

Consolidated sustainability statements

1. General information

1.1 Sustainability statement

Sustainability for us means continuous learning through collaboration with our stakeholders and experts, understanding the impacts of our choices, and creating lasting value. We focus on enhancing our expertise, offering sustainable financial products, refining processes, and fostering industry partnerships for responsible practices. Recognizing our influence on society and the environment, we prioritize measuring and managing these impacts. We are also committed to understanding and addressing sustainability risks, particularly as they relate to climate change and societal changes resulting from that.

We aim to actively shape sustainable development in finance by driving systemic change and embracing innovative solutions. Our commitment to sustainability involves building internal capacity and integrating ESG factors, such as climate impact, employee well-being and diversity, ethical business conduct and transparency, into decision-making and operations.

This sustainability report provides an insight on how LHV integrates sustainability matters into its business activities to increase its positive and mitigate the negative impact on the environment, society and business conduct. Also, we recognize that sustainability is an evolving field, and we are committed to continuously enhancing our approach. This includes not only addressing current challenges but also anticipating future impacts, risks and opportunities. While we are confident in our strategic direction, we acknowledge that forward-looking information is inherently uncertain and subject to change based on new developments, regulatory shifts, and market conditions. Nevertheless, we remain committed to transparency and resilience as we navigate these uncertainties and continue to advance our sustainability goals.

1.1.1 Principles of reporting

The Group's consolidated sustainability statements have been prepared in accordance with the Estonian Accounting Act which implemented Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)), which provide a structured framework for sustainability reporting. In addition, this report includes the disclosures subject to EU Taxonomy Regulation.

The sustainability statements are part of LHV Group annual report, which relates to the period 1 January through 31 December 2024. The report is developed on a consolidation basis and relates to AS LHV Group and its subsidiaries. The scope of consolidation for sustainability statement is the same as for the consolidated financial statement.

To account for the sustainability aspects related to the whole value chain of LHV, the disclosed information considers our upstream and downstream value chain where relevant, as well as our own operations. The specific value chain description is provided in section 1.2.1. The sustainability report follows the general principles outlined in ESRS 1 standard, ensuring comprehensive and structured reporting. It also includes disclosures in relation to mandatory data requirements in ESRS 2, as well as disclosure in relation to material topical standards E1 Climate change, E5 Resource use and circular economy, S1 Own workforce, S4 Consumers and end-users and G1 Business conduct.

Some disclosures are included in parts of the annual report located outside of the sustainability statements and references to these specific sections are disclosed under relevant topics and in the form of a tables in the content index overview and in the data requirements incorporated by reference into sustainability statement below. Comparative information for some disclosed metrics is also provided for financial year 2023, disclosed in previous annual report for the purpose of comparability, although these have not received any previous independent assurance service nor is subject to limited assurance in 2024. Following the phase-in possibility provided in ESRS 1 and its appendix C, LHV has applied it to the disclosure requirements for this reporting period as follows:

List of phased-in disclosure requirements

ESRS	Disclosure Requirement	Full name of the Disclosure Requirement	Phase-in or effective date (including the first year)
ESRS 2	SBM-1	Strategy, business model and value chain	Breakdown of total revenue by significant ESRS sector and list of additional significant ESRS sectors
ESRS 2	SBM-3	Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	Anticipated financial effects
ESRS E1	E1-9	Anticipated financial effects from material physical and transition risks and potential climate-related opportunities	Anticipated financial effects from material physical and transition risks and potential climate-related opportunities
ESRS E5	E5-6	Anticipated financial effects from resource use and circular economy-related risks and opportunities	Anticipated financial effects from material resource use and circular economy-related risks and opportunities
ESRS S1	S1-7	Characteristics of non-employee workers in the undertaking's own workforce	Characteristics of non-employees in the undertaking's own workforce
ESRS S1	S1-8	Collective bargaining coverage and social dialogue	Collective bargaining coverage and social dialogue regarding its own employees in non-EEA countries
ESRS S1	S1-11	Social protection	Social protection, i.e. the disclosure whether its employees are covered by social protection against loss of income due to major life events
ESRS S1	S1-12	Percentage of employees with disabilities	Persons with disabilities of its own workforce
ESRS S1	S1-13	Training and skills development	Training and skills development metrics
ESRS S1	S1-14	Health and safety	The data points on cases of work-related ill-health and on number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities and work-related ill health
ESRS S1	S1-14	Health and safety	Health and safety metrics on non-employees
ESRS S1	S1-15	Work-life balance	Work-life balance metrics

For this reporting period, LHV has not used any subsidiary exemptions, although the AS LHV Pank discloses separate sustainability statements.

LHV has incorporated disclosures stemming also from other sustainability reporting frameworks or legislation, where applicable, described in the table List of datapoints in cross-cutting and topical standards that derive from other EU legislation at the end of the consolidated sustainability statements in Annex 1. As part of LHV's commitment to enhancing transparency and accountability in our sustainability reporting, we are actively developing and refining structured processes to collect more comprehensive information on material impacts, risks, and opportunities related to our operations. This will enable us to identify the financial effects and better understand how the information from the required disclosures and data points influences our business performance. We are also expanding our focus on workforce characteristics, including the collection of

data. This will likely involve further development of existing programs already embedded in our daily operations, enabling us to more effectively monitor and address different aspects of our workforce. Our clear goal is to meet both current and future regulatory expectations while fostering the well-being and development of our employees.

LHV has not exercised the option to withhold any specific information related to intellectual property, know-how, or innovation outcomes in this sustainability report. Furthermore, we have not utilized the exemption to withhold any information related to future developments or matters under negotiation. All relevant and required information has been fully disclosed, ensuring transparency in our sustainability reporting.

We recognize that the disclosure of financed emissions and other Scope 3 categories, are subject to of uncertainty. However, we have based our calculations on the best

available actual data currently accessible to us. These uncertainties primarily arise from the reliance on external data sources, such as sectoral average emission factors and proxies, for assessing upstream and downstream value chain climate impact. Over time, the assessment of our portfolio's climate impact will improve as value chain information and data availability evolve, enabling more precise and reliable reporting.

Forward-looking estimates depend on future regulatory developments, customer behaviours, and market conditions, which introduce inherent uncertainty. LHV emphasizes that all forward-looking disclosures should be considered subject to these uncertainties.

1.1.2 Statement on due diligence

At LHV, we have developed due diligence framework to assess and address sustainability risks, such as physical risks (e.g., relative sea level rise, coastal flooding) and transition risks (e.g., policy changes such as greenhouse gas reduction mechanisms, including CBAM and ETS) within our credit risk process. This process includes thorough client identification and monitoring to ensure compliance with both internal policies, EU standards and other applicable regulations. For high-risk clients, we apply additional due diligence, with continuous monitoring, to address potential sustainability-related risks. Sustainability due diligence is integrated into our broader risk management framework and is described under section ESG risks in Credit risk in consolidated financial statements.

At LHV, sustainability reporting follows the same process as financial and operational reporting, addressing mainly compliance risk. We have established internal controls to ensure the accuracy, completeness, and reliability of all sustainability-related disclosures. Our data governance structure ensures that sustainability data is captured, validated, and reported with the same precision as financial data, in line with our internal processes and regulations. By aligning our sustainability reporting with the same internal control procedures as financial reporting, we ensure consistency, transparency, and accountability, reinforcing our commitment to responsible banking and regulatory compliance.

We leverage the three lines of defence to oversee the sustainability reporting process (including double materiality assessment and impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) identification processes). Business units are responsible for collecting and managing sustainability-related data. The risk management and compliance teams ensure the robustness of data collection processes and address any risks impacting the quality of reporting. Internal audit conducts independent reviews to confirm that ESG risk management and reporting processes are effective, and compliant with regulatory requirements.

1.2 Sustainability strategy

Our objective is to make an actual impact through the sustainability efforts we make. We devote our resources to addressing sustainability matters most affected by our business decisions. The core of our sustainability strategy is specified in our ESG policy which sets goals, ambitions, and approaches for our sustainability efforts in all the subsidiaries of LHV.

Our business strategy, including our sustainability strategy, is overseen by LHV's governance bodies, which include the Supervisory Board, Risk and Capital Committee, Remuneration Committee, and Audit Committee. These governance bodies play a critical role in ensuring that sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities are effectively integrated into our strategic decision-making processes within their respective areas of responsibility.

Through a double materiality assessment, we have concluded the most important sustainability issues that impact our operations and stakeholders, as well as the areas where our business has the greatest impact. This approach allows us to focus our efforts on the sustainability challenges that matter the most. Additionally, our strategy is regularly verified and assessed through established internal control mechanisms, ensuring alignment with regulatory standards and stakeholder expectations.

Our uniform risk management framework ensures that ESG risks are regularly evaluated and managed across the group. More on ESG risks, our risk management and risk mitigation measures can be read under the section Risk management and Credit risk in consolidated financial statements. We tailor risk assessments for each subsidiary, considering local market dynamics and regulatory requirements.

LHV acts by the values of being simple, supportive, and effective. Our long-term objectives are focused on building strong, lasting relationships with our partners by being the top financial service provider in terms of customer service excellence, the most engaged and understanding financial service provider for international financial intermediaries, an attractive employer that offers high job satisfaction and growth opportunities for employees; transparent for investors, delivering an annual return on equity (ROE) exceeding 20% and a company with the best management practices, positive social impacts, and climate goals.

Our products and services are designed to be simple, transparent, and relevant. By utilizing modern electronic communication methods, we can cut costs and offer affordable pricing for LHV's everyday services.

At LHV, partnership is central to growing our business. We believe that new initiatives are more successful when all parties share the same interests and offer long-term support to each other. As a publicly traded company, we encourage as many clients and partners as possible to become shareholders and investors, fostering a collaborative effort in building a shared business.

Until the end of 2024, LHV was a signatory member of the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) Principles for Responsible Banking. This 4 yearlong membership reflected our commitment to aligning our business strategy with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and contributing to the objectives of the Paris Agreement. By concluding our UNEP FI membership programme, we will no longer report under the UNEP FI framework but remain dedicated to responsible banking practices.

1.2.1 Business model and value chain

LHV is the largest domestically owned finance group and capital provider in Estonia. The main subsidiaries of AS LHV Group are AS LHV Pank, LHV Bank Ltd, AS LHV Varahaldus, AS LHV Kindlustus and AS LHV Paytech. LHV was established in 1999 by people with extensive experience in investing and entrepreneurship. LHV's customer service offices in Estonia are in Tallinn, Tartu and Pärnu. LHV expanded into UK market in 2018. There are three offices in the UK: London, Leeds and Manchester.

LHV has over 1,200 employees and serves a customer base exceeding 612 thousand.

A more detailed overview of the Group's subsidiaries and their business activities can be found under Note 5 Subsidiaries and goodwill in consolidated annual report.

Incorporating sustainability considerations throughout the value chain requires LHV to tailor its products and services to meet the expectations of both individual and corporate

clients. The main activities of LHV Group are structured into the following segments: retail banking, corporate banking, asset management, hire-purchase and consumer finance, financial intermediaries, and insurance, see more under Note 4 Operating Segments in consolidated annual report. Our clients, who utilize these products and services, play a critical role in our value chain and are central to our business operations.

LHV is committed to maintaining transparency and risk management throughout the value chain, ensuring that our business practices effectively mitigate financial and non-financial risks, including ESG risks.

LHV integrates sustainability into its operations and value chain, addressing impacts both upstream and downstream. The assessment and disclosure of value chain impacts are based on materiality and aligned with double materiality principles. LHV discloses data for both upstream and downstream value chains when material impacts are identified.

For upstream activities, the focus is on direct partners, including suppliers and service providers, while downstream efforts extend to financed activities within the immediate customer base. While LHV evaluates impacts and risks throughout the entire value chain as part of its materiality assessment, the disclosed data primarily pertains to its own operations and direct counterparties. In the downstream scope, LHV includes direct customer activities influenced by its financial products and services, such as financed emissions from loan portfolios. Where detailed downstream data is unavailable, sectoral benchmarks and proxies are utilized to estimate impacts.

Activities within the value chain are described in the table below:

Value chain

Upstream	Own operations	Downstream
Procurement - procurement of resources necessary for carrying out business activities, which includes finding a supplier, evaluation according to the criteria described in our Purchase policy and price negotiations. LHV suppliers fall into the following categories: consulting services, IT equipment and services, furniture and catering	Sales and marketing of banking products and services with product usage and conditions Personnel management - maintaining and promoting relations between the company and employees Financial management - the use of the company's assets and ensuring correct and appropriate reporting Risk management - continuous risk assessment and management aimed at planning risk elimination or reduction measures Development of technology - development of a technological solution related to the management and use of information, as well as the provision of products and services	Customers - Our clients who use our products and services are an important part of our value chain

LHV's primary input is financial capital, sourced from deposits, investments, and other funding streams, which are efficiently allocated to various financial products and services. Our approach to securing inputs includes a robust governance framework that ensures transparent decision-making and effective risk management.

The outputs of LHV's business model include a wide range of financial products and services aimed at creating value for our customers, investors, and other stakeholders. We prioritize responsible banking practices by fostering positive relationships with our clients, respecting their unique backgrounds and needs, and aligning our operations with principles of sustainability and ethical conduct, by offering sustainable financial products and supporting economic growth without growing CO₂ emissions.

Our business model centres on sustainable value creation by integrating ESG factors into our operations. Our key business areas—banking, asset management, and insurance—contribute to both financial performance and positive societal impact. We actively engage in community support by promoting financial literacy and ensuring equitable access to our services to have an impact on society. We are also committed to reducing our operation CO₂ footprint and supporting the transition to a climate-neutral economy by 2050.

1.2.2 Sustainability policies

At LHV, we have defined and described our approach to dealing with various sustainability related issues in different policies and principles. The following policies incorporate our main principles on how we manage and mitigate impacts and risks in relation to environmental, social and governance topics.

- ESG Policy is the core of our sustainability strategy which sets the goals, ambitions, and approaches for our sustainability efforts in all the subsidiaries of the group. The ESG policy sets a high-level structure and responsibilities for group wide ESG governance.
- ESG Risk Management Policy defines the risk management framework, i.e. main principles, governance and risk appetite for the ESG risks LHV is facing.
- Code of Ethics rules specify the principles to be followed in our business with the purpose of providing guidance on conforming to legal requirements, as well as the expectations of supervisory authorities and society.
- Diversity Policy recognizes that people have different values, abilities, and skills, which affects the way they think and see things. LHV believes in meritocracy, where

people are considered based on their skills, experience, and the value of their ideas.

- Remuneration Policy sets the guidelines for determining fair remuneration for all employees.
- Credit Policy defines sustainable and responsible business conduct in relation to financing, including activities that the bank does not engage with.
- Green Office Principles define the rules and criteria for the sustainable operation of LHV Estonian offices.

Our credit policy implies that LHV will refrain from knowingly offering credit products to customers whose activities bear clear evidence of human rights violations and serious environmental harm. More can be read in the section Credit risk in consolidated financial statement.

In our most significant process, i.e. corporate banking, ESG risks are taken into consideration in loan reviews. A detailed ESG risks analysis is done for corporate loan applications of over EUR 0.5 million. For other customers a basic assessment of ESG factors is made based on the nature and complexity of the loan product and the customer's field of activity. To identify borrowers that are exposed, directly or indirectly, to increased risk associated with ESG factors, a comprehensive heat map of ESG risks for individual economic (sub) sectors has been developed in cooperation with environmental and social field experts. The heat map highlights environmental and social risks assessment for each individual economic sector, considering the corresponding risk classifications of rating agencies and international financial institutions, as well as local and EU regulations and Estonian national dimension where relevant.

For exposures related to higher environmental and climate risks (high or medium sectoral risk level according to the heatmap, E risks) and risk exposures above EUR 0.5 million, a more intensive analysis is conducted regarding the client's exposure and management of E risks. This assessment is complemented by a tool for corporate client E analysis, which employs a quantifiable methodology to focus on the most critical E factors in each sector. With the help of this tool LHV can manage E risks at both client and portfolio levels by calculating sector risk levels and client-specific E ratings.

1.2.3 Sustainable financing products and services

As LHV's influence in the Estonian financial sector is expanding, we understand the role that we play in the society and how we affect our surroundings. Consequently, we have chosen to strategically direct cash flows from our core activities towards initiatives that promote the transition to a climate-neutral and sustainable economy.

In 2024, LHV signed a cooperation agreement with the European Investment Fund (EIF), which allows LHV to offer small and medium-sized companies loans, loans for apartment association renovation projects, and provide leasing enabling private clients to buy electric vehicles and companies to purchase electric vehicles and hybrid vehicles in the context of the EIF's Sustainable Loan sub-programme.

We have introduced sustainable financing products and services designed to encourage our customers to make environmentally responsible choices in their everyday consumption and investment decisions. Through these efforts, we aim to support economic growth while simultaneously mitigate climate change.

Home loan for A and B energy class homes - We seek to promote the construction and buying of energy efficient homes by offering better loan terms for energy class A and B homes. We support decisions that lead to lower climate impacts and increased savings on power bills.

Car leasing for electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles - We aim to promote the purchase of zero and low emission vehicles. The offer applies to purchases of fully electric vehicles by either individuals or companies, and to purchases of plug-in hybrid vehicles with CO₂ emissions of a maximum 50 g/CO₂/km by companies purchased for general use. In line with a longer-term strategy and the desire to contribute to Estonia's climate objectives, LHV Pank has decided to no longer finance the purchasing of new diesel passenger cars from 2030 onwards.

Investment loan for sustainable development - We provide financing for companies for raising energy performance, establishing renewable energy generation and storage capacities and reducing primary energy expenditures.

Apartment association loan - We offer financing for the renovation of residential buildings to enhance energy efficiency and to extend the lifespan of Estonian housing stock.

Pension Fund Green (II pillar) - LHV Pension Fund Green is meant for anyone who cares even a little about green philosophies and believes that capital investment should be profitable in the long-term and environmentally sound and sustainable. The fund always invests 75% to 100% into equity. At least half of the portfolio is invested in investment funds that abide by sustainability principles or have environmental themes.

Pension Fund Green Plus (III pillar) - The first green third pillar fund's investment portfolio will consist of socially responsible, sustainable, and environmental assets. The equity risk to be taken with the fund will always remain between 75% and 100%. The green second and third pillar funds are aimed at everyone who cares about the green mindset and believes that investments must be productive in the long term and environmentally friendly and sustainable.

Through our Advisory service in 2024 LHV acted as a Joint Lead Manager in Eesti Energia AS¹⁰ EUR 400 million green hybrid bond issuance and as a Lead Manager and green bond structuring advisor in Liven AS EUR 6.2 million green bond issuance.

1.2.4 Stakeholder engagement

In LHV, we make sure to engage our stakeholders and external experts to ensure that we maximize the impact of our efforts within sustainability. Our stakeholders are the groups and individuals that LHV affects through its activities, and who, in turn, may affect LHV's operations in the short, medium or long run. We hold a regular dialogue with the stakeholders with whom we have the most direct relations and with whom LHV could collaborate for better impact on the society. At the same time, we also keep in touch with the stakeholder groups that are part of shaping the trends and setting requirements for the financial market. The table below outlines our major stakeholder groups, ways of their engagement and their major expectations to LHV.

¹⁰ Eesti Energia AS is an international energy company, owned by the Estonian state and founded in 1939. It operates in the electricity and gas sales markets in the Baltics, Finland, Sweden, and Poland, as well as in the international liquid fuels market.

Stakeholder groups	How we engage	Main expectations and key issues raised
Customers	Active communication and discussions, ESG questionnaire in credit application, sustainable products, and services	Engagement, knowledge building, ESG integration into business and decision making
Employees	Annual survey, individual development and performance reviews, informative sustainability seminars	Feedback, engagement, internal capacity building
Shareholders	Annual shareholder meeting, active communication, ESG reporting	Profitability, engagement, feedback
Policy makers, regulators	Memberships in state level sustainability focused working groups, direct communication with government officials	Policy making input and information about EU legislation on the issues of sustainability and reporting
Business networks, financial sector	Active membership in Estonian Banking Association, Responsible Finance Estonia and Green Tiger	Leadership in ESG promotion
Suppliers, cooperation partners	Direct communication	Sustainability integration into value chain
Sustainability organisations	Active membership in local sustainability focused initiatives and organisations, participating in the ESG working group in Estonian Banking Association, member of UNEP FI PRB	Financing sustainable development, enabling green transition
Wider public and society	Active communication, public events and conferences, universities, press and media	Transparency, fair and ethical business conduct, knowledge building

We actively engage with our stakeholders, including customers, employees, shareholders, regulators, and society at large, in order to integrate their interests into our sustainability strategy. Stakeholder engagement is carried out through various channels, such as surveys, meetings, and direct communication, ensuring that their expectations shape our ESG initiatives. The responsible units report directly to the Management Board as per business as usual and in some cases the members of the management board and chief officers are in direct contact with the stakeholders through business relationships.

During this financial year, based on stakeholder engagement, there has been no need for LHV to adjust its strategy or business model. However, we review and incorporate stakeholder input into our strategic discussions. While no immediate changes were made, maintaining transparency and engagement helps strengthen relationships and build trust with stakeholders.

1.3 Sustainability governance

LHV is governed by a Supervisory and a Management Board. The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the general strategic direction and management of the company, including sustainability agenda. The Supervisory Board's roles include setting the strategic business plan, monitoring risk management principles, and approving the annual budget. The Supervisory Board regularly reviews the strategy, including sustainability aspects, to ensure alignment with LHV's long-term objectives. It also approves the ESG Policy, endorses it and oversees its implementation. Our Supervisory Board consists of 7 members, one of whom (14%) is classified as independent to ensure objective decision-making. For more detailed information, refer to the sections Corporate Governance report and Governance of the Group under management report.

The Management Board, led by the CEO Madis Toomsalu, comprises 4 executive members, each responsible for different functions, including finance, risk, and IT operations. There are no non-executive members and neither employees nor other workers' representatives in our Management Board as per market practice.

The Management Board members have relevant knowledge

in ESG matters, ensuring that sustainability risks and opportunities are effectively managed. Furthermore, our management bodies have access to external advisors as needed, as well as training and consultancy. Information about member's experience relevant to sectors, products and our geographic locations can be found under the sections Governance of the Group and Composition and duties of Management Board and Supervisory Board in Corporate governance report.

The administrative body function regarding sustainability matters in LHV is assigned to Management Board members responsible for specific environmental, social and governance topics (see also LHV Group ESG Governance structure below).

