V. Non-financial Report

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2023 was the warmest year ever recorded on earth. However, amidst this alarming trend, there were glimmers of hope as the COP28 conference in Dubai yielded promising results. Europe continued to set the scene, with countries like China, America and Canada implementing similar measures to shift financial flows toward sustainability.

Companies are speeding up to identify and quantify their material ESG impacts which should lead to more transparency. We believe this will be a pivotal enabler for the transition. Across sectors, initiatives sprouted, fueled by an amplified mobilization in favor of environmental responsibility. Corporate sustainability now occupies a central place on every agenda and has become an essential component of a company’s license to operate.

Part I

Introduction

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1 | Foreword

Dear reader,

2023 was the warmest year on earth ever. Concerns about climate change keep growing at a worrying pace.

In March 2024, the International Energy Agency (IEA) stated in its annual report that global energy-related CO_2 emissions increased by 1.1% in 2023, despite the Paris Climate Agreement's ambition to cut them by 43% in 2030. However, the IEA's report also shows that the global increase in CO_2 emissions in the last five years would have been three times higher without the adoption of clean energy technologies, so hope remains.

As pointed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), human-induced global warming is a fact. It's therefore up to us, individually and collectively, to take up responsibility and to act now. Change has started and will continue as companies all over the world recognize that business as usual is not an option. At Degroof Petercam, we are ready to take our share in a joint effort to reduce global risks. Moreover, we want to be the frontrunner in the financial industry.

Responsible prosperity

The financial industry has a key role to play in fostering the transition, as stipulated in the Paris Agreement and the European Green Deal. At Degroof Petercam, this responsibility is embedded in our purpose: to create responsible prosperity for all.

Prosperity refers to the creation of financial wealth and to direct and indirect value creation, all of which are at the core of our activities. Yet it also refers to overall welfare and, as a result, a state of collective well-being. Our footprint goes beyond profit. We care about the environment, social values, and sound governance.

Our sustainability journey through a triple lens

We look at our sustainable impact through a triple lens.

First, we are setting a positive example by **walking the talk** and bringing our own operations and investments on a sustainable path. It is a question of credibility when willing to play an active role in this transition.

Second, we **accompany people through the transition** by offering the right support to our staff and by actively engaging with clients, investee companies, and other stakeholders on sustainability-related topics and helping them meet their own objectives.

Third, **offering sustainable solutions** is where we have the most impact. Our commercial activities, the advice we give and the solutions we offer consistently integrate a sustainable approach and underpin societal challenges.

Sustainable progress in various fields

In 2023, we have achieved significant progress, both at corporate and business level.

Corporate

- We are one of the first sector players in our domestic market to have conducted a double materiality assessment: we monitor the reciprocal interactions between us as an investment house on one hand, and people, communities, and the environment on the other to determine material topics in the field of ESG.

- We have included ESG-related scorecards and KPIs in the variable remuneration of all our staff members.
- We have extended DPAM's Net Zero Commitment taken in 2022 to the entire group.
- We have updated our diversity policy and introduced new KPI's to support awareness and to contribute to more transparency in terms of diversity, equity and inclusion.

Business

- DPAM partners with Incofin, an independent impact fund manager operating on emerging markets, guided by the purpose of driving inclusive progress and sustainable transitions. This is strenghtening our impact investment offer.
- DPAM is an early adopter of the biodiversity engagement and is committed to aligning with the Taskforce of Nature Related Financial Disclosures (TNFD).
- The Investment Banking's equity research team has developed an integrated approach combining fundamental research and ESG screening.
- Almost 100% of Private Banking mandates meet our own defined ESG characteristics (based on the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, SFDR principles).

Challenges and steps ahead

Our sustainable finance journey started more than 20 years ago with the launch of the first 'sustainable' fund in 2001. This was five years before the world woke up to Al Gore's 'Inconvenient truth' documentary. Our institutional asset management activities have been pioneering in the sustainable field ever since, as evidenced by our first position in the Hirschel and Kramer (H&K) Responsible Investment Brand Index (RIBI) 2024.

Today, supported by a strong governance and the deep involvement of our teams, we focus on all aspects of our businesses and support services to create impact. 'Make a mark on society' is a clear objective, driven by the entire company and supported at Board level. It's now up to us to translate it into clear, forward-looking KPIs, turn innovative ideas into action, and move forward in a constantly evolving environment where hard data remain insufficient and new regulations are still open to interpretation and discussion. In that respect, there are a lot of reasons to sit and wait, but we believe that getting started now is the way.

This Non-Financial Report shows our voluntarist commitment to disclosing all our ESG initiatives, as well as our governance to monitor relevant KPIs and to further increase our positive impact on environment and society. We claim our role as front runner in the financial industry. Continuity in efforts will not be sufficient. We need change to accelerate the pace of transition. Therefore, we are already working towards integrating as much as possible the upcoming Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), as we believe this is a necessary tool creating transparency on the way forward for us but also for society. This will help and guide us in strengthening our positive impact.

Although many challenges remain, the desire for greater sustainability prevails. It implies being accountable to deliver tangible results.

And that's precisely what we intend to do. This Non-Financial Report offers a view as to where we currently stand on our sustainable finance journey.

Jo Wuytack, Group Sustainability Manager
Hugo Lasat, CEO

The financial industry plays a key role in fostering the transition. With over 20 years of sustainable finance experience, we focus on creating impact across all aspects of our businesses and support services, supported by strong governance and the deep involvement of our teams. At Degroof Petercam, this responsibility is embedded in our purpose: to create responsible prosperity for all.

”

Hugo Lasat,
CEO

2 | Scope

This non-financial report reflects our pledge to our environmental, social and governance (ESG) responsibilities and commitments. It describes how we address corporate sustainability and how we have embarked on a Sustainable Finance journey. In this report, we share the non-financial information of Degroof Petercam's main activities related to sustainable development, policies, guidelines, governance structure, and the progress we have made in 2023.

Scope of this report

This report covers information for the financial year ending 31 December 2023, unless indicated otherwise. The term 'Degroof Petercam' in this report refers to both the legal entity Bank Degroof Petercam sa|nv and the companies in the group. Through this report, the distinction between Degroof Petercam Asset Management (DPAM) and Bank Degroof Petercam is indicated when describing sustainability elements and measures that relate to these entities respectively.

The topics that we cover in our non-financial report have been selected carefully, based on ample discussions within our internal governance bodies, fueled by the insights provided by our stakeholders and further strengthened by the outcome of our Double Materiality Assessment in line with the upcoming CSRD. Degroof Petercam is committed to making progress on the different material topics and provide transparent disclosures going forward. In several cases, data reported should be seen as 'best effort' considering the limited availability of data in an early stage of a journey.

The content of this report has been reviewed and approved by the ESG Strategy Steering Group, the Non-Financial Risk Committee, as well as the management board and board of directors.

3 | 2023 at a glance

DPAM: early adopter of Biodiversity disclosures

2.5 million euros of investments planned linked to upgrading energy performance of our buildings

Net Zero commitment DPAM: an inspiration for the other activities of Degroof Petercam

100% certified green electricity in Luxembourg, France and Belgium

Carbon neutrality of our data centers

24 different nationalities in the group

Zero exposure to fossil fuel in own investments (banking book & loan portfolio)

Proven equal pay

Transversal learning program on Sustainability

Voluntary Net Zero Commitment by 2050 taken at group level

Staff engagement score at 76%

Engagement of DPAM in 59 initiatives in which we have made our voice heard

DPAM on the first place in the Responsible Investment Brand Index 2024

Participation of DPAM in a total of 706 general and extraordinary meetings for a total of 10,303 resolutions

25 bn EUR assets under administration meeting ESG criteria (Art. 8, 8+, 9)

Almost 100% of Private Banking mandates meeting ESG criteria (Art. 8, 8+, 9) for a total amount of 16.8 bn EUR

91% DPAM funds meeting ESG criteria (Art. 8, 8+, 9)

First ESG sell-side research report published focusing on Benelux Small & MidCap

4 | Over 20 years sustainability history

2001

2001
Sustainable balanced fund

2003
Sustainable European equity fund

2008
Proprietary country sustainability ranking

Sustainable DM government bond

First Green Fund followed by three more in 2011, 2015 and 2019

2009
Advisory Committee on sustainability of bonds

2010
Member of FIR

2011
RISG steering group

UNPRI

2012
Member of National Sustainable Investment Forums (SIF)

2013
Sustainable EM bonds fund

ESG integration in European equity research

Voting policy

First Solidarity Days

2014
Shareholder engagement program

Inclusio, social housing investment project

2015
Sustainable euro investment grade credit fund

Novethic label for two sustainable funds

2016
Indexed SRI series

A+ rating UNPRI

2017
Sustainable thematic expertise

ESG factsheet for full fund range

Sustainable patrimonial fund

Carbon footprint disclosure of sustainable portfolios

A+ rating UNPRI

2018
Luxflag label

Task force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD)

Group purchasing policy (environmental and societal)

Partnership with Quadia (impact investment)

Micro-donation program in Luxembourg

2019
Climate thematic fund

Sustainable multi thematic equity fund

TCFD recommendation supporter

'Towards Sustainability' label of 11 funds

Regenero fund

Micro-donation program in Belgium and France

Group skills sponsorship program

A+ rating UNPRI

2020
Global convertibles fund

Sustainable Asia Pacific equity fund

TCFD steering group

A+ rating UNPRI

'Towards Sustainabiltity' label

Green Mobility Policy and Travel Policy

Migration to zero-emissions data centers

2021
SFDR integration in ESG investments and sustainable funds range UNPRB

2022
Net Zero commitment DPAM

Strengthened Sustainability Governance and appointment Group Sustainability Manager

ESG integration in MIFID questionnaires

2023
Net Zero commitment extended to the group

New diversity, equity and inclusion KPI's introduced

Early adopter of biodiversity disclosure

ESG sell-side equity research

2023

- Group
- Private Banking
- DPAM
- Investement Banking

Part II

Sustainable strategy

In 2023, we continued to finetune our ESG strategy based on existing fundamentals and convictions. We achieved this through numerous conversations within our new governance framework, but mostly through the Double Materiality Assessment we conducted, which serves as a structuring element in our ESG strategy. In doing so we aim to turn ESG risks into concrete and impactful opportunities. In that sense, we believe that new regulations also contribute to our purpose of creating responsible prosperity, as it enhances transparency to better channel investment needs of a sustainable and thriving society.

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1 | Purpose

At Degroof Petercam, we aim to create responsible prosperity for all. Our commitment extends beyond the realm of finance, impacting society at large through our expertise and our responsible investments, which are engrained in our DNA.

All teams, irrespective of their role or location, share the same purpose. Our core ETHIC values — Excellence, Teamwork, Humanity, Intrapreneurship, and Client-focus are anchored in our unique business model and in-house expertise development. These principles are the foundations of our continued increase in sustainable output year after year.

2 | Business model and value chain

We are a reference investment house serving private, corporate, and institutional clients. We provide a distinctive combination of private banking (DPPB), institutional asset management (DPAM), investment banking (corporate finance and global markets, DPIB) and asset services (DPAS). Our differentiating business model offers a unique and integrated approach to our clients' global assets in a context of growing volatility and instability, complex environment, stringent regulations, and the commoditization of investment solutions.

As reliable partner, Degroof Petercam goes beyond the product or the commodity.

Degroof Petercam deliberately stays away from activities in which talent of people cannot make the difference. This strategy allows us to adopt a holistic client service approach, presenting a comprehensive overview of their financial landscape.

"We create responsible prosperity for all, by opening doors to opportunities and accompanying our clients with expertise."

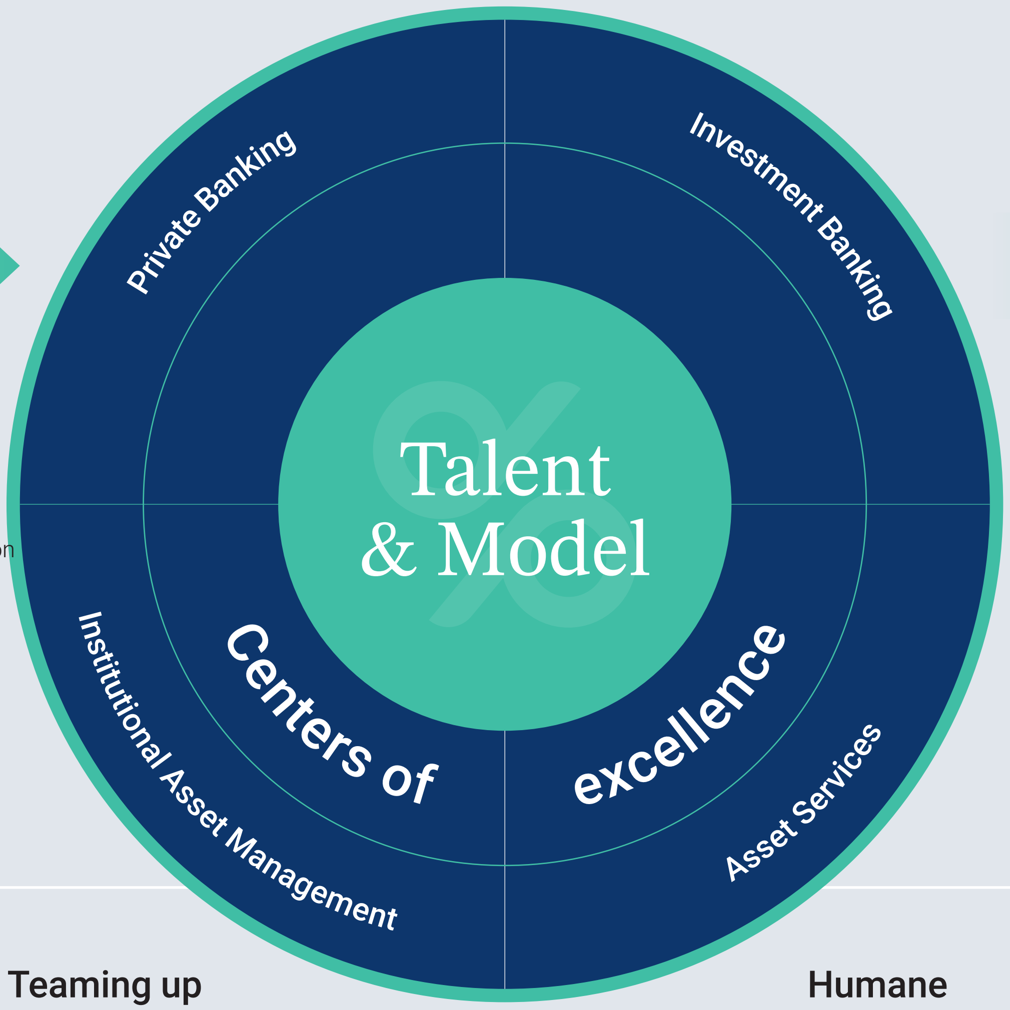
Input

Financial capital
- Equity 2022: 993.7 million EUR
- Total Client Assets 2022: 71.1 bn EUR

Human Capital
- 1,486 FTE
- 200 starters
- 39.7 hours of training/employee

Social Capital
- Reputation, stakeholders

Manufactured Capital
- 91.2 million EUR land and construction
- 4.9 million kWh green electricy consumption
- 3.8 million kWh gas consumption



Output

Financial capital
- Total Client Assets 2023: 74.4 billion EUR
- Net Profit 2023: 56.4 million EUR

Human capital
- 76 % staff engagement

Sustainable assets
- 91% of DPAM funds meeting ESG criteria (Art. 8, 8+, 9)
- 16.8 billion EUR of mandates private banking meeting ESG criteria (Art. 8, 8+, 9)

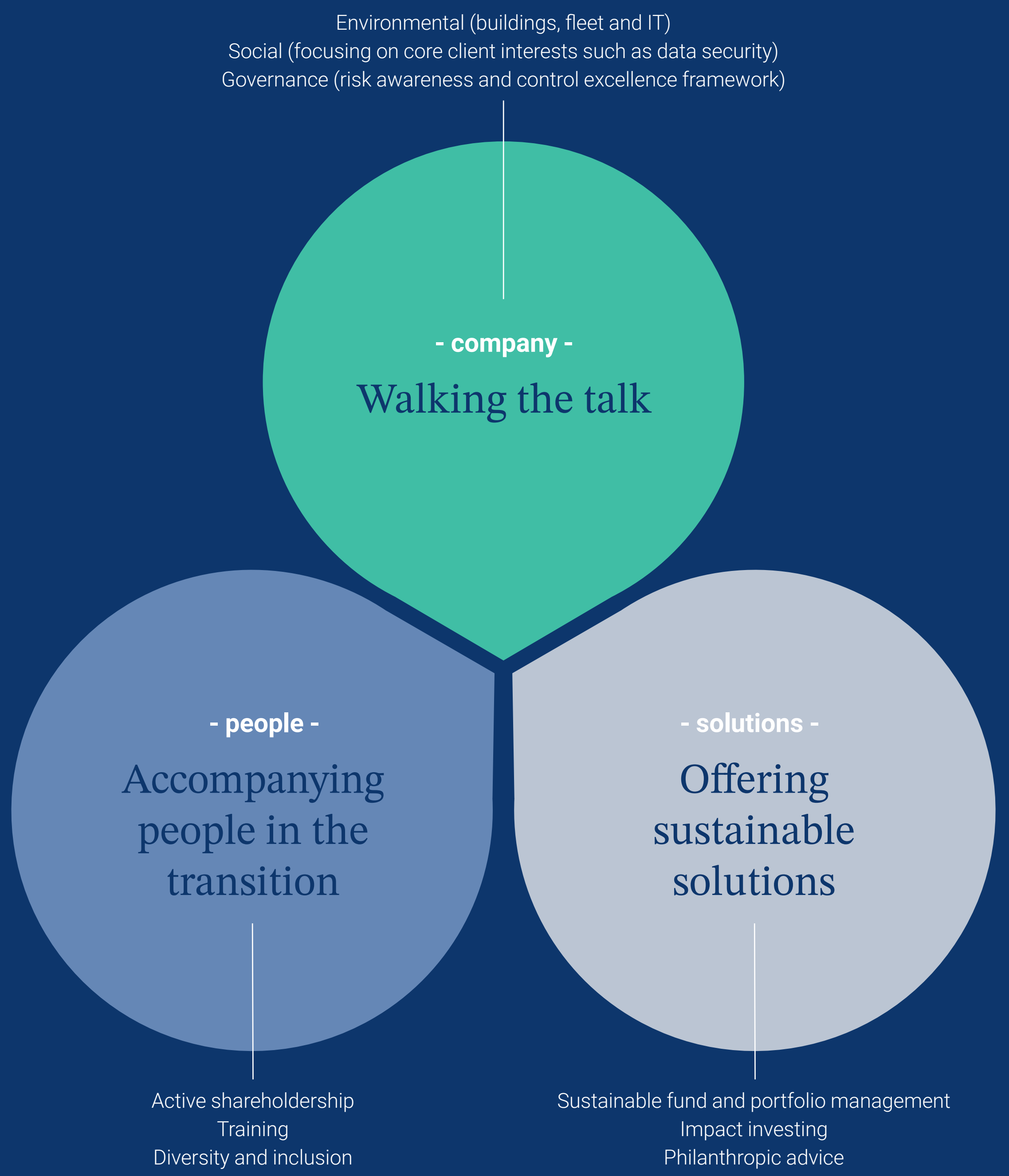
- 25 billion EUR assets under administration meeting ESG criteria (Art. 8, 8+, 9)
- 65 engagements
- 11,250 voting initiatives

Emissions
- Negative impact of 3,848 ton CO_2 – Scope 1&2

Based on our values → Excelling | Teaming up | Humane | Intrapreneurial | Client-centric

Impact that goes beyond profit

Sustainable and socially responsible



3 | Responsible impact

Sustainable and responsible value creation requires action on three levels: company, people and solutions.

3.1 Company: walking the talk

As a company, walking the talk means committing to our values across all aspects of our operations – as a client, investor and employer.

Whether considering our own investments (loans granted and banking book), mobility, buildings, and (IT) infrastructure, we always strive to reduce our adverse impact as much as possible.

However, our impact extends further than environmental concerns (the E from ESG). We also need to consider major social concerns (S) and in terms of governance to adhere to the highest ethical standards and integrity to conduct our business (G).

3.2 People: accompanying the transition

The sustainable transition is a journey during which all our stakeholders need the appropriate support to achieve their ambitions. Degroof Petercam engages with people to help them embrace more responsible behaviors.

Colleagues: we foster talent development and a healthy, diverse and inclusive working environment. We nurture our staff's sustainability knowledge and enable them to make the transition in their personal and professional life.

Clients: we guide our clients in their sustainable transition through discussions, lectures and awareness sessions, as well as by actively sharing our research and insights.

Investee companies: we operate as active shareholders in the shareholder meetings of our investee companies and third-party funds in which we invest. We engage with their management to advocate and facilitate the transition, and raise the bar over time.

Financial industry: our adherence to, among others, the United Nations' Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI), the United Nations' Principles for Responsible Banking (UN PRB), Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) underscores our broader commitment to promoting ESG principles within the financial industry.

Society at large: we actively foster community engagement and staff involvement through initiatives like solidarity days, micro-donations, and mentorship programs under our Foundation.

3.3 Solutions: sustainable solutions

The management of our clients' assets, which exceed 74 billion euros, accounts undoubtedly for our most substantial contribution to sustainability. As an investment house, we are committed to optimizing our initiatives to maximize the beneficial impact of our endeavors. We are therefore continuously monitoring, mitigating and increasing our understanding of our Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) and dare to take voluntary steps such as the Net Zero commitment at group-level as inspired by DPAM. Another relevant example is DPAM's early adoption of the Task Force on Nature-Related Disclosures (TNFD). Additionally, we also further develop our impact investments and philanthropy services.

