchased by Erste Group and multiplying it by emission factors originating from an environmentally extended input-output-analysis (exiobase, 2024). Each purchase, based on customer country, was mapped with the corresponding emission category from exiobase and multiplied accordingly.

Scope 3 category 5 - Waste generated in operations
For scope 3 category 5 a waste-type-specific method was used if primary data was available for different waste types in countries. For all primary data available, waste descriptions from Erste Group countries were mapped to waste activities and waste types. Waste types were then matched to waste treatment options based on 'GHG reporting by department for business, Energy and Industrial Strategy UK' (defra 2024). After that, the emissions for the waste types were multiplied by emission factors based on the waste treatment options provided by defra. The waste treatment splits were set based on research and municipal waste treatment data from OECD and European Environment Agency.

If a country had no primary data at all, a conservative approach with 100 % municipal waste was assumed. To calculate emissions, municipal waste splits per countries as well as defra emission factors were used.

Scope 3 category 6 - Business travel
For scope 3 category 6 the distance-based method was applied. The distance and mode of business trips are collected in the UL360 system and partially extrapolated when no primary data was available. For the extrapolation country average distance travelled by mode of transportation based on actual data entered in the system was used. The appropriate emission factors (Umweltbundesamt (UBA), 2023) for each mode of transportation used were applied.

Scope 3 category 7 - Employee commuting
For scope 3 category 7 a survey was performed among Erste Group employees in selected countries to assess the average distance travelled and mode of transportation used by employees to travel to their place of work. The 2024 emission calculation is based on survey results from 29 entities. In total, approximately 50% of FTEs were surveyed with an average participation rate per entity of over 70%. In addition, the number of working days per country, with consideration to vacation days, average sick days and home office rates, was determined. To do this, Erste Group People and Culture department provided the necessary information for vacation days, the average sick days reported per country of last year's non-financial report as well as the home office rate. The appropriate emission factors for each mode of transportation used were applied (UBA, 2024) and multiplied accordingly.

Measurement uncertainty can result especially where extrapolations are made in calculating emissions. This is especially relevant for emission categories where actual data availability is limited such as 'waste generated in operations' and 'employee commuting'.

In the process for preparation and presentation of sustainability information in 2024, Erste Group assessed the ESRS-related requirements on the reporting on Total GHG emissions, to provide information of the group's GHG emissions occurring from its upstream value chain. It was identified that ESRS requires Erste Group to consider the emissions for associates/joint ventures which were previously not included. After its analysis, it was concluded that emissions from CIT One SRL need to be included in the calculation. Banca Comercială Română (BCR) owns 33% of CIT One SRL in a joint venture arrangement and CIT One SRL is financially consolidated through equity method by BCR. It is the main supplier of BCR for cash transport and processing services.

As the emissions stemming from this joint venture were not included in the Total GHG emissions computation in the previous years a recalculation was performed for 2022 and 2023 category. The calculation of emissions was done following the same spend based approach as for other scope 3 category 4 emissions. The additional emissions lead to an increase of scope 3 category 4 emissions for 2022 by 3,296 tCO_2e and an increase of 3,700 tCO_2e for 2023. For 2024, the emissions total to 3,728 tCO_2e.

In 2024 Erste Group's total operational scope 3 emissions increased due to enhancements in data quality with the biggest increase in emission from employee commuting. The calculation of scope 3 categories 1, 2 and 4 emissions is to 21% based on estimates. For categories 3 and 6 emissions the share of estimates is 6% and for category 5 24%. The calculation of scope 3 category 7 is 100% based on estimates as results from the employee surveys performed were extrapolated using the number of FTEs.

Scope 3 Category 13 and 15 Financed Emissions
Financed emissions stood at 42.3 million tons CO_2e and include 'Investments and Downstream Leased Assets' in table 'Financed Emissions'. Financed emission intensity stood at 222 tCO_2e/EUR million (prior year before restatement: 153 tCO_2e/EUR million), which is a year-on-year increase of 69 tCO_2e/EUR million. The increase in intensity can be mainly explained by the scope 3 extension for business loan, corporate bond and project finance asset classes to all remaining industries. The impact of the scope 3 extension per year end 2024 is 10.6 million tons, adjusting the emission intensity by this amount would replace the 222 tCO_2e/EUR million to 166 tCO_2e/EUR million. The remaining increase in emission intensity is driven by data quality improvements in scope 3, resulting from the fact that more Downstream scope 3 emissions are included in the disclosure this year compared to last year.

The scope 1+2 financed emissions decreased from 15.0 million tons CO_2e to 14.6 million tons CO_2e despite increasing exposure development, mainly coming from the Energy Industry. An amount of 0,3 million tons biogenic CO_2e-emissions is included in the financed emissions.

Overall, the calculation of 2024 financed emissions covers 59.5 % of the credit exposure and increased compared to last year (50.7 %) driven by the inclusion of the exposure to central governments (reported separately from table 'Financed Emissions' in table 'Sovereign emissions'). The remaining uncovered exposure originates from the fact that selected portfolios (e.g., exposure to central banks and credit institutions, off-balance sheet items and consumer loans) are not part of the current financed emission calculation. Erste Group applies the GHG Protocol to determine the minimum boundaries of its financed emission calculation.

Share of the portfolio covered by the calculations

	Credit exposure	covered by financed emissions		not covered by financed emissions	
	in EUR million	in EUR million	%	in EUR million	%
Off-balance sheet exposures	73,137	0	0.0%	73,137	100.0%
Central banks	21,208	0	0.0%	21,208	100.0%
Central governments	63,310	46,817	73.9%	16,493	26.1%
Credit institutions	24,139	0	0.0%	24,139	100.0%
Other financial corporations	9,147	6,466	70.7%	2,681	29.3%
Non-financial corporations	103,848	101,824	98.1%	2,024	1.9%
Households	103,978	82,121	79.0%	21,857	21.0%
Total	**398,766**	**237,228**	**59.5%**	**161,538**	**40.5%**

Erste Group uses the PCAF methodology (version 2022) to account for its financed emissions (scope 3 emissions category 15 'Investments'). As this standard is in conformity with the internationally recognised GHG Protocol (Corporate Value Chain (scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard) emissions are calculated for all the seven GHGs that are listed in the Kyoto Protocol. These are carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O) and the fluorinated gases (F-gases): hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) as well as nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3).
For details of the methodology including assumptions see the 'Methodology' section below. Erste Group includes the following PCAF-defined asset classes in its calculation: corporate bonds, business loans, project finance, commercial real estate finance and mortgages. Additionally, Erste Group calculates emissions of the PCAF-defined asset class 'sovereign debt' and reports them in a separate table. The leasing business (category 13 'Downstream Leased Assets') is included in Erste Group scope 3 emissions. This category is calculated using the same methodology as for category 15 and is separately shown as a sub-item.

Erste Group reports for the first time the metric Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI), which sets the client emissions in relation to client revenues, weighted by the share of the respective client in the total portfolio. The WACI can only be calculated for in the PCAF-asset classes business loans, corporate bonds and project finance. For the real estate object related financed emission calculation the metric is not meaningful, as the calculation is dependent on the financed object and not the client emissions. The portfolio WACI stands at 585 gCO_2e/EUR revenue driven by scope 3 (417 gCO_2e/EUR), mainly by the Energy Industry.

One out of the seven currently existing PCAF calculation methodologies – motor vehicle loans – have not been applied yet. The motor vehicles asset class has not been implemented as such because of the low weight of this portfolio. The financed emissions of this portfolio are currently calculated by means of the methodology used for business loans.

Methodology Business Loan, Corporate Bonds and Project Finance

In the case of business loans, Erste Group follows the PCAF methodology by relying either on emissions reported by the corporate customers or emission factors drawn from the PCAF database or on its own approach for loans to large real estate managing companies. The loans granted to large real estate management companies (NACE L68) are included in the PCAF business loans asset class if the finance purpose cannot be unambiguously assigned to one or more commercial real estate properties. As the PCAF database shows only very low emission intensity figures for these exposures, it replaced them with the higher emission intensities of the commercial real estate asset class. In doing so, it proceeded on the conservative assumption that a large part of the funds granted to real estate management companies will de facto be used to finance the relevant buildings, even if the loan agreements as such contain no evidence thereof. Erste Group is working on improving the assignment of deals to the respective PCAF asset classes and expect that specific deals (e.g., allocated in NACE L68) currently calculated as Business Loan, will move to Commercial Real Estate asset class to ensure consistency with internal segmentation.

Erste Group is deviating from PCAF standard for listed companies in the business loan and corporate bond modules. It applies the balance sheet value instead of the Enterprise Value including Cash (EVIC) as a denominator to calculate the attribution factor, as using EVIC might lead to higher volatilities only driven by capital market movements, e.g., in a market stress situation its financed emissions would increase, which doesn't need to be directly related to movements in the physical production of the company. The use of EVIC in the financed emission calculation is not applied by all financial institutions due to the limitation of the metric. The topic was recognised by PCAF, which published a discussion paper on that topic in December 2024.

In case of project finance, Erste Group assumes that renewable energy projects (wind, solar, geothermal and hydropower) have an emission factor for scope 1 and 2 of zero. In the absence of a financing purpose and with other project finance it follows the calculation methodology for the business loans asset class by using either the emissions reported by the businesses or estimates based on financial metrics and emission factors drawn from the PCAF database.

Erste Group keeps using the base year 2015 PCAF emission factors (Exiobase database) for the 2024 reporting to ensure comparability with the figures of the previous year, which were also used as a basis for target setting. The initial PCAF version is based on Exiobase 2015 data base and was the most up-to-date version until March 2023, being replaced by Exiobase 2019 data base. Keeping for 2024 the Exiobase 2015 data base is also in line with the user briefing published by PCAF, providing as a recommendation to apply the same economic emission factor dataset for longer periods of time (minimum 3 years). For scope 3 PCAF Emission factors are not containing Downstream Emissions.

Methodology Commercial Real Estate and Mortgages

With regards to commercial real estate and mortgages, the calculation of financed emissions is based on building data, which in a first step is used to calculate the emissions of a building. Depending on data availability, Erste Group calculates emissions from buildings in the following order (which does not reflect the data quality score):

1. CO_2e emissions as per energy performance certificate
2. primary energy demand (PED) as per energy performance certificate
3. PED class as per energy performance certificate
4. PED class with advanced EPC proxy estimation approach
5. PED class based on the year of construction
6. PED class based on the national average drawn from the PCAF database for buildings in Europe as of 2022

For the Austrian Residential Real Estate buildings and Czech portfolio, Erste Group enhanced the real estate based financed emissions calculation methodology by the EPC proxy estimation approach. This approach applies advanced methodologies (e.g., machine-learning algorithm) to derive EPC labels from known collateral data fields or other relevant information. Erste Group considers expanding this approach to other countries.

For calculation 3 to 6, average primary energy demand is based on the primary energy demand class recorded in the PCAF database of buildings in Europe as of 2022 to ensure comparability with the previous year's figures, which were likewise used as the basis for setting targets in the priority sectors. Once primary energy demand has been determined it has to be converted into emissions as input for calculation 2 to 6.

Erste Group decided to use emission conversion factors based on statistical data on energy mixes and emission intensities. These factors are also a key component in the development of scenarios for the future in the decarbonisation model. In addition, conversion factors obtained in this manner comes with the advantage, that where in-house portfolio data are available, national averages may be substituted by the relevant portfolio data (e.g. if the gas portion in the portfolio is below/above the national average). Main data source for the energy mixes and electricity-based emission intensities of the core countries was the European Calculator[1] and for the heating-based emission intensities the German UBA[2]. Plausible local data sources were as well taken into consideration, particularly for non-EU countries.

[1] https://www.european-calculator.eu/
[2] umweltbundesamt.de/sites/default/files/medien/1410/publikationen/2021-12-13_climate-change_71-2021_emissionsbilanz_erneuerbarer_energien_2020_bf_korr-01-2022.pdf

Financed emissions

	Credit exposure	Credit exposure covered by emission calculation	Financed emissions thousand tCO_2e [1, 2]		Emission intensity	Weighted data quality (High=1, Low=5)		Weighted average carbon intensity	
	in EUR million	in EUR million	scope 1 and scope 2[3]	scope 3[2,4]	tCO_2e/ in EUR million	scope 1 and scope 2	scope 3	scope 1 and scope 2	scope 3
2024									
per PCAF asset class									
Corporate bonds		2,315	470	738	522	3.5	3.6	344	540
Business loans		80,587	9,930	26,355	450	3.9	3.9	147	389
Project finance		3,201	352	618	303	3.8	3.8	579	1,019
Mortgages		74,765	3,208	0	43	3.8	0.0	0	0
Commercial real estate		29,549	595	0	20	3.5	0.0	0	0
Total	**398,766**	**190,417**	**14,554**	**27,712**	**222**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**168**	**417**
per sector									
Natural resources & commodities	13,951	9,402	3,080	5,545	917	3.6	3.6	333	645
Energy	18,499	7,705	3,116	4,193	948	3.2	3.3	742	1,000
Construction	18,860	8,441	1,663	2,763	524	3.9	3.9	186	314
Automotive	8,576	5,882	248	2,509	469	3.3	3.3	51	528
Cyclical consumer goods	8,465	5,606	471	1,333	322	3.6	3.6	70	204
Non-cyclical consumer goods	11,630	7,491	681	3,114	507	3.5	3.7	152	708
Machinery	7,538	3,890	182	3,238	879	3.8	3.9	48	857
Transportation	10,375	4,820	456	1,150	333	3.8	3.9	109	276
TMT	7,949	4,528	170	725	198	3.3	3.3	67	296
Healthcare & Services	12,190	8,311	332	1,287	195	4.0	4.1	68	294
Hotels and Leisure	10,246	8,316	279	699	118	3.9	4.0	45	197
Real estate	47,729	42,408	977	745	41	4.0	4.8	66	105
Public sector	86,830	101	1	16	173	2.7	2.4	35	940
Financial institutions	33,192	2,555	37	294	130	3.9	4.0	17	148
Private customers	102,416	70,954	2,862	99	42	3.8	4.9	15	88
Other sectors	318	5	0	1	213	4.1	4.2	68	291
Total	**398,766**	**190,417**	**14,554**	**27,712**	**222**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**168**	**417**
of which category 13 (Downstream Leased Assets)		4,085	731	1,183	468	4.7	4.7		
according to risk countries									
Austria		92,369	4,769	8,429	143	3.9	4.1	118	257
Czechia		36,891	3,575	4,379	216	3.9	3.9	201	375
Romania		10,592	1,010	3,107	389	3.5	3.8	135	595
Slovakia		17,462	1,562	1,716	188	3.7	3.8	149	333
Germany		5,166	508	2,001	486	3.6	3.7	149	634
Croatia		6,335	984	1,094	328	3.7	3.7	283	359
United States		2,073	293	1,190	715	3.1	3.4	476	1,938
Hungary		5,111	472	980	284	3.4	3.5	155	521
Netherlands		1,039	50	1,205	1,207	3.1	3.2	50	1,270
Singapore		197	25	714	3,748	2.1	2.0	68	1,961
Remaining Countries		13,182	1,306	2,897	319	3.6	3.7	237	639
Total	**398,766**	**190,417**	**14,554**	**27,712**	**222**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**168**	**417**

1 For details on the calculation of financed emissions see Methodology
2 Financed emissions also include category 13 'Downstream Leased Assets' of Erste Group Scope 3 emissions, which are shown separately as a sub-category.
3 including biogenic CO_{2e} emissions
4 Where Erste Group uses reported emissions for calculating scope 3 emissions, this includes – if both are reported – both upstream and downstream emissions. Where Erste Group uses emissions with national emission factors from the PCAF database, only Scope 3 upstream emissions are accounted for due to data availability. The data quality score for Scope 3 emissions is therefore reported separately.

Detailed results by PCAF asset class

Corporate bonds

Corporate bonds with a volume of EUR 2.3 billion account for 1.2 million tCO_2e in financed emissions and an emission intensity of 522 tCO_2e/ EUR million.

Business loans

Business loans in the amount of EUR 80.6 billion are a major source of financed emissions, because of both their absolute amount (36.3 million tCO_2e) and financed emission intensity (450 tCO_2e/EUR million). Business loans comprise financing granted to large international and national corporates, small and medium-sized enterprises as well as micro entrepreneurs (non-financial corporates).

Project finance
The project finance portfolio had a moderate exposure of EUR 3.2 billion and 1.0million tCO_2e of financed emissions and an emission intensity of 303 gCO_2e/EUR.

Commercial real estate
Commercial real estate accounted for an exposure of EUR 29.6 billion, with emissions of 0.6 million tCO_2e and a financed emission intensity of 20 tCO_2e/EUR million.

Mortgages
Retail mortgages with an exposure of EUR 74.8 billion were the second largest contributor of absolute emissions with 3.2 million tCO_2e, but had a low financed emission intensity of 43 tCO_2e/EUR million.

Detailed results by sector
Erste Group used its in-house customer segmentation by sectors for the purpose of PCAF measuring and disclosure of financed emissions. The aggregated level of financed emissions had a positive impact on Erste Group's emission intensity as well as the favourable balance between the low financed emission intensity of real estate and the marginal share of the high-emission heavy industry and energy sectors.

The sector posting the highest financed emission intensity for scope 1 and 2 of 404 tCO_2e/EUR million, was the energy sector, with a credit exposure covered in the emission calculation of EUR 7.7 billion.

The sector posting the highest financed emission intensity (scope 1, 2 and 3), of 948 tCO_2e/EUR million, was the energy industry, with a credit exposure covered in the emission calculation of EUR 7.7billion.

Detailed results by country
Financed emissions are broken down by country rather than based on the entity in which the exposure was posted. Because of its business model, the country with the highest absolute level of financed emissions (13.2 million tCO_2e) is Austria, which at the same time has the lowest level of emission intensity at 143 gCO_2e/EUR. The country with the highest emission intensity is Singapore at 3 748 gCO_2e/EUR, with absolute emissions coming to 0.74 million tCO_2e.

Detailed results by data quality
Erste Group relies on the PCAF methodology for scoring data quality (data availability), where the scale ranges from a score of DQ 1 (= highest data quality) to DQ 5 (= lowest data quality). The data quality of the calculations reflects the high dependence on sectoral emission factors, as relevant customer information was not widely available. Reported emissions in the corporate customers segment are currently not distinguished between verified and non-verified and therefore the DQ 2 is applied, following a conservative approach.

The weighted average data quality of the quantified portfolio was 3.8 as of 2024 reporting and thus improved versus the previous year (2023: 3.9). The table shows a breakdown of financed emissions distinguished by data availability (energy performance certificates for the real estate sector and reported emissions for the other PCAF asset classes).

Erste Group is disclosing financed emissions from clients reported emissions or derived from an available energy performance certificate separately from financed emissions where it used PCAF factors to calculate financed emissions. The share of emissions derived from reported emissions or an available energy performance certificate amounts to 29 % (2023 20 %) of the credit exposure (covered by the emission calculations) and 43 % (2023: 25 %) of financed emissions. The exposure share is higher for the real estate sector, even though it must be noted that the energy performance certificate – depending on country-specific standards – often covers only the (primary) energy demand and not the level of emissions.

