



**DEUTSCHE  
PFANDBRIEFBANK**

# Separate consolidated non-financial report 2025

Deutsche Pfandbriefbank Group

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# Non-Financial Report 2025

## Introduction

### GENERAL INFORMATION

In accordance with sections 289b and 315b of the German Commercial Code (HGB), Deutsche Pfandbriefbank AG (pbb) is obliged to prepare a non-financial (group) statement for pbb as the parent company and for pbb Group.

The combined non-financial statement, which combines the non-financial group statement and the non-financial statement of the parent company, was prepared in accordance with the requirements of Directive (EU) 2014/95 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2013 (Non-financial Reporting Directive) and its national implementation (Sections 289b to 289e, 315b and 315c HGB) by the CSR Directive Implementation Act and to meet the requirements of Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 in a separate "consolidated non-financial report".

The separate consolidated non-financial report covers the period from 1 January to 31 December 2025. In the reporting year, pbb Group consisted predominantly of the parent company pbb.

In accordance with Section 289d HGB in conjunction with Section 315c (3) HGB, the separate consolidated non-financial report was prepared using the first sentence of the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) as a framework.

The reporting requirements of the EU taxonomy are set out in the environmental section of the separate consolidated non-financial report.

The Supervisory Board of pbb is responsible for reviewing the content of the separate consolidated non-financial report. The separate consolidated non-financial report contains relevant information from the following sources:

- > Green Loan Framework of Deutsche Pfandbriefbank AG
- > Green Bond Framework of Deutsche Pfandbriefbank AG
- > Risk inventory of Deutsche Pfandbriefbank Group 2026
- > Business strategy of Deutsche Pfandbriefbank Group 2026-2028
- > Internal guidelines
- > Declaration of Compliance with the German Corporate Governance Code
- > Report on the allocation of funds
- > Impact report

### SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

The separate consolidated non-financial report of pbb Group was prepared on a consolidated basis. The scope of consolidation of the separate consolidated non-financial report follows the principles of the accounting scope of consolidation of the consolidated financial statements.

### PRESENTATION OF PERSONAL DESIGNATIONS AND PERSONALISED WORDS

The generic masculine is used to improve the readability of personal designations and personal words. These terms apply to all genders.

## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

For better readability of personal designations and personal words, the generic masculine form is used in each case. These terms apply to all genders.

## UPCOMING DEVELOPMENTS OR MATTERS IN THE NEGOTIATION PHASE

In this report, pbb Group has not utilised the exemptions pursuant to Article 19a (3) and Article 29a (3) of Directive 2013/34/EU, which allow exemptions from the disclosure of imminent developments or matters under negotiation.

## REFERENCES

No information is included by reference in the separate consolidated non-financial report.

## TIME HORIZONS

The time horizons for reporting in the separate consolidated non-financial report differ in part from the requirements of ESRS 1. The short-term time horizon covers not only the reporting year, but also the 2026 financial year, as the latter, unlike the reporting year, is part of the short-term time horizon of the internal risk inventory. This ensures that the results of the internal risk inventory are integrated.

The time horizons of the separate consolidated non-financial report are therefore defined as follows:

- > for the short-term time horizon: less than two years
- > for the medium-term time horizon: two to five years
- > for the long-term time horizon: more than five years.

# Business model, value chain and strategy

## PBB GROUP'S BUSINESS MODEL AND VALUE CHAIN

In 2025, pbb Group's strategic business was commercial real estate financing with a focus on mortgage-eligible business. It is bundled in the Real Estate Finance (REF) segment. In commercial real estate financing (REF), the offering is primarily aimed at professional national and international real estate investors and developers such as real estate companies, institutional investors and real estate funds, as well as, particularly in Germany, medium-sized companies and regionally oriented customers. Borrowers are generally special purpose vehicles.

In addition to its strategic business segment portfolio, pbb has a non-strategic portfolio, known as the Non-Core portfolio. The Non-Core portfolio at pbb combines all non-strategic public sector financing as well as past transactions with public-private partnerships and export credit financing. pbb does not actively engage in new business in this area. The Non-Core portfolio is to be reduced in order to make the resources tied up there available to pbb's core business.

There are plans to split the REF segment into the Real Estate Finance Solutions (REFS) and Real Estate Investment Solutions (REIS) segments from the first quarter of 2026. In addition, it should be noted that sales are divided into three areas based on the geographical location of the financed assets. The Real Estate Finance Continental Europe division covers all continental European regions with the assets financed there, apart from Germany. The Real Estate Finance UK & USA division covers the regions in the United Kingdom and the United States. In these two divisions, sales are primarily focused on professional national and international real estate investors, such as real estate companies, institutional investors and real estate funds. The Real Estate Finance Germany division covers sales in Germany with the assets financed there. In contrast to the two aforementioned divisions, sales here are also aimed at medium-sized companies and regionally oriented customers.

pbb Group's key ESG product groups are green loans (based on pbb's Green Loan Framework) on the assets side and green bonds (based on pbb's Green Bond Framework) on the liabilities side. More information on the Green Loan Framework and Green Bond Framework can be found in the chapter "Climate topics in banking". As part of its efforts to further embed ESG in its business model and portfolio management, the Group has further intensified its financing of real estate rated "green" based on the criteria of its Green Loan Framework and plans to continue doing so. pbb's ESG services are now listed under "ECO" and are to be expanded consistently. In order to increase its exposure to high-growth future topics and further diversify pbb, pbb will continue to develop its ECO offering "manage to zero" along the real estate value chain towards a commission-driven business model and review it on an ongoing basis. Taking into account pbb's specialized financing capabilities, market attractiveness and capital requirements, the refinement of the existing ECO offerings towards ECO Data & Analytics is particularly relevant.

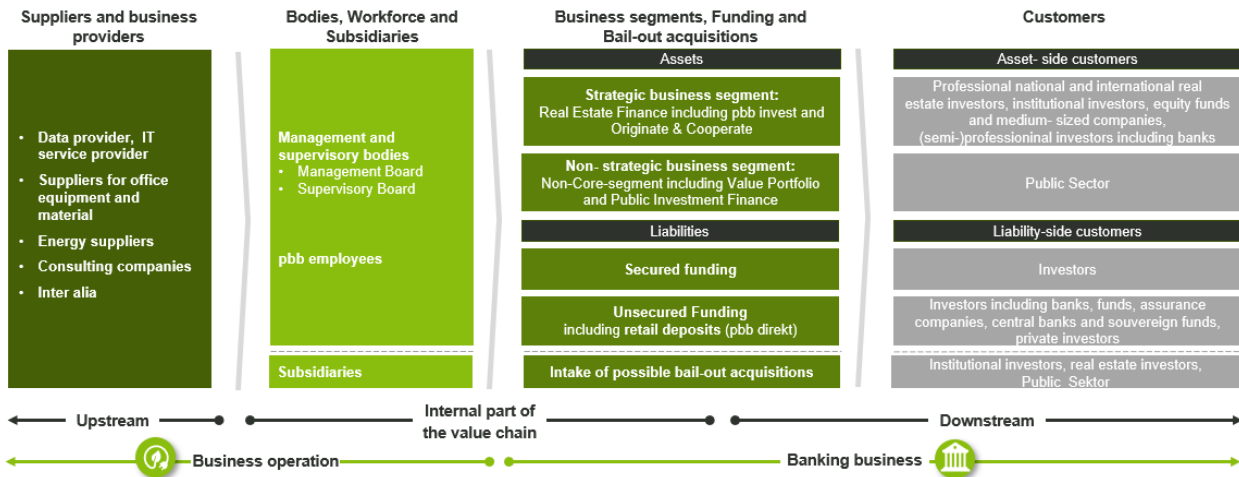
The economic actors of pbb Group and their relationships with the Group are listed in the table below.

## THE ECONOMIC ACTORS OF PBB GROUP AND THEIR RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE GROUP

Economic actors	Relationship to the Group
Property developers, property owners, institutional investors such as insurance companies, pension funds and large investors	With real estate financing tailored to the individual requirements of its customers, pbb offers solutions for professional national and international real estate customers such as real estate companies, institutional investors and real estate funds. The distribution channels for real estate financing are the sales locations in Germany and abroad as well as the syndicate business.
Institutional investors	By issuing various securities with sustainability features, pbb enables institutional investors to make targeted investments in capital market products.
Suppliers and service providers	Thanks to the support of suppliers and service providers such as energy suppliers and IT service providers, pbb Group is able to carry out and optimize its internal business processes.
Public sector	The Non-Core segment consists of public investment financing and non-earmarked financing for the public sector. pbb no longer conducts any new business in this area.
Private investors (pbb direkt)	pbb direkt offers its customers deposit business in the form of overnight money and fixed-term deposit accounts in euros and US dollars. In addition to pbb direkt's online platform, this offer is also made available via third-party providers.
Other banks	Syndicated financing enables larger investment projects thanks to the distribution of the loan volume across several banks.

The separate consolidated non-financial report covers pbb Group's value chain. The following figure illustrates the upstream, downstream and internal parts of pbb Group's value chain. The upstream value chain of pbb Group comprises the activities of business partners who provide services to the Bank and supply it with goods (input). These include energy suppliers, suppliers of office equipment and materials, consulting firms, and data and technology providers. The upstream value chain is part of pbb Group's business operations. The internal part of the value chain, which also forms part of pbb Group's business operations, comprises the Management Board and Supervisory Board (Executive Board and Supervisory Board) and pbb's employees. The Management Board and Supervisory Board of pbb are described in more detail in the section entitled "ESG Governance". Further information on the employees of pbb Group, including the number of employees by geographical area, is provided in the section "Own Workforce". The business segments, refinancing and any salvage acquisitions of pbb Group belong to the internal value chain due to their execution outside pbb Group, and to the downstream value chain (output) due to their contribution to the banking business and their provision of services to customers. In individual cases, salvage acquisitions of real estate may occur in connection with non-performing loans, which are usually acquired through subsidiaries or sub-subsidiaries. If the relevant conditions are met, these are consolidated within pbb Group. pbb Group's customers on the assets and liabilities side also belong to the downstream value chain. Institutional customers represent a significant customer group for pbb Group. Private investors are also important for the Bank due to the pbb direkt deposit business.

## VALUE CHAIN OF PBB GROUP



## METRICS FOR THE VALUE CHAIN

Some key metrics for the value chain were developed on the basis of estimates and assumptions due to a lack of data. These form the basis for defining greenhouse gas reduction targets in the banking business. They are also particularly relevant for the metrics on Scope 3 emissions.

The following table provides detailed information on the metrics in the value chain that have been estimated using indirect sources, including the basis for their calculation, an explanation of the resulting degree of accuracy and measures to improve this accuracy in the future.

## METRICS, THEIR BASIS, DEGREE OF ACCURACY AND MEASURES TO IMPROVE ACCURACY

Relevant metrics estimated using indirect sources	Basis for calculation	The resulting degree of accuracy	Measures to improve accuracy in the future
Indirect (Scope 3) gross GHG emissions Category 15 (Investments)	<p>Determination of financed emissions using data with different data quality levels:</p> <p>REF:</p> <p>Scope 1 &amp; 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Based on energy/CO<sub>2</sub> data from the energy performance certificates (energy demand certificates/energy consumption certificates) of the financed properties</li> <li>&gt; Based on the property type, year of construction and country, estimated GHG emissions</li> </ul> <p>Scope 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Calculation based on industry averages using economic emission factors</li> </ul> <p>Non-Core:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Calculation based on industry averages using economic emission factors</li> </ul>	Average	Expansion of the data set through additional real data in the REF business using continuous data collection processes.

## METRICS, THEIR MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY AND INFORMATION ABOUT THE SOURCES OF MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY, AS WELL AS ASSUMPTIONS, APPROXIMATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS UNDERLYING THE MEASUREMENT

Corresponding metrics estimated using indirect sources	Their measurement uncertainty	The sources of measurement uncertainty and assumptions, approximations and judgements underlying the measurement
Indirect (Scope 3) gross GHG emissions Category 15 (Investments)	<p>Measurement uncertainties arises in particular when ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; ... only energy consumption data is available for the property, but no GHG emission data.</li> <li>&gt; ... no information is available on energy consumption/demand or GHG emissions of the properties. In this case, GHG emissions are estimated based on the type of property, year of construction and country.</li> <li>&gt; ... it concerns Scope 3 emissions from the real estate financing portfolio. There is no real information available on GHG emissions in this case.</li> <li>&gt; ... it concerns the Non-Core portfolio. In this case, there is no real information on GHG emissions.</li> </ul>	<p>The following specific sources are used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; For GHG emission data calculated on the basis of actual energy consumption, the following sources are used to determine the data: are analogous to the information relating to Scope 2 gross GHG emissions. emission factors for the electricity mix for the USA (European Environment Agency (2021) "Greenhouse gas emission intensity of electricity generation by country") and for Switzerland (Carbon Footprint (2020) "Country specific electricity grid greenhouse gas emission factors", emission factors for energy sources (LX laws. (2020) "Annex 9") as well as primary energy factors for heating (LX laws. (2020) "Annex 4"; German Bundestag (2016) "Primary energy factors".</li> <li>&gt; For GHG emissions estimated based on property type, year of construction and country: Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) (the source has not been audited by the auditor).</li> <li>&gt; For Scope 3 emissions from the real estate financing portfolio, GHG emissions are calculated using industry averages and economic emission factors.</li> <li>&gt; For the Non-Core portfolio, GHG emissions are estimated using industry averages from Exiobase.</li> </ul>

## THE BUSINESS AND SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY OF PBB GROUP

pbb is a specialist bank financing investments in commercial real estate. In addition, the range of services offered to institutional customers along the value chain is to be further expanded. Its core business is lending in commercial real estate financing, pbb Group either acts as the sole lender or works with financing partners, particularly for large-volume transactions. The non-strategic Non-Core portfolio is to be wound down in a value-preserving manner in order to make the resources tied up there available to pbb's core business. The central refinancing instrument is the mortgage; pbb is one of the major issuers in this area. In addition, pbb issues unsecured financial instruments as bearer and registered securities. Green bonds are an integral part of the refinancing strategy. Refinancing is supplemented by unsecured issues and the deposit business of "pbb direkt".

pbb Group's business strategy is geared towards continuous value-adding business success and forms the basis for financial planning until the end of 2028, which specifies the strategic orientation.

pbb Group's sustainability strategy is an integral part of its business strategy. The principle of sustainability is a guiding principle for pbb Group in fulfilling its corporate responsibility and thus forms the basis of its governance. Sustainability is defined as the self-image of making a significant contribution to securing the long-term future through one's own actions, while taking into account the consequences for all stakeholders of the company as well as for society and the environment.

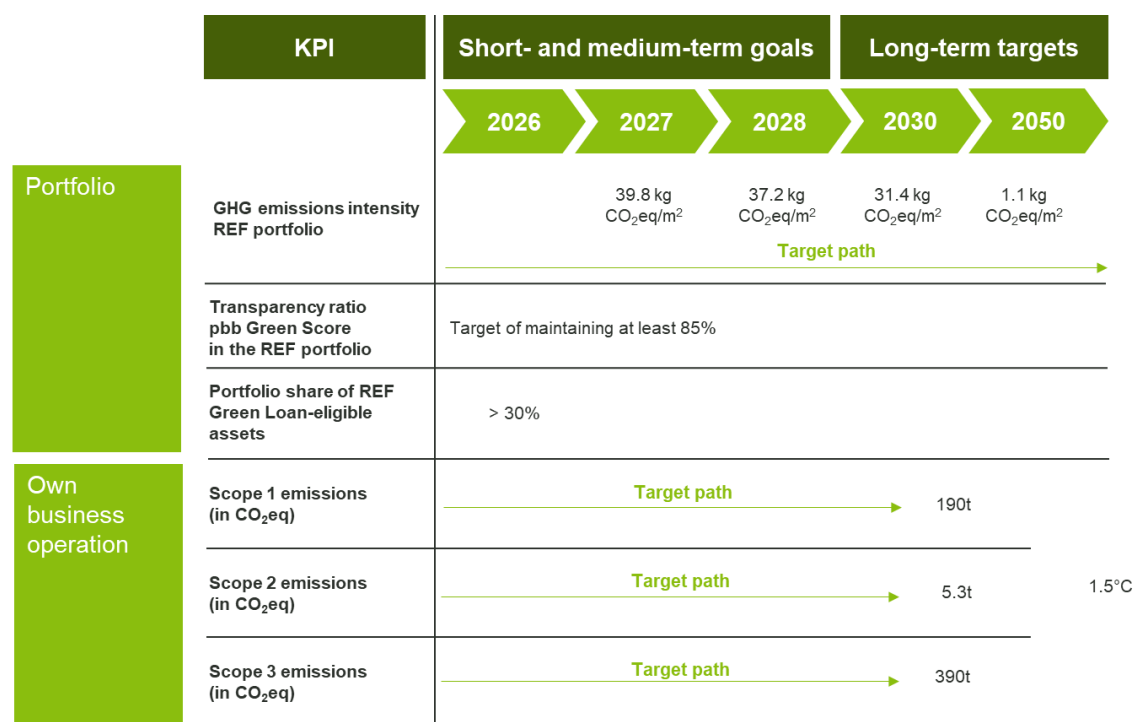
pbb Group is convinced that lawful and ethical conduct, responsible corporate governance and adherence to high ethical principles are necessary conditions for long-term business success. pbb Group therefore aims to combine lasting economic success and sustainability matters in the best possible way, thereby creating long-term benefits for society and conserving natural resources. As part of the financial industry, pbb Group sees itself as a transformation financier and considers it its task to increasingly direct investment funds towards sustainability.

pbb Group is working continuously to integrate ESG topics relating to climate and the environment (E for environment), social issues (S for social) and legal and factual aspects of corporate governance (G for governance) more closely into the Group's processes, product range and culture.

In doing so, pbb Group takes into account not only legal, regulatory and supervisory requirements, but also the needs of its customers and the expectations of its investors, the public and its employees. pbb Group considers regular, open and mutual exchange to be essential in order to identify the needs of all stakeholders at an early stage and to take them into account appropriately in decision-making processes. In its holistic sustainability strategy, four of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) were identified as particularly relevant to the core business, to which pbb can make a positive contribution: gender equality (SDG 5), decent work and economic growth (SDG 8), sustainable cities and communities (SDG 11), and climate change mitigation (SDG 13) through active contribution to the decarbonisation of the real estate sector and efforts to reduce its own environmental footprint. Since February 2022, pbb Group has also been a member of the UN Global Compact. In doing so, it has committed itself to observing ten principles relating to human rights, labour standards, the environment and anti-corruption. As part of this membership, pbb Group published its first progress report in April 2022. This has been done annually ever since.

One challenge for pbb Group is to contribute to the transformation of the real estate industry towards greater sustainability. The focus here is not only on climate-related aspects, but also on other environmental and social factors. In addition to the climate dimension, which is currently at the forefront, other aspects of sustainable financing are also becoming increasingly important. These include, among other things, the circular economy in the environmental sector and social elements. The sustainability-related strategic elements, measures and targets are detailed in the relevant topic-specific chapters of this report. There currently are no specific sustainability targets based on geographical areas and customer categories. The climate and environmental targets in the banking business relate in particular to the REF portfolio. As part of its climate targets, pbb Group distinguishes between GHG emissions caused by its financing business (asset side) and GHG emissions caused by its own operational business activities. Details on the climate targets for the banking business can be found in the chapter "Climate change."

### TARGETS IN BANKING AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS



## The interaction of material impacts, risks and opportunities with strategy and business model

In its separate consolidated non-financial report, pbb Group has identified various potential and actual impacts, both positive and negative, as well as risks and opportunities. No impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) were identified that are specific to pbb Group and as such are not covered by the ESRS. The materiality of these impacts, risks and opportunities was analysed for business operations and banking business respectively, with the position of business operations and banking business shown in the figure "Value chain of pbb Group" in the section "Business model, value chain and strategy". The materiality analysis process and the identification, assessment and prioritisation of impacts, risks and opportunities are described in more detail in the chapter "Materiality analysis". In addition, the material impacts, risks and opportunities are summarized in the tables entitled "Overview of the material positive and negative impacts of pbb Group, including their time horizons, broken down by banking business and business operations" and "Overview of the material financial risks and opportunities of pbb Group, broken down by banking business and business operations" in the chapter entitled "Materiality analysis". The REF and Non-Core business segments as well as Consolidation & Adjustments (C&A) were taken into account when determining materiality in banking business. Details on the materiality of the IROs in this context can be found in the tables mentioned above.

The material effects, risks and opportunities can have a significant impact on pbb Group's strategy, decision-making and value chain, but only a limited impact on its business model. Although the Real Estate Investment Solutions business segment, which is part of the Originate & Cooperate business segment, aims to ensure the bank's future viability and profitability with new business priorities, the Group's core business remains real estate financing.

In connection with the positive impact of offering sustainable financing instruments and/or the targeted granting of (real estate) financing to customers, pbb Group plans to increase the share of green loan-eligible properties in its total commercial real estate financing portfolio to over 30% by the end of 2026 as part of its strategy. This is to be achieved by strengthening new business for environmentally friendly real estate in all asset classes and various financing products. In addition, targets relating to the emission intensity of the REF portfolio have been defined on the basis of pbb's specific decarbonization path. These targets are described in more detail in the "Climate Change" section. Another positive impact on people and the environment could be a change in market sentiment due to macroeconomic factors, which could lead to increased demand for sustainable products and services in the real estate sector. In addition, the granting of (real estate) financing to companies that pay attention to the responsible and sustainable use of resources and implement the concept of the circular economy can have a positive impact on people and the environment. These material positive effects in the context of banking business have a corresponding impact on the downstream and, in some cases, internal value chain.

In our own business operations, the sustainability matter of equality/non-discrimination can have a positive impact on people and the environment by promoting employees of the underrepresented gender to management positions and promoting a diverse workforce. In addition, various financial opportunities have been identified in business operations. These opportunities are particularly evident in the promotion of good working conditions, the consideration of equality and non-discrimination, and a positive corporate culture. Promoting good working conditions, a positive corporate culture and ensuring equality/non-discrimination are particularly relevant for employer attractiveness and make it easier to recruit qualified and motivated staff. These financial opportunities in the context of business operations are particularly evident in the internal part of the value chain. Negative impacts on people and the environment could arise from insufficient ambition in reducing GHG emissions in banking. In addition, the financing of real estate with potential soil contamination and low energy efficiency or high energy consumption in the context of real estate, public infrastructure and covered export financing could also have negative impacts on people and the environment. These negative impacts in the context of banking business have a corresponding effect on the downstream and, in some cases, the internal value chain. In the context of business operations, negative impacts may arise from an inadequate corporate culture and from incidents of corruption and bribery. These material negative impacts in the context of business operations are particularly evident in the internal part of the value chain.

On the risk side, physical, transitional, climate and environmental risk factors as well as social and governance risk factors were examined for their materiality for pbb Group. Physical risk factors, such as floods, tornadoes, heavy rainfall, droughts, storms, forest fires, heat waves, landslides, earthquakes and tsunamis, can have a financial impact on the Bank. In the context of real estate financing, there may be a decline in the market value of a property and/or an increased probability of default by a customer. In the context of public infrastructure financing and covered export financing, revenue losses may arise due to business interruptions or the use of alternative facilities. In addition, additional investment costs may be incurred for reconstruction. Environmental factors also include the issue of pollution, which has been classified as a material financial risk in the context of the costs of cleaning up contaminated sites and its connection with reduced creditworthiness and an increased probability of default on the part of the customer. Transitional risks in banking can arise from factors such as low energy efficiency or high energy consumption, a high carbon footprint, new sustainability and environmental regulations, and general market sentiment. Granting financing (real estate) to companies in energy-intensive industries or to companies implementing projects involving conventional energy generation can lead to reputational damage and financial disadvantages. This also applies to the granting of financing (real estate) to companies whose properties are energy inefficient. Insufficient ambition in reducing GHG emissions in banking business can also damage the bank's reputation and ESG ratings. In addition, a change in market sentiment due to macroeconomic factors could lead to increased demand for sustainable products and services in the real estate sector. If pbb is unable to meet this demand with its products and services, this could lead to financial disadvantages. Increasing regulation of emission-intensive industries and sectors may increase the risk of stranded assets (stranded assets are assets whose earning power or market value unexpectedly declines significantly, primarily due to environmental or climate-related factors, until they become virtually or completely worthless) in capital investments. In addition, the ban on energy-intensive technologies may also lead to competitive disadvantages and increase the risk of loan defaults. These material risks in the context of banking business have a corresponding impact on the downstream and, in some cases, internal value chain. The governance risk factors focus on the Group's own business operations. Greenwashing, anti-competitive practices and cases of corruption and bribery could damage the Group's reputation and lead to sanctions and penalties. These material governance risk factors in the context of business operations are particularly evident in the internal part of the value chain.

The risks identified in the materiality analysis and their current financial impact are taken into account in both risk management and stress tests. Should these risks materialize or reach a certain probability of occurrence, reduced income and increased costs could impair the financial performance of pbb Group. Early identification of material risks is therefore of great importance in order to be able to take effective countermeasures. pbb Group reviews the resilience of its strategy and business model to current developments by using scenario analyses and stress tests.

### The stakeholders of pbb group and their involvement formats

pbb Group interacts with various stakeholders in the course of its business activities and maintains an ongoing dialogue with them. Regular exchange is essential in order to gain a deeper understanding of the diverse perspectives and needs of stakeholders and to support long-term trust and business success. Furthermore, stakeholder engagement and management are a material part of a successful and holistic business and sustainability strategy.

pbb Group distinguishes between internal and external stakeholders. Internal stakeholders are the employees of pbb Group, including management. External stakeholders are customers (borrowers and private investors of pbb direkt), investors, legislators, supervisory authorities, auditors, shareholders, suppliers, analysts, credit and ESG rating agencies, associations, the environment and society. These stakeholders are involved in pbb Group's corporate activities and its business and sustainability strategy through various formats and communication channels. These are shown in the table below.

## PBB GROUP'S STAKEHOLDER GROUPS AND THEIR CATEGORIES, FORMS OF ENGAGEMENT AND FREQUENCY OF ENGAGEMENT

Stakeholder group	Category	Form of involvement	Frequency
Shareholders	external	> The annual general meeting provides an opportunity to clarify specific issues directly in discussions with the governing bodies of pbb Group.	> Annually
		> Regular communication between the equity investor relations team and shareholders via telephone calls, conferences and roadshows	> Ongoing
Analysts	external	> Regular communication between the Equity Investor Relations team and analysts	> Ongoing
		> Analyst and investor calls on quarterly results	> Quarterly
		> Capital Markets Day	> First time on 10 October 2024
Supervision	external	> In the 2025 financial year, pbb Group was in close contact with the European Central Bank (ECB), the Deutsche Bundesbank, the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin), the Single Resolution Board (SRB) and the regional supervisory authorities responsible for foreign locations in France, Spain, England, Sweden, the Netherlands and the USA in order to implement regulatory requirements. pbb is a company directly supervised by the ECB and therefore engages in regular dialogue with the supervisory authority	> Information is provided ad hoc upon request and in accordance with the frequencies defined for the respective regulatory reports (daily, monthly, quarterly and half-yearly) as well as following Supervisory Board meetings
		> Regular communication with the supervisory authorities at senior management level (Management Board, Supervisory Board)	> Ongoing
		> Supervisory audits on topics selected by the supervisory authority	> Scheduled by the supervisory authority
Legislator	external	> Compliance with legal requirements and reporting obligations (in accordance with the German Banking Act (KWG), etc.)	> Ongoing
		> Indirectly through membership in industry associations (vdp, BdB), including participation in various working groups	
Investors	external	> Regular exchange between the Debt Investor Relations team and investors via ad hoc telephone calls, at conferences and roadshows	> Ongoing
		> Consideration of market analyses	
Borrowers	external	> Regular communication as part of maintaining contacts and initiating or processing financing transactions at customer meetings, events, conferences and trade fairs	> Ongoing
Credit and ESG rating agencies	external	> Regular earnings calls by the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and the Rating Agency Relations team with credit rating analysts	> Quarterly and as needed
		> Rating discussions between the Management Board and analysts from the mandated credit rating agencies	> Annually
		> Exchange with ESG rating agencies and consultants from investment banking and real estate	> As needed
Suppliers	external	> Regular and ad hoc communication between the commissioning department and the sourcing team with the respective suppliers	> Ongoing
Employees	internal	> The formats for employee involvement are described in the chapter "Own workforce"	> The frequency of employee involvement is explained in the section entitled "Own workforce".
Private investors (pbb direkt)	external	> Anonymous analysis of customer behaviour in online applications	> Regular
Auditors	external	> Exchange within the scope of the audit procedures	> Annually, quarterly
Environment and society	external	> Macroeconomic analyses by Economic Analysis, including the development of the economy, interest rates, gross domestic product and unemployment rates	> Regular
		> Observation of market developments and socio-political changes with a focus on real estate in property analysis and valuation	
		> Conducting market research through strategy consultations in the event of significant changes	
Associations	external	> Exchange of information at association events (depending on the association, with the Management Board, working groups, general meetings, etc.)	> Depending on the frequency of committee meetings

By involving the various stakeholder groups, pbb Group can identify the issues that are particularly important to them. Long-term employee retention is a key factor in the success of pbb Group. Promoting diversity and individual development among employees under fair working conditions is a material aspect of employee retention for pbb Group. The central target of pbb's human resources strategy is therefore to attract, develop and motivate employees on a long-term basis. Furthermore, investors consider sustainability matters to be important, as these can have a significant influence on the valuation and investment decision-making. Due to increasing sustainability-related regulation, pbb's customers are looking for corresponding offers. In addition, pbb Group supports systematic customer dialogue with appropriate exchange formats, thereby strengthening pbb's presence and the external perception of its ESG expertise. Analysing customer interests enables the bank to tailor its business to customer needs and make it even more customer-oriented. By taking into account the interests of its various stakeholders, pbb Group can better understand their sustainability-

related demands, expectations and needs. These insights also enable the targeted further development of sustainability activities, which can contribute to increasing the satisfaction of individual stakeholders. This involvement of stakeholders helps the Group to make well-considered decisions that both take into account the needs of the various stakeholders and serve to achieve its targets.

The views and interests of the various stakeholders regarding the sustainability-related impact of the company are discussed at Supervisory Board meetings or communicated on an ad hoc basis as required.

pbb Group's business strategy is updated annually. Changes in the relationship with stakeholders and their views are to be expected due to future adjustments to the business strategy and business model.

# Materiality analysis

## BASIS OF MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

To determine the scope of the separate consolidated non-financial report, a materiality analysis must be carried out in accordance with the principles of double materiality, as specified in ESRS 1. According to the ESRS, a sustainability matter is material if it is assessed as material from either the inside-out perspective or the outside-in perspective. The inside-out perspective, also known as impact materiality, considers the company's impact on people and the environment. The outside-in perspective, also known as financial materiality, also involves analysing the company's financial risks and opportunities. Just like positive and negative impacts, risks and opportunities can arise from banking business, but also from pbb Group's business operations. The aim of the analysis is to identify the company's material impacts, risks and opportunities in relation to the sustainability matters specified in the ESRS. The sustainability matters identified as material result in the sum of the reporting requirements that must be included in the separate consolidated non-financial report in addition to the mandatory disclosures from ESRS 2.

## METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

In order to take into account the specific characteristics of a financial institution whose impacts, risks and opportunities lie primarily in the banking business it finances and thus outside its own business operations, the dimensions "business operations" and "banking business" were considered and assessed separately in the materiality analysis. This also enabled a more targeted assessment and discussion of sustainability matters with clearly defined specialist contacts and stakeholders.

## INVOLVEMENT OF RELEVANT STAKEHOLDERS

According to ESRS guidelines, stakeholder engagement is an essential part of the materiality analysis. Based on the update of the materiality analysis for the 2025 financial year, only internal stakeholder engagement took place. Internal contacts were assigned both internal and external stakeholder perspectives, so that external stakeholders were indirectly involved. The following stakeholder groups were considered for the materiality analysis: shareholders, analysts, regulators, legislators, investors, credit and ESG rating agencies, borrowers, suppliers, employees, private investors, auditors, the environment or society, and associations. These groups were identified in accordance with the definition of the stakeholder concept according to ESRS 1. The decisive factor in assigning participants to stakeholder perspectives was that the respective person, due to their activities at pbb, has sufficient knowledge of the sustainability issues of the assigned stakeholder perspective and is therefore able to carry out a materiality assessment. As part of the update of the 2025 materiality analysis, each participant was tasked with adopting the perspective of the assigned stakeholder group and incorporating it into the assessment. In consultation with the content owners, the respective stakeholder perspective was critically reviewed again on the basis of the previous year's analysis.

## IDENTIFICATION OF THE IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES TO BE ASSESSED

The materiality analysis for the 2025 financial year was updated based on the previous year's analysis and the existing catalogue of positive and negative impacts as well as financial risks and opportunities, which reflects the sustainability matters of the ESRS for pbb Group's business model and value chain. Additional information such as the 2024 Summary Sustainability Statement, the business strategy, the risk inventory, passages on ESG risk from the risk report and pbb Group's internal guidelines served as a further basis. To achieve consistency within pbb Group, this catalogue was coordinated with risk management representatives and structured in line with the risk inventory.