4 | Governance

In 2022, Degroof Petercam already adopted its group corporate governance to embed its commitment to sustainability, and leveraged on a proven ESG track record in its governance bodies of four pivotal steering groups, each dedicated to a specific aspect of sustainability. On top of that, we have appointed a full time Group Sustainability Manager reporting to the ComEx. His role is to coordinate, facilitate and promote sustainability initiatives and to animate the different steering groups.

4.1 The Strategy and Governance Steering Group

This group meets every two months and gathers senior individuals from various business and support lines. They oversee:

- Strategic sustainability position
- Policy development and follow-up
- Data management
- Reporting

4.2 The Operational Governance Steering Group

This group is dedicated to implementing sustainable finance within operational activities, including client assets, investment funds, UN commitments, and climate. It is comprised of two sub-groups:

1 **The Responsible Investment Steering Group (RISG)** convenes monthly under the leadership of DPAM's CEO and maintains the transparency and consistency of ESG methodology, practices, solutions and services across all business lines, aligning with UN's Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI). Non-DPAM staff members are invited to join the RISG to extend its scope to all the group's responsible investment aspects.

2 **The Responsible Banking Steering Group (RBSG)** convenes monthly and is chaired by the Group Head of Regulatory Coordination and oversees the sustainability of banking operations. This includes steering our Private Banking value proposition and service offering, balance sheet components, climate-related risk (credit, market, liquidity, operational and business model risk). It also monitors and follows the agenda of UN's Principles for Responsible Banking (UNPRB).

4.3 The Corporate Sustainability Steering Group

This group meets monthly to discuss sustainability topics at group level, including HR (health, training and development, equal opportunities) and facilities (mobility, energy & waste management, carbon emissions). It also monitors the implementation of the group's overall sustainability position.

4.4 The Diversity Equity and Inclusion Steering Group

Sponsored by three members of the Executive Committee, this group directs the agenda of all topics relating to diversity, Equity and inclusion.

4.5 Formal Committees

These four steering groups report to the **Non-Financial Risk Committee (NFRC)**, a delegated committee of the management board that meets on a monthly basis and is chaired by the Chief Risk Officer. The committee monitors the group's exposure to non-financial risks. Its objective is to assess the potential impact of significant changes on the group's risk profile and to ensure that all activities related to first and second-line operational risks (including compliance aspects) or ESG risks are executed with due regard to risk appetite, policies and procedures, laws and regulations.

The CEO reports to the board of directors on both the assessment and management of the Sustainable Finance agenda, including climate-related risks and opportunities. In 2023, the board of directors took a deep dive on the sustainable finance agenda twice.

The governance model is complemented by three advisory bodies, composed of both internal professionals and/or external specialists, which feed DPAM's investment strategies.

5 | Reporting

The European Union is in the process of building a common non-financial reporting framework. The objective is to ensure that companies disclose reliable and comparable extra-financial information enabling investors to take a deeper look at a company's extra-financial performance. It is important to notice that the regulatory reporting roadmap is still under construction although the direction is clear. Going forward, a main challenge for the industry will be to capture sufficient market data necessary to report on sustainable strategies. In this respect, Degroof Petercam launched an ambitious program to simplify the group's data architecture and governance. When reporting, Degroof Petercam currently opts for a pragmatic approach: on one hand complying with a variety of reporting guidelines, directives, and standards, on the other ensuring that the reported information is comparable over time.

5.1 General framework

The European Union has set up an action plan to motivate various types of stakeholders to redirect their capital flows towards investments that allow for more sustainable growth. This plan has ignited a wave of new regulatory texts in recent years. In this regard, companies are asked to provide more detailed information regarding extra-financial data such as their carbon footprint or their water use (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, CSRD), and how they contribute to achieving Europe's environmental goals (Taxonomy).

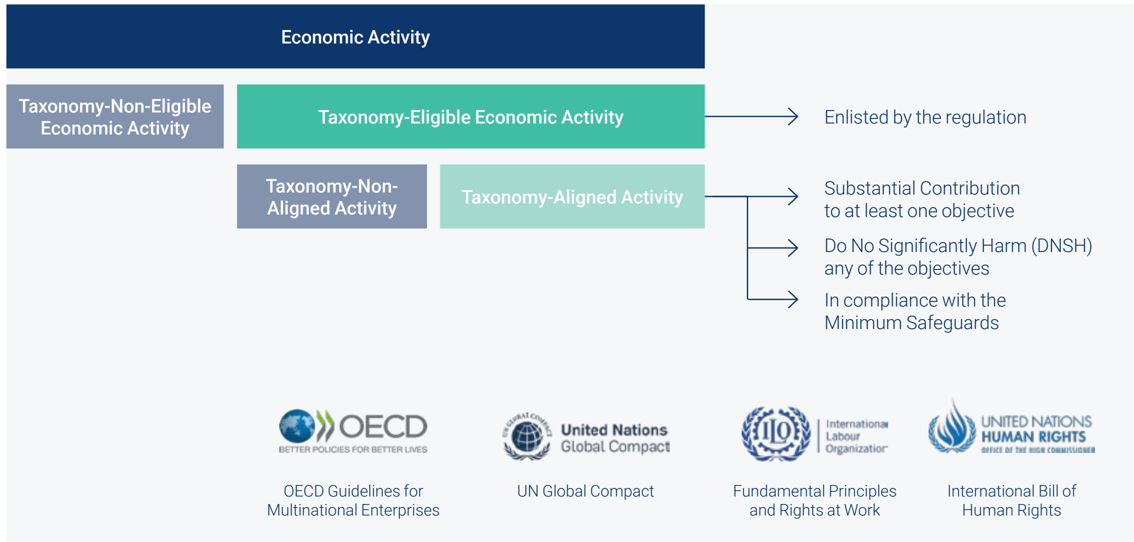
Asset managers and investment companies like Degroof Petercam also need to clarify which of their activities contribute to the achievement of Europe's environmental goals (Taxonomy).

In addition, since June 2023, they also need to publish the most important adverse impact figures of their investment decisions (PAI) and provide information on how they address sustainability in the financial products offered to clients (Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, SFDR).

Europe has updated the MiFID II Regulation to oblige them to ask about their clients' sustainability preferences, so that investors are able to engage in the appropriate sustainable investments.

5.2 EU taxonomy

As part of its European Green Deal aiming to finance sustainable growth and to prevent greenwashing, the European Parliament and Council have developed a unified classification system for sustainable economic activities called the Taxonomy.



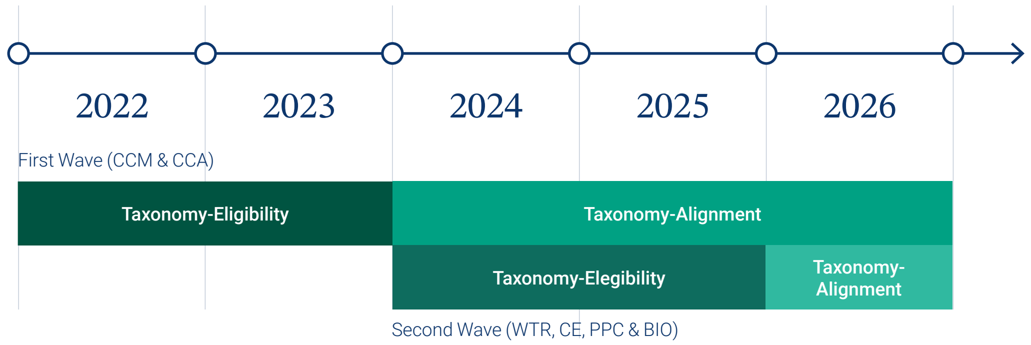
The Taxonomy regulation (EU 2020/852) sets out the high-level criteria enabling to determine whether an economic activity substantially contributes to and do not significantly harm the objectives. So far, six environmental objectives have been identified.

1	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)
2	Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)
3	Sustainable Use and Protection of Water and Marine Resources (WTR)
4	Transition to a Circular Economy (CE)
5	Pollution Prevention and Control (PPC)
6	Protection and Restoration of Biodiversity (BIO)

Taxonomy rules to identify sustainable economic activities have been further developed in multiple waves. Technical criteria were defined for climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation in Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139[1]. Additionally, the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 sets criteria for sustainable activities related to nuclear energy and fossil gas. In 2023, the Commission established the technical criteria for the remaining four objectives (WTR, CE, PPC, and BIO) with the Commission Delegated Regulation 2023/2486. Furthermore, the EU Parliament and Council are also expected to determine social objectives.

The technical rules defining the reporting setup under article 8 Taxonomy are further defined in the Taxonomy Disclosure Delegated Act (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178, adopted on 6 July 2021).

Since 2022, Degroof Petercam, as credit institution, must report on Taxonomy. Last year, the report scope was limited to the proportion in their total assets of exposures to Taxonomy non-eligible and Taxonomy-eligible economic activities related to the first two objectives. As from 2024 (publication year), Degroof Petercam must disclose its Green Asset Ratio (GAR) i.e. the proportion of the credit institution's assets invested in and financing taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a proportion of total covered assets regarding the first two environmental objectives (Climate Change Mitigation, CCM and Climate Change Adaptation, CCA) and start reporting on the Taxonomy-eligibility of our assets regarding the other four objectives.

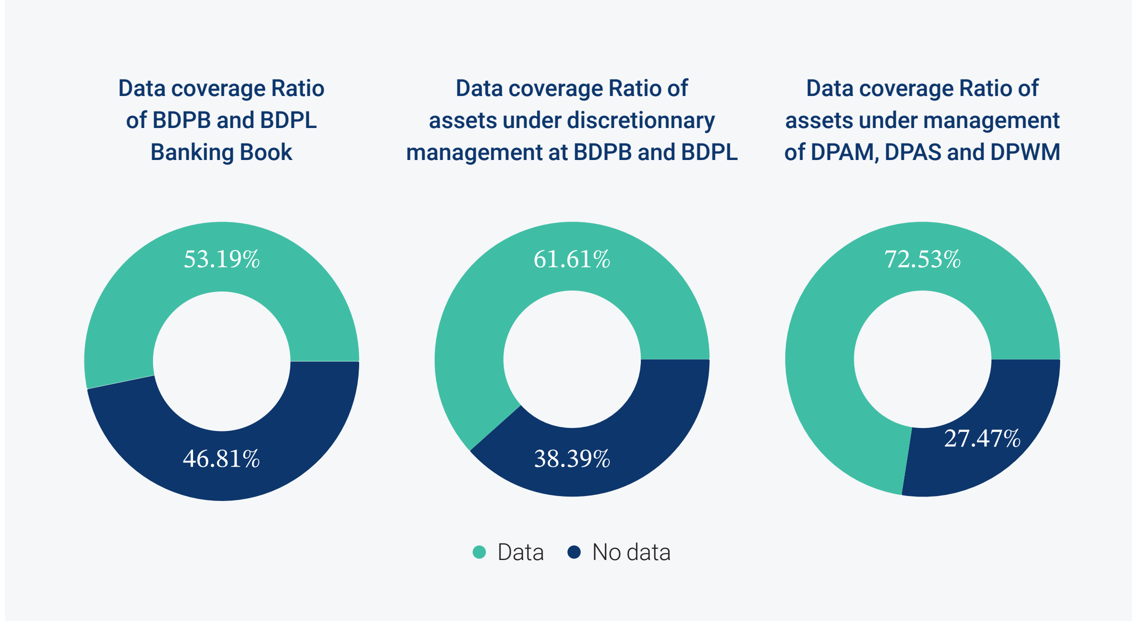


Furthermore, as from 2024, the assets in scope of the Taxonomy reporting extend to include off-balance assets i.e., assets under management and given financial guarantees. These assets are included in the consolidated figures of Degroof Petercam presented in this report, and separate reports are included in the Annex regarding the asset management activities of DPAM, DPAS and DPWM (Degroof Petercam Wealth Management), Degroof Petercam (cf. appendix[2]). Activities which do not significantly contribute to the on- and off-balance sheets KPIs have not been included in this report (e.g., corporate finance activities and non-financial activities).

(1) Amended by the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2485
(2) According to EU Commission Draft Notice on the interpretation and implementation of certain legal provisions of the Disclosures Delegated Act under Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation on the reporting of Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned economic activities and assets, in 2024, credit institutions must only report on 2023 fiscal year. As a result, the second part of the table related to T-1 has been removed. Furthermore, since counterparties' obligation to report on the last four environmental objectives only started in 2024 (e.g., for Degroof Petercam), the various KPIs related to those objectives are equal to 0. Consequently, the columns regarding those objectives have been removed from this year's reports.

Taxonomy reporting is a journey, which Degroof Petercam has undertaken building on its ESG expertise. Meanwhile, the capacity to report accurate information also depends on the capacity of our service providers and the industry as a whole. Indeed, the reporting of taxonomy eligible activities is inherent to the industry's capacity to report accurate and detailed information on Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned activities. This has led to certain limitations with regard to 2023 Degroof Petercam reporting such as:

1 The difficulty to collect information on all Degroof Petercam's counterparties. This year, reporting was produced using reported information collected by S&P Global Trucost (S&P Global ESG solution[1]) as a primary source. Reported data collected by Sustainalytics[2] was used as secondary source. Furthermore, published information on third-party funds was collected through Cleversoft[3]. Finally, some counterparties' and green bonds' Taxonomy KPIs were collected from the latter's public reports. Even though the number of data sources have increased, the data coverage remains low.



2 The Taxonomy Regulation requires to identify counterparties that are not obliged to publish non-financial information (non-NFRD undertakings). Yet, due to a lack of data it wasn't possible to identify the NFRD status of all counterparties. Hence, the counterparties for which the NFRD status wasn't identified have been classified as non-NFRD undertakings in the report.

3 Taxonomy-Eligibility and Alignment ratios regarding the last four environmental objectives equal zero, as counterparties only start the reporting on the latter this year.

This year's reporting should therefore be considered as a best effort based on available data under the abovementioned evolving landscape.
Furthermore, the reporting will evolve according to future publications regarding the social objectives and overall with the introduction of the CSRD.

(1) https://www.spglobal.com/esg/trucost
(2) EU Taxonomy Solution (sustainalytics.com)
(3) The datasets used for this report date back to December 2023, which mainly consist of counterparties' reported data regarding the fiscal year 2022.

Taxonomy reporting as a credit institution

		Total environmentally sustainable assets based on Turnover	Turnover-based Taxonomy-eligibility ratio	CapEx-based Taxonomy-eligibility ratio	Turnover-based GAR	Capex-based GAR	% coverage (over total assets)***	% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR trading book, the	% of assets excluded from the denominator of the GAR
Main KPI	Green asset ratio (GAR) stock	€ 566,170,262.08	10.30%	2.28%	1.47%	0.33%	67.42%	30.54%	32.58%
	of which Banking Book	€ 80,659,011.49	23.63%	5.23%	3.37%	0.75%	62.20%	17.97%	37.80%
Additional KPIs	GAR (flow)	€ 23,342,420.03	7.59%	0.65%	7.39%	0.24%	93.51%	31.75%	6.49%
	Financial guarantees	€ -	0%	0%	0%	0%			
	Assets under management	€ 208,857,696.51	7.39%	7.95%	1.81%	3.03%			

The assets covered in the GAR are on-balance assets including the loan book and the banking book, from which the exposures to central banks and governments and supranational issuers and financial instruments held for trading have been excluded. The total amounts used to compute the GAR and additional KPIs align with the FINREP.

The banking and loan books represent the ancillary activities of Degroof Petercam. Indeed, the main activity of the bank lies in asset management (i.e., client portfolios management and fund management). Loan products constitute a complementary offer to clients with managed portfolios (mostly given as collateral) while the banking book is managed with thorough due diligence to ensure suitable liquidity and capital adequacy ratios. Nevertheless, in order to mitigate potential negative impacts of its loan activity, Degroof Petercam has set a Group Lending Policy which prevents financing any controversial activities.
When it comes to the banking book, Degroof Petercam also seeks to reduce negative impacts by

- refraining from investing in financial instruments issued by certain companies in controversial sectors and not holding positions linked to the fossil fuel industry;
- fitting investments in the integration setup of ESG characteristics as defined by Degroof Petercam (commonly known as Article 8) and governed by SFDR;
- including the banking book in the scope of Degroof Petercam's Net Zero Commitments;
- stepping up its investments in green bonds.

  At the end of 2023, it had already invested 237 million euros in green bonds of which 185 million euros have been invested since 2021. The aim is to bring this amount up to 250 million by 2025.
  The low Taxonomy-alignment ratio of the banking book can be explained by the large exposures to financial institutions which only start reporting on the Taxonomy-alignment this year.

Regarding the additional KPIs on off-balance sheets, the KPI on assets under management (AuM) only cover asset management activities of the credit institutions of the group i.e., Bank Degroof Petercam SA and Bank Degroof Petercam Luxembourg SA. According to the Draft Commission Notice of 21 December 2023[1], Degroof Petercam should include in this KPI assets managed based on the individual investment mandates received from the asset owners, with the exception of exposures to central governments, central banks and supranational issuers and assets for which portfolio management has been delegated to Degroof Petercam by third-parties.

As a means to reduce the negative impact of its client portfolios, the group has set up a Global Sustainable Investment Policy (GSIP) as well as a Controversial Activities Policy that details controversial activities to be excluded from Degroof Petercam's investment universe. As part of this, investments are subject to ESG integration and impact due diligence[2]. Furthermore, the discretionary management portfolios are included in Degroof Petercam's Net Zero commitments as part of the financed emissions.

Given the low materiality of the given financial guarantees in Degroof Petercam's business model, but the higher exposure from received financial guarantees, Degroof Petercam discloses a voluntary reporting on the financial assets brought by the clients as collateral for the loans. This is in line with the responsible investment strategy and the focus on assets managed by Degroof Petercam on behalf of its clients, who can use their assets as collateral for their credits. Moreover, Degroof Petercam used the same methodology to compute this voluntary KPI. As a result, the latter is in line with the PB AuM KPI.

(1) Draft Commission Notice on the interpretation and implementation of certain legal provisions of the Disclosures Delegated Act under Article ;8 of the EU taxonomy Regulation on the reporting of taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned economic activities and assets (europa.eu). Question 42., pp.38-39
(2) Cfr. Chapter V – Sections C

Turnover-based KPI

	Total Amount (€)	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)
Covered Financial instruments received as financial guarantees	€ 3,550,270,337.36	€ 166,835,096.21	€ 41,792,844.45	4.70%	1.18%
Assets excluded from the denominator of the KPI[1]	€ 236,277,923.41				
Total Financial instruments received as financial guarantees	€ 3,786,548,260.77				

CapEx-based KPI

	Total Amount (€)	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)
Covered Financial instruments received as financial guarantees	€ 3,550,270,337.36	€ 184,552,344.53	€ 75,821,889.31	5.20%	2.14%
Assets excluded from the denominator of the KPI[1]	€ 236,277,923.41				
Total Financial instruments received as financial guarantees	€ 3,786,548,260.77				

(1) Exposures to central banks, central governments and supranational issuers

Taxonomy reporting regarding asset management activities

Turnover-based KPI

	Total Amount ,(€)	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)
Covered Assets under Management	€ 32,786,647,808.49	€ 3,058,343,306.79	€ 751,937,446.16	9.33%	2.29%
Assets excluded from the denominator of the KPI[1]	€ 11,300,658,392.38				
Total Assets under Management	€ 44,087,306,200.87				

CapEx-based KPI

	Total Amount (€)	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)
Covered Assets under Management	€ 32,786,647,808.49	€ 3,281,659,029.98	€ 1,277,373,336.25	10.01%	3.90%
Assets excluded from the denominator of the KPI[1]	€ 11,300,658,392.38				
Total Assets under Management	€ 44,087,306,200.87				

(1) Exposures to central banks, central governments and supranational issuers

This KPI covers asset management activities of the group's management companies i.e., Degroof Petercam Asset Management SA (DPAM), Degroof Petercam Asset Services SA (DPAS) and Degroof Petercam Wealth Management France SA (DPWM). The total amounts used to compute this KPI align with the amounts of the FINREP from which double counting was removed (e.g., funds of funds and investments in house funds by DPWM clients) . Furthermore, the assets of which the portfolio management was delegated by third parties to Degroof Petercam subsidiaries and the exposures to central banks and governments and supranational issuers have been excluded as required by the regulation.

Besides the group abovementioned efforts, DPAM applies the regulatory 'do no harm' principle by reviewing any significant controversies surrounding invested companies, engaging with them to enhance their ESG profile and monitoring adverse impacts. DPAM not only engages with companies but with countries as well[1]. Furthermore, DPAM joined the NZAM initiative committing to Net Zero portfolios[2]. It has also set strict guidelines to limit investing in companies with controversial activities, as detailed in its controversial activity policy[3]. Additional details of measures at DPAM to apply the do no harm principle can be found in its Principle Adverse Impact Statement on entity level.

Consolidated weighted Taxonomy KPI

	Proportion of Revenue	Turnover-based KPI	CapEx-based KPI	Weighted Turnover-based KPI	Weighted CapEx-based KPI
GAR	22.10%	1.47%	0.33%	0.32%	0.07%
Financial Guarantees Given	0.02%	0%	0%	0.00%	0.00%
PB Discretionary AuM	10.12%	2%	3%	0.18%	0.31%
Asset Management	67.76%	2.29%	3.90%	1.55%	2.64%
Total	100.00%			2.06%	3.02%

5.3 CSRD and double materiality

Adopted in November 2022, the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) marks a pivotal advancement in sustainability reporting standards for a wide range of EU businesses. The CSRD reporting becomes mandatory for all large European public-interest entities with more than 250 employees as of 2025 for all data relating to the financial year 2024.