For corporate segments, the emission intensity (tCO_2e/EUR million) is lower where Erste Group uses PCAF factors to calculate emissions. For scope 3 this is mainly driven by the fact that PCAF emission factors only contain upstream emissions. Also, the scope 1 and 2 emission intensity for corporate clients are higher in the reported emissions segment. One of the drivers can be unequal industry distribution as clients in carbon intensive sector are more likely subject of emission disclosure requirements.

Financed emissions by data quality

	Credit exposure covered by calculated emissions	Financed emissions thousand tCO_2e		Emission intensity tCO_2e/in EUR million		Weighted data quality (High = 1, Low = 5)	
	in EUR million	scope 1 and scope 2[3]	scope 3	scope 1 and scope 2	scope 3	scope 1, 2 and 3	scope 3
2024 Total	**190,417**	**14,554**	**27,712**	**76**	**322**	**3.8**	**3.9**
Reported emissions / energy performance certificate available (by PCAF asset class)							
Corporate bonds[1]	802	233	514	290	641	2.0	2.0
Business loans[1]	14,288	2,060	14,030	144	982	2.0	2.0
Project finance[1]	446	1	277	2	622	2.0	2.0
Mortgages[2]	24,014	578		24		3.0	
Commercial real estate[2]	16,169	281		17		3.0	
Total	**55,720**	**3,153**	**14,821**	**57**	**954**	**2.7**	**2.0**
No Reported emissions / no energy performance certificate available (by PCAF asset class)							
Corporate bonds	1,512	237	224	157	148	4.3	4.5
Business loans	66,299	7,870	12,326	119	186	4.3	4.4
Project finance	2,755	351	341	127	124	4.0	4.0
Mortgages	50,751	2,630		52		4.2	
Commercial real estate	13,380	313		23		4.2	
Total	**134,697**	**11,401**	**12,891**	**85**	**183**	**4.2**	**4.3**

[1] Availability of reported emissions for corporate bonds / business loans : reported emissions are available for all scopes that are of relevance for calculating financed emissions (equivalent to DQ 2).
[2] Availability of energy performance certificate for mortgages and commercial real estate: energy performance certificate is available and has been used for calculating financed emissions (equivalent to DQ 3).
[3] including biogenic CO_{2e} emissions

Sovereign emissions

Erste Group's sovereign emissions stand at 10.3 million tCO_2e including land use, land change and forestry (LULUCF) and 11.2 million tCO_2e excluding LULUCF. The decision to report them separately from other financed emissions is driven by the fact that sovereign scope 1 emissions include the whole production of a country, thus leading to double counting of financed emissions. Additionally, it is important to note that sovereign emissions will decarbonise automatically when the respective country is decarbonising. For the calculation of Sovereign emissions, Erste Group applies the PCAF database as of March 2024. The database provides mainly 2021 and partially 2020 figures, expressed in million USD. For the calculation of sovereign emissions, it converted the emission factor by USD with the USD/EUR FX rate of the respective emission factor year.

Country	Credit exposure covered by emissions calculation in EUR million	Financed emissions thousand tCO_2e		Emission intensity tCO_2e/ EUR million		weighted data quality Scope 1[2]
		Scope 1 incl. LULUCF[1]	Scope 1 excl. LULUCF[1]	Scope 1 incl. LULUCF[1]	Scope 1 excl. LULUCF[1]	
Czechia	14,757	4,419	4,127	299	280	1.0
Romania	7,775	840	1,465	108	188	1.0
Slovakia	5,596	1,131	1,389	202	248	1.0
Austria	6,029	854	986	142	164	1.0
United States	2,223	603	685	271	308	1.0
Remaining Countries	10,438	2,446	2,570	234	246	1.4
Total	**46,818**	**10,292**	**11,222**	**220**	**240**	**1.1**

[1] Land use, land change and forestry (LULUCF)
[2] no change between incl. and excl. LULUCF

Restatement

Erste Group is restating financed emissions of the base year and the previous year in case:
— a significant methodological change leads to a deviation of +/-5 % of financed emissions in the reporting year vs. base year
— a detected error leads to a deviation of +/- 5 % of financed emissions in the reporting year vs. base year

To fulfill the PCAF reporting requirements for the reporting year 2024, scope 3 emissions for all industries calculated in the PCAF asset classes business loans, corporate bonds and project finance need to be included in the financed emissions calculation, which leads to a limited comparability with the previous reporting year and the base year. Additionally, for the 'automotive industry' the data quality of the emission metrices improved significantly between 2022 and 2023 driven by improved data quality.
Compared to the base year, the emission intensity increased from 179 tCO_2e/EUR million to 222 tCO_2e/EUR million in 2024, which is driven by the increase in scope 3 emission intensity. Considering the covered Exposure (in 2022 178.32 EUR billion) the scope 1 & 2 emission intensity was 80 tCO_2e/EUR million in 2022 and decreased to 76 tCO_2e/EUR million in 2024.

	Base Year 2022			Restatement 2023		
	Financed emissions thousand tCO_2e[1,2]		Emission intensity	Financed emissions thousand tCO_2e		Emission intensity
	scope 1 and scope 2	scope 3[3]	tCO_2e/ EUR million	scope 1, 2 and 3	scope 3[3]	tCO_2e/ EUR million
By PCAF asset class						
Corporate bonds	313	564	423	226	274	420
Business loans	9,840	17,110	363	3,852	8,905	318
Project finance	349	129	209	168	94	209
Mortgages	2,987	-	41	571	-	19
Commercial real estate	689	-	25	342	-	21
Total	**14,178**	**17,803**	**179**	**15,044**	**20,816**	**194**
By sector						
Natural resources and commodities	3,093	3,247	701	3,013	2,626	603
Energy	3,644	2,625	784	4,009	2,942	849
Construction	1,192	2,249	466	1,341	2,456	477
Automotive	239	1,598	327	230	2,013	387
Cyclical consumer goods	454	842	232	443	956	246
Non-cyclical consumer goods	588	2,429	439	645	3,171	543
Machinery	279	1,748	610	390	2,494	758
Transport	298	586	219	327	1,248	350
TMT	143	470	142	149	495	151
Healthcare and Services	355	824	158	348	966	162
Hotels and Leisure	241	379	81	261	505	99
Real estate	932	583	41	979	755	43
Public sector	2	6	21	5	25	87
Financial institutions	37	116	49	21	66	34
Private customers	2,682	100	41	2,882	97	43
Other sectors	1	1	63	1	1	80
Total	**14,178**	**17,803**	**179**	**15,044**	**20,816**	**194**

1 For details on the calculation of financed emissions see Methodology

2 Financed emissions also include category 13 'Downstream Leased Assets' of Erste Group scope 3 emissions, which are shown separately as a sub-category.

3 Where Erste Group uses reported emissions for calculating scope 3 emissions, this includes – if both are reported – both upstream and downstream emissions. Where Erste Group uses emissions with national emission factors from the PCAF database, only scope 3 upstream emissions are accounted for due to data availability. The data quality score for scope 3 emissions is therefore reported separately.

Biodiversity and ecosystems

This section focuses on Erste Group's impact on biodiversity and ecosystems. Biodiversity or biological diversity can be understood as the variety of life and refers to the uniqueness of all living things (Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology). Biodiversity loss can lead to the extinction of species and the depletion of genetic variations. This can have a far-reaching impact on the food chain and the dynamics of ecosystems, on which humanity thrives.

Erste Group is committed to assess and disclose its biodiversity-related impacts, dependencies, risks and opportunities. Erste Group recognises the indirect impact its investments can have on biodiversity through the identified subtopic soil sealing.

E4 SBM-3 – MATERIAL IMPACT RELATED TO BIODIVERSITY AND ECOSYSTEMS

Sustainability matter	Type of IRO	IRO description	Value chain	Time horizon
E4-Soil sealing	Potential negative impact	Financing real estate and public infrastructure projects can have a negative impact on biodiversity as soil is sealed and land is degraded, thus causing increased flooding risks, climate change exacerbation, and possible health issues caused by decreased air and water quality.	Portfolio	All time horizons

SOIL SEALING

The EU Soil Strategy for 2030 emphasises that soil sealing is highly relevant for Europe and the region Erste Group is active in. Soil sealing has substantial negative impacts on the environment and society, including the loss of essential ecosystem services, increased flood risks, and more intense urban heat island effects. Additionally, soil sealing can contribute to water scarcity, as sealed surfaces prevent the natural infiltration of water into the ground.

The relationship between biodiversity and financial institutions is indirect. Erste Group finances companies that are at least partly dependent on ecosystem services to produce goods and services. Soil sealing has been identified in the 2024 double materiality assessment (DMA) as a negative impact on biodiversity originating from Erste Group's portfolio activities, in particular the financing of real estate projects and public infrastructure that seal land. Soil sealing contributes to increased flooding risk, exacerbates climate change, and can lead to potential health issues due to reduced air and water quality.

Real estate accounts for the largest share of Erste Group's portfolio activities. Further information can be found in the Consolidated Financial Statements in Note 35 Credit risk exposure under the sections 'Credit Risk Exposure by Industry and Risk Category' and 'Credit Risk Exposure Collateralised'.

Erste Group has no material sites (in form of office and branch locations) located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas and no material impacts were identified related to its own operations affecting any biodiversity-sensitive areas.

E4-1 – RESILIENCE OF ERSTE GROUP'S STRATEGY AND BUSINESS MODEL IN RELATION TO SOIL SEALING

ERSTE GROUP'S BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

Erste Group has analysed the business environment it is operating in and performed an analysis to assess the resilience of Erste Group's business model. As part of the resilience analysis, both physical and transitional risks are tracked and analysed. Within this framework, biodiversity loss is categorised under other-environmental risks. Erste Group's own operations and upstream value chain have not been assessed.

The assessment covers short-, medium- and long-term horizons. The time horizons, used for the assessment of the business environment and resilience are defined by risk management and are as follows:
— short-term: 0-2 year
— medium-term: 3-5 years
— long-term: more than 5 years (up to 2050)

Currently, systematic external stakeholder involvement in the analysis has not yet been established. However, an ongoing dialog is conducted with relevant stakeholders, such as supervisory and regulatory authorities, investors, analysts and rating agencies as well as academic and environmental institutions and NGOs. These discussions were also taken into account in the assessment of the topic as material.

The evaluation for the resilience analysis was carried out in a holistic and qualitative manner and included in the assessment process.

RESULTS OF THE RESILIENCE ANALYSIS

The primary goal of the resilience analysis was to illustrate how the business model of Erste Group could be influenced by various climate and environmental risk factors. Erste Group did not identify any significant threats to its business model or strategy when considering biodiversity and ecosystems-related physical, transition or systemic risks.

Further details regarding the resilience analysis can be found in chapter E1 SBM-3.

STRATEGY AND BUSINESS MODEL

Erste Group is assessing its strategy and business model in the light of the analysis described above. Erste Group actively engages with clients and takes environmental policies into account when deciding on new business. As an example, in the course of the valuation of the collateral and inspection of a property, it must be examined in terms of biodiversity. For this purpose, the Green Building Certificate can be checked for information on biodiversity as the first source of information. The biodiversity related information has to be documented in the valuation report. If violations of environmental protection are identified, the necessary renaturation costs must be taken into account in the valuation.

E4-2 – POLICIES RELATED TO SOIL SEALING

Erste Group did not yet develop a comprehensive policy to address this sustainability matter. As a first immediate step, its internal Group Responsible Financing Policy has been complemented by restrictions to finance activities or construction projects that may impact protected sites. Once having established a methodology to estimate or measure the actual contribution to soil sealing from its financed portfolio, Erste Group is dedicated to develop a strategy, establish more actions and set targets to reduce negative impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems from soil sealing. Material dependencies, physical and transition risks and opportunities are currently not covered.

GROUP RESPONSIBLE FINANCING POLICY

The Group Responsible Financing Policy establishes the principles for financing of the Energy, Defence/Weapons, Biodiversity and Gaming sector. In the DMA, Erste Group has identified a material impact related to its financed portfolio for the subtopic soil sealing. As a result, Erste Group has broadened the scope of this policy and implemented exclusion criteria regarding activities and construction projects in protected areas as a first step to reduce the identified negative impact. Erste Group will not finance any activities or projects located in or having a material impact on protected areas. An impact assessment of the project must be carried out to assess all potential impacts. If the impact assessment confirms that satisfactory mitigation measures have been taken to compensate for any negative impacts of the project on the protected area, the project may be financed. The Group Responsible Financing Policy focuses on the financing business for large corporate clients of Erste Group, its international branches, its credit institution subsidiaries and their subsidiaries. This policy supports the steering of the portfolio and contributes to addressing the identified material impact.

Erste Group has established a clear structure and governance for executing decisions within the scope of the Group Responsible Financing Policy and has implemented both a first (carried out by the business function) and second (carried out by the non-financial risk management function) line of defence. The Group Responsible Financing Policy has been communicated to employees and is owned by the Group ESG Office and is available to external stakeholders online on Erste Group's website. The principles described in this policy are reviewed at least annually, however, more frequent updates are made whenever Erste Group deems it necessary.

As explained above, Erste Group has expanded the scope of its Group Responsible Financing Policy in 2024 and introduced exclusion criteria regarding activities and construction projects in protected areas as an initial measure to mitigate the identified negative impact. These criteria apply throughout all financial institutions of Erste Group and to all loans to customers where the financed activity constitutes more than 5% of the customer (Erste Group)'s turnover, with the exception of retail business line products, single payment transactions, transactions below a threshold of EUR 1 million within an existing approved limit.

At present, the Erste Group's Responsible Financing Policy does not take into account any third-party standards or initiatives.

E4-3 – ACTIONS AND RESOURCES RELATED TO SOIL SEALING

Erste Group recognises the critical importance of biodiversity and ecosystems and is committed to addressing the negative impact of soil sealing. Specific actions have not yet been established. However, Erste Group has broadened the scope of its Group Responsible Financing Policy and implemented exclusion criteria regarding activities and construction projects in protected areas as a first step to reduce the identified negative impact. Following the identification of the material impact in the DMA 2024, specific actions to measure progress will be defined in the upcoming years on the basis of a more in-depth analysis.

E4-4 – TARGETS RELATED TO SOIL SEALING

Erste Group is dedicated to integrating targets to reduce negative impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems into its strategic framework. Specific targets have not yet been established. The identified material impact of soil sealing will trigger more comprehensive disclosures in upcoming years.

E4-5 – IMPACT METRICS RELATED TO SOIL SEALING

Specific metrics related to the identified material impact of soil sealing in Erste Group's real estate portfolio have not yet been established. Erste Group does not disclose biodiversity metrics relating to its own operations, because it has no material sites located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas.

Social information

Own workforce

The scope of this chapter covers the material impacts, risks and opportunities that Erste Group has identified towards the company's own employees and non-employees.

Erste Group's success in the ongoing development of its organisation, its corporate culture and competences is critically driven by employee engagement. Erste Group promotes modern working methods that support flexible, adaptive and client-centric work. Erste Group attaches great importance to recruiting, retaining and engaging a highly qualified workforce to ensure its continuing success and strives to be the employer of choice in the region in both the financial and IT sectors by offering opportunities for training and continuing professional development, diverse and international teams, as well as exciting tasks within a flexible organisation.

S1 SBM3 – MATERIAL IMPACTS, RISK AND OPPORTUNITIES RELATED TO OWN WORKFORCE, AND THEIR INTERACTIONS WITH STRATEGY AND BUSINESS MODEL

As part of its commitment to transparency and sustainability, this chapter provides a comprehensive overview of the IROs related to its own workforce. As a leading bank, it is crucial for Erste Group to prioritise the well-being and development of its employees.

Sustainability matter	Sustainability matter	Type of IRO	IRO description	Value chain	Time horizon
Working conditions	S1-Work-life balance	Positive impact	The compatibility of career and family positively impacts the quality of life and satisfaction of employees at Erste Group.	Own operations	All time horizons
	S1-Health and safety	Positive impact	By focusing on both physical and mental health, Erste Group continuously expands its health offerings to ensure timely access to medical support.	Own operations	All time horizons
Equal treatment and opportunities for all	S1-Gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value	Negative impact	The current gender pay gap at Erste Group disadvantages female employees.	Own operations	All time horizons
	S1-Training and skills development	Opportunity	Training and further education can increase employee motivation, improve their professional skills and qualifications and leads to continuous greater employee engagement and productivity.	Own operations	Medium- and longterm
	S1-Diversity	Positive impact	Fostering an inclusive corporate culture creates an open environment of acceptance and support for all people.	Own operations	All time horizons

Work-life balance

A work environment that allows employees to achieve a sound work-life-balance is essential for the satisfaction and well-being of employees. Erste Group is committed to creating an environment that fosters successful collaboration, productivity, efficiency, trust, safety and health, regardless of where and for how many hours employees work.

Erste Group's overarching strategy is to encourage employees to actively manage their work-life balance by using various options that are in place. Developing healthy self-management skills and the ability to set coherent priorities are crucial for employees to work effectively and maintain a good balance between time at work and private time. Hybrid working, which combines working from home and in the office, has become an essential aspect of the new normal in working life.

Erste Group supports reintegration into the working process after parental leave by, for example, building own or community kindergartens. No matter if the employees prefer part-time or full-time working hours, working onsite or remote, Erste Group is providing many options that can be used while always putting strong emphasis on collaboration, productivity and efficiency at work.

Actions are defined locally, tailored to the needs of own employees of each entities respecting cultural differences and legal frameworks.

Health and safety

By focusing on both physical and mental health, Erste Group continuously expands their health offerings to ensure timely access to medical support. Overall, Erste Group's focus on promoting a healthy work environment is integral to its business strategy. It believes that ensuring timely health support for its employees leads to improved health and satisfaction. By providing its employees with company health centers in Austria and Czechia, Erste Group endeavors to create a healthy work environment. Erste Group's saving banks in Austria and local banks in the countries prioritise the health and safety of its employees by implementing comprehensive health and safety strategies that go beyond legal requirements. These strategies offer preventive health checks and medical examination measures, private health insurance, private medical services, accident insurance, psychological support for mental health care, and access to wellness programmes and activities. These actions demonstrate the strong commitment to ensuring timely access to medical support and prevention. For more details, please refer to chapter S1-4. Actions and coordination happen locally, as the legal frameworks and possibilities vary based on the country of operation. Local entities are in contact with Erste Group's health center in Vienna to exchange information and best practices.

Gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value

Erste Group fosters initiatives for fair and equal pay for its employees, regardless of their gender. There has been a negative impact of gender pay gap identified related to own employees, which is systemic within the context of job structure and prevalence of certain gender in certain job roles but also individual based salary negotiations beyond collective agreement in the hiring process. This necessitates Erste Group to strive for a reduction of the adjusted as well as the unadjusted gender pay gap of its employees. First steps towards transparency of gender pay gap reporting were done in 2023 by establishing a group-wide common approach, definition and external certification. Actions and targets are focused on the job structural aspects of gender pay gap, to balance representation of women and men in various job roles especially in top-management. For more information about the methodology and measurements please refer to chapter S1-4, and chapter S1-16 for actions.