It should also be noted that the process for determining financial opportunities is integrated into pbb Group's management procedures. The results of the materiality analysis, including financial opportunities, form part of the sustainability strategy. This sustainability strategy is updated annually and is part of the overarching business strategy.

The (re)assessment of the materiality of positive and negative impacts as well as financial risks and opportunities was carried out by relevant representatives using a circular procedure. For selected topics, the previous year's assessment was validated with the help of focus sessions with relevant stakeholders and reassessed if necessary. The financial risks were taken from the ESG materiality analysis of the risk inventory. The concepts, measures and targets for the material impacts, risks and opportunities of environmental, social and governance issues can be found in the topic-specific chapters of this separate consolidated non-financial report. pbb Group did not consult with affected communities as part of the materiality analysis.

## ASSESSMENT AND PRIORITISATION OF IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

### Materiality of Impact

The positive and negative impacts of pbb Group's business activities on people and the environment were assessed based on the categories of severity and scope. The severity of the impacts was determined by their degree of severity, while the scope was determined by the extent of these impacts. In the case of negative impacts, an assessment was also made as to whether and to what extent the impacts can be remedied. In addition, an assessment was made as to whether the impacts were actual or potential. When assessing potential impacts, the estimated probability of occurrence was also taken into account. In the case of negative impacts in the area of human rights, the methodology stipulates that the severity of the impacts takes precedence over the probability of occurrence. The impacts can extend over the time horizons described in the "Introduction" chapter – short-term, medium-term and long-term. A scale was used to assess all parameters. A scale from one to fifteen was defined for impact materiality. The final materiality assessment resulted from a weighting of all relevant parameters and exceeded the threshold value of 8.0. To determine the materiality of the impact, the context and relationships in which pbb Group's impacts potentially arise were also analysed with regard to the examination of business activities, business relationships and stakeholders.

In addition to financial materiality, pbb Group's risk inventory also takes into account the impact perspective for the risk factors. The results of the risk inventory were incorporated into the CSRD materiality analysis. Further information on the approach to assessing these risk factors in the risk inventory can be found in the section "Financial materiality".

The following table provides an overview of the material positive and negative impacts of pbb Group's business activities, including their time horizons, broken down by banking business and business operations.

### OVERVIEW OF THE MATERIAL POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE IMPACTS OF PBB GROUP, INCLUDING THEIR TIME HORIZONS, BROKEN DOWN BY BANKING BUSINESS AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Topics in the materiality analysis	Dimension	IRO type, IRO status	Description of the impact	Time horizon
Climate change mitigation (emissions)	Banking business	Positive impact, actual	Offering sustainable financing instruments and/or through the targeted granting of (real estate) financing to customers who adhere to strict environmental standards (material for REF).	Short term
	Banking business	Positive impact, potential	A change in market sentiment may lead to increased demand for sustainable products and services in the real estate sector (material for REF).	Long term
	Banking business	Potential negative impact	Insufficient ambition to reduce GHG emissions in the portfolio.	Medium term
Energy	Banking business	Potential negative impact	Real estate, public infrastructure and covered export financing with low energy efficiency or high energy consumption.	Medium term

Topics in the materiality analysis	Dimension	IRO type, IRO status	Description of the impact	Time horizon
Pollution	Banking business	Potential negative impact	Financing real estate with potential soil contamination can lead to environmental damage from soil contamination or chemicals in the building fabric (materially relevant for REF).	Short term
Resource use and circular economy	Banking business	Positive impact, actual	Granting (property) financing to companies that pay attention to responsible and sustainable resource use and implement the concept of circular economy that can have positive effects on people and the environment.	Long term
Equal treatment and opportunities for all	Business operations	Positive impact, actual	Promoting women in leadership positions strengthens gender equality and improves women's career opportunities and quality of life.	Short term
	Business operations	Positive impact, in fact	A diverse workforce improves decision-making, understanding of risks and recognition of new opportunities.	Short term
Corporate culture	Business operations	Potential negative impact	If banks do not cultivate a good corporate culture, this has a negative impact on their own reputation, on investors and on employees who value a positive corporate culture.	Short term
Corruption and bribery	Business operations	Potential negative impact	Corruption and bribery cause damage to society and the economy, such as a loss of trust in the financial sector, in the resilience of credit agreements or in financial market regulation/the rule of law. Corruption also hinders economic development, as it leads to legal uncertainty, distorted competition and increased costs. Furthermore, corruption (in some cases indirectly) hinders economic development, leads to poorer health and education systems, destroys social capital and thus fuels mistrust among the population towards politics and administration.	Short term

### Changes from the update of the CSRD materiality analysis

- > Two positive impacts in the area of climate change (E1, sub-topics climate change mitigation (emissions) and energy) were no longer considered of materiality in our own business operations.
- > Two negative impacts in the area of corporate governance G1 (sub-topics suppliers and payment practices as well as political engagement or lobbying) were no longer identified as having any level of materiality in our own business operations.
- > For the topic resource use and circular economy (E5), a new positive impact in banking was identified as material.

### Financial materiality

For financial materiality, the CSRD materiality analysis adopts the results of the risk analyses from pbb Group's risk inventory. The risk inventory used various data to assess the material risks in the portfolios, including external location-specific risk data. For risk factors with available ESG risk data, a capital-related quantitative materiality threshold was applied and assessed by expert judgement. Risk factors without available data were also assessed by experts. Consulted pbb experts have in-depth specialist knowledge, including experts on climate and environmental aspects from the Property Analysis & Valuation department and specialists from the Human Resources and Legal departments on social and governance issues. In addition, experts from the Compliance and Credit Risk Management departments, particularly those with knowledge of lending and property valuation, were involved in the assessment process.

In addition, the financial risks and opportunities were assessed as part of the CSRD materiality analysis based on the extend of the financial effects of the opportunity or risk and the probability of occurrence. The assessment of the financial effects also took into account dependencies on resources and relationships (e.g. business relationships). This assessment was based on expert judgement. A scale was also defined for the assessment of financial materiality. This scale ranges from one to five, with the final materiality assessment resulting from a weighting of all relevant parameters and exceeding the threshold value of 3.0.

With regard to the materiality of environmental, social and governance risk factors, the risk inventory analyses were linked to the results of the materiality analysis in accordance with CSRD by taking into account partial results from the CSRD workshops conducted for this purpose.

The results of the ESG materiality process serve as the basis for the development of the management strategy, including the formulation of the ESG risk appetite as part of the risk strategy. This includes the definition of suitable risk indicators for risk monitoring and risk quantification using scenario analyses and stress tests.

The following table provides an overview of the material financial risks and opportunities for pbb Group's business activities, broken down by banking business and business operations.

## OVERVIEW OF PBB GROUP'S MATERIAL FINANCIAL RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES, BROKEN DOWN BY BANKING BUSINESS AND BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Topics in the materiality analysis	Dimension	IRO type	Description of risks or opportunities
Climate change mitigation (emissions)	Banking business	Financial risk	Insufficient ambition to reduce GHG emissions in the portfolio.
	Banking business	Financial risk	Increasing regulation of emission-intensive industries and sectors may increase the risk of stranded assets in capital investments (material only for REF).
	Banking business	Financial risk	A change in market sentiment could lead to increased demand for sustainable products and services in the real estate sector. If pbb is unable to meet this demand with its products and services, this could result in financial disadvantages (material for REF).
	Banking business	Financial risk	Transitional risks (e.g. bans on energy-intensive technologies) lead to competitive disadvantages and increase the risk of loan defaults (material only for REF).
Climate change adaptation and physical risks	Banking business	Financial risk	Physical climate risks: floods, heavy rainfall, drought (mainly only for Non-Core and C&A), storms, tornadoes (material only for REF), forest fires (mainly only for Non-Core and C&A), heat waves (mainly only for Non-Core and C&A), landslides (mainly only for Non-Core and C&A), tsunamis (mainly only for REF), volcanism (mainly only for Non-Core and C&A) and earthquakes.
Energy	Banking business	Financial risk	Real estate, public infrastructure and covered export financing with low energy efficiency or high energy consumption.
	Banking business	Financial risk	Reputational risks from lending arise when companies operate in energy-intensive sectors or when properties with low energy efficiency are financed.
Pollution	Banking business	Financial risk	The clean-up of contaminated sites in the context of pollution is costly and can lead to reduced creditworthiness and customer default (material for REF).
Climate change adaptation and physical risks	Business operations	Financial opportunity	Energy efficiency can lead to cost savings for the bank's buildings.
Equal treatment and opportunities for all	Business operations	Financial opportunity	A diverse workforce improves decision-making, helps to understand risks, identify opportunities and find innovative solutions.
Good working conditions	Business operations	Financial opportunity	Good working conditions increase satisfaction and efficiency and reduce costs through fewer absences and less staff turnover.
	Business operations	Financial opportunity	Good working conditions increase employer attractiveness and secure skilled workers for business success.
Corporate behavioural culture	Business operations	Financial risk	Greenwashing: Liability claims arising from the sale of green products whose assets do not correspond to the advertised level of environmental friendliness.
	Business operations	Financial opportunity	A positive corporate culture can increase employer attractiveness, reduce sick leave and staff turnover, and lead to cost savings.
	Business operations	Financial opportunity	By identifying problems early on through whistleblowing, the bank can reduce or prevent financial losses.
Corruption and bribery	Business operations	Financial risk	Sanctions, penalties or damages caused by incidents of corruption and bribery could place a financial burden on the bank.
	Business operations	Financial risk	Corruption and bribery incidents can cause reputational damage, competitive bans and blacklisting, leading to a decline in demand, loss of customers and financial losses.
	Business operations	Financial risk	Anti-competitive behaviour can result in financial losses.

## Changes resulting from the update of the CSRD materiality analysis

- > An opportunity in the area of climate change (E1, sub-topic: climate change adaptation and physical risks) was no longer considered material in our own business operations.
- > An opportunity in the area of consumers and end-users (S4) was no longer considered material in the banking business
- > Two opportunities and two risks in the area of corporate governance G1 (sub-topics suppliers and payment practices as well as political engagement or lobbying) were no longer identified as material in the Bank's own business operations
- > For the topic of corruption and bribery, a further risk in the Bank's own business operations was identified as material

pbb considers risks from ESG components to be cross-cutting risks, as the corresponding risk factors have an impact on other types of risk. Due to the classification of ESG risk as a cross-cutting risk and its rather minor quantitative impact, it is not prioritized over other material types of risk. In order to ensure that environmental, social and governance risks are adequately taken into account in risk management processes, an identification and assessment process for ESG risk factors has been established as an integral part of the annual risk inventory. The influence of the identified potential ESG risk factors on the individual risk types, such as counterparty risk, market risk, business and strategic risk, liquidity and funding risk, operational risk and reputational risk, is also examined and assessed; other risk types may also be affected where applicable.

pbb pursues the goal of taking sustainability matters into account in its business activities and minimizing the risk of negative consequences due to ESG risk. An indispensable basis for achieving this target is appropriate monitoring of ESG risk so that immediate countermeasures can be taken if necessary. Specific risk indicators have been defined and assigned to the individual components for monitoring the various aspects of the Group's own ESG risk (inside-out perspective). Based on a traffic light system, yellow and red thresholds have been defined for these risk indicators. Both the ESG risk indicators and the internal targets relating to the various aspects of ESG risk are continuously being developed, expanded and refined.

The monitoring and surveillance of environmental risk (outside-in perspective) currently focuses in particular on the aspects of climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation associated with (pbb-)financed real estate. Internal risk reporting has established monitoring of exposures potentially affected by physical and transitional risks as well as the risk of pollution for both the REF portfolio and the Non-Core and C&A portfolio segments. Information on E-related market risk sensitivities and ESG-related losses in the operational risk of the REF portfolio also creates additional transparency in internal reporting. Internal reporting is continuously expanded in line with the available data.

To assess biodiversity and environmental risks, pbb quantitatively evaluated suitable public environmental and biodiversity scores for the underlying economic sectors of pbb Group's customers for the entire portfolio. Such scores are considered suitable proxies for the environmental and biodiversity risks of pbb Group's customers and exist for both a dependency and an impact perspective with regard to environmental and biodiversity risks (dependency and impact perspectives). Both perspectives were taken into account and evaluated in the quantitative materiality analysis.

- > For both the impact and dependency perspectives, the scores used include an assessment of the upstream and downstream value chain for each economic sector. Furthermore, GHG emissions, resource use including the consumption of water and marine resources and thus transitional risk factors (including carbon footprint and energy consumption) as well as general pollution factors and thus physical risks have also been taken into account as "sub-scores" in the "impact" perspective.

For the REF portfolio and for the sites, data centres and server locations, it was also possible to evaluate a potential contribution to biodiversity loss through land use change using satellite data on land cover types at the locations of the properties financed in Europe. As the qualitative analyses mentioned above use proxies, the results obtained were finally reviewed and assessed by the relevant internal experts.

In addition, relevant scenarios from the ECB climate stress test, which use identical narratives as those used in connection with environmental and biodiversity risks, were included in the materiality assessment with regard to operational risk and reputational risk. The risk factors associated with each scenario, as well as the possible impacts and the associated time horizon per scenario, were determined by expert judgement. This assessment was preceded by a discussion of the relevance of the scenario for the company.

Overall, biodiversity risks – both inside-out and outside-in – were classified as not having any materiality.

The materiality of the transitional risk factors for the REF segment was determined qualitatively – based on expert opinion. For the materiality assessment for the Non-Core portfolio, relevant transitional risk factors were evaluated in terms of their potential impact on credit risk based on data-driven expert assessment.

In the 2025 financial year, transitional and physical risks, including climate-related risks, were examined as part of stress tests. Various climate scenarios were used, including scenarios that envisage limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius (based, among other things, on Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS) scenarios). Various climate scenarios were also used to identify climate-related risks, including scenarios with high emissions.

Based on the findings of the materiality analysis and risk inventory, the relevance of climate risks was analyzed using various stress scenarios:

- > In order to systematically examine the potential vulnerability of the pbb portfolio and capital position with regard to medium-term transitional climate and environmental risks, a corresponding short-term transition scenario was defined, calculated and analysed within the normative and economic ICAAP perspective, and finally integrated into the stress test programme.
- > In order to broaden the focus to include potential events that manifest themselves over a long-term period, a combined long-term transition risk and chronic physical risk scenario was calculated. In this scenario, the period up to 2050 was considered under various climate transition paths.
- > The impact of acute physical risks was analysed in a dedicated scenario.

## CLIMATE SCENARIOS FOR DETERMINING PHYSICAL AND TRANSITIONAL RISKS

Scenario	(Scientific) source	Narrative/time horizon/dynamics/drivers including relevance for pbb	Coverage of pbb-specific risks	Key influencing factors/limitations
Acute physical risks	Identification of acute climate hazards using K.A.R.L. data (K.A.R.L. is a system developed and continuously optimized by geoscientists for analysing exposure to natural hazards).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; This short-term scenario analyses the impact of acute physical risks on pbb.</li> <li>&gt; An extreme scenario (200-year event) with an impact on pbb's entire REF portfolio is assumed.</li> <li>&gt; Both direct (e.g. real estate) and indirect damage (e.g. market sentiment) are analyzed.</li> <li>&gt; Concentration risks are also mapped.</li> </ul>	The use of property-specific potential physical risks allows the risks to real estate to be presented in a manner that is highly specific to the pbb portfolio.	The key influencing factor is the derivation of the risk drivers relevant to pbb within the annual risk inventory, which ensures that all possible vulnerabilities are identified and taken into account in the stress tests.
Short-term transition scenario	The scenario is based on the development of the NGFS scenario "Delayed Transition". The macroeconomic parameters (GDP, inflation, unemployment rates, etc.) are taken from NGFS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; This scenario is used to systematically analyse the potential vulnerability of pbb's portfolio and capital position with regard to short- to medium-term (four-year period starting in 2025, in line with the bank-wide planning process) transitional climate and environmental risks.</li> <li>&gt; The scenario is calculated and analyzed in full within the normative and economic ICAAP perspective .</li> <li>&gt; The main assumption of the scenario is a significant and unexpected increase in the price of CO<sub>2</sub>.</li> </ul>	The rise in the price of CO <sub>2</sub> in particular has an impact on the modelled property prices and thus on the risk parameters. In addition, specific elements, such as simulated operational risk events and a contamination case, are simulated as additional environmental risks.	The key influencing factor is the development of the CO <sub>2</sub> price, which depends largely on the political environment.

Scenario	(Scientific) source	Narrative/time horizon/dynamics/drivers including relevance for pbb	Coverage of pbb-specific risks	Key influencing factors/limitations
Long-term transition risk and chronic physical risk scenario	<p>The development of the CO<sub>2</sub> price is taken from NGFS scenarios (orderly transition, disorderly transition and hot house world).</p> <p>Determination of acute climate hazards using K.A.R.L. data.</p>	<p>&gt; In order to broaden the focus to include potential events that manifest themselves over a long period of time, a long-term transition risk and a chronic physical risk scenario are calculated. In particular, the deviation from the pbb transition path is considered.</p> <p>&gt; In the long-term transition scenario, the period up to 2050 (divided into 2030, 2040 and 2050) is considered under different climate transition paths.</p>	The stress test focuses on the impact of the CO <sub>2</sub> price and the expected physical damage on property values and thus on the usual risk parameters such as PD and LGD.	Uncertainty exists on the one hand due to the political development of the CO <sub>2</sub> price and the development of future CO <sub>2</sub> consumption of the portfolio financed by pbb.

Specific models have been used to calculate the impact of the various stress scenarios on the bank's business and to manage the risks identified as a result, taking into account climate-specific parameters. The results of the three climate risk scenarios were taken into account in the ICAAP and ILAAP steering committees.

The monitoring and management of social and governance risks focuses primarily on governance indicators such as the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing, compliance with financial sanctions and embargoes, and the prevention of fraud and other criminal offences, in particular the prevention of corruption. pbb Group has taken appropriate precautions in this regard and, in addition to a compliance policy and code of conduct, has issued various other internal policies, instructions and process descriptions; compliance with these requirements is monitored by the Compliance department. As an investment services provider, pbb also complies with various regulations and requirements, in particular to promote appropriate customer/investor protection and thus also to protect its own reputation. In the area of social risks, there are also various mitigation measures aimed at keeping these risks low in the future. These include the AGG (General Equal Treatment Act Complaints Office), specialized contact persons in the Human Resources department and the whistleblowing hotline. These measures serve to prevent discrimination and unequal treatment, to prevent inappropriate working conditions and to avoid violations of work-related rights.

## UPDATING THE MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

The materiality analysis is reviewed regularly, at least once a year, to identify any necessary adjustments.

## OVERVIEW OF THE RESULTING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Based on the materiality analysis, the topics identified as material were assigned to the corresponding disclosure requirements of the ESRS. The disclosure requirements listed in the table below and the mandatory disclosures of ESRS 2 have been integrated into this separate consolidated non-financial report.

## OVERVIEW OF THE RESULTING DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS ACCORDING TO THE RESULTS OF THE MATERIALITY ANALYSIS OF PBB GROUP

ESRS	Disclosure requirements	Designation of disclosure requirements	Chapter in the separate consolidated non-financial report	
ESRS 2	BP-1	General basis for preparation of sustainability statements	"Introduction" "Business model, value chain and strategy"	
	BP-2	Disclosures related to specific circumstances	"Introduction" "Business model, value chain and strategy"	
	GOV-1	The role of administrative, management and supervisory bodies	"ESG Governance"	
	GOV-2	Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies	"ESG Governance"	
	GOV-3	Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes	"ESG Governance"	
	GOV-4	Statement on due diligence	"Statement on due diligence"	
	GOV-5	Risk management and internal controls over sustainability reporting	"ESG risk management and internal controls of reporting within the framework of the separate consolidated non-financial report"	
	SBM-1	Strategy, business model and value chain	"Business model, value chain and strategy"	
	SBM-2	Interests and views of stakeholders	"Business model, value chain and strategy"	
	SBM-3	Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	"Business model, value chain and strategy" "Materiality analysis"	
	IRO-1	Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	"Materiality analysis"	
	IRO-2	Disclosure requirements in ESRS covered by the undertaking's sustainability statement	"Materiality analysis"	
	E1	GOV-3	Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes	"ESG Governance"
		SBM-3	Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	"Material climate and environmental impacts, risks and opportunities"
IRO-1		Description of the processes for identifying and assessing material climate-related impacts, risks and opportunities	"Materiality analysis"	
E1.1		Transition plan for climate change mitigation	"Transition plan for climate change mitigation"	
E1.2		Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	"Climate topics in banking"	
E1.3		Actions and resources in relation to climate policies	"Climate topics in banking"	
E1.4		Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	"Transition plan for climate change mitigation" "Climate topics in banking"	
E1.6		Gross Scope 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions	"Ecological footprint"	
E1.7		GHG removals and GHG mitigation projects financed through carbon credits	"Reduction of greenhouse gases"	
E2	IRO-1	Description of the processes to identify and assess material pollution-related impacts, risks and opportunities	"Materiality analysis"	
	E2.1	Policies related to pollution	"Policies related to pollution"	
	E2.2	Actions and resources related to pollution	"Actions and resources related to pollution"	
	E2.3	Targets related to pollution	"Targets related to pollution"	
E3	IRO-1	Description of the processes to identify and assess the material water and marine resources-related impacts, risks and opportunities	"Materiality analysis"	
E4	IRO-1	Description of the processes to identify and assess the material biodiversity and ecosystem-related impacts, risks, dependencies and opportunities	"Materiality analysis"	
E5	IRO-1	Description of the processes to identify and assess the material resource use and circular economy-related impacts, risks and opportunities	"Materiality analysis"	
	E5.1	Policies related to resource use and circular economy	"Policy related to resource use and the circular economy"	
	E5.2	Actions and resources related to resource use and circular economy	"Actions and resources related to resource use and the circular economy"	
	E5.3	Targets related to resource use and circular economy	"Targets related to resource use and the circular economy"	
S1	SBM-2	Interests and views of stakeholders	"Business model, value chain and strategy"	
	SBM-3	Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	"Own workforce"	
	S1.1	Policies related to own workforce	"Own workforce"	
	S1.2	Processes for engaging with own workforce and workers' representatives about impacts	"Own workforce"	

ESRS	Disclosure requirements	Designation of disclosure requirements	Chapter in the separate consolidated non-financial report
	S1.3	Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for own workforce to raise concerns	"Own workforce"
	S1.4	Taking action on material impacts on own workforce, and approaches to managing material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to the own workforce, and effectiveness of those actions	"Own workforce"
	S1.5	Targets related to managing material negative impacts, advance positive impacts, and managing material risks and opportunities	"Own workforce"
	S1.6	Characteristics of the undertaking's employees	"Own workforce"
	S1.7	Characteristics of the non-employees in the undertaking's own workforce	"Own workforce"
	S1.8	Collective bargaining coverage and social dialogue	"Own workforce"
	S1.9	Diversity metrics	"Own workforce"
	S1.10	Adequate Wages	"Own workforce"
	S1.11	Social protection	"Own workforce"
	S1.12	People with disabilities	"Own workforce"
	S1.13	Training and Skills Development metrics	"Own workforce"
	S1.15	Work-life balance	"Own workforce"
	S1.16	Remuneration metrics (pay gap and total remuneration)	"Own workforce"
	S1.17	Incidents, complaints and severe human rights impacts	"Own workforce"
G1	GOV-1	The role of the administrative, supervisory and management bodies	"ESG Governance"
	IRO-1	Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	"Materiality analysis"
	G1.1	Business conduct policies and corporate culture	"Corporate policy and corporate culture" "Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery"
	G1.3	Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery	"Corporate policy and corporate culture" "Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery"
	G1.4	Incidents of corruption or bribery	"Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery"

## OVERVIEW OF EU LEGISLATION IN THE SEPARATE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL REPORT

Disclosure requirement	Data point	materiality	Chapter in the separate consolidated non-financial report
ESRS 2 GOV-1	Board's gender diversity Paragraph 21(d)	Mandatory disclosure	"ESG Governance"
ESRS 2 GOV-1	Percentage of board members who are independent Paragraph 21(e)	Mandatory disclosure	"ESG Governance"
ESRS 2 GOV-4	Statement on due diligence Paragraph 30	Mandatory disclosure	"Statement on due diligence"
ESRS 2 SBM-1	Involvement in activities related to fossil fuel activities Paragraph 40(d)(i)	Mandatory (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS 2 SBM-1	Involvement in activities related to chemical production Paragraph 40(d)(ii)	Mandatory (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS 2 SBM-1	Involvement in activities related to controversial weapons Paragraph 40(d)(iii)	Mandatory (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS 2 SBM-1	Involvement in activities related to the cultivation and production of tobacco Paragraph 40(d)(iv)	Mandatory (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS E1.1	Transition plan to reach climate neutrality by 2050 Paragraph 14	Material	"Transition plan for climate change mitigation"
ESRS E1.1	Undertakings excluded from Paris-aligned Benchmarks Paragraph 16(g)	Material	"Transition plan for climate change mitigation"
ESRS E1.4	GHG emission reduction targets Paragraph 34	Material	"Climate topics in banking"
ESRS E1.5	Energy consumption from fossil sources disaggregated by source (only high climate impact sectors) Paragraph 38	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS E1.5	Energy consumption and mix Paragraph 37	Not material	Not applicable

Disclosure requirement	Data point	materiality	Chapter in the separate consolidated non-financial report
ESRS E1.5	Energy intensity associated with activities in high climate impact sectors Paragraphs 40 to 43	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS E1.6	Gross Scope 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions Paragraph 44	Material (Scope 3 and total GHG emissions)	"Ecological footprint"
ESRS E1.6	Gross GHG emissions intensity Paragraphs 53 to 55	Material (Scope 3 and total GHG emissions)	"Ecological footprint"
ESRS E1.7	GHG removals and carbon credits Paragraph 56	Material	"Reduction of greenhouse gases"
ESRS E1.9	Exposure of the benchmark portfolio to climate-related physical risks Paragraph 66	Material (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS E1.9	Disaggregation of monetary amounts by acute and chronic physical risk Paragraph 66(a)	Material (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS E1.9	Location of significant assets at material physical risk Paragraph 66(c)	Material (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS E1.9	Breakdown of the carrying value of its real estate assets by energy-efficiency classes Paragraph 67(c)	Material (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS E1.9	Degree of exposure of the portfolio to climate-related opportunities Paragraph 69	Material (not applicable)	Not applicable
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	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS E3.1	Water and marine resources Paragraph 9	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS E3.1	Dedicated policy Paragraph 13	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS E3.1	Sustainable oceans and seas Paragraph 14	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS E3.4	Total water recycled and reused Paragraph 28(c)	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS E3.4	Total water consumption in m <sup>3</sup> per net revenue on own operations Sales 29	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS 2 – SBM-3 – E4	Paragraph 16(a)(i)	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS 2 – SBM-3 – E4	Paragraph 16(b)	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS 2 – SBM-3 – E4	Paragraph 16(c)	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS E4.2	Sustainable land / agriculture practices or policies Paragraph 24(b)	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS E4.2	Sustainable oceans / seas practices or policies Paragraph 24(c)	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS E4.2	Policies to address deforestation Paragraph 24(d)	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS E5.5	Non-recycled waste Paragraph 37(d)	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS E5.5	Hazardous waste and radioactive waste Paragraph 39	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS 2 – SBM-3 – S1	Risk of incidents of forced labour Paragraph 14(f)	Material (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS 2 – SBM-3 – S1	Risk of incidents of child labour Paragraph 14(g)	Material (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS S1.1	Human rights policy commitments Paragraph 20	Material	"Own workforce"
ESRS S1.1	Due diligence policies on issues addressed by the International Labor Organisation Conventions 1 to 8 Paragraph 21	Material	"Own workforce"
ESRS S1.1	processes and measures for preventing trafficking in human beings Paragraph 22	Material	"Own workforce"
ESRS S1.1	Workplace accident prevention policy or management system Paragraph 23	Material	"Own workforce"
ESRS S1.3	grievance/complaints handling mechanisms Paragraph 32(c)	Material	"Own workforce"

Disclosure requirement	Data point	materiality	Chapter in the separate consolidated non-financial report
ESRS S1.14	Number of fatalities and number and rate of work-related accidents Paragraph 88(b) and (c)	Material (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS S1.14	Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illnesses Paragraph 88(e)	Material (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS S1.16	Unadjusted gender pay gap Paragraph 97(a)	Material	"Own workforce"
ESRS S1.16	Excessive CEO pay ratio Paragraph 97(b)	Material	"Own workforce"
ESRS S1.17	Incidents of discrimination Paragraph 103(a)	Material	"Own workforce"
ESRS S1.17	Non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights principles and OECD Guidelines Paragraph 104(a)	Material	"Own workforce"
ESRS 2 SBM-3 – S2	Significant risk of child labour or forced labour in the value chain Paragraph 11(b)	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS S2.1	Human rights policy commitments Paragraph 17	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS S2.1	Policies related to value chain workers Paragraph 18	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS S2.1	Non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights principles and OECD Guidelines Paragraph 19	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS S2.1	Due diligence policies on issues addressed by the fundamental International Labor Organisation Conventions 1 to 8 Paragraph 19	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS S2.4	Human rights issues and incidents connected to its upstream and downstream value chain Paragraph 36	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS S3.1	Human rights policy commitments Paragraph 16	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS S3.1	non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights, ILO principles or OECD guidelines Paragraph 17	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS S3.4	Human rights issues and incidents Paragraph 36	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS S4.1	Policies related to consumers and end-users Paragraph 16	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS S4.1	Non-respect of UNGPs on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines Paragraph 17	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS S4.4	Human rights issues and incidents Paragraph 35	Not material	Not applicable
ESRS G1.1	United Nations Convention against Corruption Paragraph 10(b)	Material (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS G1.1	Protection of whistleblowers Paragraph 10(d)	Material (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS G1.4	Fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws Paragraph 24(a)	Material (not applicable)	Not applicable
ESRS G1.4	Standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery Paragraph 24(b)	Material (not applicable)	Not applicable

# ESG Governance

## THE ROLE OF MANAGEMENT

Sustainable corporate governance plays a decisive role in the sustainability strategy and its implementation within pbb Group. The effective integration of ESG topics into both management and all areas of the organization is material for the successful realization of targets and the further development of an ambitious strategy. To this end, the role of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board is described in more detail below, beginning with the Management Board.

The Management Board of pbb manages pbb on its own responsibility in accordance with the law, the Articles of Association, the Rules of Procedure, Management Board resolutions and the respective employment contracts. In addition, it complies with the self-imposed regulations of the internal code of conduct applicable to all employees and sets the strategy for pbb Group. Further information on the code of conduct can be found in the chapter "Corporate Policy and Corporate Culture".

The members of the Management Board are committed to the interests of pbb, may not pursue any personal interests in their decisions, are subject to a comprehensive non-competition clause during their term of office and may not use business opportunities that belong to the company for their own benefit. Members of the Management Board must immediately disclose any potential conflicts of interest to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board and the Management Board and inform the other members of the Management Board thereof. The Management Board informs the Supervisory Board regularly, promptly and comprehensively in written and oral form about relevant events and measures, including any deviations from the course of business. In addition, the Management Board regularly informs the Supervisory Board and the respective committee chairpersons about material developments. If necessary, comprehensive and timely reports are provided on the intended business policy and other fundamental issues relating to the company. In addition, the Management Board consults with the Supervisory Board on the strategic orientation of the company, including at an annual strategy meeting.

The Management Board is responsible for determining and establishing corporate policy and proper business organization in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements and for ensuring their implementation. The Management Board is obliged to set up a monitoring system to identify developments that could potentially jeopardize the continued existence of the company at an early stage and to take appropriate measures in good time. The Management Board appoints a Corporate Governance Officer from among its members in agreement with the Chairman of the Supervisory Board. This officer is responsible for issues relating to the implementation and monitoring of compliance with regulations and standards in the area of corporate governance. At a Supervisory Board meeting in the 2024 financial year, the Chairman of the Management Board, Kay Wolf, was appointed Corporate Governance Officer. The Supervisory Board monitors the Corporate Governance Officer and, on the basis of an annual report prepared by the Supervisory Board's Executive and Nomination Committee, reviews the effectiveness of the framework for the company's internal governance and compliance with the requirements of the Suitability Policy. This policy provides guidance on the appointment process and suitability assessment for members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board as well as employees in key positions. In addition, the Supervisory Board initiates appropriate steps to remedy any identified deficiencies, if necessary. This also includes monitoring the implementation and maintenance of relevant guidelines, such as the Code of Conduct. Together with the Supervisory Board, the Management Board reports annually on corporate governance in the Corporate Governance Statement, which also explains any deviations from the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code.

The members of the Management Board are also in constant contact with the Supervisory Board and the committee chairpersons regarding important developments. The Management Board informs the Supervisory Board and its committees regularly and promptly about the economic and financial development of pbb Group. Among other things, the meetings discuss material issues and events, including ESG-related topics, that are relevant to the assessment of the company's situation and development as well as its management.