At LHV, the Supervisory and Management Board integrate

sustainability-related impacts, risks and opportunities into strategic planning, major transactions, and risk management processes. While no material risks have been identified for the next few years regarding sustainability, we actively assess possible trade-offs to ensure decisions align with our ESG commitments and strategic objectives, balancing financial performance with sustainability goals (see more under ESG risks and Risk management in consolidated financial statements).

To ensure transparency in terms of gender diversity, the following table summarizes the gender composition across LHV Group management and supervisory bodies:

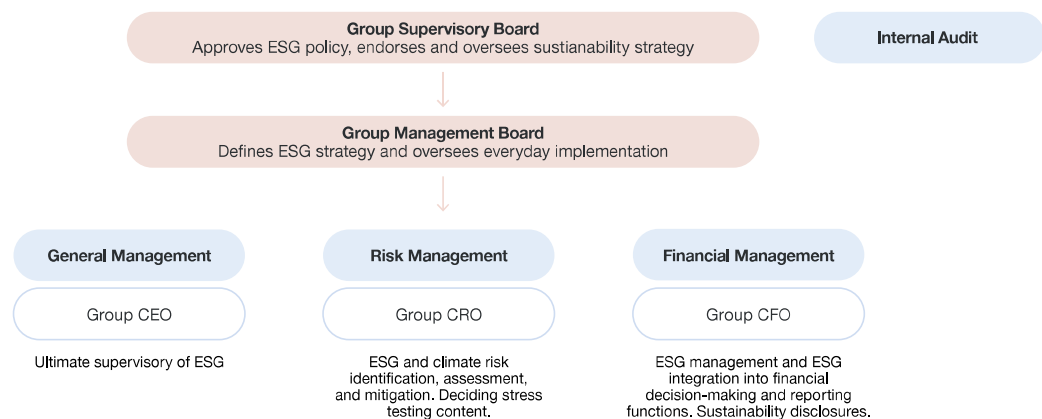
The ESG governance structure (see structure below)

Gender diversity in management and supervisory bodies

	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %
Group Supervisory Board	5	2	7	71%	29%
Group Management Board	3	1	4	75%	25%
Total	8	3	11	73%	27%

ensures continuous risk assessment related to ESG factors. The CEO is ultimately responsible for the supervision of sustainability topics across the group. Our Management Board is actively involved in overseeing the company ESG strategy implementation, embedding ESG factors into strategic decision-making and ensuring alignment with our ESG goals, business processes, and risk management frameworks.

Each subsidiary head of Management Board is responsible for overseeing ESG-related matters and activities within their respective entities. Specific responsibility owners, who are well positioned to understand sustainability risks, opportunities, and performance metrics, report regularly and as needed to the board on key ESG topics. These responsibility owners ensure that ESG considerations are integrated into LHV strategic decision-making processes.

LHV Group ESG governance structure:**LHV GROUP ESG GOVERNANCE**

The development of in-house ESG competencies in the past few years has resulted in focused positions across several departments, Financial Management, Retail Banking, Compliance, Credit, HR, Risk (Financial and Non-Financial) and Asset Management Departments. In addition, sustainability-related training is a part of our over-all training plan which is approved by our Management Board. Over the years this process has ensured that various departments including risk management, internal audit and supervisory board have received needed knowledge in the field.

LHV's strategy and business model have demonstrated resilience in addressing both material sustainability impacts and financial risks. LHV has conducted resilience assessments for both physical and transition risks using stress tests. From the perspective of risks, a stress test was carried out to evaluate the potential impact of floods. The results showed that the risk to LHV's portfolio is negligible, primarily due to Estonia's land uplift and the geographical distribution of clients. Based on the financial materiality assessment, medium-term transition risks, such as policy-driven impacts related to the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS) and the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM), were identified as material. However, stress tests conducted on these risks demonstrated that the impacts of ETS and CBAM pose only a limited level of risk to LHV's portfolio. These analyses confirm that, from the perspective of risks, the identified factors do not pose significant challenges to LHV's strategy or business model within the assessed time horizons.

In 2024, climate risk management has been a primary focus for LHV, driven by both supervisory and internal expectations. Regular updates on climate risk management progress have been provided to the Risk and Capital Committee and Audit Committee. These committees have also discussed and analysed sustainability reporting, leading to the development of practical solutions tailored for LHV, which were approved by the Management Board.

LHV's ambition to contribute to the fulfilment of the aims of the Paris Agreement and support of the aim of the Estonian state to make the economy climate-neutral by 2050 informs its long-term sustainable strategy. The Management Board regularly reviews both short-, medium and long-term risks associated with regulatory changes, extreme weather, and market shifts. Opportunities are actively pursued by tailoring sustainable financial products and services to mitigate risks and create value. The Supervisory Board oversees these efforts to ensure alignment with strategic sustainability targets.

Sustainability goals are embedded into LHV's governance and remuneration frameworks. LHV Group implements a long-term performance-based compensation program, also known as an option program, which is approved by the shareholders' general meeting. In addition to the base salary, a Management Board member is entitled to an annual performance bonus, the amount or issuance of which depends on the fulfilment or non-fulfilment of individual and LHV Group objectives. The lower limit of the

performance bonus is 0 euros. The maximum ratio between the variable and fixed components is 200%, as approved by the shareholders' general meeting. For Management Board members, individually also considered as an administrative body, sustainability objectives, carry equal weight (16-20%) compared to other 4-5 performance considerations. Details on the remuneration principles are included under the section Corporate governance report and Remuneration report under the management report.

There have been no significant changes in material impacts, risks, and opportunities compared to the previous reporting period. However, continuous refinements in integrating sustainability into LHV's strategy, including improvements in the double materiality assessment methodology and expanding practical knowledge, are planned for the next reporting cycle.

LHV applies short- (less than 3 years), medium- (3-10 years), and long-term (10-30 years) time horizons for assessing risks, consistent with European Central Bank guidance. This framework supports proactive monitoring and resilience planning as new risks emerge or existing risks evolve.

In 2024, the primary focus has been on climate risk management, as part of both supervisory and internal expectations. Regular updates on climate risk management progress were provided to the Risk and Capital Committee and Audit Committee. The sustainability reporting has also been discussed and analysed and for LHV, the most practical solutions have been developed in our Management Board and Audit Committee.

1.4 Impact, risk and opportunity management

LHV's sustainability approach is rooted in the principle of double materiality, assessing the impacts of our operations on society and the environment (inside-out) and how external sustainability risk factors and opportunities affect our business (outside-in). For that, a sustainability issue is considered material if it holds significance either in terms of its impact or its financial materiality, or both. This approach ensures we are equipped to manage the risks and opportunities arising from our core business activities.

LHV consists of several subsidiaries, with LHV Pank being the largest, in 2024 accounting for 90.9% of total assets and 80.2% of net income. The group's other subsidiaries—LHV Bank (UK), LHV Varahaldus, LHV Kindlustus, and LHV Paytech—have a more limited scale and ESG impact compared to the Estonian banking activities (see the table Overview of LHV Group's and its subsidiaries' total assets and net income). All LHV subsidiaries operate under a unified framework, sharing the same strategic values, goals, stakeholders, and value chain. This integrated approach ensures alignment across customers, employees, shareholders, and regulators.

While asset management and insurance have also notable ESG implications, their scale and reach are more limited in comparison to the banking sector. Asset management mostly involves handling portfolios of various companies, and the direct impact on society or the environment comes through investment decisions rather than direct financing of projects. Similarly, LHV's insurance activities contribute to risk mitigation, including addressing climate-related risks such as natural disasters. However, these activities lack the systemic environmental or social impact inherent in the banking sector, which directly finances projects and sectors that can significantly influence sustainability outcomes. Regarding LHV Bank Ltd UK, we have concluded that the impact assessed does not differentiate from the banking operations in Estonia.

Prior to conducting the double materiality assessment required for sustainability reporting in 2024, LHV as a group had already established core strategic long-term objectives. These objectives prioritize being the top financial service provider in terms of customer service excellence and being an attractive employer that fosters high satisfaction and growth opportunities for our employees. We recognize the significant impact we have on our clients and people and the opportunities we must drive meaningful advancement in these areas.

In addition, LHV remains committed to maintaining best management practices, creating positive social impacts, and advancing climate objectives. These priorities remain integral to our strategy and values.

From our double materiality assessment, we have identified that LHV's most significant impacts, risks, and opportunities come from our core banking activities, particularly in financing sectors with high environmental and social exposure. LHV Pank is divided into seven functional areas, each with its own departments. Business areas include retail banking, corporate banking, and financial intermediation. Support areas comprise IT, financial management and support services, risk management, and product management. Pank's lending activities, especially through corporate loans, have a substantial indirect environmental impact. Financed emissions, which are the emissions generated by projects and activities financed by the bank, contribute heavily to the climate footprint of LHV as it is directly related to the amount of assets. This includes funding for energy-intensive industries, real estate development, and other sectors with large carbon footprints.

The most material impacts for LHV are concentrated in areas where its business activities, particularly in corporate and retail banking, significantly influence environmental and social outcomes. These include climate, resource efficiency and security, employment, and inclusive, healthy economies as well as good governance practices. These impact areas reflect LHV's role in supporting sustainable economic activities, addressing environmental challenges,

fostering social well-being and good governance practices, particularly within Estonia's unique context and needs.

Given its substantial influence, the analysis of our sustainability risks and opportunities also focuses primarily on LHV Pank's business activities in Estonia. The material risks identified through our assessments, including climate-related physical and transition risks influence LHV strategic decisions. We have anticipated that the financial effects of climate-related transition and physical risks, such as regulatory shifts and extreme weather events, will become more pronounced in the medium to long term (3-10 years and beyond). In response, we are integrating climate risk into our risk assessment, including the management of credit risk, while enhancing the resilience of our own operations.

From the opportunities side, we are directly involved in financing the transition to a climate-neutral economy through sustainable loans and financing, insurance and investment products. From LHV's point of view, the banking business offers the most significant opportunities due to the amount of financial assets involved. We can already gather the financial gain on more sustainable solutions but have not calculated the exact financial impact. No negative outcomes have been identified.

Within each material topic, we delve deeper into the respective impacts, risks, and opportunities to provide a detailed overview on how we approach and manage respective areas in LHV.

Impact management is led by the Head of ESG, who oversees the processes to evaluate and mitigate material environmental, social, and governance impacts arising from LHV's operations, products, and services. The Head of ESG coordinates cross-departmental efforts to ensure that identified impacts are addressed and aligned with LHV's strategic sustainability objectives. This approach is important to avoid adverse impacts and enhancing positive contributions across our value chain.

ESG risk management process, coordinated by the ESG Risk Manager, combines internal data and external sources to identify and assess material risks. These include physical risks, such as floods, and transition risks, like regulatory changes. Significant risks are prioritized through workshops with internal stakeholders and scored based on financial impact to ensure focus on critical hazards. The results are reviewed by management and supervisory boards, aligning risk management with LHV's strategic objectives. At LHV, the identification, assessment, and management of opportunities are integrated into our overall management processes. When a business line identifies a potential opportunity, they initiate the development of relevant products or services. This involves the creation of a structured project, overseen by our dedicated product development department.

The product development function operates independently within LHV, ensuring a streamlined and organized approach to transforming identified opportunities into actionable initiatives. This integration enables us to align new opportunities with our strategic goals while fostering continuous improvement across our offerings.

Regarding our double materiality assessment, as there are currently no financial sector specific guidelines for how to carry out the analysis, we have developed our own methodology based on the widely recognized practices applied within the financial sector, as well as the requirements and expectations of the supervisory authorities for carrying out this type of analyses.

The following sections provide an insight to the methodology applied as well as the outcome of the analyses from both impact and financial materiality perspective. These findings are combined and finally concluded to determine the most material sustainability topics for LHV based on its strategy and vision, business environment and activities.

1.4.1 Impact materiality

A sustainability matter is material from an impact perspective when it relates to LHV's material impacts on people or on the environment, i.e., our downstream value chain. This is how the impacts are rightfully determined for the financial institutions.

Our most material impact areas have been identified through a comprehensive impact analysis process, which was built based on the UNEP FI Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool. The process of the analysis included the main business areas (i.e., corporate banking, and retail banking) in its primary location were considered in the scope of the analysis. Based on the portfolio allocation the most significant industries were identified based on where LHV has the major impact through its services (based on the cartography the share of different industries in the portfolio).

The most relevant societal, economic, and environmental challenges related to sustainable development were defined in Estonia. The sources for such "country needs" were major global data sources provided by the UNEP FI tool (e.g. UN, OECD, WHO, ILO, FAO, World Bank, etc), complemented with the location-specific data mapped in cooperation with leading local scientists (where global data was insufficient for local practice).

In total, 22 environmental, social, and economic aspects got such country scores (on a 4-point scale, 1 being the lowest impact and 4 highest) that expressed the urgency to tackle the issues and risks related to the aspects within the country. The outcome of the analysis was discussed, validated, and elaborated with external experts (representatives from

universities, public sector and science organisations) and stakeholders, including the expectations of clients and partners ensuring well-informed feedback. There were in total two panels around environmental and social aspects. Opinions of internal interest groups (LHV management, key

persons, and employees) were also considered. The impact analysis itself was conducted by an independent external sustainability advisor. The following material impact areas were identified for Estonia (scope):

Climate and environment

Water	Air	Soil	Biodiversity & ecosystems	Resources efficiency / security	Climate	Waste
3	1	3	2	4	4	3

Social and governance

Water	Food	Housing	Health & sanitation	Education	Employment	Energy	Mobility	Information
2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1
Culture & heritage	Integrity & security	Justice	Strong Institutions, peace & stability	Inclusive, healthy economies	Economic convergence			
1	2	1	2	4	2			

Thereafter, a portfolio impact analysis for LHV was carried out by incorporating our main business areas. Both positive (green) and negative (red) impact areas were identified based on the characteristics of our clients and the sectors. The following table summarizes our main impact areas:

Impact areas

Business Banking		Corporate Banking		Consumer Banking	
Resources efficiency/ security	Wholesale and retail trade; manufacturing; professional, scientific and technical services; other service activities	Economic convergence	Financial service activities	Employment	Current & savings accounts, payment services, consumer credit, home loans, vehicle loans, education related loans, other specialised credit
Inclusive, healthy economies	Administrative and support service activities, construction, agriculture, transport, finance	Climate	Forestry and logging	Inclusive, healthy economies	Same as employment
Climate	Manufacturing, agriculture, transport	Energy availability	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning	Economic convergence	all services provided to low or middle-income populations
Climate	Real estate activities, manufacturing, construction, agriculture, transport	Resources efficiency/ security	Real estate activities	Inclusive, healthy economies	Consumer Credit, overdraft, loans
Resources efficiency/ security	Real estate activities, manufacturing, agriculture, transport, mining	Climate	Real estate activities	Resources efficiency/ security	Home loans and vehicle related loans
Waste	Manufacturing, construction, agriculture, mining	Waste	Manufacture of food products	Climate	Home loans, vehicle loans

Our impact analyses concluded that LHV has the most material impacts on climate change, circular economy and inclusive, healthy economies.

1.4.2 Financial materiality

In 2023, a high-level ESG materiality assessment was conducted to identify the most material factors impacting credit, market, and operational risks. The methodology specified that if the materiality level is identified as "high," a risk appetite statement, as well as risk mitigation tools and/or activities, should be defined.

The assessment identified a "high" materiality level for operational risks in the environmental (E) and governance (G) areas. No "high" materiality risks were identified for market risk or credit risk in the environmental (E), social (S), or governance (G) areas.

The "high" materiality level risks identified in 2023 were further analysed in the 2024 materiality assessment. However, the primary focus of the 2024 assessment, driven by the European Central Bank's expectations, was on conducting a highly granular evaluation of environmental and climate risk materiality. This in-depth assessment examined the impacts of climate and environmental risks across multiple risk types, including credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, and strategic risk. It not only revisited the risks identified in 2023 but also thoroughly analysed new topics that emerged during the 2024 assessment, ensuring a comprehensive understanding of all risks.

The 2024 financial materiality assessment utilized a combination of internal and external data to identify and evaluate relevant risks. Managed by the Non-Financial Risks Department, which is part of the second line of defence, the process included annually initiating assessments, gathering data, facilitating workshops, and organizing the presentation and approval of results within relevant management bodies. Collaboration with entity-level risk management ensured a comprehensive approach.

Internal data sources included client financial information, financed emissions data (calculated using the PCAF framework), and sectoral exposure assessments. External data sources encompassed climate data from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), European Environment Agency insights, national climate scenarios, and regulatory updates to ensure alignment with evolving expectations.

The materiality assessment began with an evaluation of the business environment to identify potential climate and environmental (C&E) risks that could impact LHV's financial performance. These risks fell into two primary types:

- physical risks: such as floods and extreme weather events.
- transition risks: including regulatory changes or shifts in market demand toward low-carbon solutions.

Initially, risks were assessed based on geographic exposure, using both internal and external data sources. Each risk was evaluated for its severity and likelihood. Only risks deemed significant, based on these scores, were advanced for further analysis.

In house workshops with the aim to evaluate significant risks further, focusing on their relevance to specific economic sectors were held. Each risk is scored on a scale from 1 to 5 based on its potential financial impact. This prioritization process helped determine which risks required more immediate action and allowed us to plan mitigation actions.

The process paid particular attention to sectors and geographies with the highest exposure to C&E risks. For example, energy-intensive industries and regions prone to flooding were evaluated closely to identify areas where regulatory or physical risks may lead to significant financial losses. Both direct and indirect impacts from LHV's operations and business relationships were considered in this process.

Engagement with stakeholders was a key element of the materiality assessment. Internal workshops were conducted with experts, including credit analysts and business relationship managers, who provided insights into sector-specific risks. When necessary, external stakeholders, such as regulators, were consulted to ensure the assessment reflects a broad range of perspectives.

The results of the materiality assessment have been submitted for approval by the relevant management board and summarized for presentation to the Management and Supervisory Boards. This structured approach ensures alignment with LHV's strategic objectives and fosters informed decision-making on sustainability-related impacts risks, and opportunities.

Risks and opportunities in short-, medium- and long-term horizon

Risks in short term (<3 years)	Risks in medium term (3-10 years)	Risks in long term (10-30 years)
- No material risks identified	Existing exposure: Transition risks due to regulatory changes could affect LHV's existing clients	Existing exposure: Transition and physical risks may significantly affect client's financial stability
	New loans: Transition risk factors, including evolving environmental regulations and rapid technological advancements, could diminish the competitiveness of new clients	New loans: Regulatory risks could cause strategic challenges
	Existing exposure, new agreements: Changing stakeholders' preferences and regulations could harm reputation and leasing market	Existing exposure, new loans: Physical risks (e.g., heavy precipitation) may negatively impact collateral values
		Reputation risk: Significant damage may occur due to unsustainable client behaviour
		Physical risk: Heavy precipitation could cause damage to premises and disrupting business continuity
Opportunities in short term (<3 years)	Opportunities in medium term (3-10 years)	Opportunities in long term (10-30 years)

Business and Corporate loans: By offering sustainable loans, LHV can facilitate existing clients' shift toward more sustainable business practices, that are more energy efficient and rely less on fossil fuels. Concurrently, LHV is positioned to steer new clients towards environmental sustainability from the start, with specialized loan products crafted to encourage the adoption of sustainable practices.

Loans to households: LHV is positioned to navigate new clients towards more sustainable living through its targeted financial products. These include loans crafted to encourage the purchase of more energy efficient homes and low emission vehicles.

In addition to the above, as part of operational risk management process it is inherent that risks related to workforce are being regularly identified, assessed and properly managed, as LHV achieves strategic goals mainly through its employees. As part of our long-term strategy and goals, we recruit and maintain competent and trustworthy employees who are prepared to make a long-term contribution to LHV's activities and development.

1.4.3 Material topics

Based on our double materiality assessments, the following sustainability topics were identified as material and serve as the basis for the current sustainability statement:

- Climate change (ESRS E1)
- Resource use and circular economy (ESRS E5)
- Own workforce (ESRS S1)
- Consumers and end-users (ESRS S4)
- Business conduct (ESRS G1)

LHV takes a comprehensive approach to sustainability by addressing material impacts, risks, and opportunities for all material topics across its own operations and downstream value chain. From the circular economy perspective, the upstream value chain is also affected.

As for our forward-looking statement, we will continue to refine our double materiality assessment process as guidance develops and market practice becomes more evident. In 2025, we aim to conduct our second double materiality assessment as a combination of impact materiality and financial materiality to content a more advanced coherent substantive analysis.