Training and skills development

Erste Group's growth focus is centered on providing its employees with the best possible support in their ongoing development. Training and further education creates an opportunity to increase employee motivation, improve their professional skills and qualifications and leads to continuously greater employee engagement and productivity. Erste Group's promotion of talent is based on group-wide defined leadership dimensions and, as part of a structured succession planning process for senior management, its managers of tomorrow will be developed on this basis, therefore ensuring seamless management transitions in the future.

Erste Group's focus on employee training and skills development ensures its employees can offer a full spectrum of banking services ranging from lending, deposit and investment products to current accounts and credit cards. The development of its employees in close connection to company goals is managed through performance reviews and development talks between managers and employees. Moreover, by putting emphasis on its leadership, development and growth and empowerment approach, Erste Group ensures a strong talent pipeline and the continuous development of next generation leaders. This focus on leadership is integral to the bank's ability to deliver a full spectrum of banking services and meet the diverse needs of its customer base. Talent management and leadership programmes are actions to foster the opportunity for continuous greater employee engagement and productivity which contributes to Erste Group's financial success in the future. Coordination of the actions is in group and local People & Culture departments and Erste Group's subsidiary Österreichische Sparkassenakademie with expenditures amounting to EUR 21.3 million in 2024.

Diversity

Erste Group fosters an inclusive corporate culture that creates an open environment of acceptance and support for all employees, regardless of gender, ethnic background, sexual orientation, age or any other characteristics. A work culture of acceptance, respect, fairness and equal opportunities has a positive impact on its employees .

Actions taken by Erste Group to address diversity and equality include various Diversity initiatives such as ErsteColours for queer employees, Erste Women's Hub for women & ErsteABILITY for employees with disability. Finally, diversity audit is an action to establish a group-wide monitoring methodology. Coordination of the actions lies with group and local People & Culture departments.

In 2024, Erste Group was recognised with several prominent awards, including the Financial Times Leader in Diversity.

Nonmaterial sustainability matters

Erste Group has not identified any material negative impacts on the own workforce arising from transition plans for reducing negative impacts on the environment and achieving greener and climate-neutral operations. Moreover, the group did not identify any significant risk of incidents of forced labour, compulsory labour or child labour. Generally, there are not any employees of sub-groups of their employees that are at greater risk of harm, except for the negative impact of the unadjusted gender pay gap, where female employees are disadvantaged.

S1-1 – POLICIES RELATED TO OWN WORKFORCE

The People & Culture strategy of Erste Group is founded on the objective of building the bank of tomorrow through its people. The strategy is organised around three key priorities: empowerment, growth, and attractiveness. As part of Erste Group's empowerment approach, Erste Group gives its employees a voice through regular group-wide engagement surveys, which are described in S1-2 in more detail. Based on this continuous feedback from its employees, Erste Group supports targeted improvement measures in all areas and constantly grows with its employees. The growth focus is centered on providing Erste Group's employees with the best possible support in their ongoing development. Erste Group is committed to strategic workforce planning to enable more targeted recruitment and further development measures as well as flexible skills development. Talent promotion is based on group-wide defined leadership dimensions and, as part of a structured succession planning process for senior management, Erste Group's managers of tomorrow will be developed on this basis, thus ensuring seamless management transitions in the future.

Erste Group stands for a work culture that fosters a sense of belonging and values the work of its employees. Therefore, with the attractiveness pillar of Erste Group's People & Culture strategy, Erste Group focuses on ensuring the financial health of its employees and further establishing a successful employer brand. Measures include a commitment to greater transparency and gender equality in remuneration as well as the continuous improvement of the financial literacy of Erste Group's employees. Erste Group's principles of employee centricity drive its operations, enabling Erste Group to realise the potential of its employees. Furthermore, Erste Group is committed to nurturing an inclusive work environment for all employees, including monitoring progress towards targets in collaboration with its local bank subsidiaries to reach underrepresented gender ratio metrics on managerial levels.

Human rights commitments

Erste Group's Code of Conduct, which aligns with international standards and conventions, including the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and also prohibits involvement in human trafficking, forced labor, or child labor was updated and internally published in December 2024. The principles which are included in the Code of Conduct derive from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, amongst others. Erste Group must under no circumstances be involved in human trafficking, forced labor, or child labor, nor should it benefit from these practices in any way. This commitment aligns with ILO Convention No. 29 on Forced Labour, ILO Convention No. 138 on the Minimum Age, and ILO Convention No. 105 on the Abolition of Forced Labour, as outlined in the Code of Conduct. Processes and mechanisms to monitor compliance with these international standards and conventions include Erste Group's regular procedures outlined in chapter S1-2 and S1-3 to raise the concerns and remedies for negative impacts on human rights violation.

The Gender pay gap is a form of discrimination. It means that women are being paid less than men for doing the same job or work of equal value, because of their gender. This can have significant negative impacts on women's economic security. Erste Group prevents and mitigates discrimination once detected in accordance with group diversity policy and local antidiscrimination processes described in chapter 'S1-3 – Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for own workforce to raise concerns'. These policies ensure compliance with legal requirements and international standards, promoting a positive and supportive work environment.

WORK-LIFE BALANCE

Work-life balance is steered under a common umbrella within the Erste Group, without a specific group policy in place, to respect local cultural specifics and local legislation. Regardless of location and hours worked, Erste Group strives to create an environment that promotes collaboration, productivity, efficiency, trust, safety, and health. To achieve this, Erste Group encourages employees to actively use the opportunities provided by its local entities to balance their private and professional goals, develop healthy self-management skills and prioritise their work effectively. Although measures used can differ for each entity based on legal framework and cultural habits, Erste Group's overarching objective in the group is to provide options for work-life balance for all its employees and encourage them to actively manage their choices with an emphasis on effective collaboration, productivity, efficiency as well as their personal and business goals.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The topic of Health and Safety is steered under a common umbrella within Erste Group, without a specific group policy in place, to respect local cultural specifics and local legislation. Erste Group aims to create a positive impact on employees by focusing on their physical and mental health. Erste Group's overarching group-wide objective is to provide additional health services beyond the legal requirements, to ensure preventive healthcare and timely access to medical health care for all its employees either in the form of health centers or additional medical offers. Health Centers in Vienna and Prague provide a wide variety of medical support including immediate medical service, regular health checks, preventive healthcare, sport activities, mental health, stress prevention and nutrition counselling.

In most Erste Group entities, employees are offered the option to conduct a preventive medical check, which can be either voluntary or mandatory depending on local legislation. The frequency of the preventive checks also depends on local legal or entity regulations.

Furthermore, in some countries, employees are offered private medical health insurance or private medical healthcare. Additionally, many entities provide access to mental health platforms, where employees have access to psychological and emotional support by industry professionals as well as sports initiatives and work-life balance options.

GENDER EQUALITY AND EQUAL PAY FOR WORK OF EQUAL VALUE

Employees should feel rewarded fairly, according to the relative value of their jobs within Erste Group. Employees engaged in similar jobs in different parts of the company should be rewarded equally. Erste Group strives to reward employees competitively compared to those who are engaged in similar jobs in other organisations of the respective market and/or sector. Having a compensation structure based on a competitive base pay is key. All employees are entitled to fair and favorable working conditions with special focus on remuneration. Remuneration policies and practices shall be gender neutral. 'Gender neutral remuneration policy' means a remuneration policy based on equal pay for women and men for equal work or work of equal value.

Erste Group observes that unadjusted gender pay gap is, among other, also attributed to the uneven distribution of men and women in better paid positions, with men dominating higher-remuneration type of positions or leadership roles. Through collective bargaining agreements and internal job grading, Erste Group fosters equality within job roles. To mitigate this negative effect, Erste Group introduces targets for the underrepresented gender, women in top management positions and fair succession planning (see chapter S1-5). These are addressed in the Group Remuneration Policy.

Group Remuneration Policy

Erste Group's Remuneration Policy promotes gender equality and ensures equal pay for equal work, thereby creating a secure environment with standardised and adequate wages. It supports equal professional development opportunities and addresses the gender pay gap. Most subsidiaries operate under collective bargaining agreements, ensuring wage security. By fostering gender equality, Erste Group enhances professional development and mental well-being for its employees.

Erste Group's Remuneration Policy aims to attract and retain competent and committed employees who perform their roles in the long-term interests of Erste Group, its customers and shareholders. It establishes the standards, rules and principles of the remuneration system and strategy, which are designed to reward competitively, based on long-term sustainable performance. The policy defines the remuneration system, including pay components, variable remuneration schemes, performance processes, job structures, salary benchmarking and both monetary and non-monetary rewards, all of which are linked to Erste Group's values and respective company strategies.

The remuneration committee of Erste Group Bank AG's Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the remuneration policy to ensure it operates as intended. The committee functions under delegated authority from the supervisory function. The remuneration committee of Erste Group Bank AG approves the general principles of the remuneration policy, reviews them at least once a year and is responsible for their implementation. The committee monitors remuneration policy, remuneration practices and remuneration-linked incentive programmes in relation to the control, monitoring and containment of risks, the capital base and liquidity. The committee approves material exceptions from the application of the remuneration policy to individual staff members of the company and monitors the payment of variable remuneration to members of the Management Board. The committee members collectively possess adequate knowledge, skills and experience in remuneration policies and practices, risk management and control activities, as well as variable remuneration schemes and the associated risks. The committee considers the long-term interests of employees, shareholders, investors and other stakeholders in Erste Group. It holds meetings at least twice a year.

The Remuneration Policy provides a remuneration framework and applies to all employees of Erste Group and to members of the Supervisory Board of Erste Group Bank AG on a consolidated, sub-consolidated and solo level, in all credit and financial institutions and other institutions within the scope of CRR consolidation, including all branches. The remuneration committee is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the policy to ensure it operates as intended. The committee functions under delegated authority from the supervisory function. The Group Remuneration Policy refers to Erste Group's Code of Conduct, which covers third-party standards like the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Employees are represented in the remuneration committee of Erste Group Bank AG by representatives of the Works Council of Erste Group Bank AG. The Remuneration Policy is communicated to all employees through Erste Group's intranet.

TRAINING AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

Erste Group aims to be the place where people transform obstacles into opportunities, learn every day and collaboratively work together. Collective contribution and impact should go beyond geography, entity, or business area borders. Erste Group's employees are encouraged and supported to challenge its confidence by taking regular steps outside the comfort zone and go above and beyond for its customers. Training and further education improve professional qualifications and lead to continuously greater employee engagement and productivity. Talents, skills and capabilities should be placed at the core of placements for key positions and the right people will have the chance to contribute to the right roles, across the group. All Erste Group employees have the opportunity to improve their professional qualification, coordinated by group and local People & Culture departments and Erste Group's subsidiary Oesterreichische Sparkassenakademie.

Talent initiatives will make a difference across Erste Group in the future. Beyond the passion for Erste Group's customers and Erste Group's brand, employees will use their individual passions and deep understanding of technology to create tangible customer value. Erste Group's leadership culture will be one of the key differentiations of its employer brand. The leaders will be known by their ability to transform banking through technology, their passion for the customers, and their dedication to developing individuals and teams. 'Out of comfort zone', 'servant leadership', 'performance impact', 'future orientation', and 'client orientation' are the five leadership dimensions recognisable across the group. Across all levels, tailored, high-quality development programmes will provide the leaders with regular opportunities for self-reflection, exchange, and growth to maximise their potential. This will contribute to Erste Group's financial success in the medium and long-term future.

Group Suitability and Succession Policy

The Group Suitability and Succession Policy outlines the process for assessing the suitability of individuals who are members of the Management and Supervisory Board and Key Function Holders. This policy provides a structured framework for defining a diverse succession list of potential candidates for these boards, while also monitoring and considering the gender balance targets as specified in the Diversity and Inclusion Policy. The Management Board, in collaboration with the local Human Resources department, evaluates respective managers based on performance and potential, using specified criteria outlined in the policy. The results of all assessments form the basis for a pre-selection of potential successors and are discussed in upcoming succession talks.

Group People & Culture is responsible for developing and constantly reviewing the succession process. It also initiates the annual succession process and provides instructions and documentation templates to local Human Resources departments.

The Group Suitability and Succession Policy applies to local banks within Erste Group's core markets (Erste Group Bank AG, Erste Bank Oesterreich, Česká spořitelna, Banca Comercială Română, Erste Bank Hungary, Slovenská sporiteľňa, Erste & Steiermärkische Bank (Erste Bank Croatia) and Erste Bank a.d. Novi Sad (Erste Bank Serbia)) and their subsidiaries, including Erste Asset Management, Intermarket Bank and Savings Banks (AT). Management Boards, Nomination Committees of the Supervisory Boards, and Group People & Culture share the responsibility for implementing this policy. The Group Suitability and Succession policy is communicated to all employees through Erste Group's intranet.

DIVERSITY

Erste Group's purpose was already written down in the founding document of the Erste Oesterreichische Spar-Casse in 1819 – Annex 1, Ref 1: to grant everybody access to prosperity, regardless of age, gender, social background or geographical origin. In addition, to further strengthen these aspects, it is also a part of Erste Group's Code of Conduct. Erste Group believes in the people of its region and their power to implement plans and create prosperity. This is only possible if everyone can develop freely, unhindered by barriers such as discrimination or fear. Believe in yourself (#glaubandich) as you are and follow your own path – Erste Group tries to live this attitude towards its customers and employees every day. For Erste Group, an inclusive corporate culture means recognising every employee for their individuality. Erste Group understands diversity and inclusion as a mindset that obliges everyone to treat each other with respect, so that everyone feels safe to speak their mind openly. Erste Group seeks to create an environment in which people are enabled to develop themselves, support each other when facing challenges and bring out the absolute best in themselves and their peers. By communicating Erste Group's diversity values outside and inside the organisation, all employees, non-employees, and business partners perceive the overarching objective of Erste Group's open environment and acceptance of all.

Group Diversity and Inclusion Policy

Erste Group's Diversity and Inclusion Policy addresses sustainability matters related to diversity and gender equality. Promoting diversity within the organisation fosters an open and inclusive corporate culture, which positively impacts equal opportunities for its employees, so that they can develop and grow within Erste Group's organisation regardless of gender.

The purpose of this policy is to outline how Erste Group responds to the societal context in which it operates. It addresses stakeholders' expectations by defining the common understanding of diversity and inclusion within Erste Group. Additionally, it describes roles and responsibilities, as well as general guidelines for developing, implementing and adjusting diversity and inclusion strategies and targets.

Embedded within the Group People & Culture division, Group Diversity Management (GDM) collects group-wide diversity data, identifies key focus areas and develops a diversity strategy in close collaboration with local Diversity Management, Group Communications, Group ESG Office and Group Corporate Affairs and Stakeholder Management. GDM sets diversity targets and provides diversity data for annual reports and rating agencies, as well as communication at the group level, supported by the member of the Management Board responsible for managing the company's diversity and inclusion initiatives. Regular meetings are being held to continuously discuss and monitor the interests of relevant parties.

The Erste Group Diversity and Inclusion Policy covers employees of local banks in Erste Group's core markets (Erste Group Bank AG, Erste Bank Oesterreich, Česká spořitelna, Banca Comercială Română, Erste Bank Hungary, Slovenská sporiteľňa, Erste & Steiermärkische Bank (Erste Bank Croatia) and Erste Bank a.d. Novi Sad (Erste Bank Serbia)), with the respective entities responsible for their local subsidiaries. The Management Board holds the highest level of accountability for the implementation of the policy. It refers to Erste Group's Code of Conduct, which aligns with third-party standards such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

S1-2 – PROCESSES FOR ENGAGING WITH OWN WORKFORCE AND WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES ABOUT IMPACTS

As a responsible employer, Erste Group recognises the importance of engaging with its workforce and workers' representatives to understand the impacts of its operations on its employees. One approach that Erste Group takes to foster positive impacts and mitigate negative impacts is by promoting a feedback culture. The company supports this culture by providing many channels for direct and indirect engagement with employees, managers, teams and communities. This gives employees ample opportunities to voice their views and concerns and provide feedback on matters of work-life balance, health and safety, training and skills development, diversity and equality and any other topic.

The Management Board, particularly the CEO, is entrusted with the responsibility of managing the organisation in a manner that serves the best interests of the company, while considering the interests and concerns of the employees.

DIRECT ENGAGEMENT

Erste Group engages with its employees directly through annual one-to-one performance reviews, through the Group internal social network, via the Group engagement survey, or indirectly via representative bodies such as works councils. Employee engagement activities take place at both the organisational level and lower ones such as team, project, or community level.

Performance reviews

Talent management at Erste Group is driven by constructive feedback and a fair and transparent assessment of individual potential. The individual performance review meeting takes place annually between the direct superior and the employee. During the performance review, the contribution and impact the employee has made to the company's success and employee's personal development plan are discussed. The department management (B-1), as the most senior role, is required to consider the results of these discussions and have an overview of performance and impact in their area of responsibility. Additionally, assessments of long-term performance and potential of individuals can be made during talent reviews / succession planning sessions throughout the year.

Group-wide internal social network

In 2024, Erste Group's internal social network was successfully launched for all employees. It is part of the communication platform 'echo.', which will be launched step by step across all entities of Erste Group by mid-2025.

This tool is an interactive and easy-to-use communication channel, which fosters dialogue between employees. It increases visibility and interaction across country and entity borders and establishes a unique and shared employee experience. Additionally, this tool is useful for top management to share and discuss current topics, initiatives, and events with all employees. For example, the CEO of Erste Group connects directly with employees through the platform in 'Ask Me Anything' chat sessions.

Overall, Erste Group's internal social network is very well received by employees. As of the end of December 2024, there are already 14 active group-wide communities in which employees exchange knowledge about ESG, Artificial Intelligence, Tech trends, etc. or get together to support each other e.g. Queer and Allies community, ErsteColours community, Ability and Inclusion, community Women's Talk, Gen Z Community. Furthermore, there are 270 country- and institute specific communities in place. Group Communications together with the local Communications Departments are responsible to develop the communication platform enhancing employee experience and strengthening its group-wide governance.

Engagement survey

Erste Group aims to improve its workplace culture by actively listening to employees and acting on their feedback. Employee surveys provide insights into employee engagement, identifying both strengths and areas for growth. Erste Group aims to conduct the survey on a yearly basis. The People & Culture team is responsible for coordinating regular engagement surveys at the group level.

The employee engagement survey serves as a highly valuable mechanism for receiving feedback from employees which influences decisions directly. The transparent nature of the results and feedback obtained from the survey enables the implementation of an effective improvement and action plan. These results are presented to local management boards and the Holding Board at the group level. Teams are encouraged to work on improving identified areas at a team level. Furthermore, areas that require improvement as well as a summary of actions and approaches on country level are made available to all employees on the intranet. An example is the introduction of the so-called role of ‘Magic Advisors’ in some entities to customise actions within their own teams based on the team's feedback in the engagement survey.