The members of the Management Board who will be in office in 2025 are listed in the table below, together with their position, initial appointment and end of term of office.

## MEMBERS OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD, THEIR POSITION, INITIAL APPOINTMENT AND END OF TERM OF OFFICE

Members of the Management Board	position	First appointment	End of term of office
Kay Wolf	Member of the Executive Board	1 February 2024	31 January 2029
	Chairman of the Management Board	1 March 2024	
Thomas Köntgen	Deputy Chairman of the Management Board	1 October 2014	11 May 2026
Dr Pamela Hoerr	Member of the Executive Board	17 January 2024	16 January 2027
Jörn Joseph	Member of the Executive Board	1 June 2025	31 May 2030
Andreas Schenk	Member of the Executive Board	1 March 2014	15 March 2025
Marcus Schulte	Member of the Executive Board	1 January 2019	31 December 2026

In accordance with the Articles of Association, pbb's Supervisory Board consists of nine members, six of whom are elected by the shareholders and three by the employees in accordance with the German One-Third Participation Act. It continuously monitors the Management Board and regularly advises it on the strategic management of the company. A material focus of the Supervisory Board's supervisory and advisory activities is to monitor ongoing business development, the further development of the business strategy and the associated risks. In doing so, it ensures that the management actions taken by the Management Board are legal, appropriate and proper.

In the 2025 financial year, the Supervisory Board intensively discussed and reviewed the plausibility of business transactions significant to the company on the basis of written and oral reports from the Management Board. The Supervisory Board's monitoring and advising of the Management Board also included sustainability issues and compliance with the relevant banking supervisory regulations. The Supervisory Board has established four committees to perform its supervisory duties: an Executive and Nomination Committee, an Audit Committee, a Risk Management and Liquidity Strategy Committee, and a Remuneration Control Committee.

The Executive and Nomination Committee regularly advise the Supervisory Board on matters relating to personnel and succession planning for the Management Board and the drafting of Management Board contracts. To promote long-term succession planning on the Management Board, this committee regularly discusses the further development of the respective requirement profiles with the members of the Management Board and, when necessary, analyses the potential of possible candidates based on the internal suitability policy and the guideline on promoting diversity. This committee prepares the annual evaluation of the effectiveness of the Management Board, the Supervisory Board and its committees in fulfilling their tasks and, if necessary, derives any necessary actions from this. In addition, it reports at least once a year on the status, effectiveness and possible improvements to corporate governance, as well as on new requirements and developments. It also prepares decisions by the Supervisory Board in the area of corporate governance. Furthermore, it deals with the implementation of the quota specified for the underrepresented gender on the Supervisory Board and Management Board of pbb and with proposals for the replacement of Supervisory Board members to be elected by the shareholders.

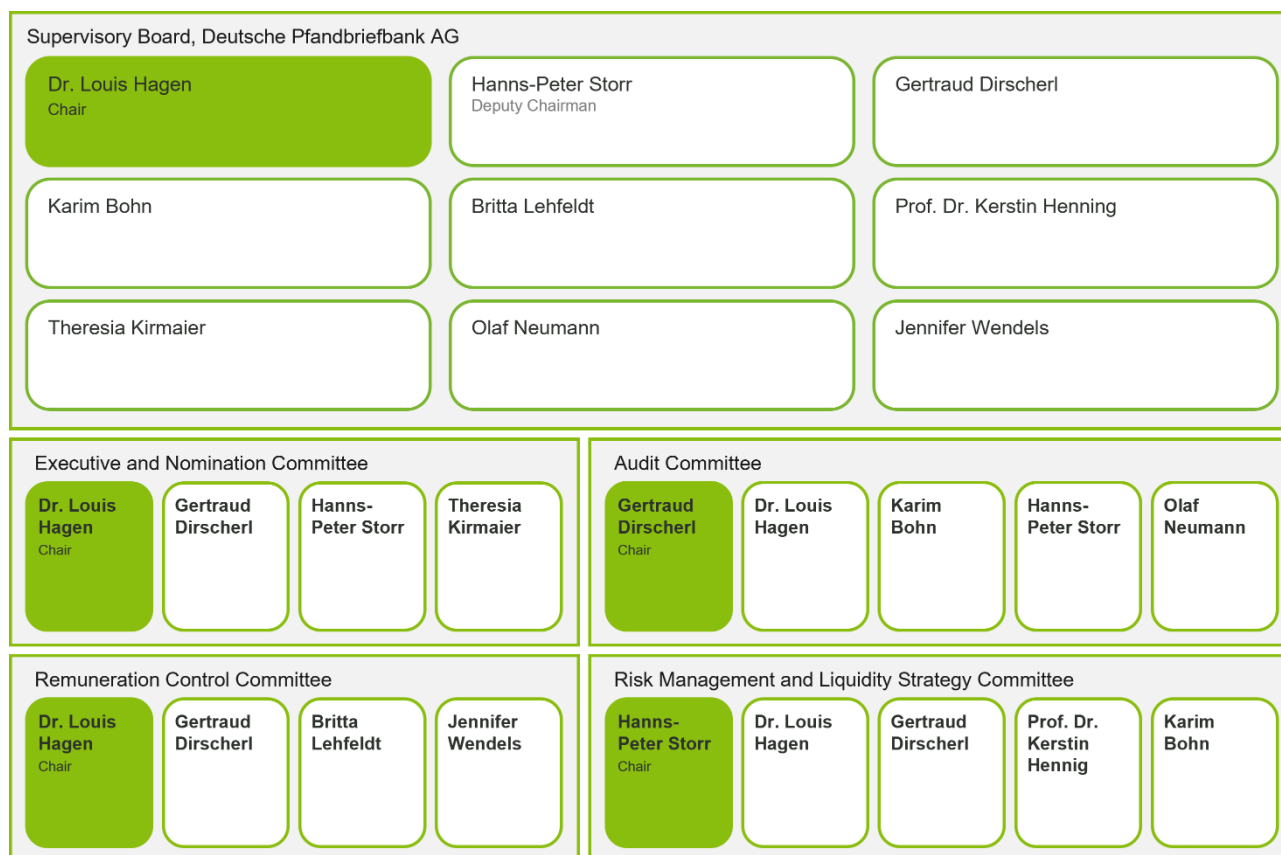
The Audit Committee deals with issues relating to accounting and the auditing of pbb Group and pbb. Accounting and auditing also include sustainability reporting, taking into account the material impacts, risks and opportunities described in the section entitled "Materiality analysis".

The Risk Management and Liquidity Strategy Committee support the Supervisory Board in its control of risk and liquidity management, deals with risk strategy, reviews the Management Board's risk reporting and is involved in the credit approval process to the extent specified in the rules of procedure. It regularly discusses the new business, liquidity and refinancing situation and deals with all types of risk in the banking business, such as credit, market, liquidity and operational risks, taking into account the risk-bearing capacity.

The Remuneration Control Committee is responsible for the appropriate design of the remuneration systems for the members of the Management Board and the employees and prepares corresponding resolutions for the Supervisory Board. It deals with the remuneration report, the target agreements for the members of the Management Board and the review and identification of risk takers.

The positions and committee memberships of the current Supervisory Board members are shown in the following diagram.

**MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD AND THEIR COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIPS\***



*\*Note on the composition of the Supervisory Board and its committee membership:* Susanne Klöß-Braekler did not seek re-election for her term of office, which expires at the 2025 Annual General Meeting, and thus left the Supervisory Board on 5 June 2025. Britta Lehfeldt was elected as her successor by the Annual General Meeting on 5 June 2025. Georg Kordick also left the Supervisory Board with effect from 5 June 2025. Theresia Kirmaier joined the Supervisory Board as an elected substitute member representing the employees.

## OVERVIEW OF THE GOVERNING BODIES IN TERMS OF THE NUMBER OF (NON-) EXECUTIVE MEMBERS, PROPORTION OF WOMEN AND MEN, AND PROPORTION OF INDEPENDENT BOARD MEMBERS

Body	Number of managing members	Number of non-executive members	% women	% men	% independent board members
Management Board	5 (2024: 5)	0 (2024: 0)	20% (2024: 20%)	80% (2024: 80%)	Not specified
Supervisory Board	0 (2024: 0)	9 (2024: 9)	56% (2024: 44%)	44% (2024: 56%)	100% (2024: 100%)

In May 2022, the Supervisory Board set a target of achieving a 30% share of women on the Supervisory Board and a 20% share on the Management Board by 30 June 2027. This target was achieved in both the 2024 and 2025 financial years. Further information on diversity can be found in the section entitled "Our workforce".

According to the most recent declaration of conformity with the Corporate Governance Code issued by the Supervisory Board and Management Board on 21 February 2025, all members of the Supervisory Board are considered independent. This also complies with the recommendation in C.10 of the German Corporate Governance Code.

## COMPETENCES OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD AND SUPERVISORY BOARD

All members of the Management Board must participate in training courses on corporate policy when they join the company and on a regular basis, i.e. annually or biennially, depending on the training content, in order to raise awareness and further their education. More detailed information on the training courses is provided in the section entitled "Corporate Policy and Corporate Culture".

The skills and expertise of the individual members are set out in the Supervisory Board's competency profile and can be found in the CVs of the Supervisory Board and Management Board members published on the pbb website. The competency profiles are updated annually in the Corporate Governance Report. Each member of pbb's Management Board has theoretical and practical expertise and skills relating to sustainability matters. For example, in the reporting year, the members of the Management Board took part in a training course on sustainability matters organised by pbb. The content of the workshops on sustainability matters is designed, among other things, to deepen understanding of sustainability matters with potential sustainability-related impacts, risks and opportunities for pbb Group.

Furthermore, the members of the Management Board are continuously informed about material sustainability laws and regulations relevant to pbb in various pbb committees (ESG Committee, other relevant committees, Management Board meetings) and receive preparatory written and oral information for decisions on sustainability matters and their implementation at pbb. The member of the Management Board primarily responsible for preparing ESG topics, Dr Hoerr, also participates in regular meetings, usually held every two weeks, with the members of the ESG Programme Management Team, the ESG Office and those responsible for the various ESG sub-projects within the different departments of pbb, in which sustainability issues relevant to pbb and their implementation are discussed and prepared for the ESG Committee or the Management Board.

The members of the Supervisory Board are generally responsible for undertaking the training and further education measures necessary for their tasks. In addition, regular training sessions for the Supervisory Board and Management Board are held in the run-up to the regular Supervisory Board meetings, featuring presentations by external speakers. In the 2025 financial year, the annual training program also included a workshop on sustainability matters (ESG/CSRD). In addition, the Supervisory Board regularly reviews, at least every two years, the advisability of rotating the chairpersons and members of committees, taking into account the specific experience, knowledge and skills required individually and collectively for these committees.

The Supervisory Board has in-depth real estate expertise with regard to the business model and has international business experience, particularly in Europe and the USA, as well as capital market experience. The Supervisory Board has knowledge of technology and digitalisation, including IT security and data protection. It also has comprehensive expertise in accounting. The requirements for the audit of the annual financial statements pursuant to Section 100 (5) of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG), including sustainability reporting, are met in full. The Supervisory Board has expertise in risk management, including climate and environmental risks. In addition, the Supervisory Board has expertise in sustainability, in particular environmental, social responsibility and good corporate governance issues related to, among other things, the impacts, risks and opportunities of pbb Group. The Supervisory Board also has the necessary

expertise in compliance, internal audit, law and corporate governance. The professional experience of the Supervisory Board members is relevant to the sector, locations and products of pbb Group, among other things.

## ESG GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

In July 2021, the Management Board implemented the ESG Committee as a specialist committee. This committee is dedicated to environmental (E), social (S) and corporate governance (G) topics within pbb Group. The committee is composed of all members of the Management Board, relevant division heads, members of “ESG programme management” and project managers of the ESG programme and plays a central role in developing pbb's ESG sustainability strategy. In doing so, it takes into account regulatory and legal requirements as well as the expectations of investors, customers and other stakeholders in the market. In addition, the ESG Committee develops ESG targets and the measures necessary to achieve them. The ESG Committee is also responsible for developing ESG-related best practices, identifying potential risks and opportunities, and monitoring the corresponding implementation measures within pbb Group. The ESG Committee also reports quarterly to the Supervisory Board on developments, the current status of measures and further planning in the area of ESG.

The ESG programme, which was also launched in 2021, is based on a governance structure with clearly defined responsibilities and committees. The ESG organizational structure at pbb combines two key elements: the decentralised anchoring of responsibility for ESG topics in the relevant departments and processes, and the establishment of a central cross-functional unit that drives and coordinates the ESG agenda (ESG Office). The ESG programme covers strategy, environmental and social issues in banking, the operational, environmental and social footprint, corporate governance, ESG risks, ESG communication and reporting, data management, business planning and portfolio management. The ESG programme is managed through active ESG programme management. Its main tasks include consolidating bank-wide ESG topics, managing them, supporting the ESG Committee and preparing its decisions. The ESG Office was established in 2022 and is responsible for developing the overarching sustainability strategy and undertaking project tasks. The ESG governance structure of pbb Group is shown in the following diagram.

## ESG GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



The results of the materiality analysis were presented to the ESG Committee, the Management Board and the Supervisory Board. In addition, the Management Board was informed about the material impacts, risks and opportunities as part of the process of preparing the separate consolidated non-financial report. The material impacts, risks and opportunities addressed in the 2025 financial year are listed in the "Materiality Analysis" section.

The Management Board receives regular risk reports that provide a comprehensive overview and detailed information on the risk situation for each type of risk, as well as other information relevant to management. The supervisory bodies are also informed about risk-related issues at regular intervals. If necessary, or at the request of the Management Board or the Supervisory Board, special reports are prepared that address specific and acute risk issues.

ESG is a fixed item on the agenda of Supervisory Board meetings. There are at least five Supervisory Board meetings per year, ensuring that the Supervisory Board receives regular ESG updates. Through these regular meetings, the committees monitor progress towards sustainability goals. The Supervisory Board has taken note of the business strategy, including the sustainability strategy and the transition plan. In doing so, considerations were also made with regard to potential impacts, risks and opportunities in the context of environmental and social objectives.

The Management Board is responsible for determining the corporate targets and the fundamental strategic direction of the company and pbb Group, including environmental and social targets. The Management Board plays a decisive role in decisions on risk strategies and transaction decisions, particularly in the area of financing. The strategic orientation is set out in various documents, such as the annual report and pbb Group's business and risk strategy.

## THE SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED INCENTIVE AND REMUNERATION SYSTEM

Once a year, pbb sets overarching strategic priorities for variable remuneration in accordance with the remuneration strategy, which are closely linked to the material institutional objectives and plans derived from the business and risk strategy. In its remuneration policy, the Supervisory Board takes sustainability-related performance indicators into account and is guided by the corporate strategic priorities. These include environmental aspects in the area of "portfolio and financing", social aspects relating to "further strengthening pbb as a modern and attractive employer" and corporate governance relating to "further strengthening pbb's governance".

pbb's strategic priorities have been anchored and specified in the divisional targets. pbb has thus integrated its climate and environmental risk approach into its variable remuneration system. The climate and environmental targets include, in particular, targets relating to the financing of properties classified as green and the consideration and minimization of ESG risks in the context of credit analysis and the credit selection process. Further information on the climate-related targets can be found in the section "Climate topics in banking".

The remuneration of the members of pbb Group's Management Board consists of fixed remuneration components that are not performance-related and variable remuneration that is performance-related. In order to take sustainability criteria into account appropriately in the remuneration of the members of the Management Board, sustainability-related considerations are integrated into the variable remuneration. For this reason, the departmental and individual targets of the members of the Management Board also include targets from the ESG area. For 2025, departmental and individual targets have been set, including the financing of properties classified as green, the overall sustainability strategy for 2025, and the consideration and minimisation of ESG risks in the context of credit analysis and the credit selection process. Key social sustainability targets have also been selected as departmental and individual targets for 2025, including the recruitment and promotion of young talent, retention, and the promotion of diversity with a focus on women. Departmental and individual targets account for a total of 40% of variable remuneration. The number of departmental and individual targets varies from year to year, so no fixed percentage can be reported in this respect. In 2025, approximately 30% of the variable remuneration attributable to departmental and individual targets will depend on ESG targets, which corresponds to approximately 12% of total variable remuneration.

The members of the Supervisory Board are responsible for approving and updating the terms and conditions of the sustainability-related remuneration system.

In accordance with corporate and supervisory law requirements, the members of the Supervisory Board receive a fixed remuneration standardised in pbb's Articles of Association.

The information on the inclusion of sustainability-related performance in incentive systems is consistent with the remuneration report required by Articles 9a and 9b of Directive 2007/36/EC on the exercise of certain rights of shareholders in listed companies.

*Note:* Compared to the 2024 report, adjustments have been made to the age groups reported in the "Own workforce" section. For the age group "Younger than 30", the figure has been corrected to 67 employees (previously: 127). Similarly, the figure for the age group "Between 30 and 50" has been adjusted to 393 employees (previously: 333).

# ESG risk management and internal controls of reporting within the framework of the separate consolidated non-financial report

Risk management for reporting in the separate consolidated non-financial report is based on the established group-wide internal control system and the Control Attestation Process (CAP) in the three Lines of defence model, which is part of pbb's risk management system (RMS). The structural and procedural implementation in line with the three lines of defence model is intended to enable a holistic view and effective monitoring of risks, including risks relating to reporting in the separate consolidated non-financial report.

Reporting within the framework of the separate consolidated non-financial report in accordance with the CSR Directive Implementation Act and based on the ESRS as a framework is to be based on the existing reporting processes. Where necessary, new (sub-)processes were gradually incorporated into the process landscape to supplement the specifics of reporting within the framework of the separate consolidated non-financial report and were integrated into risk assessment, risk management and the internal control system. The basic process location is along the assigned main responsibilities for the coordination of the separate consolidated non-financial report in the Finance department.

Reporting in the separate consolidated non-financial report continues to be based on the list of data points containing the required quantitative and qualitative information (in accordance with EFRAG Implementation Guidance 3: List of ESRS Data Points). The metrics and information are collected based on the procedures established in the previous year. The already carried out risk inventory and the systematic grouping according to the origin of the respective data are being consistently continued and further developed in a focused manner. The results of the materiality analysis within the framework of the CSRD and the operational insights gained from the line process have once again been incorporated into the structuring.

The risk assessment should include expert estimates from the first line areas regarding possible effects on reporting within the framework of the separate consolidated non-financial report. In the risk assessment, the specialist departments of the first line of defence should contribute their assessments of possible impacts on sustainability reporting. Significant process-inherent risks are transferred to the risk control inventory. In addition, appropriate controls based on the assessed risks must be carried out for the reporting process within the framework of the separate consolidated non-financial report. As part of data collection, an SAP Fiori-based IT tool with controls and approvals (dual control principle) is used in the system. In addition, the corresponding written policy for reporting the separate consolidated non-financial report has been anchored in the Group.

The results of the risk assessment were processed and finalized within the framework of the already established internal control system. They are then shared with administrative, management and supervisory bodies in a bank-wide process.

pbb Group has identified the key risks related to the reporting of the separate consolidated non-financial report and has established appropriate mitigation strategies, including associated controls.

## STATEMENT ON DUE DILIGENCE

The following table provides an overview of where the most important aspects and steps of the due diligence process can be found in the separate consolidated non-financial report. These include the materiality analysis processes implemented by pbb Group and the targeted measures to avoid negative impacts.

### The core elements of due diligence and the chapters in the separate consolidated non-financial report

Core elements of due diligence	Chapters in the separate consolidated non-financial report
Embedding of due diligence in governance, strategy and business model	"Business model, value chain and strategy" "Materiality analysis" "ESG governance"
Engaging with affected stakeholders in all key steps of the due diligence	"Business model, value chain and strategy" "Materiality analysis" "ESG governance"
Identifying and assessing adverse impacts	"Business model, value chain and strategy" "Materiality analysis"
Taking actions to address those adverse impacts	"Transition plan for climate change mitigation" "Climate topics in banking" "Action and resources in connection with pollution" "Corporate policy and corporate culture" "Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery"
Tracking the effectiveness of these efforts and communicating	"Climate topics in banking" "Ecological footprint" "Corporate policy and corporate culture" "Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery"

# Environment

## MATERIAL CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Economies around the world are facing the challenge of tackling climate change and the associated transition to greater sustainability. The financial industry has a key role to play in the transition to a climate-neutral economy by channeling investment funds into improving sustainability in line with sustainable finance principles. The real estate industry, as one of the material global emitters of greenhouse gases, also faces significant challenges in the context of climate change. The transformation of the real estate sector requires enormous investments in future-proof solutions that benefit society as a whole. pbb Group considers it part of its corporate responsibility to proactively support and, where possible, accelerate this historic transition to a climate-neutral economy.

As part of its materiality analysis in accordance with the CSRD, pbb Group has identified a catalogue of environmental standards in the ESRS for the aspects of climate change (E1), pollution (E2), water and marine resources (E3), biodiversity and ecosystems (E4), and resource use and circular economy (E5). These relate to its own business activities as well as to the upstream, internal and downstream value chain. The assessment of the material impacts, risks and opportunities was carried out in a circular procedure by relevant representatives. For selected topics, the previous year's assessment was validated with the help of focus sessions with relevant stakeholders and reassessed if necessary. Detailed information on the approach and the assessment process can be found in the chapter "Materiality Analysis".

pbb Group reviews the resilience of its strategy and business model to current developments using stress tests and focuses on the continuous development of data and methodology with climate scenarios. As a rule, climate-related aspects are implicitly included in the bank's stress tests and models. In the REF segment, for example, loans are secured by the financed properties, whose market values are influenced by their sustainability.

## CLIMATE CHANGE

### Transition plan for climate change mitigation

pbb Group is committed to the Paris Climate Agreement and its targets of limiting global warming to well below 2 degrees, ideally to 1.5 degrees, compared to the pre-industrial era. pbb Group is making its contribution with the emission reduction targets set for the REF portfolio by 2050. Specifically, this means that pbb Group is working to align its loan portfolio with the 1.5-degree target. In order to achieve this overarching climate goal, pbb Group is pursuing a holistic approach with its sustainability strategy. A detailed transition plan has been developed for this purpose. This transition plan creates transparency: it shows the current status of implementation of pbb Group's climate change mitigation activities and at the same time defines its strategic climate ambitions. In addition, the transition plan describes targets for the banking business and the corresponding implementation measures. pbb Group has also set climate-related targets for its business operations until 2030 and developed corresponding measures. Here, pbb Group aims to continuously and sustainably reduce its ecological footprint and minimize its environmental impact. However, the focus of pbb Group's transition plan until 2050 is on climate topics in the banking business.

The transition plan is a material part of the sustainability strategy and thus an integral part of the business strategy and financial planning for 2026 to 2028. The business strategy, including the sustainability strategy and the transition plan, was approved by the pbb Management Board on 27 January 2026 and acknowledged by the Supervisory Board on 13 February 2026. The business and sustainability strategy are updated annually. In this context, the transition plan and the measures and targets set out therein are also reviewed and further developed as necessary. The details of the transition plan, including the integration of risk elements, are set out in a separate framework, which was approved by pbb's Management Board on 12 January 2026.

## Short-, medium- and long-term emission targets of the REF portfolio

Portfolio	KPI	Short- and medium-term goals			Long-term targets	
		2026	2027	2028	2030	2050
Portfolio	GHG emissions intensity REF portfolio		39.8 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq/m <sup>2</sup>	37.2 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq/m <sup>2</sup>	31.4 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq/m <sup>2</sup>	1.1 kg CO <sub>2</sub> eq/m <sup>2</sup>
	Transparency ratio pbb Green Score in the REF portfolio	Target of maintaining at least 85%				
	Portfolio share of REF Green Loan-eligible assets	> 30%				

pbb Group began aligning its REF loan portfolio with the Paris Climate Agreement and the 1.5-degree target in 2021 as part of the pbb Green Scoring Model. The first operational interim target was set for 2026: achieving a green quota of over 30% in relation to the REF loan portfolio in accordance with pbb's Green Loan Framework.

In 2024, a long-term decarbonization path for the REF portfolio up to 2050 was developed with interim targets to reduce GHG emissions in the banking business. The focus was placed on the REF portfolio as this represents the strategic portfolio of pbb Group. The aim is to reduce the other parts of pbb portfolio.

This decarbonization pathway for the strategic REF portfolio (base year 2024, reference date 31 December 2024 with an emission intensity of 45.9 kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/m<sup>2</sup>) shows decarbonization in physical emission intensities (kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/m<sup>2</sup>) and defines a final target for 2050 as well as the following (interim) targets, among others:

- > In 2027: 39.8 kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/m<sup>2</sup> (0.51 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>eq)
- > In 2028: 37.2 kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/m<sup>2</sup> (0.48 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>eq)
- > In 2030: 31.4 kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/m<sup>2</sup> (0.42 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>eq)
- > In 2050: 1.1 kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/m<sup>2</sup> (0.02 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>eq)

The targets were set in collaboration with the relevant internal departments and approved by the Management Board. On this basis, pbb Group aims, among other things, to reduce the GHG emission intensity of the REF portfolio to the specified target values. Concrete steps to achieve the target values and thus reduce the GHG emission intensity of the REF portfolio are currently being developed.

The physical emission intensities are used to calculate the absolute figures in brackets, taking into account an assumed development of the financed area. Due to focus on to the REF portfolio and the different management ambitions that use financial indicators based on physical emission intensities for weighting, a direct link between the absolute target values and the disclosure of Scope 3 emissions category 15 of pbb Group's ecological footprint is only possible to a limited extent.

Physical emission intensity is used as the primary metric for decarbonizing the financing business (asset side) in order to improve comparability with reference scenarios (CRREM). The basis for the development is CRREM's GHG intensity pathways aligned with the 1.5-degree target.

Emissions data is available for each property financed by pbb in varying degrees of data quality. pbb uses a PCAF data quality score ranging from one to four for this purpose. For data with data quality scores of one to three, data from customers' energy performance certificates (consumption certificates or demand certificates) is used, which was obtained from pbb's own customers during data collection and is received by pbb Group through standard processes. As a rule, these energy performance certificates only include CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Data with a data quality score of four is estimated using PCAF emission factors based on the type of property and the country in which the financed property is located. Only properties with data quality scores of one to three were used to develop the decarbonization pathway. In addition, the five material property types (residential, office, retail, industrial/logistics and hotel/leisure) were used. This means that a total commitment of around 75% was used to develop the climate pathway.

The determined portfolio starting point makes it possible to forecast the decarbonization of the real estate financing portfolio, taking into account the current business plan and its continuation until 2050. As at 31 December 2025, GHG emission intensity was 44.0 kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/m<sup>2</sup>. Compared to 31 December 2024, pbb achieved a reduction in GHG emission intensity of 1.9 kg CO<sub>2</sub>eq/m<sup>2</sup>.

pbb Group has modelled various scenarios to define the decarbonization path. pbb's business planning up to 2027 formed the basis for all scenarios. This reflects planned changes in sales volume or shifts in the bank's product portfolio up to 2027. The planning for 2027 was used as the basis for the further course up to 2050. The targets were validated by considering the approved business planning for the years 2026 to 2028. Changes to the business plan are continuously taken into account through annual updates, which may lead to target adjustments if necessary. The CRREM pathway (CRREM Global Pathways V2) was used as a reference pathway for defining the targets, as this is the general market standard for deriving decarbonization pathways for the real estate sector. A pbb-specific reference pathway was developed based on country- and building-type-specific sub-CRREM pathways. The targets developed are on a reduction path that takes into account pbb REF portfolio as of the reporting date and approximates pbb-specific reference path. Due to the methodology chosen, the decarbonization path takes into account the assumptions and methodologies underlying the CRREM paths, which means that assumptions about regulatory factors and new technologies are included in the targets. Furthermore, annual portfolio growth and an increase in green financing were assumed. The targets set have not been externally verified.

In the area of financing, the most important decarbonization lever is the reduction of emissions from financed properties. Therefore, the sustainability strategy focuses on supporting the financing of green properties, green developments and transformation projects (manage-to-green), such as energy-efficient renovations and improvements to the energy efficiency of existing buildings. Based on a green loan framework developed in accordance with the Loan Market Association's Green Loan Principles, pbb Group grants green loans.

On the liabilities side, pbb Group has the option of refinancing green assets via green bonds under certain conditions. These provide the funds for activities (in this case, the financing of new or existing real estate properties) that serve (among other things) to reduce or prevent damage to the climate. With this mutually influential combination of asset and liability products, pbb Group aims to allocate liabilities to environmentally friendly investments and ultimately achieve the climate targets demanded by society and politicians.

pbb Group is further expanding its commission business with pbb invest and the new Originate & Cooperate sub-segment. The aim of pbb invest is to offer real estate investment products (both equity and debt investment products) with sustainability features to institutional investors.

The transition plan focuses on the financing issued by pbb Group. The transition plan will be implemented through the strategy for achieving the targets and through the sustainable orientation of the financing business. The transition plan will be implemented across all divisions with the involvement of pbb Group employees and external resources. No material investments or financial resources will be used in this process. Financial institutions do not generally engage in economic activities directly in accordance with the EU Taxonomy Regulation but rather finance the economic activities of third parties. As the key performance indicators of the EU Taxonomy Regulation are not very meaningful for pbb Group in terms of the actual proportion of environmentally sustainable assets due to their currently restrictive regulations (in particular regarding taxonomy-eligibility in connection with the counterparty's non-financial reporting directive obligation), pbb Group has not defined any targets for the green asset ratio. Looking ahead, pbb Group believes that reducing

greenhouse gases will emerge as an important cross-company target. pbb Group has developed a decarbonization pathway with the aim of actively aligning the REF portfolio towards reducing GHG emission intensity.

In the reporting year, no significant capex amounts were invested in connection with economic activities in the coal, oil and gas sectors. Furthermore, pbb Group is not exempt from the Paris-agreed reference values.

The majority of pbb Group's GHG emissions fall into Scope 3 emission category 15, "Investments". This category comprises emissions generated during the operational phase of the properties financed by pbb. Locked-in emissions arise here due to the fixed term of these financing arrangements. For the initial setting of emission targets in the banking business, the business plan up to 2027 was taken into account, which also considers developments in the portfolio and the terms of the financing and thus also the associated GHG emissions. The targets were validated considering the approved business plan for the years 2026 to 2028. The risk of tied-in emissions jeopardizing the achievement of the emission reduction targets is considered to be low, as these were taken into account when developing the emission targets. As approximately 74% (approximately 92% by 31 December 2030) (based on commitments as of 31 December 2025) of existing REF financing will reach maturity by 31 December 2028 (approx. 92% by 31 December 2030), pbb Group can respond flexibly to potential transition risks and align its financing portfolio accordingly. Further information on the volume of emissions can be found in the section "Ecological footprint".

### Climate topics in banking

pbb Group has defined sustainable finance as a central pillar of its sustainability strategy. The aim is to promote sustainable financing in both lending and refinancing. In doing so, pbb Group strives to make an active contribution to achieving the Paris Climate Agreement and to align its loan portfolio with the 1.5-degree target.

The contents of pbb Group's sustainability strategy are part of its business and risk strategy. Both strategies have been approved by the Management Board. In accordance with Sections 76 (1), 91 (2) and 93 (1) sentence 1 of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) and Section 25a of the German Banking Act (KWG) and the minimum requirements for risk management (in particular AT 4.2 MaRisk), the Management Board is responsible for ensuring that the companies of pbb Group have a business strategy and a consistent risk strategy. The business strategy is binding and valid for all employees of pbb's business segments and divisions and, subject to implementation by the respective Management Boards, also for the other companies of pbb Group. Together with the risk strategy, the business strategy forms the corporate strategy. Both documents are strategies within the meaning of pbb's documentation hierarchy. The sustainability matters of banking business in the business strategy relate to the active portfolio (REF), while the sustainability matters of the risk strategy cover all business segments of pbb Group.

As part of its sustainability strategy, pbb Group has set a total of five overarching strategic targets. Two of these targets relate to the Group's business model, specifically its positioning as a transformation (re)financier in the real estate industry and overall sustainable (re)financing. Other overarching targets relate to sustainable operational ecology and compliance with regulatory requirements. In addition, holistic transparency and communication contribute to the economic success of pbb Group and its values.

Climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation and energy efficiency are part of pbb Group's sustainability and risk strategy. The Management Board is responsible for implementing strategies relating to climate and environmental topics.