Our material sustainability topics are also connected to and contribute to the following United Nations Sustainable Development Goals and their specific sub-targets:

Sustainable Development Goal (SDG)	Specific SDG target to which LHV contributes	How LHV contributes?
SDG 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere 	<p>1.2. By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions</p> <hr/> <p>1.4. By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrating social and environmental considerations into the core of our business. Investing in spreading financial literacy.
SDG 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all 	<p>7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services</p> <hr/> <p>7.2. By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offering customers a choice of green financial products Improving processes of ESG-related due-diligence for corporate customers and partners
SDG 8. Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment 	<p>8.3. Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity, and innovation, and encourage the formalisation and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <hr/> <p>8.10. Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance, and financial services for all</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Driving sustainable growth, creating jobs, encouraging entrepreneurship, and fuelling innovation
SDG 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns 	<p>12.2. By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources</p> <hr/> <p>12.6. Encourage companies, especially large and transnational companies, to adopt sustainable practices and to integrate sustainability information into their reporting cycle</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considering environmental factors in business decisions Advocating for responsible lending and consumption
SDG 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts 	<p>13.2. Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning</p> <hr/> <p>13.3. Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encouraging environmentally sustainable business practices within the sector and the country level through supporting sustainable financial sector development

1.5 Data requirements covered by sustainability statement

ESRS standard	Disclosure requirement	Disclosure	Section in report
General disclosures	BP-1	General basis for preparation of the sustainability statement	Principles of reporting
ESRS 2	BP-2	Disclosures in relation to specific circumstances	Principles of reporting
	GOV-1	The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies	Sustainability governance
	GOV-2	Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies	Sustainability governance
	GOV-3	Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes	Sustainability governance
	GOV-4	Statement on due diligence	Statement on due diligence
	GOV-5	Risk management and internal controls over sustainability reporting	Principles of reporting
	SBM-1	Strategy, business model and value chain	Sustainability strategy; Business model and value chain
	SBM-2	Interests and views of stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement
	SBM-3	Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	Business model and value chain
	IRO-1	Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	Impact, risk and opportunity management
	IRO-2	Disclosure requirements in ESRS covered by the undertaking's sustainability statement	Data requirements covered by sustainability statement
Climate change	ESRS 2 GOV-2	Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes	Sustainability governance
E1	E1-1	Transition plan for climate change mitigation	Climate change
	ESRS 2 SBM-3	Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model(s)	Climate change
	ESRS 2 IRO-1	Description of the processes to identify and assess material climate-related impacts, risks and opportunities	Impact, risk and opportunity management
	E1-2	Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	Climate change
	E1-3	Actions and resources in relation to climate change policies	Climate change
	E1-4	Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	Climate change mitigation targets
	E1-5	Energy consumption and mix	Operational greenhouse gas emissions
	E1-6	Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions	Operational greenhouse gas emissions; Financed emissions
	E1-7	GHG removals and GHG mitigation projects financed through carbon credits	Impact, risk and opportunity management
	E1-8	Internal carbon pricing	Impact, risk and opportunity management

ESRS standard	Disclosure requirement	Disclosure	Section in report
Resource use and circular economy	ESRS 2 IRO-1	Description of the processes to identify and assess material resource use and circular economy-related impacts, risks and opportunities	Impact, risk and opportunity management
E5	E5-1	Policies related to resource use and circular economy	Circular economy
	E5-2	Actions and resources related to resource use and circular economy	Resource management
	E5-5	Resource outflows	Resource management
Own workforce	ESRS 2 SBM-2	Interests and views of stakeholders	Social information
S1	ESRS 2 SBM-3	Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model(s)	Social information
	S1-1	Policies related to own workforce	Own workforce; Policies, measures and targets
	S1-2	Processes for engaging with own workers and workers' representatives about impacts	Employee engagement and development
	S1-3	Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for own workers to raise concerns	Employee engagement and development; Employee Engagement Surveys and Feedback Channels
	S1-4	Taking action on material impacts on own workforce, and approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce, and effectiveness of those actions	Own workforce; Policies, measures and targets
	S1-5	Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities	Remuneration and equal pay
	S1-6	Characteristics of the undertaking's employees	Own workforce
	S1-9	Diversity indicators	Equality and non-discrimination
	S1-10	Adequate wages	Remuneration and equal pay
	S1-16	Compensation indicators (pay gap and total compensation)	Remuneration and equal pay
	S1-17	Incidents, complaints and severe human rights impacts and incidents	Employee health and safe working environment
Consumers and end-users	ESRS 2 SBM-2	Interests and views of stakeholders	Stakeholder engagement
S4	ESRS 2 SBM-3	Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model(s)	Consumers and end-users
	S4-1	Policies related to consumers and end-users	Customer experience; Principles and policies
	S4-2	Processes for engaging with consumers and end-users about impacts	Customer experience
	S4-3	Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for consumers and end-users to raise concerns	Customer experience
	S4-4	Taking action on material impacts on consumers and end-users, and approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to consumers and end-users, and effectiveness of those actions	Social impact through e-channels; Financial literacy and economic sense of security

ESRS standard	Disclosure requirement	Disclosure	Section in report
	S4-5	Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advancing positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities	Financial literacy and economic sense of security
Business conduct G1	ESRS 2 GOV-1	The role of the administrative, supervisory and management bodies	Governance of the Group Corporate Governance report
	ESRS 2 IRO-1	Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	Governance information
	G1-1	Corporate culture and business conduct policies	Corporate Governance report; Corporate Culture and Ethical Governance
	G1-2	Management of relationships with suppliers	Value chain management
	G1-3	Prevention and detection of corruption or bribery	Corporate Governance report; Prevention and Detection of Corruption and Bribery
	G1-4	Confirmed incidents of corruption or bribery	Corporate Governance report; Prevention and Detection of Corruption and Bribery
	G1-5	Political influence and lobbying activities	Corporate Governance report; Corporate Culture and Ethical Governance
	G1-6	Payment practices	Value chain management

Incorporation by reference

Data requirements incorporated by reference into sustainability statement

ESRS standard	Disclosure requirement	Report/statements where disclosed	Section in report /statements
Business conduct G1	ESRS 2 GOV-1	Governance of the Group; Corporate Governance report	Governance of the Group; General meeting; Management board
	G1-1	Corporate Governance report	Corporate Culture and Ethical Governance
	G1-3	Corporate Governance report	Prevention and Detection of Corruption and Bribery
	G1-4	Corporate Governance report	Prevention and Detection of Corruption and Bribery
	G1-5	Corporate Governance report	Corporate Culture and Ethical Governance

2. Environmental information

LHV has an impact on the environment through its own operations and business activities. Through our impact analysis we concluded that our most significant impact stems from our credit portfolio as financing a large proportion of Estonian economy we are bound to finance high climate impact sectors and activities as well as sectors and activities that contribute to circular economy. We take responsibility for assessing the scale of the impact and mitigating it through developing products and offering services to tackle climate change and environmental degradation through resource use. Our focus areas include the climate impact from our operations and customers' activities, climate change mitigation via sustainable financing products and services, and promoting the building of energy-efficient buildings as well as renovating existing ones, the purchase of low-emission vehicles, and making sustainable investments.

In addition to focusing on the impact stemming from our customers' activities as well as from our own, we analyse and mitigate the risks associated with the environment from financial materiality perspective. Climate-related risks are addressed during loan reviews based on the size of the loan and customer activities, while ESG risks are integrated into credit processes by an exclusion list and ESG rating model. Moreover, risks associated with resilience under various climate scenarios are evaluated to ensure the long-term stability of our operations.

The chapters Climate change and Circular economy below provide an overview of how LHV addresses the main challenges in relation to the most material aspects of the environment that we through our value chain have an impact on and from where risks may arise – climate change and circular economy. Our efforts are not only focused on managing risks but also seizing opportunities, such as supporting the transition to a climate-neutral economy through targeted financing, raising awareness among our employees, customers, and the public on sustainable practices, and allocating resources for the development and deployment of sustainable financing products.

The remuneration principles for members of our management board are linked to the KPIs across various strategic areas and business lines. Sustainability considerations, including climate change mitigation targets, are integrated into this framework as part of our broader commitment to aligning incentives with sustainable business practices. For management board members actively engaged in climate-related areas, specific climate-related objectives and targets are incorporated into their remuneration with equal weight (i.e., 16-20%) compared with other considerations (5-6 in total).

LHV implements its ESG Policy, ESG Risk Management Policy and Green Office Principles in line with our climate related activities and efforts. Strategic use of financial, human, and technological resources ensures the effective execution of sustainability initiatives, while enhancements to internal systems improve data collection and reporting capabilities, enabling more accurate and comprehensive disclosures on climate-related impacts, risks, and opportunities.

2.1 EU Taxonomy

The EU Taxonomy (i.e., Taxonomy regulation (Regulation (EU) 2020/852) and its delegated acts (Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 (Climate Delegated Act), Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 (Disclosure Delegated Act) and Regulation (EU) 2023/2486 (Environmental Delegated Act)) serves as a framework for classifying sustainable economic activities, aiming to guide us and our stakeholders toward more environmentally sustainable operations. It defines a set of criteria to determine whether economic activities are taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned, focusing on six environmental objectives, i.e., climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and control and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

Our disclosures reflect LHV's compliance with the EU Taxonomy. We base our disclosure on the most recent available data and key performance indicators (KPIs) of LHV customers to calculate our own KPIs.

In line with the Disclosure Delegated Act (DDA), these KPIs reflect the most recent published annual or sustainability reports of its counterparties.

For this reporting year, LHV utilizes data published for the financial year 2023, as it represents the most recent annual sustainability and financial data available. This aligns with the requirements under the CSRD, which replaced the Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) from 2024.

Regarding assets under management, we also use the most recent data published by counterparties. Where counterparties do not provide complete KPIs, the exposure is considered as non-eligible or not aligned as applicable.

From the compliance perspective with the CSRD, LHV ensures that our disclosures account for the application of the CSRD and its relevance to taxonomy reporting. This approach reflects our commitment to adhering to evolving sustainability reporting framework and integrating regulatory requirements into our disclosures.

In accordance with the requirements to provide comparative data for the previous financial year, LHV Group ensures compliance by publishing both current year and prior year data in our taxonomy disclosures and in dedicated templates, where needed. However, due to changes in our consolidation and specific calculation methodologies during this financial year, we have adjusted the comparative data for the last financial year to ensure consistency and accuracy with our revised approach.

By relying on the most recent published annual reports of our counterparties, which, for the financial year 2024 pertain to data from 2023, and reflecting adjusted figures for comparison while adhering to regulatory standards, LHV ensures transparency and consistency in its sustainability reporting, while adapting to the transition from NFRD to CSRD requirements.

In taxonomy reporting, LHV uses the same currency as in our consolidated financial statements.

2.1.1 Scope of the disclosure

The report covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2024 and is developed on a consolidated basis.

Since the green asset ratio (GAR) is required to be disclosed based on the prudential scope of consolidation specified in the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU regulation 575/2013, CRR), the consolidated situation under the prudential scope is different from the scope of consolidation applied to consolidated financial statements under the IFRS. In our case, the consolidated situation based on the CRR prudential consolidation scope includes the taxonomy statements of AS LHV Group (the parent company) and its subsidiaries AS LHV Pank, AS LHV Finance (a subsidiary of AS LHV Pank), AS LHV Varahaldus, LHV Bank Ltd and AS LHV Paytech. AS LHV Group holds a 65% interest in LHV Finance through AS LHV Pank and AS LHV Group holds a 65% interest in LHV Kindlustus, as per previous financial year.

LHV Group comprises both financial and non-financial undertakings in the context of the EU Taxonomy. While non-financial undertakings are integral part of our operations, this report primarily focuses on the financial undertakings within our group, including LHV Pank, LHV Bank Ltd, LHV Varahaldus and LHV Kindlustus.

First, the overall volume of non-financial activities is marginal from a taxonomy reporting perspective, accounting for 9.97% of the group's overall operations (8.95% for LHV Group, 1.00% for LHV Finance, and 0.02% for LHV Paytech). Secondly, considering the non-financial economic activities that could be taxonomy-eligible or aligned within this proportion would be insignificant.

Upon a brief assessment, we found that LHV Finance, LHV Paytech, and LHV Group as a holding entity do not engage in taxonomy-eligible activities. These entities do not own real estate, vehicles, or other tangible assets linked to taxonomy-defined activities such as building acquisition, transport, or direct data processing operations. Any IT services used by LHV Finance and LHV Group (solo) are provided via agreements with LHV Pank and are not directly operated by these entities, thereby failing to meet taxonomy-eligibility criteria. LHV Paytech operates its cloud-based payment gateway platform through services procured by the external service provider.

Due to the limited materiality and exposure towards taxonomy related economic activities of our non-financial undertakings, we have not included CapEx, OpEx, and revenue KPIs for these entities nor conducted separate in-depth analyses as required by the Disclosure Delegated Act (DDA). Furthermore, preparing a separate disclosure for non-financial undertakings would impose a disproportionate administrative and operational burden without providing significant investor insights.

This approach aligns with the nature of our sustainability reporting. The focus of this report is to provide meaningful, clear, and actionable information that aligns with the expectations of our investors and stakeholders. If the scale or materiality of our non-financial activities increases in the future, we will reevaluate their inclusion in our reporting framework to maintain alignment with regulatory requirements and the needs of our stakeholders.

Our taxonomy reporting explicitly follows the requirements specified in the DDA, including annexed templates for the quantitative data (i.e., GAR and complimentary KPIs) and instructions for the qualitative information. The taxonomy statements are disclosed in a table form consistent with the annexes. GAR-related information of the credit institutions follows the Annexes V and VI (see Templates 1 for the KPIs of credit institutions in Annex 2 at the end of the consolidated sustainability statements). Complementary disclosures of LHV Varahaldus include turnover-based KPI and CapEx based KPI for non-financial undertakings and for financial undertakings according to Annexes III and IV (see Template 2 for KPIs of asset managers in Annex 2 at the end of the consolidated sustainability statements) and the disclosures of LHV Kindlustus include reporting on the Premium KPI and Investment KPI, as outlined in Annex IX and X of the DDA (see Templates 3 for KPIs of insurance and reinsurance undertakings in Annex 2 at the end of the consolidated sustainability statement). For nuclear and fossil gas related activities we follow Annex XII templates from the DDA (see Templates 4 for the KPIs for the nuclear and fossil gas related activities in Annex 2 at the end of the consolidated sustainability statement).

2.1.2. Taxonomy alignment and eligibility

LHV conducts an analysis of its activities to identify taxonomy-eligible economic activities in accordance with article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation and its delegated acts. This assessment focuses on key asset categories, including mortgages, building renovation loans, motor vehicle loans, non-financial and financial undertakings, local governments, and certain off-balance sheet assets, such as assets under management. Where possible, the analysis also assesses alignment with the Taxonomy's technical screening criteria, including substantial contribution, do-no-significant-harm criteria, and minimum safeguards. Exposures to sovereign entities, including local governments, are assessed for eligibility but excluded from alignment KPIs in line with the Disclosure Delegated Act. These exposures do not meet the definition of taxonomy-aligned activities due to the absence of mandatory reporting obligations under Articles 19a or 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU.

Additionally, the analysis identifies activities classified as transitional or enabling, where applicable. Eligible activities contribute to environmental objectives, such as climate change mitigation and adaptation, and are categorized under taxonomy-eligible economic activities. Examples include financing renewable energy projects, energy-efficient housing, and low-emission vehicles. Non-eligible activities include exposures where sufficient reporting from our counterparties is unavailable, such as smaller enterprises not subject to the NFRD or CSRD, or companies that do not disclose information aligned with the technical screening criteria.

The technical screening criteria for each activity are reviewed to determine their contribution to the EU's environmental objectives. For instance, a proportion of LHV's mortgage portfolio meets the criteria for substantial contribution to climate change mitigation, as the buildings financed comply with the required energy efficiency levels based on Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs). Similarly, our motor vehicle loans are taxonomy eligible. Loans for low emission vehicles (up to 50 grams of CO₂ per kilometre (gCO₂/km)) registered until 2025 contribute to climate objectives. For vehicles registered after 2025, only loans for zero-emission vehicles contribute to climate objectives, as they meet the technical screening criteria for taxonomy eligibility.

For 2024, LHV reports its mortgage and motor vehicle loan portfolios as taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned and same for insurance related exposures. We have concluded that since we are currently unable to confirm compliance with the technical screening criteria, DNSH criteria, and Minimum Safeguards all together, we have not prioritized the separate validation of technical screening criteria for this reporting year. As the outcome would not

result in taxonomy alignment regardless, our focus has been directed toward other regulatory and reporting priorities. Going forward, we will review our approach to ensure efficient data utilization and assess the feasibility of taxonomy alignment in future reporting cycles.

At the same time, for assets under management, taxonomy-alignment was confirmed both within portfolio management (LHV Pank) and asset management (LHV Varahaldus) side (see Templates 1 and 2 for KPIs of credit institutions and of asset managers in Annex 2 at the end of the consolidated sustainability statements).

LHV discloses the proportion of covered assets exposed to taxonomy non-eligible economic activities in accordance with the Taxonomy Regulation and its delegated acts.

The primary challenge for LHV, among different obstacles, in implementing the EU Taxonomy, including confirming full alignment of banking and insurance related exposures and activities, lies in obtaining sufficient exposure-specific data to meet the technical screening criteria, including the Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criteria and Minimum Safeguards requirements, particularly for household exposures such as mortgages and vehicle loans. While the European Commission's notice on taxonomy reporting requirements, published in December 2023, provided initial insights into how DNSH criteria should be assessed for households, LHV has not yet fully implemented these recommendations regarding the banking and insurance activities due to the complexity of the criteria and the need for enhanced data collection mechanisms.

Another challenge lies in the dependency on taxonomy reporting disclosed by companies subject to the NFRD and CSRD. The quality and availability of such data vary significantly, and many financial undertakings are reporting taxonomy alignment for the first time in 2024. Where taxonomy-alignment KPIs are not disclosed, these exposures are classified as not aligned. LHV expects this to improve with the implementation of CSRD.

For assets under management, LHV uses data from Morningstar Sustainalytics to obtain taxonomy information from counterparties. Where counterparties do not provide complete taxonomy-alignment KPIs, LHV relies on best-effort estimations and market benchmarks. However, uncertainty remains about whether exposures to subsidiaries of NFRD and CSRD parent companies can be considered taxonomy-aligned, particularly in cases of general-purpose lending.

Despite the limitations, LHV continues to monitor the evolution of market practices regarding taxonomy eligibility and alignment. As practices and regulatory expectations develop, LHV is enhancing its data collection and verification

processes and refining its taxonomy reporting framework. This includes providing more detailed descriptions of assumptions, methodologies, and data sources in future disclosures to improve transparency and compliance with the Taxonomy Regulation.

In 2024, to address the challenges and limitations we face regarding taxonomy reporting, we developed and formalized our taxonomy reporting process to ensure consistency and accuracy going forward. Concurrently, we are improving our data collection and analytical capabilities to better identify information gaps and refine our methodologies. As companies, including our counterparties, provide more detailed data under regulatory requirements in the coming years, or it becomes possible to consider the market averages, we expect to gain improved insights for more accurate assessments and disclosures.

These efforts align with LHV's ESG strategy to support the transition to a sustainable economy, while acknowledging that challenges such as data availability and procedural complexities continue to pose obstacles.

Statement on Taxonomy-Eligibility

In total, 32.07% of LHV assets are deemed taxonomy eligible. Consequently, the remaining 67.93% of our assets are taxonomy-non-eligible (see Templates 1 for the KPIs of credit institutions in Annex 2 at the end of the consolidated sustainability statement). For the financial year 2023, 32.54% of LHV's assets were classified as taxonomy-eligible, while the remaining 67.46% were taxonomy-non-eligible. This differs from the figures reported in the previous year due to a change in the calculation methodology. The reflected figures show LHV's commitment to aligning its activities with the EU Taxonomy framework as further progress is made.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

LHV considers the Green Asset Ratio (GAR) as the primary KPI for taxonomy alignment. Assets and activities covered by the GAR and other KPIs are exposures to households (mortgages, building renovation loans and motor vehicle loans), non-financial and financial undertakings and local governments as well as certain off-balance sheet assets (assets under management and financial guarantees). Detailed information on covered assets is provided in the table form (see Templates 1 for the KPIs of credit institutions, template 1 in Annex 2 at the end of the consolidated sustainability statement).

The GAR is also the main KPI used for disclosing information on the extent of taxonomy alignment of credit institutions' activities. It shows the proportion of assets financing

and invested in taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator), and it is computed as a proportion of total covered on-balance sheet assets (denominator).

Certain assets are excluded from the calculation of the GAR. Exposures to central governments, central banks and supranational issuers are excluded from both nominator and denominator of GAR. According to the disclosure requirements certain assets may not be considered for taxonomy-eligibility and taxonomy-alignment and are therefore excluded from the numerator. Such assets include for example exposures towards companies who are not under the obligation to publish a dedicated sustainability statements, i.e. all companies which are not large (more than 250 employees (as well as more than 500 for the financial year 2024) and/or have more than €50 million in net turnover and/or have more than EUR 25 million in total assets) public-interest entities, referred to as non-CSR. Such assets are reported as non-eligible, regardless of their potential to meet the taxonomy criteria for environmentally sustainable activities.

For the reporting year 2024, the GAR shows the proportion of LHV's assets financing and invested in those taxonomy-aligned economic activities which contribute to the climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives. In accordance with EU Taxonomy, LHV discloses the proportion of covered assets exposed to taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities across all environmental objectives specified in the Climate Delegated Act. Nevertheless, based on the data published by our customers for the financial year 2023, LHV has not identified any activities or exposures related to other environmental objectives, such as the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, the transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and control, or the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. Additionally, LHV currently does not offer financial products specifically designed to support these objectives. Our sustainable financing products primarily focus on climate change mitigation, including home loans for A and B energy class housing and motor vehicle loans for low-emission vehicles.

The proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities contributing to all six environmental objectives will be disclosed starting from disclosure year 2026, as required by the DDA.

LHV will also cover the qualitative information required relating to the economic activities, as specified in the DDA. The qualitative information includes the context and alignment of these activities as they relate to all environmental objectives under the Taxonomy Regulation.

Exposures toward companies not obligated to publish sustainability reports under the NFRD and CSRD are excluded from the numerator of the GAR calculation.

Additionally, in 2024, LHV has not included exposures toward subsidiaries of CSRD parent companies (i.e. the undertakings subject to an obligation to publish non-financial information pursuant to NFRD and CSRD) in the GAR calculations.

Our consolidated GAR, reflecting the proportion of our on-balance sheet assets which are taxonomy aligned for all the credit institutions within our group, is 0%. However, for our banking and investment services 32.07% of our loans and advances fall under taxonomy-eligible but non-aligned activities, leaving the remaining 67.93% of our assets taxonomy-non-eligible (while last year it showed 0% taxonomy aligned, 32.54% taxonomy eligible and 67.46% taxonomy non-eligible assets, see Templates 1 for the KPIs of credit institutions in Annex 2 at the end of the consolidated sustainability statement).

The methodology for calculation of KPIs of assets under management involves determining the proportion of investments aligned with taxonomy objectives based on relevant metrics such as turnover and capital expenditure (CapEx). The numerator reflects the value of investments in activities meeting taxonomy criteria, while the denominator comprises the total value of Assets under Management (AuM), excluding exposures to central governments, central banks and supranational issuers. Disclosures include KPIs for aggregated taxonomy-aligned economic activities, as well as a breakdown of activities considered transitional, enabling, or non-eligible. Where applicable, investments in real estate and debt instruments are included based on their alignment with taxonomy objectives.

For our asset management (LHV Varahaldus) 1.26% of the investments are taxonomy aligned, 6.31% taxonomy-eligible and the remaining 93.28% are taxonomy non-eligible (for the last year it showed 8.2% taxonomy eligible and 90.6% taxonomy non-eligible, while 0.6% taxonomy aligned (turnover based) and 1.3% taxonomy aligned (CapEx-based), see Template 2 for the KPI of asset managers in Annex 2 at the end of the consolidated sustainability statement).