It essentially requires companies to disclose data and information on their environmental and social impacts, as well as governance matters (ESG). It provides stakeholders, including investors, customers, staff and the public with a more comprehensive understanding of a company's sustainability performance.

While this may represent a challenge for any given company, we do not see CSRD as another constraint, but as an opportunity. Sharing common metrics for the entire industry will help disclose and compare transparent data to help take better decisions in the allocation of financial resources needed for the transition, for the benefit of society, the environment, and local communities.

(1) Cfr. Chapter IV
(2) Further explanation on the commitments can be found in Chapter V, Section C – Managing Negative Impacts
(3) https://www.dpaminvestments.com/documents/controversial-activity-policy-enBE

5.3.1 Double materiality

The double materiality assessment (DMA) is a critical process to determine whether an ESG topic is material in the company's operations. The term 'double materiality' reflects the evaluation of two distinct aspects: **financial materiality** and **impact materiality**.

Financial materiality examines the impact of society and the environment on a company and its financial performance. It must be seen from an outside-in perspective.

Impact materiality assesses the impact of a company on society and environment. It must be seen from an inside-out perspective.

5.3.2 Double materiality assessment applied to Degroof Petercam

Between September and December 2023, Degroof Petercam has performed a double materiality assessment (DMA), following European Financial Reporting Advisory Group's latest guidelines (EFRAG).

The assessment was performed following a robust methodology proposed by KPMG. It included 13 structured interviews and two workshops with a total of 40, mostly internal, people. They served as proxies for external stakeholders. Leveraging their intimate familiarity and day-to-day expertise, these individuals possess the requisite insight to authentically represent the interests of specific stakeholder groups. For the purpose of this assessment, stakeholders — or their proxies — were consulted, according to their preferred engagement channel: online interviews or onsite workshops.

After a thorough review of existing leverages from risk and reporting frameworks, the scope was defined based on the value chain, stakeholders' segmentation and the engagement strategy.

The process rolled out in a dedicated approach in different steps:

I. Activity scope

The activity scope was defined around 3 business layers:

- **Own Operations**: all internal activities to serve our clients: operations, compliance, front office, risk, product management, legal, procurement, HR, etc.
- **Wealth Management**: all investments in own name or in the client's name, such as discretionary management, advisory banking and execution desk, including lending, credit and asset servicing.
- **Investment Banking**: financial services to corporate and institutional clients, and global market activities, including investing and fund raising, mergers & acquisitions, equity research, fixed income, equity sales, and sales trading.

II. Identification and segmentation of stakeholders

Identified stakeholders were segmented in 10 groups across 16 subcategories. The fields of ESG expertise, whether environment and/or social and/or governance, were identified for each subcategory.

Stakeholder Group	Nr.	Stakeholders	ESG expertise
Clients	1	Institutional Client	ESG
	2	Private Client	ESG
	3	Corporate Client	ESG
Staff (including labor unions)	4	HR department	S, G
	5	Legal department	ESG
	6	Risk department	ESG
Government/Regulators	7	FSMA/NBB/AMF/EU regulators/CSSF	E, G
Sector federations		Febelfin/BEAMA/ABBL/LPEA	ESG
Investees, third-party fund manager	8	Third-party fund managers	ESG
Academic world	9	Professors/Other representatives	ESG
Other partners	10	UN PRB/UN PRI/CDP/Climate Action/Fairr	ESG
Shareholders	11.a	Board members	ESG
Management	11.b	BoD/ExCo	ESG
	12	Investment Committee	ESG
	13	Sustainability Governance	ESG
Others		Media	ESG
	14	External auditors	ESG
	15	Business partners (suppliers)	E, S
	16	Degroof Petercam Foundation	S, G

III. Determination of ESG Topics and IRO

Sustainability topics from European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) were completed with dedicated desk research. We have clustered the items into a manageable and tailored list of ESG sub-topics that proved relevant to Degroof Petercam.

A total of 13 sub-topics were defined, spread in four categories:

Environment	Governance
Climate Change	Corporate Conduct and Culture
Environmental Footprint (excl. Climate change)	Legislation and Compliance
Social	**Sector / Entity-specific**
Employee Development	Digitalization and Use of New Technologies
Diversity, Inclusion and Equity	Responsible Investments
Corporate Business Partners	
Involvement with Communities	
Responsible Marketing and Communications	
Data Privacy, Data Security and Cyber Security	
Financial Access	

Our list of ESG sub-topics goes beyond the ESRS' requirements. We added two sector-specific topics, thereby already anticipating sector specific standards which still need to be worked out by the EFRAG.

After mapping all relevant sub-topics, structured interviews helped to identify **impacts, risks, and opportunities (IROs)**.

IV. Materiality assessment and results

To proceed to the IRO assessment a common scoring methodology was agreed upon and appropriate quantitative and qualitative materiality thresholds were defined. Based on conversations with engaged stakeholders each identified IRO was assessed an impact and financial materiality.

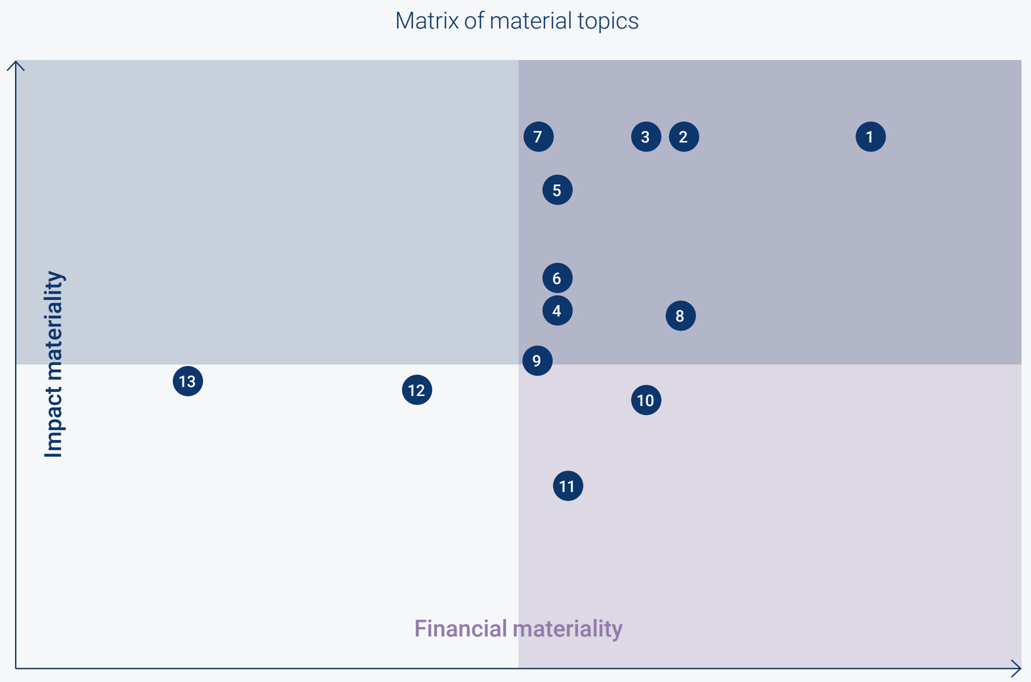
IROs were first qualitatively categorized, according to indicators required by ESRG 1 Double Materiality Guidelines:

- Materiality Type: positive or negative (impact), risk or opportunity (financial)
- Location of IRO: global or local
- Position in value chain: upstream, own operations or downstream
- Time horizon: short-term, mid-term or long-term
- Actual vs. potential: within or after a one-year timeframe

A quantitative scoring grid used criteria such as scale, scope, remediability, likelihood and magnitude to determine the materiality of each ESG sub-topics according to internal methodology.

Financial Materiality score		Impact Materiality score	
Critical	Material	Critical	Material
Significant		Significant	
Important	Non-material	Important	
Informative		Informative	Non-material
Minimal		Minimal	

The process resulted in a scored list of IRO's reflected in the following consolidated double materiality matrix:



	ESG sub-topics	Financial material	Impact material	Materiality
1	Responsible investments	×	×	×
2	Legislation and compliance	×	×	×
3	Data privacy, data security and cybersecurity	×	×	×
4	Corporate Conduct and Culture	×	×	×
5	Responsible Marketing and communication	×	×	×
6	Digitalization and use of new technologies	×	×	×
7	Employee development	×	×	×
8	Involvement with communities	×	×	×
9	Financial access	×	×	×
10	Climate change	×	-	×
11	Diversity, Equity and Inclusion	×	-	×
12	Corporate business partners	-	-	-
13	Environmental footprint	-	-	-

Sub-topics 'Corporate business partners' and 'Environmental footprint excluding climate change' proved to be non-material due to Degroof Petercam's very limited impact on these metrics. Although at first sight it may contradictory, the matrix reflects the specific nature of the financial industry and of Degroof Petercam's operations. Indeed, the environmental footprint of our own activities is negligible in relation to the climate challenges at global scale. On the contrary, it is through our investment activity (for our own account or on behalf of our clients) that we can leverage the benefits for society, the environment and communities. We have therefore concluded that the environmental footprint of our own activities is not material, unlike our investments.

V. Integration into strategy

The map of material IROs, the matrix and the materiality scores were presented to the management board for final approval. Outcomes were also shared with selected stakeholders.

However, the most important added value of our DMA lies in what's coming up next. Based on the results of this first assessment, Degroof Petercam will now focus on the definition of KPIs and the monitoring of relevant data. All these elements will of course be necessary to prepare the 2024 edition of our non-financial report, once CSRD standards have become mandatory.

Let's not forget that a non-financial report is not a means to an end. It's more importantly a tool to streamline our future decisions, actions and investments, and leverage sustainable value for our clients, our staff, our shareholders and all stakeholders.

The following table provides an overview of measures that have already been initiated to address material topics, in terms of implemented policies, reported metrics and action plans. The status of this check list isn't set in stone but reflects an ongoing process that is meant to evolve overtime with an expected stream of new developments.

	Material topic	Policies	Metrics	Action plans	Comment
1	Responsible Investments	·	·	·	Cf. Net Zero commitments, Managing Principle Adverse Impacts…
2	Legislation and compliance	·	·	·	Cf. governance setup completed with obligatory trainings (RACE)
3	Data privacy, data security and cybersecurity	·	·	·	Cf. governance setup, including testing completed with obligatory trainings (RACE)
4	Corporate conduct and culture	·	·	·	Cf. memberships of UN PRI, The Shift, Climate 100 etc.
5	Responsible marketing and communication	·	·	·	Cf. governance setup, all client communication is checked by compliance
6	Digitalization and use of new technologies	·	·	×	Action plan on usage of AI, ChatGPT etc. is being worked out
7	Employee development	·	·	·	Cf. Be an employer of choice program and target engagement of 78%
8	Involvement with communities	·	·	·	Cf. Degroof Petercam Foundation centered around employment and organization Solidarity Days
9	Financial access	·	·	·	Work in progress
10	Climate change	·	·	·	Cf. commitment to reduce -75% CO_2 emissions (Scope 1 and 2) by 2030
11	Diversity, Equity and Inclusion	·	·	·	Cf. governance setup and KPI/targets set

Our remuneration policy is a good example of tangible improvements resulting from our Double Materiality Assessment. Next to our commitment to a gender-neutral compensation scheme, Degroof Petercam has also decided to further increase non-financial KPIs in all assessments for overall performance. These KPIs now account for more than 40% of the scorecard, covering elements such as governance, client centricity or sustainable finance. Updated performance metrics are a first important step to link our remuneration policy to material ESG sub-topics.

Part III

Walking the talk

Degroof Petercam strives to make a significant contribution to a more sustainable society. And in this endeavor, we aim to lead by example. How? By walking the talk, in every possible way. By reducing the environmental impact of our activities, by adhering to the highest standards of business ethics and corporate governance, and by addressing our clients' key concerns, among others on data security.

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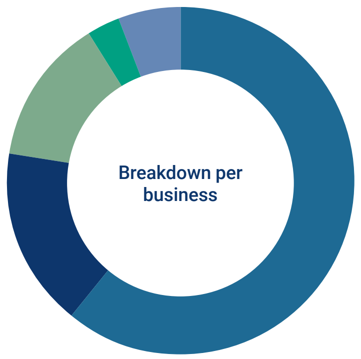
3 | Governance 109

1 | Environment

As one would expect, the Double Materiality Assessment conducted at the end of 2023 identified 'climate change' as a material topic. With the help of the independent consultant firm Futureproofed, we had already mapped out for the first time in 2022 our group carbon footprint Scope 1 (direct greenhouse gas emissions), Scope 2 (energy-related emissions) and Scope 3 (relevant categories except cat.15 – financed emissions). In 2023, we added two significant new elements to our list of achievements: Assessment of our financed emissions and Implementation of our Net Zero commitment.

CO_2 ton	2022	2023
Scope 1	**3,848**	**3,534**
Company facilities	1,174	795
Company vehicles	2,674	2,739
Scope 2	**0**	**41**
Purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling	0	41
Scope 3	**16,142**	**14,456**
Business travel	61	137
Capital goods	273	565
Employee commuting	1,167	423
Energy-related activities	1,005	1,135
Purchased goods and services	13,611	12,660
Waste generated in operations	26	34
Total	**19,990**	**18,533**



The decrease observed in CO_2 emissions since 2021 results to a large extent on the fine tuning of our calculation with new data available and better insight on calculation methods. As measuring also means managing, this calculation offers a good calculation basis to further drive our own footprint downwards with concrete actions were are implementing.

Inspired by our asset manager, DPAM, we decided to voluntarily commit to SBTi[1] Net Zero at group level. This marks a major milestone in our sustainable journey. Climate change parameters are now formally embedded in our investment analysis. Moreover, this strong commitment also supports actions taken with regards to, among others, our fleet and buildings.

Jo Wuytack,
Group Sustainability Manager

(1) Science Based Targets initiative

Achievements :

1 **Assessment of our financed emissions**: these represent the main source of Green House Gas-footprint (GHG) and amounted to 15 million tons CO_2 in 2023. This figure includes the most recent reporting of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (based on Trucost data) in our DPAM universe as well as our Private Banking discretionary, advisory and patrimonial offer in Belgium & Luxembourg.

2 **Implementation of our Net Zero commitment**: as a short-term target for our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, we aim at a reduction of 75% by 2030, impacting our buildings and our fleet.

I With regards to our fleet: we will enlarge our mobility plan by including a 'no-car' option as foreseen in the Belgian Federal Mobility Plan. This plan will be launched on July 1, 2024. Next to that we will enforce an electric only option as from the first quarter of 2025 for our Belgian fleet. With the installation of 60 charging stations at the Luxembourg headquarter, we see an important increase in our electric fleet.

II With regards to our buildings: we have installed solar panels on the roof of our Antwerp branch, proceeded to a complete energy refit of our branch in Hasselt, and prepared for renovations in our headquarters in Brussels and in Luxembourg, representing an investment of over 2.5 million euros.

3 **Own investments, loan book and banking book**: we refrain from investing in financial instruments issued by companies operating in controversial sectors. Degroof Petercam does not hold positions linked to the fossil fuel industry. Moreover, the investments in its banking book must fit into the setup of 'ESG characteristic integration' (commonly known as SFDR article 8). In addition, we have decided to step up our investments in green bonds. At the end of 2023, an additional 186 million euros were already invested in green bonds since 2021. By 2025, we aim to bring this amount to 250 million.

As we are not a universal bank, our credit portfolio is limited. Moreover, our credit activity is not materially exposed to climate and environmental risks. Nevertheless, we assess these risks in every stage of the lending processes, when deemed relevant. In one of our latest internal guidelines, it is stipulated that we request an energy certificate in case of a new private client real estate loan. In 2023, the Building Energy Performance (BEP, scale from A to G) score of each property has been collected for new credits or estimated (according to an internal methodology) to assess the sensitivity of the collateral to the transition risk. More information is available in our Risk Report. As for our corporate clients, our Group Credit Policy explicitly excludes companies operating in carbon-intensive industries or in activities that are detrimental to the environment (e.g., coal mining, oil and gas production, and deforestation)

4 **Other**: To further reduce our own footprint, we have updated our Supplier policy, and we became member of the Belgian Institute of Sustainable IT (ISIT). We're currently running a deep dive supported by ISIT to identify an actionable journey linked to IT.

2 | Social

2.1 Social initiatives for staff

As an employer of choice, we are committed to foster talent development and accompany our staff with the right support. Our added-value business model being largely based on the expertise of our staff members, we consider social initiatives for staff to be an instrumental part of our role of 'accompanying people in the transition', as described below (see Accompanying people in the transition (page 120)).

2.2 Social impact on consumers (Data privacy, data security and cybersecurity)

Every financial institution must place data security among its highest priorities. The Double Materiality Assessment allowed Degroof Petercam to identify potential risks, especially in the event of data breach, cyber-attack or data litigation.

However, the Double Materiality Assessment also reveals outstanding opportunities. A solid data governance is not only a means to protect our systems, it is furthermore a useful set of tools that needs to be leveraged to maximize the positive impact on our clients. Strong security systems and policies help us secure our clients' assets and build up a broader range of innovative services and solutions. In other words: resilient data platforms fuel our purpose of creating responsible prosperity for all.

In 2022 and 2023, additional improvements have been performed to reinforce our security strategy by increasing the number of measures to protect Degroof Petercam's assets via the strategy 'Defense-in-depth'. This strategy consists in leveraging multiple measures to better protect our assets. If one line of defense is compromised, additional layers exist as a backup to ensure that threats are stopped along the way. By layering and even duplicating security processes, the likelihood of a breach is minimized. Furthermore, this strategy is also strengthened by a strict network segmentation that divides our network into smaller sections that provide security teams with control over the traffic that flows into the different systems. Degroof Petercam takes all measures it estimates necessary, following best market practices. However, even with the highest level of vigilance, all systems continue to be under attack as is proven by regular newsflashes in all countries.

In 2023, different live simulations have taken place involving the Executive Committee to secure our cyber resilience and addressed both outsider as well as insider threats, covering the following scenarios:

1 **Ransomware**: the company is asked to pay a ransom to unlock files which were encrypted during a cyberattack.

2 **CxO Fraud**: hackers pretend to be an executive director (CEO or CFO) and put the pressure on a staff member to approve an urgent payment on an external bank account.

3 **Data leakage**: an involuntary or voluntary disclosure of internal sensitive information by internal users.

Our recent updates of processes and policies to address data security are inspired by the **NIST Framework**, a set of recommendations and standards published by the National Institute of Standards and Technology that enables organizations to be better prepared against the risk of cyber-attacks. Moreover, Degroof Petercam complies with numerous security frameworks such as the EBA (European Banking Authority) guidelines on ICT and Risk Management, the ECB risk self-assessment and the Swift Customer Security Control Framework (SWIFT CSCF), etc. As for EU's Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA), we are currently working on a roadmap to get compliant as from January 2025, when the framework becomes effective.

FOCUS ON

Our journey towards cyber resilience

At Degroof Petercam, it is our ambition to address the topic of data security through a more holistic cyber resilience perspective. We define cyber resilience as the ability to anticipate, withstand, recover from, and adapt to adverse conditions, stresses, attacks, or compromises on systems that use or are enabled by cyber resources.

In our view, cyber resiliency plays a critical role in driving digital transformation. Organizations that embed cybersecurity at inception are much more likely to drive high-velocity development, robust, and resilient platforms.

To achieve the highest level of cyber resiliency, companies must commit to a comprehensive digital transformation that addresses cybersecurity throughout the company's full lifecycle. At Degroof Petercam, the assessment allows us to:

- identify our critical assets
- protect the business
- detect for changing risk surface
- monitor our ability to respond to evolving threats
- recover and restore services

3 | Governance

Our Double Materiality Assessment has identified two main material topics in the field of governance: legislation and compliance, and corporate conduct and culture.

Legislation and compliance refers to all initiatives intended to embed ethical business within and across our organization. The topic includes the implementation of dedicated policies to protect whistleblowers, prevent money laundering, corruption, and bribery, in a broad sense. It also covers the respect of rules of conduct on market integrity and investor protection rules like MiFID These policies contribute to the financial resilience of our company and our clients.

Corporate conduct and culture covers all behaviors and safeguards to ensure a positive impact on society (customer satisfaction, responsible lobbying activities, payment conducts, etc.) through the implementation of strong product approval processes, regulations and governance frameworks.

As a major financial institution, Degroof Petercam has adopted strong governance policies and procedures that rely on the skills, commitment and dedication of its directors, members of management and all employees. These policies and the implementation of procedures are

regularly reviewed, updated, and communicated to all involved parties. Next to defining, adopting, implementing and refining policies, huge efforts have been made on awareness in 2023, both in terms of communication and training.

In order to support its strategic mission as a responsible bank and investor, Degroof Petercam also participates to the activities of Febelfin (Belgian Banking Federation) BEAMA (Belgian Association of Asset Managers) or Luxemburg associations and the lobby activities conducted by these organizations.

The **Compliance Risk Assessment** update has been launched in 2023, enriching the previous exercises that were conducted in 2021. It monitors the compliance risks (the AML risks are covered by a separate similar exercise) for all entities and activities of the group and is based on mapping: on one hand, all the activities and services of the group entities and on the other hand all regulatory requirements linked to these activities and services. Based on this combination, the compliance department performs a screening of the compliance risks linked to the activities. This starts with the definition of the relevant inherent risks, the analysis of mitigating factors like governance setup (policy, organization, awareness and trainings) and control frameworks, resulting in a definition of residual risk and further actions needed to keep the latter under control.

Code of Ethics

Degroof Petercam upholds strict ethical standards and professionalism as dictated by our Code of Ethics, which applies to all our directors, members of management, employees and external contractors.