In 2024, Erste Group conducted an employee engagement survey to measure employee engagement and help make Erste Group the best workplace it can possibly be. More than 40,000 people were invited and more than 32,000 employees participated, achieving a response rate of 81%. Their ratings and more than 37,000 comments contributed to a group-wide Employee Engagement Index score of 80 out of a possible 100 points. To ensure a positive impact of the survey on the employees, a follow-up process to discuss feedback with employees and plan the next steps was initiated at various levels across the Group.

INDIRECT ENGAGEMENT VIA WORKER’S REPRESENTATIVES

In accordance with legal requirements, Erste Group involves its employees in management decisions via representative bodies in matters that directly affect employees.

In Erste Group Bank, as required by law, four times a year the works council meets with the Management Board. In addition, People & Culture routinely convene with the works council to hold discussions and keep a steady line of communication. Periodic e-mails from the works council to employees informing about improvements related to employees prove the effectiveness of indirect engagement.

The main tasks of the works council are:
- monitoring adherence to laws relating to employees, payment of salaries, occupational health and safety,
- intervening to ensure compliance with employee-related legislation, improving working conditions and setting up/organising in-company training
- two-way sharing of information: from the Management Board to the works council and from the works council to the employees, and vice versa
- employee counselling and consultations with the employer on current matters

The local banks in Erste Group’s core markets (Erste Group Bank AG, Erste Bank Oesterreich, Česká spořitelna, Banca Comercială Română, Erste Bank Hungary, Slovenská sporiteľňa, Erste & Steiermärkische Bank (Erste Bank Croatia), and Erste Bank a.d. Novi Sad (Erste Bank Serbia)) have different forms of employee representation based on local legislation. They are represented through trade unions or work-councils under national legislation at the company level. The subsidiaries continuously collaborate with employee representation bodies at the strategic and operational levels and arrange regular meetings between the local management board and the representative body. Collective agreement is conducted between the representative bodies and government bodies.

Regular engagement between management and representative bodies occurs as required by local law. As part of this obligation, the works council negotiates work agreements and participates in the employer’s supervisory bodies wherein one-third of the members are employee representatives. Aside from necessary work agreements, the company regularly updates and confers with the works council on activities related to its workforce.

Erste Group has concluded an agreement with the European Works Council. This agreement applies to all employees in Erste Group operations and entities subject to Directive 2009/38/EC on the Establishment of a European Works Council and, beyond that, in all those countries in which Erste Group operates, and which have entered into an association agreement with the European Union.

ENGAGEMENT WITH VULNERABLE GROUPS

To gain insights into the interests of employees who are part of vulnerable groups, Erste Group has established various initiatives such as ErsteColours, Erste Ability and a group-wide social network to get valuable insight to the views of all its employees including vulnerable people or queer people (for more information, see chapter S1-4). Holding Board is informed about activities and enters the dialogue with employee network groups.

S1-3 – PROCESSES TO REMEDIATE NEGATIVE IMPACTS AND CHANNELS FOR OWN WORKFORCE TO RAISE CONCERNS

Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for the own workforce to raise concerns are crucial for any organisation that cares about its employees’ satisfaction and engagement. Erste Group takes this responsibility seriously and is committed to address any material negative impact on its workforce that it may cause or contribute to, with special attention to equal treatment and discrimination. Erste Group identifies and assesses negative impacts through employee engagement surveys, feedback mechanisms between managers and employees as well as incident reporting systems through dedicated channels. Furthermore, Erste Group investigates reported issues to understand their root causes.

When a negative impact is identified, Erste Group takes steps to provide remedies, which may include:
— providing access to counseling and support services
— implementing corrective actions, such as policy changes or additional training
— engagement with employees and their representatives to ensure that the remedies provided are fair and effective

To ensure effectiveness, Erste Group monitors the outcomes of its remediation actions through feedback from affected employees and engagement surveys.

Approach to remediation of discrimination

To remediate cases of discrimination, Erste Group has established specific channels and processes to enable employees to raise their concerns. Each entity has its defined anti-discrimination approach. Erste Group's employees can address their concerns regarding any type of discrimination, including gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value.

In Austria, the Anti-Discrimination Officer provides advice and mediates in cases of harassment, discrimination, or bullying. Advice for employees is confidential and accompanied by a structured conflict resolution process, if required. An anonymised report prepared by the Anti-Discrimination Officer covers, among other things, the reported cases of discrimination. The report is communicated to the Management Board, People & Culture department, and the employees' council. Awareness-building and prevention measures implemented by the Anti-Discrimination Officer in cooperation with management are instrumental for remediation. The primary focus is on raising awareness and improving processes, behaviour and organisational issues among both management and employees. To support these efforts, unconscious bias training is offered to make employees aware of unconscious prejudices and help them act more sensitively. The Anti-Discrimination Officer is also the contact person for all complaints and questions relating to harassment and bullying and plays a key role in ensuring compliance with all human rights. All employees may seek advice in absolute confidentiality and develop measures and resolution strategies in a collective process, the implementation of which is then supported by the Anti-Discrimination Officer. Measures, remediation processes and consequences are described in the Works Agreement on Anti-Discrimination and Respectful Behaviour in the Workplace which is communicated to the employees on Erste Group's intranet.

Local entities have aligned the anti-discrimination processes with their respective local legal requirements and Erste Group's values. The objective is to ensure a zero-tolerance for unacceptable behavior in the workplace, including discrimination, harassment, bullying, mobbing, violent behavior, gender-based discrimination and to provide all employees with the necessary channels to submit complaints and fully exercise their rights. The banks have respective policies or internal acts regarding anti-discrimination, for instance in Bosnia and Herzegovina (Labor Regulations of Sparkasse Bank dd BiH, and Code of Ethics), Czechia (Code of Ethics and Work Rules), Hungary (Code of Ethics), Montenegro (Whistleblowing Policy, and Code of Ethics), North Macedonia (Workplace Harassment Protection Law and Discrimination Law), Poland (Good Conduct Policy, Anti-mobbing Policy, an Anti-discrimination Rules within the Work Regulations) and Slovakia (Whistleblower app), while in Croatia, Serbia, Slovenia discrimination complaints are processed in accordance with legal requirements. These policies and internal acts are available on the entity's intranet, and the employees are informed about the respective local laws during the onboarding process. Depending on the entity, employees can file complaints to the Anti-discrimination Committee, Committee of Ethics, the Internal Ombudsman, the Ethics Manager, Head of HR Employee Care Department, or the Head of local unions, authorised individuals from Human Resources or Legal or mobbing officers.

Channels to raise concerns

As already described, Erste Group has established multiple channels through which employees can raise concerns and have their needs addressed by the company:
— line manager as the first contact point to raise any concerns
— whistleblowing process (see chapter G1-1)
— worker's representatives, e.g., local works councils
— employee survey
— performance reviews
— contact with the Anti-Discrimination Officer, ethics manager, ombudsman office, or specially trained people

Each entity decides on local initiatives to inform employees about the availability of channels to raise their concerns. One of the options used is to inform newcomers right from the beginning of their employment as part of the onboarding welcome day programme.

The channels through which employees can raise their concerns and needs are well-established, as dialogues with line managers and the employee survey occur regularly. Due to the consistent rhythm of engagement opportunities and the multitude of channels available for employees to raise their concerns and issues, the measures taken to improve employee matters are regularly monitored with consideration to employee interests at the local entity level. On a group level Erste Group can assess the effectiveness of the whistleblowing channel which also includes reports related to unacceptable behavior. The measures taken based on the whistleblowing reports are provided to the Management and Supervisory Board. In addition, the Head of Group People & Culture is a member of the whistleblowing committee which indicates that cases related to its employees are given special attention.

S1-4 – TAKING ACTION ON MATERIAL IMPACTS ON OWN WORKFORCE, AND APPROACHES TO MANAGING MATERIAL RISKS AND PURSUING MATERIAL OPPORTUNITIES RELATED TO OWN WORKFORCE AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THOSE ACTIONS

Erste Group has implemented various actions to address the material topics of diversity and equality, trainings and skills development, work-life balance as well as health and safety to demonstrate a commitment to preventing, mitigating and remedying significant negative impacts while especially contributing to achieving positive impacts and pursuing opportunities. Erste Group has established group policies that provide a framework for its approach to these material matters (listed in chapter S1-1). The local policies in each entity respect the local legal framework of the country in which they operate and are in line with the group policies through a rollout implementation process.

Financial and other resources for actions related to Erste Group's own employees are allocated locally based on the strategy of each entity, however mostly in local human resources departments. The actions are taken in the reporting year and are also planned to continue in the future to bring a continuous positive impact on the employees and to mitigate the negative impact of gender pay gap to ensure continuous gender equality.

Sub-topic	List of key actions	Policy
S1-Work-life balance	Flexibility of working time (part-time) Hybrid work of remote and on site Reintegration after parental leave (Kindergartens)	Local strategies under overarching group objectives
S1-Health and safety	Health Centers on site Local additional services such as private medical healthcare, preventive checks etc. Mental and physical health activities	Local strategies under overarching group objectives
S1-Gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value	Performing a Gender Pay Gap Analysis Ensuring balanced nominations in talent programs Conducting hearings for all positions Providing direct approaches to the female target group/career coaching Including female candidates on shortlists and succession lists Conducting a group-wide diversity audit	Overarching group objective Group Remuneration Policy
S1-Training and skills development	Talent management and leadership Performance reviews and development talks	Overarching group objective Group Succession Policy
S1-Diversity	Business Resource Groups: ErsteColours, Erste Women's Hub & ErsteABILITY Diversity audit	Group Diversity and Inclusion Policy

WORK-LIFE BALANCE

Erste Group has adopted a number of measures to allow working times to be adjusted to personal requirements. Erste Group offers a range of family-friendly measures which are regularly adapted to the needs of its employees. With family-friendly flexitime and work-from-home schemes, Erste Group enables its employees to balance parental time and work. In addition, Erste Campus Vienna has two company kindergartens where qualified educators provide full-day care for children. Erste Group's offer is complemented by nursing-care leave, parental leave, and summer programmes for school-age children. Executive-level staff may opt to have interim managers substitute for them during periods of leave and then resume their management positions on their return.

In September 2024, Slovenska sporitelna opened a Kindergarten in their premises for easy return to work after parental leave of its employees. However, half of the capacity will be also reserved for children from the surrounding area to support the local community in which the entity operates.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Erste Group prioritises the health and safety of its employees, providing company health centers in Austria and Czechia, as well as regular preventive checks. Another key focus is on mental health. Employees have access to workplace psychologists and external support services for various personal and family issues.

Erste Group maintains a comprehensive focus on preventive health care. Employees regularly attend training events on health literacy, nutrition, mental health, or infection protection as well. In addition, a variety of physical exercise and relaxation courses are offered. The effectiveness is indirectly monitored through continuously looking at the development at the number of sick days, see S1-14.

Preventive healthcare & health centers

Erste Group operates two health centers, located in Vienna and Prague. They are fully equipped with advanced technologies, offering employees medical support during working hours. The key focus of Erste Group's Health strategy is to offer timely access to medical support with an emphasis on employees' mental health and preventive healthcare.

In Vienna, Erste Group has implemented a wide range of measures designed to prevent chronic illnesses. These include on-site health screenings, melanoma screenings, the prevention and early detection of intestinal cancer and the prevention of cardio-vascular diseases as well as vaccination programmes. As part of the on-site health checks, employees are given targeted, individual advice on treatment options. Another key focus is placed on employees' mental health. Employees have access to workplace psychologists and to an external service to support them on personal and family issues. The services of the Erste Group Health Centre in Vienna, Austria are available to all employees of Erste Group Bank AG, Erste Bank der Oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG and 30 subsidiaries in Austria. In 2024, yearly costs of the health center amounted to EUR 1.86 million.

In Prague, the health center which was launched in November 2023 offers a broad spectrum of health benefits by placing an emphasis on preventive medicine. A team of experienced general practitioners provides services to employees and their families. The health center provides support during medical and epidemiological emergencies and provides a platform for employee vaccinations. As mental health is a key focus of Erste Group's health actions, employees have access to a multi-professional team of psychologists, physiotherapists, and occupational physicians who support in all matters of health and well-being. The team offers support for lifestyle, work-life balance, mental health, stress prevention and nutrition counselling, as well as wellness services such as massage treatments.

Saving banks in Austria

Health services in savings banks depend on their size and the needs of employees. Most of the employees in the saving banks have access to an occupational physician (Arbeitsmediziner:in), while many of the saving banks have the seal of approval for company health promotion (Gütesiegel der Betrieblichen Gesundheitsförderung), and some of the saving banks offer preventive checks and preventive screening to its employees. Most of the savings banks also offer preventive vaccinations to their employees. In addition, some saving banks offer leisure activities in the areas of sport, health and counselling such as nutrition, psychological support, and mental health training.

Romania

At Banca Comercială Română (BCR), the health strategy centers around enabling all employees and family members a private health subscription for prevention, where employees can choose their private health provider. They have access to a wide range of free medical services, unlimited specialist consultations and various advanced procedures. A similar package is provided to family members, including children and spouses. Employees of BCR subsidiaries and their family members are covered by the same health care services contract. Additionally, an integrative programme addresses all well-being dimensions, focusing on physical, mental and emotional health. The scope was defined from the essential health and safety elements to employee self-reflection. For this purpose, BCR Group launched, in partnership with a specialised provider, a dedicated digital wellbeing platform integrating various digital resources, live open sessions and webinars, wellbeing assessments, etc. The wellbeing offerings for employees also include healthy lifestyle webinars, workshops and awareness campaigns.

Hungary

Erste Bank Hungary's strategy in the health and wellbeing of its employees is realised through its ErsteCare programme, offering a range of medical and support services. This includes health insurance services with annual medical exams, private medical services for sickness and one-day surgery as well as access to a medical hotline. In addition, the health insurance policy includes coverage for professional support from psychologists and psychiatrists. Overall, the ErsteCare programme demonstrates the company's commitment to supporting the health and well-being of its employees.

Slovakia

The bank's employee well-being strategy covers health on top of legal minimum requirements. This strategy consists of 'body' and 'mind' parts, which implement specific recommendations for employees in terms of their health. Each employee can undergo a preventive private health check once every 24 months, fully covered by the employer. The bank has implemented telemedicine with the MEDDI app for all its employees, a 24/7 service. The app is administered online and ensures timely access to medical support for the employees. The app enables doctors to consult and to prescribe treatment through e-medicine prescriptions sent directly to the employee. Within seven months of the app's launch, 76% of employees had registered on it. For preventive health measures, the bank provides a broad range of services, such as massages, yoga classes and a day of health Event. Additionally, the bank has a crisis call center available 365/24/7 that employees can access at any time. Furthermore, in 2024, the bank implemented a programme called 'Shoulder to Cry On' as the first bank in the industry.

Croatia
Erste Bank Croatia's healthcare strategy places a strong emphasis on employee wellbeing, with activities and initiatives focused on both physical and mental health, falling under the common name Dobro.bit. The bank provides private health insurance policies at a polyclinic, with a free annual check-up and discounts on indicated tests. It also offers a voluntary health insurance policy at the employer's expense, ensuring that employees receive the best possible medical care when required. The bank provides its staff with 24-hour accident insurance to support employees in case of an emergency. Additional preventive healthcare offers include vaccination, physical wellness by offering co-financed multisport cards. Mental health is addressed through the Zdrava glava platform, which was created based on the need for psychosocial support during the long-term pandemic and the consequences of devastating earthquakes in Croatia. Today, the platform is used to address the mental health of its employees.

Serbia
Erste Bank Serbia has implemented a comprehensive Health and Safety strategy that offers voluntary health insurance for all employees, medical examinations in private health institutions, psychological support and the opportunity to talk with a psychotherapist. All employees have access to private health insurance sponsored by the employer, including an annual extensive preventive health check.

Slovenia
Banka Sparkasse d.d places a strong emphasis on health promotion. Health is addressed through various actions, such as mandatory health trainings with knowledge tests on a three-year period. Banka Sparkasse d.d has a health promotion programme in place, which includes different possibilities and activities each year, including seminars on various health-prevention topics (skin cancer prevention and skincare, heart disease prevention, mindfulness, and meditation), work-life balance seminars, offering flexible work schedules, and occasional healthy breakfasts and snacks. Within the health promotion programme employees can also benefit from free of charge massages, sport activities for symbolic or lower prices, and anonymised psychological help.

Bosnia and Herzegovina
Sparkasse Bank dd Bosna i Hercegovina offers employees comprehensive preventive health checks every second year with extended offering beyond the legal requirements at a contracted health provider by the bank. All employees have access to 24-hours accident insurance and life insurance. In addition, employees have the opportunity to take part in various sports events supported by the employer and healthcare prevention workshops.

Montenegro
Erste Bank AD Podgorica's health strategy includes providing employees with 24-hour accident insurance coverage, workshops covering topics like emotional intelligence, stress management, children wellbeing and upbringing, proper nutrition, and more. In line with the collective agreement, the bank also supports employees with monetary support for sports games. Moreover, employees receive discounts on private health insurance due to negotiated rates by Erste Bank AD Podgorica.

North Macedonia
Sparkasse Bank AD Skopje places a great deal of emphasis on the health and safety of employees. This is highlighted by offering a variety of measures including 24-hour accident insurance, private health insurance, and life insurance, which are fully sponsored by the employer. With these measures all employees have timely access to private healthcare. In addition, Sparkasse Bank AD Skopje offers health checks for all employees every two years, and education workshops for occupational health and safety (mandatory by local health and safety law), as well as participation in sports events. Furthermore, employees have access to workshops for mental and physical health, conducted by experienced professionals.

Poland
In Erste Securities Polska S.A. health and safety is addressed by offering private medical care, including vaccination (flu and covid), life insurance for all employees, gym on office premises, and company social benefits fund, within which employees receive a prepaid card once a year, which can be used for various sport and cultural activities of their choice. All this is free of charge for all employees.

GENDER EQUALITY AND EQUAL PAY FOR WORK OF EQUAL VALUE

Erste Group has launched a diversity audit initiative and gender pay gap monitoring to prevent and mitigate the material negative impact regarding the sustainability matter gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value. The aim of the gender pay gap analysis group initiative is to have a common approach group-wide, to use a common methodology, common definitions, and the same certification. The gender pay gap is measured as an unadjusted index and also as an adjusted index where structural explanatory factors are taken into account. More information is provided in chapter S1-16. Coordination of the actions lies in group and local People & Culture departments, additional expenditures for gender pay gap project group wide amounted to EUR 201 thousand in 2024.