LHV's insurance KPI calculations are based on the weighted average of underwriting activities in taxonomy-aligned economic activities relative to total premiums earned as well as the weighted average of investments in taxonomy-aligned activities relative to total assets covered by the KPI, excluding sovereign entities,

In 2024, 0% of underwriting activities are taxonomy-aligned. Taxonomy-eligible but non-aligned underwriting activities account for 50%, while non-eligible activities represent 50% of total premiums earned (see Templates 3 for the KPIs of Insurance and reinsurance undertakings, template 1 in Annex 2 at the end of the consolidated sustainability

statements). Also, 0.06% alignment was identified based on capital expenditures for investments, with assets covered by the KPI totalling 56% of total investments. Taxonomy-eligible but non-aligned investments accounted for 70.90%, while non-eligible investments represented 24.50% (see Templates 3 for KPIs of Insurance and reinsurance undertakings, template 2 in Annex 2 at the end of the consolidated sustainability statements).

In alignment with the EU Taxonomy framework and the requirements outlined in Annex XII of the DDA, LHV also covers its exposures regarding financing of activities in the nuclear energy and fossil gas sectors (NACE codes 7219, 3511, 4222, 3530, 7211).

In 2024, LHV financed nuclear energy related activities such as projects or entities engaged in construction and safe operation of new nuclear installations to produce electricity or process heat, as well as their safety upgrades, using best available technologies and to safe operation of existing nuclear installations that produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes, as well as their safety upgrades. Regarding fossil gas related activities, financing was provided to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels, to construction, refurbishment, and operation of combined heat/cool and power generation facilities using fossil gaseous fuels, and to construction, refurbishment and operation of heat generation facilities that produce heat/cool using fossil gaseous fuels.

Last year, financing was also provided to the same nuclear related activities. For the fossil gas related activities, there was no exposure for the construction, refurbishment and operation of heat generation facilities that produce heat/cool using fossil gaseous fuels.

For the reporting year, LHV has conducted a detailed analysis of its exposures to nuclear and fossil gas-related activities in accordance with the EU Taxonomy. The total taxonomy-aligned economic activities representing 71% of the denominator of the applicable KPI. This includes 5% allocated to Section 4.27 activities and 43% allocated to Section 4.28 activities under Annexes I and II in the Climate Delegated Act. Taxonomy-eligible but non-aligned economic activities for the reporting year account represent 8% of the denominator. This includes 2% from Section 4.29 activities and 5% categorized under other taxonomy-eligible but non-aligned economic activities. The proportion of taxonomy non-eligible economic activities is constituting 28% of the denominator (see Templates 4 for the KPIs of nuclear and fossil gas related activities in Annex 2 at the end of the consolidated sustainability statements).

These results reflect an increase in taxonomy-aligned and eligible activities compared to the previous year when LHV analysed the presence of nuclear and fossil gas-related activities but did not calculate proportions or disclose specific alignment or eligibility figures due to data and procedural limitations. The full disclosure for the year 2024 demonstrates our continued commitment to applying the EU Taxonomy framework for assessing alignment and eligibility of economic activities, including those related to nuclear and fossil gas operations. We continue to enhance our methodology for analysis, ensuring full compliance with the DDA onwards.

This taxonomy report does not include a KPI for the transitional taxonomy eligibility report based on the new economic activities added to the taxonomy in 2024, for example automotive and mobility components, rail rolling stock constituents, high, medium, and low voltage electrical equipment, aircraft manufacturing and leasing, and air transport, since we base our this year's report on the data for the financial year 2023.

In compliance with the Disclosure Delegated Act, we have presented KPIs in standardized tables. This ensures clarity and comparability in reporting the proportion of taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned activities based on turnover and CapEx.

Consequently, LHV concludes its overall average KPI turnover based as 27.91% and CapEx based as well 27.91%. Concluded KPIs per business segments can be seen in the added template, where, as stated above, non-financial activities of LHV are not covered (see Template 5 for the KPIs on taxonomy-aligned activities of the mixed group in Annex 2 at the end of the consolidated sustainability statements).

Substantial Contribution to Environmental Objectives

LHV is currently unable to confirm substantial contribution to the first two environmental objectives of the Taxonomy Regulation, i.e., climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation, within its on-balance sheet exposures of the banking portfolio due to the lack of aligned data and the inability to meet the technical screening criteria. However, we continue to monitor regulatory developments and will adapt our methodologies accordingly as more experience and national market practice becomes available. For our insurance and asset management related activities and investments, we have made progress and confirmed taxonomy-alignment.

Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) Criteria

For the 2024 reporting year, LHV faces challenges in obtaining sufficient documentary evidence to confirm that taxonomy-eligible activities, such as mortgages and vehicle loans, fully meet the DNSH criteria. This is primarily due to the complexity of gathering and verifying the necessary environmental and social impact data from counterparties and customers. As a financial institution, our role typically focuses on financing and facilitating economic activity rather than directly engaging in or overseeing the environmental aspects of these activities. Consequently, we rely on third parties, such as borrowers and external stakeholders, to provide the requisite information, which is often incomplete or unavailable.

While we acknowledge the importance of the DNSH principle, ensuring its full compliance for taxonomy-eligible activities requires reliable data collection, industry-standard methodologies, and greater consistency across market participants.

Looking ahead, LHV aims to strengthen its processes by enhancing data collection and verification principles to ensure better alignment with the European Commission's technical guidance on DNSH criteria. We are also looking to collaborating with industry stakeholders to establish practical frameworks and improve data-sharing mechanisms for household exposures such as mortgages and vehicle loans. LHV is also committed to building internal capabilities and expertise to systematically evaluate DNSH compliance through in-depth external and internal training sessions.

Minimum Safeguards

LHV is committed to adhering to minimum safeguards, including human rights and labour standards, as outlined by the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. However, taxonomy alignment for these safeguards regarding credit institutions and insurance related activities has not been fully assessed.

In future reporting cycles, we plan to finalise the integration of minimum safeguards into our taxonomy assessment process. This will include the evaluation of counterparties' compliance with the safeguards to ensure that all taxonomy-aligned activities meet social criteria.

The course of action for integrating the ability to meet the technical screening criteria, DNSH criteria and minimum safeguards will be developed as the regulation develops.

Qualitative Disclosures

LHV acknowledges the challenges in obtaining adequate taxonomy reporting data from counterparties and customers. For household exposures, a proportion of the mortgage and motor vehicle loan portfolios meets the technical screening criteria for substantial contribution to climate change mitigation. Buildings financed meet the required energy efficiency levels based on Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) and financed motor vehicles are low- or zero-emission vehicles. However, due to the lack of exposure-specific documentary evidence demonstrating compliance with the DNSH criteria, these portfolios are reported as taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned for the financial year 2024.

The DNSH expectations for household exposures were clarified by the European Commission in December 2023, which provided initial guidance on how these criteria should be assessed. LHV is working to align its practices with these expectations but has not yet implemented them fully due to the complexity of the requirements.

For KPIs, LHV relies on taxonomy reporting disclosed by NFRD (2023 reporting year) and CSRD companies (starting from 2024 onwards). Variations in the availability and quality of data in annual reports from these companies impact the ability to assess taxonomy alignment. Where taxonomy reporting data, such as taxonomy-alignment KPIs from financial undertakings, is unavailable, exposures are classified as not aligned.

For assets under management, LHV uses data provided by Morningstar Sustainalytics to obtain taxonomy information from counterparties. However, current guidance does not clearly address whether exposures to subsidiaries of NFRD or CSRD parent companies can be considered taxonomy-aligned, particularly in cases of general-purpose lending.

LHV continues to monitor the development of market practices and regulatory clarifications regarding taxonomy eligibility and alignment. As these practices evolve, LHV will refine its methodology and enhance future disclosures by providing more detailed descriptions of assumptions, methodologies, and research applied.

Future Commitments and Reporting Timeline

LHV recognizes the EU sustainable finance taxonomy as a guiding framework for steering its own activities and supporting customers in transitioning toward sustainable economic practices. LHV is actively monitoring the ongoing regulatory developments related to the Taxonomy Regulation and exploring opportunities to further align operations, particularly in the areas of sustainable loans and mortgages. This adaptive approach enables us to adapt to the evolving requirements of sustainable finance while improving operational processes and compliance to the regulations.

To enhance compliance with the DNSH and minimum safeguards criteria, LHV is strengthening its internal data collection and validation processes. This includes closer collaboration with the customers to improve the transparency and quality of sustainability reporting. These efforts aim to ensure that LHV's reporting aligns with the regulatory framework and meets the expectations of stakeholders.

In line with the timeline outlined in the Disclosure Delegated Act, LHV will begin disclosing taxonomy-aligned economic activities contributing to all six environmental objectives starting in 2026. Until then, LHV will provide updates on its progress toward achieving compliance with taxonomy requirements through its annual sustainability reports. These interim updates will include information on improvements in reporting methodologies, data quality, and alignment with the taxonomy criteria.

2.2 Climate change

As a financial institution we acknowledge the fact that we have an enabling and supporting role in the transition to a more climate neutral economy. This is the reason why our current ESG Policy, approved by our Supervisory Board, sets a strategic focus on climate change mitigation (see more under general disclosures in sustainability strategy in point 1.2). We continue to track our progress with a set of KPIs approved on management level (see the table KPIs contributing to climate change mitigation in LHV at end of this section and have set several climate related targets (see further below). As mentioned earlier our sustainable financing products also focus on mitigating the effects of climate change. Moreover, as a part of our own transition LHV will move its headquarters to a new building with energy class A by 2028 spring. The building is also planned to have a BREEAM excellence standard.

LHV is committed to facilitating a transition to a more sustainable future, with the principles of this transition embedded within our strategy and business planning processes. LHV itself is not active in a high climate impact sector. While we do not have a standalone written transition plan for 2024, the key elements, such as setting climate change mitigation targets, of our transition strategy are already integrated into our broader corporate governance, risk and decision-making framework. We will formulate a dedicated transition plan for the next reporting period.

The ESG policy, which outlines high-level principles for achieving sustainability objectives, including our support for the transition to a low-carbon economy, is reviewed and approved annually by the Supervisory Board. Based on that, the Management Board plays an active role in the development and implementation of these principles through their engagement in long term strategic planning,

yearly action planning and overseeing of operational execution.

This integrated approach ensures that our transition objectives and targets are not only aspirational but are actively incorporated into decision-making, operational activities, and risk management processes, with governance structures in place to ensure accountability and regular progress review.

In the context of Estonia, the impacts of climate change are assessed as not currently significant enough to warrant prioritizing climate change adaptation measures. Furthermore, adaptation-related activities are more challenging to finance transparently, making mitigation the primary objective of our climate strategy. This approach ensures that our efforts align with measurable and actionable strategy and goals.

Our ESG Risk Management Policy defines risk management framework, i.e. main principles, governance and risk appetite for the ESG risks LHV is facing to mitigate the potential financial risks resulting from climate change. Our Green Office Principles guide our efforts to manage office operations sustainably, i.e. mitigate climate change on operational level. These include areas such as employee engagement, resource efficiency, use of renewable energy, waste management, and sustainable transport. By setting focus in areas such as energy efficiency, waste reduction, sustainable transport, and employee engagement, LHV ensures that its office operations contribute to reducing environmental impacts. We are committed to not only that, but also to foster a shift in employees' behaviours and mindset, encouraging them to adopt sustainable practices both within the organization and in their personal lives.

Implementation of our sustainability strategy is related to our products and services, governance, and operations. We are incorporating climate and sustainability considerations into strategic planning, business development, customer selection processes, risk management and credit assessments. To mitigate our impact on climate change, we develop and offer sustainable financing solutions in addition to enhancing our customer engagement processes regarding sustainable business practices according to our Credit Policy.

As part of an industry that is vital for society, we, directly and indirectly, affect our surroundings and make our most significant contribution through investing and financing. That is why we have decided to channel cash flows from our core activities more concertedly to activities that support the transition to a climate-neutral and sustainable economy. We have developed sustainable products to motivate our customers to make everyday consumer and investment decisions that are as environmentally responsible as possible. In this way, we do our part to support economic growth, while at the same time greenhouse gas emissions

are reducing. These loan products are home loan for A and B energy class homes, car leasing for zero or low carbon emission vehicles, and investment loan for supporting companies' sustainable development as mentioned above under the section general disclosure in sustainable finance products and services.

In LHV credit granting process we take ESG considerations into account by implementing LHV exclusion list which identifies industries and activities that are generally not eligible for financing due to their high environmental, social, or governance impacts and risks, applied to all our business customers.

Climate-related risks are also considered during loan reviews based on the size of the loan and the customer's field of activity. The ESG risk assessment process at LHV is applied to business customers with a credit exposure exceeding EUR 500,000. The objective of the ESG risk assessment is to ensure a comprehensive evaluation of customer's sustainability, considering both the potential environmental and social risks that may impact the customers' business operations, as well as the customers' impact on the environment and society. Based on their exposure to ESG risk factors, mitigation measures, loan conditions, and pricing may be applied accordingly.

More on how ESG risks are considered in credit granting process can be read under the section Risk management in consolidated financial statements.

The types of climate related risks are described under the section general disclosures in financial materiality. Based on our assessment, while we have identified certain climate-related risks factors, such as flooding as a significant short-to medium-term concern, these risks are not material to our overall operations. Our field of activity and the integration of ESG risks into our comprehensive risk management framework provide resilience under a range of possible climate scenarios.

In assessing physical risk factors, we utilized methodologies incorporating future projections from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), focusing on Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) and Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs). These scenarios model trajectories of greenhouse gas concentrations and socioeconomic changes affecting emissions under different climate policies. Specific resilience analyses were conducted for the vulnerability of real estate collateral to flooding and sea-level rise, using IPCC AR6 (2023) projections under the SSP1-2.6 scenario. The analysis tested a 0.5-meter sea-level rise alone and combined with historical flooding probabilities. These analyses, risks due to their limited materiality in Estonia, concluded that there are no significant financial risks under the tested scenarios.

Our current analyses and stress tests reaffirm the robustness of our core business operations, ensuring that identified risks do not pose material threats to our financial stability.

To support our climate-related targets and initiatives, LHV has allocated financial, human, and technological resources across various levels of our organization as part of our regular business which includes the development and deployment of sustainable financial products. These resources are strategically allocated to ensure that both our customers and LHV itself are contributing to the transition towards a climate-neutral economy.

LHV has dedicated personnel responsible for managing and implementing our sustainability strategy. This includes ESG specific positions all over LHV as described under sustainability governance structure in general disclosures under sustainability governance.

These resources are critical in implementing our ESG strategy and ensuring that LHV is actively mitigating climate change both within our operations and across our customer base. By continuously allocating and refining these resources, we ensure that we remain resilient in the face of climate challenges. LHV continues to invest in raising awareness among its employees, clients, and society at large by supporting environmental organizations such as Green Tiger and the Responsible Business Forum. These organizations share knowledge through seminars and conferences, provide tools to implement sustainable changes, and offer platforms for exchanging experiences, successes, and lessons learned. Additionally, we actively participate in educational initiatives by delivering lectures at Tallinn University of Technology, the University of Tartu, and the Estonian Business School, fostering sustainability awareness among future professionals.

In 2024, we extended our collaboration with the Estonian Business School's ESG Management Program, where we have been a partner since its inception. As part of this enhanced partnership, we now offer our business customers preferential terms to participate in the program, promoting broader adoption of sustainability practices within the business community.

2.2.1 Climate change mitigation targets

LHV has set climate change mitigation targets focusing on reducing the climate impact of our loan portfolio, since this is our main source of climate impact in scope 3. By the year 2030, to increase the share of renewable energy projects under the energy sector within our loan portfolio to 90% and to have at least 50% of our annually signed mortgage contracts for A and B energy class housing.

Also, in 2024, following the guidance of SBTi, we set two targets focused on our operational level - to maintain zero

emissions in scope 1 operations and reaching 100% use of electricity generated from renewable sources by 2030 and to minimize our scope 2 emissions. As of the end of 2023, the use of renewable electricity in our Estonian offices was ca 80% (for the UK premises, data was unavailable for this reporting period).

To achieve these goals, LHV has implemented specific measures across associated business areas. These include financing for renewable energy projects to align with the target of 90% renewable energy within the energy sector loan portfolio by 2030, developing tailored mortgage products with favourable terms to support the goal of 50% of annually signed mortgage contracts being for A and B energy class homes by 2030, and progressively increasing the use of renewable electricity in our operations. This integrated, measurable and time bound approach ensures alignment with our ESG strategy.

2.2.2 Our climate impact

To set climate change mitigation targets and identify where our negative climate impacts are most significant, we measure our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions using standardized methodologies to ensure a clear understanding of our emission sources. This approach allows us to prioritize effective reduction measures and align our business with sustainability goals.

We calculate our carbon footprint based on the methodology provided by the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and associated Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard, which are internationally recognized and widely used greenhouse gas accounting standards. Calculations of our operational greenhouse gas emissions were done by external consultancy provider Sustinere by using Estonian national GHG footprint calculation model (by the Ministry of Climate), 2024 and UK Conversion Factors, 2024 and emission factors. Where available emission factors directly for the suppliers were used (ex. from heating providers). The results are expressed in CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e), the universal greenhouse gas unit of measurement, indicating the potential for causing global warming. Based on GHG Protocol, emissions are categorized into three scopes. Scope 1 relates to direct emissions that occur from sources that are controlled or owned by an organization. Scope 2 emissions refer to indirect emissions associated with purchase of electricity, heating, and cooling. Scope 3 emissions include all other indirect emissions accounting for emissions coming from our own operations and emissions stemming from our upstream and downstream value chain. We have assessed the materiality of Scope 3 emission categories in line with the nature of our business activities. Based on our analysis, Category 15 – Investments is identified as the most material source of Scope 3 emissions, given its significant impact compared to other categories.

While other Scope 3 categories are considered immaterial due to their relatively small contribution, we recognize the importance of maintaining transparency and a comprehensive approach to emissions management. Therefore, we continue to calculate, monitor, and disclose these emissions to ensure completeness in our reporting and to support ongoing efforts in managing our climate impact.

We have calculated our Scope 3 on best available actual data, although uncertainty remains as sectoral average emission factors are used.

2.2.2.1 Operational greenhouse gas emissions

Over the last years, we have measured the carbon footprint of our office operations through collecting data about business travels, energy consumption of office buildings, ordered paper, fruits etc. Based on this, we make comparisons with previous years and introduce new activities in the according to Green Office Principles to further reduce our footprint. Our office activity generates emissions mostly due to the use of heating, power, employee commuting, and business travel. To evaluate the impacts of employee commuting, a web survey was conducted among the employees, which inquired about the distance between home and work (direct route, without any interim stops) and the modes of transport ordinarily used. In Estonia 35% and in UK 32% of employees responded, and the results were extrapolated to the number of employees working for the company. The analysis covered the activities of LHV Tallinn, Pärnu and Tartu offices. In addition to previous years, in 2024 we also obtained necessary data from our UK premises in London and Manchester. To perform the calculation of intensity of carbon footprint per employee, the aggregate result was divided by the number of LHV employees at the end of the reporting year. In 2024 LHV office activity had a greenhouse gas emission footprint of 2,382 tonnes of CO₂-equivalent, which was 2.12 tons per employee at the time of calculation and 0.0 tons per net revenue. Net revenue used to calculate GHG intensity for 2024 is 338,300 EUR thousand which reconciles to Net income from the Consolidated financial statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The impact of cooling has been included in the calculation of electricity consumption. Scope 3 calculated using primary data 27.6%.

Emissions from own operations

	Estonia	United Kingdom	Total
	2024	2024	2024
Scope 1 GHG emissions			
Gross Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Percentage of Scope 1 GHG emissions from regulated emission trading schemes (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Scope 2 GHG emissions			
Gross location-based Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	1,249.72	93.30	1,343.02
Gross market-based Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	598.45	99.87	698.31
Significant scope 3 GHG emissions			
Total Gross indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions (tCO ₂ eq)	541,665	91,339	633,004
1 Purchased goods and services	63.70	4.67	68.37
2 Capital goods	163.91	35.40	199.31
3 Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2)	325.34	23.73	349.07
4 Upstream transportation and distribution	-	-	-
5 Waste generated in operations	38.65	0.02	38.68
6 Business travelling	420.59	164.72	585.31
7 Employee commuting & home office	371.06	70.74	441.80
8 Upstream leased assets	-	-	-
9 Downstream transportation	-	-	-
10 Processing of sold products	-	-	-
11 Use of sold products	-	-	-
12 End-of-life treatment of sold products	-	-	-
13 Downstream leased assets	-	-	-
14 Franchises	-	-	-
15 Investments (see chapter Financed emissions)	540,281.6	91,039.99	631,321.59
Total GHG emissions			
Total GHG emissions (location-based) (tCO ₂ eq)	542,915	91,433	634,347
Total GHG emissions (market-based) (tCO ₂ eq)	542,263	91,439	633,702

LHV has not established a base year for its operational GHG emissions. This is due to the ongoing improvements of GHG emissions calculation processes, as well as limitations in data availability. As a result, strictly comparative analyses cannot yet be conducted with full accuracy. Details

regarding milestones and target years are provided in the section titled Climate change mitigation targets, where we outline our commitments and objectives for climate action. Therefore the presentation of our GHG emissions differ from the regulatory expectation.

2.2.2.2 Financed emissions

Since 2022, LHV assesses financed emissions under scope 3 category 15 investments (as defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain standard) using the PCAF methodology. Assessment of financed emissions is important, since a large share of our emissions is related to our financing activities.

In 2024, LHV focused on enhancing the accuracy of calculations and refining models, the reallocation of asset class scopes for more accurate contract assessments within each asset class, including the assessment of insurance-associated emissions for motor vehicle insurance. Total emissions were calculated for financed emissions 631,322 tCO₂e and 3,112 tCO₂e for insurance associated emissions, reflecting improvements in methodology and the reallocation of asset class scopes to ensure precise contract assessments within each asset class.

Under the PCAF methodology for financed emissions, LHV Pank's loan portfolio is assessed across six asset classes: business loans, commercial real estate, mortgages, motor vehicle loans, sovereign debt, and listed equity & corporate bonds. For LHV Bank Limited, the portfolio is assessed under one asset class—commercial real estate. Table below presents the combined results for commercial real estate for both LHV Pank and LHV Bank Limited. In the listed equity, business loans, mortgages, commercial real estate, and sovereign debt asset classes, according to the PCAF methodology for financed emissions and asset class scopes, all loans in the portfolio that align with the scope definitions have been 100% assessed. Specific smaller products in the credit portfolio, where PCAF lacks a defined methodology, have not been assessed. In the motor vehicle loans asset class, 70.4% of the portfolio has been assessed, as no methodology was available for evaluating

leasing of other machinery, such as agricultural equipment, at the time of assessment.