More specifically, it demands:

- compliance with legal and regulatory requirements
- appropriate collaboration with the competent authorities
- ethics, prevention of fraud and corruption
- preventing conflicts of interest
- information security
- compliance with rules on the processing of personal data
- equal treatment, prohibition of discrimination

Considering the never-ending and growing risks of reputational damage, particularly in Private Banking, we have adopted and been keeping up to date a robust **Anti-Money Laundering and Combatting Terrorism Financing** policy that extends across all group entities. This policy sets the foundation for preventing misuse of our banking systems and mandates that all business lines adhere to and integrate its regulations, ensuring we reject any transactions suspected of criminal origins.

In 2023, Degroof Petercam has also updated its procedure for accepting **Gifts and Mandates** to address the requirements of our **Anti Bribery and Corruption Policy** and further strengthen its setup and make it more straightforward for staff to do the necessary disclosures. Processes are indeed constantly reviewed to match the evolutions of our business, markets and organization. Dedicated trainings ensure that all staff members understand the importance of reporting any gift received from third parties.

Whistleblowing Policy

Despite a culture of open dialogue, when situations become uncomfortable for staff members, they must be able to flag irregularities anonymously.

At the end of 2023, Degroof Petercam has updated its Whistleblowing Policy, which opens secured channels and processes to report any form of misconduct or unethical behavior that can potentially damage integrity, reputation and people's trust. The Policy ensures that those who report irregularities in good faith are afforded the strictest confidentiality and the highest possible and most effective protection against any form of reprisal or threat of reprisal.

By creating an environment of maximum trust and protection for our staff, suppliers, and contractors, we aim to encourage them to report any inappropriate conduct and to cooperate with investigations.

Risk Awareness and Control Excellence program (RACE)
In parallel with our Code of Ethics, we continued the rollout of our Risk Awareness and Control Excellence (RACE) program in 2023, combining informational and awareness campaigns, as well as dedicated training and e-learnings. This mandatory training program is a performance element in the evaluation process of every employee.

The 2023 RACE program covered topics such as information security, data protection, prevention of conflicts of interests, market abuse, sustainable finance, etc. The program is continuously updated to stay in line with the evolution of our business. In 2024, sessions have already been scheduled to address topics such as anti-bribery and corruption, SFDR reporting and documentation, and we're also planning a refresh on MiFID II, sanctions and embargos, etc.

FOCUS ON

Sustainable finance: education and transparency are key

Legislation and compliance requirements are an opportunity to enhance internal process and management.

With the growing demand for sustainable finance solutions, Degroof Petercam invests in the education and information of its staff and clients.

Started in 2022 and on our website since 2023, the communication on **SFDR** (Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation) required the setup of multiple workgroups on strategy, products, documentation and reporting. Alongside existing commercial leaflets, we have created a new section on our public website which is entirely dedicated to sustainable finance. Visitors can browse videos and illustrations to improve their understanding of ESG and sustainable investments. The section also includes a lot of regulatory information.

What is more, the SFDR **pre-contractual documents** for all discretionary portfolios have been added to our documentation. This implies that, before signing a discretionary management contract, all clients receive a comprehensive overview of the sustainable elements used in their portfolios. Degroof Petercam provides SFDR periodic reporting to show the current performances of their investments referring to sustainable and ESG indicators.

The pre-contractual documents give an extended overview on:
- the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the portfolio
- the objective of the sustainable investments
- the investment strategy of the portfolio
- the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments
- etc.

Our annual **PAI Statements** (Principle Adverse Impacts) describes the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions made by Degroof Petercam for each group entity based on predefined EU sustainability factors. The PAI reports on all decisions related to our operations as a Financial Market Participant (FMP) and as a financial advisor. Investment decisions in discretionary management and investment funds are thus assessed in the light of sustainable factors.

> In the evolving landscape of sustainable finance, transparency stands as a cornerstone and spans the entire spectrum of the investment process. We believe that new regulations contribute to our purpose of creating responsible prosperity, as it enhances transparency to better channel investment needs of a sustainable and thriving society.

Michaël Van Den Spiegel,
Compliance Regulatory Expertise Officer

Group Tax Policy

Compliance with our tax obligations is not only a basic element of our economic, social and environmental responsibility. We also see it to protect ourselves against reputational and financial risks.

Therefore, at Degroof Petercam, we want to take a step further and pay our fair share in tax, in an international context that has changed significantly in recent years with numerous initiatives resulting in new legislation on transfer pricing, base erosion and profit shifting, economic substance, and international transparency.

In 2023, we have formalized our commitment to being a responsible taxpayer in our Group Tax Policy. This includes the payment of all taxes, contributions and duties due, considering the interests of all our stakeholders (employees, clients, shareholders, public authorities and society).

Overview of the policies

Policy	Application field	QR code
Mobility policy	Group	Internal
Travel policy	Group	Internal
Supplier policy	Group	Internal
Outsourcing and third party policy	Group	Internal
Tax policy	Group	Internal
Telework policy	Group	Internal
NIPAP	Group	Internal
AML/KYC policy	Group	Internal
Controversial activities policy	Group	
Engagement policy	DPAM	
Voting policy	DPAM	
Global Sustainable Investment policy	PB, DPAS	
Remuneration policy	Group	

Top: Colleagues roll up their sleeves at 4 Balzanes, a shelter for abused animals.
Bottom: Our DP cycling team took on the challenge and rode their bike together, raising the nice sum of 11,310 euros for the Foundation against cancer.

Top: Getting ready for a river cleanup in Brussels, in collaboration with Canal It Up
Bottom: Chemins d'Avenirs, winner of the Degroof Petercam Foundation Award, allows youth from rural areas to build a civic, academic, and professional journey that is in line with their aspirations.

Part IV

Accompanying people in the transition

At Degroof Petercam, we are convinced that we can contribute to today's sustainable transition in economy and society. We are also here to accompany our stakeholders in their own sustainable transition, whoever they are: staff members, clients, investee companies, etc.

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4 | Engagement initiatives at fund-level 138

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1 | Staff

Our Double Materiality Assessment has confirmed that staff-related topics are to be considered as material. We are convinced that engaged experts drive positive impact on Degroof Petercam and its employees as well as on society. Investing in our people is therefore instrumental in building a strong and sustainable future for Degroof Petercam.

The context: a challenging financial talent market

In Europe, the unemployment rate keeps decreasing since 2021 and has reached a historic low at 5.9% in November 2023, with inevitable consequences on the labor market, which has consequently become more competitive. Cross-border dimensions added to the existing difficulties on the job market. Employers do no longer only compete with their domestic peers, but they must also deal with foreign companies in a more global open european labor market. At Degroof Petercam, we see this as an opportunity to broaden our scope for recruitments and reach a new audience. We continue to see the positive impact of this extended labor market on our teams, which have become more diverse and international. At the end of 2023, our staff represents 24 different nationalities. The use of the English language as a common communication tool is naturally spreading across various departments.

Employer of Choice

Degroof Petercam follows a strategic roadmap with the objective of becoming an Employer of Choice. It relies on a McKinsey model that defines the following five key ingredients: company, culture, leaders, benefits and job.

Five members of the executive committee sponsor each one element, demonstrating the strategic importance of the topic. The success of the Employer of Choice strategy is monitored through three main KPIs: training and development, retention rate and engagement.

Being an Employer of Choice requires a strong purpose and solid values embedded in the company, as well as a transparent strategy. In 2023, we have increased our communication efforts to clarify and reinforce these core principles and ensure that everyone inside and outside Degroof Petercam acknowledges our commitments, excellence and contribution to society, particularly in sustainability and diversity, equity and inclusion.

2023 has been a challenging year for Degroof Petercam on the labor market, although the turnover rate was lower than what has been observed in previous years.

We have managed to attract many expert profiles across the different departments, either to fill positions left open due to mobility, or to fuel our ambition for growth. Candidates acknowledge Degroof Petercam's assets as an employer of choice: the expertise, the attractive work environment, peer recognition across the financial industry and the integrated services.

The increasing volume of spontaneous applications remains an interesting indicator of our appeal for new profiles. In 2023, 70 young talents have joined our internship program, especially in our Global Markets and Corporate Finance teams. Interns can also form an outstanding pool for future recruitments.

Degroof Petercam aims to be an Employer of Choice. This requires a strong purpose and solid values that underpin our organizational culture. By adhering to this commitment, we want to attract and retain top talent, foster staff engagement and create an environment where our colleagues can thrive.

Gaetane Albert,
Chief HR Officer

1.1 Employee engagement

Degroof Petercam diligently monitors its corporate culture through the annual **Tell Us** survey, which measures employee engagement and well-being. This survey also evaluates satisfaction with new ways of working. The participation rate has hit a new record at 85% in its 2023 edition (3% higher than in 2022), demonstrating active involvement across the group.

For 2023, our overall sustainable engagement score amounted to 76%, a slight decrease of 2% when compared to 2022, which has to be considered as a positive result given the context of uncertainties surrounding Degroof Petercam's shareholding structure.

Looking deeper, the statements below score higher than average compared to the Europe Headquarters Financial Services Norm:

- sense of belonging and pride of being part of Degroof Petercam
- acknowledgement of Degroof Petercam as a good place to work
- engagement to work beyond expectations to achieve success
- flexibility to meet personal and private needs

However, some other categories, such as workload, availability of tools and resources, employees' well-being, retention, training and development, and self-accomplishment show room for improvement. Additional initiatives and communication efforts are being prepared to increase focus. One of the objectives of our Route 2026 strategy is to reach an overall engagement rate of 80% in 2026.

Focus on well-being
While the 2023 absenteeism percentage of 2.24% is relatively low compared to the financial industry's average (4.3%), the latest edition of the Tell Us survey revealed that well-being is a specific point of attention. Despite acknowledged improvements in this area, the leadership team wants to show more involvement in well-being related topics.

Reconnecting initiatives contributed to strengthening bonds between colleagues and improving their well-being. Moreover, we have added dedicated training sessions and workshops on topics such as stress management and mindfulness.

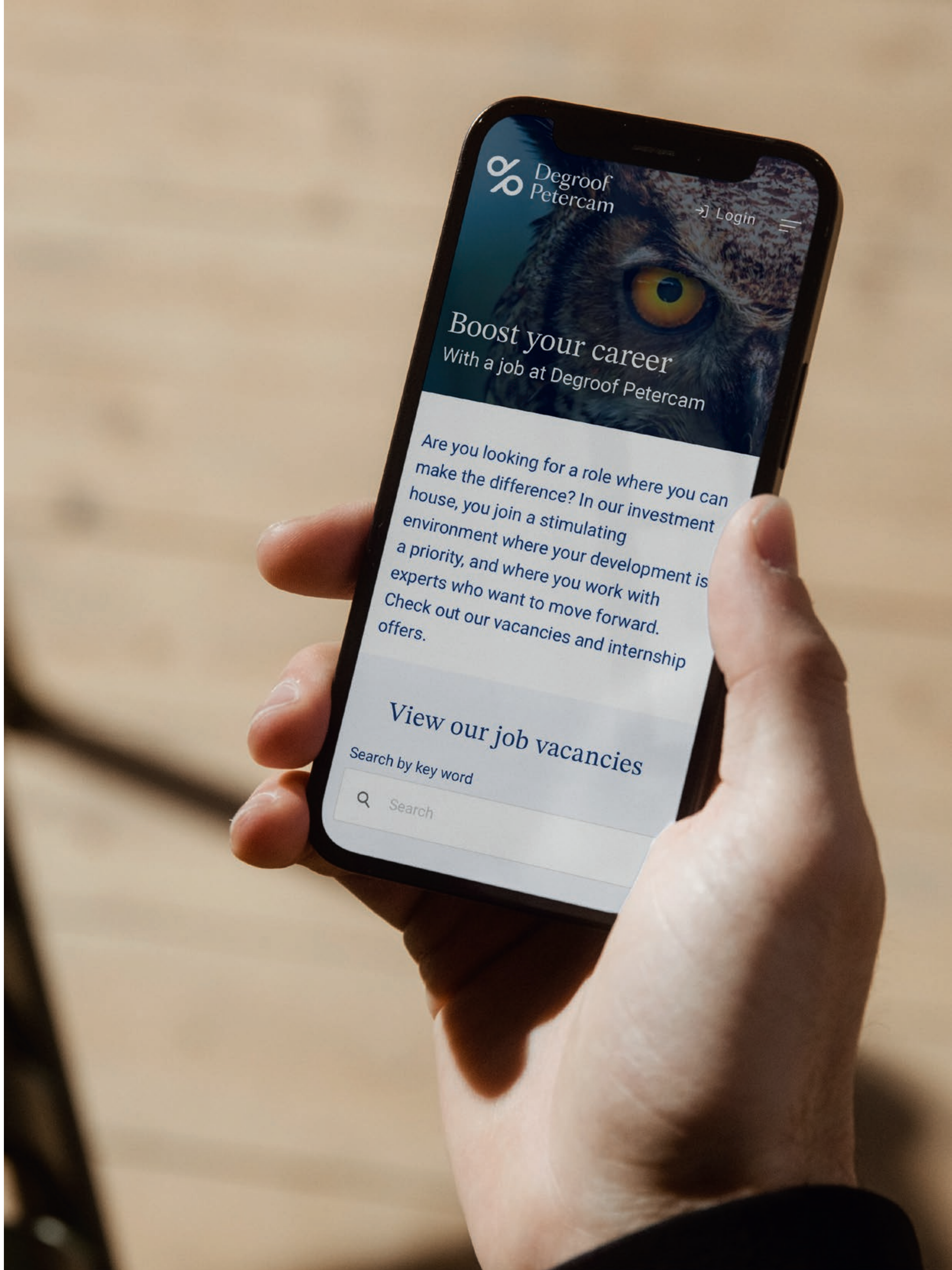
In 2023, we have been preparing with our external partner Mensura, the launch the Employee Assistance Program. The service is accessible 24/7, to provide mental health assistance to all staff members and their families. The hotline is managed by psychologists and therapists.

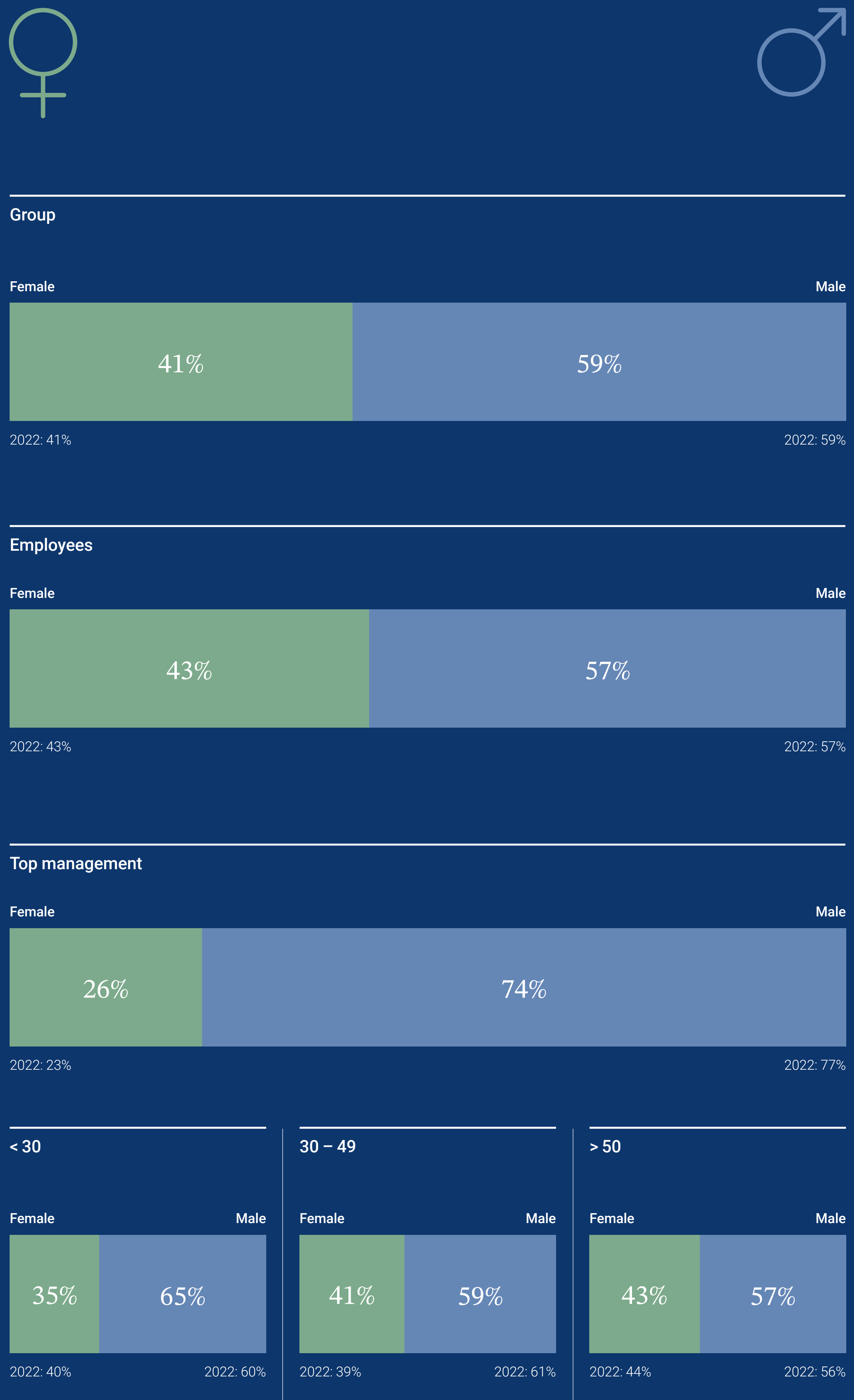
A questionnaire was also made available to all staff members who wish to express their feelings about their level of stress and workload. The survey will help monitor the overall level of stress across the organization and take initiatives to release the sources of pressure.

1.2 Employer branding

Our efforts to raise internal awareness on our Route 26 strategy go hand in hand with the employer branding campaign launched in 2023. The campaign aimed at reinforcing our corporate positioning based on the tagline 'Trust. Knowledge.'. It aimed to create a positive image of the company with a focus on our culture, values and mission. Our career website has also been rebranded to reflect our new corporate positioning.

The employer branding campaign contributed to building brand recognition, creating trust, engaging and attracting qualified candidates, and nurturing employee pride. The campaign consisted in 3 different themes illustrating the primary components of Degroof Petercam's employer brand: being a career catalyst, having a unique culture and encouraging citizenship. Dedicated visuals, animated graphics and videos were posted on social media to boost engagement and trigger more traffic to our career website. It was also supported by an internal awareness campaign, with posters on the walls in our different sites, desktop wallpapers and updated email signatures.





The campaign was run between October and December 2023 and delivered outstanding results: an increase of 157% in online job views, 221% in job clicks and 25% in job application rate. It also strengthened the internal sense of belonging.

1.3 Leadership program

A great company needs great leaders who make strong decisions and inspire their peers.

A dedicated program to support and further build this leadership culture was launched during the second half of 2023: 'Leading. Beyond.'. The objective of this leadership journey is to develop people managers in their role and leadership style, with focus on giving strategic direction, collaboration across boundaries, making sound decisions, leading teams, communicating with impact and excelling in implementation. The fundamentals of leadership at Degroof Petercam are built with focus on the client. Learning from feedback is a strong element in the action based approach of the leadership program.

The executive committee is deeply involved in the monitoring of the Leadership Journey, which is much more than a training program. It is also a strategic succession management tool to secure the future of Degroof Petercam in the context of a war for talent in the financial industry.

1.4 All staff learning program

Our learning policy offers our employees the possibility to follow trainings on hard and soft skills, both internally and externally. Our structured DP Learning offer addresses both common organizational learning needs and individual development like leadership, change management, etc.

In 2023, we have invested to strengthen the offer and increased our communication efforts. An all-staff webinar has been organized to raise awareness on the training offer. The new online platform was also the main topic of a special event for all team leaders.

Moreover, our DP Learning offer is promoted and supported by a network of business training partners. They serve as points of contact and screen the training needs for their own business lines. Requests and proposals are shared with other businesses during monthly meetings.

The training offer is spread in 3 main categories:

1. Personal Skills Development
2. Business-specific Training, aligning with the department's strategy
3. Regulatory Training: mandatory sessions designed to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements in the financial sector

Our Transversal Learning Programs focus on providing deeper insights into specific content streams, which serve as a strong foundation of knowledge for all employees: Know Your Business, Data and Sustainability. Next to the Labor Deal in Belgium, which enforces each employer to offer at least four days of training each year to all staff members, Degroof Petercam has developed several mandatory training courses in 2023: Net Zero Commitment, Anti-money laundering and Combating Financing of Terrorism (AML & CFT), Market Abuse Prevention, Information Security, Whistleblowing Awareness, GDPR, etc.

1.5 Modern and equal rewards

We are committed to rewarding our people with flexible, equal and modern compensation and benefits. We offer market-competitive packages, a flexible mobility plan that promotes eco-friendly mobility options and a best-in-class retirement plan coupled with a host of individual insurances. In 2023, we have been preparing the launch of the Federal Mobility Plan in Belgium, which also provides an attractive offer towards colleagues who no longer favor a car. We conduct a thorough annual review to properly monitor and maintain our alignment with the benchmark.

On top of that, we have integrated non-financial KPIs in variable remunerations at Comex level. These include risk parameters in line with shareholders' expectations. In 2023, we took a step further and started adding ESG-related elements in all variable remuneration schemes, which now account for no less than 40% in the calculation. It sets sustainability and non-financial performance as core deliverables for the organization.