Various initiatives foster gender equality in Erste Group such as:
— Performing a Gender Pay Gap Analysis
— Ensuring balanced nominations in talent programmes
— Conducting hearings for all positions
— Providing direct approaches to the female target group/career coaching
— Including female candidates on shortlists and succession lists
— Conducting a group-wide diversity audit (Women's Career Index)

A gender pay gap calculation of unadjusted gender pay gap is performed for all employees. Analyses of the structural impacts and adjusted gap are performed for more than 80% of employees (excluding students and trainees). The objective of this action is to bring group-wide transparency on equal gender opportunities and remuneration. Since 2023, gender pay gap calculation is coordinated on group level and in a short-term horizon should increase its scope of analyses.

Ensuring balanced nominations in talent management, conducting hearings for all positions, targeted coaching, balanced succession lists and conducting a group-wide diversity audit are actions to balance gender representation in management positions and to target the negative impact of gender pay gap in the entities in scope of the Group Diversity Policy and the Group Succession Policy.

Via regular review and adjustment, Erste Group hopes to prevent negative impacts and contribute to positive impacts. The actions related to the sustainability matter of gender equality and equal pay for equal work are monitored through the established targets concerning gender representation and are continuously assessed for their effectiveness (for more information, see chapter S1-5).

By implementing these initiatives and setting targets on balanced gender distribution in the top-management, the organisation fosters a more inclusive and diverse environment, where equal opportunities and remuneration are provided for all employees, irrespective of gender or any other characteristics.

TALENT MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

Erste Group provides centrally managed group-wide learning programmes as well as country-specific personalised development offers. Specialised training in Austria and across the group covers areas such as corporates & markets, finance including controlling, asset/liability management, accounting, data excellence and AI knowledge.

All courses and programmes are easily accessible and bookable through the Learning Management System. Erste Group continually updates learning materials to reflect changes in regulations and offer training in fields like risk management, security and compliance. The accessibility of learning offerings is constantly enhanced by the extensive implementation of digital learning formats.

Leadership development is a key focus within Erste Group's learning and development initiatives. Through coaching, mentoring and customised programmes, Erste Group supports its leaders in developing their leadership potential and skills. The CEO board development programme for 2025 has been presented in the nomination committee. Target groups are local CEOs and Holding Board members with the goal being to gain insights on world-wide trends via moderated discussions around topics such as digital transformation, digital mindset, business model innovation and executive leadership as well as to strengthen a common picture around leadership and technology in the context of Erste Group's strategy.

Erste Group offers its employees centrally managed group-wide learning programmes as well as country-specific personalised development. These programmes are a current long-term initiative designed to achieve a sustained impact. All these programmes are offered on a yearly basis and have been running for several years.

Performance reviews and development talks

At Erste Group, talent management is driven by constructive feedback, a fair and transparent assessment of individual potential and high-quality development activities in partnership with internationally renowned institutions. Each year, all employees are invited to an employee appraisal interview with their line managers to define goals for the current year and come up with development plans to assist them in their further personal development.

The employee appraisal interview with line managers is a group wide current measure. These employee interviews are a long-term initiative designed to achieve a sustained impact. The interviews take place on a yearly basis.

The opportunity effectiveness of qualified high skilled employees with greater employee engagement and productivity is not directly measurable with any specific indicator but can be visible in a long run through improvements in processes and products that indirectly contribute to financial result of the company.

DIVERSITY

Actions taken by Erste Group to address diversity include various initiatives such as ErsteColours, Erste Women's Hub and ErsteABILITY. Additionally, for the first time a standardised diversity audit across the local banks in the core markets (Erste Group Bank AG, Erste Bank Oesterreich, Česká spořitelna, Banca Comercială Română, Erste Bank Hungary, Slovenská sporiteľňa, Erste & Steiermärkische Bank (Erste Bank Croatia) and Erste Bank a.d. Novi Sad (Erste Bank Serbia)) was carried out.

Diversity audit

This qualitative analysis is a fact-based index model which examines how women's careers develop in organisations and which framework conditions are essential for this in the company. The indexing is a valuable indicator of permeability openness and transformation capability in companies. The index model enables comparisons across company structures and sectors.

The aim is to identify areas for action and develop effective measures accordingly to ensure a common standard. The measures were defined based on the results on group and local level.

The main goal of Erste Group's business resource groups is to provide a platform for networking and empowering women, queer people and people with disabilities.

Business Resource Groups

As a business resource group of Erste Group, ErsteColours advocates for the agendas of queer people. The group initiates and organises various events and content formats throughout the year with the goal to raise awareness for LGBTQIA* people and their challenges. The business resource group supports the organisation of Erste Group's appearance at Vienna Pride, one of Erste Group's partnerships.

Erste Women's Hub is a network for women in Austria. It offers women a platform for networking and exchanging ideas. In this way, the Erste Women's Hub supports Erste Group's goal of achieving gender parity and inclusion at all levels of the company and anchoring equal opportunities and equality as an integral part of its corporate culture. Erste Women's Hub celebrated its 10th anniversary in 2024.

As part of the 10th anniversary celebrations, a new communication format was launched – 'WoMen Voices: stories that inspire'. The Erste women's hub contributes to the achievement of Erste Group's gender goals through mentoring and other empowerment efforts. It has taken first steps to reach out to young women from Generation Z to better understand their needs through a survey and initial community activities.

The working group 'Women in IT' continued with its formats 'DigiTALES' and 'WIT PowerPanel' to inspire and make women in IT more visible. As part of the global 'Orange the World' campaign, the topic of misogyny on social media was addressed. In addition to workshops, a major event was held with high-calibre and international speakers.

Erste Ability is Erste Group's network for disability. It aims to raise awareness on disabilities, break down taboos and be a platform to network. The first initiatives were developed and launched in 2024 to transfer knowledge and exchange on the topic of disability. All initiatives of Erste Ability contribute to empower the employees of Erste Group and ensure an inclusive environment.

Two events were held in 2024 to give all employees the opportunity to learn and network. In addition, the 'Erste Ability Leo Talks' format was launched to support employees in dealing with their disability at work.

The business resource groups are mainly active in Austria and Hungary (Erste Colours and Erste Women's Hub). In other core market countries, activities have been initiated. The business resource groups have no date of completion and will continue their work in the future.

The effectiveness of the initiatives related to fostering a diverse and inclusive work environment are tracked through the number of people with disabilities in S1-12, through proportion of women in top-management (see S1-5), gender and age balance in Erste Group's workforce (see S1-9) and number of complaints and discrimination incidents (see S1-17).

Resources for actions related to diversity matters are allocated in diversity teams locally and on the group level. Budget for group diversity trainings is coordinated and allocated in the group diversity team on a yearly basis.

S1-5 – TARGETS RELATED TO MANAGING MATERIAL NEGATIVE IMPACTS, ADVANCING POSITIVE IMPACTS AND MANAGING MATERIAL RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Target setting is an important practice in an organisation, as it helps to focus efforts and resources towards achieving specific goals. While Erste Group does not set measurable targets to track the effectiveness of all policies and actions on the group level, Erste Group has specific targets related to the material matter, gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value. These targets are published in the Group Diversity and Inclusion Policy and fosters equal professional development to ensure equal opportunities for all genders.

On group level Erste Group wants to remediate the impact of the gender pay gap by balancing gender distribution in top-management positions (board level and B-1). Targets for local banks in Erste Group's core markets (Erste Group Bank AG, Česká spořitelna, Erste Bank Oesterreich, Slovenská sporiteľňa, Banca Comercială Română, Erste Bank Hungary, Erste & Steiermärkische Bank (Erste Bank Croatia) und Erste Bank a.d. Novi Sad (Erste Bank Serbia)) have been defined: Proportion of underrepresented gender in management board and proportion of underrepresented gender in board –1 management.

Erste Group sets targets only for diversity matters because it gives the respective institutions in the group the freedom to decide what the optimal goal is in their local environment for topics such as average training hours, percentage of part-time employment, percentage of performance evaluation, average sick days, etc. As Erste Group does not have any other targets related to the other sustainability matters, it tracks the effectiveness of the policies and actions in relation to material IROs at group level via its engagement survey. The overarching goal of Erste Group's personnel strategy is to ensure a diverse corporate culture that promotes collective contribution and impact beyond gender, geography, entity, or business area borders. The effectiveness of material impacts on Erste Group can be seen through results in the annual engagement survey, which focuses on various critical topics. These include individual contributions, empowerment, continuous improvement, feedback from management, opportunities for growth, motivation to go the extra mile, the availability of technology resources and intent to continue working for Erste Group in the future. In 2024, more than 32,000 employees participated, achieving a response rate of 81%. Their ratings and more than 37,000 comments contributed to a group-wide Employee Engagement Index score of 80 out of a possible 100 points. The survey serves as an essential tool for measuring the group's employee satisfaction, identifying areas for improvement and ensuring that the needs and expectations of its employees are being met. Recognised fields for improvement and results are transparent and available on Erste Group's intranet.

Target on gender representation in management boards and board-1

The target on gender representation in management boards aims at a minimum of 30% representation of the underrepresented gender in management board positions by 2028 for each local bank in each core market.

The following target aims at a minimum of 33% representation of the underrepresented gender in board-1 positions by 2028 for each local bank in each core market. These targets are linked to Erste Group's Group Diversity and Inclusion Policy and Group Suitability and Succession Policy and address the material matter, gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value. By setting the targets to support women in the top-management position, Erste Group aims to mitigate the negative impact of the unadjusted gender pay gap that is focused on the prevalence of men in better paid management job roles.

The group diversity management team in People & Culture department analysed the proportion of women in management in previous years and discussed the necessity of target setting for local banks in core markets listed below. Due to the low number of B-1 positions and low fluctuation in these positions, it is essential to set the target in the medium term. This and the different starting positions in the individual banks resulted in a corresponding target of 33 % for the B-1 level. After alignment with Holding Board, the targets were set and anchored in the Group Diversity and Inclusion Policy. Employees/employee representatives have not been included in setting targets. The group diversity team tracks performance on a quarterly basis and together with local diversity teams analyses reasons in case of deviations.

The target encompasses the following local banks in core markets: (Erste Group Bank AG, Erste Bank Oesterreich, Česká spořitelna, Banca Comercială Română, Erste Bank Hungary, Slovenská sporiteľňa, Erste & Steiermärkische Bank (Erste Bank Croatia) and Erste Bank a.d. Novi Sad (Erste Bank Serbia)).

For six years, Erste Group has utilised dashboards to measure progress. The first diversity policy was introduced in 2017 with one common target for entities in scope valid for both board members and B-1. The most recent major update of the diversity targets was carried out in 2023. As baseline values for individual targets per entity in scope, separately for gender representation by board members and B-1, the values of 2022 were considered (28% share of women in top-management). The current target horizon extends until 2028.
The Group Diversity's proposal for diversity targets in top management was approved by the Holding Board, following an analysis of the current situation at the banks in the core markets. In 2024, no adaptions were made to the targets. Since the targets are set until 2028 (medium-term), there is no need to update them regularly unless a new regulatory change or a change in strategy occurs.
The diversity dashboards are updated quarterly and made available to top management on an ongoing basis.

Current target achievements

	Underrepresented gender in management board				Underrepresented gender in Board -1			
	2022	2023	2024	Minimum target by 2028	2022	2023	2024	Minimum target by 2028[1]
Erste Group Bank AG	16.7%	16.7%	20.0%	30.0%	17.9%	30.8%	30.8%	33.0%
Erste Bank Oesterreich	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	30.0%	26.9%	43.5%	47.6%	33.0%
Erste Bank Hungary	20.0%	16.7%	16.7%	30.0%	34.5%	37.0%	32.1%	33.0%
Česká spořitelna	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	30.0%	20.0%	13.0%	20.0%	33.0%
Slovenská sporiteľňa	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	30.0%	34.6%	33.3%	29.2%	33.0%
Banca Comercială Română	60.0%	60.0%	50.0%*	30.0%	26.1%	34.8%	33.3%	33.0%
Erste Bank Croatia	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	30.0%	43.5%	43.5%	43.5%	40.0%
Erste Bank Serbia	50.0%	50.0%	50.0%	30.0%	40.0%	50.0%	47.8%	33.0%

* The female successor for the position of Chief Risk Officer was appointed in 2024. Approval from the Romanian National Bank is pending, which is why she is not included in the figures.

Targets are monitored and reviewed quarterly. No straight linear progress has been expected as it needs to be considered hand in hand with succession planning for top-management positions. Erste Group believes that the progress of proportion of underrepresented gender in Management Board is on the right track and with effective succession planning the goal in 2028 can be reached. Many of the banks already reached the targets of 30% women in Management Board, whereas Erste Bank Hungary, Česká spořitelna, Erste Bank Croatia and Erste Group Bank AG are on their way to reach the goal. Slovenská sporiteľňa needs to catch on in both in Management Board and Board-1 in the following years. When it comes to board-1 positions, some fluctuations from one year to another are acceptable, as a positive trend towards reaching the goal in four years' time is anticipated.

S1-6 – CHARACTERISTICS OF THE UNDERTAKING'S EMPLOYEES

At the end of the reporting period, 31 Dezember 2024, Erste Group had 49.094 (2023: 48.586) employees. Employees are actively undertaking business activities or rendering service to the reporting company based on their job role for which they are compensated in form of remuneration in line with the Group Remuneration Policy. All employees, long-term sick leave employees, interns, trainees and early retirement are included.

Data is reported in headcounts (one person = one headcount, irrespective of the number of hours worked). The headcount measure is the relevant metric for labour law and offers a better representation when it comes to material topics such as training, diversity, health and safety than full-time equivalent measures. Der Headcount provides a full picture of an organisation's diversity and inclusion efforts and its employees' overall health and safety irrespective of hours worked.

Employee headcount broken down by gender

Gender	2024
Male	18,628
Female	30,465
Other	1
Not reported	0
Total employees	**49,094**

Own workforce headcount in Erste Group by countries

Countries	2024
Austria (incl. branches in New York and Hongkong)	19,952
Czechia	10,374
Romania	5,259
Hungary	3,553
Slovakia	3,536
Croatia	3,148
Serbia	1,287
North Macedonia	655
Bosnia and Herzegovina	521
Slovenia	399
Montenegro	374
Poland	36

The majority of Erste Group's workforce hold a permanent contract. A permanent (unlimited) contract of employment is a contract of unlimited duration including all new employees currently on their probation period who are likely to have their contract made permanent. Temporary employees have limited contracts, here Erste Group includes for instance, interns or some service positions.

Most of the active headcount are full-time employees, defined as those with 100% occupancy, i.e. FTE= 1. In some countries its employees use the flexibility of part-time work more, in some less.

Erste Group does not have any non-guaranteed hours employees.

Own workforce headcount by contract type, broken down by gender

2024	Female	Male	Other	Not reported	Total
Total number of employees (headcount)	**30,465**	**18,628**	**1**	**0**	**49,094**
Number of permanent employees (headcount)	28,200	17,416	1	0	45,617
Number of temporary employees (headcount)	2,265	1,212	0	0	3,477
Number of full-time employees (headcount)	23,635	17,408	0	0	41,043
Number of part-time employees (headcount)	6,830	1,220	1	0	8,051
Number of non-guaranteed hours employees (headcount)	0	0	0	0	0

Employee turnover (including retirements)

	2023	2024
New hires	**5,881**	**6,367**
Female	3,574	3,809
Male	2,306	2,558
Other	1	0
Gender not reported	0	0
Leavers	**6,040**	**5,995**
Female	3,902	3,795
Male	2,138	2,200
Other	0	0
Gender not reported	0	0
Turover ratio (%)	**12.50%**	**12.20%**

*Turnover ratio includes employees who leave voluntarily or due to dismissal, retirement, or death in service.

In 2024, employee turnover at Erste Group (total of men and women) was 12.2 % (2023: 12.5%).
Turnover ratio presents the number of employees who left voluntarily, due to dismissal, retirement, or death in service during the fiscal year. The number of leavers does not include employees on parental leave and internal transfers within the group. The employee turnover rate in % is calculated (based on the BDA formula) as follows: the number of employees who left the company during the reporting period (12 months) is divided by the average headcount (HC) at the beginning of the year.

Information about average FTEs can be found in the financial statements Note 8 to the Group Consolidated Financial Statements 2024. Using Full-time Equivalent for financial statements, especially in tracking administrative expenses, is generally more effective than headcount as it better represents the cost of labor.

S1-7 – CHARACTERISTICS OF NON-EMPLOYEES IN THE UNDERTAKING'S OWN WORKFORCE

In addition to own employees, there are 3,104 non-employee workers (headcount as of 31 December 2024), which are either self-employed individuals (1.099) or individuals contracted through a third party engaged in employment activity (2,005). Non-employees are contracted for a specific period based on the conditions stated in their contract. As in Erste Group's operations, employees' contracts prevail over non-employees' contracts, this group of workers represents only 6% of total own-workforce headcount. 57% of all non-employees in Erste Group are contracted for information technologies (IT) departments. About 23% of the non-employees in Erste Group work in Hungary. Most of them work in the local IT functions (e.g. developer, tester, etc.) and in outsourced activities in the retail area, such as telesales or mobile bankers. For non-employees, there are currently no policies, actions or targets in place, except for the Group Risk Policy Whistleblowing. Thus, all policies are specifically addressed to Erste Group's own employees. Additionally, actions, targets, metrics and engagement and grievance mechanisms are designed to support and benefit its own employees.

S1-9 – DIVERSITY METRICS

Employee gender distribution at top management

	Top management (headcount)		Top management (share)	
	2023	2024	2023	2024
Female	121	128	24%	25%
Male	377	374	76%	75%
Other	0	0	0%	0%
Not reported	0	0	0%	0%
Total employees	**498**	**502**	**100%**	**100%**

Top management is defined as Erste Group Bank AG top management (Management Board (B0), and positions reporting directly to the Management Board (B-1)), in Erste Group Bank AG, Erste Bank Oesterreich, Česká spořitelna, Banca Comercială Română, Erste Bank Hungary, Slovenská sporiteľňa, Erste & Steiermärkische Bank (Erste Bank Croatia), and Erste Bank a.d. Novi Sad (Erste Bank Serbia) and board members/managing directors (B0) of other subsidiaries with reported own employees.

The assumption is that board members/managing directors of each subsidiary, no matter the size, is a governing body responsible for the development and success of the entity. They make decisions in the interests of the entity and its stakeholders and ensure that their employees are supported in achieving the entity's objectives.

Employee age distribution by age groups

	2023		2024	
	Number of employees (headcount)	Share of employees (headcount)	Number of employees (headcount)	Share of employees (headcount)
under 30 years old	7,624	15.7%	8,121	16.5%
between 30-50 years old	28,611	58.9%	28,231	57.5%
over 50 years old	12,351	25.4%	12,742	26.0%
Total employees	**48,586**	**100.0%**	**49,094**	**100.0%**

S1-12 – PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

The number of employees with disabilities in headcount (as of 31 December 2024) is collected using the definition based on the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. It defines persons with disabilities as those who have long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments which in interaction with various barriers may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others. This can be reflected as percentage-based disability ratings or categorization of severity.