The sector with the largest absolute emissions is D (Electricity, Gas, Steam, and Air Conditioning Supply), while the highest CO₂ intensity is found in sector B (Mining and quarrying). The results of the emission estimations can vary to some extent depending on the quality of the input data used in the calculation models.

In 2024, LHV continued its efforts to improve data quality, recognizing that substantial improvements require obtaining information directly from the customers. To address this, we actively engaged with customers to collect the necessary data. For business loans, commercial real estate, residential mortgages, and motor vehicle loans, emissions are estimated using indirect sources, such as sector averages or data from external databases like PCAF and Estonian Building Register. These estimations reflect upstream and downstream value chain emissions where direct data is unavailable, and the preparation of these metrics relies on proxies when information—like energy consumption or emissions data—is not provided by customers. Consequently, the level of accuracy varies: lower PCAF scores (1, 2 and 3) are achieved when more accurate, customer-specific data is available, while higher scores (4 and 5) indicate reliance on generalized estimates. Data quality scores, which range from 1 (most accurate) to 5 (least accurate), are provided in the table below. We acknowledge that currently this data is subject to uncertainty. However, we have based our calculations on the best available actual data currently accessible. To enhance accuracy, LHV has updated its ESG questionnaire to gather the necessary information from customers and continues to work towards integrating more precise customer data into future assessments.

Financed emissions

Financed Emissions, tCO ₂ e	2024	2023
Total	631,322	710,037.5

Financed emissions

2024

Asset Class	Outstanding Amount (EUR million)	Scope 1+2 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 tCO ₂ e	Emission Intensity* (tCO ₂ / EUR million)	PCAF Data Quality Scores
Listed equity & corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Business loans	1,452	154,766	213,758	253.8	4.0
Mortgages	1,432	57,323	-	40.0	3.6
Commercial real estate	1,211	199,591	-	164.8	3.6
Motor vehicle loans**	127	5,231	-	41.1	3.0
Sovereign debt	284	0.9	0.6	0.0	1
Total	4,506	416,916	213,758	140.0 (Mean)	3.5 (Mean)

* Scope 1+2

** Emissions from passenger cars, buses, and trucks; other vehicles are not covered in PCAF Financed Emissions Standard

Financed emissions

Business loans				2024
EMTAK	Outstanding amount EUR million	Total tCO ₂ e	% of total tCO ₂ e	CO ₂ intensity tCO ₂ e/ EUR
A: Agriculture, forestry and fishing	50.7	12,595	3.4	248.6
B: Mining and quarrying	0.3	568	0.2	1,679.0
C: Manufacturing	156.7	66,609	18.1	425.0
D: Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	213.1	212,194	57.6	995.7
E: Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	27.0	4,188	1.1	155.3
F: Construction	44.9	7,850	2.1	174.8
G: Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	110.3	22,350	6.1	202.6
H: Transportation and storage	57.6	5,209	1.4	90.4
I: Accommodation and food service activities	10.6	1,323	0.4	124.9
J: Information and communication	13.5	1,539	0.4	114.0
K: Financial and insurance activities	217.9	7,326	2.0	33.6
L: Real estate activities	182.0	2,105	0.6	11.6
M: Professional, scientific and technical activities	125.0	3,247	0.9	26.0
N: Administrative and support service activities	89.6	3,901	1.1	43.5
O: Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	50.5	10,196	2.8	201.7
P: Education	4.4	320	0.1	72.7
Q: Human health and social work activities	25.6	1,687	0.5	66.0
R: Arts, entertainment and recreation	67.4	4,904	1.3	72.8
S: Other service activities	4.7	409	0.1	87.0
Total	1,451.8	368,520	100	253.8

LHV Kindlustus primarily offers extended warranties, comprehensive motor insurance, motor third-party liability insurance, device insurance, and health insurance. PCAF currently provides methodologies for two lines of business: personal motor vehicle insurance and corporate insurance. In the first assessment of insurance-related emissions, LHV Kindlustus evaluated personal motor vehicle insurance. Since corporate insurance represents only a marginal share

of the insurance portfolio, it was not deemed meaningful to include it in the assessment. The scope 1+2 insurance-associated emissions for personal motor vehicle insurance amounted to 3,112 tCO₂e, with a data quality score of 4. In the future, as the methodology evolves to cover additional lines of business, the assessment for LHV Kindlustus will be revisited.

Insurance-Associated Emissions					2024
Activity	Total gross written premium (EUR million)	Scope 1+2 (tCO ₂ e)	Scope 3 (tCO ₂ e)	Emission Intensity (tCO ₂ e/ EUR million)	PCAF Data Quality Scores
Personal Motor Vehicle Insurance	17.6	3,112.3	-	176.8	4

In 2024, LHV conducted its first assessment of avoided emissions, covering large corporate customers' renewable energy projects, which collectively avoided 283,582 tCO₂e. Solar projects contributed 191,261 tCO₂e, while biogas projects accounted for 92,320 tCO₂e. Both project types received a PCAF data quality score of 1, ensuring

the accuracy and reliability of the emissions data. This assessment highlights the significant environmental impact of our customers' investments in sustainable energy. Currently due to data limitations avoided emissions from wind energy are not accounted for.

Avoided emissions from renewable power projects

2024

Activity	Outstanding Amount Covered (EUR million)	Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Emissions Intensity (tCO ₂ e/ EUR million)	PCAF Data Quality Score
Solar	72.8	191,261.0	2,627.7	1
Biogas	16.9	92,320.5	5,473.4	1
Total	89.7	283,581.5	3,163.0	1

2.2.2.3 Energy consumption**Energy consumption (MWh)**

2024

Electricity (renewable energy): Tallinn City Plaza	1,184
Electricity (non-renewable energy): Tallinn R��vala	53
Electricity (non-renewable energy): Tartu	100
Electricity (non-renewable energy): P��rnu	41
Heating (non-renewable energy): Tallinn City Plaza	1,813
Heating (non-renewable energy): Tallinn R��vala	476
Heating (non-renewable energy): Tartu	141
Heating (non-renewable energy): P��rnu	58
Electricity (non-renewable energy): London	167
Electricity (non-renewable energy): Manchester	31
Heating (non-renewable energy): London	298
Heating (non-renewable energy): Manchester	66
Total	4,428

Energy consumption

2024
Estonia United Kingdom

2023
Estonia United Kingdom

Total fossil energy consumption (MWh)	2,682	562	2,638	-
Share of fossil sources in total energy consumption (%)	69	100	70	-
Total renewable energy consumption (MWh)	1,184	0	1,152	-
Of which fuel consumption for renewable sources including biomass biofuels, biogas, hydrogen from renewable sources	0	0	0	-
Of which consumption of purchased or acquired electricity, heat, steam, and cooling from renewable sources	1,184	0	1,152	-
Of which consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	0	0	0	-
Share of renewable sources in total energy consumption (%)	31	0	30	-
Total energy consumption (MWh)	3,866	562	3,790	-

*UK data for 2023 is not available

LHV is disclosing the following KPIs as part of its sustainability statement, as those reflect important LHV specific considerations which are deemed relevant by us and our stakeholders. By including these KPIs, we aim to provide a comprehensive understanding of our impacts, risks, and opportunities, consistent with the qualitative characteristics

of information, ensuring relevance, reliability, and comparability over time. This decision supports our commitment to transparent reporting and our focus on driving sustainable practices in alignment with broader ESG goals.

Key performance indicators contributing to climate change mitigation

	2024	2023
Contract value for new renewable (solar, wind and biomass) energy projects added to the corporate loan portfolio (EUR million)	16.7	90.2
Number of new energy class A apartments financed annually through housing developments	827	822
Share of annually signed mortgage contracts for A and B energy class housing in the mortgage portfolio	24.3%	26.1%

2.3 Circular economy

The implementation of the concept of a circular economy is one of the challenges our society is facing today. It is an essential part of addressing environmental degradation and resource depletion, both of which are driven by current linear models of production and consumption. From our impact analyses we concluded that circular economy (such as sustainable resource use, waste management) is a material sustainability topic from downstream value chain, as well as own operations. Circular economy also affects upstream value chain, via our procurement practises.

As a financial institution, our primary impact (i.e., indirect impacts such as reducing waste generation, secondary material use, and renewable energy use) on circular economy practices is through the projects and businesses we finance. Financed activities, such as loans for real estate development or corporate clients in resource-intensive industries (for example manufacturing), have indirect impacts, making resource use and efficiency material in this context. We recognize our role in supporting the transition to a more circular economic system, particularly by raising awareness about circular business models among our customers and engaging with our stakeholders on the matter.

However, based on our double materiality assessment, we did not identify any material risks specifically related to circular economy practices. While these topics remain important, the associated risks are not deemed significant within our current value chain context.

Our loan product tailored for housing associations contributes to the circular economy, making it possible to extend the lifespan of Estonian housing stock. This initiative not only ensures better resource efficiency in the housing sector but also aligns with broader sustainability goals by promoting the renovation of aging infrastructure instead of replacement. By offering favourable terms for projects that prioritize renovation, we support housing associations in adopting resource-saving solutions and minimizing environmental impacts together with reduction in utility bills for residents. In 2024, we helped over 2400 households improve

their energy efficiency. More on our lending products can be read in the section 1.2.3 Sustainable financing products and services under general disclosures.

While LHV's direct operations, i.e., office activities, involve relatively modest resource inflows and outflows due to the nature of our service-oriented business, we remain committed to contributing to sustainability within our operational scope. To address our impacts, we have implemented the Green Office standard, integrating principles that promote waste reduction, recycling, and resource efficiency in our daily office practices.

LHV collaborates with various public schools across Estonia, offering them IT equipment that is no longer in use in our offices but still functional for use. These donations extend the lifecycle of our technology, providing students with valuable resources for their education while reducing electronic waste.

These efforts, while smaller in scale compared to resource-intensive industries, reflect our dedication to sustainability and align with broader circular economy goals. Additionally, we actively engage with stakeholders to raise awareness and encourage responsible resource use.

2.3.1 Strategy and policies

The Green Office Principles define the rules and criteria for the sustainable operation of LHV offices. During the previous years, we have reached the milestones and been rewarded for our achievements. We extended Tallinn City Plaza office Green Office certificate and received the same certificate for our Tartu and Pärnu offices. In addition, the BREEAM certificate for building environmental performance for the City Plaza office was extended until the end of 2024.

LHV establishes the principles of environmentally friendly procurement in the Purchasing Rules document. When purchasing goods and services, we consider environmental and social criteria in addition to the usual criteria (e.g. quality, price). We prefer domestic services and goods when possible. The main purpose of such activities is to reduce the environmental impact of products and services arising from their production, use and disposal, meaning

the environmental impact throughout the life cycle of the product/service.

In our credit granting process the ESG questionnaire sent to our customers also addresses the topic of circular economy to promote the concept and to assess whether and which circular economy principles the customer has adopted. This is one strategic way we encourage and educate our customers (for example through explanations and clarifications) towards more resource efficient economy. Currently we have not set any KPIs nor targets in the field of circular economy, but we screen financial market developments to identify new opportunities to better assess and measure our indirect impact on circular economy. Stakeholder engagement and internal employee feedback also guide our approach to addressing resource use and circular economy challenges.

2.3.2 Resource management

LHV's suppliers fall primarily into six categories: professional services, IT equipment and services, facility management, human resources, banking services, and marketing and communications. We believe that partnering with suppliers committed to environmental, social, and ethical standards benefits both parties. To ensure this, we have implemented evaluation processes to select suppliers and contractors based on financial and ESG criteria as per LHV Purchasing rules.

As a financial institution, our business model focuses on financial services, including lending and investments, as outlined above. Unlike production companies, we do not engage in manufacturing or rely on significant physical resources like raw materials, packaging, or equipment for the production of goods. Similarly, in the downstream value chain, our credit granting activities do not involve collecting or managing data related to resource inflows and outflows by our clients, because as a financier, we do not engage at the operational level of our customers.

LHV also does not consider resource inflows directly related to our operations, i.e., tangible fixed assets needed for our activities, as a material indicator for sustainability reporting. Nevertheless, LHV prioritizes responsible waste utilization within our offices. We have developed an organized waste sorting process, described in our Green Office Principles. In cooperation with Nutriloop, we recycle our biowaste, which is used to grow plants on our office building balconies and donated to local farmers and gardeners. Employees are actively encouraged to recycle both at work and at home through various initiatives. Our offices are equipped with systematic recycling bins designed to separate different types of waste effectively. To reinforce these efforts, we

run constant reminders and educational materials on our internal TV screens, showcasing the importance of recycling and how to do it properly, further embedding a culture of sustainability among our employees.

This approach ensures that LHV's resource use and waste management align with our overall sustainability strategy, focusing on areas where we have the most positive impact while addressing operational aspects responsibly.

Waste generated

	2024
Waste (Tonnes)	Total
Bio waste- composted	6
Glass packaging- recycled	0.3
Mixed packaging- recycled	8
Paper-recycled	32
Mixed waste- Incineration	0
Mixed waste- final treatment unknown/disposal (the total amount and percentage of non-re-cycled waste)	109 (70%)
The total amount of non-hazardous waste generated	155
Electronic waste- recycling*	0.47
The total amount of hazardous waste generated	0.47
Total waste generated	155.47

*LHV's hazardous waste consists of electronic waste – IT equipment that is not suitable for reuse, batteries, electronic cables etc. Data available for Tallinn (City Plaza) office.

3 Social information

LHV is dedicated to fostering a socially responsible and inclusive environment, promoting diversity, protecting the interests of our people, and advancing societal well-being. Employees are central to our success, with opportunities created through professional development, work-life balance, and diversity initiatives that enhance productivity and innovation.

We impact customers by providing equitable financial access, improving financial literacy, as well as protecting their interests and offering tailored support for vulnerable groups. In 2024, we reached over 100,000 investment clients. Our dedication has earned us the title of "Bank with the Best Service" eight times, based on the results of research by Dive. Additionally, The Banker, a Financial Times publication, has awarded us the title of "Bank of the Year" six times, most recently in 2024.

LHV supports local communities by sponsoring education,

arts, and sports initiatives and encouraging financial literacy. With integrity, transparency, and ethics at our core, we continue to drive positive societal and economic change while delivering value to employees and customers alike.

Our vision is to promote a socially responsible and inclusive environment. We are committed to protecting human rights, adhering to labour laws, promoting diversity and inclusion, and actively participating in activities related to societal well-being. We are guided by the UNEP FI Principles of Responsible Banking and our sustainability efforts have been recognized by the Responsible Business Forum Estonia (VEF). LHV follows national laws and requirements but has not specifically aligned its policies with UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

While banks and financial institutions play an integral part in driving economic growth, they also have the power to impact individual lives and communities' overall wellbeing. Our business is conducted with integrity, transparency, and ethics in mind, with the emphasis on fair dealing and respect towards our partners, customers, and employees.

By acknowledging our role and societal influence at the local level, we do the following:

- aim to offer high job satisfaction through providing development opportunities and self-fulfilment for current and prospective employees;
- stand for equal opportunities for people and companies;
- maintain a budget to support music or arts, education, sports, and community events;
- support external movements and partners to promote the cultural and economic development of local communities;
- build the trust of our customers in LHV as a non-discriminatory financial service provider;
- encourage financial literacy and the share of economic knowledge;
- continuously improve our competencies in the field of ESG to further advance social cohesion.

3.1 Own workforce

LHV, as a large employer, has an impact on our people, including their productivity, innovation, and employee satisfaction, which directly contribute to our business success. Our opportunities stem from prioritizing professional development, promoting work-life balance, and fostering diversity and equal remuneration, enabling LHV to build a resilient and engaged workforce. These efforts mitigate risks such as talent retention challenges

or diminished labour market competitiveness, ensuring the company remains an attractive and forward-thinking employer while delivering high level customer service.

We are committed to recruiting and retaining competent and trustworthy employees as part of our strategy. Guided by our Human Resources Policy, we attract educated, professional, and results-oriented individuals to meet our operational needs. Our selection process includes comprehensive CV analysis, structured interviews, and competency assessments, with psychological evaluations and practical assignments used only when necessary and depending on the position. Direct supervisors collaborate with the HR Department and the Management Board members to make informed hiring decisions. Candidates consent to personal data processing for background checks, which may involve contacting former employers and referees. These procedures help us maintain a skilled and dedicated workforce that aligns with our strategic objectives and upholds our commitment to excellence.

The well-being and prosperity of our employees are core to our business operations. Recognizing that our strategic goals depend on our workforce, we are committed to regularly identifying, assessing, and effectively managing risks related to employee qualifications.

We understand that achieving strong business results and sustainable growth requires people that create value, feel valued, and is engaged in their personal and collective missions. At LHV, our employees display high levels of engagement and contribution to LHV's mission. This commitment is reflected in our latest annual employee survey, where 82% of respondents indicated that they are highly engaged and committed to our goals.

LHV has no employees with particular characteristics working in specific contexts in our workforce. No relevant risks have been identified, and no additional measures have been developed.

As a large employer in the Estonian market, we are committed to maintaining a sustainable work culture that fosters well-being and creates a positive workplace environment. By providing an atmosphere that fosters personal growth, we aim to enhance skills, optimize performance, and cultivate enduring relationships, both internally and externally. LHV aims to keep the employee turnover rate of 7.5%, which we support by cultivating a positive culture and productive workspaces. As an employer, we hold the potential to positively impact our employees while mitigating negative effects by addressing issues such as discrimination and stress, which can adversely affect employees' mental health.

LHV has workplace accident prevention policy named Occupational safety and working environment guidelines (for Estonian offices) and Health and Safety Policy (for UK offices) which provide an overview of the important provisions of occupational health and safety and the measures for avoiding working environment risks at the office.

3.1.1 Policies, measures and targets

Incorporating inclusion, diversity, and upholding human and labour rights are integral components of LHV's responsible business ethos. LHV has developed and implemented a group-wide Human Resources Policy, Diversity Policy, Conflict of Interest Policy as well as Remuneration policy which aim to provide fair, motivating and transparent remuneration in compliance with the laws and regulations for all our employees. The individuals responsible for these internal documents are the Head of Human Resources or the Head of Compliance, while the process is approved by the LHV Group Management Board or the Supervisor Board, respectively.

Our long-term strategy is to build strong relationships by being an attractive employer that offers high job satisfaction, development opportunities, and self-fulfilment for current and prospective employees. For that we:

- support the professional development of all our employees, including key personnel, through targeted development programs, mentorship opportunities, and clear career progression pathways. By investing in our employees, we aim to enhance their skills, boost engagement, and retain top talent;
- implement mental health initiatives. We plan to introduce mental health initiatives to promote well-being among managers and employees. These initiatives are planned to raise awareness, provide resources, and foster a

supportive environment that prioritizes mental health in the workplace;

- prioritize increasing the share of women at the management board and supervisory board levels, as it reflects our commitment to fostering diversity, balance, and inclusivity in leadership.
- have set group-wide employee-related target
- achieving pay equality of 95:105 by 2029.

We will create and implement an action plan to ensure that the pay ratio between different employee groups, i.e., job families (defined in a local country wide comparable annual salary survey conducted by Fontes/Figure), reaches a balance where no group is paid more than 5% above or below another group's pay level by 2029. Job families, defined internally as groups that include roles of a similar nature, and which should be compensated similarly, consolidated positions with comparable responsibilities. This commitment underscores our dedication to fair and equitable compensation practices across the organization.

In 2024, LHV was named Estonia's most desirable employer for the third consecutive year by CV Keskus ("*lhaldusväärseim Tööandja Eestis 2024*"). LHV Pank was chosen as the most attractive employer by Estonian students, economics students, and experienced employees in 2024. More details under the Clause Employee engagement and development below. By fostering and strengthening its corporate culture, LHV strives to be recognized as a leading employer, deliver valued customer service, promote its values and goals among employees, and focus on profitability and efficiency. By maintaining a strong organizational culture, we align our team with our mission and values, contributing to sustained success and employee satisfaction. LHV is committed to complying with all EU and national regulations, ensuring that the company operates ethically and avoids practices such as human trafficking, child labour, or forced labour.

Staff turnover* and job types**

	Total employees (change from 2023)		
	LHV all companies	Estonia	United Kingdom
Total employees	1,281 (+163)	1,141 (+119)	140 (+44)
Working part time (%)	3.7%	4.1%	0.7%
Working full time (%)	96.3%	95.9%	99.3%
Working contractual basis (of which % in IT Departments)	53 (94%)	33 (91%)	20 (100%)
Working with permanent contract	1,197	1,061	136
Working with temporary contract	22	18	4
New hires (of which interns)	347 (21)	289 (21)	58 (0)
Left employees (terminations)	195	181	14
Voluntary turnover rate (%)	8.1%	8.5%	4.5%
Overall turnover rate (%)	12.8%	13.2%	9.0%

*the 12-month rolling sum of the turnover is the total amount from the past 12 months. As the 12-month period "rolls" forward each month, the amount from the latest month is added and the one-year-old amount is subtracted. The result is a 12-month sum that has rolled forward to the new month

**in head count at the end of the reporting period

3.1.2 Equality and non-discrimination

LHV fosters non-discriminatory business and HR practices. In the recruitment process, we are guided by ethical standards, human rights, and equal opportunities not considering non-related factors, such as race, disabilities, political views, sexual orientation, etc. In line with our Personnel Policy, we take a gender-neutral, non-discriminatory approach in all recruitment and promotion decisions, and base the decisions on equal, measurable qualities, such as experience, education, skills and, if necessary, requirements set by applicable regulations. It is important for LHV not to discriminate against any minorities. Currently, our office isn't fully adapted to meet all the needs of people with physical disabilities—some accessibility features are still missing. We offer and support remote work as an alternative.

LHV has established and implemented a Diversity Policy. LHV believes that the quality of decision-making

strategies, risk taking, and oversight can be improved, and biases averted where open-minded people with a range of backgrounds, experience, opinions, and views are combined. LHV considers gender balance as one of the important dimensions of diversity. LHV fosters a culture where everyone is treated with respect and dignity. LHV promotes equality of opportunity and does not attribute to any dimensions of diversity a predetermined value, either positive or negative. To the extent applicable, LHV incorporates diversity and inclusion into its policies and practices related to recruitment, remuneration, career development, and the composition of management and supervisory bodies. Emphasizing diversity, especially in the selection of management or supervisory body members, helps ensure a broader range of perspectives and reduces the likelihood of selecting individuals with overly similar profiles.