## **Policies related to climate change mitigation**

In the context of climate change mitigation, the materiality analysis identified two significant positive impacts, one negative impact and various significant financial risks for pbb Group's banking business. These aspects are addressed by pbb Group as part of its sustainability and risk strategy. The policies in the context of these significant impacts and risks are outlined below:

### **Positive impacts through the provision of sustainable financing instruments and the granting of (real estate) financing to customers who adhere to high environmental standards**

The sustainability strategy is fundamentally aimed at promoting the acquisition of green properties as well as green developments and transformation projects. pbb Group has the following concepts in place for this purpose:

The Green Loan Framework was established to determine which properties and financing arrangements are classified as "green". It is based on pbb's own green scoring model and the EU taxonomy. The green scoring model evaluates properties based on defined criteria such as energy consumption, sustainability certifications and other sustainability matters. If a property achieves a defined score, it is generally eligible for a green loan. A loan is also classified as eligible for a green loan if the criteria for taxonomy alignment are met, regardless of taxonomy-eligibility. The criteria for taxonomy alignment are met if, in accordance with the EU taxonomy for construction and real estate, the technical screening criteria of environmental objectives one, two or four and the respective do no significant harm principles are fulfilled. The Green Loan Framework is applied to financings in the REF portfolio. The properties are assessed by the Property Analysis & Valuation department and quality assured through a dual control principle. The Green Loan Framework is also reviewed as part of the annual update of the sustainability strategy. The framework is currently being revised.

With the help of the Green Bond Framework, pbb Group can classify loans that meet the criteria of the framework as "green bond eligible" and refinance them via green financial instruments. The Green Bond Framework was published in 2020 and updated in 2023. The framework follows the Green Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association. In order to be classified as green and refinanced with a green bond, an asset must meet at least one of two criteria – green building certification or energy efficiency – with the specific requirements depending on the year of construction and type of use of the property. In addition, an exclusion list – particularly with regard to building use – is part of the review, which must be carried out by the Green Bond Committee and decided unanimously. Furthermore, the properties financed for the green bonds are reviewed separately by the Green Bond Committee. pbb Group issues various green refinancing instruments based on the existing framework. The Green Bond Framework has been externally validated as part of a second party opinion. In addition, the Green Bond Impact Reporting is published annually, setting out details on the use of issue proceeds and the methodology for calculating the impact. This is also subject to external review.

As part of the sustainability strategy, the pbb Management Board is responsible for implementing both concepts.

### **Positive impact and risk from a change in market sentiment**

pbb Group has defined sustainable finance as a central pillar of its sustainability strategy. At the heart of these efforts is the possibility of granting green loans for properties classified as "green" according to pbb's Green Loan Framework and refinancing them via green bonds. In this way, pbb responded to changes in the market due to the adjusted demand for sustainable products in the real estate sector. pbb Group aims to offset any changes in market sentiment and demand for sustainable products by adjusting the proportion of green loans to traditional loans in its financing portfolio. The relevant concepts, the Green Loan Framework and the Green Bond Framework, are described in detail in the previous section.

### Negative impact and risk due to insufficient ambition in reducing GHG emissions in banking

As part of its overall strategic orientation, pbb Group aims to significantly reduce its GHG emissions from its own portfolio by 2050. If the targets set in this context are not achieved or if these targets are not ambitious enough, this could lead to reputational risks, for example through negative ESG ratings. To minimise these risks, pbb Group has developed the following concepts:

The transition plan defines pbb Group's climate ambitions for its banking business and specifies corresponding implementation measures. In this context, a pbb-specific decarbonisation pathway has been developed, which specifically aligns and monitors the GHG emissions of the banking business with reference to established reference scenarios (CRREM). Further information on the "transition plan" concept can be found in the chapter "Transition plan for climate change mitigation".

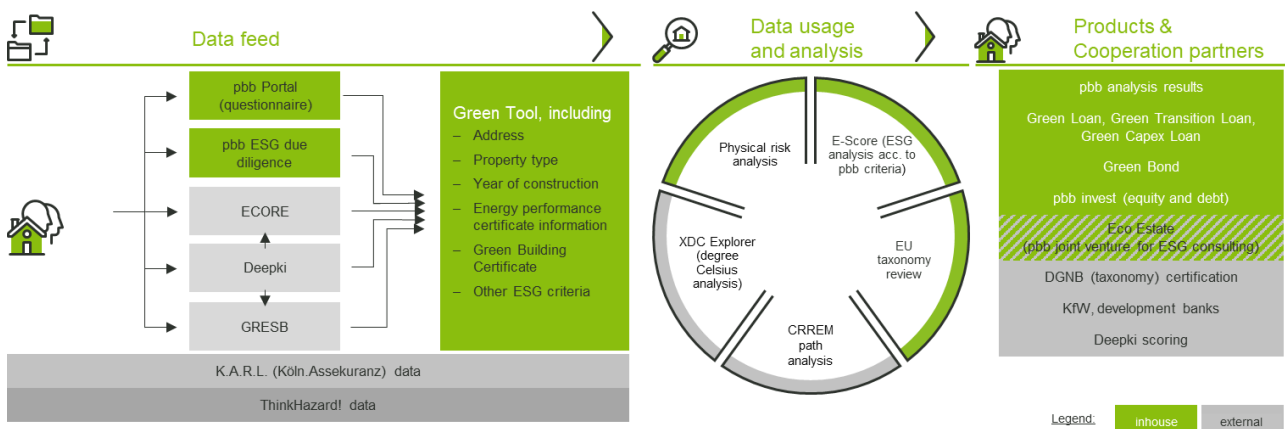
### Risk of stranded assets

Stranded assets are assets whose earning power or market value declines significantly, primarily due to environmental or climate-related factors, until they become virtually or completely worthless. The risk of stranded assets in capital investments is increased by, among other things, stricter regulation of emission-intensive industries and sectors as a result of climate change, but also by potential changes in demand for unsustainable products.

Both economic and environmental aspects are important when financing commercial construction projects or existing properties. If pbb Group were to ignore the principle of sustainability in this context, the risk with regard to interest and principal payments and the repayment of loans issued could increase. This could entail considerable financial risks for both pbb Group and its customers or real estate investors, as they are liable for their invested equity in the event of a loss. The corporate interests of pbb Group are therefore aligned with the interests of its direct stakeholders and general sustainability interests. The following concepts are relevant in this context:

pbb Group has established a data-based ESG ecosystem in order to better understand the risks – but also the opportunities – of the REF portfolio's customers in the context of sustainability and to act as an active partner in this transformation. As part of the sustainability strategy, the pbb Management Board is responsible for implementing the concept. In addition, the ESG ecosystem is reviewed and, if necessary, further developed as part of the annual update of the sustainability strategy. The monitoring of data processes and analysis within the ESG ecosystem is carried out by the Property Analysis & Valuation department and quality assured by dual controls.

### ESG ecosystem



In a first step, comprehensive data on various sustainability matters of the financed real estate properties is collected and recorded. This data is collected both internally via questionnaires completed directly by customers in the customer portal and via the ESG due diligence process. In addition, data from external providers is used – on the one hand, external data for risk assessment and, on the other hand, property-specific data, provided this is made available by customers via external providers. In the future, there are plans to make greater use of property-specific data from external providers. The property-specific data is then collated in the pbb Green Tool. There are plans to replace this with an external tool. In addition to energy certifications, certifications in accordance with various green building standards and other sustainability information such as land sealing, heating type, material recycling and biodiversity are also recorded. This recording is carried out for all new loan commitments as well as in the context of regular credit reviews of existing loans.

The "ESG ecosystem" concept is particularly relevant for risk analyses in the lending process, which are anchored in pbb Group's Real Estate Credit Risk Policy. The Real Estate Credit Risk Policy sets out the parameters for quantitative and qualitative risk management in the area of real estate finance, derived from the risk strategy. It is reviewed annually to ensure it remains up to date and is further developed as necessary. Deviations from the policy are possible. The Credit Risk Management department is responsible for implementing the policy.

The results of data collection within the ESG ecosystem are incorporated into the subsequent defined due diligence process for credit decisions, thereby integrating the principle of economic sustainability into credit decisions with the involvement of the Management Board. The process structure established within pbb Group and the corresponding technical instructions enable close cooperation between sales, risk management and property analysis & valuation at an early stage of the credit process in order to offer customers tailor-made financing solutions that take sustainability and risk aspects into account. The Group relies on its own real estate analysts for the due diligence process and also cooperates with external appraisers.

Long-term income security is based on the assessment of relevant aspects of real estate, including economic, demographic and sociographic factors. In addition, property- and financing-specific factors as well as physical and transitional environmental factors are taken into account. The property valuation and risk analysis not only consider economic and structural sustainability matters, but also environmental aspects such as the energy efficiency of a building, contaminated building components and any contaminated sites, as well as the physical and transitional risks resulting from climate change. If contaminated sites are suspected, additional research is carried out and special expert opinions are usually obtained. The property is also assessed in terms of its EU taxonomy-eligibility and alignment. A specially developed decarbonization tool is used to determine the climate risks of each property and the decarbonization path based on CRREM (transition plan concept). In addition, the property is assessed using the pbb scoring model (Green Loan Framework concept). The results, including any anomalies or unusual circumstances, are incorporated into a property report, which serves as a basis for credit decisions, among other things. The associated valuation report takes into account the sustainability status of the property with regard to sale or letting and, through the concept of the mortgage lending value, also the long-term value retention of the property. In addition, the basis on which and the frequency with which the credit decision must be reviewed and how often and by whom the properties must be inspected or revalued are specified. Particularly close construction supervision and monitoring naturally takes place in the case of new properties being built as part of so-called development financing and in the case of construction measures on existing properties as part of so-called investment financing.

Attention is also paid to any anomalies with regard to working conditions and human rights.

The close integration of the various areas, in particular the early involvement of the property valuers from the Property Analysis & Valuation department, ensures that new business is carefully selected as a material basis for the long-term business success of pbb Group and its customers and to avoid negative consequences for the environment and society.

## Management of transitional risks

Transitional risks in banking can arise from various factors, such as poor energy efficiency, unsustainable construction methods or problematic building materials and types of use. These factors can lead to competitive disadvantages and an increased risk of loan defaults. As part of the annual development of the sustainability strategy, the ESG product range is also taken into account in order to enable a market-driven offering that meets customer demand. The focus is on financing already sustainable properties and property transformation in order to mitigate transitional risks in banking. The risk strategy also addresses the impact of a changing carbon price on the property portfolio. These effects are monitored on a quarterly basis. In addition, the management of transitional risks is addressed in particular in the Real Estate Credit Risk Policy:

Risk analyses are carried out in the lending process for physical and transitional risks. Energy demand consumption are assessed in particular as part of the collateral valuation process. The available data is compared with corresponding market benchmarks. In addition, a comparison with the CREEM path and a degree Celsius analysis are carried out to gain insight into the risk profile. If an ESG maintenance backlog is identified, ESG risk discounts are applied in the market valuation. Similarly, the property's position in the market and its rentability and saleability are examined on the basis of ESG criteria. An assessment is made as to whether the property can or should be repositioned in the rental or sales market in an economically viable manner. The main tenants are also assessed in terms of transitional risks, such as the sustainability of their business model and their ability to generate rent. These analyses form the basis for individual lending decisions and help to mitigate credit risks.

### Policies related to climate change adaptation

The materiality analysis has identified financial risks in the portfolio in the context of climate change adaptation. These are, in particular, various acute physical risks that may affect the financed properties.

## Management of physical risks

Active management of physical and transitional risks associated with climate change is a central component of the risk strategy and the Real Estate Credit Risk Policy. Physical climate and environmental risks may arise from the exposure of the financed properties and infrastructure projects, in particular from acute events such as floods, storms, forest fires and earthquakes. As part of the property analysis carried out by real estate analysts, physical risks and adaptation measures are also taken into account. pbb pursues a two-stage approach, which is applied at the individual property level.

On the one hand, physical climate and environmental risks are reviewed at the property level as part of the new business initiation process. The material sources of information are analysed from the external data source K.A.R.L. and site visits. If one or more risks are found to be elevated, it is examined whether these can be mitigated by structural or location-specific conditions. If this is not the case, it is examined whether sufficient insurance cover is in place. Methodologically, a gross risk at the location is first identified and then analysed to determine the net risk that remains after mitigating measures (structural characteristics, location-specific conditions and adequate insurance).

On the other hand, the risks of flooding, heavy rain, storm surges, storms, tornadoes and hail, as well as forest fires, landslides, coastal erosion and biodiversity risks are reviewed at least once a year for the existing portfolio. The external data sources K.A.R.L., ThinkHazard! and WRI Aqueduct also serve as sources of information for this purpose. This serves to identify and monitor risk situations that change over time. In addition to the actual level of risk, the amount of exposure in each individual case is also taken into account when determining the material risks of a property. For the existing portfolio, the gross risk at the property locations is first identified and an expert assessment is carried out for any conspicuous individual cases. If, for example, there is a high risk of forest fires at a property location, Property Analysis & Valuation will re-examine the individual property in terms of the structural and regional conditions relevant to the respective risk. For example, structural or other conditions, such as a fire brigade, hydrants at the location or forest fire management concepts in the region, can significantly reduce what was initially a generally high risk of forest fires.

If material risks are still identified at the end of the process, these are presented at portfolio level via risk reporting and the effective net risk is reviewed for each individual case in order to adjust the cover amount in the Pfandbrief cover pool if necessary.

In addition to the control processes described above, pbb has a monitoring system that focuses on individual events. As soon as a major natural disaster, such as flooding, occurs, checks are carried out to determine whether any financed properties are located in the region and could be affected. The bank is supported in this by satellite image analyses provided by the Association of Pfandbrief Banks, which enable it to identify affected regions quickly and accurately. If properties are located in the affected area, the customers concerned are contacted to determine the extent to which the property in question has actually been affected. Depending on the accessibility and security situation in the affected areas and properties, the bank also conducts its own on-site inspections in individual cases. The most recent major events related to natural hazards (such as the summer floods in the Ahr Valley in 2021 or the forest fires in southern France in the summers of 2024/2025) show that the pbb portfolio has not been affected, or only to a minor extent. Any damage to real estate was covered by the respective insurance policies.

### **Policies related to energy**

The materiality analysis has identified one negative impact and two financial risks for the portfolio in the context of energy. Specifically, these are the following aspects:

#### **Negative impact and risk in connection with the financing of properties with low energy efficiency or high energy consumption**

pbb Group has set itself the overarching strategic goal of promoting sustainable financing in both lending and refinancing, thereby defining sustainable finance as a central pillar of its sustainability strategy. In doing so, pbb Group aims to make an active contribution to achieving the Paris Climate Agreement and to align its loan portfolio with the 1.5-degree target.

Under the Green Loan Framework, properties that meet the criteria of the pbb Green Score or are taxonomy-aligned are rated as "green". In addition, a decarbonization pathway for the REF portfolio was developed in 2024 as part of the transition plan, which forms the basis for the target of reducing GHG emission intensity ("transition plan concept"). The basis for achieving the target is the comprehensive assessment of the properties to be financed as part of the credit decision process, including information from the energy performance certificates for the properties. In order to achieve the target and thus also minimize negative impacts and financial risks, a targeted approach is taken (risk strategy and "Real Estate Credit Risk Policy concept").

#### **Reputational risks from lending to companies operating in energy-intensive sectors or financing properties with low energy efficiency**

The granting of real estate financing to companies operating in energy-intensive industries can have a negative impact on the reputation of pbb Group and thus result in financial disadvantages, such as reduced employer attractiveness and the loss of customers and business partners. Similarly, the granting of real estate financing to companies whose properties are energy inefficient can lead to reputational and credit risks.

pbb Group's business model focuses on commercial real estate financing. Loans and credits to non-financial companies are primarily granted to companies in the real estate and housing or construction sectors. When granting real estate loans, a comprehensive analysis of the energy consumption and GHG emissions of the individual properties is carried out (risk strategy and "Real Estate Credit Risk Policy concept"). These metrics are compared with market benchmarks such as CREEM or the benchmarks contained in the EU taxonomy. This provides an overview of the property and its positioning in the market. As a result, assessment mechanisms such as pbb Group's ESG scoring and selection mechanisms based on this are applied to prevent the financing of energy-intensive properties compared to applicable market standards.

pbb Group has set itself targets with regard to green lending, the proportion of green properties in its portfolio and the GHG intensity of the financed portfolio (see section on "Climate topics in banking"). These play a decisive role in lending and contribute to a market-driven composition of the portfolio, thereby mitigating the reputational risks associated with lending.

In addition, potential reputational risks associated with tenants affecting material parts of the property are examined during the lending process and taken into account in the lending decision.

### **Consideration of interests when defining policies related to climate topics in banking**

Meeting customer needs is the focus of pbb Group's business activities. The aim is therefore to reconcile these with the interests of pbb Group. For pbb Group, customer focus is a material success factor in building up a loan portfolio that meets pbb Group's earnings and risk requirements through new commitments or loan renewals. For pbb Group, customer focus means more than just processes or structures. Rather, customer focus forms the basis for the daily activities of all employees. In this context, proximity to real estate customers through regular and intensive exchange and the relationship of trust between pbb Group and its customers are of central importance.

pbb Group sees itself as a solid and reliable partner to its customers, supporting them with its in-depth expertise. Based on its extensive market and product knowledge, pbb Group can engage in highly specialized dialogue with its customers in order to develop individual financing solutions tailored to their specific needs. pbb Group has entered into an open dialogue with its professional, internationally or nationally oriented real estate clients on sustainability issues, GHG implementation targets and feasibility. The aim is and has always been to provide its clients with the best possible support in the transition of their portfolios, not only as a financing partner, but also as a sustainability advisor.

In line with this objective, in 2022, an interdisciplinary team of ESG experts and sales staff surveyed customers using a carefully designed questionnaire on the following topics:

- > ESG strategy & status quo
- > ESG product requirements
- > ESG data and pbb's scoring system
- > ESG service requirements

pbb Group uses the results of the analyses to improve interaction with its customers and to meet their needs by providing them with the analysis results and the Group's ESG products, such as the Green Loan. The aim is to enter into regular dialogue with selected customers from 2026 onwards with regard to their exposure to ESG risks (primarily physical and transitional environmental risks).

In addition, as part of the materiality analysis for the 2024 report, a stakeholder survey was conducted in which both internal and external stakeholders had the opportunity to give their assessment of the sustainability matters that are material to pbb Group (chapter "Materiality analysis"). This was validated internally and updated for the 2025 report. The results of the materiality analysis have a direct influence on the strategic development of pbb Group in the context of sustainability and form the basis for ESG reporting.

### **Targets and measures**

The strategies are pursued through specific targets and measures for the banking business to reduce GHG emissions, accompanied by regular monitoring and reporting to the ESG Committee, the Management Board and the Supervisory Board. pbb Group sees itself as a transformation partner for its customers and strives to continuously consolidate and expand this role.

The targets relating to the decarbonization of the real estate financing portfolio can be found in the section "Transition plan for climate change mitigation".

Furthermore, the aim is to increase the proportion of green loan-eligible assets in the REF portfolio. In the context of this measure, pbb Group has defined the following targets.

- > By 2026, over 30% of green loan-eligible assets in the REF portfolio are to be financed. This target is based on the pbb-specific green score. The proportion of evaluated properties in the REF portfolio was 85.6% as of 31 December 2025. From an overall portfolio perspective, the proportion of green assets reached 29.9%, and 34.9% in relation to the evaluated REF portfolio.
- > In addition, the volume of new business in green loan-eligible assets in the REF portfolio should be 32% by the end of 2025. As of 31 December 2025, the proportion of sustainable properties in the volume of new business was 35%.

Both target to support the financing of green property acquisitions, green developments and transformation projects such as energy-efficient renovations, thereby making an active contribution to the decarbonisation of the real estate sector in pbb's role as a transformation financier.

The targets were set in collaboration with the relevant departments and approved by the Management Board. In addition, the targets are monitored by the departments and the ESG Office. The ESG Office reports quarterly on the progress made in achieving the targets.

The targets developed are based on the measure initiated by pbb Group for the systematic collection of climate-related customer data. As of 31 December 2025, 85.6% of the real estate portfolio were fully assessed according to ESG criteria. The collection of this data has been incorporated into standard processes. This transparency ratio will remain an indicator, with the aim of maintaining a transparency ratio of at least 85%. However, complete transparency is not achievable. There are various reasons for this, for example, no energy performance certificate is required for listed buildings, or data is not collected due to low loan amounts or short remaining terms. The current target value is generally considered to be an achievable value. As of 31 December 2025, pbb Group had a total volume of €2.75 billion in outstanding green bonds. The systematic collection of customer data is an ongoing measure that is not limited to any specific period.

Non-financial instruments, such as property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, play only a minor role in pbb Group. In particular, pbb Group does not hold any real estate in its own portfolio. Climate protection measures are therefore not of material importance for assets outside of financing. Non-financial instruments are to be deducted from the numerator on a flat-rate basis in the green asset ratio relevant for financial institutions.

There are no significant CapEx and OpEx contributions for the implementation of the measures.

## Ecological footprint

pbb Group plans to reduce its ecological footprint continuously and sustainably. Although the focus is on avoiding and reducing emissions, some emissions are unavoidable. These have been partially offset by the purchase of environmental certificates.

pbb Group records and categorizes its business-related GHG emissions, including upstream, internal and downstream business processes, in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol into three areas: Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions:

- > Scope 1 emissions: This category includes direct emissions from pbb Group's own or controlled sources.
- > Scope 2 emissions: These are indirect emissions caused by pbb Group's energy purchases.

- > Scope 3 emissions: This category includes all upstream, internal and downstream emissions generated along the entire value chain of the Group's business activities.

In its emissions assessment, pbb Group distinguishes between GHG emissions caused by its financing business (asset side) and GHG emissions caused by its own operational business activities. The former are assigned to Scope 3 emissions category 15 Investments of the GHG Protocol, while the latter are assigned to the other emissions categories within Scope 1, 2 and 3.

### Emissions in banking:

A crucial step towards achieving decarbonization targets is to quantify the financed emissions directly linked to pbb's core business. The portfolio emissions assessment focuses on the buildings financed by pbb Group (REF portfolio). The calculations are based on the requirements of the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and the PCAF Global GHG Accounting & Reporting Standard Part A – Financed Emissions. When financing buildings, the focus is on reducing operational emissions, particularly in the areas of heating and energy supply. These emissions are reported under Scope 3 category 15 (investments or financed emissions). The emission values shown represent a gross view, i.e. trading in GHG certificates is not taken into account. The reduction in GHG emissions is not based on the metric for financed emissions, but on the target values for reducing GHG emission intensity presented in the chapter "Transition plan for climate change mitigation".

The ecological footprint is composed as follows:

	Retrospective				Milestones and target years		
	Base year (2023)	2024	2025	2025/2024 (in %)	2030	(2050)	Annual % of targets/base year
<b>Significant Scope 3 GHG emissions</b>							
<b>Total gross indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions (t CO<sub>2</sub>eq)</b>	249,303	1,045,874	1,032,691	99			
<b>Category 15 Investments</b>	249,303	1,045,874	1,032,691	99			
- thereof Scope 1 & 2	249,303	417,357	359,522	86			
- thereof Scope 3	n/a	628,517	673,169	107			
<b>Total GHG emissions</b>							
<b>Total GHG emissions (location-based) (t CO<sub>2</sub>eq)</b>	249,303	1,045,874	1,032,691	99			
<b>Total GHG emissions (market-based) (t CO<sub>2</sub>eq)</b>	249,303	1,045,874	1,032,691	99			

In the 2024 financial year, the financed emissions (category 15: investments) in the 2024 combined sustainability statement were determined on the basis of the figures published in the disclosure report as of 30 June 2024 and adjusted to the reporting date of 31 December 2024 by means of a reconciliation calculation. This approach represented a methodological deviation from the information presented in the disclosure report as of 31 December 2024, as no corresponding reconciliation calculation was performed there.

This report shows that this different methodological treatment in the previous year led to deviations between the greenhouse gas emissions reported in the disclosure report (total 1,045,874 t CO<sub>2</sub>eq, of which Scope 1 & 2: 417,357 t CO<sub>2</sub>eq, Scope 3: 628,517 t CO<sub>2</sub>eq) and the values reported in the sustainability statement (total 1,149,895 t CO<sub>2</sub>eq, of which Scope 1 & 2: 453,740 t CO<sub>2</sub>eq, Scope 3: 696,155 t CO<sub>2</sub>eq).

For the 2025 financial year, the figures for financed emissions correspond in full to the figures in the disclosure report as of 31 December 2025, and the reconciliation methodology is not applied.

The GHG emissions have not been validated by any external body other than the one responsible for quality assurance.

The greenhouse gas intensity data can be found in the following table:

GHG intensity per net revenue	Comparison 2024	N 2025	% N/N-1 2025/2024 (%)
Total GHG emissions (location-based) per net revenue (t CO <sub>2</sub> eq/currency unit)	0.00034*	0.00047	135
Total GHG emissions (market-based) per net revenue (t CO <sub>2</sub> eq/currency unit)	0.00034'	0.00047	135

\*Note: The "GHG intensity per net revenue" published in the previous year for the 2024 financial year has been recalculated. The reason for this is the immateriality of the business operations, meaning that their emissions are no longer included in the total GHG emissions, as well as the availability of the information from the disclosure report as of 31 December 2024. The previous year's figures are based on the GHG emissions reported in the disclosure report as of 31 December 2024.

pbb Group has derived the net income from the following items in the financial statements:

- > Interest income from the note "Net interest income"
- > Commission income from the note "Income statement "
- > Fair value measurement result from the "Income statement "
- > Net income from realizations on the "Income statement "
- > Result from hedging relationships from the "Income statement ".

This results in total net revenue of €2,220 million for 2025 and €3,041 million for 2024.

### Reduction of greenhouse gases

pbb has not developed any projects within its own activities that contribute to the reduction or storage of greenhouse gases. Furthermore, no contribution was made to such projects within the upstream, internal and downstream value chain. No CO<sub>2</sub> certificates were purchased to offset greenhouse gas emissions from 2025.

During the year, pbb supported a climate and biodiversity project in the Ammergau Alps Nature Park. Various measures were implemented there in the areas of mountain meadows, moors, forests and wild rivers. Support is planned for several years.

pbb Group currently has no net-zero target and does not take a position on GHG neutrality.

pbb actively supports the Paris Climate Agreement and the 1.5-degree target, with the current focus on avoiding and reducing GHG emissions. Emissions are not currently being neutralized.

## POLLUTION

### Policies related to pollution

pbb Group has reviewed its business activities for potential and actual impacts, risks and opportunities related to pollution and contamination. To this end, a risk factor assessment was carried out, taking into account the risk factors "pollution" and "contamination". This process involved reviewing the financing of properties and projects where pollution and contamination could pose a particular problem.

In the context of soil pollution, potentially risky or substances of concern and their disposal in the soil are taken into account. These may include, for example, contaminated sites from former buildings, such as waste oil, chemicals or other pollutants. In order to carry out an adequate assessment, the bank's stakeholders and their assessments were included in the process as part of the stakeholder survey (see chapter "Materiality analysis"). In the context of contaminated sites, a material negative impact and a financial risk for the bank's business were identified.

As pollution can give rise to financial risks as well as negative impacts on people and the environment, pbb Group follows the procedure outlined below:

- > Potential risks relating to pollution are analysed as part of the new business process.
- > The information obtained is processed taking into account the risk costs (remediation costs). Where necessary, the market and mortgage lending value of the property is reduced by the calculated risk cost factor in order to determine a realistic market value. This is done by the property appraisers and the Property Analysis & Valuation department.

If this assessment reveals very high risks in relation to pollution, the property may not be eligible for lending and may not be financeable for pbb Group.

The following concepts are relevant in the context of pollution:

The Property Analysis & Valuation Process Description and the Property Analysis & Valuation Manual define minimum standards within pbb Group for dealing with existing contaminated sites, both for the assessment of new business and for regular monitoring or event-driven revaluations of properties in the REF portfolio. Risks of soil contamination must be documented in an expert report. If there are indications of a possible contaminated site risk, a case-specific assessment is required. Furthermore, the use of flat-rate deductions for existing contaminated sites is generally not permitted. The Property Analysis & Valuation division management is responsible for implementing the guideline. In addition, the Property Analysis & Valuation Manual is reviewed annually for validity and further developed as necessary.

The Real Estate Credit Risk Policy also stipulates that the issue of pollution must be taken into account in risk analyses in the context of lending. Further information on this guideline can be found in the chapter "Climate topics in banking".

## **ACTIONS AND RESOURCES IN CONNECTION WITH POLLUTION**

As pbb Group also finances brownfield developments, there is a risk of contaminated sites. These can have negative implications for people and the environment. In this context, brownfield exploration involves the conversion of historically used land to make it usable for new real estate projects. In order to rule out contaminated sites as far as possible, projects with an unclear contamination situation or suspected contamination are usually subject to a contamination investigation by the investor, which the bank checks for plausibility. If this has not been done or if the investigation is not plausible, the bank requests a more detailed contamination investigation.

These contaminated site investigations are carried out on a property-specific basis, taking into account the available sources of information (historical use, entry in the contaminated site register, site inspection, soil samples if necessary). As a result, the investor and the bank receive a statement on the relevance of the existing contamination, proposals for its removal and an estimate of the disposal costs.

When modernizing or converting existing buildings, the components that are intended for further use are examined for contamination (oil and lubricants, asbestos, formaldehyde) and, if necessary, the disposal or removal costs are estimated.

This process allows any risks to be priced in before construction begins, if applicable, and a decision is to be made on this basis as to whether financing for such a project can be provided. When financing projects on brownfield sites or modernizing existing properties, the risks arising from soil and building component contamination can be identified and taken into account in the financing risk.

The measure listed is ongoing and not limited to any specific period. There are no significant CapEx and OpEx contributions for the implementation of the measures.

## TARGETS RELATED TO POLLUTION

An environmental pollution analysis is being carried out as part of new business transactions. In this step, potential influences in the context of pollution are queried, reviewed and taken into account. The results of this analysis influence potential financing and may lead to a property being completely excluded from financing by pbb Group. It is essential that this analysis is embedded in the process so that environmental aspects are systematically and consistently integrated into the decision-making process. pbb Group has not defined any targets in the context of pollution. The effectiveness of the concepts and measures is monitored by pbb Group within the relevant specialist departments, for example in the context of construction monitoring for new projects or the monitoring of requirements in the regular monitoring of existing properties.

## RESOURCE USE AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY

pbb Group has reviewed its business activities for potential and actual impacts, risks and opportunities in connection with resource use and the circular economy. It was found that the topic of sustainable real estate financing in the context of the circular economy could become increasingly important for pbb from a strategic perspective and could have a positive impact on the environmental sustainability of the properties financed.

The construction industry is one of the world's largest consumers of energy and raw materials. Within the EU, it is responsible for almost a third of all waste generated. Only around 40% of construction waste is recycled or reused when buildings are demolished. Against this backdrop, pbb Group sees the promotion of circular economy principles as a key lever for reducing environmental impact, improving resource efficiency and reducing dependencies in the supply chain.

### Policy related to resource use and the circular economy

pbb Group's policy relating to resource use and the circular economy are described below.

pbb Group's strategic orientation in the context of sustainability is defined by the Group-wide sustainability strategy. This provides the framework for integrating environmental, social and economic aspects into business activities. While the climate dimension of sustainable development is currently the focus, other areas of sustainable financing – in particular resource use and the circular economy – are becoming increasingly important.

- > Market observation and trend analysis
- > pbb continuously monitors regulatory developments, technological innovations and market trends in order to identify relevant changes at an early stage and integrate them into its business strategy.
- > Knowledge building and inventory analysis

The Group is systematically building up knowledge in the areas of resource use and the circular economy. At the same time, it is striving to increase data transparency on key indicators (e.g. circularity, residual material values and the amount of embodied carbon) and to analyse its financed real estate portfolio in terms of circular principles.

The sustainability strategy was initiated in these areas to ensure a structured and strategic approach to sustainability issues. It is reviewed and updated annually, also to take account of new findings and regulatory requirements. Responsibility for implementation lies with the pbb Management Board.

In addition, a product-related green loan framework has been established to determine which properties, and financing can be considered "green" in terms of an ecologically focused understanding of sustainability. Further information on the green loan framework can be found in the chapter on climate change in the section "Climate topics in banking". Both the sustainability strategy and the green loan framework take into account the use of recycled resources. However, pbb does not yet take into account the waste history of the properties or the prioritization of measures to avoid or minimize waste within the scope of these concepts.

## **ACTIONS AND RESOURCES RELATED TO RESOURCE USE AND THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY**

pbb Group has already established initial measures to promote resource-efficient practices and strategically integrate circular economy aspects into real estate financing.

One tool is the Green Scoring Framework, which is used to assess selected sustainability characteristics of financed properties. If the relevant information is available, the model can be used to record the proportion of recycled materials in individual properties or their components. This is an indicator within the scoring model. It enables an initial rough assessment with a focus on the use of recycled materials. Scoring points are derived from the expert assessment of a property's recycling rate, which have a positive effect on the overall sustainability assessment of a property. The collection of information within the framework of the Green Scoring Model is an ongoing measure that is not limited to any specific period.

As a basis for further analyses at property and portfolio level and subsequent process and product developments, pbb has acquired data from an external provider in order to further refine the measurement of circularity, residual material value and the amount of embodied carbon in the financed portfolio. To this end, the bank is exchanging expertise with other committed financial institutions and actively collaborated on the publication of the white paper "Possible approaches to considering the circular economy in real estate financing" in 2025.

This is accompanied by continuous monitoring of market developments, regulatory developments and technological innovations by the respective departments of the bank. The aim is to identify relevant changes at an early stage and integrate them into the business strategy. At the same time, pbb is building up knowledge in the field of resource use and the circular economy.