1.6 Diversity, equity and inclusion

Diversity, equity and inclusion came out as a material topic in our DMA. This emphasizes the importance of the role played by the dedicated steering group we have put in place.

A Diversity Policy has been approved by the Remuneration Committee in 2023 which formalizes risks and opportunities this may offer. The document will be subject to yearly review. Moreover, six KPI's have been worked out as a first step to support awareness and contributing to more transparency. These KPI's were shared with all staff in March 2024 and are as follows:

- No gender wage gap across the firm.
- All employees should be treated with respect, regardless of gender or age. This point will be tested in our yearly Tell Us survey.
- No unethical behaviors. Reporting and resolution must be prioritized.
- No significant difference in training hours by gender.
- Recruitment should be used as a key lever to correct unbalances within teams.
- One third of top management (the two highest categories) should be female. This ratio stands at 26% today, demonstrating a 3% increase since last year. Recruitment policy is key in this respect, committing to attract female talent and increase the number of female applicants.

2 | Clients

Satisfied customers are vital to a company's sustainable future. That is why we consider client satisfaction as one of the essential yardsticks for business success and a Key Performance Indicator.

Within Private Banking, we conduct yearly quantitative surveys as well as qualitive in-depth interviews by our Head of Private Banking. In 2023, we had in-depth discussions with 40 clients through five different workshops on how we could best support them. They received a written follow-up responding to some of their concerns. Other initiatives based on customer feedback were the organization of our Next Gen Masterclass as well as the setup of our Precious Partnerships

In 2023, DPAM clients also participated in an Ipsos survey for the first time in, setting a benchmark for the future. Results demonstrate an overall high client satisfaction rate, mainly driven by the close interactions with experts, solid (ESG) reporting and high levels of personalization.

From a broader perspective, we have been increasing our efforts to create awareness on societal transition amongst clients and prospects. A landmark illustration was the publication of a ten-page Private Banking Strategic Flash describing challenges and opportunities on the Energy Transition. This document was also used as input in client meetings, in addition to other topics such as circularity. Next to that, the Group Sustainability Manager has provided 15 keynotes to a broad audience of entrepreneurs, clients and prospects addressing the impact and opportunities linked to the European Green Deal. To ensure a broader impact, these sessions were organized in collaboration with external authorities.

Last but not least, we continued to inform our clients on the evolving regulatory environment both through the Degroof Petercam Academy towards individual clients as well as through the DPAM Sustainability Knowledge Center.

FOCUS ON

'Next Gen Masterclass': sharing our knowledge with the next generation – second edition

Degroof Petercam has joined forces with Solvay Brussels School of Economics and Management to develop an exclusive six-day masterclass program.

The program is aimed exclusively at the children of our clients – whether they have a financial background or not. Our ambition is to develop knowledge and understanding of the financial markets and key concepts of wealth management. The six learning modules help them develop solid financial skills. They also address areas such as disruptive technologies.

During the program, participants learn from renowned academics and Degroof Petercam experts and have the opportunity to network with peers.

FOCUS ON

Our Global Market Equity Research team published its first dedicated ESG Report

This in-house team composed of 11 analysts and 1 support officer covers some 140 listed companies, primarily in the Benelux. The team's partnership with ID MidCaps extends its coverage to 80 French companies. Their investment recommendations and accompanying research pieces play a pivotal role in guiding institutional investors to make well-informed investment decisions in the stock market.

The rise of ESG-oriented investments is driving demand for robust ESG research. Nowadays, standalone financial analysis fails to capture the reality in which companies are evolving and no longer accurately reflects their performance. To address this, our in-house analyst team has developed an integrated approach combining fundamental financial and non-financial research.

This new standardized ESG analysis methodology includes a quantitative scoring and a qualitative assessment and is detailed in an ESG report covering 61 companies, with plans to gradually extend this approach to the rest of the research coverage.

> **Equity Research plays a pivotal role in guiding institutional investors to make well-informed investment decisions in the stock market. The rise of ESG-oriented investments is driving demand for robust ESG research. We aim to bridge the gap for companies that are not yet widely rated by predominant ESG rating agencies.**
>
> Amal Aboulkhouatem, Equity Research Analyst

3 Investee companies and third-party fund managers

As a responsible investor, we not only accompany our staff members and clients on their sustainable journey, we also actively engage with the companies and third-party funds in which we invest. We feel it is our fiduciary duty to defend and promote our ESG commitment by making our voice heard in line with the Net Zero commitments taken by DPAM and extended at group level. This is done through individual engagement and voting policies, but also via collaborative engagement.

Although engagement has already been on our agenda for a long time, we see that, especially in the last year, collective engagement towards companies entered a new era. Notwithstanding the attention of press on collective engagements, DPAM and Degroof Petercam Private Banking spend considerable time on individual engagements. We not only engage in environmental issues, but also on social and governance issues to reduce negative impacts.

3.1 Engagement initiatives

Through its Engagement Policy with issuers, DPAM aims to contribute to a better society:

- by reducing the negative impact of controversial investments, or
- by defending values and convictions which are essential for the company and society.

This is achieved through voting and direct engagements.

In 2023, DPAM initiated numerous company dialogues and launched 246 official engagement initiatives, of which 232 to defend our fundamental values and 14 in the context of controversies. Additional figures, cases and information about DPAM's engagement activities can be found in its engagement report and engagement policy. These figures show significant improvement compared to last year.

Next to these official engagements, DPAM translates its active, sustainable and research-driven position in its day-to-day operations by clarifying ESG concerns, strengthening convictions, etc. DPAM wants to have the highest level of quality information on a company to identify opportunities and avoid bad surprises. It proves more efficient and effective to first discuss concerns and expectations with investees (for mutual learning) than to immediately divest. These engaged dialogues are carried out by portfolio managers and analysts and are not included in the official engagement statistics. We consider these dialogues as part of our fiduciary duty.

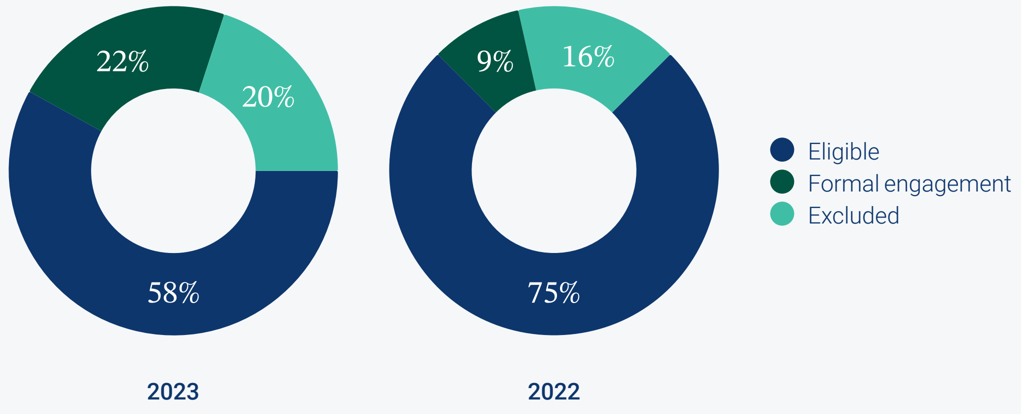
Reducing the negative impact of investments: reviewing controversies

DPAM adheres to the regulatory 'do no harm'-principle and takes a proactive stance on any behavior of a company that risks causing harm. Consequently, DPAM reviews any significant controversies surrounding invested companies, engaging with them to enhance their ESG profile and monitor adverse impacts. This involves addressing the most substantial negative effects on sustainability factors, which encompass environmental, social and governance issues.

DPAM's sectoral review follows a strict process, described in in the controversial activities policy.

The number of companies reviewed by the Responsible Investment Steering Group (RISG) in 2023 has increased compared with last year: from 57 companies to 65.

Controversy review
65 companies reviewed in 2023 versus 57 in 2022



Defending values and convictions: active engagement

The second pillar of DPAM's engagement policy builds upon defending its key values and convictions. These topics are detailed in DPAM's engagement policy.

Promoting ESG best practices through voting

DPAM advocates for board independence, urging companies to balance their composition. We always vote against structures where one single person combines the roles of CEO and Chairman. We also reject anti-takeover defenses, and supports the principle of one share, one vote, one dividend. DPAM emphasizes transparent and sustainable remuneration policies aligned with long-term interests and advocates for Say on Climate. As part of our voting activities, 399 letters have been sent on these topics in 2023.

Assessing environment and climate risk based on Net Zero Asset Management(NZAM) initiative

DPAM's science-based target setting for investees is a key performance indicator in environmental engagement. Joining the NZAM initiative, DPAM commits to Net Zero portfolios, emphasizing active ownership and engagement for credible emission-reduction paths. The Net Zero Asset Managers commitment includes implementing stewardship, focusing on Scope 3 emissions and disclosing carbon footprints for better climate risk control. In addition, DPAM prioritizes Corporate Climate Transition Plan disclosures to assess the credibility and feasibility of investees' climate commitments in addition to climate-related risk exposure and strategic positioning.

Advocating social and human rights

I. Digital rights protection

Digital rights cover various human rights in the digital realm, including privacy, freedom of expression and access to internet. The challenge lies in assessing company practices which are not standardized. DPAM emphasizes the economic value of data and advocates for its responsible use amidst increasing global regulation, including the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), Digital Services Act (DSA) and Digital Markets Act (DMA).

II. Due diligence on social risks in supply chains

DPAM prioritizes supply chain resilience and sustainability. Regulations like the German Supply Chain Due Diligence Act and the upcoming Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive (CSDDD) highlight corporate responsibilities. Despite complex supply chains, DPAM informed decision-making which considers human rights and social risks.

III. Fight against forced labor

DPAM encourages ethical practices and emphasizes the need for companies to go beyond certifications and to proactively engage to ensure human rights are respected in their operations, particularly in high-risk sectors like food production, retail and the garment industry.

Encouraging sound Corporate Governance and Taxation

Board oversight regarding ESG risks and opportunities and the integration of ESG into risk management processes is key. DPAM seeks a board composition that provides effective ESG oversight, responding to regulatory shifts towards stakeholder governance. Furthermore, tax equity and avoidance are key governance aspects, and DPAM encourages transparency and fairness, promoting responsible tax practices through ongoing assessment and engagement. Over 2023, DPAM has engaged on nine occasions with regards to aggressive tax planning.

Engaging with countries

2023 was the second year DPAM actively engaged with countries, primarily through their treasury departments. Our approach involves sharing insights derived from DPAM's proprietary sustainability model, highlighting both the positives and negatives on the sustainability aspects of a country.

In 2023 we initiated a first contact with ten emerging economy countries and will contact 12 others in the first half of 2024. Furthermore, we conducted engaged dialogues with eight countries: Poland, Hungary, Serbia, Macedonia, Malaysia, Mongolia, South Africa and Romania.

On the OECD side, we initiated engaged dialogues with 11 countries, namely Poland, Romania, Hungary, Sweden, the Netherlands, Slovenia, Canada, Portugal, the United States, Italy and Ireland.

FOCUS ON

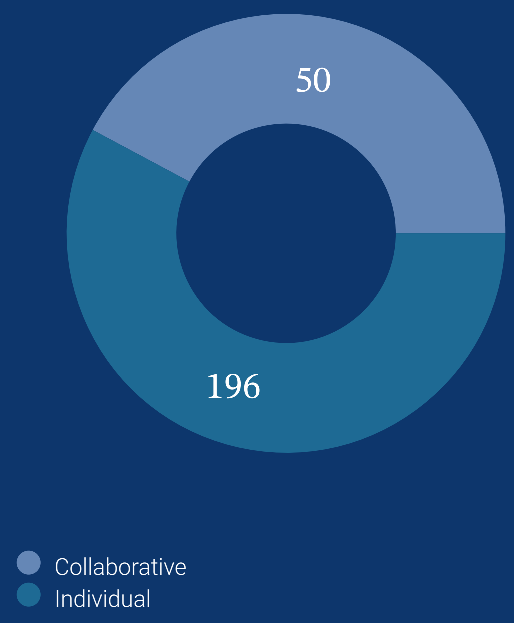
Credible Scope 3 emissions reduction targets are an essential part of a company's climate commitment when these emissions are deemed material in the overall emissions profile (e.g., >40% of total emissions). Therefore, in addition to SBTi, a specific focus is given to Scope 3 targets. Although the SBTi has not finalized its methodology for the oil and gas industry yet, DPAM joined FollowThis in its engagement activity to ask oil majors to set more ambitious, science/Paris aligned Scope 3 targets, with the important disclaimer to leave the strategy to achieve such a target up to the Board and Management of the company.

As part of this engagement with a French oil major, we co-filed a shareholder proposal after the initial request for a meeting where the topic was raised but did not deliver any constructive results. To ensure the proposal was clearly understood, DPAM contributed to FollowThis's work in defining the associated supporting statement.

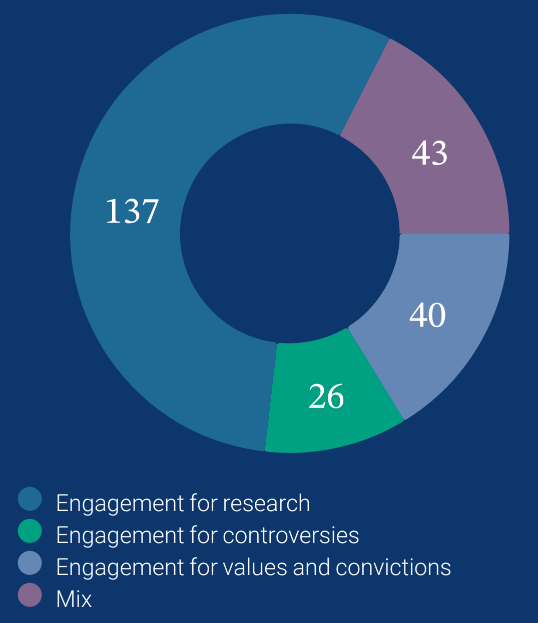
Linked to this, DPAM participated in several meetings with proxy voting advisors, together with FollowThis and other co-filers, to explain the rationale behind the proposal as well as to gain insight into the policy of those proxy voting advisors in formulating their recommendations. To conclude, DPAM pre-declared its voting intentions on the PRI website and participated in a webinar to explain its participation in the co-filing.

DPAM consequently successfully co-filed the resolution, revised the Proxy Voting recommendations of one provider in support of the shareholder proposal and gained approximately 30% support for the resolution.

Engagement channels

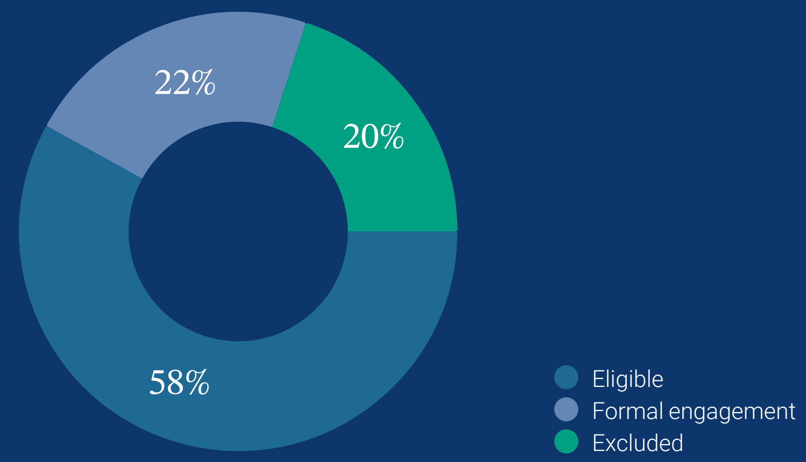


Engagement and dialogue



Engagement topics

Controversies



Engagement is not only about maximizing financial returns and diminishing risk; it is about influencing companies to become better corporate citizens, to operate sustainably, and to create long-term value for all stakeholders.

”

Ophélie Mortier,
Chief Sustainable Investment Officer

3.2 Collaborative engagement initiatives

Worldwide, multiple initiatives have been launched to advance the sustainable transition. DPAM has joined several of these initiatives to strengthen our commitment in this area. DPAM subscribed to the United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI) and the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative (NZAM), following our decision to support TCFD recommendations and our active membership in Climate Action 100+, CDP, NZAM and the Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC).

Since June 2020, DPAM supports the Investor Alliance for Human Rights. Among the members are currently more than 160 institutional investors, including asset managers, public pension funds, foundations, religious organizations and funds. The members currently represent a total of more than 4 trillion dollars in assets under management in 18 countries.

DPAM joined the collaborative initiative Responsible use of Facial Recognition in 2021 to promote human rights' best practices in digitalization. As an important investor in technologies and disruptive companies, it is our responsibility to ensure that the digital transition takes place with respect for human rights.

In 2023, 20% of DPAM's engagement was carried out through collaborative initiatives (FAIRR, Climate Action 100+, CDP, Facial Recognition, etc.) of which DPAM is a member.

In 2023, DPAM joined three new initiatives on environmental topics:

1	Nature Action 100
2	Spring
3	The Investor Initiative on Hazardous Chemicals

In 2023, DPAM carried the engagements under the ADVANCE PRI initiative, a stewardship initiative for human rights and social issues. DPAM is taking the lead in two of these engagements with utility companies to advance the implementation of the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, align political engagement with respect to human rights and deepen the progress on the most salient human rights issues in their operations and value chain.

Last year we also joined the Collective Impact Coalition for Ethical AI, which will run a coordinated engagement campaign aiming to push technology companies to advance ethical AI policies and practices. The project will be in full swing throughout 2024.

3.3 Voting activities

DPAM's Voting Policy was adopted in 2013 and is articulated around four pillars:

- protection of shareholders
- sound corporate governance and composition of the board of directors
- transparency and integrity of financial information
- ESG responsibility

In 2023, DPAM exercised its voting rights that come with the shares it holds in 56 institutional portfolios. DPAM took part in 726 general and extraordinary meetings for a total of 11,250 resolutions. This is slightly above the activity of last year, and partially explained by the geographical extension of the scope. We made our voice heard in 645 companies. Of the 11,250 resolutions voted on, DPAM abstained in 3.53% of cases, illustrating our determination to express ourselves whilst giving companies some time to adapt. We voted against in 9.68% of cases, slightly higher than last year, due to the anti-ESG shareholder proposals, as well as to the new rules that we included in our voting policy in 2023, such as the minimum percentage of gender diversity at board level. DPAM expects companies to have at least 1/3 of the underrepresented gender in its board of directors, unless local regulations require a higher percentage.

Besides this, we voted on 405 proposals coming from shareholders.

The breakdown of these proposals include:

- Compensation SHPs, representing 11.6% of total SHPs (Shareholder Proposals). We voted in favor of 74.4% of these proposals. These proposals tend to request companies to include ESG metrics in the short-term or long-term incentive plan of directors and executives. They also request companies to consider employee salary when setting executive compensation and to report on executive remuneration, to examine the fairness of the remuneration plan and to verify the absence of a gender or race based pay gap.
- Environment SHP, representing 21.7% of total SHPs. We voted in favor of 96.4% of these proposals. These shareholder proposals include requests to companies to align with the Paris Agreement and net zero by 2050 or sooner and to disclose and reduce their Scope 3 emissions.
- Governance SHP, representing 26.6% of total SHPs. We voted in favor of 78.6% of these proposals. Proposals regarding an independent chair of the board of directors are very common.
- Social SHP, representing 36.5% of total SHPs. We voted in favor of 86.6% of these proposals. These proposals include requests to publish gender and racial equity audit reports and conduct independent verification of compliance with labor and human rights standards.

3.4 Engagement initiatives at fund-level

As a responsible investor, we want to make sure that the third-party funds in which we invest on behalf of our clients are managed according to best practices.

Degroof Petercam's Fund Engagement Policy defines the framework and measures to apply when engaging with external fund managers. The policy spans our activities in Belgium, Luxembourg and France.

Degroof Petercam has however no direct influence on the underlying investments made by fund managers of the third-party funds it selects. If they would invest in instruments that are excluded by the group's Global Sustainable Investment Policy (instruments non-compliant with the controversial weapons, tobacco, gambling, adult entertainment, global compact, controversies and governance checks), we will engage with the fund manager. In 2023, 33 external fund managers received a formal engagement letter. For three of them, reactions received were not in line with expectations, hence qualifying them as 'Non-ESG instrument'.

A similar approach was applied to the limited third-party fund portion within our institutional asset management activities.

4 | Society at large

As a company, we are committed since 2008 through our Degroof Petercam Foundation, with the vision that everyone can prosper through their work. To this end, the Foundation focuses on the best social innovations for employment across Europe.

The Degroof Petercam Foundation runs a program in which laureates receive a grant of 1 million euros unrestricted funding spread over five years, next to a boost in the form of guidance. The laureates should bring a solution that has proven its systemic impact, strong potential to scale this impact across Europe, and shows exceptional leadership capabilities.

In 2023, Chemins d'Avenirs was awarded. This French organization was founded in 2016 by social entrepreneur Salomé Berlioux and has the aim to reveal the potential of young people in rural areas and small towns. This laureate was selected after a thorough 10-month-long process of due diligence and field visits, where the final four projects that best matched the Foundation's mission were presented to an independent jury.

The financial help will allow Chemins d'Avenirs to significantly increase the number of young people it supports through the development of new digital tools. But above all, it will bring system change at the level of various stakeholders (public authorities, companies, NGOs, etc.).

FOCUS ON

The Degroof Petercam Foundation

Our Foundation focuses on innovative solutions in the employment sector in the European Union, as we believe employment is the seed of prosperity. Therefore, we support organizations that can have a systemic impact in this field. Innovative solutions supported by the Foundation are centered on developing skills for the future, creating future jobs by making entrepreneurship more attractive, improving fairness in the work environment, and supporting an equal access to work.