Erste Group employs 643 (2023: 646) employees with health disability (disability above 50% or equivalent severity grade) as of 31. December 2024 which represents 1.3% (2023: 1.3%) of the total headcount.

S1-13 – TRAINING AND SKILLS DEVELOPMENT METRICS

Material matter of training and skills development are tracked by average training hours metrics and the proportion of performance reviews to the foreseen number of reviews proportion of performance reviews by the management.

Traning and skills development metrics

	2023	2024
Average training hours	40.9	39.4
Female	42.2	40.1
Male	38.9	38.2
Other	110.0	68.0
Gender not reported	0.0	0.0
Management functions	41.2	43.5
Non management functions	40.8	38.8

In 2024, Erste Group's employees completed on average 39.4 (2023: 40.9) hours of professional development, thereof women 40.1 (2023: 42.2) hours and men 38.2 (2023: 38.9) hours. Employees in management positions completed an average of 43.5 (2023: 41.2) hours of training. Erste Group monitors average trainings hours by collecting the information per year end for each entity and comparing them to the previous year. The indicator is calculated as the number of training hours in the reporting period of its employees' headcount as of 31. December divided by the total headcount as of 31. December. There is no targeted value on the group level, as for each entity the optimal number of trainings hour might be different. Moreover, the number of training hours may fluctuate throughout the years, as some regulatory training may be required.

Next to talent management and leadership, performance reviews are one of Erste Group's actions to address the material matter of Training and skill development identified in double materiality assessment.

Generally, employees are invited to a personal performance review with their line managers to talk about their performance, to define goals for the current year and define plans for their further personal development once a year. However, not for all own employees is the performance review planned or foreseen. For instance, when an employee joins the company within the year or when internal procedures foresee that an annual performance review is mandatory only for employees eligible for a bonus. In 2024, appraisal talks were held with 87.9% (2023: 83.6%) of all employees of Erste Group. The figure is reported as the number of performance reviews per active headcount (as of 31. December) during the reporting period divided by the number of total headcount (as of 31. December).

The proportion of reviews to the foreseen number of reviews by Erste Group's local internal procedure is 97.1%. This figure has been derived as number of performance reviews per active headcount (as of 31. December) during the reporting period divided by the number of headcount scheduled for performance review based on internal processes (e.g. based on eligibility for variable remuneration)

Performance reviews

	2023	2024
Percentage of employees that participated in regular performance and career development reviews	83.6%	87.9%
Female	83.3%	87.4%
Male	84.2%	88.7%
Other	0.0%	0.0%
Gender not reported	0.0%	0.0%
Management functions	79.7%	91.0%
Non management functions	83.8%	87.5%

S1-14 – HEALTH AND SAFETY METRICS

The total number of own employees (headcount as of 31 December 2024) who are covered by the company´s health and safety management system based on local legal requirements and/or recognised standards or guidelines in the respective country is collected.

All (100%) Erste Group's employees are covered by the health and safety management system based on legal requirements in the respective country. In 2024 Erste Group recorded 231 work-related accidents. The rate of recordable work-related accidents of 2.79 indicates the number of work-related injuries per one million hours worked. The basis is an estimate of average hours at work per one full time equivalent. The number of cases of recordable work-related ill health was 23. The number of calendar days lost to work-related injuries and work-related health was 3,164. The indicators of work-related illness and accidents cover own employees and non-employees working in Erste Group's premises when information about the event is available and recorded. There is no exact split between own employees and non-employees available this year. There were no work-related fatalities recorded for own employees, non-employees and value chain workers working on the site of Erste Group's premises.

Health and safety metrics represented in headcount	2024
Number of fatalities related to work-related injuries / ill health	0
Number of recordable work-related accidents	231
Rate of recordable work-related accidents	2.79
Number of cases of recordable work-related ill health	23
Number of days lost to work-related injuries/ill health/fatalities	3,164

Additionally, Erste Group tracks the number of sick leave days as an indicator if specific initiatives in health and health center action are needed. Sick leave is a type of leave that is either paid for by the employer or by social insurance or is unpaid, the cause for such leave is illness or incapacity (health problems). Sick leave is calculated in workdays from the first day of leave. The total duration of illness-related absences from work is calculated based on the total number of days of leave attributable to sickness or incapacity for the given period. In the reporting period, there were in 8.11 average sick leave days per headcount (as of 31 December 2024).

S1-15 – WORK-LIFE BALANCE METRICS

All (100% based on headcount) of Erste Group's own employees are entitled to take family-related leave. Family related leaves include maternity leave, paternity leave, parental leave and leave for family caregivers, etc. granted under national law or collective bargaining agreements. 14.8% of its employees took family related leave during the reporting period (female employees, 18.2%, male employees 8.8%).

The compatibility of career and family positively impacts the quality of life and satisfaction of employees at Erste Group. Since work-life balance is an individual decision of each employee, Erste Group's aim is to create a working environment that supports individual decisions of its employees. In this respect Erste Group tracks the proportion of full-time and part time employments.

Work-life balance metrics

	Full-time employees			Part-time employees		
2024	Female	Male	Other	Female	Male	Other
Austria	5,773	8,363	0	4,977	838	1
Czechia	5,545	3,352	0	1,242	235	0
Romania	3,761	1,337	0	126	35	0
Hungary	1,934	1,250	0	289	80	0
Croatia	2,119	960	0	66	3	0
Slovakia	2,255	1,156	0	104	21	0
Serbia	953	330	0	3	1	0
North Macedonia	471	184	0	0	0	0
Bosnia and Hercegovina	367	147	0	5	2	0
Slovenia	217	160	0	18	4	0
Montenegro	231	142	0	0	1	0
Poland	9	27	0	0	0	0
Total	**23,635**	**17,408**	**0**	**6,830**	**1,220**	**1**

S1-16 – REMUNERATION METRICS (PAY GAP AND TOTAL REMUNERATION)

Erste Group has identified a negative impact in relation to gender pay gap in the sustainability matter gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value.

Erste Group's approach is to understand the reasons for the gap and bring transparency to what part of the gender pay gap can be explained and foreseen due to job structure and other explanatory factors. Erste Group established a methodology to analyse and monitor the gender pay gap. It aligns on transparent communication and coordinate efforts to mitigate any potential negative impacts on Erste Group's workforce related to gender pay gap within Erste Group.

Erste Group holds a Fair Pay Analyst certification from the Fair Pay Innovation Lab, with its UNIVERSAL FAIR PAY CHECK® recognised as a certification trademark by the European Union Intellectual Property Office. This check integrates different European legislative initiatives into a single procedure, accommodating both current and future legislation, making certification possible regardless of location and applicable laws. The analysis, based on the organisation's internal data, lays the groundwork for accurately determining the necessary steps to implement fair pay. Through this certification, Erste Group underscore its commitment to conducting fair pay analyses correctly.

In Erste Group, the gender pay gap is viewed from two perspectives: an unadjusted pay gap and adjusted pay gap. The unadjusted gender pay gap shows the percentage difference between the average gross hourly pay for women and men. The adjusted gender pay gap shows the percentage difference between the average gross hourly pay for women and men after accounting for factors that typically influence pay. It is calculated using a regression analysis, which is a robust mathematical method to determine how each variable affects each employee's compensation. To support a common methodology over the group, job levelling is used as the main objective factor. This factor explains most differences in pay. On top, age, management responsibility and country specific or even entity specific factors are considered which reflect the local job market. In order to calculate the adjusted pay gap across the Group, the country results were weighted according to the number of employees analysed.

Unadjusted gender pay gap

In Erste Group, the gender pay gap for its employees is calculated based on an annualized, full-time equivalent measures, as the average pay of all men and women across the group and all job levels, representing the unadjusted gender pay gap. The consolidation on group level is done by weighing the individual entity results by their headcounts.

This unadjusted gender pay gap calculation for Erste Group's own employees in 2024 was 28.9%. This covers all own employees in scope where remuneration data was available through payroll systems.

Variable remuneration for performance in 2024 is based on the overall performance of the entity and individual performance of each employee. Therefore, most of the variable remuneration will be granted in April 2025. For the 2024 pay gap and remuneration ratio, an estimate of variable remuneration based on 2023 performance (granted in 2024) was necessary to cover total compensation. For long-term incentive bonus schemes, the granted variable remuneration is reported, no matter if paid out in the reporting year or in the future.

Analysis of the gender pay gap

Erste Group conducts a more detailed analyses on a yearly basis, to ensure that men and women with comparable jobs or job responsibilities and performing work of similar value are receiving equal pay. In 2023, Erste Group started to analyse the wage data of 27,625 employees across all its core markets and in 2024 it increased the number to 38.195 employees.

Within this scope, the analysis revealed an average global gender-specific pay gap of about 26.8% in 2024 (2023: 27.9%), which is greatly influenced by the distribution of functions among male and female staff. Having a gender pay gap does not mean that women are paid less than men for the same job. Therefore, Erste Group also considers acceptable reasons that explain differences in pay, such as job, experience, location and performance. Following the analysis of Erste Group employees, the adjusted gender pay gap is 2.5%. The Gender Pay Gap analyses shows that, the unadjusted pay gap is driven by job leveling as it is used as the main objective factor. This factor explains most differences in pay. One of the ways Erste Group addresses this topic is by setting the targets for gender representation in top management.

Remuneration ratio

Erste Group shows the income distribution within the company by comparing the annual total remuneration of the highest-paid employee with the median total annual remuneration of all employees in its core markets Austria, Czechia, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, Croatia, Serbia and all other countries in which Erste Group has subsidiaries. All salaries are calculated as annual salaries on the basis of full-time equivalents. Variable remuneration paid out in 2024 is considered. For 3% of the employees, their salaries were interpolated according to the salary distribution of the rest of the workforce. The remuneration ratio for the 2024 fiscal year is 67.5.

It is calculated by means of the following formula: annual total remuneration of the highest-paid employee of Erste Group (CEO) divided by the median annual total remuneration of all employees of the organisation except for the highest-paid person.

S1-17 – INCIDENTS, COMPLAINTS AND SEVERE HUMAN RIGHTS IMPACTS

Erste Group has reported on its approach to complaints, channels to raise them and on remediation of negative impacts in chapters S1-2 and S1-3. Channels for raising concerns have been identified in each entity and the number of complaints submitted to the company's reporting tool has been recorded. There have been in total 26 reported incidents of discrimination, including one discrimination case from2023 which is still under investigation in Hungary.

Entities within Erste Group have implemented processes to mitigate and solve discrimination cases. Erste Group's commitment to providing a safe and inclusive workplace means all claims of discrimination are taken seriously, and Erste Group strives to resolve them in a timely and effective manner. As part of these established processes, every employee has the opportunity to have their specific case examined by internal, independent bodies. This ensures that each individual case is followed up accordingly, with empathy and respect for all parties involved as well as utmost confidentiality.

In most cases, a respectful and substantial solution can be found internally. This reflects Erste Group's commitment to fostering a culture of trust, respect, and equality throughout its organisation.

In 2024, the company received 160 total complaints from its workforce regarding various topics, thereof 84 in Czechia relating to unacceptable behavior, discrimination, termination of employment and entitlements and workplace management. There have been no fines, penalties, or compensation for damages resulting from incidents of discrimination and complaints or relating to severe human rights issues or incidents connected to the company's own workforce. In 2024, no incidents related to human rights have been reported.

Consumers and end-users

This chapter focuses on Erste Group's impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) on consumers and end-users. The scope of this chapter covers the IROs that Erste Group has identified towards the company's retail customer base. As part of Erste Group's commitment to transparency and sustainability, Erste Group places the interests and needs of its customers at the core of its business activities.

Erste Group acknowledges the positive impact that it has on its customer base regarding financial health and Social Banking (access to products and services). Furthermore, Erste Group recognises the opportunity related to the financial health of its customers on its business model. However, a negative impact and risk was identified on the topic of privacy that will also be disclosed in this chapter.

S4 SBM-3 – MATERIAL IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES AND THEIR INTERACTION WITH STRATEGY AND BUSINESS MODEL

As part of its commitment to transparency and sustainability, this section provides a comprehensive overview of the IROs related to consumers and end-users. As a leading bank, it is crucial for Erste Group to prioritise the interests and needs of its customers while effectively managing risks.

Sustainability matter	Type of IRO	IRO description	Value chain	Time horizon
S4-Financial health (entity specific)	Positive impact	Through educational programmes, financial advice and tools Erste Group has a positive impact on the financial health of customers contributing to customers overall economic stability, leading to a better quality of life.	Own operations	Medium-term
	Opportunity	Through the active support of its customers' financial health Erste Group can not only improve customer satisfaction and loyalty but also enhance its own financial performance and market position.	Own operations & Downstream	Medium-term
S4-Privacy	Potential negative impact	Data breaches or cyberattacks could lead to compromised sense of security and privacy for individuals, leaking private and financial data of affected customers.	Own operations	All time horizons
	Risk	Data breaches or cyberattacks could lead to a loss of trust from customers and a loss of reputation, as well as legal consequences (e.g. breach of GDPR).	Own operations & Downstream	All time horizons
S4- Social Banking (Access to products and services)	Positive impact	By ensuring that all banking products and services are accessible to financially vulnerable people, Erste Group promotes their autonomy, social and professional integration and active participation in community life.	Own operations	All time horizons

FINANCIAL HEALTH (ENTITY-SPECIFIC)

Positive Impact

Financial Health serves as a key pillar of Erste Group's new strategy, positively impacting financially vulnerable customers through literacy programmes that enhance their economic stability and quality of life. These financial literacy programmes develop a combination of financial awareness, knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours necessary to achieve individual financial well-being.

Opportunity

Erste Group believes that by actively supporting its financially vulnerable retail customers, it can enhance their satisfaction and loyalty, which in turn boosts its financial performance and market position. With a growing and extensive customer base, Erste Group has a strong foundation for financial health advisory services, as well as tools. This also presents an opportunity to deepen client relationships, especially with those who are digitally active. Technological advancements are driving a shift in its approach to financial health advice.

PRIVACY

Handling customer data is a crucial part of Erste Group's business model. As such, the company is dedicated to protecting this data and must be vigilant about potential data breaches or cyberattacks, which pose a material risk to the business. Examples of this are identity theft, fraud and financial loss. Such incidents could compromise the security and privacy of customers by exposing their private and financial data. This risk over all time horizons could lead to a loss of trust, damage to Erste Group's reputation and legal consequences (e.g., breach of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)).

SOCIAL BANKING (ACCESS TO PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)

An aspect of Erste Group's business is to provide financial services to socially vulnerable people, including those who would otherwise be excluded from access to financial goods and services, positively impacting those effected. Initiatives supporting financial health, transparency and inclusivity of these customers are key to its value proposition and helps build long-term customer relationships while improving their financial autonomy. These efforts enhance customer trust and loyalty, contributing to the stability and resilience of its business.

S4-1 – POLICIES RELATED TO CONSUMERS AND END-USERS

HUMAN RIGHTS

Erste Group commits itself to meeting its responsibilities towards consumers and end-users regarding human rights, labour standards and the fight against corruption. The principles included within the Group's strategy derive from the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, among others.

Erste Group's Code of Conduct sets out a commitment to understand the needs, views and opinions of the Group's customer base as well as providing adequate access to products. In addition, Erste Group is committed to responding to feedback from its customers on a range of topics. This commitment illustrates how its policies are aligned with international instruments that respect the human rights of its customer base as it references the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises as a basis. These international instruments are also incorporated into Erste Group's policies ensuring that operations involving Erste Group's customer base are undertaken with the highest standards of ethical behavior and respect for human rights.

Furthermore, any non-respect of human rights by the Group towards its customer base can be reported by any affected stakeholder through the whistleblowing platform, where it is addressed promptly. This reporting mechanism allows Erste Group to monitor transparency and accountability, ensuring that any violations are identified and rectified in a timely manner. In 2024, there were no reported breaches of Human Rights by Erste Group towards its customer base.

For more information on the whistleblowing platform, please see 'G1-1 – Business conduct policies and corporate culture'.

FINANCIAL HEALTH (POSITIVE IMPACT)

Erste Group guides its customers through important decisions and enables choices that allow them to improve their financial health. Its financial health focus is Erste Group's way to provide an improved financial understanding for its customers that helps them to make better decisions and puts them in control of their financial future.

Erste Group's monitoring process for financial health is based on five indicators that support its customers to 1) live within their means, 2) build up a financial cushion/reserve, 3) ensure their risks, 4) grow their money and 5) manage their debt. The calculation of these indicators helps Erste Group take a personalised approach towards supporting each customer. The Group Retail Transformation department is responsible for monitoring and implementing the framework that is currently being rolled out within the core markets. There are no current plans to expand the framework outside the Group's core markets.

The financial health of Erste Group's retail customers is reflected by the status, stability and knowledge of their financial situation. By analysing and evaluating the financial health indicators of its customers, Erste Group can better understand their needs to help them become financially independent. Information regarding the financial health strategy, including the indicators is also available to customers online.

FINANCIAL HEALTH (OPPORTUNITY)

Erste Group plans to take advantage of the opportunity to expand its customer base by supporting its clients in leading better and healthier financial lives. The overarching aim of this strategy is to democratise financial advice, ensuring every customer receives outstanding support, by combining the expertise of human advisors with digital advice through its digital platform, George. This involves understanding each client's unique situation through listening, showing empathy and analysing their finances. Erste Group is building on the strengths of its human advisors while enhancing its digital advisory capabilities. To better understand the needs of the Group's customer base regarding financial literacy, the Group will calculate the aforementioned financial health indicators to focus strategy within specific regions in which the group operates. Consequently, this strategy aims to solidify customer engagement and loyalty to further improve long-term revenue.

PRIVACY

Erste Group considers the protection of its customer's data to be of the utmost importance. To earn trust, it is essential to ensure transparency. Erste Group places significant emphasis on providing customers with clear and comprehensible information regarding the processing of their personal data. Where necessary, prior consent for the processing of personal data is obtained.

The Group Security Strategy, approved by the Management Board is aligned with regulatory standards, specifically the objectives of international instruments such as the GDPR, which aims to protect individuals in regard to their personal data. Within the Group, many security policies and procedures govern security-related requirements and controls for systems, infrastructure and Erste Group's own employees to protect the data of its customers. Compliance with these policies is mandatory for Erste Group Bank AG, their relevant security entities as well as all subsidiaries of the Group.

Information related to data protection is made available to Erste Group's customers on the website. This includes the rights of its clients regarding their data as well as whom to contact in case of any concerns related to data processing or potential breaches.

Erste Group ensures that employees are well-informed about the implementation of Group policies related to privacy through yearly trainings. This comprehensive understanding enables Erste Group's staff to better serve its customers by adhering to high standards of service and data protection. Consequently, these policies directly support Erste Group's commitment to meeting the needs and rights of its customers, while mitigating the risk of any cyberattacks or data breaches.