## **TARGETS RELATED TO RESOURCE USE AND THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY**

pbb Group has not yet defined any quantitative targets in the context of resource use and the circular economy.

The effectiveness of existing concepts and measures is monitored by pbb Group within the relevant departments, for example as part of construction monitoring for new projects or the monitoring of requirements in the regular monitoring of existing properties.

## **EU TAXONOMY REGULATION**

In December 2019, the European Commission presented the EU Green Deal. The aim is for the European Union to become climate-neutral by 2050 by reducing net greenhouse gas emissions to zero. A central component of achieving the climate targets is the EU Taxonomy Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2020/852 / EU Taxonomy Regulation), which has been in force since July 2020 and creates a system for classifying sustainable economic activities. Six environmental targets were defined for this purpose:

1. Climate change mitigation
2. Climate change adaptation
3. Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
4. Transition to a circular economy
5. Pollution prevention and control
6. Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

The EU Taxonomy Regulation is supplemented by Delegated Regulations (EU) 2021/2139 (DeIVO 2021/2139), (EU) 2021/2178 (DeIVO 2021/2178), (EU) 2023/2485 (DeIVO 2023/2485) and (EU) 2023/2486 (DeIVO 2023/2486), which specify uniform classification criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities and standardised reporting requirements. This is intended to make the sustainability level of companies' economic activities transparent and comparable. In addition, pbb Group also takes into account the requirements of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 (DeIVO 2022/1214 amending DeIVO 2021/2139 and DeIVO 2021/2178) with regard to economic activities in the areas of nuclear energy and fossil gas. In addition, pbb Group complies with the FAQs on the Taxonomy Regulation issued by the European Commission, which were last published on 17 December 2025.

On 4 July 2025, the European Commission adopted Delegated Regulation (EU) 2026/73 (DeIVO 2026/73), which is intended to simplify the application of the EU Taxonomy Regulation for companies and financial institutions in their reporting from 1 January 2026 onwards. To this end, Delegated Regulations (EU) 2021/2178, (EU) 2021/2139 and (EU) 2023/2486 were issued. However, the pbb Group is making use of the transition option under Article 4 sentence 3 DeIVO 2026/73 and is not applying any simplification rules for the reporting period ending 31 December 2025, reporting instead in accordance with the versions of the delegated regulations valid on 31 December 2025.

## Reporting obligations

Financial institutions are required by Article 8 (1) of the EU Taxonomy Regulation to report on their scope of their sustainable economic activities. The reporting obligation began in accordance with Articles 4 and 10 (3) DeIVO 2021/2178 with information on the taxonomy-eligibility of environmental objective 1 climate protection and environmental objective 2 adaptation to climate change. In accordance with Article 10 (5) and (7) DeIVO 2021/2178, the scope was gradually extended to include the taxonomy-alignment of environmental objectives 1 and 2 and information on the taxonomy-eligibility of the remaining environmental objectives 3 to 6, as well as newly added economic activities.

The reporting obligations consist of extensive quantitative information on key performance indicators (KPIs), which must be published in standardised reporting forms. For credit institutions, the disclosure of the key green asset ratio (GAR) has become mandatory. In accordance with Annex XI DeIVO 2021/2178, qualitative disclosures are also required to explain the KPIs determined. In addition, the pbb Group discloses information on activities in the areas of nuclear energy and fossil gas in accordance with Art. 8 (6) and (7) DeIVO 2021/2178.

The reported key figures relate to the regulatory scope of consolidation of pbb Group. There are no differences between the regulatory basis of consolidation and the basis of consolidation for the consolidated financial statements (IFRS) of pbb Group as of the reporting date. The pbb Group does not maintain a trading book for securities and derivatives portfolios with the intention of generating short-term profits, which is why the pbb Group does not (in future) have to disclose any information on the GAR trading portfolio. In accordance with the FAQs published by the European Commission on 17 December 2025 regarding the Taxonomy Regulation, the pbb Group has decided not to disclose KPIs relating to fees and commissions as of the reporting date.

## Taxonomy-eligible economic activities

An economic activity is considered taxonomy-eligible pursuant to Art. 1 No. 5 DeIVO 2021/2178 if it is defined in the Annexes to DeIVO 2021/2139, DeIVO 2022/1214, DeIVO 2023/2485 or DeIVO 2023/2486, regardless of whether this economic activity actually fulfils technical assessment criteria.

## Taxonomy-aligned economic activities

According to Art. 1 No. 2 DeIVO 2021/2178, an economic activity is taxonomy-aligned if it is environmentally sustainable within the meaning of Art. 3 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation. So-called "technical screening criteria" must be met for this. An economic activity must make a **significant contribution** to the realisation of one or more of the six environmental objectives. However, the activity must not significantly harm any other environmental objective (also known as the "Do No Significant Harm [DNSH]" criterion). Finally, **(social) minimum** safeguards for human rights, including labour rights, corruption, taxation and fair competition, must be observed at counterparty level.

As a credit institution, pbb is obliged to further categorise the taxonomy-aligned assets and report them as a partial amount in the standardised reporting forms:

- > For all environmental objectives, the partial amount of assets in enabling activities must be recognised in accordance with Art. 16 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation. An enabling economic activity exists if it directly enables other economic activities to make a significant contribution to one or more environmental objectives and fulfils certain conditions.
- > For environmental objective 1, the partial amount of assets in transitional activities within the meaning of Art. 10 para. 2 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation must also be reported: 2A transitional activity is defined as an activity for which there is no technologically and economically feasible low-carbon alternative, but which makes a significant contribution to climate change mitigation if it supports the transition to a climate-neutral economy, in line with the pathway towards limiting the temperature increase to 1.5 °C degrees above pre-industrial levels, including through the phasing out of greenhouse gas emissions, in particular from solid fossil fuels, and if this economic activity fulfils certain conditions in the process.

## Green Asset Ratio

The GAR is calculated from the ratio of on-balance sheet risk positions that finance taxonomy-aligned economic activities to the total assets of the credit institution - excluding defined deduction items. To determine the taxonomy-non-eligible and taxonomy-aligned assets of counterparties that are not used to finance certain defined activities of the EU Taxonomy Regulation, the counterparty's key performance indicators (KPI) for taxonomy-non-eligible turnover and taxonomy-aligned capital expenditure (CapEx) are used. A green asset ratio based on turnover and a green asset ratio based on CapEx must therefore be reported. When defining the volume of new business (in connection with inflows as KPIs), the pbb Group is guided by the criteria for initial recognition in accordance with IFRS 9.3.1.1.

## EU taxonomy for the pbb Group

pbb Group takes into account the requirements of the EU Taxonomy Regulation as part of its business strategy and discloses the reporting obligations as part of the sustainability statement. It should be noted that, due to the nature of pbb Group's business activities, there are already restrictions when assessing the taxonomy-eligibility of economic activities. These are reflected in particular in the determination and the amount of the GAR of pbb Group.

## GREEN ASSET RATIO OF PBB GROUP

The eligibility of taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned economic activities when determining the GAR of pbb Group depends on the type of counterparty. A distinction is made between non-financial companies, financial companies, private and public households.

- > Non-financial entities: Assets vis-à-vis non-financial companies can generally only be taxonomy-non-eligible if the counterparty itself is obliged to report in accordance with Art. 19a or 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU in conjunction with Directive 2014/95/EU (Non Financial Reporting Directive/NFRD) or in accordance with Directive 2022/2464/EU (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive/CSRD) and is therefore obliged to report in accordance with the EU Taxonomy Regulation. In particular, this does not apply to small and medium-sized enterprises with fewer than 500 employees, to clients domiciled outside the EU and to non-capital-market-oriented companies. The majority of pbb Group's borrowers are national and international companies operating in the commercial real estate finance business, which use special purpose vehicles (SPVs) for their real estate financing. These clients largely do not fulfil the criteria of the NFRD/CSRD obligation, particularly due to their lack of size and capital market orientation. The companies behind the SPVs also do not fulfil the NFRD/CSRD obligation. Accordingly, assets totaling €28.3 billion (31 December 2023: € 31.4 billion) are not included in the GAR of the pbb Group. In the case of assets to non-financial companies subject to NFRD/CSRD, a distinction must be made as to whether they are earmarked or not. In the case of earmarking, a detailed examination of the taxonomy alignment of the financed asset is required. If no specific purpose has been financed, the share of taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned economic activities communicated in the borrower's non-financial reporting is included in pbb Group's GAR.

- > **Financial entities:** As with non-financial companies, assets vis-à-vis financial companies can only be taxonomy-non-eligible if the counterparties are subject to an NFRD/CSRD obligation. It is also decisive whether the financing is earmarked for a specific purpose or not. In the case of earmarking, a detailed examination of the taxonomy alignment of the financed asset is required. If there is no specific purpose, the share of taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned economic activities communicated in the borrower's non-financial reporting is included in pbb Group's GAR. All assets of pbb Group vis-à-vis financial entities subject to NFRD/CSRD are not earmarked. Thus, pbb Group can only rely on the performance indicators reported by the financial entities subject to NFRD/CSRD.
- > **Private households:** Assets to private households can only be taxonomy-eligible if they have a special financing purpose (collateralised property financing, renovation financing or vehicle loans). For the taxonomy alignment of the assets, the specific characteristics with regard to the sustainability of the financed property must be derived as part of a detailed examination in addition to the financing purpose. Since 2003, pbb Group and its predecessor institution have no longer been engaged in retail business, and in 2007, it sold the majority of its existing loan portfolio to private households. Accordingly, pbb Group only has legacy cases in its portfolio which are of minor significance. In contrast to many other credit institutions, pbb Group therefore does not have any taxonomy-eligible retail residential property business with private households, which significantly limits the comparability of pbb Group's GAR with other credit institutions.
- > **Public budgets:** A distinction must be made between central, regional and local government assets. Exposures to central governments and supranational issuers are generally not included in the GAR. pbb Group classifies assets vis-à-vis regional governments as assets vis-à-vis local governments in the taxonomy eligibility test. Financing of public housing construction or other special financing can be classified as taxonomy-aligned after a detailed sustainability review.
- > **Other counterparties/assets:** Collateral obtained through repossession in the form of residential and commercial property can be included in the GAR. However, pbb Group does not hold any such collateral. Furthermore, assets due from central banks are not included in the GAR. Derivative positions, short-term interbank loans and cash (equivalents) may only be included in the denominator of the GAR, as a result of which the GAR ratio is lower, although these are necessary transactions for credit institutions.

Large parts of pbb Group's financial assets are currently taxonomy-non-eligible, as small and medium-sized enterprises, companies domiciled outside the EU and non-capital-market-oriented companies are not taken into account due to the NFRD/CSRD obligation. At pbb Group, this applies in particular to financing of real estate via SPVs, including the companies behind the SPVs. This may change following a review and possible adjustment by the EU in accordance with Art. 9 (1) (a) DelVO 2021/2178. According to the EU Taxonomy Regulation, the purpose of the financing, e.g. whether the financed property fulfils sustainability requirements, is irrelevant. Against this background, pbb Group believes that the taxonomy-non-eligible disclosures and the taxonomy alignment to be reported in the green asset ratios are not meaningful with regard to the actual proportion of assets that finance environmentally sustainable economic activities. pbb Group assumes a significantly higher taxonomy-eligibility if companies were also to be included which do not fall under the reporting obligation of Art. 19a or 29a Directive 2013/34/EU. According to pbb Group's assessment, the majority of pbb Group's assets in commercial real estate finance with a gross carrying amount of € 29.0 billion (31 December 2023: € 31.1 billion) would be taxonomy-eligible in this case, and the taxonomy alignment of these assets would therefore be reviewed.

## KPIs TO BE DISCLOSED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 8 OF THE EU TAXONOMY REGULATION

### KPIs to be disclosed in accordance with Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation

	2025	2024
Total assets (€ bn)	40.7	44.7
Total GAR assets according EU-Taxonomy Regulation (€ bn)	34.0	37.8
Taxonomy-eligible (€ mn)		
based on turnover	390	766
based on Capex	386	769
Taxonomy-aligned (€ mn)		
based on turnover	61	73
based on Capex	62	87
<b>Green Asset Ratio (in %)</b>		
based on turnover	0.18	0.19
based on Capex	0.18	0.23

As at 31 December 2025, the pbb Group's total assets amounted to €40.7 billion. Of this amount, €34.0 billion were GAR assets in accordance with the EU Taxonomy Regulation. Based on turnover, €390 million of this amount was taxonomy-eligible, and based on CapEx, €386 million was taxonomy-eligible. These were exclusively assets in the area of climate objective 1 (climate change mitigation) and climate objective 2 (climate change adaptation). Of this amount, €61 million was taxonomy-aligned based on turnover and €62 million based on CapEx.

As at 31 December 2025, the GAR based on revenue was 0.18% (31 December 2024: 0.19%) and the GAR based on CapEx was 0.18% (31 December 2024: 0.23%).

In the 2025 financial year, taxonomy-eligible assets amounting to €37 million or 0.11% based on revenue and €38 million or 0.11% based on CapEx were added.

In the 2025 financial year, taxonomy-aligned assets amounting to €3 million or 0.01% based on revenue and €3 million or 0.01% based on CapEx were added.

As at 31 December 2025 and 31 December 2024, the pbb Group had no taxonomy-eligible or taxonomy-aligned financial guarantees.

Detailed information on the KPIs can be found in the comprehensive standardised reporting templates in accordance with Notes VI in conjunction with Article 8(6) and (7) of DelVO 2021/2178 in the appendix to this non-financial report.

### INFORMATION ON NUCLEAR ENERGY AND FOSSIL GAS

As at the reporting date of 31 December 2025, the pbb Group has two assets that are associated with relevant economic activities in accordance with DelVO 2022/1214. The pbb Group holds assets with a gross carrying amount of €18 million in connection with economic activities in the areas of fossil gas and nuclear energy (2024: €23 million), of which €13 million or 0.04% is attributable to economic activity 4.29. Electricity generation from fossil gaseous fuels (31 December 2024: €18 million or 0.05%) and €5 million or 0.02% to economic activities 4.30. High-efficiency combined heat and power/cooling with fossil gaseous fuels (31 December 2024: €6 million or 0.02%). As the respective customers are not subject to NFRD/CSRD, these assets are taxonomy-non-eligible. The mandatory reporting forms for disclosures in the area of nuclear energy and gas in accordance with Notes XII in conjunction with Article 8(6) and (7) of DelVO 2021/2178 can be found in the appendix to this non-financial report.

### Voluntary sustainable performance indicators

In pbb Group's view, the GAR ratios according to the EU taxonomy are not meaningful with regard to the actual share of environmentally sustainable assets, as there are already restrictions in terms of taxonomy-eligibility. By referring to the NFRD/CSRD reporting obligation, the taxonomy-eligible criterion excludes financing for small and medium-sized enterprises, companies domiciled outside the EU and non-capital-market-oriented companies across the board. Most of pbb Group's clients do not fulfil the taxonomy eligibility criteria, in particular financings of real estate via SPVs. At the same time, however, these criteria are not an indicator of the sustainability of the financing or the financed property.

### PRO FORMA GREEN ASSET RATIO

In order to measure the proportion of sustainable financing more accurately, the pbb Group calculates a pro forma green asset ratio that abstracts from the criterion of taxonomy-eligibility in accordance with the EU Taxonomy Regulation. All financial assets that meet the comprehensive compliance criteria of the EU Taxonomy Regulation are classified as sustainable, regardless of the assessment of taxonomy-eligibility. The criteria for assessing taxonomy compliance are the material contribution to the achievement of one or more of the specified environmental objectives, the non-detriment to one or more of the other environmental objectives, and compliance with minimum safeguards. The abstraction from the criteria of taxonomy-eligibility corresponds to the Banking Book Taxonomy Alignment Ratio (BTAR) indicator, which the EBA has defined for the so-called Pillar III ESG disclosure in accordance with Article 449a CRR from the reporting date of 31 December 2024. The pro forma green asset ratio amounts to 14.3% (31 December 2024: 16.5% for €29.0 billion) and 11.6% for GAR assets of €34.0 billion (31 December 2024: 12.8% for €37.8 billion).

### PBB GREEN LOAN FRAMEWORK

In line with the increasing importance of sustainable financing, pbb Group introduced the pbb Green Loan Framework in the fourth quarter 2021. The pbb Green Loan Framework is based on an independent scoring model: the scoring model allows the evaluation of a property that qualifies for a sustainable loan on the basis of defined criteria from a defined score. According to the pbb scoring model, a property or project is assessed on the basis of the three pillars of energy efficiency, green building certification and additional sustainability criteria (such as distance to public transport and local facilities, use of green electricity or inclusion of biodiversity aspects). Alternatively, properties qualify for a sustainable loan under the pbb Green Loan Framework if they comply with the EU taxonomy.

The share of sustainable assets defined in this way is to be increased by concluding new business or extending existing business in accordance with the pbb Green Loan Framework or the EU taxonomy, without taking taxonomy-eligibility into account. pbb Group sets specific indicators and targets for active strategic management. By end of 2026, pbb Group aims to have more than 30% green loan-eligible assets in the REF portfolio. As at 31 December 2025, the share of green loan-eligible assets in the REF portfolio amounted to 29.9% and the volume of new business to 35.0%.

This means that the requirements for EU taxonomy alignment are directly incorporated into pbb Group's strategy, objectives, management and product design processes. The sustainability of properties increasingly correlates with their credit risk. As a result, poor sustainability is having an increasing impact on the higher pricing of financing and the risk-induced selection of new business.

### Data collection during the taxonomy check

The constantly increasing non-financial reporting obligations in accordance with the EU Taxonomy Regulation and voluntary reporting as part of the pbb Green Loan Framework are accompanied by a significant increase in data collection requirements. Where possible, existing data is retrieved from the existing systems and successively expanded to include new necessary attributes or data fields. In addition, data sources from external (online) providers have been and are being integrated into the pbb process environment.

The counterparty's NFRD/CSRD obligation is checked within the systems managing the portfolio. For non-earmarked assets, information from the respective company's non-financial reporting on the proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible or taxonomy-compliant assets can be retrieved from the system.

pbb Group has generated the relevant assets and corresponding gross carrying amounts for determining the KPIs from its centralised, cross-divisional data repository. The data warehouse contains the assets at a granular level with numerous attributes. In accordance with IFRS 9, the gross carrying amount corresponds to the amortised cost before taking any impairment into account. Items are allocated on the basis of the Financial Reporting (FinRep), a reporting format standardised by the Committee of Banking Supervisors and the European Banking Authority (EBA) for financial reporting by financial and credit institutions to the supervisory authorities.

The examination of the technical assessment criteria for the significant contribution to the realisation of one or more of the six environmental objectives is based on the list of economic activities defined in the DelVO 2021/2139, DelVO 2022/1214, DelVO 2023/2485 and DelVO 2023/2486. For the pbb Group, the following activities in particular are currently relevant, where a potentially significant contribution to environmental objective 1 climate change mitigation and/or environmental objective 2 climate change adaptation can be made: "7.1. new construction, 7.2. renovation of existing buildings, 7.7. acquisition and ownership of buildings". For all three economic activities, the reduction of primary energy demand is crucial for taxonomy alignment with climate change mitigation. For new buildings, the primary energy requirement must be at least 10% below that of the regional NZEB (nearly zero-energy buildings). This can be verified by means of energy performance certificates. In the case of renovations, a reduction in primary energy demand of at least 30% must be achieved or the legal requirements for comprehensive refurbishments and major renovations in accordance with the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD) must be met. In principle, the primary energy demand can be derived from the information in the energy performance certificate. Alternatively, data from energy audits can be used.

When purchasing properties that were built before 31 December 2020, a contribution to climate change mitigation can only be made if the property has energy efficiency class A in the energy performance certificate or is among the top 15% in terms of the primary energy demand of the national/regional building stock. For the derivation of the top 15% properties, reference is made to the vdp co-operation with Drees & Sommer. Benchmarks are available for various asset classes in the residential, office, retail and logistics sectors.

The review of the DNSH criteria is based on the detailed criteria of the individual activities required by the EU taxonomy. In addition to documentation provided by customers, pbb Group also uses its own data sources as well as external online tools and databases. For the most significant activities for pbb Group (7.1. New construction, 7.2. Renovation of existing buildings, 7.7. Acquisition and ownership of buildings), the DNSH test is as follows:

- > The DNSH criterion of environmental goal 2 Climate change adaptation is assessed by means of climate risk and vulnerability analyses using the online analysis tools "Köln.Assekuranz Risiko Lösungen" (K.A.R.L.) or "Think Hazard", among others. K.A.R.L. is a system developed and continuously optimised by geoscientists to analyse natural hazards exposures. With the involvement of the Association of German Pfandbrief Banks, K.A.R.L. was further developed in accordance with the legal requirements for mortgage cover values. Think Hazard is a database developed and maintained by the Global Facility for Disaster Reduction and Recovery (GFDRR) in which location-based risk assessments for natural hazards are available.
- > The DNSH criterion of environmental goal 3 Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources is linked to compliance with maximum consumption levels, which can be derived from product data sheets, product labels or building certifications. In addition, adverse effects from the construction site must be avoided during new construction. This can be verified by expert reports and building permit conditions.
- > The DNSH criterion of environmental objective 4 Transition to a circular economy can only be classified as fulfilled if it can be proven that 70% of construction and demolition waste is recyclable.
- > For the DNSH criterion of environmental objective 5 Pollution prevention and control, the client must be able to demonstrate, among other things, that limit values for hazardous substances are complied with and that measures have been introduced to limit noise, dust and pollutant emissions during construction work.
- > The pbb Group uses data from the "Land Use and Coverage Area frame Survey" (LUCAS) to verify compliance with DNSH environmental objective 6 "Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems". LUCAS is an EU statistical survey of land samples that aims to obtain data on land use, land cover and the environment. This enables the pbb Group to check whether a new building is actually not being constructed in areas that are worthy of ecological protection.

The review of compliance with the (social) minimum safeguards ("MSS review") is generally carried out at counterparty level and differs depending on whether it is a (non-)financial company or a local or regional authority.

With regard to (non-)financial companies, pbb Group carries out a risk-based MSS review, which is largely based on the relevant recommendations of the Platform on Sustainable Finance (PSF), which have been adapted to our business activities, and covers the areas of compliance with or violations of human rights and fundamental labour rights, corruption, competition, antitrust law and tax law violations.

Borrowers of pbb Group in the (non-)financial companies category are small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and, in particular, special purpose vehicles (SPVs). In accordance with the PSF recommendations for the MSS review of SMEs, the MSS review for these counterparties therefore focuses on the so-called outcome level, i.e. whether there are specific negative findings about the counterparty with regard to the four aforementioned areas, for example convictions in connection with violations of human rights and fundamental labour rights or in corruption, tax, competition or antitrust proceedings or similar. In this respect, pbb Group already uses existing "Know you Customer" (KYC) tools, whose database is continuously updated by the provider and which automatically generate alerts in the event of negative findings.

If the SME counterparty has employees or - beyond holding and managing the property financed by pbb Group - is operationally active, pbb Group also obtains information on whether the counterparty has established a voluntary commitment to respect human rights and fundamental labour rights and a due diligence process - appropriate with regard to its operational business activities, including its value chain, size and influence (e.g. on suppliers) - in order to continuously identify and, if necessary, pursue, prevent or mitigate any significant negative effects of its business activities on human rights and fundamental labour rights and to report on this.

Insofar as the counterparty is an SPV without employees, which - beyond holding and managing the property financed by us - is also not operationally active, pbb Group refrains from making a corresponding enquiry due to a lack of an obvious risk or a lack of an obvious "Principle Adverse Impact" (PAI) of the counterparty on human and fundamental employee rights. In the absence of an obvious risk or an obvious "Principle Adverse Impact" (PAI) of the counterparty on human and fundamental employee rights, pbb Group refrains from making a corresponding enquiry, but limits itself in this respect to the outcome assessment described above and any negative findings in this regard, whereby pbb Group then - in accordance with the recommendations of the PSF - also extends this outcome assessment to a holding company directly above the SPV with a shareholding of more than 50%.

pbb Group monitors compliance with the (social) minimum safeguards over the entire life cycle of the asset. The review cycle is based on the counterparty's risk and relevance rating.

In the case of local or regional authorities, the data of the respective higher-level central government can generally be used. Relevant human rights conventions must be signed and implemented by the superordinate state. Results from indices such as Freedom House in the area of human rights or the Corruption Perception Index according to Transparency International are decisive in the assessment. This information is usually available online.

# Social

Social responsibility encompasses a wide range of aspects, including the promotion of equal opportunities, fair working conditions, the protection of human rights and community engagement. These issues are not only ethically relevant but also have a direct impact on a company's reputation and long-term success. The increasing social awareness of social issues is due to various factors, including growing public sensitivity to social injustices, the growing importance of diversity and inclusion, and demands for greater transparency and accountability from companies. Investors, customers and other stakeholders increasingly expect companies to make a positive contribution to society in addition to achieving economic success.

As key economic players, banks have a social responsibility towards their customers, employees and society. pbb Group is aware of this responsibility and is actively committed to integrating social aspects into its business strategy.

pbb Group's business model requires employees with a high level of technical knowledge and expertise in a wide range of areas. A key target of the HR strategy is therefore to attract, retain and continuously develop experts. In addition, pbb Group has been stepping up its efforts in the area of young talent for several years now with a wide range of activities: from hiring numerous interns and working students to an interdisciplinary trainee program and collaborations with renowned universities with links to the real estate industry.

In order to attract the best talent, pbb Group promotes flexible working conditions, diverse training opportunities, modern benefits and numerous development prospects, thereby positioning itself as an attractive employer on the market. It offers meaningful work in an industry that is shifting towards sustainability and promotes a corporate culture characterized by flat hierarchies, mutual support and an appreciative attitude.

Specific measures and detailed descriptions in this context can be found in the chapters "Social protection and working conditions" and "Training and professional development".

## MATERIAL SOCIAL IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

As part of its materiality analysis, pbb Group has compiled a catalogue of potential and actual impacts, risks and opportunities in accordance with the ESRS social standards for its own workforce (S1), workers in the value chain (S2), affected communities (S3) and consumers and end-users (S4). These relate to both its own business activities and the upstream, internal and downstream value chain. The assessment of material impacts, risks and opportunities was carried out in a circular procedure by relevant representatives. For selected topics, the previous year's assessment was validated with the help of focus sessions with relevant stakeholders and reassessed if necessary. Detailed information on the procedure and assessment process can be found in the chapter "Materiality analysis". Material impacts and opportunities were identified for pbb Group within the social standards in the areas of own workforce (S1).

### Own workforce

#### Information on the employees of pbb Group

As of 31 December 2025, pbb Group employed a total of 830 people from 37 different countries in six European countries and the USA. Of these, 73 employees are younger than 30, 387 are between 30 and 50 years old, and 370 are older than 50. 87.3% of pbb Group's employees are based in Germany. The breakdown of employees by type of contract, gender and country as of 31 December 2025 is shown in the tables below. The figures are given in headcount, excluding members of the Management Board, interns and working students. pbb Group employs 23 self-employed persons who provide non-banking services. This number is based on a complete survey of all invoices for the calendar year.

### Presentation of the number of employees of pbb Group, broken down by gender

Gender	Number of employees (number of persons)
Male	512 (2024: 496)
Female	318 (2024: 322)
Various	0 (2024: 0)
No information	0 (2024: 0)
Total number of employees	830 (2024: 818)

The most representative figure in the financial statements can be found under "Employees" in the "Other information" section of the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

### Presentation of the age groups of pbb Group employees

Age group	Number of employees (number of persons)
Younger than 30	73 (2024: 67)
Between 30 and 50	387 (2024: 393)
Over 50	370 (2024: 358)

### Presentation of the number of employees in countries where the company has at least 50 employees or which account for at least 10% of the company's total number of employees

Country	Number of employees (number of persons)
Germany	725 (2024: 727)

### Presentation of information on the employees of pbb Group by type of contract, broken down by gender (in number of persons)

	Female	Male	Diverse	No information	Total
Number of employees	318 (2024: 322)	512 (2024: 496)	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0)	830 (2024: 818)
Number of employees with permanent employment contracts	316 (2024: 322)	512 (2024: 496)	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0)	828 (2024: 818)
Number of employees with fixed-term contracts	2 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0)	2 (2024: 0)
Number of employees without guaranteed working hours	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0)
Number of full-time employees	198 (2024: 193)	483 (2024: 463)	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0)	681 (2024: 656)
Number of part-time employees	120 (2024: 129)	29 (2024: 33)	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0)	149 (2024: 162)

### Presentation of information on pbb Group employees by type of contract, broken down by country (in number of persons) and share of total workforce

	Female	Male	Total	Percentage
<b>Number of employees</b>	<b>318</b> (2024: 322)	<b>512</b> (2024: 496)	<b>830</b> (2024: 818)	
Germany	280 (2024: 285)	445 (2024: 442)	725 (2024: 727)	87.3% (2024: 88.9%)
France	12 (2024: 15)	15 (2024: 14)	27 (2024: 29)	3.3% (2024: 3.5%)
Netherlands	0 (2024: 0)	2 (2024: 0)	2 (2024: 0)	<1% (2024: 0%)
Spain	12 (2024: 7)	16 (2024: 1)	28 (2024: 8)	3.4% (2024: 1.0%)
Sweden	4 (2024: 3)	6 (2024: 7)	10 (2024: 10)	1.2% (2024: 1.2%)
United Kingdom	8 (2024: 10)	23 (2024: 26)	31 (2024: 36)	3.7% (2024: 4.4%)
United States	2 (2024: 2)	5 (2024: 6)	7 (2024: 8)	<1% (2024: 1.0%)
<b>Number of full-time employees</b>	<b>198</b> (2024: 193)	<b>483</b> (2024: 463)	<b>681</b> (2024: 656)	
Germany	164 (2024: 161)	417 (2024: 411)	581 (2024: 572)	85.3% (2024: 87.2%)
France	11 (2024: 14)	15 (2024: 14)	26 (2024: 28)	3.8% (2024: 4.3%)
Netherlands	0 (2024: 0)	1 (2024: 0)	1 (2024: 0)	<1% (2024: 0%)
Spain	10 (2024: 5)	16 (2024: 1)	26 (2024: 6)	3.8% (2024: 1.4%)
Sweden	3 (2024: 2)	6 (2024: 7)	9 (2024: 9)	1.3% (2024: 1.4%)
United Kingdom	8 (2024: 9)	23 (2024: 24)	31 (2024: 33)	4.6% (2024: 5.0%)
United States of America	2 (2024: 2)	5 (2024: 6)	7 (2024: 8)	1% (2024: 1.2%)
<b>Number of part-time employees</b>	<b>120</b> (2024: 129)	<b>29</b> (2024: 33)	<b>149</b> (2024: 162)	

	Female	Male	Total	Percentage
Germany	116 (2024: 124)	28 (2024: 31)	144 (2024: 155)	96.6% (2024: 95.7%)
France	1 (2024: 1)	0 (2024: 0)	1 (2024: 1)	<1% (2024: <1%)
Netherlands	0 (2024: 0)	1 (2024: 0)	1 (2024: 0)	1.3% (2024: 0%)
Spain	2 (2024: 2)	0 (2024: 0)	2 (2024: 2)	<1% (2024: 1.2%)
Sweden	1 (2024: 1)	0 (2024: 0)	1 (2024: 1)	<1% (2024: <1%)
United Kingdom	0 (2024: 1)	0 (2024: 2)	0 (2024: 3)	0% (2024: 1.9%)
United States	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0)	0% (2024: 0%)

In 2025, total turnover was 7.17% (2024: 9.30%) (adjusted turnover rate: 5.23% (2024: 7.48%). Both turnover rates were calculated on an annual basis. The unadjusted turnover rate is based on the number of employees according to the German Commercial Code and includes deaths, retirements and transitions from active to passive partial retirement. In contrast, the adjusted turnover rate only includes employer- and employee-initiated turnover as well as departures due to the expiry of fixed-term employment contracts. The adjusted turnover rate is calculated based on the average headcount during the 2025 financial year. As of December 2025, the voluntary resignation rate for the entire year was 4.13% (34 employees) (2024: 5.20% (43 employees)).