In the long run, the Degroof Petercam Foundation aims to enable social innovation, in line with UN Sustainable Development Goal 8: "Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all".

Vision
We believe in a sustainable, inclusive society in which all people have a chance to thrive through employment.

Mission
We support the best organizations innovating for sustainable employment.

Investments in line with our mission
To ensure its portfolio impact, the Degroof Petercam Foundation has created an Impact Investment Committee. Its purpose is to select and manage the Foundation's investments in social finance and impact investing.

FOCUS ON

Strategic evolution of the Foundation

After five years and based on the many learnings, the Foundation's Board of Directors has decided to broaden the DPF Award's outreach at European level: from 2023 on, candidates from all over the EU can be nominated.

The Foundation will also launch the 'Degroof Petercam Foundation Lab'. This platform will invest in knowledge building and sharing to address Belgium-specific employment issues and become a sector backbone for social innovation around employment in Belgium.

The support of the Degroof Petercam Foundation will allow us to accelerate this systemic approach, with means and ambition worthy of the needs of young people in rural areas and small towns. We are happy and proud to continue to take up this challenge with the support of the Foundation.

”

Salomé Berlioux,
Founder of Chemins d'avenirs

4.1 Employee social engagement program

Degroof Petercam is committed to promoting philanthropy among staff members through participatory social engagement programs.

This engagement program proposes different ways for our colleagues to be socially involved:

1. Each year, Degroof Petercam gives each staff member one working day to spend as a volunteer in a social or environmental project during the so-called '**Solidarity Days**'. In 2023, 254 colleagues from Belgium and Luxembourg participated in one of the 21 activities, ranging from hockey lessons for inner-city youth to preparing and distributing hot meals to people in need.

2. Through the **Skills-giving** program, there are two types of missions through which staff members can make a positive impact:

   I. Mentoring: As a mentor, they are in direct contact with a job seeker or youngster to help them complete their professional project.

   II. Social mandate: Employees who have a personal mandate in a non-profit organization have the right to perform the assignments entrusted to them during their working hours. Our colleagues can devote two hours per month or three days a year to the general interest.

3. The **Micro-donation** program allows colleagues to give a monthly amount to a social non-profit. The donation is taken directly from their net remuneration, after which Degroof Petercam doubles the total sum that is collected. The participants vote among three social projects selected by the Degroof Petercam Foundation. In 2023, 143 colleagues from France, Belgium and Luxembourg donated 12,661 euros. The contributing colleagues decided to award the total amount of 25,322 euros to the European Food Banks Federation (FEBA), which will equally split 21,000 euros between the Belgian, French and Luxembourg food banks. The remaining 4,322 euros have been granted at the Federation level.

4. Degroof Petercam also supports programs initiated by staff members, such as the DP Cycling Tour. In September 2023, a group of Degroof Petercam colleagues took up a sporting challenge by cycling some 550 km across Belgium. They collected 11,310 euros, an amount which was entirely donated to the Stichting tegen Kanker-Fondation contre le Cancer. 2023 marked the tenth edition of the DP Cycling Tour, with a cumulative donation of 189,010 euros.

Part V

Offering sustainable solutions

We firmly believe that sustainable and responsible investment is the path toward risk reduction, anticipating future opportunities, and contributing to a better society. We have taken on the responsibility to integrate non-financial factors in our investment policy to address environmental, societal, and governance (ESG) challenges that concern us all. Moreover, Degroof Petercam took a voluntary Net Zero Commitment at SBTi, and we therefore tailor solutions for our clients based on a credible, sustainable and responsible policy.

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As clearly demonstrated by the Double Materiality Assessment, the impact linked to our investments is the top material topic for our stakeholders.

1 Bringing sustainability to financial instruments

With client assets totaling over 74 billion euros, we are a relevant financial actor. We have built this status over the last 150 years with due care and expertise, providing our clients with the best possible financial services to help them grow their assets in a sustainable way. An important part of our solutions relies on the knowledge experience and active sustainable research of DPAM.

DPAM manages investment funds (Multi-Asset, Equity, and Fixed Income) and institutional mandates (Global Balanced, Equity, and Fixed Income). It also ensures the distribution of some of its investment funds through insurance companies, retail banks and private banks such as Bank Degroof Petercam.

As for our Private Banking clients, we manage mandates or services in line with their respective investment profile. This includes access to discretionary portfolio management and investment advice. Our discretionary portfolio management reflects our convictions on future opportunities whereby patrimonial funds, DPAM funds, third-party funds and direct lines mix into a full spectrum offer.

2 Catering to our clients' sustainability preferences

Degroof Petercam has the relevant expertise to guide investors in their sustainable investment choices. The regulatory environment for sustainable and ESG investments has significantly evolved in recent years. As a result, investment products with a sustainable label must meet strict sustainability criteria.

Since August 2022, the MiFID II regulation requires financial actors to ask clients with services under discretionary portfolio management or investment advice about their respective sustainability preferences and to enable them to engage in the suitable sustainable offering.

For institutional clients, DPAM also focuses on the client's requirements respecting their institutional mandate.

For Private Banking clients, Degroof Petercam caters at least a moderate sustainable offer to all clients with a discretionary mandate: ESG criteria with a portion of sustainable underlying investments are integrated. In other words: for Private Banking clients with a discretionary portfolio mandate across the different countries (except France), the standard offering integrates ESG characteristics as defined by Degroof Petercam (commonly known as Article 8) and governed by SFDR. Consequently, clients with a discretionary mandate and a 'neutral' answer to the MiFID sustainability preferences questionnaire will also in part engage in sustainable investments. Clients with a strong sustainability preference have access to a more impact-oriented sustainability.

3 Managing negative impacts

Our Sustainable Finance agenda further evolves. The Principle Adverse Impact Indicators (PAI) is a good example. Financial market participants must indeed publish a Principal Adverse sustainability Impacts statement on their website.

A Principal Adverse Impact Indicator assesses investment decisions or advice resulting in a negative effect on sustainability factors, such as environmental, social and employee concerns, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters. The required statement includes a quantitative part, where a list of 18 mandatory indicators needs to be reported on. Data availability and quality remains a challenge for these quantitative indicators. Next to these indicators, the statement also includes a qualitative section to provide any third party the context on how adverse impacts are mitigated Managing PAI also implies daring to take voluntary commitments.

3.1 Commitments taken

The Net Zero Asset Managers initiative

In 2022, DPAM joined the NZAM Initiative, which urges asset managers to support investments that are aligned with the ambition to reach net zero emissions by 2050 or sooner. This commitment has binding implications for all assets under DPAM's management and any investment decision of the portfolio managers.

In 2023, the example set by DPAM was extended to the broader Degroof Petercam group. End of 2023, we decided to voluntary join the Sciences Based Target initiative (SBTi), impacting both our private banking operations as well as our own investments. The Science Based Targets initiative was established in 2015 to help companies set emission reduction targets in line with climate science and the Paris Agreement goals. It's a collaboration of, among others, the UN and the WWF. Following this engagement, Degroof Petercam has now 24 months to submit and have its targets approved. We are currently assessing potential short-term targets while committing to a 100% SBTi aligned investment portfolio by 2040. Adhering to the Sciences Based Target (SBT) protocol implies that asset managers and investors adopt forward-looking approaches in which investees set a science-based Green-House Gas (GHG) reduction target or align their emissions with a 1.5°C scenario.

The graph below depicts the current state-of-affairs within our group. Introducing these indicators in our investment process was yet another milestone.

Data:

Net zero DPAM	Actual	2040	
Net zero – Proportion of DPAM Corporate AuM with SBT or **1.5°C** Alignment	57%	100%	SBTi-aligned
Net zero DP			
Patrimonial funds (first indication – SBTi-alignment **< 2°C** / nominator: only equities/AVG)	67%	100%	SBTi-aligned

DPAM made a distinction in its target setting between carbon-intensive sectors (TCFD sectors such as agriculture, energy, buildings/transition) and other sectors:

- For carbon-intensive sectors, DPAM's ambition is to reach 75% of portfolio constituents with an SBT or emissions aligned with a 1.5°C scenario by 2030, and this applicable for funds categorized under Article 8 or 9. By 2040, DPAM aims to cover 100% of these funds' constituents.
- For the other sectors, the 2030 target is set at a minimum of 50% of portfolio constituents with an SBT or emissions aligned with a 1.5°C scenario for the funds categorized under SFDR Article 8 and 9. By 2040, DPAM aims to cover 100% of these funds' constituents.

Engaging with investee companies will be key to achieve the 2030 target. Collaborative initiatives such as the CA100+, SBT campaigns and individual engagements will be used in support of these targets.

Read more about the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative
Read our TCFD report

3.1.1 The Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Climate change is one important area of concern, biodiversity is another one. Moreover, this topic is more complicated as numerous challenges are interrelated and difficult to measure and manage.

Source: TNFD

Impacts on water, land, pollution, invasive species, etc. all come together in ecosystems that are under a continued pressure. This will undoubtedly influence value and growth potential of companies active in fishing, agriculture, retail, etc.

This concern has been officialized through the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, and several parties stood up to act on this major challenge. This has been concretized in the launch of the Taskfore of Nature Related Financial Disclosures. By signing as an early adopter, DPAM has to start making disclosures aligned with the TNFD Recommendations in their corporate reporting by the financial year 2025.

3.2 Principal Adverse Impact management

3.2.1 Focus on DPAM

Throughout its investment screening process, DPAM applies a positive Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) approach, which promotes and encourages the best practices and best efforts regarding ESG sustainability.

1. We first mitigate the tail risks by excluding companies with the lowest ESG profiles based on their behavior or activities (negative screening).
2. Next, we proceed to a positive screening by encouraging the ESG leaders and companies that are making significant progress in improving their ESG profiles, while excluding the worst performers per sector.

Based on the stepwise procedure, the selected sustainable investment funds take into account European Taxonomy, as well as environmental and social issues.

Responsible Investment					Sustainable Investment		
ESG Integration	**Active ownership**	**Basic negative screening**	**Normative screening**	**Extensive negative screening (behavior)**	**Extensive negative screening (activities)**	**Positive screening**	**Sustainability themes**
Inclusion in investment decisions	*Influencing behavior*	*Exclusion based on activity*	*Compliance with standards/ norms*	*Extensive exclusions based on behavior*	*Extensive exclusions based on activities*	*Best in class*	*In-depth qualitative analysis*
SRI Policy	**Voting policy Engagement policy**	**Exclusion policy**	**Exclusion policy**	**Exclusion policy**	**Exclusion policy**	**SRI policy**	**SRI policy**

Art. 6 products

Art. 8 products

Art. 8+ / 9 products

More concretely and as a matter of example, in order to limit negative impact linked to GHG (Greenhouse Gas-) emissions, DPAM implemented the below procedure.

Through its Exclusion policy, DPAM excludes certain companies from investment

1. As part of the normative screening, companies in breach with the Global Standards are excluded from investments. These Standards include — but are not limited to — supporting a precautionary approach to environmental challenges and encouraging the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.
2. As part of its basic negative screening, DPAM excludes companies with revenues derived from thermal coal extraction across all its activities. This screening also excludes companies that derive a certain portion of coal-based power generation, or unconventional oil and gas production.
3. As part of its extensive negative screening (activities), DPAM has also set exclusions for conventional oil and gas exploration, extraction, refining and transport for its sustainable fund range. It also excludes the generation of power from non-renewable energy sources or providing dedicated equipment or services. The exclusion thresholds of the thermal coal extraction and unconventional oil and gas production are more stringent than with the basic negative screening.
4. As part of its extensive negative screening (behavior), DPAM excludes companies with the most severe controversial behavior.
5. Through its Voting policy and engagement policy, DPAM influences companies on their behavior with regard to greenhouse gas emissions. It systematically votes for say-on-climate proposals.
6. By following the TCFD recommendations, DPAM conducts in-depth assessments of the climate credentials and policies of the top 5 polluters across its products. Ample information about these actions are detailed in DPAM's TCFD report.

The other negative impacts are managed in a similar way, as stated in our PAI Report.

3.2.2 Focus on Private Banking

The strategy and approach within our Private Banking activities are quite similar. The investment selection process for our individual clients is established in our Global Sustainability Investment Policy (GSIP).

The first step in the selection process is a basic and extended normative screening, allowing to identify securities to be excluded from our investment strategies, based on extra-financial reasons. For instance, we exclude companies involved in controversial activities such as weapons, tobacco, etc.

Next, the selected investments are submitted to an ESG integration due diligence. The screening refers to industry-based quarterlies or governance risk scores.

Finally, we conduct an impact due diligence, which shapes a qualitative check for the positive sustainable impact of a company's activities.

For the sake of illustration, to limit negative impact linked to GHG emissions, Private Banking uses the following strategies and policies:

Filter 1 – basic and extended normative screenings

1. Through its Controversial Activities Policy-Exclusion policy, Degroof Petercam excludes certain companies from investments. As part of the basic and extended normative screening, companies in breach with the Global Standards (UN Global Compact) are omitted from investments. These Standards include — but are not limited to — supporting a precautionary approach to environmental challenges and encouraging the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.
2. As part of its basic negative screening, Degroof Petercam excludes companies that derive a certain portion of revenue from thermal coal extraction. Screening also excludes companies that derive a certain portion of coal- based power generation or unconventional oil and gas production.
3. As part of its extensive negative screening (activities), Degroof Petercam has also set exclusions applicable to the most 'sustainable strategies' for conventional oil and gas exploration, extraction, refining and transport. It also excludes the generation of power from non-renewable energy sources or providing dedicated equipment or services. The exclusion thresholds of the thermal coal extraction, and unconventional oil and gas production are more stringent than with the basic negative screening. All thresholds for exclusion are depicted in the Exclusion policy.

4 Next to the focus on activities, the extensive negative screening (behaviour) excludes companies with the most severe controversial behavior. This covers corporate operational variables such as emissions, as well as the environmental impact of their products and services.

5 Through its Fund engagement policy, Degroof Petercam challenges third-party funds regarding positions that are not aligned with the principles mentioned above.

Filter 2 – ESG integration

In its GSIP, Degroof Petercam emphasizes how environmental matters including GHG emissions, carbon footprint and energy consumption are an important part of its ESG integration due diligence. It includes material figures around GHG emissions, tons of CO_2 and energy consumption as part of its positive screening, ultimately favoring the best performers.

The other negative impacts are managed in a similar way, as stated in our PAI Report.

3.3 Sustainability translated into figures

As anticipated already in last year's report, the future of sustainability reporting lies into reporting on PAI figures. In 2023, our three main entities, Banque Degroof Petercam Belgium, DPAM and Banque Degroof Petercam Luxembourg published their first report. Quality and availability of underlying data brought important challenges. Most of these backward-looking data consist of 2022 figures of underlying investments. These figures were (partially) reported only in 2023. To obtain an initial understanding of meaningful data, various proxies were developed by different providers. With the introduction of the CSRD, more data will become available in a more trusted way.

Another sectorial challenge is linked to managing and integrating non-financial data in a seamless way into the core systems of our activities. In that respect, it is worth noting that a few years ago already, DPAM invested ago in a top-notch solution capable of adding potentially over 500 non-financial data to any issuer. We have the ambition to further leverage on this solution , which will benefit the rest of the group.

Data presented are not yet fully consolidated in order to avoid double counting. With respect to GHG, we determined our consolidated footprint linked to so called 'Financed Emissions' Cat 15 of the GHG protocol. Last year's increase compared to 2022 reflects to a large extent better quality available and updated proxies rather than actual underlying investment decisions. Forward looking statements (cfr SBTi alignment) and benchmarking CO_2 emission intensity are the KPI's used to integrate climate-change aspects into our investment analysis.

Principle Adverse Impacts	2022	2023	
Financed emissions Cat 15 – Scope 1, 2 & 3	11.9m	15.0m	tCO_2
Degroof Petercam Consolidated			

The PAI indicators below are based on each of the entity reportings of 2022. Interpretation and comparison of these data are still complicated as of today. Degroof Petercam is committed to managing these impacts seriously by a.o. adapting policies and maintaining a continued engagement effort. Next to that, Degroof Petercam might also consider further consolidation to avoid double counting. Also, more regular updating ensuring availability of latest data insights is a factor to work on.

2022 Figures

		DPAM	BDPB.	BDPLux.
Carbon-intensive sectors	Scope 1	957,652	327,713	47,999
	Scope 2	251,218	101,730	17,648
	Scope 3	1,275,003	859,887	230,524
	Total	8,196,624	2,860,402	507,208
Carbon footprint		258	396	379
GHG intensity		1,143	754	1,041
Exposure to companies active fossil fuel sector		6.32%	2%	8%
Share of non-renewable energy consumption & production		Cons: 57% & Prod: NA%	Cons: 28% & Prod: 4%	Cons: 63% & Prod: 15%
Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector		Agr: 5.31	Agr: 0.1	Agr: no data
Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas[1]		4.73%	8%	10%
Water[2]		0.2	0.08	0.19
Waste[3]		10.47	22.1	10.94
Violations of UN Global Compacts principles[4]		0.19%	0.16%	1%
Lack of processes & compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles & OECD guidelines for ME[4]		57.42%	25%	24%
Unadjusted gender pay gap		16.91%	13%	10%
Board gender diversity		35.70%	22%	28%
Exposure to controversial weapons		0.36%	0%	0%

(1) Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in/near biodiversity sensitive areas
(2) Tonnes of water/mioEUR invested expressed as a weighted AVG
(3) Tonnes of waste/mioEUR invested expressed as a weighted AVG
(4) Share of investments in investee companies

Next to PAI reporting, we updated the overall AUM within the SFDR framework. In general, trends established already in 2022 are confirmed. Drawing specific conclusions about the 'sustainability' offer is however complicated due to inflows and underlying performances, which can blur potential conclusions. As already mentioned, the standard discretionary offer within Degroof Petercam Private Banking (except France)falls within the scope of Article 8 and Article 9 of the SFDR regulation.

Funds DPAM	2021	2022	2023
Non-ESG (Art. 6)	27%	13%	9%
ESG characteristics (Art. 8)	33%	38%	34%
ESG characteristics with sustainable investments - Art. 8+/Sustainable objectives - Art. 9	40%	50%	57%

Mandates Private Banking (Belgium only) bn EUR	2021	2022	2023
ESG characteristics (Art. 8)	14.9	13.1	14.4
ESG characteristics with sustainable investments (Art. 8+)	2.3	2.1	2.4
Non-ESG (Art. 6)	0	0	0.72

DPAS's AuA where DPAS is member of Manco bn EUR	2021	2022	2023
Home funds (ESG characteristics - Art. 8)	14.61	16.91	14.2
Home funds (ESG characteristics with sustainable investments - Art. 8+/Sustainable objectives - Art. 9)	9.04	8.09	10.6

4 | Creating positive impact

Beyond being sustainable and responsible, investments can aim for a real, measurable impact next to financial return. In 2023, Degroof Petercam took further steps to anchor its ambition for positive impact with the launch of a new private equity offer and with DPAM's participation in Incofin. Advising our clients on philanthropy also contributes to promoting positive impact.

4.1 Private Equity

FOCUS ON

Capital for Climate – Investing together in the solutions of tomorrow

The fight against climate change requires important investments to accelerate the energy transition. As the need for further direct investments remains high, Degroof Petercam has launched in 2023 Capital for Climate, a dedicated private equity fund.

Capital for Climate is a fund of funds that will be composed very selectively with underlying private equity funds specialized in the energy transition, or more broadly, in the fight against climate change. Targeted strategic investment themes are renewable energy production, network efficiency (mainly Smart Grid & Storage) and Zero Carbon initiatives focusing on green mobility and decarbonization (including CCS and Circular Economy).

FOCUS ON

DPAM takes stake in Incofin

According to recent research, the current impact investment market in Belgium is estimated to amount between 6 and 16 billion euros, representing 1% to 2.5% of Belgium's total assets under management. It is projected to double within five years. The partnership between DPAM, Incofin and Korys that was announced in April 2023 underlines this potential and shows that the interest in impact investing is also growing among investors in Belgium.

With over 1.5 billion euros assets under management, Incofin is an independent emerging markets impact fund manager headquartered in Belgium. It focuses on financial inclusion, the agri-food value chain and safe drinking water, guided by the purpose of driving inclusive progress and sustainable transitions. It has a team of more than 90 professionals with local investment teams in India, Colombia, Kenya and Cambodia. In April 2023, Incofin raised fresh capital to accelerate its growth and expand its impact in emerging countries.

For DPAM, its first ever investment in an impact investing firm feels like a natural next step in line with the company's longstanding commitment to sustainability. Peter De Coensel(CEO DPAM) commented: "*We have been thinking about broadening our offer for a long time, especially in the direction of impact investments in private debt and equity. We also perceive a growing demand from customers in this direction that we would like to meet. Today, we are a reference partner on responsible investments in emerging markets. This cooperation is fully in line with our commitment to sustainable development and strengthens the social component of it.*"

FOCUS ON

Impact Finance Belgium

Reflection amongst different actors supporting impact finance in 2022 led to the launch of Impact Finance Belgium in January 2023. IFB is a membership association, with an overall goal to increase the share of impact capital in Belgium. IFB connects all stakeholders interested in the Belgian impact finance ecosystem. This ecosystem comes together once a year at the Belgian Impact Day, where **Ophélie Mortier**, our CSIO, participated in the debate 'from ESG to Impact'.

DPAM supported this initiative from the early start and is considered as a Lead Supporter taking up a role in the Advisory Committee as well.

4.2 Philanthropy advice

At Degroof Petercam, we also play a pioneering role in offering our clients philanthropic advice. Our Philanthropy service was established over fifteen years ago and provides sound and structural advice to our clients wishing to invest time and capital in philanthropic initiatives that help build a more sustainable world.