Group Data Protection

Erste Group's Group Data Protection Policy, along with its associated procedures, aims to ensure and sustain the appropriate safeguarding of all personal data in alignment with both regulatory requirements and business needs. This objective is focused on achieving compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). In alignment with the GDPR, the focus of the data protection policy is the personal data of natural persons. Additionally, personal data pertaining to natural persons acting for or on behalf of a legal person are included within the scope of this policy. The relevant local Data Protection Management department is responsible for monitoring data breaches while the Group Data Protection Officer ensures a consistently high level of data protection throughout Erste Group at both local and group levels.

Group Cyber Information Security

The Group Cyber Information Security Policy defines security principles, security management objectives and an overall cyber and information security governance and management framework. The overarching objective of the policy is to protect all types of group information. Additionally, it outlines the organisational structure, related roles and responsibilities, information security risk management context, as well as definitions and implementation activities to be performed at both Group and local levels.

The Group Chief Information Security Officer (Group CISO) is specifically accountable for cyber and information security control and management within the Group, including the definition of Erste Group's cyber and information security strategy. A primary task of the Group CISO is to monitor and support the local implementation of cyber and information security, ensuring it follows 'good practices' and is executed effectively, efficiently and consistently in daily operations.

The rules and requirements stipulated by this policy are binding for all Erste Group employees, contractors or service providers who implement, manage or administer IT solutions used by or for Erste Group entities and their employees. The Management Board is the most senior level responsible for the implementation of the policy. For each entity, the local management board is the most senior level responsible for the local implementation of the policy.

Erste Group regularly adapts its policies to meet changing practices and developing technologies. The policy has been updated to adhere to the requirements of the Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA).

SOCIAL BANKING (ACCESS TO PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)

Social banking at Erste Group seeks to improve access to financial goods and services for vulnerable groups who might otherwise be excluded, offering them access to financial products, sounds financial advice as well as mentoring. Social banking seeks to foster starting entrepreneurs through working capital loans and start up loans to create new jobs as well as supporting vulnerable groups in financial difficulty by improving their financial situation through special accounts and housing micro loans. This support contributes to the overarching goal of fighting poverty and increasing prosperity. These overarching objectives are linked to specific targets that group social banking have set related to financing and job creation and retention. Further information on these targets can be found in S4-5, 'Targets related to consumers and end-users'.

Group Social Banking, which reports to the CEO is responsible for the overall implementation of the policy. In a bi-annual impact report, Erste Group Social Banking publishes information related to its activities as well as the direct and intended outcomes of its clients. Data in the previous bi-annual impact report was collected through 1190 interviews within its client base. The report is publicly available on Erste Group's website.

Furthermore, the Social Banking policy establishes principles with consideration to Erste Group's retail customer base through implementing UN Sustainable Development Goals 1 (no hunger), 3 (good health and well-being), 4 (quality education), 5 (gender equality) & 10 (reduced inequality).

S4-2 – PROCESSES FOR ENGAGING WITH CONSUMERS AND END-USERS ABOUT IMPACTS

FINANCIAL HEALTH AND SOCIAL BANKING (POSITIVE IMPACTS)

Direct engagement with financially vulnerable retail customers occurs through a variety of channels, both online and in the branches where Erste Group offers advisory services to help them achieve their financial goals. To ensure that its customers continue to benefit from Erste Group's positive impacts, an advisory framework is in place. This framework revolves around encouraging active customer engagement around Erste Group's advisory propositions, which leads to addressing their drivers of financial health. A key method to facilitate this process is through the democratisation of advice across all channels and increased accessibility.

Erste Group also has a process in place to determine the effectiveness of these channels of engagement. Following an appointment regarding a customer's financial health, an email is sent to the customer who is free to respond with tailored feedback as well as the chance to respond to a series of standardised questions on the level of their satisfaction towards the process of engagement. Studies are then conducted on the feedback provided that occur on a quarterly basis and further help to inform group strategy. Erste Group continuously improves accessibility and service quality by collecting and analysing customer feedback from advisory interactions. One example of this is the Banking Market Monitor study, surveying 7,000 customers annually, to understand and meet evolving customer needs. Further research is also undertaken to gain insight into the perspectives of retail customers that may be particularly vulnerable. For example, the social banking impact report specifically targeted feedback from a representative sample that included 162 people in financial difficulties. Group retail transformation is the department responsible for ensuring engagement with the Erste Groups retail customers.

Erste Group is also a member of multiple national organisations such as the Social Enterprise Network of Austria (SENA) and the Österreichischer Verband gemeinnütiger Bauvereinigungen (GBV), as well as organisations such as Housing Europe and Euclid. It is through engagement with these organisations that Erste Group can better understand the situation of its retail customers.

PRIVACY (NEGATIVE IMPACT)

The processes surrounding the GDPR are heavily regulated and thus are valid for all customers, regardless of their background. Therefore, Erste Group does not directly engage with its customer base for insight into an already heavily regulated process.

S4-3 – PROCESSES TO REMEDIATE NEGATIVE IMPACTS AND CHANNELS FOR CONSUMERS AND END-USERS TO RAISE CONCERNS

PRIVACY

Data breaches are defined as breaches of security leading to the accidental or unlawful destruction, loss, alteration, unauthorised disclosure of, or access to, personal data transmitted, stored or otherwise processed. The reasons for a data breach can vary, e.g. from an email sent erroneously to the wrong recipient, to a system malfunction. Data breaches can be detected through internal technical or organisational measures (e.g., through the data leak prevention system or through internal reports from employees that became aware of the data breach) or through external reports (e.g., through a notification from the wrong recipient).

All internal and external data breach reports are collected and evaluated per entity. According to Article 33 of the GDPR, a notification will be filed with the responsible data protection authority if the data breach is likely to result in a risk to the rights and freedoms of natural persons. Beyond that, the data breach is communicated to the affected person, when it is likely to result in a high risk to their rights and freedom in accordance with Article 34 of the GDPR. The relevant risk assessment is supported by an internally developed data breach risk assessment tool, based on the methodology provided by the European Union Agency for Cybersecurity. Developing and refining Erste Group's incident response plan is a crucial element of its risk mitigation efforts. This includes clear protocols for identifying, reporting, investigating, lessons learned and mitigating any potential negative impact on customers.

All data breaches are documented and evaluated. The root causes are analysed on a case-by-case basis and relevant steps are taken in a follow up activity. In 2024, 39 data breach reports were notified to the relevant data protection authority. Should a data breach result in a high level of risk to the personal rights and freedoms of any customers affected, the data breach will be communicated to the customer as well. In 2024, no such notifications were issued.

Erste Group's Contact Center is the first port of call for instant customer support, playing a crucial role in maintaining strong business relationships. Available 24/7 and reachable by telephone and e-mail, the Contact Center ensures that Erste Group's clients receive timely and effective assistance. Complaints raised by customer base are seen as a crucial in helping to refine and improve upon processes in place. For specific privacy-related matters, contact details are provided online and in the data protection notice. Further reinforcing Erste Group's commitment to transparency and trust in its business interactions, customer complaints can be reported on an anonymised basis via a whistleblowing platform (for more information, see chapter G1-1). In 2024 0.33% of group customer complaints were related to privacy matters. Furthermore, research is conducted into the levels of satisfaction with the customer complaints processes to determine effectiveness as well as their overall levels of usage and knowledge of the channels available. This information is collected in the form of structured online interviews targeted at those who have submitted complaints. Further trust of these processes is facilitated through reporting on an anonymised basis. Any complaints involving Erste Group's business relationships can also be made through Erste Group's call centre and online, with each complaint being treated as important with the aim to resolve them in the best possible way. Information on how to contact the service is publicly available on Erste Group's website.

S4-4 – TAKING ACTION ON MATERIAL IMPACTS ON CONSUMERS AND END- USERS, AND APPROACHES TO MANAGING MATERIAL RISKS AND PURSUING MATERIAL OPPORTUNITIES RELATED TO CONSUMERS AND END-USERS AND EFFECTIVENESS OF THOSE ACTIONS

Erste Group's various initiatives share a common goal of promoting financial and social inclusion, while mitigating the impact and risk of data breaches and cyberattacks. These actions are designed to address the diverse needs of different demographic groups, from individuals facing financial exclusion to entrepreneurs trying to start their own business. Continuous monitoring, regular assessments and stakeholder engagement are integral to ensure the effectiveness and adaptability of these actions. By focusing on education, financial stability and social innovation, Erste Bank aims to create a positive and lasting impact on its customer base. All the following actions are performed on an ongoing basis, with the exception of the rollout of financial health indicators, which is planned for 2025.

Subtopic	List of key-actions	Policy
S4-Financial health	Rollout of financial health indicators	Overarching group objective Financial Health Framework
S4-Financial health	Financial Literacy: CEE Initiatives	Local Strategies under overarching group objective
S4-Financial health	Financial Literacy: FLiP	Local Strategy
S4-Financial health	Financial Literacy: She Invests	Overarching group objective Diversity and Inclusion Policy
S4-Privacy	Incident response plan	Local Strategies under overarching group objective
S4-Privacy	Group Data Protection Framework	Overarching group objective
S4-Privacy	Security Management System	Overarching group objective
S4-Social banking	Microfinancing	Overarching group objective Group Social Banking Policy
S4-Social banking	Zweite Sparkasse	Overarching group objective Group Social Banking Policy

FINANCIAL HEALTH (OPPORTUNITY)

Rollout of financial health indicators within the CEE

Through financial advice and offerings, Erste Group positively impacts the financial health of its customers, specifically those in financial difficulty, by contributing to an improvement in their overall economic stability. By actively supporting its customers' financial health, Erste Group also improves customer satisfaction and loyalty, building on the opportunity to enhance its own financial performance and market position.

As a part of its approach to financial health, Erste Group is currently in the process of rolling out the financial health indicators (described in S4-1 'Policies related to consumers and end-users') to all retail banks in the core markets to help implement this framework within CEE to further improve financial knowledge within the region. A part of this rollout includes a central calculation of the indicators which will help the group to focus strategies and approaches on common issues that could be unique to Erste Group's client base in specific regions. Group Retail Transformation is responsible for ensuring this rollout. These financial health indicators provide customers with a comprehensive overview of their financial situation, enabling them to set financial goals and make informed decisions and covers areas such as current accounts, savings, lending and securities.

FINANCIAL HEALTH (POSITIVE IMPACT)

Financial literacy

CEE initiatives

Erste Group's financial literacy initiatives across the CEE region aim to promote accessibility to financial education, including among disadvantaged students and adults. These initiatives are designed to positively impact the financial health of Erste Group's vulnerable customers and improve their understanding of its products.

The monitoring and subsequent assessment of effectiveness for these financial literacy initiatives are carried out through client surveys of participants. These continuous evaluation and feedback cycles are in place to not only assess the effectiveness of the initiatives, but also to enable necessary adjustments that can be made to further enhance the impacts of the action.

FLiP

FLiP is a financial education project that offers a broad range of options aiming to promote financial health with a focus on youth and young adults. The number of indebted youths is on the rise and highlights the need for action regarding financial literacy. FLiP has played a leading role in the field of financial education in Austria since 2016 and advocates on a socio-political level that financial education should be included in the national curriculum. Furthermore, FLiP played a key role in the development of the National Financial Literacy Strategy. Since April 2023, FLiP has been a non-profit limited liability company and a wholly owned subsidiary of Erste Social Finance Holding GmbH, 49% of which is owned by Erste Group and 51% by Erste Foundation. FLiP is considered as a part of Erste Group's value chain.

The importance of a successful financial life for personal life planning is experienced in a fun and interactive way during FLiP tours. Since FLiP opened its doors in October 2016, more than 96,000 visitors from all types of schools and age groups have taken part in the interactive tours offered in Vienna. Supported by Erste Bank Oesterreich and the regional savings banks, FLiP2Go (the mobile version of FLiP) has attracted more than 44,000 visitors on its tours across all of Austria. The success of the new FLiP app launched in 2024 can be measured using session tracking, with the number of sessions for 2024 exceeding 15,000. The number of downloads of its teaching materials also provides an indication of its reach as well as an alignment with its goal of advancing the field of financial education. This number has gone up continuously since FLiP was first opened and has amounted to a total of 6,900 downloads in 2024. The blog articles on financial literacy from 'Geld und so' were viewed a total of 8,813 times in 2024.

FLiP provides the colleagues responsible for financial education in countries in which Erste Group is active with all the content of the FLiP app and supports them in developing a new language version. However, FLiP has not only expanded geographically in recent years; the target groups reached by FLiP are also constantly being expanded. In addition to pupils, students, people in education, refugees and migrants, FLiP now also specifically targets girls and women with newly developed workshops, special tours and teaching materials.

She invests

Erste Group's financial initiative 'she invests' explicitly addresses the financial education of women. By positioning itself as a brand that understands their needs and financial situations, Erste Group offers women free financial education. This initiative includes online and live events, email courses, newsletters and recordings of webinars, providing comprehensive resources to enhance women's financial literacy.

The initiative ensures unbiased treatment of female customers by providing equal access to financial education resources, regardless of background or financial status. By offering a variety of formats, Erste Group ensures that all female customers have the opportunity to improve their financial knowledge and make informed decisions.

PRIVACY

Incident response plan

Erste Group is committed to refining its incident response plan as a crucial element of its risk mitigation efforts on the topic of privacy and data processing. While clear protocols are in place for identifying, reporting, investigating, lessons learned and mitigating any potential negative impacts on customers, these protocols must be communicated and taught to all employees across the group.

Investing in customer-centric training programmes ensures all staff members are well equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to handle customer data securely. In addition, Erste Group's employees are then expected to be able to communicate effectively to its customers about the processing of their personal data. By emphasising the importance of data protection, Erste Group aims to not only safeguard its customers' information and maintain their trust in its organisation, but also to foster a culture of responsibility by raising awareness among its employees about potential risks.

Employees are required to undertake the training once a year to ensure that employee's knowledge is always accurate given new developments and threats, while Erste Group monitors the participation rate. The effectiveness of action can be assessed through the participation rate and subsequent dissemination of knowledge about data processing among Erste Group employees, which was 97% for 2024. The training programme is overseen by the Group Data Protection Officer, with dedicated teams per subgroup responsible for organising and conducting these training sessions.

Data Protection Control Framework

A specific Data Protection Control Framework is used for the core markets to ensure ongoing adherence to data protection standards and to identify any areas requiring improvement. The design and execution of the control framework is derived from requirements defined in the Group Data Protection Policy, the Group Data Processing Legitimacy Procedure, the Group Data Controller Responsibility Procedure, the Group Data Protection Transparency and Data Subjects Rights Procedure and the Group Data Protection Officer Procedure. The controls therefore cover the principles relating to processing of personal data as laid out in the GDPR. The scope of the control framework is to monitor and ensure that the policy and the procedures are properly implemented. A self-assessment is done on a local level, and afterwards approved on group level. Continuous monitoring and quality assurance are also done on local and group level.

Security Management System

The Security Management System is measured and steered by the Erste Group Security Maturity Assessment (SMA) framework. The SMA is a control self-assessment to measure the compliance of implemented security requirements as defined in security policies and procedures. The Chief Security Officer is accountable for the in time and correct execution of the SMA assessments. Also, the SMA process is integrated into the Group Policy Framework process. Group Security performs quality checks on security key-controls and, where applicable, spot checks on a regular basis. Group Security performs regular reviews with the local entity to harmonise the quality within Erste Group.

SOCIAL BANKING (ACCESS TO PRODUCTS AND SERVICES)

Microfinancing

Erste Group's social banking initiative focuses on financing entrepreneurs to fund start-ups throughout its core markets that are not covered by regular retail business, specifically targeting clients who do not meet the eligibility criteria of the regular retail lending policy. This initiative ensures that these individuals have access to necessary financial resources, contributing to the economic stability and growth of their businesses.

Social Banking departments are established in all core markets with dedicated full-time employees to support the financing of starting enterprises and micro businesses. Specific programmes include 'Der Mikrokredit' in Austria, which focuses on currently unemployed individuals and dedicated financing initiatives in Slovakia, Romania, Croatia and Serbia. For example, in Romania, BCR Social Finance supports financially excluded micros. In Serbia, the 'Naše selo' programme, in cooperation with Delta Holding, is dedicated to the restoration and modernisation of villages.

Every two years, a social impact assessment, including ex-post client surveys, is performed to evaluate the effectiveness of these initiatives. This ongoing assessment ensures that the social banking activities continue to have a positive impact on customers.

Zweite Sparkasse

Based in Austria, Zweite Sparkasse seeks to address social challenges and acknowledge the dignity of every individual. The goal of Zweite Sparkasse is to permanently reintegrate its customers into organised economic conditions. This is achieved by providing financial services to anyone who cannot find a partner to take control of their financial life. Customer eligibility is determined by partner social organisations that specialise in providing financial guidance and support to people facing financial difficulties. Zweite Sparkasse has confidence in the expertise of these partners and collaborates closely with them in providing customer service.

Support for vulnerable customers contributes to Erste Groups positive impacts through improving their accessibility to financial products and services which creates a deeper understanding of steps they can take to improve their own financial health and stability.

The Erste Group Social Banking Impact Assessment monitors the effectiveness of the action with results being published in the Social Banking Impact Report. Furthermore, client surveys are performed every second year to indicate necessary steps to be undertaken to maximise positive impacts for its customers.

S4-5 – TARGETS RELATED TO MANAGING MATERIAL NEGATIVE IMPACTS, ADVANCING POSITIVE IMPACTS AND MANAGING MATERIAL RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

FINANCIAL HEALTH (POSITIVE IMPACT)

Targets

FLiP is a financial education project that offers a broad range of options aiming to promote financial literacy with a focus on youth and young adults. The success of this initiative can be measured through the reach that they have among these groups.

The target for the FLiP tours in 2024 was to undertake a total of 15,000. The number achieved was 16,302, exceeding the set target by 1,302.

The target for the FLiP APP was to reach 15,000 sessions. In 2024 a total of 20,648 sessions was recorded, exceeding the set target by 5,648.

FINANCIAL HEALTH (OPPORTUNITY)

Target

A crucial element in enhancing the financial health of Erste Group's customers is the implementation of financial health indicators (previously detailed in section S4-1, 'Policies related to consumers and end-users') throughout the Group's various channels as well as in advisory services, both in branches and online. To achieve this, Erste Group aims to introduce these indicators across the core markets of Austria, Hungary, Croatia, Czechia & Romania by the end of 2025, with Serbia to follow in subsequent years. As of 2024, these indicators have not yet been integrated into any core markets.

This initiative will enable customers in the impacted core markets to receive more tailored advice to achieve their financial objectives. Additionally, the calculation of these indicators will allow the Group to focus on further development in these regions, refining the advice and tools offered. A focused and tailored response to the financial needs of Erste Group's customer base is further aimed at cementing customer loyalty to further enhance the company's financial performance and market position.

PRIVACY

Due to the high level of regulation within the fields of data protection and cybersecurity, Erste Group has set no additional overarching quantitative targets. However, Erste Group's aim is continued strict compliance with the GDPR to ensure the highest level of protection for customer data and to prevent regulatory penalties.