## POLICIES

### Human rights policy commitments

Employees form the basis for sustainable corporate success. Promoting diversity and the individual development of employees under fair working conditions is a material part of pbb Group's human resources work. As an internationally active company, pbb Group is fully committed to its responsibility to respect and uphold human rights for all employees and the upstream, internal and downstream value chain, and undertakes to strengthen these rights and prevent human rights violations. To this end, regular exchanges take place with workers' representatives. In addition to legal requirements, such as the AGG (German General Act on Equal Treatment) and the Remuneration Transparency Act in Germany, the obligation to respect and comply with human rights is enshrined as a central concern in the Code of Conduct and publicly documented in pbb Group's Human Rights Guideline. The AGG information sheet transposes the European Union's Anti-Discrimination Directive into German law and indirectly leads to the application of the principle of equality in the context of Article 3 of the German constitution (Grundgesetz). The Pay Transparency Act is primarily intended to help women better enforce their right to equal pay for equal or equivalent work in the future. In its Code of Conduct, pbb Group sets out its indispensable ethical and legal framework for conduct among its employees and in its relations with its customers, business partners, competitors and the public. The Code also explicitly covers the issues of human trafficking, forced labour and child labour. As part of its revision and expansion, the document was modernized in 2025, and further practical examples and scenarios for ethical situations were integrated into the content. The effectiveness of the Code of Conduct is monitored through annual training courses on compliance topics. In addition, Compliance regularly ensures that employees are familiar with the contents of the Code of Conduct through compliance communication and awareness-raising measures. In addition, the effectiveness of pbb's Code of Conduct is ensured by various controls and operational activities at compliance level with regard to ethical issues, reliability checks and the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing.

pbb Group does not tolerate any human rights violations, whether by its employees or by third-party partners in the context of the value chain. pbb Group is a signatory to the United Nations (UN) Global Compact and has committed itself to observing its ten principles, which deal with human rights, labour standards, the environment and anti-corruption. To date, no human rights violations have been reported to pbb Group. At the highest level, the pbb Management Board bears overall responsibility for respecting human rights.

## Equal treatment and opportunities for all policy commitments

As part of the materiality analysis, positive effects and opportunities for pbb Group's workforce were identified in relation to the sustainability matter of "diversity and non-discrimination". These relate in particular to the issues of promoting women, fair remuneration and targeted training, and are addressed in pbb Group's sustainability strategy.

Increased awareness of these issues across all levels and the re-establishment of an appropriate management and corporate culture support this approach.

In addition, pbb Group has set itself the target of achieving a female quota of 20% in the first to third management levels and a female share of 30% on the Supervisory Board by 30 June 2027. To this end, specific training measures to promote leadership by women and preferential filling of vacancies with equal qualifications have been introduced as measures. The target quota applies across the Group and, based on a previous target value of 15% (as of 31 March 2022), is monitored in regular management reports with the aim of promoting the long-term development of women in management positions. In addition, the entire workforce of pbb Group can view the current data on the HR intranet. Furthermore, the variable remuneration of the members of the Management Board is linked to the target quota for women in management positions at pbb Group. The targets are based on market analyses and benchmarking against competitors. There were no changes to the targets or parameters in the 2025 reporting year.

The current gender distribution by number of persons and percentage share of the respective management level is shown in the following table:

### PRESENTATION OF INFORMATION ON PBB GROUP EMPLOYEES BY MANAGEMENT LEVEL, BROKEN DOWN BY GENDER (IN NUMBER OF PERSONS AND PERCENTAGE)

Management level	Women Number of persons	Women Percentage	Men Number of persons	Men Percentage	Various Number of persons	Miscellaneous Percentage
Level 1 (members of the Management Board)	1 (2024: 1)	20% (2024: 20%)	4 (2024: 4)	80% (2024: 80%)	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0%)
2nd level (division managers)	2 (2024: 3)	12.5% (2024: 17.6%)	14 (2024: 14)	87.5% (2024: 82.4%)	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0%)
3rd level (department heads)	9 (2024: 8)	14.8% (2024: 12.7%)	52 (2024: 55)	85.2% (2024: 87.3%)	0 (2024: 0)	0 (2024: 0%)

Fairness, dignity and respect are important guiding principles for pbb Group. Inappropriate treatment or discrimination against employees of pbb Group and people in the upstream, internal and downstream value chain will not be tolerated. In order to promote diversity and equal opportunities, pbb Group is committed to the German "Diversity Charter" ("Charta der Vielfalt") and the processes formulated therein. This commitment applies to the entire pbb Group and is established as a permanent and recurring measure.

When selecting and developing employees, pbb Group is committed to equal opportunities without discrimination on the basis of ethnic origin, skin colour, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, potential disabilities, age, religion, ancestry and social background, or political opinions. The Human Resources department, together with the Management Board, is responsible for implementing these principles.

In 2025, pbb Group developed a competence-based, standardized interview guide for managers and an evaluation form to continue to prevent discrimination through a high degree of objective decision-making. In addition, further measures were decided upon for future appointments in order to increase the proportion of female managers.

In addition to the provisions of the Diversity Charter and the Code of Conduct, pbb Group is taking further measures to protect against discrimination on the basis of international legislation. In Germany, for example, it provides all employees with an AGG information sheet, which is sent out with the recruitment documents. This leaflet defines characteristics of discrimination, encourages potential victims to take concrete action in cases of discrimination and sexual harassment and names a contact person (complaints office). It also refers to the so-called prohibition of retaliation, which excludes discrimination in cases where discrimination is reported.

Protection against and combating discrimination is part of the HR strategy, which thus anchors employee awareness as a strategic target of pbb Group.

Furthermore, the Human Resources department is responsible for ensuring that employee representatives are involved in the further development of diversity and non-discrimination issues. No cases of discrimination were reported in 2025.

pbb Group is obliged to fill at least 5% of its jobs with severely disabled people or to pay a corresponding compensation levy. The current proportion is 3.49% (2024: 2.4%). The rehabilitation and participation of people with disabilities is an important concern within pbb Group. pbb Group supports severely disabled persons, persons of equal status and employees who are at risk of discrimination due to illness. At the Garching site, there is also an elected representative body for severely disabled employees.

### **Policies relating to occupational health and safety and accidents at work**

The materiality analysis has identified positive effects and opportunities for pbb Group's workforce in the context of working conditions. These relate in particular to issues relating to increasing efficiency through good working conditions and are addressed in pbb Group's sustainability and human resources strategy and promoted through targeted measures.

The physical and mental health and safety of all its employees is of great importance to pbb Group. Occupational health and safety is implemented and documented in accordance with the requirements of the German Social Accident Insurance and the Occupational Safety and Health Act and is applicable to the entire workforce (100%). This is a recurring measure with the aim of enabling the broadest possible occupational health and safety protection. No data is available for the 2025 reporting year regarding the number of fatalities, the rate of occupational accidents and the number of days lost due to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness.

The basic requirements and concepts for the prevention of accidents at work are regulated in the work instruction "Occupational Safety & Health Protection". The instruction is maintained by the IT Corporate Services department, which also coordinates the operational implementation of concepts.

In accordance with the statutory provisions of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, regular site inspections are carried out by the occupational safety specialist and the company doctor, sometimes accompanied by the works council, and documented accordingly in an inspection report. Based on the respective inspection reports, the occupational safety specialist develops and initiates appropriate measures to remedy any deficiencies. The rectification of defects and subsequent checks are then documented and archived. The relevant documentation is distributed to management representatives, the company doctor, the works council and the IT Corporate Services department.

Every accident at work must be reported immediately by the employee concerned or the respective manager. The accident report must be forwarded to the employers' liability insurance association if the accident results in absence from work (sick leave) for more than three days after the accident.

In addition, processes in the context of building evacuation are described. These include proper alerting, carrying out the evacuation, and regulations for potential emergencies and tasks for first responders and other representatives.

All processes are continuously reviewed and updated. Appropriate adjustments and improvements can also be discussed and decided upon within the framework of the Occupational Safety Committee. The areas of Human Resources, IT Corporate Services, the company doctor and the occupational safety specialist are involved in defining the requirements of this instruction. Other areas are involved as appropriate. Additional information on occupational safety can be found in the chapter "Social protection and working conditions".

## INVOLVEMENT OF OUR OWN EMPLOYEES

Various institutions and formats serve to involve the workforce in relevant decision-making and issues and to explain the implications in the context of everyday working life at pbb Group. These include, first and foremost, employee representatives, such as works councils in Germany. In addition, regular (virtual) town hall meetings are held, and management conferences are convened for various management levels. The intranet, with its news section, is one of the most important sources of up-to-date information. In 2025, the new HR intranet called "we@pbb" went live, with the target of describing the participation formats in an even more transparent and detailed manner. Furthermore, other aspects such as onboarding tips and training, networking formats, benefits and international location topics are now presented on separate intranet theme pages. Another new focus is the "Women's Empowerment" page, which transparently presents special seminars, the fulfilment of the women's quota and information on the gender pay gap for all employees. In addition to the intranet, there are various division- and department-specific communication formats such as (virtual) meetings, regular meetings and newsletters. Events and workshops are held in the individual divisions, giving employees the opportunity to get involved.

Participation in various company initiatives, workshops and events provides further opportunities to get involved in current issues and the further development of pbb Group, for example in the cultural development project launched in 2024. As part of this project, trainers have been deploying "cultural change agents" since the beginning of 2025, who invite employees to attend division-specific workshops and other formats.

In addition to the exchange and participation formats already mentioned, employees have the opportunity to gain insights through pbb podcasts, learn more in brown bag sessions, or contribute to topics and network in the "Let's Connect" series. This format also addresses topics such as inclusion, the advancement of women, and support for special family challenges.

## FORMATS FOR EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT AND FREQUENCY OF INVOLVEMENT

Format of involvement	Description	Frequency
Evening guest discussions and fireside chats in various corporate training initiatives	Board members and/or executives	During training initiatives
Evening events, for example "DonnerstALK"	Informal opportunity for cross-departmental exchange.	Approximately once a month
Division meetings/departmental jour fixe	Discussion and debate of specific topics relating to a division or department.	Varies depending on the division/department
Cross-departmental focus groups	Teams made up of employees from different departments discuss specific topics and develop solutions for certain areas within pbb Group.	Irregular, depending on the topic
Works meetings	All employees are invited by the works council to regular information events on employee issues or special occasions. Employees have the opportunity to ask questions.	Usually once a year
Brownbag sessions	Board members or division managers talk and discuss current topics with employees	As required
Leadership calls	45-minute updates from the Management Board for senior management and opportunity for Q&A	Quarterly
Management meeting/management conference	One- to two-day conferences for exchange between the management board, division managers and department heads.	Quarterly
Employee appraisal	Individual meetings between employees and supervisors to agree on targets and assess performance. The percentage of employees who regularly participate in performance reviews is 100% for both genders.	Annually
"Let's Connect" networking event	Information events organised by employees on topics such as women & careers, family & work, etc.	Approximately once a month
pbb podcast	Board members, division managers or project managers, as well as various specialist employees, are interviewed by colleagues and provide in-depth insights into specific topics.	Approximately monthly
Townhalls	The Management Board provides information on current business figures, projects and special events. Employees have the opportunity to ask questions.	Quarterly
Working students and intern's get-together	Discussion of relevant topics with the participation of the Human Resources department and a member of management.	Bimonthly

The Human Resources department is responsible for involving workers' representatives and employees and allowing them to participate in decisions that affect them. The relevant departments are involved in discussions with the works council for specific technical matters. In Germany, 97% (2024: 98%) of employees are covered by workers' representatives. A European works council has not been formed.

pbb Group is in regular contact with workers' representatives, particularly on the topics of working conditions and equal opportunities and respects their rights. Employees are regularly informed about company matters by both the workers' representatives and pbb Group via the intranet, by email or in personal meetings. Relevant topics include remuneration and working conditions, equal pay, work-life balance and the prevention of discrimination and bullying as required by law.

In order to effectively represent all perspectives of pbb Group employees and to fully take into account potentially marginalized groups, pbb Group has various committees, including works council committees, an equal opportunities officer and a representative for severely disabled employees, who specifically addresses the concerns of employees with severe disabilities. pbb Group offers various options for regular feedback between employees and managers. During the annual employee appraisal, employees can comment on the cooperation between managers and employees in a form stored in the tool, which then becomes part of the appraisal.

The Leadership Transformation Program, launched in 2025, also has a stronger feedback culture as its main goal: initially, practical feedback methods were taught and practiced, among other things. A few weeks later, the newly established "leadership feedback" program was launched in the first teams. In the form of a structured discussion accompanied by trainers, it aims to reveal areas for improvement. The Leadership Transformation program is accompanied by a broad range of courses on an online platform and online coaching sessions.

To better involve employees and external parties, pbb Group has set up a whistleblowing system to receive internal and external reports of legal violations and undesirable behaviour. This whistleblowing system can be used to submit (anonymous) reports regarding specific suspicions of fraudulent or other illegal activity. All reports are treated confidentially. pbb Group takes the concerns of its whistleblowers regarding their safety and future careers seriously. The identity of whistleblowers will not be disclosed without their express consent. Any known attempt to disadvantage an employee on the basis of their report of potential misconduct or to prevent them from submitting a report may result in disciplinary measures, including termination of employment. In addition to the whistleblower system described above, pbb Group has set up a complaints office for its employees to report any discrimination within the framework of the AGG.

In addition to the works council committees, employees have specific channels at their disposal to express their concerns or needs to pbb Group or have them reviewed. In addition to the whistleblower system described above, these include employee appraisals, various contact mailboxes, direct postal correspondence to members of the Management Board or Supervisory Board, and the option of contacting the AGG complaints office. Once a complaint has been lodged via the channels and procedures described above, the issues raised are reviewed by the internal complaints management team and forwarded to the relevant departments for processing. The privacy and anonymity of employees are respected in this process. The Compliance department is responsible for monitoring these processes.

## APPROPRIATE REMUNERATION

The remuneration system and remuneration strategy are integral components of pbb Group's business and risk strategy. The aim of pbb Group's remuneration strategy is to offer fair, market-driven and performance-based remuneration that is geared towards achieving the targets of sustainably increasing pbb Group's profitability as set out in its business and risk strategy. Variable remuneration has been designed to provide appropriate incentives for individual performance. As a key element of the remuneration system, it promotes and improves cooperation between the various divisions, departments and teams.

Variable remuneration gives employees the opportunity to participate directly in the success of pbb Group. The remuneration system for managers and employees for 2025 consists of a fixed and – for those not covered by collective agreements – variable remuneration, as well as industry-standard fringe benefits such as a company pension scheme through the Insurance Association of the Banking Industry and group accident insurance. The amount of variable remuneration is determined on three levels: institutional performance, performance of the respective division and individual performance.

In addition, the implementation of regulatory requirements for remuneration in banks is a key element of the remuneration system and remuneration strategy of pbb Group. All employees receive fair remuneration that is above the minimum wage. In doing so, the regulatory principle of appropriateness of the individual remuneration components in terms of amount and structure is taken into account with the aim of avoiding incentives to take disproportionately high risks. The total remuneration and the individual remuneration elements of Management Board members and employees are regularly reviewed with a view to ensuring that they are appropriate in relation to their function and performance as well as the situation of pbb Group and adjusted if necessary. The appropriateness of the remuneration system, structure and amount of remuneration was also reviewed in 2025. In addition, pbb Group's remuneration system implements further regulatory requirements for remuneration, in particular variable remuneration. pbb Group is subject to the regulatory requirements for remuneration systems under the Capital Requirements Directive, the German Banking Act (KWG), the German Remuneration Ordinance for Institutions (Institutsvergütungsverordnung) (in particular the requirements for variable remuneration of risk takers and executives) and, with regard to the members of the Management Board, the requirements of the German Stock Corporation Act (AktG) and the recommendations of the German Corporate Governance Code. Any deviations from these recommendations are explained in the declaration of conformity with the German Corporate Governance Code.

### Fair and gender-neutral remuneration

pbb Group is a member of the employers' association for the private banking sector; the remuneration of employees covered by collective agreements at pbb Group's German locations is based on the collective agreement for the private banking sector and public banks, which covers 13.1% (2024: 13%) of all employees in Germany. A total of 18% (2024: 16%) of all employees in terms of the global total workforce receive remuneration in accordance with collective agreements. Employees outside the EU are not covered by a collective agreement. Employees are classified into pay-scale groups based on the tasks they perform. This ensures remuneration in line with industry standards, based on the qualifications, tasks, role and professional experience of the employees.

Equal pay for women and men is a high priority for pbb Group. In order to ensure that the remuneration of employees not covered by collective agreements is appropriate and fair, the market appropriateness of remuneration is reviewed regularly, usually every two years, using external benchmarks based on a job classification system. The benchmarking is based on a market-standard system for classifying and assigning functions ("Towers Watson Career Map Model") to three different career ladders (M = management, P = professional and T/U = services/administration) and to different career levels. The job classification forms the basis for market matching, a process in which internal salary structures are compared with industry-standard salaries in the interests of both competitiveness and fairness. The further development of salaries for employees not covered by collective agreements is also based on qualifications, tasks and function, performance and professional experience.

Variable remuneration is determined in a uniform and formalized process across the Group. Variable remuneration is calculated on the basis of quantitative and qualitative targets that are taken into account at company, divisional and individual level. The qualitative and quantitative divisional targets are set annually and derived from the corporate targets

and planning for the respective financial year. To this end, the members of the Management Board first define overarching strategic priorities for the divisional targets (corporate strategic priorities). The corporate strategic priorities for 2025 also included strategic priorities from the ESG area. In this way, pbb Group wanted to continue promoting behaviours in line with its climate and environmental risk approach in 2025. In order to measure the degree to which a division has achieved its targets and thus to determine the variable remuneration, the 100% target value for the corresponding targets is defined in advance.

As part of regular monitoring of the gender pay gap KPI, possible gender-specific discrimination in remuneration is examined and options for action are discussed. The gender pay gap, i.e. the difference between the average income of female and male employees, expressed as a percentage of the average gross hourly wage of male employees, is 22.9% for the German locations (2024: 20.6%). Across the Group, the figure is 25.6% (2024: 24.3%). The German locations represent around 87.3% (2024: 87%) of the total workforce of pbb Group. The difference between the two figures is mainly due to the particularly cost-intensive foreign locations, where the majority of employees are currently male, thus contributing to a distortion of the unadjusted figure. No adjustment is made for potential differences in purchasing power; the figures are unadjusted. The gender pay gap was calculated in accordance with the ESRS calculation logic. This unadjusted gender pay gap is the starting point for further analysis by pbb Group to investigate the causes of the gender pay gap. The findings will be used specifically to further reduce the gender pay gap.

The earnings ratio between the median employee of pbb Group and the highest earner in the entire pbb Group is 1 to 6.8 (2024: 1 to 5.8) (manager to worker pay ratio).

The company pension scheme is an important part of pbb Group's additional benefits. There are defined contribution and defined benefit pension plans for employees in Germany. In the case of defined contribution plans, pbb Group makes contributions to inter-company institutions such as the Insurance Association of the Banking Industry. Company pension schemes are also offered at foreign locations in the form customary in each country, unless covered by statutory or collective bargaining agreements.

## TRAINING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Employee training is one of the key elements of pbb Group's human resources strategy and ensures that expertise is maintained and expanded, good leadership is promoted and employee motivation and retention are high. This is linked to the target of investing 30 hours per year in the training and further education of each employee in order to develop and promote talent, show employees prospects within pbb Group, improve cooperation and maintain compliance. Training and further education are also essential for employer attractiveness, as they increase employee loyalty to the company and facilitate recruitment. Alongside performance-related remuneration, this topic is considered the most important selection criterion for talent. In 2025, an average of 30.73 hours of further training was completed in pbb Group. At 37.1 hours per year (2024: 53.0), female employees exceeded the target set by the company for participation in further training measures during the reporting period. For male employees, the average was 26.5 hours (2024: 40.8).

In 2025, pbb Group launched its new mentoring program with a kick-off event and training session. The program is aimed at all employees across all levels of the hierarchy.

In addition, the continuous improvement of initiatives in the areas of recruiting and employer branding is an important part of the HR strategy. These take place in a variety of forms, both online and offline. There is a particular focus on presentation on social media and at relevant job fairs. In addition, partnerships have been established with universities that have a wealth of talent due to their focus on real estate and also facilitate the exchange between theory and practice.

Another measure to achieve fast and high-quality recruitment for vacant positions is the targeted training of recruiters in posting, active sourcing and the personnel selection process. HR staff can draw conclusions about the quality of recruitment based on feedback from new employees in the specialist departments and, if necessary, on probationary period terminations.

Quantitative and qualitative progress in areas such as the advancement of women, cumulative employee figures, training data and figures from recruiting and employer branding, including the associated measures, are compiled and reported in the quarterly HR management report. In addition, feedback from third parties published on online platforms, which is provided anonymously by external applicants as well as current and former employees, is systematically collected and evaluated. This allows conclusions to be drawn about pbb Group's attractiveness as an employer. In 2025, pbb Group ranked eighth among the most attractive industry-specific employers in Germany (source: Kununu) with a score of 3.7 (2024: 3.7), and the recommendation rate was 88% (2024: 90%).

pbb Group pursues a holistic approach to human resources development, which considers employees individually, provides them with guidance and, if necessary, offers support in their professional and personal qualification and development. Based on the principle of "lead, challenge, encourage", human resources development includes not only employee appraisals but also the identification and planning of qualification measures to meet the knowledge and skills requirements of individual employees. The resources used for this purpose are need-based and are not defined in advance. The annual performance review forms the basis for identifying training needs. If such needs are identified, the content of the training courses is selected and planned between supervisors and employees, primarily – but not exclusively – within the framework of the target agreement. Training courses can be planned as "on-the-job", "near-the-job" or "off-the-job" measures and can be offered either internally or externally, online or in person. If training needs arise during the year, further training courses can be requested in addition to those planned during the target agreement meeting.

pbb Group offers a wide range of internal training and qualification measures. The focus is on both professional qualification and the development of leadership and social skills. For example, measures are offered across all levels of the hierarchy to strengthen teamwork, improve understanding of intercultural diversity and develop general presentation, moderation, negotiation and time management skills, as well as language training. Specific measures to promote women complement the range of seminars and support the promotion of work-life balance within pbb Group. The internal program is supplemented by external training courses, particularly on specialist, banking-specific topics.

In 2025, the foundation was laid for the further development of a future "Expert Career" parallel to the classic management career, with the aim of enabling managers to focus more on their actual management tasks, while subject matter experts take responsibility for the further development of specialist expertise.

The Leadership Principles form the basis for the three-year Leadership Transformation Program launched in 2025. The modular program focuses on developing leadership strengths and promoting the development of a leadership and feedback culture through various training formats. The first component was a two-day training course for all managers, which focused not only on the theory of good leadership but also intensively on methodology and concrete actions, such as giving feedback. As a further component, after the initial training, managers have access to an online training platform where they can learn about key leadership skills individually and in live coaching sessions together with other managers. Subsequently, leadership feedback discussions were launched at team level, guided and moderated by internal and external trainers.

As part of its ongoing training and qualification program, pbb Group attaches particular importance to compliance with and internalization of standards and laws. The core standards to be observed include the Capital Requirements Regulation, the German Banking Act, the Money Laundering Act, the Securities Trading Act, the Market Abuse Regulation, the Pfandbrief Act and the respective regulations and guidelines based on them. pbb Group has therefore defined binding regulations for all employees in guidelines, frameworks and instructions. Regular training courses on the topics described are held to enable employees to understand and comply with regulatory requirements in the area of compliance.

There are various programs designed to support individual employee groups: For graduates, a tailor-made trainee program offering a close integration of technical and interdisciplinary qualifications provides a successful start to their career at pbb Group. Tailor-made company programs enable more experienced employees to expand their knowledge relevant to the real estate industry and acquire new skills while continuing to work. To this end, a cooperation with the Frankfurt School of Finance and Management has been established, and the first employees completed the part-time qualification programme to become "Real Estate Managers" in 2025. In addition, comprehensive, specialized ESG qualifications are offered.

Succession planning and the closely related talent review aim to identify talent within the bank, promote it in a targeted manner and prepare it for possible new tasks at an early stage. This strategic planning enables a seamless handover of responsibilities and maintains business continuity. Targeted training opportunities such as internal development programs, mentoring and coaching help to support the individual development of employees. By identifying and promoting internal talent, pbb Group utilizes existing skills and preserves valuable expertise beyond the individual employee's tenure with the company. Succession planning and talent review cover strategically relevant positions at all locations and are aimed exclusively at the Group's own workforce.

In order to make it easier for new employees to join pbb Group, a great deal of attention is paid to the "onboarding" process. Orientation plans and buddy programs, in which an employee with relevant experience acts as a contact person for new employees, are systematically provided for and are created individually by the specialist departments as part of the "onboarding" guidelines for new employees. In order to improve the integration of new employees and familiarize them as quickly as possible with the business and central or cross-divisional processes within pbb Group, a "Welcome Day" is held several times a year, during which the organization and business model of pbb Group as well as interesting facts about the individual divisions are clearly explained. An onboarding page was launched on the intranet in 2025, where employees can find tips and content for their first few weeks and an extensive list of links, depending on their location. This is supplemented by an internal training series (both live video presentations and video-on-demand) in which the specialist departments of pbb Group provide an insight into their areas of responsibility and their material work processes. Feedback is collected from all participants on both the Welcome Day and the other training measures. As a rule, an initial feedback meeting between new employees and managers takes place after approximately two months. This is recorded in a form and communicated to the personnel department. After four to five months, managers are asked whether the probationary period has been successfully completed.

## SOCIAL STATUS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

### Health and social protection

A safe and healthy working environment for employees is a high priority for pbb Group. To achieve this goal, the Group has established specific structures and committees that continuously address issues of occupational safety and health protection. In accordance with local legal regulations, all employees enjoy social protection against loss of earnings due to illness, unemployment (from the point at which they make their labour available to the company), accidents at work and disability, parental leave and retirement. In addition, individual locations of pbb Group offer additional social protection benefits.

The occupational health and safety committee at the German locations of pbb Group consists of representatives of the management (through the Human Resources department), a company doctor, an occupational safety specialist, representatives of the works council and safety officers. This committee meets regularly to evaluate the status of occupational health and safety and to discuss measures for improving occupational health and safety and accident prevention. In accordance with legal requirements, meetings are held every quarter and as needed. Within this framework, any accidents at work and work-related occupational illnesses that have occurred are also evaluated. At the Garching and Eschborn locations, company doctors offer regular consultation hours, and pbb Group provides numerous health measures. The associated costs are borne by the company.

In addition, pbb Group is committed to health prevention and care at its Garching and Eschborn locations by offering voluntary benefits such as free flu vaccinations, health checks and advice and financial support for any necessary computer glasses. These measures are part of comprehensive concepts for creating fair working conditions. In addition, pbb Group offers a voluntary workplace integration management program (BEM) to support the reintegration of employees after prolonged periods of illness.

pbb Group has also implemented measures in conjunction with employee committees to increase the flexibility and social security of employees, even in times of change and restructuring. These include a framework social plan and a framework agreement that sets out clear guidelines for dealing with restructuring.

pbb Group offers a wide range of other benefits and company services, which may vary depending on the location of the employees. These benefits include capital-forming benefits, continued payment of remuneration in the event of illness, sick pay supplements, anniversary payments, meal subsidies, special leave for special occasions and group accident insurance. Sustainable private consumption and green mobility are supported in Germany with a credit card, the so-called GuudCard, and monthly employer payments to all employees. Since 2025, all employees in Germany also have the opportunity to obtain greatly discounted access to a large sports and wellness network through pbb Group. In addition, bicycles can now be leased at low cost. Depending on the location, pbb Group supports other health-promoting measures, such as memberships in sports clubs and gyms, eye tests, health checks and workplace assessments.

In addition to these employer benefits, all employees are entitled to leave for family reasons. 18.3% (2024: 15.6%) of employees took advantage of this entitlement in 2025, 86 (2024: 70) of this group were male and 66 (2024: 58) female.

## PROPORTION OF EMPLOYEES WHO TAKE LEAVE FOR FAMILY REASONS

Group of persons	Proportion of employees (in per cent)
Leave used for family reasons	18.3% (2024: 15.6%)
Of which male employees	16.8% (2024: 14.1%)
Of which female employees	20.8% (2024: 18.0%)

## Compatibility of family and career

The compatibility of family and career is becoming increasingly important, both for recruiting new employees and retaining current ones. pbb Group offers all employees attractive conditions for balancing family and career through work organization frameworks such as flexible working hours or the option of mobile working, including in the form of "workations" (mobile working from abroad). All employees of pbb Group are entitled to two days of mobile working per week, or more in consultation with their manager. Working hours are generally flexible, with framework working hours for employees who participate in electronic time recording. Parental leave is granted in accordance with statutory provisions, and pbb Group is highly flexible when it comes to the distribution of working hours for employees returning from parental leave. In addition, pbb Group applies the provisions of the collective agreement for the private banking sector and public banks, which allow for extended parental leave under certain conditions. In exceptional cases, pbb Group offers the option of bringing children to work if childcare problems arise. Care for relatives is supported beyond the existing statutory provisions by the possibility of agreeing unpaid leave or temporary reductions in working hours if necessary.

In addition, pbb Group in Germany offers employees individual options for partial retirement.

In addition, the services of the "pme Familienservice" are offered to all employees in Germany and are paid for by pbb Group. Employees are users of the range of placement and counselling services, particularly on topics related to childcare and "homecare-eldercare". In cases of acute care needs, the pme Familienservice offers central emergency care. The pme Familienservice also offers "life coaching" counselling in private and professional crisis situations. The counselling services cover topics ranging from stress to leadership problems and bullying to addiction issues. The service is available around the clock. pbb Group itself also offers regular training courses on time and stress management.

Furthermore, in Germany – as in France and the United Kingdom – childcare costs for children not yet of school age are subsidized. In Germany, the subsidy amounts to a maximum of €100 per month per child.

A proportion of 18% (2024: 19.8%) of employees work part-time (part-time rate for female employees: 37.7% (2024: 40.1%), part-time rate for male employees 5.7% (2024: 6.7%) underlines the flexible working time models and the ongoing support of pbb Group for the compatibility of family and career.

pbb Group only employs temporary workers in rare exceptional cases. The majority of non-employees are consultants, for example in IT, who are hired on the basis of corresponding contracts with consulting firms, or freelancers who are hired through agencies. Collective agreement coverage for non-employees was 0% in 2025 (2024: 0%).

In summary, pbb Group is striving to further improve the work-life balance and increase its attractiveness as an employer through a variety of measures. Employees are given flexibility in arranging their working hours and locations, which should lead to a better work-life balance. In addition, depending on the region, pbb Group already offers various benefits that provide employees with additional financial or non-material support in specific areas. The childcare allowance and family services are further important measures that underline the company's family-friendly approach and help employees to better balance their professional and private commitments. Finally, the buddy and the mentoring programs promote the integration and development of new and existing employees. Training and further education measures also enable individual career development and the further development of the leadership culture.

In the context of employer attractiveness and succession planning, pbb Group did not set any quantifiable targets for its own workforce in the 2025 reporting year. The effectiveness of the concepts and measures is monitored in relation to the material IROs in the context of its own workforce through annual employee appraisals and personal goal achievement, succession planning, feedback from training courses, dialogue formats, HR management reports and evaluations of online feedback from third parties and employees by the HR department.

# Governance

## MATERIAL GOVERNANCE IMPACTS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES

Internal corporate governance is a fundamental success factor and an opportunity for pbb Group.

The governance dimension of sustainability encompasses numerous aspects, including transparency and accountability, the promotion of ethical behaviour, compliance with legal requirements and the implementation of effective risk management systems. These issues are not only relevant for compliance with regulatory requirements but also have a direct impact on a company's reputation and long-term success. The increasing awareness of governance topics is due to various factors, including growing public sensitivity to corruption and mismanagement, the importance of transparency and accountability, and the demand for greater stakeholder involvement in decision-making processes. Investors, customers and other stakeholders increasingly expect companies not only to be economically successful, but also to adhere to high standards of corporate governance.

As key economic players, banks have a special responsibility to their customers, employees and society as a whole to provide good governance. pbb Group is aware of this responsibility and is actively committed to integrating governance aspects into its business activities.

As part of its materiality analysis, pbb Group has compiled a catalogue of potential and actual impacts, risks and opportunities in accordance with the ESRS governance standard. The assessment of material impacts, risks and opportunities was carried out by relevant representatives in a circular procedure. For selected topics, the previous year's assessment was validated with the help of focus sessions with relevant stakeholders and reassessed where necessary. Detailed information on the procedure and assessment process can be found in the chapter "Materiality Analysis".

In addition to the clearly defined impacts, risks and opportunities, pbb Group is bundling its cultural development initiatives within the Vision-Purpose-Values project and aims to comprehensively position the bank both internally and externally. In the previous year, a corporate vision was created, the "purpose" was defined and corporate values were developed and communicated. In addition, leadership principles were defined to serve as guidance for all managers and their employees in their day-to-day work.

The vision, which is closely linked to the strategic realignment of the strategy in the NEXT project, pursues a top-down approach and describes pbb Group's aspirations in an ambitious and tangible manner. pbb Group presents itself as the financing partner of choice for commercial financing solutions and strives to be the preferred platform for customers. To this end, pbb Group offers a wide range of financing and investment solutions for the entire real estate value chain.

pbb Group's purpose describes why employees are committed to working for the company and what contribution each individual makes to society and the environment: "We stand for sustainable real estate solutions."