As a trusted advisor, we are connecting our clients with our estate planning experts. By involving the Degroof Petercam Foundation, we broaden discussions considering the overall estate position and transition plans (to next generation). The main question is linked to 'making a mark'. How does a client want to make their mark through their wealth? Based on this question, a structure and project are created with defined plans, adequate governance and relevant portfolio management.

As we run a well-known foundation, which ranks among the ten largest public interest foundations in Belgium, we have a large reputable network, enabling us to support our clients in their philanthropic aspirations. In 2023, we estimate that philanthropic capital advised in Belgium, France and Luxembourg will reach 125 million euros, marking a substantial increase compared to the 50 million euros recorded in 2022.

Conclusion

Our sustainable finance journey started more than 20 years ago with the launch of the first sustainable fund. Much has happened since. This non-financial report provides a good overview of the ground we have covered and where we want to be.

Our path forward has been guided by the outcomes of our Double Materiality Assessment. In 2023, we have further engrained sustainable finance in our strategic roadmap Route 26, ensuring that our journey continues. Additionally, at group level, we voluntarily committed to achieving Net Zero.

Simultaneously, we intensified our efforts in areas such as learning, leadership and diversity to further strengthen our expert teams. This report brings tangible evidence of our commitments and the deep involvement of our teams. It demonstrates our clear desire for greater sustainability.

Going forward, we hold ourselves accountable, using our Double Materiality Assessment as a framework to translate our convictions into tangible results. We are in this for the long run and that is our commitment to you.

Appendix

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1 Appendix 1: CSRD

In 2022, we mapped for the first time ESRS requirements against the actual content of our Non-Financial Report, taking into consideration the ESRS 2 general standard, parts of the ESRS E1 standard (climate change) and of ESRS S1 (own staff).

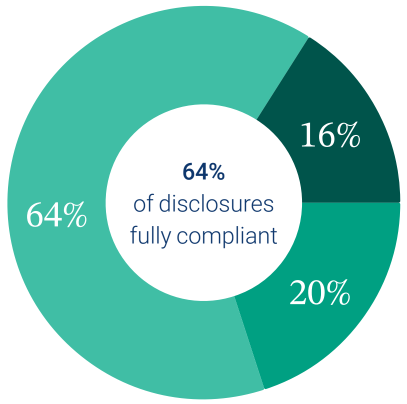
With increased efforts conducted in 2023 to meet CSRD requirements, we decided to opt this year for a different overview format for sake of clarity.

As we have identified our material topics, this first analysis, conducted with support of KPMG, reveals that over 60% of disclosure requirements are already met. This assessment does net yet consider data quality and assurance, but it gives a first glimpse on the current status and provides for a better overview of actions to prioritize.

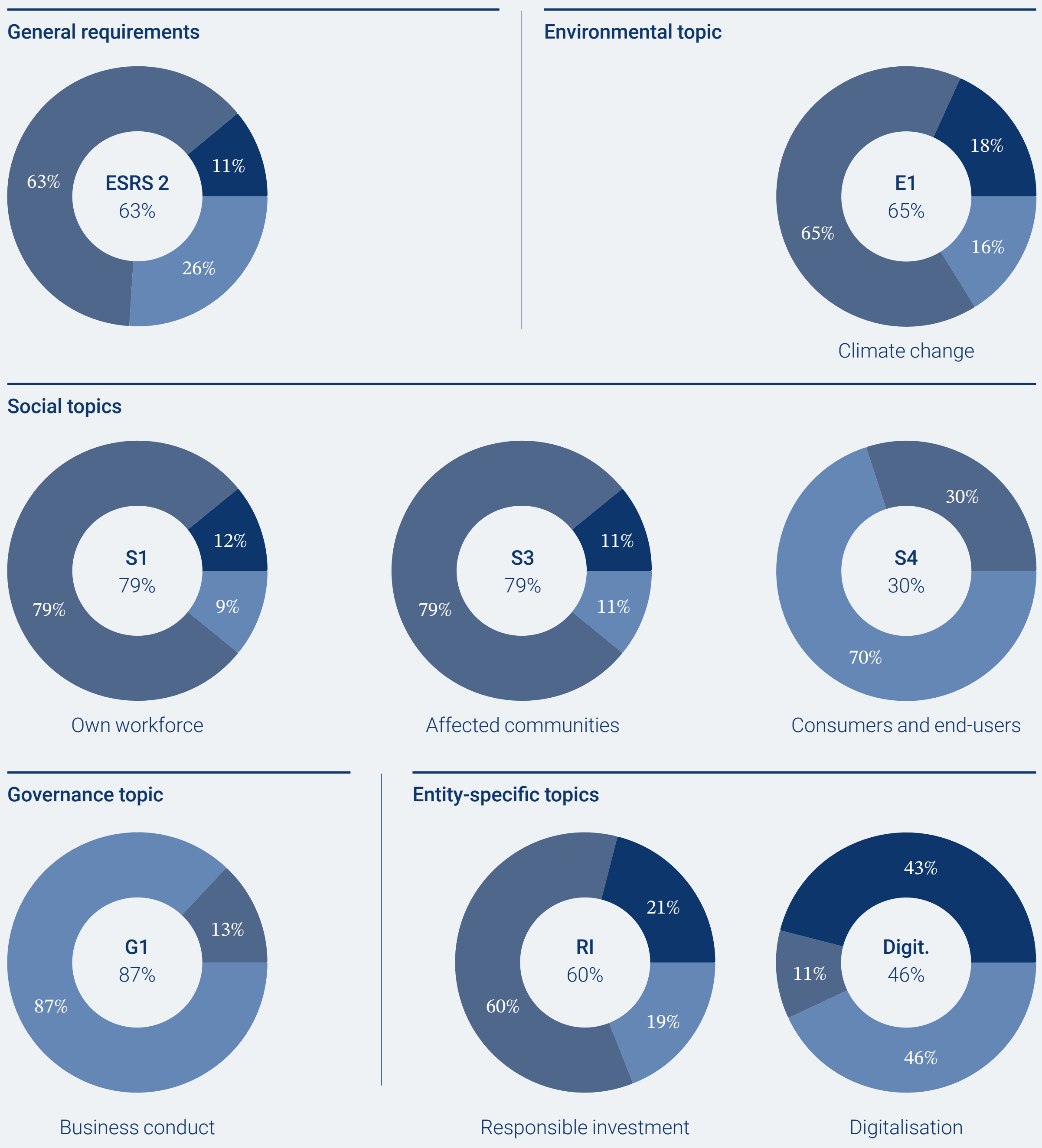
This is the outline on how far we currently are in reporting the following ESRS standards:

Cross cutting Standards which apply to all sustainability matters:	
i.	ESRS 1 – General Requirements
ii.	ESRS 2 – General Disclosures
Environmental Standards:	
i.	ESRS E1 – Climate change
ii.	ESRS E2 – Pollution
iii.	ESRS E3 – Water and marine resources
iv.	ESRS E4 – Biodiversity and ecosystems
v.	ESRS E5 – Resource use and circular economy
Social Standards:	
i.	ESRS S1 – Own Workforce
ii.	ESRS S2 – Works in the value chain
iii.	ESRS S3 – Affected communities
iv.	ESRS S4 – Consumers and end-users
Governance Standards: ESRS G1 – Business Conduct	
	ESRS G1 – Business Conduct

Consolidated gap assessment across all ESRS standards



Detailed gap assessment per ESRS standard



2 | Appendix 2: Data points

Walking the talk (page 104)

E1–6	Gross Scopes 1. 2. 3 and Total GHG emissions		
	1. CO_2 Footprint		
	CO_2 ton	**2022**	**2023**
	Scope 1	**3,848**	**3,534**
	Company facilities	1,174	795
	Company vehicles	2,674	2,739
	Scope 2		**41**
	Purchased electricity. steam. heating & cooling		41
	Scope 3	**16,142**	**14,456**
	Business travel	61	137
	Capital goods	273	565
	Employee commuting	1,167	423
	Energy-related activities	1,005	1,135
	Purchased goods and services	13,611	12,660
	Waste generated in operations	26	34
	Total	**19,990**	**18,533**
	1.1 Scope 1&2 – detail fleet		
	#cars	**2022**	**2023**
	Electric	78	192
	Hybrid	380	558
	Fossil Fuel	476	246
	Total	**934**	**996**
	1.2. Scope 1&2 – detail energy consumption buildings		
	kWh	**2022**	**2023**
	Gas	4,518,983	3,824,781
	Electricity	4,838,644	4,901,155
	% Green	100%	100%
	1.3. Scope 3 – detail waste		
	Kg	**2022**	**2023**
	Paper	22,180	47,632
	Other	72,689	70,775
	1.4. Scope 3 – detail business travel		
	km	**2022**	**2023**
	Air	539,129	1,342,298
	Train	234,606	128,720

Own investments – banking book		
	2022	**2023**
Proportion in line with Art 8	100%	100%
Eligible Assets EU Taxonomy	408 mEUR	
in % of Total Assets	9.8%	
Aligned Assets EU Taxonomu		
in % of Total Assets		

Accompanying people in the transition (page 120)

S1–6	Characteristics of the undertaking's employees *Note: Situation 31.12.22. Are included all active internal workforce including administrators; excluded internship. interims. consultants. long term absence (+ 12 months of illness)*		
	1. Headcount & FTE by Gender		
		Headcount	**FTE**
	Female	630.0	41%
	Male	905.0	59%
	Total	**1535.0**	
	2. Headcount & FTE by country > 50 employees		
		Headcount	**FTE**
	Belgium	1,012.0	982.0
	Luxembourg	423.0	405.0
	France	67.0	66.0
	Other countries	33.0	33.0
	Total	**1,535.0**	**1,486.0**
	3.1 Headcount & FTEby contract type		
		Headcount	**FTE**
	Permanent	1508.0	1460.5
	Temporary	27.0	25.6
	Total	**1535.0**	**1486.1**
	3.2 Headcount & FTE by work regime		
		Headcount	**FTE**
	Fulltime	1309.0	1309.0
	Parttime	226.0	177.1
	Total	**1535.0**	**1486.1**
	4. Headcount & FTE by contract type broken down by country		
	Permanent	**Headcount**	**FTE**
	Belgium	1,007.0	977.5
	Luxembourg	402.0	385.1
	France	66.0	65.0
	Other countries	60.0	58.5
	Total	**1,535.0**	**1,486.1**

Temporary	Headcount	FTE
Belgium	5.0	4.5
Luxembourg	1.0	1.0
France	21.0	20.1
Other countries	-	-
Total	**27.0**	**25.6**

S1–7 Characteristics of non-employees in the undertaking's own workforce

1. Overview consultants (non-employee workforce)

	FTE
Business lines	17.3
Support Services & Corporate Center	87.0
Business Support	
Ops & IT	
Other	
Total	**104.3**

17 out of the 104 are working with an interim contract

S1–8 Collective bargaining coverage and social dialogue

Collective Bargaining Coverage ratio

	%
Belgium	100.0
Luxembourg	100.0
France	100.0

S1–9 Diversity indicators
Note: Top management are employees within category F&G. the 2 highest categories.

1.1 Split gender; % on total number of employees

	Male	%	Female	%
Employee	804	53%	595	39%
Top management	101	7%	35	2%
Total	**905**	**60%**	**630**	**41%**

1.2 Split gender; % on total number of employees in that category

	Male	%	Female	%
Employee	804	57%	595	43%
Top management	101	74%	35	26%
Total	**905**	**59%**	**630**	**41%**

1.3 Split age groups & gender in that category

	Male	%	Female	%
Under 30 years	117	65%	64	35%
30 to 50 years	469	59%	321	41%
Over 50 years	319	57%	239	43%
Total	**905**	**59%**	**624**	**41%**

S1–11 Social protection

All employees are covered by social protection

	%
Belgium	100.0
Luxembourg	100.0
France	100.0

S1–13 Training and skill development indicators

1. % of employees that participated in performance and career development reviews

	%
Male	100.0
Female	100.0
Employees	100.0
Top Management	100.0

2. Average of 2022 training hours by gender & by employee category

	Male	Female	Total
Employees	40.50	37.57	39.26
Top Management	39.04	60.53	44.57
Total	40.34	38.85	39.73

S1–14 Health and safety indicators

1. Number of fatalities as a result of work-related injuries & work-related ill health

Belgium	NA
Luxembourg	-
France	-

2. Number of recordable work-related accidents

Belgium	NA
Luxembourg	5.0
France	-

3. Rate of recordable work-related accidents

	%
Belgium	NA
Luxembourg	1.3
France	-

4. Number of cases of recordavle work-related ill health

Belgium	NA
Luxembourg	-
France	-

5. Number of days lost to work-related injuries & fatalities from work related accidents

Belgium	NA
Luxembourg	23.0
France	-

S1–15	**Work-life balance indicators**			
	% of employees entitled to take familiity related leave			100%
	% of employees that took a familiy related leave			
				%
	Male			27.0
	Female			28.0
	Family related includes Parental leave. Paternity & Maternity leave & Leave for family reasons			
S1–17	**Incidents. complaints and severe human rights impacts and incidents**			
	Formal claims for discrimination. harassment			1
	Engagement			
				2023
	Total number of engagements			246
	of which collaborative			20%
	Number of third party fund managers engaged with in PB			33

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E1–4	**Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation**			
	Net zero DPAM			
	Net zero – Proportion of DPAM Corporate AuM with SBT or **1.5°C** Alignment	**Actual**	**2040**	
		57%	100%	SBTi-aligned
	Net zero DP			
	Patrimonial funds (first indication – SBTi-alignment **< 2°C** / nominator: only equities/AVG)	**Actual**	**2040**	
		67%	100%	SBTi-aligned
	SFDR data			
	Funds DPAM		**2022**	**2023**
		Art. 6	13%	9%
		Art. 8	38%	34%
		Art. 8+/9	50%	57%
	Mandates Private Banking	**bn EUR**	**2022**	**2023**
		Art 8	13.1	14.4
		Art 8+	2.1	2.4
		Art 6	0	0.72
	DPAS's AuA where DPAS is Manco	**bn EUR**	**2022**	**2023**
		Home funds (Article 8)	16.91	14.2
		Home funds (Article 8+/9)	8.09	10.6
		Third party (Article 8)	3.25	0.2

3 | Appendix 3: Taxonomy

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

		Total environmentally sustainable assets[1]	KPI[2]	KPI[3]	% coverage (over total assets)[4]	% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7(2) and (3) and Section 1.1.2. of Annex V)[5]	% of assets excluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7(1) and Section 1.2.4 of Annex V)[5]
Main KPI	Green asset ratio (GAR) stock	566,170,262.08	1.47%	0.33%	67.42%	30.54%	32.58%

		Total environmentally sustainable activities[1]	KPI[2]	KPI[3]	% coverage (over total assets)[4]	% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7(2) and (3) and Section 1.1.2. of Annex V[5]	% of assets excluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7(1) and Section 1.2.4 of Annex V[5]
Additional KPIs	GAR (flow)	23,342,420.03	7.39%	0.24%	93.51%	31.75%	6.49%
	Trading book[6]						
	Financial guarantees	0,00	0%	0%			
	Assets under management	208,857,696.51	1.81%	3.03%			
	Fees and commissions income[7]						

(1) Total amount of environnementally sustainable assets based on Turnover (in €).
(2) based on the Turnover KPI of the counterparty.
(3) based on the CapEx KPI of the counterparty, except for lending activities where for general lending Turnover KPI is used.
(4) % of assets covered by the KPI over banks´ total assets.
(5) Taxonomy Disclosure Delegated Act (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178, adopted on 6 July 2021), Annex V.
(6) 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.
(7) Fees and commissions income from services other than lending and AuM.
Instutitons shall dislcose forwardlooking information for this KPIs, including information in terms of targets, together with relevant explanations on the methodology applied.

3.2 Covered assets / Turnover-based KPI

		a	b	c	d	e	f		g	h	i	j	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Disclosure reference date T															
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				TOTAL (CCM + CCM)				
			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)			
	Million EUR[1]	Total [gross] carrying amount			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
	GAR – Covered assets in both numerator and denominator																
1	Loans and advances. debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	3,005.51	155.80	59.50	44.75	1.38	7.27		16.76	0.17	0.00	0.16	566.17	80.66	62.06	1.39	7.58
2	**Financial undertakings**	1,540.91	134.79	46.98	42.75	0.66	1.08		9.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	519.14	68.14	60.07	0.66	1.35
3	Credit institutions	1,378.12	62.59	9.55	7.60	0.00	0.01		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	425.08	30.71	24.91	0.00	0.01
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
5	Debt securities. including UoP	1,378.12	62.59	9.55	7.60	0.00	0.01		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	425.08	30.71	24.91	0.00	0.01
6	Equity instruments	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	30.71		0.00	0.00
7	Other financial corporations	162.79	72.20	37.43	35.16	0.65	1.07		9.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	94.07	37.43	35.16	0.65	1.34
8	of which investment firms	0.18	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	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
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
11	Equity instruments	0.18	0.03	0.01		0.00	0.00		0.01	0.00		0.00	0.04	0.01		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
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
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
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	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	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
18	Debt securities. including UoP	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	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	**Non-financial undertakings**	162.83	21.02	12.52	1.99	0.73	6.19		7.20	0.17	0.00	0.16	47.03	12.52	1.99	0.73	6.23
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
22	Debt securities. including UoP	161.43	20.99	12.52	1.99	0.73	6.19		7.20	0.17	0.00	0.16	47.00	12.52	1.99	0.73	6.23
23	Equity instruments	1.40	0.03	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.03	0.00		0.00	0.00
24	**Households**	1,301.77	0.00	0.00	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	40.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	of which building renovation loans	72.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00						0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	**Local governments financing**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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
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
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)	2,489.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	1,475.11															
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	990.21															
35	Loans and advances	684.45															
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	7.60															
37	of which building renovation loans	22.93															
38	Debt securities	282.54															
39	Equity instruments	23.22															
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	484.90															
41	Loans and advances	90.25															
42	Debt securities	388.52															
43	Equity instruments	6.14															
44	**Derivatives**	204.36															
45	**On demand interbank loans**	224.68															
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	2.04															
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill. commodities etc.)**	582.84															
48	Total GAR assets	5,494.54	155.80	59.50	44.75	1.38	7.27		16.76	0.17	0.00	0.16	566.17	80.66	62.06	1.39	7.58
49	Assets not covered for GAR calculation	2,654.91															
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	1,433.08															
51	**Central banks exposure**	875.28															
52	**Trading book**	346.54															
53	Total assets	8,149.45	155.80	59.50	44.75	1.38	7.27		16.76	0.17	0.00	0.16	566.17	80.66	62.06	1.39	7.58
	Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations																
54	Financial guarantees	78.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55	Assets under management	6,882.98	292.42	99.54	0.00	4.43	49.14		83.87	6.66	0.00	3.09	508.92	124.29	0.00	19.65	65.38
56	Of which debt securities	618.15	31.72	8.34	0.00	0.06	5.86		10.99	0.69	0.00	0.56	62.33	8.89	0.00	0.06	5.88
57	Of which equity instruments	1,235.68	86.37	21.83	0.00	1.16	14.67		20.33	1.10	0.00	1.08	142.42	24.89	0.00	1.16	14.70

(1) Due to the rounding to millions. several lines are at 0.

3.3 Covered assets / CapEx-based KPI

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Disclosure reference date T														
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				TOTAL (CCM + CCM)				
			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)			
Million EUR[1]		Total [gross] carrying amount			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
	GAR – Covered assets in both numerator and denominator															
1	Loans and advances. debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	3,005.51	67.94	17.59	0.00	1.78	7.62	26.34	0.70	0.00	0.34	125.26	18.04	0.00	1.79	9.31
2	**Financial undertakings**	1,540.91	47.50	9.38	0.00	0.42	3.12	16.18	0.36	0.00	0.00	91.64	9.83	0.00	0.42	4.76
3	Credit institutions	1,378.12	27.02	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	68.59	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.01
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
5	Debt securities. including UoP	1,378.12	27.02	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	68.59	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.01
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	162.79	20.48	7.18	0.00	0.42	3.10	16.18	0.36	0.00	0.00	23.05	7.63	0.00	0.42	4.75
8	of which investment firms	0.18	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01	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
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
11	Equity instruments	0.18	0.03	0.01		0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.04	0.01		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
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
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
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	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	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
18	Debt securities. including UoP	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	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	**Non-financial undertakings**	162.83	20.44	8.22	0.00	1.36	4.50	10.16	0.34	0.00	0.34	33.62	8.22	0.00	1.36	4.55
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
22	Debt securities. including UoP	161.43	20.11	8.21	0.00	1.36	4.50	10.16	0.34	0.00	0.34	33.30	8.21	0.00	1.36	4.55
23	Equity instruments	1.40	0.33	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.32	0.00		0.00	0.00
24	**Households**	1,301.77	0.00	0.00	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	40.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	of which building renovation loans	72.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	**Local governments financing**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	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
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
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)	2,489.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	**Financial and Non-financial undertakings**	1,475.11														
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	990.21														
35	Loans and advances	684.45														
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	7.60														
37	of which building renovation loans	22.93														
38	Debt securities	282.54														
39	Equity instruments	23.22														
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	484.90														
41	Loans and advances	90.25														
42	Debt securities	388.52														
43	Equity instruments	6.14														
44	**Derivatives**	204.36														
45	**On demand interbank loans**	224.68														
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	2.04														
47	**Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill. commodities etc.)**	582.84														
48	Total GAR assets	5,494.54	67.94	17.59	0.00	1.78	7.62	26.34	0.70	0.00	0.34	125.26	18.04	0.00	1.79	9.31
49	Assets not covered for GAR calculation	2,654.91														
50	**Central governments and Supranational issuers**	1,433.08														
51	**Central banks exposure**	875.28														
52	**Trading book**	346.54														
53	Total assets	8,149.45	67.94	17.59	0.00	1.78	7.62	26.34	0.70	0.00	0.34	125.26	18.04	0.00	1.79	9.31
	Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations															
54	Financial guarantees	78.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
55	Assets under management	6,882.98	361.36	186.19	0.00	12.31	79.46	101.80	12.34	0.00	8.00	547.17	208.86	0.00	14.53	80.70
56	Of which debt securities	618.15	37.23	12.22	0.00	1.81	6.74	13.45	1.46	0.00	1.43	60.95	12.75	0.00	1.81	6.74
57	Of which equity instruments	1,235.68	111.42	52.54	0.00	2.67	24.60	27.47	3.32	0.00	3.06	168.56	59.35	0.00	2.87	24.55

(1) Due to the rounding to millions. several lines are at 0.