SOCIAL BANKING

Targets

Erste Group is committed to promoting social banking to improve access to products and services those who would otherwise be excluded. The set targets directly support these objectives and contribute to the economic stability of customers. The targets for social banking financing, job creation and retention as well as education support initiatives are related to measuring the effectiveness of Erste Group's Social Banking initiatives.

The target of social banking financing volume focuses on increasing access to financial services for individuals across all core markets. This is achieved by financing micro companies and start-ups that do not meet regular retail lending criteria.

The target related to education support participants aims to increase financial education and knowledge among individuals, especially disadvantaged groups. These educational activities are organised and conducted in all core markets.

The target of job creation and retention refers to the number of jobs created or retained as a result of social banking financing. This is assessed through regular surveys and reports. These targets are continuously monitored and evaluated to ensure their effectiveness and positive impact. The volume of social banking financing is reported quarterly by local entity departments to Erste Group. The number of financial literacy participants is reported annually by local entity departments. Job creation and retention are assessed through the Social Banking Impact report, performed every second year based on a representative sample of social banking clients. The number of created or preserved jobs is calculated using survey results from the previous year and is therefore estimated data.

By promoting social banking and achieving these targets, Erste Group contributes to the financial health and economic stability of its customers, ultimately leading to a better quality of life and a stronger market position.

	Metric	Baseline Year	Baseline Value	Actual Year	Actual Value	Targets short-term Year	Targets short-term Target	Targets medium-term Year	Targets medium-term Target
Social banking financing	in EUR million, cumulative	2017	115	2024	713	2025	650	2030	1,000
Education support participants[1]	# in thousand, cumulative	2017	7	2024	90	2025	-	2030	80
Job creation and retention[2]	# in thousand, cumulative	2017	20	2024	-	2025	-	2030	200

[1] The target shows the total number of persons participating in educational activities organised or initiated by Group Social Banking.

[2] The calculation is being performed every second year. The cumulative value for 2023 corresponds to 99 (in thousand).

Performance indicators

Erste Group has developed social banking yearly performance indicators. Part of them serve as a measure to track the progress of the social banking targets, which have been set.

The individual yearly social banking performance indicators shown below measure the progress and summarise the social banking targets. Social banking financing includes microfinance, start-up financing, and financing for social organisations. The target for education support participants is based on the number of participants in educational activities organised or initiated by Social Banking each year. The job creation and retention target relates to the financing and support activities of Social Banking. Data is collected every second year through the social banking client survey, with the next survey scheduled for 2025.

Social Banking Yearly Performance Indicators

	2023	2024
New social banking financing in EUR million	121.3	97.7
New social banking financing in number of new clients	4,074	2,078
Microfinance and start-up finance in EUR million	89.6	55.4
Microfinance and start-up finance in number of new clients	3,864	1,879
Social organisation finance in EUR million	31.7	42.3
Social organisation finance in number of new clients	210	199
Number of supported private clients in financial difficulties	1,566	2,878
Number of education support participants	17,499	18,367

Governance information

Business conduct

This section focuses on Erste Group's business conduct and its commitment to ethical behaviour. Erste Group places a high value on ethically correct behaviour, considering it as a fundamental prerequisite for its business activities and strategic priorities. This commitment is reflected in its Statement of Purpose, which requires employees to consider not only the legality and profitability of business decisions but also whether they are the right thing to do. Building on this foundation, Erste Group's Code of Conduct, approved by the management board in 2015 and updated in January 2025, sets forth binding rules and ethical principles for all employees and board members. The Code emphasises responsibility, respect and sustainability in all business activities. Additionally, Erste Group is committed to the principles of the UN Global Compact, which include upholding human rights, labour standards and combating corruption, drawing from key international declarations and conventions.

In the context of the double materiality assessment (DMA), two sustainability matters have been identified within Business Conduct, each with positive impacts:

Sustainability matter	Type of IRO	IRO description	Value chain	Time horizon
G1-Protection of whistleblowers	Positive impact	Whistleblower protection at Erste Group positively impacts the work environment by encouraging the reporting of misconduct.	Upstream & Own operations	Short-term
G1-Corruption and bribery - Prevention and detection including training	Potential positive impact	Erste Group employees are prepared to effectively counteract potential corruption and bribery.	Upstream & Own operations	Short-term

Protection of whistleblowers

Whistleblower protection at Erste Group plays a crucial role to positively impact the work environment and society by encouraging the reporting of misconduct, therefore securing the integrity and ethical standards of the organisation. By providing a secure and confidential channel for all stakeholders to report unethical behaviour, Erste Group ensures that potential issues are addressed promptly and effectively.

Corruption and bribery – prevention and detection including training

Prevention training offered to all employees is another key component of Erste Group's strategy for its employees to counteract potential corruption and bribery. By educating employees on the importance of ethical behaviour and providing them with the tools to recognise and prevent corruption, Erste Group strengthens its commitment to corporate responsibility and ethical business practices.

Ultimately, these initiatives contribute to a positive corporate culture and enhance the reputation of Erste Group as a responsible and ethical financial institution. Erste Group demonstrates its commitment to ethical business conduct and reinforces its position as a trusted partner in the financial industry.

Other sustainability related matters

Advocacy

Erste Group engages in advocacy activities both on the national as well as EU level. Erste Group priorities during 2024 included the creation of a strong Capital Markets Union, increasing the EU's and CEE region's competitiveness as well as fostering domestic policies that are conducive for the economy. Additionally, Erste Group also addressed topics related to social banking, financial literacy and sustainable finance.

Erste Group is a member of several trade associations. Former CEO Willibald Cernko acted as chairman of the Federal Banking and Insurance Division of the Austrian Federal Economic Chamber until September 2024.

Selected memberships and affiliations:
— Institute of International Finance (IIF) (international)
— Eurofi (international)
— Austrian Federal Economic Chamber (national – mandatory membership by law)
— Federation of Austrian Industries (national)
— Austrian Savings Banks Association (national)

Erste Group is registered in the Austrian Lobbying and Advocacy Register under the number LIVR-00179 as well as in the EU's Transparency register under the number 910859715397-14.

G1-1 – BUSINESS CONDUCT POLICIES AND CORPORATE CULTURE

Erste Group's policies relating to business conduct comprise the Code of Conduct at Erste Group, which fosters its corporate culture by embedding its core values of people, fairness and transparency into every aspect of its operations. Therefore, Erste Group's culture is aligned with its group and business strategy. Leadership plays a pivotal role in Erste Group's culture, guided by its five leadership dimensions: out of comfort zone, servant leadership, performance impact, future orientation and client orientation. The Code of Conduct also serves as a guide for leaders to ensure the organisation is fit for the future while adhering to all relevant ethical standards. Erste Group regularly monitors and refines its culture through exchanges, employee feedback and 360° leadership evaluations to ensure it remains strong and effective. Erste Group enhances its corporate culture through leadership development, employee training on values and ethics and engagement surveys. Erste Group also offers town halls, open forums and onboarding programmes. Erste Group's cultural initiatives include diversity and inclusion, social responsibility and sustainability efforts.

To ensure the integrity and trust in the organisation, Erste Group has implemented two key policies: the Group Risk Policy Whistleblowing and the Policy on Conflict of Interest and Anti-Bribery and Corruption. These policies are essential components of its governance structure and contribute to an ethical and transparent work environment.

Protection of whistleblowers

The Group Risk Policy Whistleblowing at Erste Group establishes group-wide standards to identify, report and investigate concerns about unlawful behaviour, including unlawful behaviour in contradiction to the code of conduct. The policy is based on the EU Directive 2019/1937, the Austrian Whistleblower Protection Act and the Austrian Banking Act §99g.

Erste Group provides various channels for reporting concerns, including an internet portal, mail, telephone and personal meetings. These channels are accessible not only to employees but also to third parties, in accordance with applicable whistleblower protection laws. Information about whistleblowing is provided through Erste Group websites, internal mandatory trainings, annual mandatory information sessions by team and department heads. Whistleblowing officers receive specialised training, particularly in data protection and maintain the independence necessary for their role.

Detailed information regarding the process and protection against retaliation is available in the FAQ section of Erste Group's Whistleblowing platform, Erste Integrity. The 'Erste Integrity' system includes an internal reporting office where employees can report suspected cases or ask questions about possible violations. This office, under the CRO division, is staffed by qualified and authorised employees within the Non-Financial Risk function. Reports are received and processed confidentially according to a standardised process, with all reports being investigated and appropriate measures taken if necessary. The system provides safeguards for whistleblowers, including anonymity protection, protection of involved individuals and protection against false accusations. Correct processing of concerns is ensured through regular reporting to the Management and Supervisory Board, as well as internal and external audits.

The Group Risk Policy Whistleblowing covers all employees, customers and third parties and includes a category for 'Unacceptable behaviour' to address concerns of violence, discrimination, harassment and similar misconduct. The Non-Financial Risk team within the CRO division is responsible for implementing this policy with the involvement and support of employee representatives to ensure better acceptance among employees, facilitated by a specific mutual works agreement.

All policies related to employees are available on the intranet, accessible to internal stakeholders. External stakeholders are informed via Erste Group websites and the 'Erste Integrity' Whistleblowing platform on the internet.

Corruption and bribery – Prevention and detection including training

The Policy on Conflict of Interest (CoI) and Anti-Bribery and Corruption (ABC) directly addresses the positive impact identified in the materiality assessment, corruption and bribery - prevention and detection including training. The policy establishes comprehensive standards to prevent and detect conflicts of interest, bribery and corruption. The policy is derived from the Statement of Purpose and the Code of Conduct. Responsibilities and standardised procedures for managing conflicts of interest and anti-bribery and corruption throughout all levels of Erste Group's business are defined in the policy. It aims to prevent legal breaches and protect the company's reputation through a responsible corporate culture, a clear compliance framework and appropriate employee qualifications. This policy is implemented through prevention training offered to all employees. This training effectively counteracts potential corruption and bribery, benefiting the interests of consumers, employees and business partners and promoting a trusting and ethical business environment.

All individuals are considered at risk for bribery and corruption therefore Erste Group does not differentiate between employees. Thus, the Conflict of Interest and Anti-Bribery and Corruption web-based trainings (WBT) are mandatory for all Erste Group employees that are in scope of the policy on CoI and ABC. The WBT must be repeated every two years. The training provides an overview of different types of conflicts of interest, such as organisational CoI, confidential CoI and CoI regarding procurement or the supply chain. The WBT consists of four categories: general information, treatment of benefits, treatment of secondary activities and personal and close relationships. It details various terms to ensure a uniform understanding and presents the reporting and approval processes for different types of CoI involving various stakeholders. The trainings are centrally defined in English and German and rolled out to the entities, where they are adapted to local legislation and language. Employees must pass a knowledge test with a rate of at least 80% at the end of the training. Additionally, a targeted training is (on top of the basic training) conducted for the Management Board, as well as employees working in the area of sponsoring, cooperations, donations and marketing due to a risk-based approach.

Monitoring processes include reporting obligations via a reporting tool or email, data analysis by the Group Conduct Compliance unit to detect material gaps for training purposes, impromptu controls when conflicts of interest arise and desk reviews. All relevant Erste Group entities and their staff must implement necessary policies, processes and infrastructure to fully support compliance with the defined minimum standards. The policy applies across all geographies in which Erste Group operates and addresses the needs and concerns of all affected stakeholder groups.

The policy is approved by all members of the Management Board, who are legally accountable and liable for the group-wide ABC policy. The document is owned by Group Conduct Compliance and follows a review cycle of two years, during which contents are reviewed and assessed based on changes in legal acts or recommendations from public authorities. Investigations regarding the prevention and detection of corruption and bribery are carried out by the Conduct Compliance department independently of business units (including staff and management).

The policy is made available through the intranet for all employees and is part of the yearly compliance training that all employees must complete. Local process owners define detailed processes and regulations, which are rolled out via the intranet or the communication platform ('Anweisungsportal') to employees. General information about Erste Group's policy on CoI and ABC is also made available to external stakeholders on its website.

G1-3 – PREVENTION AND DETECTION OF CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY

Internal fraud involving bribery and/or corruption occurs when an employee unlawfully accepts or offers bribes to influence decisions or gain undue advantages. A corruption incident is defined as the abuse of entrusted public or business power, office, or resources for private gain, either by elected government officials or by other private individuals. Bribery, a form of corruption, is defined as the act of receiving a benefit, whether financial or non-financial, that alters the behaviour of the recipient. A bribery incident involves intentionally offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting the benefit, directly or indirectly, or through a third party, to improperly influence a person in the performance of a duty, to obtain or retain a benefit or any undue advantage, or to influence the actions of an official or other person in charge of a public or business duty.

When an incident of internal fraud involving bribery or corruption is suspected, the Internal Audit function is involved to perform a thorough audit on the matter. This ensures that all allegations are investigated independently and comprehensively. The Conduct Compliance department, which operates separately from the chain of management, also plays a crucial role in investigating these incidents according to the 3-Lines-of-Defense Model. This model ensures that responsibility for compliance matters, including breaches of corruption and bribery, lies with Group Conduct Compliance, which reports directly to the management board. In case a suspicion on internal fraud occurs for an employee, who has already been dismissed, Internal Audit will perform audit steps on the matter, which might lead to legal actions.

Erste Group has established rigorous procedures to prevent, detect and address allegations or incidents of corruption and bribery. These efforts focus on ensuring compliance with financial sanctions, embargoes, securities compliance and good conduct compliance, which includes anti-bribery and anti-corruption agendas. Regular risk-based monitoring by Compliance units ensures adherence to these procedures and raises awareness of compliance risks among all relevant staff. Critical conflicts of interest, particularly those indicating corruption, are reported to the Board and Supervisory Board of Erste Group Bank AG. Reports are submitted through Group Conduct Compliance to Group Internal Audit, the Management Board and the Supervisory Board.

Compliance officers are provided with specific internal working instructions outlining procedures to prevent, detect and address allegations or incidents of corruption and bribery. An escalation process involving various stakeholders (Internal Audit, Compliance, People & Culture, Non-Financial Risk function) is followed to investigate potential cases of corruption or bribery. Investigations are carried out by the Conduct Compliance department, which operates independently from the chain of management, ensuring unbiased and thorough investigations.

Group Fraud Management provides a comprehensive and mandatory fraud prevention training to employees. This training educates employees on common fraud schemes, red flags, preventive measures and reporting procedures, including internal fraud awareness.

It includes Erste Group's legal/regulatory framework around fraud, addressing its zero-tolerance policy and elaboration of all types of fraud. The training tackles techniques how to detect fraud, strategies to prevent and how to report fraud. The training is designed for both new and existing employees, with specific formats and frequencies to ensure comprehensive coverage. New employees receive on-site fraud training available in both English and German, conducted regularly at least once a month. All employees must complete the mandatory web-based fraud training available on the internal learning platform every two years.

In 2022, the Policy on Conflict of Interest and Anti-Bribery and Corruption was rolled out to Erste Group Bank AG and Erste Bank der oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG, including their major shareholdings, as well as to CEE banks and all entities of the Haftungsverbund (cross-guarantee system), making it applicable to over 90 entities within the Erste Group and the Austrian savings banks sector.

Group Conduct Compliance monitors the fulfilment of the e-learning completion with support of the Group People Development department, which is locally responsible for implementation of and the monitoring of the e-learning and for escalating cases of non-completion. By the end of 2024, the completion rate varied across entities in Austria and CEE, depending on local factors such as the existence of a technical infrastructure for an e-learning platform, assignment date and logic, escalation process and management scope and definition. Such deviating technical training credentials, especially different assignment dates and management scope and definition, explain the relatively low completion rate of 73.61% among Management Bodies (see table). The deviating training credentials and definitions are strived to be steered as unified from 2025, in collaboration between Group People and Development and Group Conduct Compliance.

The following data includes the completion rates of entities within the Group Compliance steering scope, which is basically based on majority stakes and the Compliance's risk-based approach, the scope hence differs from the IFRS consolidation scope.

Anti-corruption and bribery training

2024	Staff at-risk functions	Management Bodies
Training coverage	92.4%	73.6%
Total trainings completed	30,101	53

Training data are based primarily on the completion of the groupwide web-based training on COI and ABC (or its localised versions). Where this training was not yet implemented, comparable local COI and ABC training formats were considered in the statistics. The training covers all relevant aspects around the different types of conflicts of interests, corruption and bribery, how they occur, how they can be prevented and reported. It is based on Erste Group's legal and regulatory framework and the Policy on Conflict of Interest and Anti-Bribery and Corruption and hence supports its zero-tolerance towards all types of corruption and -bribery. The web-based training takes 1 hour, with the theoretical input lasting 45 minutes and the quiz 15 minutes. Additional local trainings vary in duration and assignment logic, and are adapted to the specific content and targeted audience, based on local entity risks.

G1-4 – INCIDENTS OF CORRUPTION OR BRIBERY

Incidents of corruption or bribery within an organisation can severely undermine its integrity and ethical standards. At Erste Group, such incidents are addressed with utmost seriousness, in alignment with the Policy on Conflict of Interest and Anti-Bribery and Corruption.

There have been zero convictions for violations of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws, and the amount of fines for such violations is zero.

Subtopic	List of key-actions	Policy
G1-Corruption and bribery - prevention and detection including training	Training programmes to prevent and detect corruption and bribery	Policy on Conflict of Interest and Anti-Bribery and Corruption

Training programmes to prevent and detect corruption and bribery

Erste Group has established comprehensive training programmes to prevent and detect corruption and bribery, aligned with the Policy on Conflict of Interest and Anti-Bribery and Corruption. These ongoing actions are designed to raise awareness, prevent corruptive behavior and address any material gaps, thereby supporting the positive impact of promoting a trusting and ethical business environment.

Employees are assigned a web-based training that covers general anti-corruption principles and specific issues identified through analyses. These trainings are mandatory and must be repeated as described above (at least every two years). The contents include general information, treatment of benefits, secondary activities, personal and close relationships.

An additional group-wide action is the implementation of a compliance platform, scheduled for 2025. This platform will serve as a central hub for knowledge transfer, including topics such as conflicts of interest, the Policy on Conflict of Interest and Anti-Bribery and Corruption, important contact persons and notes on the web-based training. The platform aims to enhance the accessibility and dissemination of critical compliance information across the organisation.

The progress of these actions is monitored through evaluations of the web-based training, data analysis of the reporting tool, checks and risk assessments. Group Conduct Compliance, with support from the department of Group People Development (GPD), monitors the completion rates of the e-learning programmes and escalates cases of non-completion. By implementing these targeted training programmes and the compliance platform, Erste Group effectively fosters the positive impacts identified in the materiality assessment 2024.

Subsequent events after balance sheet date

For events of particular importance after balance sheet date, we refer to the disclosures in Note 66 in the consolidated financial statements.

Management Board	
Peter Bosek mp, Chairman	Ingo Bleier mp, Member
Stefan Dörfler mp, Member	Alexandra Habeler-Drabek mp, Member
Maurizio Poletto mp, Member	

Vienna, 28 February 2025