The corporate values were also determined in the 2024 cultural development project in numerous workshops involving around 450 employees and managers from various locations and by the Management Board – and thus define what work means today, what connects employees, but also provide guidelines for sustainable future action. Essentially, the following three values should be at the forefront:

## PBB'S CORPORATE VALUES

Future-oriented	Reliable	Collaborative
We think boldly ahead	We keep our promises	We treat each other with respect
We promote and implement innovative solutions and technologies	We actively take responsibility and ownership	We strive to meet the needs and expectations of our stakeholders
We see sustainability as an opportunity for further development	We deliver quality	We believe in joint success
	We create trust through transparency and integrity	We recognize performance and acknowledge competence and expertise

The values, like the leadership principles, were integrated into the employee appraisal process. In 2025, the values were gradually anchored in all departments and divisions using various formats. Everyone in the company is responsible for this, especially managers, but also their teams; they are supported in the implementation by almost 40 "cultural change agents". Everyone is encouraged to align their actions with the corporate values of pbb Group. These values are also made visible to customers and applicants.

### Leadership Principles

The most important guidelines for good leadership were first set out in pbb's "Leadership Principles" in 2024. The core objective is: "We empower and develop people to achieve sustainable success for pbb."

For managers, this encompasses the following principles in detail:

- > Clarity
- > Goal and Solution Orientation
- > Responsibility
- > Trust
- > Act consistently
- > Appreciation.

The detailed meaning of these terms and the expectations that pbb Group has of its management are described in more detail in our guiding principles.

During the annual performance review of managers, a self-assessment and feedback on the leadership principles are carried out, and any potential development needs in this area are discussed in more detail.

The Leadership Principles form the basis for the Leadership Transformation Program launched in 2025. The first building block for this was a two-day training course for all managers, which focused not only on the theory of good leadership but also intensively on methodology and concrete actions, such as giving feedback. After the initial training, managers are encouraged to take advantage of the online training courses and also have the opportunity to participate in online coaching on leadership topics. Subsequently, leadership feedback days were launched at team level, led by an external trainer.

Adherence to the leadership principles ensures a high degree of leadership effectiveness and a sustainable, shared focus for the benefit of pbb Group, in line with its vision and corporate values.

## Corporate policy and corporate culture

In the context of corporate policy and corporate culture, two opportunities, one negative impact and one risk have achieved materiality. These are used as the basis for responding to the reporting requirements.

### Code of Conduct and ethical principles

Transparent, fair, responsible and honest conduct with the necessary expertise, professionalism and integrity in our dealings with each other and in our relationships with customers and business partners, competitors and the public is firmly anchored in pbb Group. The implementation of and compliance with the relevant regulatory and internal regulations as well as other relevant laws and rules are essential in this regard. Ethical conduct and a positive corporate culture are fundamental prerequisites for an employer to be attractive to external stakeholders and thus attract qualified and motivated personnel, which in turn contributes to an increase in performance.

The Code of Conduct incorporates the requirements of the corporate culture and defines the ethical and legal framework as well as the essential requirements that the Group imposes on all employees. It is a binding component of all employees' employment contracts and forms the basis for all regulations within pbb Group. The Code of Conduct is in line with the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UN-CAC) and accordingly contains clear instructions on the topics of "relationships with customers, suppliers, shareholders, investors and competitors" as well as rules of conduct in the event of conflicts of interest, bribery, granting of advantages, money laundering and market abuse.

pbb Group's human resources work is a particularly important pillar of the Code of Conduct and focuses on the individual promotion and development of employees and the management of the age structure. Equal opportunities are a fundamental principle, with no distinction made on the basis of ethnic origin, skin colour, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity, potential disabilities, age, religion, ancestry, social background or political opinions. To underline this focus, pbb Group has signed the "Diversity Charter" and offers a range of initiatives: A comprehensive human resources concept and active promotion of women serve to retain talent. Other components include tailor-made trainee programs, working student programs and internship programs. In the event of any discrimination, employees have access to various contact persons to whom they can express their concerns and report any grievances.

In addition, pbb Group's Code of Conduct documents its commitment to sustainable and environmentally friendly business practices and the identification of environmental risks that may arise in the course of its business activities. pbb Group also takes the relevant economic factors, as well as social and environmental factors, into account in its lending and investment decisions. In doing so, pbb Group recognizes that natural resources are limited and should be used responsibly. The implementation of the Code of Conduct is supervised by the Management Board and applies to all geographical business areas of pbb Group.

Compliance with human rights is operationalized through the Human Rights guideline. In this guideline, pbb Group unreservedly commits itself to its responsibility to respect, uphold and strengthen human rights and to prevent human rights violations. pbb Group also undertakes not to support any business practices that could damage its reputation or where there is suspicion that a customer or supplier is violating pbb Group's ethical standards or acting unlawfully. Implementation of the Human Rights guideline is supervised by the Management Board and applies to all geographical business areas of pbb Group.

In this context, the Code of Conduct was extended to suppliers in 2021. It therefore also applies implicitly to all customer groups and other business partners, as it requires that the responsible member of the Management Board and Compliance be informed if potentially reputation-damaging and/or illegal activities by customers or business partners become known.

As a matter of principle, the applicable legal system and corresponding official regulations form the basis for all corporate decisions and day-to-day activities. As a listed company, pbb Group is subject to the German Corporate Governance Code with the proviso "comply or explain", as articulated in the corresponding standard.

In line with pbb's values, vision and purpose, a new Code of Conduct was drawn up in 2025. It provides guidance for our daily interactions and highlights what we stand for as a company: we want to treat each other in a forward-looking, reliable and cooperative manner, and this is also how we treat our customers, partners, competitors and the public.

In addition to the Code of Conduct and the Human Rights guideline, the overarching "Compliance Management System" guideline applies, which bundles all compliance issues and thus forms the basis for the procedurally and methodically effective implementation of external and internal regulations and requirements.

### Avoidance of Greenwashing

pbb Group has assessed greenwashing as a material risk as part of its ESG risk inventory and materiality analysis in accordance with CSRD as a sub-case of the risk factor "unethical corporate governance".

In accordance with the definition of the European Banking Authority (EBA), pbb Group defines greenwashing as misconduct in which statements, information or publications on ESG-relevant sustainability aspects of a company, a financial product or a financial service do not accurately, clearly and fairly reflect its actual sustainability in the areas of environment, social affairs or good corporate governance. This can potentially be misleading for market participants and lead to liability towards third parties, in particular consumers, shareholders and other investors, or at least to significant reputational damage.

Within pbb Group, greenwashing risks exist to varying degrees both at the level of sustainability reporting, i.e. at the company level itself (particularly in the context of regular reporting such as quarterly and annual reports), and in the context of capital market communication with shareholders, debt investors and other third parties. These risks may also arise in connection with employee recruitment. In addition, greenwashing risks are conceivable in connection with green bonds and green loans issued by pbb Group, as well as in the area of services offered, for example in the area of real estate investment solutions and there in the sub-areas of pbb invest (asset and property management) and Originate & Cooperate and/or in advising on property selection or supporting due diligence. In this context, pbb Group implements various risk mitigation measures, including the measures described below in the context of the Green Loan Framework and Green Bond Framework concepts.

Since the fourth quarter of 2021, pbb Group has been offering green loans based on an internally developed Green Loan Framework, whereby green loans are granted exclusively to business customers and the classification of real estate financing as a green loan is carried out in accordance with the criteria of pbb Group's Green Loan Framework. The Green Loan Framework is available on pbb Group's website and transparently classifies financing as "green" based either on pbb's own scoring model or the EU taxonomy. According to the scoring model of pbb, a property or project is assessed on the basis of three pillars: energy efficiency, green building certification and additional sustainability criteria (such as distance to public transport and local facilities, use of green electricity or consideration of biodiversity aspects). A property with a score of 60 points or higher is considered "green" and can therefore be financed with a green loan. The green loan framework transparently sets out the requirements that must be met. These are checked on the basis of customer information and data collected from external sources, in particular from experts in the field of property analysis and valuation and taken into account by the credit committee as part of the credit process.

pbb Group also faces a greenwashing risk in connection with the bonds it issues to refinance green assets and investors who want to make targeted investments in sustainable capital market products. Green bonds are intended to steer capital allocation towards more environmentally friendly investments and ultimately promote socially and politically desirable climate targets. In 2020, pbb Group published the pbb Green Bond Framework, which follows the Green Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association and was last revised in May 2023. It is available on pbb Group's website. According to this framework, in order to be classified as "green" and refinanced with a green bond, an asset must have at least a sufficiently good green building certification or meet a certain energy efficiency standard. In addition, an exclusion list – particularly with regard to building use – is part of the review, which is carried out by a Green Bond Committee within pbb Group and decided unanimously. In accordance with the Green Bond Framework, pbb Group publishes a quarterly report on the allocation of funds and an annual impact report, which are also available on pbb Group's website. The Green Bond Framework was rated "CICERO light green" and "excellent" in terms of governance (structure and processes) by CICERO Shades of Green (part of S&P Global) as an independent expert in a "second opinion" in April 2023. For the Impact Report for 2024, S&P Global, as an external auditor, confirmed in February 2025 that the distribu-

tion of assets presented therein complies with the criteria of the Green Bond Framework (2020) and Green Bond Framework 2023 and that 100% of these assets can be classified as "light green".

In order to minimize or avoid greenwashing risks in connection with pbb Group's sustainability reporting, pbb Group's sustainability reports are prepared with the involvement of experts from various relevant departments (including Property Analysis & Valuation, Financial Risk & Control, Legal). Sustainability reporting is reviewed by experts from various departments.

As part of the business activities of the pbb invest division, there are plans to launch real estate and loan-related funds and to provide ongoing investment, portfolio and asset management services. The real estate and loan funds will be managed in accordance with regulatory requirements by external alternative investment fund managers (AIFMs, in Germany: capital management companies), whereas pbb invest will act as real estate manager for the AIFMs in the context of the real estate funds and as investment advisor in the context of the loan funds. A dedicated ESG strategy will be defined for both real estate and loan funds, which will be reviewed initially and on an ongoing basis by the supervisory authority (BaFin) in the case of real estate funds and by the respective external AIFM in both cases. As investment decisions, ongoing regulatory portfolio management and risk management will be the responsibility of the respective external AIFM, any greenwashing risks associated with sustainability reporting will primarily be addressed by the AIFM itself. Greenwashing risks arising from any activities of pbb invest as an investment advisor, for example when recommending a real estate investment or a loan secured by real estate, are mitigated by the fact that information on the sustainability of the property (or the borrower) from the ESG areas is obtained from external expert opinions/reports (annually) and by involving internal experts from relevant specialist areas, in particular Property Analysis & Valuation, on an ongoing basis (relevant for green loans and green bonds as well as sustainability and taxonomy reporting). To avoid "greenwashing" risks, training courses for employees in the relevant areas of the Group are currently being planned for Q1/Q2 2026.

## Compliance

Compliance is an integral part of the corporate culture at pbb Group. Since August 2025, the Compliance department has been part of the "Non-Financial Risk and Control" division. This is an independent division that reports directly to the Management Board and is the responsibility of the Chief Risk Officer, with direct reporting lines to the Money Laundering Officer. The aim of Compliance is to promote compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and other legal obligations through preventive corporate organization and other measures. The compliance department's objective is to identify compliance risks at an early stage and manage them effectively if they arise. The overarching target of Compliance is therefore to avert damage to reputation, corporate penalties, fines, claims for damages or other negative legal consequences.

pbb Group takes any fraudulent activity seriously, both because of its legal obligation to do so and for economic reasons. Each individual case is examined and documented separately, involving not only the compliance department but also other organizational units (such as the Audit or Legal departments). Where appropriate, suitable measures are defined and taken to prevent a recurrence of the same case. pbb Group and its group entities are committed to high standards of honesty, openness and responsibility within the organization and in all business activities. Reliability and customer trust are of tremendous importance to pbb Group, which is why its employees play a key role in this context.

The measures and processes described above require all employees to comply fully with the guidelines. In addition to comprehensive "Know Your Customer" (KYC) processes, this includes ongoing comparison with international lists, including in the context of sanctions, suspected money laundering or terrorism, risk analyses and ongoing reporting. External employees of pbb Group are required to sign the compliance notice in order to adequately comply with these requirements. The compliance notice is the responsibility of the Management Board and applies without geographical differences.

The material legal basis is the Money Laundering Act, compliance with which is monitored and reviewed within pbb Group in accordance with the three lines of defence through internal controls in the sales-related units of Compliance and Internal Audit. Since 2020, the sales-related units have been supported by the Client Lifecycle Management team in the KYC process, including compliance with legal requirements and internal regulations. The measures to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing are continuously updated and are subject to annual audits by the Internal Audit department and the annual audit. There were no material findings in 2025.

### **Whistleblowing system**

Concrete information is important and can help to uncover legal violations or prevent imminent violations. pbb Group has set up a whistleblowing system through which internal and external reports of imminent or actual legal violations and undesirable behaviour are received ("whistleblowing"). This whistleblowing system can be used to submit anonymous reports regarding specific suspicions of fraudulent or other illegal activity. All reports are treated confidentially. Details are set out in the framework document "Whistleblowing System of Deutsche Pfandbriefbank AG and its Group Companies Based in Germany" and in the individual foreign local guidelines on whistleblowing, which all employees can access via the instruction system on pbb Group's intranet. In addition to descriptions of how and to whom a report can be made, the framework also contains detailed information regarding confidentiality and the processing of the results. Reports can be made in writing by post or email, or verbally by telephone or in person; for example, external third parties have the option of submitting a report via generic email on pbb Group's website under the "Compliance" section. Upon receipt of the report, the whistleblowing office (head of the Compliance department) conducts a preliminary investigation, and further internal investigations are carried out. Depending on the nature of the matter and the severity of the reported violation, a report to external bodies (auditors, supervisory authorities or law enforcement agencies) is considered. All employees receive this information about the whistleblowing system when they join pbb Group and whenever there are changes to the framework. The management board is responsible for ensuring the appropriate availability of the whistleblowing system, which applies to all geographical business areas of pbb Group.

pbb Group takes the concerns of its whistleblowers regarding safety and career very seriously. The identity of the whistleblower will therefore not be disclosed without their express consent. Any attempt to disadvantage an employee for reporting potential misconduct, or to deter them from doing so, may result in disciplinary measures, including termination of employment. The framework for the whistleblowing system, including the measures described therein to protect our own employees from retaliation, takes into account the requirements of the Whistleblowing Protection Act (HinSchG).

### **Training**

All employees and members of the Management Board must participate in training courses on company policy for awareness-raising and further training when they join the company and on a regular basis, i.e. annually or biennially, depending on the training content.

In the case of web-based training courses, a distinction is made between training courses required by law and pbb-internal training courses. The training courses required by law include, among other things, the topics covered by the CSRD under corruption and bribery, namely money laundering prevention and the prevention of terrorist financing (annually), competition law (annually), fraud prevention and prevention of other criminal offences (every two years), general compliance topics (every two years) and data protection and information security (annually). Successful participation is confirmed by a certificate after a final test, provided that employees achieve at least 70% of the available points in the final test. The Compliance department monitors participation and completion rates for all compliance training courses. Participation in the other training courses mentioned above is tracked by the Financial Risk & Control department. The heads of the Compliance department and Financial Risk & Control division are responsible for implementing the training concept for corporate policy.

In addition to mandatory training, pbb Group conducts training courses and workshops as required to enable individual, business model-specific and target group-oriented further training for employees and members of the Management Board. The training courses offered in this context are optional and are thematically tailored to specific target groups.

While specialist staff and members of the Management Board are subject to strict monitoring of their mandatory training, the members of the Supervisory Board are generally responsible for undertaking the training and further education measures required for their tasks and are provided with appropriate support by pbb Group. To this end, annual training courses for the Supervisory Board and Management Board are held in the run-up to the regular Supervisory Board meetings, featuring presentations by external speakers. In the 2025 financial year, this annual training program comprised a total of four training courses on current topics. In addition, the Supervisory Board held a strategy day.

### Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery

In the context of corruption and bribery, three risks and one negative impact have achieved materiality. These are used as the basis for responding to the reporting requirements.

### Prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing

Compliance activities focus on the prevention and detection of money laundering, terrorist financing, fraud, corruption and other criminal offences. Compliance with these legal obligations serves to protect customers/investors and thus also directly protects the company's reputation. The core area of standards to be complied with in connection with the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing includes the German Banking Act, the Money Laundering Act and the regulations and guidelines based on them.

In addition, other frameworks and instructions are binding and accessible to all employees, such as the framework for "Money Laundering Prevention (Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) and Economic Sanctions". In addition, the framework for "Combating of further Criminal Acts" and the frameworks "Handling conflicts of interest", "Market Abuse and Manipulation" and "Competition and Antitrust Law" are applied.

pbb Group is committed to complying with high standards for the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing. For example, in pbb's core business of real estate financing, compliance is operationally integrated into the KYC review as a second line of defence in all high-risk cases. In addition, when verifying the beneficial owners of its customers, pbb applies a stricter 25% approach at the second level of participation in the ownership and control structure instead of the 50% approach specified by BaFin (e.g. 50% of capital shares/voting rights). This may lead to an increased number of beneficial owners. In addition, the statutory KYC monitoring intervals are handled internally at shorter intervals than those specified by BaFin. Currently, KYC checks are updated every eight years for customers with a "low risk" rating, every three years for those with a "medium risk" rating and annually for those with a "high risk" rating. Due to the lower risk, the processes in its new "pbb Invest" division deviate from this. As the target customers are primarily institutional customers such as German pension funds and savings banks, pbb applies the BaFin regulations here. Irrespective of this, the Compliance department accompanies every customer onboarding in the initial phase in order to ensure high-quality KYCs and, at the same time, to provide ongoing training for the employees responsible for this sensitive matter.

All compliance processes and regulations are reviewed on an ongoing basis with the aim of continuously adapting them to the risk situation of pbb Group and continuously optimizing monitoring and control measures. Detailed reports on all compliance-related issues, including any corruption and bribery issues, are submitted quarterly to both the members of the Management Board and the Audit Committee of the Supervisory Board.

## Fraud prevention, combating other criminal offences including corruption and bribery

A fundamental component for the adequate implementation of fraud prevention measures is appropriate, continuous legal monitoring. To this end, pbb Group uses a workflow system (Regulatory Workflow Center). This enables comprehensive and early identification of new developments and changes to relevant regulatory requirements and specifications. In addition, the Regulatory Workflow Center supports the definition of appropriate measures to comply with relevant regulations and requirements, as well as their implementation and monitoring. In the 2022 reporting year, a separate disclosure regarding ESG standards was introduced in the workflow system. In 2023, the tool-based expansion was extended to pbb Group's foreign locations, where previously only Excel-based recording and processing had been used. Since August 2025, the Regulatory Workflow Centre has been part of the new "Regulatory Compliance Office" division. This division is independent of the "Non-Financial Risk and Control" division and falls under the direct responsibility of the Chief Risk Officer.

Other prevention systems include controls to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of relevant processes, compliance support and advice for business areas on new products and process developments, committees with compliance involvement, a prior approval requirement for employee transactions in pbb Group financial instruments, reliability checks (for employees in accordance with the provisions of the Money Laundering Act and the Securities Trading Act and with regard to compliance with the provisions of the Code of Conduct and competition law) and the mandatory involvement of Compliance in risk analyses of outsourcing and thus in the approval of due diligence reviews of business partners/service providers. In addition, pbb Group's compliance department has extensive powers to issue instructions and gather information and conduct investigations in order to enforce its requirements throughout the Group. The independence of the compliance function from the controlled business areas and processes contributes to the quality of the investigations.

In addition to general fraud prevention measures, "other criminal offences" are actively pursued and prevented by pbb Group.

The definition of an "other criminal offence" is based on the regulatory purpose of Section 25h of the German Banking Act (KWG) and is therefore very broad. This includes any act, even if only conditionally intentional, which is characterized, for example, by deception, concealment, cover-up, or abuse of trust and is likely to endanger or damage the assets or reputation of pbb Group. This also includes cases in which pbb Group is used to damage the assets of a third party. The topics of corruption and bribery also fall under this definition.

Employees who are exposed to a higher risk of fraud and bribery due to their duties and responsibilities are primarily at risk for these criminal offences. In addition to the management of pbb Group, this primarily includes employees with direct customer contact, employees in purchasing, employees in treasury, and employees in finance and operations.

pbb Group does not tolerate any criminal offences and considers every criminal offence to be a serious matter. It immediately investigates reports of criminal offences and takes appropriate measures to prevent them from recurring. pbb Group has set up a central compliance unit to prevent such criminal offences. As an independent unit, Compliance is primarily responsible for investigating the facts and, if necessary, imposing penalties, with the involvement of other specialist departments where appropriate.

There are currently no plans to introduce a separate query for violations of corruption and bribery regulations in departments other than Compliance. There is an obligation to report any criminal offences or facts that give rise to suspicion of such offences in the complaint management tool. Furthermore, controls to detect and prevent fraud have been defined and a whistleblowing system has been implemented.

In 2025, there were no convictions for violations of corruption and bribery regulations. No corresponding fines had to be paid. The number of violations is checked by Compliance by querying the whistleblowing system. Due to the fact that there were no violations in the past year, no mitigating measures need to be taken. There is no additional validation by a competent external quality assurance body.

To prevent criminal offences, pbb Group has taken various precautions to protect itself from damage, in particular from possible fraudulent and/or other criminal acts such as corruption and bribery. In particular, two measures have been taken in connection with corruption and bribery:

- > Obtaining a confirmation of reliability for all employees: At the beginning of the year, all division heads at the second management level of pbb Group submit a confirmation of reliability with regard to their employees. In this context, a person is considered reliable if they comply with their obligations under the German Securities Trading Act (WpHG) and the German Money Laundering Act (GwG) in particular, as well as with the principles, procedures, controls and codes of conduct introduced by the institution to prevent insider trading, fraud and money laundering.
- > Provision of mandatory training content: This measure relates to the web-based training courses listed in the section "Training opportunities" and covers content required by regulation in the context of "fraud prevention and prevention of other criminal offences" and "money laundering".

In principle, all binding regulations on this subject area are defined in the Code of Conduct, in the framework Handling conflicts of interest, and in the framework for the Combating of Further Criminal Acts. Among other things, they aim to ensure that employees behave correctly and professionally. All guidelines, frameworks and instructions relating to compliance can be accessed by all employees at any time in their latest version via the instruction system on pbb Group's intranet. The regulations include guidelines for avoiding conflicts of interest, guidelines for accepting and granting benefits and gifts, and guidelines for dealing with representatives of governments and public authorities. In order to avoid influence peddling, bribery or corruption, the granting of benefits and advantages to public officials or elected representatives is prohibited. It may also be punishable under general principles. pbb Group does not tolerate any violations of such regulations by its employees. Gifts and benefits that represent a certain material value and are received from or granted to customers or other business partners must be reported to the Compliance department. This is to ensure that employees' decisions are not influenced by improper advantages or moral pressure to obtain such advantages.

### **Competition and antitrust law**

In its Code of Conduct, the "Competition and Antitrust Law" framework and the instructions on competition and antitrust law, pbb Group has established case-specific rules for compliance with the relevant competition and antitrust law requirements, in particular for discussions with competitors and the establishment of information barriers. The framework, the Code of Conduct and the instructions are subject to a defined review cycle, whereby they are reviewed/updated at least once a year or event related, as required, by the relevant contact persons. Updates are required in particular in the event of material changes, such as new regulatory or legal requirements or changes to pbb's business model/products or similar. The Compliance department is responsible for the Code of Conduct and the "Competition and Antitrust Law" framework. All other affected areas, in particular Legal and Loan Markets and Origination, have been and will continue to be appropriately involved. Originate & Cooperate, REF, Legal and Treasury are responsible for the instructions on competition and antitrust law. In addition, employees receive annual trainings on competition and antitrust law.

As a further measure to raise awareness and promote compliance with the requirements, Compliance has implemented a regular confirmation process in which managers from all departments are regularly asked to confirm that they are aware of and comply with the competition and antitrust regulations applicable to their area. The Compliance department requests annual confirmation from the division managers that there were no indications of any violations of the competition law regulations in the Code of Conduct or of competition law requirements.

# Appendix to the Non-Financial Report

The information to be disclosed in accordance with Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy is presented below in the standardised reporting forms in accordance with Annex VI DeIVO 2021/2178.

Note The information is prepared in euros and generally rounded to millions of euros (€ million). The principle of materiality is observed when disclosing information. There may be minor discrepancies in the totals of figures due to rounding.

## 0 Overview of the KPIs to be disclosed by credit institutions in accordance with Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation 31.12.2025 in € million

		Total environmen- tally sustainable assets (Turnover based) (Umsatz-basiert)	Total environmen- tally sustainable assets (CapEx based) (CapEx-basiert)	KPI**** (Turnover based)	KPI***** (CapEx based)	% coverage (over total assets)*** (Turnover based)	% of assets ex- cluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7 (2) and (3) and Sec- tion 1.1.2. of An- nex V)	% of assets ex- cluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7 (1)) and Section 1.2.4 of Annex V)
<b>Main KPI</b>	<b>Green asset ratio (GAR) stock</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0.18%</b>	<b>0.18%</b>	<b>83.62%</b>	<b>74.12%</b>	<b>16.38%</b>
		Total environmen- tally sustainable assets (Turnover based) (Umsatz-basiert)	Total environmen- tally sustainable assets (CapEx based) (CapEx-basiert)	KPI**** (Turnover based)	KPI***** (CapEx based)	% coverage (over total assets)*** (Turnover based)	% of assets ex- cluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7 (2) and (3) and Sec- tion 1.1.2. of An- nex V)	% of assets ex- cluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7 (1)) and Section 1.2.4 of Annex V)
<i>Additional KPIs</i>	<i>GAR (flow)</i>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.01%</b>	<b>0.01%</b>	<b>0.43%</b>	<b>0.50%</b>	<b>13.92%</b>
	<i>Trading book*</i>	0	0	0.00%	0.00%			
	<i>Financial guarantees</i>	0	0	0.00%	0.00%			
	<i>Assets under management</i>	0	0	0.00%	0.00%			
	<i>Fees and commissions income**</i>	0	0	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 forwardlooking information for this 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

## 0 Overview of the KPIs to be disclosed by credit institutions in accordance with Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation 31.12.2024 in € million

		Total environmen- tally sustainable assets (Turnover based) (Umsatz-basiert)	Total environmen- tally sustainable assets (CapEx based) (CapEx-basiert)	KPI**** (Turnover based)	KPI***** (CapEx based)	% coverage (over total assets)*** (Turnover based)	% of assets ex- cluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7 (2) and (3) and Sec- tion 1.1.2. of An- nex V)	% of assets ex- cluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7 (1)) and Section 1.2.4 of Annex V)
<b>Main KPI</b>	<b>Green asset ratio (GAR) stock</b>	73	87	0.19%	0.23%	84.61%	72.13%	15.39%
<hr/>								
		Total environmen- tally sustainable assets (Turnover based) (Umsatz-basiert)	Total environmen- tally sustainable assets (CapEx based) (CapEx-basiert)	KPI**** (Turnover based)	KPI***** (CapEx based)	% coverage (over total assets)*** (Turnover based)	% of assets ex- cluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7 (2) and (3) and Sec- tion 1.1.2. of An- nex V)	% of assets ex- cluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7 (1)) and Section 1.2.4 of Annex V)
<i>Additional KPIs</i>	<i>GAR (flow)</i>	4	7	0.01%	0.02%	1.13%	0.36%	5.98%
	<i>Trading book*</i>	0	0	0.00%	0.00%			
	<i>Financial guarantees</i>	0	0	0.00%	0.00%			
	<i>Assets under management</i>	0	0	0.00%	0.00%			
	<i>Fees and commissions income**</i>	0	0	0.00%	0.00%			

## 1. Assets for the calculation of GAR (turnover based) in € million

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	
		Total [gross] carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)	
			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Davon ermöglichende Tätigkeiten	Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	
Million EUR												
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	3,865	237	61	0	51	3	153	0	0	0	
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	330	119	10	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
3	Credit institutions	330	119	10	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
4	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Debt securities, including UoP	330	119	10	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
6	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	of which investment firms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	of which management companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	of which insurance undertakings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	69	66	51	0	49	2	0	0	0	0	
21	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22	Debt securities, including UoP	69	66	51	0	49	2	0	0	0	0	
23	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24	<b>Households</b>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	of which building renovation loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	3,465	52	0	0	0	0	153	0	0	0	
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30	Other local government financing	3,465	52	0	0	0	0	153	0	0	0	
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

32	<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>	30,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	<b>Financial and Non-financial undertakings</b>	28,636									
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	24,156									
35	Loans and advances	23,880									
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	18,482									
37	of which building renovation loans	245									
38	Debt securities	274									
39	Equity instruments	1									
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	4,480									
41	Loans and advances	4,452									
42	Debt securities	28									
43	Equity instruments	0									
44	Derivatives	272									
45	<b>On demand interbank loans</b>	1,127									
46	<b>Cash and cash-related assets</b>	0									
47	<b>Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)</b>	143									
48	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	34,043	237	61	0	51	3	153	0	0	0
49	<b>Assets not covered for GAR calculation</b>	6,669									
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers	5,111									
51	Central banks exposure	1,558									
52	Trading book	0									
53	<b>Total assets</b>	40,713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations</b>											
54	Financial guarantees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Assets under management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Of which debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Of which equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa
		<b>Water and marine resources (WTR)</b>				<b>Circular economy (CE)</b>				<b>Pollution (PPC)</b>				<b>Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)</b>			
		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 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 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 enabling	Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling	
Mio. EUR																	
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	of which investment firms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	of which management companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	of which insurance undertakings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	<b>Households</b>					0	0	0	0								
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property					0	0	0	0								
26	of which building renovation loans					0	0	0	0								
27	of which motor vehicle loans																
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Other local government financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	<b>Financial and Non-financial undertakings</b>																
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	<b>On demand interbank loans</b>																
46	<b>Cash and cash-related assets</b>																
47	<b>Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)</b>																
48	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	<b>Assets not covered for GAR calculation</b>																
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers																
51	Central banks exposure																
52	Trading book																
53	<b>Total assets</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations</b>																	
54	Financial guarantees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Assets under management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Of which debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Of which equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
		Of which Use of Proceeds			Of which transitional	Of which enabling
Mio. EUR						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	390	61	0	51	3
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	119	10	0	2	1
3	Credit institutions	119	10	0	2	1
4	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
5	Debt securities, including UoP	119	10	0	2	1
6	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0
7	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0
8	of which investment firms	0	0	0	0	0
9	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0
11	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0
12	of which management companies	0	0	0	0	0
13	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0
15	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0
16	of which insurance undertakings	0	0	0	0	0
17	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0
19	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	66	51	0	49	2
21	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
22	Debt securities, including UoP	66	51	0	49	2
23	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0
24	<b>Households</b>	1	0	0	0	0
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	1	0	0	0	0
26	of which building renovation loans	0	0	0	0	0
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0	0	0	0	0
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	205	0	0	0	0
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0
30	Other local government financing	205	0	0	0	0
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0	0	0	0	0
32	<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>	0	0	0	0	0
33	<b>Financial and Non-financial undertakings</b>					
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	<b>On demand interbank loans</b>					
46	<b>Cash and cash-related assets</b>					
47	<b>Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)</b>					
48	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	390	61	0	51	3
49	<b>Assets not covered for GAR calculation</b>					
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers					
51	Central banks exposure					
52	Trading book					
53	<b>Total assets</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations</b>						
54	Financial guarantees	0	0	0	0	0
55	Assets under management	0	0	0	0	0
56	Of which debt securities	0	0	0	0	0
57	Of which equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0

## 1. Assets for the calculation of GAR (CapEx-based) in € million

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	
		Total [gross] carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Davon ermöglichende Tätigkeiten	Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling					
Million EUR												
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	3,865	233	62	0	17	36	153	0	0	0	
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	330	120	11	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
3	Credit institutions	330	120	11	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
4	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	Debt securities, including UoP	330	120	11	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
6	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	of which investment firms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	of which management companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	of which insurance undertakings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	69	60	51	0	15	35	0	0	0	0	
21	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22	Debt securities, including UoP	69	60	51	0	15	35	0	0	0	0	
23	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24	<b>Households</b>	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	of which building renovation loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	3,465	52	0	0	0	0	153	0	0	0	
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30	Other local government financing	3,465	52	0	0	0	0	153	0	0	0	
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