Breakdown of all employees by age and gender*

Contract type	Women					Men					Total	Total number by head count
	Under 30 (%)	30-38 (%)	39-50 (%)	Over 50 (%)	Total from all (%)	Under 30 (%)	30-38 (%)	39-50 (%)	Over 50 (%)	Total from all (%)		
Permanent contract	27.6%	35.0%	32.8%	4.6%	56.2%	26.8%	39.5%	30.2%	3.4%	43.8%		1,209
Temporary contract	69.2%	15.4%	7.7%	7.7%	59.1%	33.3%	33.3%	11.1%	22.2%	40.9%		22
Non-guaranteed work time	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		0
Total	56.3%	28.4%	34.6%	32.3%	4.6%	43.7%	27.0%	39.4%	29.9%	3.7%	100.0%	1,231

*in head count at the end of the reporting period

Gender distribution at top management level*

	Male	Female	Total	Male %	Female %
Group Supervisory Board	5	2	7	71%	29%
Group Management Board	3	1	4	75%	25%
Total	8	3	11	73%	27%

*in head count at the end of the reporting period

3.1.3 Remuneration and equal pay

Our Remuneration Policy sets the guidelines for determining fair and equitable compensation. Decisions regarding remuneration must be objective and unbiased, ensuring compliance with all relevant legislation.

We use the analytical job evaluation method created and developed by Fontes/Figure, based on the method recommended by the International Labour Organization

(ILO). This method, utilized across all three Baltic States for market benchmarking, evaluates jobs based on education and professional experience, work characteristics, and accountability. Since 2013, LHV has employed Fontes'/Figure's benchmarking method for annual evaluations, ensuring that we compare jobs of similar value within our organization.

We recognize the need for a modern and transparent remuneration system, so we are developing a new LHV job mapping and pay system. The aim of this project is to create

a contemporary and transparent pay structure that:

- harmonizes internal approaches to remuneration across the organization;
- brings clarity to the distribution of job positions, ensuring consistency and fairness;
- simplifies the work of managers in setting and managing compensation;
- more clearly outlines career opportunities, providing employees with a transparent path for advancement;
- allows for greater transparency in our pay practices, fostering trust and openness.

There will remain a connection and reliance on Fontes'/ Figure's salary survey to ensure our remuneration levels are competitive within the market.

The remuneration system has two main parts—job evaluation and salary ranges. Job evaluation uses job levels and families to measure and compare role complexity across the organization. This helps accurately calculate the gender pay gap by classifying roles into 13 grades based on expertise, complexity, scope, and impact. The classification considers job content, organizational structure, titles, team size, and area, and is validated by division heads. Job family's group similar roles to ensure consistent compensation.

In UK, we systematically benchmark our remuneration against the UK market to ensure that our compensation is fair and aligned with industry standards. This approach applies equally to our existing UK employees, ensuring that all our staff are remunerated appropriately and competitively. By continuously monitoring market trends and salary levels, we aim to attract and retain talent while maintaining fairness and equity across our UK operations.

The unadjusted gender pay gap for Estonia in 2024 was 28.27% and in UK 17.42. The total annual remuneration ratio of the highest-paid individual to the median annual total remuneration for all employees was for Estonia 14.96 and for UK 6.06.

Unadjusted gender pay		
	Estonia	United Kingdom
The unadjusted gender pay gap for 2024	28.27%	17.42%
The total annual remuneration ratio of the highest-paid individual to the median annual total remuneration for all employees	14.96	6.06

*at the end of the reporting period

LHV's salary system is based on job families and levels, ensuring fair and structured pay. Roles are classified according to organizational structure, job content, and benchmarking, with salary ranges set using market median data. HR oversees adjustments to maintain accuracy.

The gender pay gap shows the overall earnings difference between genders. The adjusted gender pay gap accounts for job roles, levels, and experience, comparing salaries within similar positions. The adjusted gap provides a more precise view of pay fairness.

For reflecting our opportunity to continue to fulfil our ambition to be the best employer and the most desirable employer we actively monitor our gender pay gap. In Estonia, our adjusted gender pay gap is currently 4.49% while in the UK, it is 1.46%. This number is calculated by comparing the average salaries of men and women at each job level. We reached this figure by ensuring that we compare similar positions, which allows for a fair assessment of pay equity across comparable roles. LHV employees are not covered by a collective agreement, as this is not particularly common in the financial sector in Estonia and UK. By adhering to the Employment Contracts Act and the Government's Minimum Wage Regulations in Estonia, and the National Minimum Wage Act 1998 and National Minimum Wage Regulations 2015 in the UK, LHV aims to ensure that all employees receive compensation that meets or exceeds the legal requirements. This commitment reflects our dedication to upholding labour laws and promoting fair pay practices in all the regions where we operate.

3.1.4 Inclusive workplace

At LHV, we believe that success comes from working together and harnessing our collective intelligence. It is essential to us that our employees' ideas, thoughts, and opinions are heard and considered. We foster an environment where employees feel comfortable sharing their thoughts and ideas, ensuring their voices are heard at all levels of the organization, including top management.

LHV prioritizes open communication between managers and employees to enhance tasks, improve workflows, and set clear goals. Our managers hold regular one-on-one meeting with team members to foster trust, align on objectives, and discuss progress. These meetings provide a valuable opportunity for employees to share their thoughts and ideas, ensuring a collaborative work environment.

To gather actionable, data-driven insights into employee perspectives, we conduct the Q12 anonymous engagement survey twice a year. One key metric from the survey is the statement: "At work, my opinions seem to count." In 2024, employees rated this statement 4.4 in May and 4.5 in October on a 5-point scale, reflecting a strong sense of being heard and valued. Survey results guide meaningful conversations between managers and their teams, facilitating in-depth discussions and actionable feedback that often led to adjustments in goals, workflows, or team priorities. Our HR department oversees employee engagement processes and communicates their importance to team leaders to ensure alignment with organizational objectives. HR works closely with managers to review survey results and integrate

employee feedback into decision-making. For example, insights from one-on-one meetings and survey results help refine policies and practices related to employee well-being, workload distribution, and performance targets. To ensure transparency, managers are provided with the tools and training to engage effectively with their teams. Employees are also informed about how their feedback has influenced specific changes, demonstrating LHV's commitment to fostering a supportive and inclusive workplace. Engagement takes place at multiple levels, including organizational and team-specific levels. At the organizational level, feedback from surveys and employee discussions informs company-wide initiatives, such as policy updates or strategic workforce planning. At the team level, engagement focuses on addressing team-specific challenges and opportunities, ensuring that employee perspectives are incorporated into project-level decisions.

Where applicable, LHV seeks to include the perspectives of employees who may be in vulnerable situations or at risk of marginalization. Specific efforts are made to address potential barriers, such as ensuring accessible communication channels, addressing language or cultural differences, and fostering an inclusive environment where everyone feels empowered to share their views.

We value diversity and inclusion through several initiatives aimed at both our internal team and the external community. One of our main initiatives is organizing internal hackathons, which bring together individuals from diverse backgrounds and fields to collaborate on solving challenges and generating innovative ideas. In 2024, we held two hackathons focused on ChatGPT and artificial intelligence, reflecting our keen interest in leveraging AI to create more effective solutions. The event inspired teams to explore how AI technologies can enhance our services and operational efficiency. The winning project led to the development of new AI-driven features that have added significant value to our offerings.

Additionally, we launched Performance Flight, offering LHV employees in Estonia a unique opportunity to immerse themselves in efficiency, innovation, and results, bringing smart solutions into our daily work. The project's goals are to increase efficiency by automating tedious processes, innovate products and services for clients and employees, rapidly implement ideas within a one-week timeframe, and empower teams by allowing employees to choose their focus, assemble cohesive groups, and collaboratively achieve outstanding results. We are highly satisfied with the results achieved by the teams and will organize this project again in 2025.

Such events not only foster creativity but also provide a platform for showcasing diverse perspectives. They reflect

our dedication to adopting innovative technologies and keeping pace with industry advancements. LHV is focused on fostering diversity, inclusion, and open communication through various initiatives. We are working toward integrating advanced technologies, such as AI, into our operations to develop more effective solutions. Projects like TulemusLend illustrate our efforts to empower our employees and enhance services through innovation and collaboration. An example of LHV's focus to inclusivity is the collaborative development of our benefits package. Using the service design method, employees from diverse backgrounds contributed to creating a program that addresses varying needs and preferences.

We have also introduced managers' co-vision meetings, which facilitate structured discussions for sharing thoughts and supporting each other in finding solutions to management challenges. These meetings contribute to the development of leadership skills, foster stronger team spirit, and enhance problem-solving abilities, thus creating value for the organization.

Our conversation evenings centred around LHV's core values provide a platform where employees can encourage each other and share their thoughts and experiences. The topics have included "We listen to the customer and offer a solution", "Simple, supportive, and effective", "Setting high goals and investing in the future", "Let's talk about things as they are", and "Cooperation is important to us". All these topics are closely aligned with LHV's values. These events reflect our efforts to foster an environment where diverse perspectives are acknowledged and supported, ensuring all employees feel included and respected.

Beyond personal and professional development, we regularly organize discussion evenings where LHV's own employees share insights and experiences. LHV also hosts quarterly townhall meetings, led by the members of the board. These sessions serve as a platform to share important updates, celebrate achievements, and provide employees with the opportunity to ask questions and share their ideas. To ensure accessibility, we record these meetings and make them available for employees to revisit. Through open dialogue, we aim to strengthen transparency, collaboration, and engagement across the company.

The engagement process occurs directly with employees. Engagement activities primarily take place at the organizational level and involve participation and consultation, ensuring that employees can actively contribute. Insights from these engagements are considered during strategic and operational discussions, particularly when evaluating the effectiveness of ongoing initiatives or determining future workforce-related priorities. Engagement is conducted quarterly through townhall meetings, supplemented by regular one-on-one meetings and anonymous surveys conducted twice a year (Q12 engagement survey). To

enhance the integration of workforce perspectives into decision-making, LHV plans to advance and enforce workforce engagement on an ongoing basis.

LHV is a member of The Estonian Employer's Confederation, Estonian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Responsible Business Forum in Estonia and Estonian Human Resource Management Association PARE.

3.1.5 Employee engagement and development

Professional and personal development are integral parts of LHV's culture, reflecting our commitment to innovation and continuous improvement in delivering smarter solutions to our customers. We believe that the best ideas come from our employees; therefore, developing one's skills is part of the daily job. Our training approach combines structure and flexibility to meet the diverse development needs of our employees. While LHV's training programs provide a consistent framework, team leaders, in collaboration with employees, can tailor opportunities to individual goals and growth areas. This ensures that employees receive training that is both relevant and supportive of their personal and professional development. LHV's training policy, as outlined in the Human Resources Policy, emphasizes the importance of enhancing employee competencies through a planned yet adaptable training process. Training is accessible to all employees, with its scope and frequency guided by annual training plans that align departmental objectives with individual development goals. Available formats, including in-house programs, outsourced training, and e-learning options, provide the flexibility needed to address the varied needs and career aspirations of our workforce.

To facilitate continuous learning we are implementing the Learnster platform, a learning management system that centralizes all training materials. We are using this system to keep track of employee training and development.

A particular emphasis lies in mapping employees' strengths using Gallup's Clifton StrengthsFinder assessment. Our teams and employees have an opportunity at any time to take the test, providing them with a comprehensive overview of their greatest strengths, which informs their personal development plans. It also gives an insight into strengths-based leadership which enables managers to lead the teams more effectively.

Every month, we conduct workshops aimed at managers dealing with issues related to leadership and management. Topics have included 'Insight into LHV through an external eye', 'Everyday misconceptions', 'Team cohesion', 'Q12 experience story', 'Many levels of leadership', 'StrengthsFinder Gallup', and 'Leader as a culture designer'.

3.1.5.1 Employee Engagement Surveys and Feedback Channels

The employee engagement survey is essential for measuring how engaged employees feel and their satisfaction with development opportunities. The question "Have you had opportunities to learn and grow in the past year?" received a 94% positive response rate, reflecting an improvement from last year's 93%. These results highlight our ongoing commitment to enhancing employee satisfaction and engagement.

LHV is committed to upholding legal and ethical conduct. All personnel are required to comply with applicable laws, regulations, and internal policies. To maintain integrity and transparency, procedures are established for reporting any observed or suspected misconduct.

Personnel are required to report all accidents, incidents, and complaints in the working environment through the following channels: using the Incidents and Complaints form in Outlook Notifications (anonymous reporting is allowed), using the Report a Violation form on the Intranet (anonymous reporting is allowed) and/or directly contacting Human Resources; or reaching out to a member of the Working Environment Council as per Occupational Safety and Working Environment Guidelines and Conflict of Interest Policy. These channels provide transparency and include explanatory information to support reporting. The internal regulations also provide comprehensive guidance for all employees and managers.

The Compliance department will acknowledge receipt and may request additional information. Anonymity and confidentiality are guaranteed for those reporting in good faith, and all information is handled discreetly. LHV ensures that no adverse actions or unfair treatment occur against personnel who raise concerns.

No employees have reported any violations or misconduct in 2024. Employees also have the right to report issues directly to supervisory authorities without prior notification to LHV. In Estonia, reports can be made to the Estonian Financial Supervision Authority via phone, email, web form, or by arranging a meeting. In the United Kingdom, reports can be made to the Financial Conduct Authority or the Prudential Regulation Authority via phone, email, or mail.

Through our onboarding process, we mandate that new employees familiarize themselves with our mandatory guidelines and policies, including Occupational Safety and Working Environment Guidelines, Health and Safety Policy, and Conflict of Interest Policy via our internal document management system. After doing so, an employee needs to confirm that they have reviewed the document.

LHV ensures protection against discrimination or unfair treatment for individuals reporting in good faith. Investigations are conducted thoroughly and confidentially, with information disclosed only when legally required. Currently, LHV does not have a dedicated process for providing or contributing to remedies in cases where it may have caused or contributed to a material negative impact. Each case is handled delicately and individually through a thorough investigation. As no cases requiring remedies have occurred, there has been no need to establish an internal regulation for this purpose. However, LHV does not rule out the possibility of providing remedies when deemed reasonable.

Knowingly submitting a false report is considered a serious breach and may result in disciplinary action.

3.1.5.2 Recognition and Employer Awards

While securing employer awards has never been LHV's primary goal, such recognition serves as a valuable acknowledgment of our efforts to create a supportive and engaging workplace. In recent years, LHV has established a strong reputation as a desirable employer by providing employees with opportunities for professional growth and fostering an inspiring company culture.

Throughout the year, LHV has actively shared its experiences and leadership culture through various podcasts, conferences, schools, and universities. These initiatives have garnered significant recognition, including being named the 1st choice in both the financial sector and as the Top-of-Mind employer in Estonia by CV-Online's 2024 TOP Employer Survey. In 2024, CV Keskus ranked LHV as the most desirable employer, and in Instar's survey, LHV was recognized as the most attractive employer by both students and experienced professionals. Most recently, LHV Bank achieved a listing in the Sunday Times Best Places to Work 2024, further highlighting our commitment to employee satisfaction and workplace excellence.

In addition to our competitive job offerings, LHV has sustained its internship program, actively promoted job-shadowing, and facilitated rotation opportunities. In 2024, we welcomed 39 interns to contribute to our workplace, providing them

with valuable hands-on experience and fostering the next generation of talent within our organization.

These accolades and initiatives reflect LHV's dedication to maintaining a positive and growth-oriented environment, making us a top choice for current and prospective employees in the competitive labour market.

3.1.6 Employee health and safe working environment

To prioritize the health of our employees, LHV provides a value package, which contains sport and health benefits to maintain physical and mental well-being. We understand the importance of maintaining a healthy balance between work and private life, as well as fostering a supportive mental and physical working environment. Supporting mental health, health audits, supporting sports activities, offering joint training sessions within the company, and summer hiking projects are integral to promoting the overall health of LHV employees. By offering opportunities to maintain a balance of both physical and mental health, we contribute to the well-being of our entire company. Throughout the year, we conducted the Peaasi.ee survey 'Peaasi.ee Mental health vitamins + Emotional Wellbeing Test' and the HeBA occupational health service provider 'HeBA questionnaire: Work related stress'. Both questionnaires are anonymous, and only the company-level aggregate results will be provided to the employer. These results help us continually monitor, address and improve the well-being of our employees.

At LHV, we recruit and retain qualified employees through a rigorous selection process and continuous development programs in 2024, including our Learnster platform. We manage workforce-related impacts, risks, and opportunities for example employee turnover and mental or physical health concerns by fostering engagement, measuring mental health indicators, providing multiple feedback channels, and promoting an inclusive culture. Our dedicated HR team and training resources ensure a high-performance workforce that aligns with our strategic objectives.

Coverage with health and safety management system

	Total	Share (%)
Coverage with health and safety management system	1,281	100%
Work-related injuries	0	0%
Work-related fatalities	0	0%
Incidents of discrimination	0	0%
Number of complaints from own workforce	0	0%

* No incidents or complaints have occurred; therefore, no fines, penalties, or compensation have been paid.

* No severe human rights incidents connected to the undertaking workforce have occurred: therefor, no fines, penalties, or compensations have been paid.

3.2 Consumers and end-users

LHV has an impact on its customers through financial products and services we offer, keeping this our strategic priority. We ensure equitable access to resources, improve financial literacy, and enhance economic sense of security. This includes protection of personal data and fight against fraud. These activities present opportunities to enhance customer relationships, boost satisfaction, and expand market presence. By leveraging digital solutions, easy access and equal opportunities, LHV fosters sustainable consumption and investment behaviours, reinforcing its role as a customer-focused and forward-thinking financial services provider.

LHV acknowledges the inherent risks linked to everyday operations and interactions with our customers and end-users, including fraud, misuse of our products and insufficient data protection measures. These risks are addressed within our ESG Risk Management Policy as part of our comprehensive risk management framework. More can be read under Anti-financial crime (AFC) chapter.

LHV has a long-term objective of being the best financial services provider when it comes to customer service. All our customers are equally important to us. We take pride in having one of the highest customer satisfaction in the Estonian banking sector. In 2024, the survey company Dive recognised LHV as the bank with the best service in Estonia. This was the eighth time LHV received this recognition.

At LHV, we ensure that all consumers and end-users are treated equally, while providing tailored support to those who may require additional assistance.

Our statements under general disclosure consider the potential significant impacts of our operations, products, and services on our direct customers and end-users. These impacts are assessed based on the relationships we maintain with our customers and end-users, without extending to the clients or customers of our partners. This includes impacts arising directly from our products and services, as well as our direct business relationships.

We have a positive impact on society through the possibility to enhance financial literacy. In 2024, we reached an important milestone, as we now have over 100 000 clients with investment assets. For specific consumer groups, such as elderly people or those with lower financial literacy, we actively strive to create a positive impact and improve their experience. Our initiatives include offering tailored financial literacy programs, providing accessible digital solutions, and ensuring personalized support through our customer service channels. The entirety of our consumer and end-user base is comprised of our retail and corporate customers.

3.2.1 Customer experience

We are always guided by the best interests of our customers and do our utmost to provide the best service possible.

In our professional performance, problem solving, new service development and activity planning, according to our Customer Service guidelines we always consider the best possible solution for the customer and weigh which services would be the most suitable, considering the customer's needs. We understand our customers to provide them with the most suitable services. LHV monitors the customer's activities to prevent misuse of the financial system for criminal purposes (more can be read under section Anti Financial Crime chapter under risk management). LHV's objective is to keep its promises to the customers and to remain honest and open in customer communication.

Our engagement policies emphasize ongoing dialogue with consumers to better understand their needs and concerns, ensuring that our products and services remain inclusive, transparent, and beneficial.

Excellent customer experience is critical to the sustainable growth of any business. For that we engage directly and indirectly with consumers and end-users through regular surveys, client meetings, and feedback process. Keeping the high level of customer experience promotes loyalty, helps us retain customers, and encourages brand advocacy. Our high net promoter score proves best service standard. In the latest Kantar Emor's survey, LHV's service recommendation index was 74.

Customer feedback is gathered through an automated survey system triggered after interactions via email, phone, or in-person meetings. Within 24 hours of the engagement, customers receive a feedback request allowing them to rate their experience and provide open-ended comments. This process applies equally to both private and business clients. In addition to automated surveys, we encourage ongoing feedback through dedicated email addresses, customer support lines, and direct conversations at client meetings.

At LHV, the handling of client complaints is governed by the Handling of Client Complaints guideline. Clients have the right to submit complaints in their preferred format and through their chosen communication channel, including direct communication (via phone, client meetings, chat platforms, etc); written submissions through postal mail, email, or via the LHV website, and indirect channels such as through regulatory bodies like the Financial Supervisory Authority or the Consumer Protection and Technical Regulatory Authority, as well as third-party forums or social media platforms.

Our website provides detailed instructions for clients on how to submit complaints or suggestions, including information on appeal options against LHV decisions.

For complaints received in writing, an acknowledgment is provided within 1 business day of receipt. Complaint resolution timelines are 15 days for private individuals and payment transactions and 30 days for legal entities.

At LHV, client complaints are handled through a structured process to ensure effective resolution and continuous improvement. The Non-Financial Risk Department identifies

complaints requiring further analysis and coordinates with relevant business units or product managers. The Compliance Department conducts monthly analyses of complaints against LHV Pank, focusing on compliance risks, root causes, and the resolution process.

Justified complaints in all areas and their analyses are regularly reported to product and service managers to improve offerings, assess risks, and ensure regulatory compliance. Complaint statistics are included in risk reports presented to the Asset-Liability Management Committee (ALCO). Additionally, the Compliance Department submits an annual report to the LHV Pank Management Board, detailing complaint statistics, including data processing violations. LHV Finance provides monthly updates to its Management Board and prepares an annual compliance report. As of the end of 2024 LHV has had no identified sustainability complaints.

The responsibility for ensuring effective consumer engagement lies with the Customer Service Department and its head, supported by other teams, such as Compliance and Non-Financial Risk Department. This team ensures that consumer feedback is systematically incorporated into operational strategies and product improvements.

This process ensures complaints are effectively resolved while providing insights to improve internal processes, reduce recurring issues, and enhance client satisfaction.

3.2.1.1 Principles and policies

Our activities include comprehensive measures for identifying, assessing, managing, and remediating impacts that may arise from our actions, as well as leveraging opportunities to enhance positive outcomes for all our consumers.

In our business conduct regarding the customer experience, we are mainly guided by our Code of Ethics, Customers Complaints Handling guideline, Procedure for external communication, Personal Data Protection Guideline and other relevant internal regulations.

According to our guiding principles, LHV is committed to respecting the human rights of all consumers, ensuring our activities comply with applicable laws and regulations, as well as our internal policies. While we draw on to widely recognized frameworks, our focus remains on adhering to legal requirements, engaging meaningfully with consumers, and addressing any adverse human rights impacts in line with regulatory standards. We also take every customer feedback seriously and tackle it with care. LHV prioritizes the protection of personal data through stringent compliance with data security and privacy regulations. By ensuring transparency in data processing and implementing robust security measures, we safeguard client and employee information against unauthorized access or misuse.

3.2.2 Social impact through e-channels

LHV's services are accessible to everyone through digital channels, thereby fostering inclusivity and convenience in managing personal finances. By promoting equal access to financial services, LHV contributes to a cohesive economy where individuals, regardless of age or gender, can thrive and achieve financial empowerment.

We use our e-channels to promote financial literacy and help make smarter financial everyday decisions. In 2024 we launched a savings product Kogumiskonto that encourages customers to save money through gamification and goal setting techniques. Also, LHV Financial Portal has been redesigned and restructured to provide even more details and insight into investing and saving.

LHV acts responsibly when planning external communication and marketing messages, both online and offline. We are improving on solutions to ensure that our marketing activities are based on customer segments and the unique needs of those segments. Our goal is to offer most of our products and services online and plan our sales activities increasingly by segments and customer + lifecycle.

Ongoingly high phishing attempts and financial crime rates have forced us to proactively warn and educate our customers about possible threats online and take proactive measures to detect unusual usage patterns. We also co-operate with other members of the Banking sector to implement an annual market wide prevention campaign to promote secure use of financial services.

Customer satisfaction and high quality of e-channels has always been a top priority for us. While for the past few years, we have been more focusing on making banking services available online, especially to private customers and simple business structures, we are now working on wider segments and product portfolio, but also more effective communication and customer service tools online. For LHV, it is continually essential to develop our internet bank and mobile app in a way, that will support the growing product offering and cross-sell targets, high customer activity, and make our e-channels available for wider audience including insurance customers, pension funds and consumer credit product users. Furthermore, when redesigning and improving our electronic channels, we also consider the needs of visually impaired people and have been working on testing and implementing visual and navigational changes.

3.2.3 Financial literacy and economic sense of security

For enhancing financial literacy, we actively educate our clients regarding investing through organizing free seminars as part of our Investment School. In 2024 we continued with the annual stock market game Börsihai. This year, the number of participants reached 6,320. As part of Börsihai, we facilitated a virtual lesson introducing investing and the stock market game, which also reached Estonian schools.

We supported the Investor Toomas conference organised by Äripäev and the Investment Festival carried out by the Investment Club. In collaboration with Äripäeva Kirjastus, we supported the publication of investment-related books in Estonian.

On yearly bases, LHV measures the share of our clients covered with an investment services contract, which in 2024 was 41.6%. In addition, we look at the coverage rate of investment services contracts among young (up to 26 years old) clients, which in 2024 was 47.7%. We have therefore set a target to increase the coverage rate of investment services contracts among young clients to reach 60% by 2030.

LHV is actively committed in diverse ways to advancing education in Estonia. We support education workers and offer them a comprehensive package of banking services. And for students we offer a student loan to cover study-related expenses, from living costs to tuition fees, both in Estonia and abroad.

Through our pension fund services, we contribute to our clients' economic sense of security by facilitating access to professionally managed investment solutions. By focusing on sustainable and long-term returns, LHV helps individuals prepare for a financially stable future, empowering them to achieve their retirement goals while maintaining financial independence.

3.2.4 Sponsorships

As part of our commitment to fostering strong relationships with our clients and customers, we actively engage in sponsorship activities that resonate with their interests and values. In the case of our sponsorship projects, we prefer long-term and substantial cooperation. We are willing to contribute to the realisation of innovative ideas helping to make life in Estonia better and promote Estonia on the international stage. Our sponsorship contributions are described below.

Estonian culture and society

- Estonian Music Days – for ninth years now we have supported the Au-tasu prize for new Estonian music, which was awarded to Madli Marje Gildemann in 2024.
- #TRESKIFEST music festival;– we continued supporting the Estonian music scene.
- We participated as a contributor in the pilot project "My Better Estonia", the aim of which was to distribute 100,000 euros to an important initiative. In 2024, based on the votes of our clients a contribution was made to the mental health project "Peaasi".
- Through the charity function for LHV Pank ('Micro donation') we facilitated donations of more than EUR 115 000 to 13 charity organisations.

- "Charge yourself" programme – we are one of the initiators of the programme giving priority to teaching physics.
- Rakett69 – support to the TV show that popularises science among pupils. In 2024 we also recognised the teacher of the student who won the show.
- OLE ROHKEM. – a network that brings together active Tartu student organisations and trains them. We were their main supporting partner.

Sport & healthy lifestyle

- Estonian Football Association – LHV Pank has been the main sponsor of the Estonian Football Association and the Estonian national team since 2010. In addition, we supported football clubs with EUR 165,000 in 2024 through the LHV football card support system.
- Estonian Biathlon Federation – we became the main sponsor of Estonian biathletes.
- Maijooks 2024 – LHV continued to be the name sponsor of the biggest women's health sports event in Estonia.
- Estonian Optimist Class Union – we support the development of Estonian sailing.
- Simple Session – we were one of the main sponsors of the top extreme sports event for the fourth year.
- Disc Golf European Festival in Tallinn – LHV supported one of the fastest growing sports' Pro tour competitions held in Estonia.

Estonian economy and business

- EY Estonian Entrepreneur of the Year competition – we have been one of the main sponsors since 2012.
- Young Entrepreneur Award – in cooperation with the Estonian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, we awarded the prize to Silver Pütsep.
- Conferences Business Plan, Investment Festival, Investor Toomas – in cooperation with Äripäev, we supported Estonia's leading business and investment conferences.
- TalTech Business Forum – we supported a two-day business festival organised for students.

At LHV, we recognize the impact we have on our customers and end-users and are committed to supporting and assisting them in meaningful ways. We actively contribute to local initiatives by sharing knowledge, providing advice, and engaging directly through the efforts of our people. As a member of the Estonian Information Technology and Telecommunications Association, the Estonian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and the Estonian Employers' Confederation, we collaborate to drive progress and innovation.

LHV is disclosing the following KPIs as part of its sustainability statement, as those reflect important LHV specific considerations which are deemed relevant by us. By including these KPIs, we aim to provide a comprehensive understanding of our impacts, risks, and opportunities,

consistent with the qualitative characteristics of information, ensuring relevance, reliability, and comparability over time. This decision supports our commitment to transparent reporting and our focus on driving sustainable practices in alignment with broader ESG goals.

KPIs related to inclusive, cohesive economy and financial literacy

	2024	2023
Use of digital channels among private customers with native language other than Estonian*	64.5%	66.1%
Use of digital channels among private customers older than 65*	46.1%	45.0%
Share of young people (up to 26 years old) with an investment services contract	47.7%	47.0%

* logging in at least once a month

4 Governance information

LHV's governance practices have an impact on building trust and credibility with stakeholders, including shareholders and regulators. The identification and assessment of material business conduct-related IROs are part of LHV's structured risk management framework. This process considers factors such as the geographic context of operations, the nature of financial services, regulatory and ethical requirements within the financial sector, and the structure of financial transactions. By ensuring alignment with ethical standards and societal expectations, LHV promotes transparency and reliable engagement.

Key risks include reputational damage, regulatory penalties, non-compliance with anti-corruption laws, and conflicts of interest. In contrast, key opportunities arise from maintaining a strong ethical reputation, fostering stakeholder trust, enhancing LHV's position as a responsible financial institution, and support sustainable long-term growth.

LHV's corporate governance framework, including its Supervisory Board and dedicated Risk and Capital Committee, oversees the management of business conduct risks. The Group's internal control mechanisms, such as compliance, internal audit, and whistleblowing channels, support proactive risk identification and mitigation.

Ethical leadership and governance practices are integral to LHV's operations. Business conduct policies and a culture of integrity and transparency guide the management of conflicts of interest, ensure compliance with internal and external rules, and align with the company's mission and values. Transparency and accountability reduce risks, including regulatory non-compliance and reputational harm, while supporting long-term stakeholder value.

For detailed information on LHV's corporate governance practices, including the roles and expertise of administrative, management and supervisory bodies, our corporate culture, Code of conduct, whistleblowing practises and the prevention and detection of corruption and bribery, please refer to the section Corporate governance report which is tagged with relevant footnotes and is integral part of the Consolidated Sustainability Statement. Also, details on the experience and expertise of our administrative, management and supervisory

bodies can be found under the section Governance of the group above, tagged with relevant footnotes and forming an integral part of the Consolidated Sustainability Statement.

4.1 Value chain management

LHV highly values its relationships with suppliers and strives to foster fairness, responsibility, and strong partnerships. While this area may not have been identified as material in terms of our impacts and risks, we recognize the opportunity to positively contribute as a large cooperative partner. Through our practices, we aim to strengthen supplier relationships and remain a reliable and trusted partner, ensuring mutual respect and collaboration.

Although, we have not conducted a calculation of typical payment terms in days by main supplier categories or the percentage of payments aligned with these terms, on average, we process supplier invoices within 1 week from the date of receiving the invoice from the supplier. Our accounting system is designed to process payments in accordance with the respective cooperation agreements established with our suppliers. We are implementing an internal practice whereby all invoices receive approval and confirmation before their due date. This ensures timely payments in line with the agreed cooperation agreements with our suppliers.

Our commitment to equitable treatment is unwavering, irrespective of whether our partners are micro, small, medium-sized enterprises or larger organizations. Furthermore, LHV has no (0) outstanding legal proceedings related to late payments.

Our supplier evaluation process considers not only conventional criteria like cost and quality but also environmental standards. These assessments are guided by our Purchasing Policy and Green Office Principles, which mandate the integration of environmental criteria into procurement decisions. Our approach aims to minimize environmental impacts throughout the lifecycle of purchased goods and services, including their production, usage, and disposal. We prioritize locally produced goods whenever feasible to further support sustainability and local economies.

Annex 1

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	Subject to materiality (Y/N)	Sustainability statements 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/, Annex II		Y	Sustainability governance
ESRS 2 GOV-1 Percentage of board members who are independent paragraph 21 (e)			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Y	Sustainability governance
ESRS 2 GOV-4 Statement on due diligence paragraph 30	Indicator number 10 Table #3 of Annex 1				Y	Statement on due diligence
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 Table 1: Qualitative information on Environmental risk and Table 2: Qualitative information on Social risk	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		N	
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		N	
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, Article 12(1) Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		N	
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		N	
ESRS E1-1 Transition plan to reach climate neutrality by 2050 paragraph 14				Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, Article 2(1)	Y	Climate change

Disclosure Requirement and related datapoint	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark Regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Subject to materiality (Y/N)	Sustainability statements reference
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, Article 12.1 (d) to (g), and Article 12.2		N	
ESRS E1-4 GHG 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		Y	Climate change mitigation targets
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				Y	Operational greenhouse gas emissions
ESRS E1-5 Energy consumption and mix paragraph 37	Indicator number 5 Table #1 of Annex 1				Y	Operational greenhouse gas emissions
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				N	
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)		Y	Operational greenhouse gas emissions; Financed emissions

Disclosure Requirement and related datapoint	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark Regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Subject to materiality (Y/N)	Sustainability statements reference
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)		Y	Operational greenhouse gas emissions; Financed emissions
ESRS E1-7 GHG removals and carbon credits paragraph 56				Regulation (EU) 2021/1119, Article 2(1)	Y	Impact, risk and opportunity management
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		N	
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.			N	
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			N	
ESRS E1-9 Degree of exposure of the portfolio to climate-related opportunities paragraph 69			Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818, Annex II		N	

Disclosure Requirement and related datapoint	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark Regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Subject to materiality (Y/N)	Sustainability statements reference
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				N	
ESRS E3-1 Water and marine resources paragraph 9	Indicator number 7 Table #2 of Annex 1				N	
ESRS E3-1 Dedicated policy paragraph 13	Indicator number 8 Table 2 of Annex 1				N	
ESRS E3-1 Sustainable oceans and seas paragraph 14	Indicator number 12 Table #2 of Annex 1				N	
ESRS E3-4 Total water recycled and reused paragraph 28 (c)	Indicator number 6.2 Table #2 of Annex 1				N	
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				N	
ESRS 2- SBM 3 - E4 paragraph 16 (a) i	Indicator number 7 Table #1 of Annex 1				N	
ESRS 2- SBM 3 - E4 paragraph 16 (b)	Indicator number 10 Table #2 of Annex 1				N	
ESRS 2- SBM 3 - E4 paragraph 16 (c)	Indicator number 14 Table #2 of Annex 1				N	
ESRS E4-2 Sustainable land / agriculture practices or policies paragraph 24 (b)	Indicator number 11 Table #2 of Annex 1				N	
ESRS E4-2 Sustainable oceans / seas practices or policies paragraph 24 (c)	Indicator number 12 Table #2 of Annex 1				N	
ESRS E4-2 Policies to address deforestation paragraph 24 (d)	Indicator number 15 Table #2 of Annex 1				N	
ESRS E5-5 Non-recycled waste paragraph 37 (d)	Indicator number 13 Table #2 of Annex 1				N	

Disclosure Requirement and related datapoint	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark Regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Subject to materiality (Y/N)	Sustainability statements reference
ESRS E5-5 Hazardous waste and radioactive waste paragraph 39	Indicator number 9 Table #1 of Annex I				Y	Resource management
ESRS 2- SBM3 - S1 Risk of incidents of forced labour paragraph 14 (f)	Indicator number 13 Table #3 of Annex I				Y	
ESRS 2- SBM3 - S1 Risk of incidents of child labour paragraph 14 (g)	Indicator number 12 Table #3 of Annex I				Y	
ESRS S1-1 Human rights policy commitments paragraph 20	Indicator number 9 Table #3 and Indicator number 11 Table #1 of Annex I				Y	Social information
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		Y	
ESRS S1-1 processes and measures for preventing trafficking in human beings paragraph 22	Indicator number 11 Table #3 of Annex I				Y	
ESRS S1-1 workplace accident prevention policy or management system paragraph 23	Indicator number 1 Table #3 of Annex I				Y	Own workforce
ESRS S1-3 grievance/complaints handling mechanisms paragraph 32 (c)	Indicator number 5 Table #3 of Annex I				Y	
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		Y	Employee health and safe working environment
ESRS S1-14 Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness paragraph 88 (e)	Indicator number 3 Table #3 of Annex I				Y	
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		Y	Remuneration and equal pay
ESRS S1-16 Excessive CEO pay ratio paragraph 97 (b)	Indicator number 8 Table #3 of Annex I				Y	Remuneration and equal pay

Disclosure Requirement and related datapoint	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark Regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Subject to materiality (Y/N)	Sustainability statements reference
ESRS S1-17 Incidents of discrimination paragraph 103 (a)	Indicator number 7 Table #3 of Annex I				Y	Employee health and safe working environment
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 I		Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 Art 12 (1)		Y	
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				N	
ESRS S2-1 Human rights policy commitments paragraph 17	Indicator number 9 Table #3 and Indicator n. 11 Table #1 of Annex 1				N	
ESRS S2-1 Policies related to value chain workers paragraph 18	Indicator number 11 and n. 4 Table #3 of Annex 1				N	
ESRS S2-1 Non-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)		N	
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		N	
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				N	
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				N	
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)		N	

Disclosure Requirement and related datapoint	SFDR reference	Pillar 3 reference	Benchmark Regulation reference	EU Climate Law reference	Subject to materiality (Y/N)	Sustainability statements reference
ESRS S3-4 Human rights issues and incidents paragraph 36	Indicator number 14 Table #3 of Annex 1				N	
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				Y	Customer experience
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)		Y	Social Information
ESRS S4-4 Human rights issues and incidents paragraph 35	Indicator number 14 Table #3 of Annex 1				Y	Customer experience
ESRS G1-1 United Nations Convention against Corruption paragraph 10 (b)	Indicator number 15 Table #3 of Annex 1				Y	Corporate governance report
ESRS G1-1 Protection of whistle-blowers paragraph 10 (d)	Indicator number 6 Table #3 of Annex 1				Y	Corporate governance report
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)		Y	Corporate governance report
ESRS G1-4 Standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery paragraph 24 (b)	Indicator number 16 Table #3 of Annex 1				Y	Corporate governance report

Annex 2

1. Templates for the KPIs of credit institutions

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

		Total environ- mentally sustainable assets	KPI****	KPI*****	% 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	0.10	0.00%	0.01%	53.31%	33.57%	46.69%
		Total environ- mentally sustainable activities	KPI	KPI	% 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)	0.05	0.00%	0.00%	6.78%	6.74%	93.22%
	Trading book(*)	0.00	0.00%	0.00%			
	Financial guarantees	0.00	0.00%	0.00%			
	Assets under management	1.78	0.00%	0.00%			
	Fees and commissions income*(*)	0.00	0.00%	0.00%			

(*) For credit institutions that do not meet the conditions of Article 94(1) of the CRR or the conditions set out in Article 325a(1) of the CRR.

(**) Fees and commissions income from services other than lending and AuM.

Institutions shall disclose forward-looking information for these KPIs, including information in terms of targets, together with relevant explanations on the methodology applied.

(***) % of assets covered by the KPI over banks' total assets.

(****) Based on the Turnover KPI of the counterparty.

(*****) Based on the CapEx KPI of the counterparty, except for lending activities where for general lending Turnover KPI is used

Note 1: Across the reporting templates: cells shaded in black should not be reported.

Note 2: Fees and Commissions (sheet 6) and Trading Book (sheet 7) KPIs shall only apply starting 2026. SMEs' inclusion in these KPI will only apply subject to a positive result of an impact assessment.

1. Assets for the calculation of GAR

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	
Million EUR		Disclosure reference date T																		
		Total [gross] carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation(CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				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-eligible)				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	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		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	1718.39	1490.56	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2	Financial undertakings	1.90	0.94	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3	Credit institutions	1.90	0.94	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5	Debt securities, including UoP	1.90	0.94	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7	Other financial corporations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
8	of which investment firms	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12	of which management companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
13	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20	Non-financial undertakings	50.19	2.76	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
21	Loans and advances	50.19	2.76	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
23	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
24	Households	1612.78	1486.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	1498.60	1454.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
26	of which building renovation loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
27	of which motor vehicle loans	34.58	32.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00													
28	Local governments financing	53.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
29	Housing financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
30	Other local government financing	53.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)	2921.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	Financial and Non-financial undertakings	2849.87																	
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	2500.55																	
35	Loans and advances	2500.55																	
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	1779.65																	
37	of which building renovation loans	0.00																	
38	Debt securities	0.00																	
39	Equity instruments	0.00																	
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	349.32																	
41	Loans and advances	349.32																	
42	Debt securities	0.00																	
43	Equity instruments	0.00																	
44	Derivatives	0.00																	
45	On demand interbank loans	37.99																	
46	Cash and cash-related assets	1.69																	
47	Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)	32.00																	
48	Total GAR assets	4639.94	1490.56	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49	Assets not covered for GAR calculation	4063.53																	
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers	285.18																	
51	Central banks exposure	3774.35																	
52	Trading book	4.00																	
53	Total assets	8703.47	1490.56	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations																			
54	Financial guarantees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55	Assets under management	135.00	93.79	15.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56	Of which debt securities	66.37	25.27	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57	Of which equity instruments	68.63	68.52	15.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

		s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
Million EUR		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				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 environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
		Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling	Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling	Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling	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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1490.56	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.01
2	Financial undertakings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00
3	Credit institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00
4	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00
6	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
7	Other financial corporations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	of which investment firms	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
12	of which management companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
20	Non-financial undertakings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.76	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01
21	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.76	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.01
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
24	Households									1486.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									1454.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	of which building renovation loans									0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	of which motor vehicle loans									32.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Local governments financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Housing financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Other local government financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1490.56	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.01
49	Assets not covered for GAR calculation													
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers													
51	Central banks exposure													
52	Trading book													
53	Total assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1490.56	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.01
Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations														

54	Financial guarantees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55	Assets under management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	93.79	15.88	0.00	0.00
56	Of which debt securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.27	0.56	0.00	0.00
57	Of which equity instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	68.52	15.32	0.00	0.00

		ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw	ax
		Disclosure reference date T-1																	
Million EUR		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				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-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)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
		Total [gross] carrying amount																	
	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator																		
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	1359.31	1188.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Financial undertakings	1.88	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Credit institutions	1.88	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Debt securities, including UoP	1.88	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
7	Other financial corporations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	of which investment firms	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
12	of which management companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
20	Non-financial undertakings	0.10	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Loans and advances	0.10	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
24	Households	1289.26	1187.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	1205.18	1161.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	of which building renovation loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	of which motor vehicle loans	31.08	25.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00												
28	Local governments financing	68.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Housing financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Other local government financing	68.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)	2194.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	3553.41	1188.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49	Assets not covered for GAR calculation																		
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers																		
51	Central banks exposure																		
52	Trading book																		
53	Total assets	7059.41	1188.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations																			
54	Financial guarantees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55	Assets under management	122.17	90.05	30.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56	Of which debt securities	68.32	34.26	6.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57	Of which equity instruments	55.85	55.79	23.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

		ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf	bg	bh	bi	bj	bk
Million EUR														
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				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 environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1188.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Financial undertakings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Credit institutions	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
7	Other financial corporations	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	of which investment firms	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
12	of which management companies	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
20	Non-financial undertakings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Loans and advances	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
24	Households									1187.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									1161.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	of which building renovation loans									0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	of which motor vehicle loans									25.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Local governments financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Housing financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Other local government financing	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1188.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
49	Assets not covered for GAR calculation													
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers													
51	Central banks exposure													
52	Trading book													
53	Total assets	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1188.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations

54	Financial guarantees	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55	Assets under management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	90.05	30.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
56	Of which debt securities	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.26	6.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
57	Of which equity instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55.79	23.72	0.00	0.00	0.00

1. This template shall include information for loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments in the banking book, towards financial corporates, non-financial corporates (NFC), including SMEs, households (including residential real estate, house renovation loans and motor vehicle loans only) and local governments/municipalities (house financing).
2. The following accounting categories of financial assets should be considered: Financial assets at amortised cost, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss and non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss, and real estate collaterals obtained by credit institutions by taking possession in exchange in cancellation of debts.
3. Banks with non-EU subsidiary should provide this information separately for exposures towards non-EU counterparties. For non-EU exposures, while there are additional challenges in terms of absence of common disclosure requirements and methodology, as the EU taxonomy and the NFRD apply only at EU level, given the relevance of these exposures for those credit institutions with non-EU subsidiaries, these institutions should disclose a separate GAR for non-EU exposures, on a best effort basis, in the form of estimates and ranges, using proxies, and explaining the assumptions, caveats and limitations.
4. For motor vehicle loans, institutions shall only include those exposures generated after the date of application of the disclosure.