32	<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>	30,178	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	<b>Financial and Non-financial undertakings</b>	28,636									
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	24,156									
35	Loans and advances	23,880									
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	18,482									
37	of which building renovation loans	245									
38	Debt securities	274									
39	Equity instruments	1									
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	4,480									
41	Loans and advances	4,452									
42	Debt securities	28									
43	Equity instruments	0									
44	Derivatives	272									
45	<b>On demand interbank loans</b>	1,127									
46	<b>Cash and cash-related assets</b>	0									
47	<b>Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)</b>	143									
48	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	34,043	233	62	0	17	36	153	0	0	0
49	<b>Assets not covered for GAR calculation</b>	6,669									
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers	5,111									
51	Central banks exposure	1,558									
52	Trading book	0									
53	<b>Total assets</b>	40,713	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations</b>											
54	Financial guarantees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Assets under management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Of which debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Of which equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa
		<b>Water and marine resources (WTR)</b>				<b>Circular economy (CE)</b>				<b>Pollution (PPC)</b>				<b>Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)</b>			
		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 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 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 enabling	Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling	
Mio. EUR																	
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	of which investment firms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	of which management companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	of which insurance undertakings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	<b>Households</b>					0	0	0	0								
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property					0	0	0	0								
26	of which building renovation loans					0	0	0	0								
27	of which motor vehicle loans																
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Other local government financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	<b>Financial and Non-financial undertakings</b>																
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	<b>On demand interbank loans</b>																
46	<b>Cash and cash-related assets</b>																
47	<b>Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)</b>																
48	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	<b>Assets not covered for GAR calculation</b>																
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers																
51	Central banks exposure																
52	Trading book																
53	<b>Total assets</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations</b>																	
54	Financial guarantees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Assets under management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Of which debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Of which equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
		Of which Use of Proceeds			Of which transitional	Of which enabling
Mio. EUR						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	386	62	0	17	36
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	120	11	0	2	1
3	Credit institutions	120	11	0	2	1
4	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
5	Debt securities, including UoP	120	11	0	2	1
6	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0
7	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0
8	of which investment firms	0	0	0	0	0
9	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0
11	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0
12	of which management companies	0	0	0	0	0
13	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0
15	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0
16	of which insurance undertakings	0	0	0	0	0
17	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0
19	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	60	51	0	15	35
21	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
22	Debt securities, including UoP	60	51	0	15	35
23	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0
24	<b>Households</b>	1	0	0	0	0
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	1	0	0	0	0
26	of which building renovation loans	0	0	0	0	0
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0	0	0	0	0
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	205	0	0	0	0
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0
30	Other local government financing	205	0	0	0	0
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0	0	0	0	0
32	<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>	0	0	0	0	0
33	<b>Financial and Non-financial undertakings</b>					
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	<b>On demand interbank loans</b>					
46	<b>Cash and cash-related assets</b>					
47	<b>Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)</b>					
48	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	386	62	0	17	36
49	<b>Assets not covered for GAR calculation</b>					
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers					
51	Central banks exposure					
52	Trading book					
53	<b>Total assets</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations</b>						
54	Financial guarantees	0	0	0	0	0
55	Assets under management	0	0	0	0	0
56	Of which debt securities	0	0	0	0	0
57	Of which equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0

## 1. Assets for the calculation of GAR (turnover based) in € million

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
		Total [gross] carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				31.12.2024
			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 transitional	Davon ermöglichende Tätigkeiten	Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling				
Million EUR											
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	5,581	605	73	0	52	5	162	0	0	0
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	1,603	478	22	0	4	2	0	0	0	0
3	Credit institutions	1,603	478	22	0	4	2	0	0	0	0
4	Loans and advances	703	185	8	0	3	1	0	0	0	0
5	Debt securities, including UoP	899	293	14	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
6	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	of which investment firms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	of which management companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	of which insurance undertakings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	72	69	51	0	48	3	0	0	0	0
21	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Debt securities, including UoP	72	69	51	0	48	3	0	0	0	0
23	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	<b>Households</b>	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	of which building renovation loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	3,904	57	0	0	0	0	161	0	0	0
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Other local government financing	3,904	57	0	0	0	0	161	0	0	0
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

32	<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>	32,248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	<b>Financial and Non-financial undertakings</b>	30,609									
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	24,721									
35	Loans and advances	24,442									
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	18,728									
37	of which building renovation loans	274									
38	Debt securities	279									
39	Equity instruments	0									
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	5,888									
41	Loans and advances	5,861									
42	Debt securities	27									
43	Equity instruments	0									
44	Derivatives	619									
45	<b>On demand interbank loans</b>	783									
46	<b>Cash and cash-related assets</b>	0									
47	<b>Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)</b>	237									
48	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	37,829	605	73	0	52	5	162	0	0	0
49	<b>Assets not covered for GAR calculation</b>	6,879									
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers	4,869									
51	Central banks exposure	2,010									
52	Trading book	0									
53	<b>Total assets</b>	44,708	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations</b>											
54	Financial guarantees	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Assets under management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Of which debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Of which equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa
		<b>Water and marine resources (WTR)</b>				<b>Circular economy (CE)</b>				<b>Pollution (PPC)</b>				<b>Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)</b>			
		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 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 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 enabling	Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling	
Mio. EUR																	
<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>																	
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
7	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	of which investment firms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
12	of which management companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
16	of which insurance undertakings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
24	<b>Households</b>					0	0	0	0								
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property					0	0	0	0								
26	of which building renovation loans					0	0	0	0								
27	of which motor vehicle loans																
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Other local government financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the de-</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	nominator)																
33	<b>Financial and Non-financial undertakings</b>																
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	<b>On demand interbank loans</b>																
46	<b>Cash and cash-related assets</b>																
47	<b>Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)</b>																
48	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	<b>Assets not covered for GAR calculation</b>																
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers																
51	Central banks exposure																
52	Trading book																
53	<b>Total assets</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations</b>																	
54	Financial guarantees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Assets under management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Of which debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Of which equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
Mio. EUR						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	766	73	0	52	5
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	478	22	0	4	2
3	Credit institutions	478	22	0	4	2
4	Loans and advances	185	8	0	3	1
5	Debt securities, including UoP	293	14	0	1	1
6	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0
7	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0
8	of which investment firms	0	0	0	0	0
9	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0
11	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0
12	of which management companies	0	0	0	0	0
13	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0
15	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0
16	of which insurance undertakings	0	0	0	0	0
17	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0
19	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	69	51	0	48	3
21	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
22	Debt securities, including UoP	69	51	0	48	3
23	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0
24	<b>Households</b>	2	0	0	0	0
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	2	0	0	0	0
26	of which building renovation loans	0	0	0	0	0
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0	0	0	0	0
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	218	0	0	0	0
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0
30	Other local government financing	218	0	0	0	0
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0	0	0	0	0
32	<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>	0	0	0	0	0
33	<b>Financial and Non-financial undertakings</b>					
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	<b>On demand interbank loans</b>					
46	<b>Cash and cash-related assets</b>					
47	<b>Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)</b>					
48	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	766	73	0	52	5
49	<b>Assets not covered for GAR calculation</b>					
50	<b>Central governments and Supranational issuers</b>					
51	<b>Central banks exposure</b>					
52	<b>Trading book</b>					
53	<b>Total assets</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations</b>						
54	Financial guarantees	0	0	0	0	0
55	Assets under management	0	0	0	0	0
56	Of which debt securities	0	0	0	0	0
57	Of which equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0

## 1. Assets for the calculation of GAR (CapEx-based) in € million

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
		Total [gross] carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				31.12.2024
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					
			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Davon ermöglichen- de Tätigkei- ten	Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling				
Million EUR											
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	5,581	608	86	0	18	49	162	0	0	0
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	1,603	482	27	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
3	Credit institutions	1,603	482	27	0	4	4	0	0	0	0
4	Loans and advances	703	187	10	0	3	2	0	0	0	0
5	Debt securities, including UoP	899	295	17	0	2	2	0	0	0	0
6	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	of which investment firms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	of which management companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	of which insurance undertakings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	72	67	59	0	14	44	0	0	0	0
21	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Debt securities, including UoP	72	67	59	0	14	44	0	0	0	0
23	Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	<b>Households</b>	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	of which building renovation loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	3,904	57	0	0	0	0	161	0	0	0
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Other local government financing	3,904	57	0	0	0	0	161	0	0	0
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

32	<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>	32,248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	<b>Financial and Non-financial undertakings</b>	30,609									
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	24,721									
35	Loans and advances	24,442									
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	18,728									
37	of which building renovation loans	274									
38	Debt securities	279									
39	Equity instruments	0									
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	5,888									
41	Loans and advances	5,861									
42	Debt securities	27									
43	Equity instruments	0									
44	Derivatives	619									
45	<b>On demand interbank loans</b>	783									
46	<b>Cash and cash-related assets</b>	0									
47	<b>Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)</b>	237									
48	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	37,829	608	86	0	18	49	162	0	0	0
49	<b>Assets not covered for GAR calculation</b>	6,879									
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers	4,869									
51	Central banks exposure	2,010									
52	Trading book	0									
53	<b>Total assets</b>	44,708	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations</b>											
54	Financial guarantees	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Assets under management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Of which debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Of which equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa
		<b>Water and marine resources (WTR)</b>				<b>Circular economy (CE)</b>				<b>Pollution (PPC)</b>				<b>Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)</b>			
		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 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 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 enabling	Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling	
Mio. EUR																	
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
7	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	of which investment firms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
12	of which management companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
16	of which insurance undertakings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0	0		0
24	<b>Households</b>					0	0	0	0								
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property					0	0	0	0								
26	of which building renovation loans					0	0	0	0								
27	of which motor vehicle loans																
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	Other local government financing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the de-</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	nominator)																
33	<b>Financial and Non-financial undertakings</b>																
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	<b>On demand interbank loans</b>																
46	<b>Cash and cash-related assets</b>																
47	<b>Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)</b>																
48	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	<b>Assets not covered for GAR calculation</b>																
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers																
51	Central banks exposure																
52	Trading book																
53	<b>Total assets</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations</b>																	
54	Financial guarantees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55	Assets under management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Of which debt securities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57	Of which equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
Mio. EUR						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	769	87	0	18	49
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	483	27	0	4	4
3	Credit institutions	483	27	0	4	4
4	Loans and advances	187	10	0	3	2
5	Debt securities, including UoP	295	17	0	2	2
6	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0
7	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0
8	of which investment firms	0	0	0	0	0
9	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0
11	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0
12	of which management companies	0	0	0	0	0
13	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0
15	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0
16	of which insurance undertakings	0	0	0	0	0
17	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0	0	0	0	0
19	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	67	59	0	14	44
21	Loans and advances	0	0	0	0	0
22	Debt securities, including UoP	67	59	0	14	44
23	Equity instruments	0	0		0	0
24	<b>Households</b>	2	0	0	0	0
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	2	0	0	0	0
26	of which building renovation loans	0	0	0	0	0
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0	0	0	0	0
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	218	0	0	0	0
29	Housing financing	0	0	0	0	0
30	Other local government financing	218	0	0	0	0
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0	0	0	0	0
32	<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>	0	0	0	0	0
33	<b>Financial and Non-financial undertakings</b>					
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	<b>On demand interbank loans</b>					
46	<b>Cash and cash-related assets</b>					
47	<b>Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)</b>					
48	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	769	87	0	18	49
49	<b>Assets not covered for GAR calculation</b>					
50	<b>Central governments and Supranational issuers</b>					
51	<b>Central banks exposure</b>					
52	<b>Trading book</b>					
53	<b>Total assets</b>	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Off-balance sheet exposures - Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations</b>						
54	Financial guarantees	0	0	0	0	0
55	Assets under management	0	0	0	0	0
56	Of which debt securities	0	0	0	0	0
57	Of which equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0

## 2. GAR sector information (turnover-based) 31.12.2025 in € million

	a	b	e	f	i	j	m	n	q	r	u	v	y	z
Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)		Water and marine resources (WTR)		Circular economy (CE)		Pollution (PPC)		Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + P + BE)	
	Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)	
	[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)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)
M71.11	69	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	51

## 2. GAR sector information (CapEx-based) 31.12.2025 in € million

	a	b	e	f	i	j	m	n	q	r	u	v	y	z
Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)		Water and marine resources (WTR)		Circular economy (CE)		Pollution (PPC)		Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + P + BE)	
	Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)	
	[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)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)
M71.11	69	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	51

## 2. GAR sector information (turnover-based) 31.12.2024 in € million

Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	a	b	e	f	i	j	m	n	q	r	u	v	y	z
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)		Water and marine resources (WTR)		Circular economy (CE)		Pollution (PPC)		Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + P + BE)	
	Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)	
	[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)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)	
M71.11	72	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	51

## 2. GAR sector information (CapEx-based) 31.12.2024 in € million

Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	a	b	e	f	i	j	m	n	q	r	u	v	y	z
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)		Water and marine resources (WTR)		Circular economy (CE)		Pollution (PPC)		Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)		TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WMR + CE + P + BE)	
	Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)	
	[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)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	Mio. EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)	
M71.11	72	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	59

## 3. GAR KPI stock (turnover-based)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	
		31.12.2025									
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	
		% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)									
<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>											
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	6.13%	1.58%	0.00%	1.31%	0.07%	3.96%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	35.89%	2.96%	0.00%	0.52%	0.22%	0.03%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	
3	Credit institutions	35.89%	2.96%	0.00%	0.52%	0.22%	0.03%	0.01%	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%	
5	Debt securities, including UoP	35.89%	2.96%	0.00%	0.52%	0.22%	0.03%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	
6	Equity instruments	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%	
8	of which investment firms	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%	
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%	
12	of which management companies	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%	
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%	
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%	
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%	
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	95.80%	74.48%	0.00%	71.21%	3.00%	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%	0.00%	
22	Debt securities, including UoP	95.80%	74.48%	0.00%	71.21%	3.00%	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%	
24	<b>Households</b>	96.99%	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	100.00%	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%	
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	1.49%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.41%	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%	
30	Other local government financing	1.49%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.70%	0.18%	0.00%	0.15%	0.01%	0.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible			
		Taxonomy-aligned				Taxonomy-aligned				Taxonomy-aligned				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 enabling
		% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)															
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>																
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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Credit institutions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	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%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	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%	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%
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%
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%
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%	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%
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%
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%	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%
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%
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	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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	<b>Households</b>					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
26	of which building renovation loans					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
27	of which motor vehicle loans																
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>					
		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)					
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)						
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	10.10%	1.58%	0.00%	1.31%	0.07%	9.49%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	35.96%	2.97%	0.00%	0.52%	0.22%	0.81%
3	Credit institutions	35.96%	2.97%	0.00%	0.52%	0.22%	0.81%
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	35.96%	2.97%	0.00%	0.52%	0.22%	0.81%
6	Equity instruments	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%
8	of which investment firms	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%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
12	of which management companies	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%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	95.80%	74.48%	0.00%	71.21%	3.00%	0.17%
21	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	95.80%	74.48%	0.00%	71.21%	3.00%	0.17%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24	<b>Households</b>	96.99%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	100.00%	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%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	5.91%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.51%
29	Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	5.91%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.51%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	1.15%	0.18%	0.00%	0.15%	0.01%	83.62%

## 3. GAR KPI stock (CapEx-based)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	
		31.12.2025									
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
		Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which transitional		Of which enabling	Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling		
<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>											
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	6.03%	1.59%	0.00%	0.43%	0.94%	3.96%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	36.23%	3.36%	0.00%	0.56%	0.37%	0.03%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	
3	Credit institutions	36.23%	3.36%	0.00%	0.56%	0.37%	0.03%	0.01%	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%	
5	Debt securities, including UoP	36.23%	3.36%	0.00%	0.56%	0.37%	0.03%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	
6	Equity instruments	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%	
8	of which investment firms	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%	
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%	
12	of which management companies	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%	
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%	
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%	
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%	
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	88.10%	73.58%	0.00%	21.47%	51.02%	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%	0.00%	
22	Debt securities, including UoP	88.10%	73.58%	0.00%	21.47%	51.02%	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%	
24	<b>Households</b>	96.99%	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	100.00%	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%	
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	1.49%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.41%	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%	
30	Other local government financing	1.49%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.41%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.68%	0.18%	0.00%	0.05%	0.11%	0.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible			
		Taxonomy-aligned				Taxonomy-aligned				Taxonomy-aligned				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 enabling	
%		(compared to total covered assets in the denominator)															
<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>																	
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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Credit institutions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	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%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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%
24	<b>Households</b>					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
26	of which building renovation loans					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
27	of which motor vehicle loans																
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>					
		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)					
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)						
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	9.99%	1.59%	0.00%	0.43%	0.94%	9.49%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	36.29%	3.37%	0.00%	0.56%	0.37%	0.81%
3	Credit institutions	36.29%	3.37%	0.00%	0.56%	0.37%	0.81%
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	36.29%	3.37%	0.00%	0.56%	0.37%	0.81%
6	Equity instruments	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%
8	of which investment firms	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%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
12	of which management companies	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%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	88.10%	73.58%	0.00%	21.47%	51.02%	0.17%
21	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	88.10%	73.58%	0.00%	21.47%	51.02%	0.17%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24	<b>Households</b>	96.99%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	100.00%	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%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	5.91%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.51%
29	Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	5.91%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.51%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	1.13%	0.18%	0.00%	0.05%	0.11%	83.62%

## 3. GAR KPI stock (turnover-based)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	
							31.12.2024				
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>										
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	10.84%	1.30%	0.00%	0.93%	0.08%	2.89%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	29.80%	1.36%	0.00%	0.26%	0.13%	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	
3	Credit institutions	29.80%	1.36%	0.00%	0.26%	0.13%	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	
4	Loans and advances	26.32%	1.10%	0.00%	0.38%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
5	Debt securities, including UoP	32.53%	1.57%	0.00%	0.16%	0.11%	0.03%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	
6	Equity instruments	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%	
8	of which investment firms	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%	
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%	
12	of which management companies	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%	
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%	
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%	
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%	
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	95.16%	70.17%	0.00%	66.25%	3.54%	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%	0.00%	
22	Debt securities, including UoP	95.16%	70.17%	0.00%	66.25%	3.54%	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%	
24	<b>Households</b>	73.70%	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	100.00%	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%	
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	1.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.13%	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%	
30	Other local government financing	1.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.13%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	1.60%	0.19%	0.00%	0.14%	0.01%	0.43%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible			
		Taxonomy-aligned				Taxonomy-aligned				Taxonomy-aligned				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 enabling
		% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)															
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>																
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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
5	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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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%	0.00%
24	<b>Households</b>	0.00%	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					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
26	of which building renovation loans					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
27	of which motor vehicle loans					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>					
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		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)					
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	13.73%	1.30%	0.00%	0.93%	0.08%	12.48%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	29.82%	1.37%	0.00%	0.26%	0.13%	3.58%
3	Credit institutions	29.82%	1.37%	0.00%	0.26%	0.13%	3.58%
4	Loans and advances	26.32%	1.10%	0.00%	0.38%	0.15%	1.57%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	32.55%	1.58%	0.00%	0.16%	0.11%	2.01%
6	Equity instruments	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%
8	of which investment firms	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%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
12	of which management companies	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%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	95.16%	70.17%	0.00%	66.25%	3.54%	0.16%
21	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	95.16%	70.17%	0.00%	66.25%	3.54%	0.16%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24	<b>Households</b>	73.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	100.00%	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%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	5.58%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.73%
29	Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	5.58%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.73%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	2.03%	0.19%	0.00%	0.14%	0.01%	84.61%

## 3. GAR KPI stock (CapEx-based)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i		
							31.12.2024					
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					
					Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
		% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)										
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>											
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	10.89%	1.55%	0.00%	0.33%	0.87%	2.90%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%		
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	30.09%	1.68%	0.00%	0.27%	0.27%	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%		
3	Credit institutions	30.09%	1.68%	0.00%	0.27%	0.27%	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%		
4	Loans and advances	26.61%	1.44%	0.00%	0.37%	0.30%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%		
5	Debt securities, including UoP	32.81%	1.87%	0.00%	0.18%	0.24%	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%		
6	Equity instruments	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%		
8	of which investment firms	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%		
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%		
12	of which management companies	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%		
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%		
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%		
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%		
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	92.82%	82.22%	0.00%	19.39%	61.37%	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%	0.00%		
22	Debt securities, including UoP	92.82%	82.22%	0.00%	19.39%	61.37%	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%		
24	<b>Households</b>	73.70%	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	100.00%	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%		
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	1.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.13%	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%		
30	Other local government financing	1.45%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.13%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	1.61%	0.23%	0.00%	0.05%	0.13%	0.43%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible			
		Taxonomy-aligned		Of which Use of Proceeds		Taxonomy-aligned		Of which Use of Proceeds		Taxonomy-aligned		Of which Use of Proceeds		Taxonomy-aligned		Of which Use of Proceeds	
				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
%		(compared to total covered assets in the denominator)															
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>																
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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
5	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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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	<b>Households</b>					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
26	of which building renovation loans					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
27	of which motor vehicle loans																
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>					
		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)					
			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling		
<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>							
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	13.78%	1.55%	0.00%	0.33%	0.87%	12.48%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	30.11%	1.70%	0.00%	0.27%	0.27%	3.58%
3	Credit institutions	30.11%	1.70%	0.00%	0.27%	0.27%	3.58%
4	Loans and advances	26.62%	1.45%	0.00%	0.37%	0.30%	1.57%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	32.84%	1.89%	0.00%	0.18%	0.24%	2.01%
6	Equity instruments	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%
8	of which investment firms	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%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
12	of which management companies	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%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	92.82%	82.22%	0.00%	19.39%	61.37%	0.16%
21	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	92.82%	82.22%	0.00%	19.39%	61.37%	0.16%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24	<b>Households</b>	73.70%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	100.00%	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%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	5.58%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.73%
29	Housing financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30	Other local government financing	5.58%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.73%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	2.03%	0.23%	0.00%	0.05%	0.13%	84.61%

## 4. GAR KPI flow (turnover-based)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	
							31.12.2025				
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	
<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>											
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	0.97%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	11.30%	0.77%	0.00%	0.03%	0.14%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
3	Credit institutions	11.30%	0.77%	0.00%	0.03%	0.14%	0.01%	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%	
5	Debt securities, including UoP	11.30%	0.77%	0.00%	0.03%	0.14%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
6	Equity instruments	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%	
8	of which investment firms	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%	
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%	
12	of which management companies	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%	
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%	
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%	
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%	
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%	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%	
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	
24	<b>Households</b>	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	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%	
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	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%	
30	Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.11%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible			
		Taxonomy-aligned				Taxonomy-aligned				Taxonomy-aligned				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 enabling
		% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)															
<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>																	
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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Credit institutions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	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%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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%
24	<b>Households</b>					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
26	of which building renovation loans					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
27	of which motor vehicle loans																
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>					
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		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)					
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	0.97%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.43%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	11.35%	0.77%	0.00%	0.03%	0.14%	0.22%
3	Credit institutions	11.35%	0.77%	0.00%	0.03%	0.14%	0.22%
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	11.35%	0.77%	0.00%	0.03%	0.14%	0.22%
6	Equity instruments	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%
8	of which investment firms	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%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
12	of which management companies	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%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	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%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
24	<b>Households</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	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%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.21%
29	Housing financing	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%	0.21%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.11%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%

## 4. GAR KPI flow CapEx-based)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i		
							31.12.2025					
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					
					Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
		% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)										
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>											
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	0.98%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	11.47%	0.99%	0.00%	0.03%	0.25%	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%		
3	Credit institutions	11.47%	0.99%	0.00%	0.03%	0.25%	0.02%	0.01%	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%		
5	Debt securities, including UoP	11.47%	0.99%	0.00%	0.03%	0.25%	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%		
6	Equity instruments	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%		
8	of which investment firms	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%		
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%		
12	of which management companies	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%		
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%		
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%		
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%		
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%	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%		
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%		
24	<b>Households</b>	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	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%		
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	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%		
30	Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.11%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		

		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible			
		Taxonomy-aligned				Taxonomy-aligned				Taxonomy-aligned				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 enabling
		% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)															
<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>																	
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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
3	Credit institutions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	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%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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%	0.00%
24	<b>Households</b>	0.00%	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					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
26	of which building renovation loans					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
27	of which motor vehicle loans					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>					
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		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)			Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
							Of which Use of Proceeds
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	0.99%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	11.53%	1.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.25%	0.00%
3	Credit institutions	11.53%	1.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.25%	0.00%
4	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	11.53%	1.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.25%	0.00%
6	Equity instruments	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%
8	of which investment firms	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%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
12	of which management companies	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%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	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%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
24	<b>Households</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	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%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	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%
30	Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.11%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%



		j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
		Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible				Taxonomy-eligible			
		Taxonomy-aligned				Taxonomy-aligned				Taxonomy-aligned				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 enabling
		% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)															
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>																
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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
5	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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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	<b>Households</b>	0.00%	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					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
26	of which building renovation loans					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
27	of which motor vehicle loans					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%								
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>					
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		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)					
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	1.38%	0.08%	0.00%	0.05%	0.02%	1.13%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	4.81%	0.28%	0.00%	0.17%	0.06%	0.94%
3	Credit institutions	4.81%	0.28%	0.00%	0.17%	0.06%	0.94%
4	Loans and advances	10.49%	0.62%	0.00%	0.38%	0.14%	0.91%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.37%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
6	Equity instruments	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%
8	of which investment firms	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%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
12	of which management companies	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%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	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%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
24	<b>Households</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	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%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19%
29	Housing financing	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%	0.19%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.20%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	1.13%

## 4. GAR KPI flow CapEx-based)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i		
							31.12.2024					
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					
					Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
		% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)										
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>											
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	1.43%	0.12%	0.00%	0.05%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	4.97%	0.42%	0.00%	0.16%	0.12%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
3	Credit institutions	4.97%	0.42%	0.00%	0.16%	0.12%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
4	Loans and advances	10.85%	0.93%	0.00%	0.37%	0.27%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.38%	0.02%	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%	
7	Other financial corporations	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%	
9	Loans and advances	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%	
11	Equity instruments	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%	
13	Loans and advances	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%	
15	Equity instruments	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%	
17	Loans and advances	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%	
19	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			0.00%	
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
21	Loans and advances	0.00%	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%	
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%			0.00%	
24	<b>Households</b>	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	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%	
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	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%	
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%	
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.21%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	



		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>					
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		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)					
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	1.43%	0.12%	0.00%	0.05%	0.03%	1.13%
2	<b>Financial undertakings</b>	4.98%	0.42%	0.00%	0.16%	0.12%	0.94%
3	Credit institutions	4.98%	0.42%	0.00%	0.16%	0.12%	0.94%
4	Loans and advances	10.87%	0.94%	0.00%	0.37%	0.27%	0.91%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.38%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
6	Equity instruments	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%
8	of which investment firms	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%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
12	of which management companies	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%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
16	of which insurance undertakings	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%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
20	<b>Non-financial undertakings</b>	0.00%	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%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	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%
24	<b>Households</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	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%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19%
29	Housing financing	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%	0.19%
31	<b>Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties</b>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	<b>Total GAR assets</b>	0.21%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	1.13%

## 5. KPI off-balance sheet exposures (turnover-based)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	i	j
		31.12.2025								
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
		Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which transitional	Of which enabling	Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling		
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	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%

		k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)		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 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	
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%
2	Assets under management (AuM 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%

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>				
		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
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	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%

### 5. KPI off-balance sheet exposures (CapEx-based)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	i	j	
		31.12.2025									
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)		<b>Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)</b>					<b>Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)</b>				
		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			Of which Use of Proceeds	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%	
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	

	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
	<b>Water and marine resources (WTR)</b>				<b>Circular economy (CE)</b>				<b>Pollution (PPC)</b>				<b>Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)</b>			
	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 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	
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%
2	Assets under management (AuM 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%

% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)

	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	
	<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>					
	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	
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	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%

% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)

## 5. KPI off-balance sheet exposures (turnover-based)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	i	j
		31.12.2024								
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	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%

		k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		Disclosure reference date 31.12.2024															
		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)		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 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
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%
2	Assets under management (AuM 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%

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	
							31.12.2024
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>					
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)		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	
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	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%	

## 5. KPI off-balance sheet exposures (CapEx-based)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	i	j	
											31.12.2024
		<b>Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)</b>					<b>Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)</b>				
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	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%	

		k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
		31.12.2024															
		<b>Water and marine resources (WTR)</b>				<b>Circular economy (CE)</b>				<b>Pollution (PPC)</b>				<b>Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)</b>			
		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 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	
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%
2	Assets under management (AuM 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%

% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)

		aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
		31.12.2024				
		<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)</b>				
		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
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	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%

% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)

# Information on nuclear energy and fossil gas

With DeIVO 2022/1214, the European Commission has expanded the technical assessment criteria in DeIVO 2021/2139 and DeIVO 2021/2178 to include economic activities in the fossil gas and nuclear energy sectors, as a high potential for decarbonisation is seen in this area. Turnover- and CapEx-based information on taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-compliant activities must be reported in the following report forms in accordance with Article 8(6) and (7) of the Delegated Regulation 2021/2178.

## Template 1 Nuclear and fossil gas related activities (turnover) 31.12.2025

<b>Nuclear energy related activities</b>		
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.	NO
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.	NO
<b>Fossil gas related activities</b>		
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.	NO

## Template 1 Nuclear and fossil gas related activities (turnover) 31.12.2024

<b>Nuclear energy related activities</b>		
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.	NO
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.	NO
<b>Fossil gas related activities</b>		
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.	NO

## Template 1 Nuclear and fossil gas related activities (GAR flow) 31.12.2025

<b>Nuclear energy related activities</b>		
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.	NO
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.	NO
<b>Fossil gas related activities</b>		
4	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	NO
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.	NO
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.	NO

## Template 1 Nuclear and fossil gas related activities (GAR flow) 31.12.2024

<b>Nuclear energy related activities</b>		
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.	NO
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.	NO
<b>Fossil gas related activities</b>		
4	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	NO
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.	NO
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.	NO

## Template 1 Nuclear and fossil gas related activities (financial guarantees) 31.12.2025

<b>Nuclear energy related activities</b>		
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.	NO
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.	NO
<b>Fossil gas related activities</b>		
4	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	NO
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.	NO
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.	NO

## Template 1 Nuclear and fossil gas related activities (financial guarantees) 31.12.2024

<b>Nuclear energy related activities</b>		
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.	NO
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.	NO
<b>Fossil gas related activities</b>		
4	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	NO
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.	NO
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.	NO

## Template 2 Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator, turnover-based) 31.12.2025 in € million

	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	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	61	0.18%	61	0.18%	0	0.00%
8	<b>Total applicable KPI</b>	61	0.18%	61	0.18%	0	0.00%

## Template 2 Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator, CapEx-based) 31.12.2025 in € million

	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	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	62	0.18%	62	0.18%	0	0.00%
8	<b>Total applicable KPI</b>	62	0.18%	62	0.18%	0	0.00%

## Template 2 Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator, turnover-based) 31.12.2024 in € million

	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	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	73	0.19%	73	0.19%	0	0.00%
8	<b>Total applicable KPI</b>	73	0.19%	73	0.19%	0	0.00%

## Template 2 Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator, CapEx-based) 31.12.2024 in € million

	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	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	87	0.23%	86	0.23%	0	0.00%
8	<b>Total applicable KPI</b>	87	0.23%	86	0.23%	0	0.00%

## Template 3 Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator, turnover-based) 31.12.2025 in € million

	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	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	61	100.00%	61	99.97%	0	0.03%
8	<b>Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI</b>	61	99.64%	61	99.97%	0	0.03%

## Template 3 Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator, CapEx-based) 31.12.2025 in € million

	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	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	61	100.00%	62	99.94%	0	0.06%
8	<b>Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI</b>	62	99.33%	62	99.94%	0	0.06%

## Template 3 Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator, turnover-based) 31.12.2024 in € million

	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	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	73	100.00%	73	99.83%	0	0.17%
8	<b>Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI</b>	73	100.00%	73	99.83%	0	0.17%

## Template 3 Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator, CapEx-based) 31.12.2024 in € million

	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	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	87	100.00%	86	99.66%	0	0.34%
8	<b>Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI</b>	87	100.00%	86	99.66%	0	0.34%

**Template 4 Taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities (turnover-based) 31.12.2025 in € million**

	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	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	13	0.04%	13	0.04%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	5	0.02%	5	0.02%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	329	0.97%	176	0.52%	153	0.45%
8	<b>Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI</b>	348	1.02%	194	0.57%	153	0.45%

**Template 4 Taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities (CapEx-based) 31.12.2025 in € million**

	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	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	13	0.04%	13	0.04%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	5	0.02%	5	0.02%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	324	0.95%	171	0.50%	153	0.45%
8	<b>Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI</b>	343	1.01%	190	0.56%	153	0.45%

**Template 4 Taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities (turnover-based) 31.12.2024 in € million**

	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	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	694	1.83%	532	1.41%	161	0.43%
8	<b>Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI</b>	694	1.83%	532	1.41%	161	0.43%

**Template 4 Taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities (CapEx-based) 31.12.2024 in € million**

	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	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	683	1.80%	521	1.38%	161	0.43%
8	<b>Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI</b>	683	1.80%	521	1.38%	161	0.43%

**Template 5 Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities (turnover-based) 31.12.2025 in € million**

	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	13	0.04%
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	5	0.02%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	33,635	98.80%
8	<b>Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI</b>	33,653	98.85%

**Template 5 Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities (CapEx-based) 31.12.2025 in € million**

	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	13	0.04%
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	5	0.02%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	33,639	98.81%
8	<b>Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI</b>	33,657	98.87%

**Template 5 Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities (turnover-based) 31.12.2024 in € million**

	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	18	0.05%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	6	0.02%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	37,039	97.91%
8	<b>Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI</b>	37,063	97.97%

**Template 5 Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities (CapEx-based) 31.12.2024 in € million**

	Economic activities	Amount	Percentage
1	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	18	0.05%
5	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	6	0.02%
6	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0.00%
7	<b>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</b>	37,036	97.90%
8	<b>Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI</b>	37,060	97.97%

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