2. GAR sector information

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				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		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		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
		Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)
1	M7010 - Activities of head offices	50.16	0.05			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		
2	F4120 - Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	0.03	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		

		q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + 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		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		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
		Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)
1	M7010 - Activities of head offices	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			50.16	0.05		
2	F4120 - Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.03	0.00		

1. Credit institutions shall disclose in this template information on exposures in the banking book towards those sectors covered by the Taxonomy (NACE sectors 4 levels of detail), using the relevant NACE Codes on the basis of the principal activity of the counterparty.
2. The counterparty NACE sector allocation shall be based exclusively on the nature of the immediate counterparty. The classification of the exposures incurred jointly by more than one obligor shall be done on the basis of the characteristics of the obligor that was the more relevant, or determinant, for the institution to grant the exposure. The distribution of jointly incurred exposures by NACE codes shall be driven by the characteristics of the more relevant or determinant obligor. Institutions shall disclose information by NACE codes with the level of disaggregation required in the template.

3. GAR KPI stock

Revenue based

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		Disclosure reference date T																
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					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-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)					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 transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling		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	86.74%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Financial undertakings	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Credit institutions	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
7	Other financial corporations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8	of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
12	of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
20	Non-financial undertakings	5.50%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21	Loans and advances	5.50%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
24	Households	92.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	97.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
26	of which building renovation loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	94.53%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%												
28	Local governments financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
29	Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Total GAR assets	32.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Revenue based

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				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-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total assets covered	
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				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 Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling		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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	86.74%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.74%
2	Financial undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%
3	Credit institutions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%
6	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	Other financial corporations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8	of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12	of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20	Non-financial undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.50%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.58%
21	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.50%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.58%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24	Households									92.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	18.53%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									97.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.22%
26	of which building renovation loans									0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
27	of which motor vehicle loans									94.53%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%
28	Local governments financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.61%
29	Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.61%
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Total GAR assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	32.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	53.31%

Revenue based

		ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		Disclosure reference date T-1																
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				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-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)				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		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		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	87.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Financial undertakings	38.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Credit institutions	38.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	38.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	Other financial corporations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8	of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
12	of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
20	Non-financial undertakings	74.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21	Loans and advances	74.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
24	Households	92.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	96.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
26	of which building renovation loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	82.79%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%													
28	Local governments financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
29	Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Total GAR assets	33.44%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Revenue based

	ax	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf	bg	bh	bi	bj	bk
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)														
	Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				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-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total assets covered	
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				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 Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	87.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.26%
2 Financial undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	38.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
3 Credit institutions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	38.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
4 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	38.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
6 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7 Other financial corporations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8 of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12 of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16 of which insurance undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20 Non-financial undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	74.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	74.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24 Households									92.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	18.26%
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									96.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.07%
26 of which building renovation loans									0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
27 of which motor vehicle loans									82.79%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.44%
28 Local governments financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.96%
29 Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30 Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.96%
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32 Total GAR assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	33.44%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	50.34%

CapEx based

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		Disclosure reference date T																
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				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-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)			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		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	86.62%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Financial undertakings	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Credit institutions	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
7	Other financial corporations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8	of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
12	of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
20	Non-financial undertakings	1.23%	0.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21	Loans and advances	1.23%	0.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
24	Households	92.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	97.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
26	of which building renovation loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	94.53%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%												
28	Local governments financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
29	Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Total GAR assets	32.08%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CapEx based

	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)														
	Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				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-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total assets covered	
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				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 Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	86.62%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.74%
2 Financial undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%
3 Credit institutions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%
4 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%
6 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7 Other financial corporations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8 of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12 of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16 of which insurance undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20 Non-financial undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.21%	0.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.58%
21 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.21%	0.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.58%
22 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24 Households									92.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	18.53%
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									97.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.22%
26 of which building renovation loans									0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
27 of which motor vehicle loans									94.53%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%
28 Local governments financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.61%
29 Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30 Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.61%
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32 Total GAR assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	32.08%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	53.31%

CapEx based

		ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		Disclosure reference date T-1																
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				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-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)				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		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		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	87.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Financial undertakings	38.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Credit institutions	38.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	38.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	Other financial corporations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8	of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
12	of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
20	Non-financial undertakings	44.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21	Loans and advances	44.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
24	Households	92.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	96.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
26	of which building renovation loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	82.79%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%												
28	Local governments financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
29	Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Total GAR assets	33.44%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CapEx based

	ax	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf	bg	bh	bi	bj	bk
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)	Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				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-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total assets covered	
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				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 Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling		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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	87.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.26%
2 Financial undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	38.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
3 Credit institutions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	38.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
4 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	38.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
6 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7 Other financial corporations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8 of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12 of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16 of which insurance undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20 Non-financial undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	44.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	44.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24 Households									92.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	18.26%
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									96.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.07%
26 of which building renovation loans									0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
27 of which motor vehicle loans									82.79%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.44%
28 Local governments financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.96%
29 Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30 Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.96%
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32 Total GAR assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	33.44%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	50.34%

1. Institution shall disclose in this template the GAR KPIs on stock of loans calculated based on the data disclosed in template 1, on covered assets, and by applying the formulas proposed in this template.
2. Information on the GAR (green asset ratio of 'eligible' activities) shall be accompanied with information on the proportion of total assets covered by the GAR.
3. Credit institutions can, in addition to the information included in this template, show the proportion of assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors that are environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned). This information would enrich the information on the KPI on environmentally sustainable assets compared to total covered assets.
4. Credit institutions shall duplicate this template for revenue based and CapEx based disclosures.

4. GAR KPI flow

Revenue based

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		Disclosure reference date T																
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				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-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)				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		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	66.57%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Financial undertakings	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Credit institutions	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
7	Other financial corporations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8	of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
12	of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
20	Non-financial undertakings	5.46%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21	Loans and advances	5.46%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
24	Households	71.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	97.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
26	of which building renovation loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%												
28	Local governments financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
29	Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Total GAR assets	0.43%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Revenue based

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)															
		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				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-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total new assets covered	
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)		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 Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	66.57%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%
2	Financial undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Credit institutions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	Other financial corporations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8	of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12	of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20	Non-financial undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.46%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%
21	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.46%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24	Households									71.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									97.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
26	of which building renovation loans									0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
27	of which motor vehicle loans									100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	Local governments financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
29	Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Total GAR assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.78%

CapEx based

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		Disclosure reference date T																
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					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-eligible)				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		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 HIT eligible for GAR calculation	66.26%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Financial undertakings	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Credit institutions	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	Other financial corporations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8	of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
12	of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%
20	Non-financial undertakings	1.21%	0.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
21	Loans and advances	1.21%	0.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24	Households	71.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	97.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
26	of which building renovation loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%												
28	Local governments financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
29	Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Total GAR assets	0.43%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CapEx based

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				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-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total new assets covered	
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				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 Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling		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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	66.26%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%
2	Financial undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Credit institutions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	49.70%	2.70%	2.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	Other financial corporations	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
8	of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12	of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16	of which insurance undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20	Non-financial undertakings	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.21%	0.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.00%
21	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.21%	0.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24	Households									71.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									97.20%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
26	of which building renovation loans									0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
27	of which motor vehicle loans									100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	Local governments financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
29	Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Total GAR assets	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.78%

1. Institution shall disclose in this template the GAR KPIs on flow of loans calculated (new loans on a net basis) based on the data disclosed in template 1, on covered assets, and by applying the formulas proposed in this template.
2. Credit institutions shall duplicate this template for revenue based and CapEx based disclosures.

5. KPI off-balance sheet exposures

Stock		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)		Disclosure reference date T																
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					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-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)					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 transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	69.47%	16.93%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Flow		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)		Disclosure reference date T																
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					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-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)					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 transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	5.55%	0.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Stock		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)		Disclosure reference date T												
		Pollution (PPC)					Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				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-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)				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 transitional	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	69.47%	16.93%	0.00%	0.00%

Flow		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)		Disclosure reference date T												
		Pollution (PPC)					Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				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-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)				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 transitional	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.55%	0.19%	0.00%	0.00%

1. Institution shall disclose in this template the KPIs for off-balance sheet exposures (financial guarantees and AuM) calculated based on the data disclosed in template 1, on covered assets, and by applying the formulas proposed in this template.
2. Institutions shall duplicate this template to disclose stock and flow KPIs for off-balance sheet exposures.

2. Template for the KPIs of asset managers

Standard template for the disclosure required under Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (asset managers)

The weighted average value of all the investments that are directed at funding, or are associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities relative to the value of total assets covered by the KPI , with following weights for investments in undertakings per below:		The weighted average value of all the investments that are directed at funding, or are associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities, with following weights for investments in undertakings per below:	
Turnover-based: %	0.73%	Turnover-based: [monetary amount]	11,211,374
CapEx—based: %	1.26%	CapEx-based: [monetary amount]	19,246,202
The percentage of assets covered by the KPI relative to total investments (total AuM). Excluding investments in sovereign entities, Coverage ratio: %		The monetary value of assets covered by the KPI. Excluding investments in sovereign entities.	
	3.1%	Coverage: [monetary amount]	46,731,230
Additional, complementary disclosures: breakdown of denominator of the KPI			
The percentage of derivatives relative to total assets covered by the KPI.		The value in monetary amounts of derivatives:.	
X %	0%	[monetary amount]	0
The proportion of exposures to EU financial and non-financial undertakings not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of exposures to EU financial and non-financial undertakings not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU :	
For non-financial undertakings:	5.25%	For non-financial undertakings: [monetary amount]	80,265,658
For financial undertakings:	0.02%	For financial undertakings: [monetary amount]	381,541
The proportion of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings from non-EU countries not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings from non-EU countries not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU :	
For non-financial undertakings:	9.62%	For non-financial undertakings: [monetary amount]	147,189,265
For financial undertakings:	0.00%	For financial undertakings: [monetary amount]	0

The proportion of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU :	
For non-financial undertakings:	8.60%	For non-financial undertakings: [monetary amount]	131,536,058
For financial undertakings:	5.54%	For financial undertakings: [monetary amount]	84,797,877
The proportion of exposures to other counterparties and assets over total assets covered by the KPI :		Value of exposures to other counterparties and assets :	
X %	71.3%	[monetary amount]	1,090,428,950
The value of all the investments that are funding economic activities that are not taxonomy-eligible relative to the value of total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of all the investments that are funding economic activities that are not taxonomy-eligible :	
X %	93.28%	[monetary amount]	1,427,371,514
The value of all the investments that are funding taxonomy-eligible economic activities, but not taxonomy-aligned relative to the value of total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of all the investments that are funding Taxonomy-eligible economic activities, but not taxonomy-aligned :	
X %	6.31%	[monetary amount]	96,511,226
Additional, complementary disclosures: breakdown of numerator of the KPI			
The proportion of Taxonomy-aligned exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of Taxonomy-aligned exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU :	
For non-financial undertakings:		For non-financial undertakings:	
Turnover-based: %	3.05%	Turnover-based: [monetary amount]	46,731,230
Capital expenditures-based: %	2.98%	Capital expenditures-based: [monetary amount]	45,625,469
For non-financial undertakings:		For non-financial undertakings:	
Turnover-based: %	0.1%	Turnover-based: [monetary amount]	1,105,761
Capital expenditures-based: %	0.0%	Capital expenditures-based: [monetary amount]	0
The proportion of Taxonomy-aligned exposures to other counterparties and assets over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of Taxonomy-aligned exposures to other counterparties and assets :	
Turnover-based: %	0	Turnover-based: [monetary amount]	0
Capital expenditures-based: %	0.00%	Capital expenditures-based: [monetary amount]	0

Breakdown of the numerator of the KPI per environmental objective**Taxonomy-aligned activities –:**

(1) Climate change mitigation	Turnover: 0.7%	Transitional activities: A% (Turnover; CapEx)	0
	CapEx: 1.26%	Enabling activities: B% (Turnover; CapEx)	0
(2) Climate change adaptation	Turnover: 0%	Transitional activities: A% (Turnover; CapEx)	0
	CapEx: 0%	Enabling activities: B% (Turnover; CapEx)	0
(3) The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources	Turnover: 0%	Transitional activities: A% (Turnover; CapEx)	0
	CapEx: 0%	Enabling activities: B% (Turnover; CapEx)	0
(4) The transition to a circular economy	Turnover: 0%	Transitional activities: A% (Turnover; CapEx)	0
	CapEx: 0%	Enabling activities: B% (Turnover; CapEx)	0
(5) Pollution prevention and control	Turnover: 0%	Transitional activities: A% (Turnover; CapEx)	0
	CapEx: 0%	Enabling activities: B% (Turnover; CapEx)	0
(6) The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems	Turnover: 0%	Transitional activities: A% (Turnover; CapEx)	0
	CapEx: 0%	Enabling activities: B% (Turnover; CapEx)	0

3. Templates for KPIs of insurance and reinsurance undertakings

Template: The underwriting KPI for non-life insurance and reinsurance undertakings

	Substantial contribution to climate change adaptation			DSH (Do No Significant Harm)					
	Absolute premiums, year t	Proportion of premiums, year t	Proportion of premiums, year t-1	Climate change mitigation (5) [Y/N]	Water and marine resources (6) [Y/N]	Circular economy (7) [Y/N]	Pollution (8) [Y/N]	Biodiversity and ecosystems (9) [Y/N]	Minimum safeguards (10) [Y/N]
Economic activities (1)	Currency	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
A.1. Non-life insurance and reinsurance underwriting Taxonomy-aligned activities (environmentally sustainable)	0 €	0 €	0%	N	N	N	N	N	N
A.1.1. Of which reinsured	0 €	0 €	0%	N	N	N	N	N	N
A.1.2. Of which stemming from reinsurance activity	0 €	0 €	0%	N	N	N	N	N	N
A.1.2.1. Of which reinsured (retrocession)	0 €	0 €	0%	N	N	N	N	N	N
A.2. Non-life insurance and reinsurance underwriting Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)	18,956,049.10 €	50%	54%						
B. Non-life insurance and reinsurance underwriting Taxonomy-non-eligible activities	19,068,763.92 €	50%	46%						
Total (A.1 + A.2 + B)	38,024,813.02 €	100%	100%						

Template: The proportion of the insurance or reinsurance undertaking's investments that are directed at funding, or are associated with, Taxonomy-aligned in relation to total investments

The weighted average value of all the investments of insurance or reinsurance undertakings that are directed at funding, or are associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities relative to the value of total assets covered by the KPI , with following weights for investments in undertakings per below:		The weighted average value of all the investments of insurance or reinsurance undertakings that are directed at funding, or are associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities, with following weights for investments in undertakings per below:	
Turnover-based: %	0%	Turnover-based: [monetary amount]	0
Capital expenditures-based: %	0.06%	Capital expenditures-based: [monetary amount]	3,977
The percentage of assets covered by the KPI relative to total investments of insurance or reinsurance undertakings (total AuM). Excluding investments in sovereign entities.		The monetary value of assets covered by the KPI. Excluding investments in sovereign entities.	
Coverage ratio: %	56%	Coverage: [monetary amount]	6,946,770
Additional, complementary disclosures: breakdown of denominator of the KPI			
The percentage of derivatives relative to total assets covered by the KPI.		The value in monetary amounts of derivatives.	
X %	0%	[monetary amount]	0
The proportion of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings from non-EU countries not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU :	
For non-financial undertakings:	0.00%	For non-financial undertakings: [monetary amount]	0
For financial undertakings:	2.10%	For financial undertakings: [monetary amount]	148,012
The proportion of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU :	
For non-financial undertakings:	5.70%	For non-financial undertakings: [monetary amount]	397,368
For financial undertakings:	0	For financial undertakings: [monetary amount]	0
The proportion of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU :	
For non-financial undertakings:	12.90%	For non-financial undertakings: [monetary amount]	895,543
For financial undertakings:	76.40%	For financial undertakings: [monetary amount]	5,307,302
The proportion of exposures to other counterparties and assets over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of exposures to other counterparties and assets:	
X %	2.90%	[monetary amount]	198,545

The proportion of the insurance or reinsurance undertaking's investments other than investments held in respect of life insurance contracts where the investment risk is borne by the policy holders , that are directed at funding, or are associated with, Taxonomy-aligned economic activities:		Value of insurance or reinsurance undertaking's investments other than investments held in respect of life insurance contracts where the investment risk is borne by the policy holders , that are directed at funding, or are associated with, Taxonomy-aligned economic activities:	
X %	0%	[monetary amount]	0
The value of all the investments that are funding economic activities that are not Taxonomy-eligible relative to the value of total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of all the investments that are funding economic activities that are not Taxonomy-eligible:	
X %	24.50%	[monetary amount]	1,699,915
The value of all the investments that are funding Taxonomy-eligible economic activities, but not Taxonomy-aligned relative to the value of total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of all the investments that are funding Taxonomy-eligible economic activities, but not Taxonomy-aligned:	
X %	70.90%	[monetary amount]	4,922,294
Additional, complementary disclosures: breakdown of numerator of the KPI			
The proportion of Taxonomy-aligned exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of Taxonomy-aligned exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU:	
For non-financial undertakings:		For non-financial undertakings:	
Turnover-based: %	0	Turnover-based: [monetary amount]	0
Capital expenditures-based: %	1%	Capital expenditures-based: [monetary amount]	66,290
For financial undertakings:		For financial undertakings:	
Turnover-based: %	0%	Turnover-based: [monetary amount]	0
Capital expenditures-based: %	0%	Capital expenditures-based: [monetary amount]	0
The proportion of the insurance or reinsurance undertaking's investments other than investments held in respect of life insurance contracts where the investment risk is borne by the policy holders , that are directed at funding, or are associated with, Taxonomy-aligned:		Value of insurance or reinsurance undertaking's investments other than investments held in respect of life insurance contracts where the investment risk is borne by the policy holders , that are directed at funding, or are associated with, Taxonomy-aligned:	
Turnover-based: %	0	Turnover-based: [monetary amount]	0
Capital expenditures-based: %	0	Capital expenditures-based: [monetary amount]	0
The proportion of Taxonomy-aligned exposures to other counterparties and assets over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of Taxonomy-aligned exposures to other counterparties and assets over total assets covered by the KPI:	
Turnover-based: %	0	Turnover-based: [monetary amount]	0
Capital expenditures-based: %	0	Capital expenditures-based: [monetary amount]	0

Breakdown of the numerator of the KPI per environmental objective				
Taxonomy-aligned activities – provided 'do-not-significant-harm'(DNSH) and social safeguards positive assessment:				
1	Climate change mitigation	Turnover: 0% CapEx: 0.06%	Transitional activities: A % (Turnover; CapEx) Enabling activities: B % (Turnover; CapEx)	0 0
2	Climate change adaptation	Turnover: 0% CapEx: 0%	Transitional activities: A % (Turnover; CapEx) Enabling activities: B % (Turnover; CapEx)	0 0
3	The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources	Turnover: 0% CapEx: 0%	Transitional activities: A % (Turnover; CapEx) Enabling activities: B % (Turnover; CapEx)	0 0
4	The transition to a circular economy	Turnover: 0% CapEx: 0%	Transitional activities: A % (Turnover; CapEx) Enabling activities: B % (Turnover; CapEx)	0 0
5	Pollution prevention and control	Turnover: 0% CapEx: 0%	Transitional activities: A % (Turnover; CapEx) Enabling activities: B % (Turnover; CapEx)	0 0
6	The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems	Turnover: 0% CapEx: 0%	Transitional activities: A % (Turnover; CapEx) Enabling activities: B % (Turnover; CapEx)	0 0

4. Templates for KPIs of nuclear energy related activities and fossil gas related activities

Template 1 Nuclear and fossil gas related activities

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)

Row	Economic activities	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)	
		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	0%	0	0	0	
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	22,122,932	68%	22,122,932	68%	0	
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	22,122,932	68%	22,122,932	68%	0	
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%	0	0%	0	
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%	0	0%	0	
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%	0	0%	0	
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	9,710,031	30%	0	0%	0	
8.	Total applicable KPI	32,497,869	100%	32,497,869	100%	0	

Template 3 Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator)

Row	Economic activities	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)	
		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	0%	0	0	0	
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	1,130,364	5%	1,130,364	5%	0	
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	9,450,972	43%	9,450,972	43%	0	
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%	0	0%	0	
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%	0	0%	0	
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%	0	0%	0	
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	5,178,471	16%	5,178,471	16%	0	
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI	15,759,807	48%	15,759,807	48%	0	

Template 4 Taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Row	Economic activities	Proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
		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%	0		0	
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%	0		0	
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%	0		0	
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	742,987	2%	742,987	2%	0	
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%	0	0%	0	
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%	0	0%	0	
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	1,709,342	5%	1,709,342	5%	0	
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI	2,452,330	8%	2,452,330	8%	0	

Template 5 Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities

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.	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		
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		
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		
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		
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		
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	9,078,879	28%
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI	9,078,879	28%

5. Template for the KPIs of mixed group

			KPI per Business segment			
	Revenue	Proportion of total group revenue (A)	KPI turnover based (B)	KPI CapEx based (C)	KPI turnover based weighted (A*B)	KPI CapEx based weighted (A*C)
A. Financial activities	331.10	99%				
Asset management	9.49	3%	0.73%	1.26%	0.02%	0.03%
Banking activities	314.84	91%	32.12%	32.08%	29.39%	29.35%
Insurance undertakings	6.77	2%	49.85%	0.06%	0.98%	0.00%
			Turnover KPI (B)	CapEx KPI (C)	Turnover KPI weighted (A*B)	CapEx KPI weighted (A*C)
B. Non-financial activities	13.00	4%				
Total revenue of the group	344.10					
					Average KPI turnover based	Average KPI CapEx based
Average KPI of the group					27.97%	27.91%