3.4 GAR sector information (based on Turnover)

		a	b	c	d		e	f	g	h	y	z	aa	bb
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)			
	Breakdown by sector – NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD			Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount			[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
		Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)		Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA)	Mn EUR	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA)
1	23 – Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	0.18	0.17				0.18	0.17			0.18	0.17		
2	24.2 – Manufacture of tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related fittings, of steel	1.82	0.00				0.00	0.00			1.82	0.00		
3	25.5 – Forging, pressing, stampingand roll-forming of metal; powder metallurgy	1.22	0.16				1.22	0.00			1.22	0.16		
4	27.1 – Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus	1.81	0.87				0.80	0.00			2.18	0.87		
5	27.5 – Manufacture of domestic appliances	0.52	0.12				0.52	0.00			0.52	0.12		
6	28.9 – Manufacture of other special-purpose machinery	0.01	0.01				0.00	0.00			0.01	0.01		
7	29.1 – Manufacture of motor vehicles	9.87	0.57				7.00	0.00			11.72	0.57		
8	30.2 – Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock	0.44	0.41				0.00	0.00			0.44	0.41		
9	36 – Water collection, treatment and supply	1.33	0.93				0.00	0.00			1.32	0.92		
10	38 – Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00			10.01	0.00		
11	47.2 – Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	0.01	0.01				0.00	0.00			6.62	0.01		
12	49.3 – Other passenger land transport	3.77	2.18				3.77	0.00			3.77	2.18		
13	50.2 – Sea and coastal freight water transport	0.07	0.07				0.00	0.00			1.67	0.07		
14	52.2 – Support activities for transportation	0.02	0.00				0.00	0.00			0.02	0.00		
15	60.2 – Television programming and broadcasting activities	0.00	0.00				1.48	0.00			1.48	0.00		
16	61.2 – Wireless telecommunications activities	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00			0.03	0.00		
17	68.2 – Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00			1.90	0.00		
18	84.1 – Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community	0.00	0.00				0.00	0.00			38.80	3.84		
19	87.1 – Residential nursing care activities	0.09	0.00				0.09	0.00			0.09	0.00		
20	Other	134.66	54.00				1.70	0.00			482.37	71.33		

3.5 GAR KPI stock ⁄ Turnover-based KPI

		a	b	c	d	e		f	g	h	i	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Disclosure reference date T															
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				TOTAL (CCM + CCM)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)						Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total assets covered
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)						Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	GAR – Covered assets in both numerator and denominator																
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	5.18%	1.98%	1.49%	0.05%	0.24%		0.56%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	18.84%	2.68%	2.06%	0.05%	0.25%	36.88%
2	**Financial undertakings**	8.75%	3.05%	2.77%	0.04%	0.07%		0.62%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	33.69%	4.42%	3.90%	0.04%	0.09%	18.91%
3	Credit institutions	4.54%	0.69%	0.55%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.84%	2.23%	1.81%	0.00%	0.00%	16.91%
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%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	4.54%	0.69%	0.55%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.84%	2.23%	1.81%	0.00%	0.00%	16.91%
6	Equity instruments	0.82%	0.36%		0.00%	0.01%		0.52%	0.11%		0.02%	13.87%	0.00%		0.00%	0.02%	0.00%
7	Other financial corporations	44.35%	22.99%	21.60%	0.40%	0.66%		5.87%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	57.78%	0.00%	21.60%	0.40%	0.83%	2.00%
8	of which investment firms	14.40%	4.33%	0.00%	0.17%	1.28%		5.54%	0.38%	0.00%	0.05%	20.48%	4.77%	0.00%	0.21%	1.30%	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%
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%
11	Equity instruments	14.40%	4.33%		0.17%	1.28%		5.54%	0.38%		0.05%	20.48%	4.77%		0.21%	1.30%	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%
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%
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%
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%	19.00%	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%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	19.00%	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	**Non-financial undertakings**	12.91%	7.69%	1.22%	0.45%	3.80%		4.42%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%	28.88%	7.69%	1.22%	0.45%	3.83%	2.00%
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%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	13.00%	7.76%	1.23%	0.45%	3.84%		4.46%	0.10%	0.00%	0.10%	29.12%	7.76%	1.23%	0.45%	3.86%	1.98%
23	Equity instruments	2.01%	0.01%		0.00%	0.01%		0.02%	0.00%		0.00%	2.01%	0.01%		0.00%	0.01%	0.02%
24	**Households**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.97%
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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%
26	of which building renovation loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.88%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%						0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	**Local governments financing**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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%
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Total GAR assets	2.84%	1.08%	0.81%	0.03%	0.13%		0.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	10.30%	1.47%	1.13%	0.03%	0.14%	67.42%

3.6 GAR KPI stock / CapEx-based KPI

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Disclosure reference date T														
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				TOTAL (CCM + CCM)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total assets covered
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	GAR – Covered assets in both numerator and denominator															
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	2.26%	0.59%	0.00%	0.06%	0.25%	0.88%	0.02%	0.00%	0.01%	4.17%	0.60%	0.00%	0.06%	0.31%	36.88%
2	**Financial undertakings**	3.08%	0.61%	0.00%	0.03%	0.20%	1.05%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	5.95%	0.64%	0.00%	0.03%	0.31%	18.91%
3	Credit institutions	1.96%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.98%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.91%
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%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	1.96%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.98%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	16.91%
6	Equity instruments	0.75%	0.52%		0.00%	0.00%	0.56%	0.38%		0.00%	1.12%	0.90%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	Other financial corporations	12.58%	4.41%	0.00%	0.26%	1.90%	9.94%	0.22%	0.00%	0.00%	14.16%	4.69%	0.00%	0.26%	2.92%	2.00%
8	of which investment firms	16.42%	6.89%	0.00%	0.79%	2.07%	6.09%	0.65%	0.00%	0.10%	22.05%	7.61%	0.00%	1.07%	2.09%	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%
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%
11	Equity instruments	16.42%	6.89%		0.79%	2.07%	6.09%	0.65%		0.10%	22.05%	7.61%		1.07%	2.09%	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%
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%
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%
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%	5.33%	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%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	5.33%	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	**Non-financial undertakings**	12.56%	5.05%	0.00%	0.83%	2.76%	6.24%	0.21%	0.00%	0.21%	20.65%	5.05%	0.00%	0.84%	2.79%	2.00%
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%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	12.46%	5.09%	0.00%	0.84%	2.79%	6.29%	0.21%	0.00%	0.21%	20.63%	5.09%	0.00%	0.85%	2.82%	1.98%
23	Equity instruments	23.85%	0.01%		0.00%	0.01%	0.02%	0.00%		0.00%	22.87%	0.01%		0.00%	0.01%	0.02%
24	**Households**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.97%
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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.50%
26	of which building renovation loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.88%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	**Local governments financing**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
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%
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Total GAR assets	1.24%	0.32%	0.00%	0.03%	0.14%	0.48%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	2.28%	0.33%	0.00%	0.03%	0.17%	67.42%

3.7 GAR KPI flow / Turnover-based KPI

		a	b	c	d	e		f	g	h	i	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Disclosure reference date T															
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				TOTAL (CCM + CCM)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)						Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total new assets covered
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)						Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
	% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	GAR – Covered assets in both numerator and denominator																
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	11.34%	11.19%	10.93%	0.00%	0.24%		0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.49%	11.19%	10.93%	0.00%	0.27%	61.76%
2	**Financial undertakings**	70.59%	70.59%	70.59%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	70.84%	70.59%	70.59%	0.00%	0.00%	9.56%
3	Credit institutions	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.85%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.81%
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%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.85%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.81%
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	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	6.75%
8	of which investment firms	9.00%	5.40%	0.00%	0.07%	2.92%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	13.84%	5.63%	0.00%	0.20%	2.76%	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%
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%
11	Equity instruments	9.00%	5.40%		0.07%	2.92%		4.78%	0.03%		0.03%	13.84%	5.63%		0.20%	2.76%	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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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	**Non-financial undertakings**	19.02%	12.30%	0.00%	0.00%	11.29%		7.73%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	24.10%	12.30%	0.00%	0.00%	12.30%	1.34%
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%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	19.02%	12.30%	0.00%	0.00%	11.29%		7.73%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	24.10%	12.30%	0.00%	0.00%	12.30%	1.34%
23	Equity instruments	3.11%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%		3.11%	0.00%		0.00%	3.11%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24	**Households**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	50.86%
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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.74%
26	of which building renovation loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.38%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	**Local governments financing**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
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%
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%
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Total GAR assets	7.49%	7.39%	7.22%	0.00%	0.16%		0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.59%	7.39%	7.22%	0.00%	0.18%	93.51%

3.8 GAR KPI flow / CapEx-based KPI

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
		Disclosure reference date T														
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				TOTAL (CCM + CCM)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total new assets covered
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
	% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
	GAR – Covered assets in both numerator and denominator															
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	0.63%	0.37%	0.00%	0.00%	0.32%	0.32%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.98%	0.37%	0.00%	0.00%	0.35%	61.76%
2	**Financial 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%	9.56%
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%	2.81%
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%
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%	2.81%
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%	6.75%
8	of which investment firms	13.16%	5.65%	0.00%	2.69%	2.97%	5.24%	0.46%	0.00%	0.00%	16.21%	6.55%	0.00%	2.71%	2.82%	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%
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%
11	Equity instruments	13.16%	5.65%		2.69%	2.97%	5.24%	0.46%		0.00%	16.21%	6.55%		2.71%	2.82%	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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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%
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	**Non-financial undertakings**	29.25%	16.97%	0.00%	0.00%	14.68%	14.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	45.06%	16.97%	0.00%	0.05%	16.36%	1.34%
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%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	29.25%	16.97%	0.00%	0.00%	14.68%	14.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	45.06%	16.97%	0.00%	0.05%	16.36%	1.34%
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	**Households**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	50.86%
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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.74%
26	of which building renovation loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	1.38%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
28	**Local governments financing**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
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%
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%
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
32	Total GAR assets	0.42%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.21%	0.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.65%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.23%	93.51%

3.9 KPI off-balance sheet exposures Stock / Turnover-based KPI

		a	b	c	d	e		f	g	h	i	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
		Disclosure reference date T														
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				TOTAL (CCM + CCM)				
		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)			
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	4.25%	1.45%	0.00%	0.06%	0.71%		1.22%	0.10%	0.00%	0.04%	7.39%	1.81%	0.00%	0.29%	0.95%

3.10 KPI off-balance sheet exposures Stock / CapEx-based KPI

		a	b	c	d	e		f	g	h	i	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
		Disclosure reference date T														
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				TOTAL (CCM + CCM)				
		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)			
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	5.25%	2.71%	0.00%	0.18%	1.15%		1.48%	0.18%	0.00%	0.12%	7.95%	3.03%	0.00%	0.21%	1.17%

3.11 KPI off-balance sheet exposures flow / Turnover-based KPI

		a	b	c	d	e		f	g	h	i	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
		Disclosure reference date T														
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				TOTAL (CCM + CCM)				
		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)			
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	4.03%	1.38%	0.00%	0.03%	0.97%		1.12%	0.14%	0.00%	0.11%	7.97%	1.49%	0.00%	0.08%	1.03%

3.12 KPI off-balance sheet exposures flow / CapEx-based KPI

		a	b	c	d	e		f	g	h	i	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
		Disclosure reference date T														
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)						Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				TOTAL (CCM + CCM)				
		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)			
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1	Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2	Assets under management (AuM KPI)	5.59%	2.92%	0.00%	0.17%	1.54%		1.53%	0.31%	0.00%	0.29%	9.61%	2.97%	0.00%	0.18%	1.55%

3.13 Asset Management Act.

The weighted average value of all the investments that are directed at funding, or are associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities relative to the value of total assets covered by the KPI, with following weights for investments in undertakings per below:		**The weighted average value of all the investments that are directed at funding, or are associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities, with following weights for investments in undertakings per below:**	
Turnover-based:	2.29%	Turnover-based:	€ 751,937,446.16
CapEx—based:	3.90%	CapEx-based:	€ 1,277,373,336.25
The percentage of assets covered by the KPI relative to total investments (total AuM), Excluding investments in sovereign entities,		**The monetary value of assets covered by the KPI, Excluding investments in sovereign entities,**	
Coverage ratio:	74.37%	Coverage:	€ 32,786,647,808.49
Additional, complementary disclosures: breakdown of denominator of the KPI			
The percentage of derivatives relative to total assets covered by the KPI,		The value in monetary amounts of derivatives:	
	0.31%		€ 102,289,683.74
The proportion of exposures to EU financial and non-financial undertakings not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013.34.EU over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of exposures to EU financial and non-financial undertakings not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013.34.EU:	
For non-financial undertakings:	1.31%	For non-financial undertakings:	€ 428,516,295.50
For financial undertakings:	19.17%	For financial undertakings:	€ 6,284,404,568.78
The proportion of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings from non-EU countries not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013.34.EU over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings from non-EU countries not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013.34.EU:	
For non-financial undertakings:	1.48%	For non-financial undertakings:	€ 486,350,892.98
For financial undertakings:	0.32%	For financial undertakings:	€ 106,465,880.48
The proportion of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013.34.EU over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013.34.EU:	
For non-financial undertakings:	4.51%	For non-financial undertakings:	€ 1,477,041,645.04
For financial undertakings:	70.23%	For financial undertakings:	€ 23,027,141,930.25
The proportion of exposures to other counterparties and assets over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of exposures to other counterparties and assets:	
	2.67%		€ 874,436,911.72
The value of all the investments that are funding economic activities that are not taxonomy-eligible relative to the value of total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of all the investments that are funding economic activities that are not taxonomy-eligible:	
	10.31%		€ 3,380,135,854.17
The value of all the investments that are funding taxonomy-eligible economic activities, but not taxonomy-aligned relative to the value of total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of all the investments that are funding Taxonomy- eligible economic activities, but not taxonomy-aligned:	
	7.03%		€ 2,306,405,860.64
Additional, complementary disclosures: breakdown of numerator of the KPI			
The proportion of Taxonomy-aligned exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013.34.EU over total assets covered by the KPI:		Value of Taxonomy-aligned exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013.34.EU:	
For non-financial undertakings:		For non-financial undertakings:	
Turnover-based:	0.30%	Turnover-based:	€ 99,992,604.76
Capital expenditures-based:	0.49%	Capital expenditures-based:	€ 160,683,374.68
For financial undertakings:		For financial undertakings:	
Turnover-based:	1.99%	Turnover-based:	€ 651,944,841.40
Capital expenditures-based:	3.41%	Capital expenditures-based:	€ 1,116,689,961.57
The proportion of taxonomy-aligned exposures to other counterparties and assets over total assets covered by the KPI:		The proportion of taxonomy-aligned exposures to other counterparties and assets over total assets covered by the KPI:	
Turnover-based:	0.00%	Turnover-based: [monetary amount]	–
Capital expenditures-based:	0.00%	Capital expenditures-based:	–

Breakdown of the numerator of the KPI per environmental objective Taxonomy-aligned activities:							
(1) Climate change mitigation	Turnover:	2.14%	Transitional activities:	Turnover-based:	0.11%	Capital expenditures-based:	0.25%
	CapEx:	3.67%	Enabling activities:	Turnover-based:	0.89%	Capital expenditures-based:	1.51%
(2) Climate change adaptation	Turnover:	0.14%	Enabling activities:	Turnover-based:	0.05%	Capital expenditures-based:	0.11%
	CapEx:	0.27%					

3.14 Turnover – Nuclear & Fossil Gas

Template 1 – Nuclear and fossil gas related activities

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

Template 2 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator)

		GAR – Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4,26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4,27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	€ 11.54	0.00%	€ 11.54	0.00%		0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4,28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	€ 666,076.11	0.01%	€ 666,076.11	0.01%		0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4,29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4,30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4,31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	€ 79,992,923.84	1.46%	€ 58,830,110.78	1.07%	€ 169,361.91	0.00%
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**€ 80,659,011.49**	**1.47%**	**€ 59,496,198.43**	**1.08%**	**€ 169,361.91**	**0.00%**

	Credit Institution Activities – AuM – Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
	CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	€ 80,494.66	0.00%	€ 80,494.66	0.00%		0.00%
2	€ 149,441.45	0.00%	€ 149,441.45	0.00%		0.00%
3	€ 795,408.54	0.01%	€ 795,408.54	0.01%		0.00%
4	€ 421,389.36	0.01%	€ 421,389.36	0.01%		0.00%
5		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
6	€ 74,705.31	0.00%	€ 74,705.31	0.00%		0.00%
7	€ 122,765,291.63	1.78%	€ 98,018,837.69	1.42%	€ 6,656,749.79	1.78%
8	**€ 124,286,730.95**	**1.81%**	**€ 99,540,277.00**	**1.45%**	**€ 6,656,749.79**	**0.10%**

	Asset Management Activities – AuM – Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
	CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	€ 398,471.44	0.00%	€ 398,471.44	0.00%		0.00%
2	€ 1,059,595.90	0.00%	€ 1,059,595.90	0.00%		0.00%
3	€ 5,896,779.85	0.02%	€ 5,896,779.85	0.02%		0.00%
4	€ 684,181.80	0.00%	€ 684,181.80	0.00%		0.00%
5		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
6	€ 2,469,883.79	0.01%	€ 2,469,883.79	0.01%		0.00%
7	€ 741,428,533.38	2.26%	€ 690,333,858.32	2.11%	€ 46,984,926.17	0.14%
8	**€ 751,937,446.16**	**2.29%**	**€ 700,842,771.09**	**2.14%**	**€ 46,984,926.17**	**0.14%**

Template 3 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator)

		GAR – Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)							Credit Institution Activities – AuM – Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)						Asset Management Activities – AuM – 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)			CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 80,494.66	0.06%	€ 80,494.66	0,06%		0.00%	€ 398,471.44	0.05%	€ 398,471.44	0.05%		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	€ 11.54	0.00%	€ 11.54	0.00%		0.00%		€ 149,441.45	0.12%	€ 149,441.45	0,12%		0.00%	€ 1,059,595.90	0.14%	€ 1,059,595.90	0.14%		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	€ 666,076.11	0.83%	€ 666,076.11	0.83%		0.00%		€ 795,408.54	0.64%	€ 795,408.54	0,64%		0.00%	€ 5,896,779.85	0.78%	€ 5,896,779.85	0.78%		0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 421,389.36	0.34%	€ 421,389.36	0,34%		0.00%	€ 684,181.80	0.09%	€ 684,181.80	0.09%		0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%			0.00%		0,00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 74,705.31	0.06%	€ 74,705.31	0,06%		0.00%	€ 2,469,883.79	0.33%	€ 2,469,883.79	0.33%		0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	€ 79,992,923.84	99.17%	€ 58,830,110.78	72.94%	€ 169,361.91	0.21%		€ 122,765,291.63	98.78%	€ 98,018,837.69	78,87%	€ 6,656,749.79	5.36%	€ 741,428,533.38	98.60%	€ 690,333,858.32	91.81%	€ 46,984,926.17	6.25%
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**€ 80,659,011.49**	**100%**	**€ 59,496,198.43**	**73.76%**	**€ 169,361.91**	**0.21%**		**€ 124,286,730.95**	**100.00%**	**€ 99,540,277.00**	**80,09%**	**€ 6,656,749.79**	**5.36%**	**€ 751,937,446.16**	**100.00%**	**€ 700,842,771.09**	**93.20%**	**€ 46,984,926.17**	**6.25%**

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

		GAR – Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)							Credit Institution Activities – AuM – Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)						Asset Management Activities – AuM – 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)			CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 303,728.37	0.00%	€ 63,392.43	0.00%		0.00%	€ 984,608.57	0.00%	€ 86,319.81	0.00%		0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 1,129,862.11	0.02%	€ 101,119.24	0.00%		0.00%	€ 12,355,176.62	0.04%	€ 1,342,964.39	0.00%		0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 550,964.99	0.01%	€ 72,026.34	0.00%		0.00%	€ 10,596,249.98	0.03%	€ 686,789.61	0.00%		0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	€ 642,163.29	0.01%	€ 237,908.47	0.00%		0.00%		€ 5,228,746.47	0.08%	€ 628,247.61	0.01%		0.00%	€ 24,710,935.53	0.08%	€ 4,573,576.33	0.01%		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		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%			0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	€ 8,375.99	0.00%	€ 8,375.52	0.00%		0.00%		€ 1,748,393.48	0.03%	€ 300,811.63	0.00%		0.00%	€ 8,687,794.86	0.03%	€ 1,542,442.92	0.00%		0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	€ 484,860,711.32	8.82%	€ 96,062,502.08	1.75%	€ 16,590,631.79	0.30%		€ 375,669,547.32	5.46%	€ 191,710,338.76	2.79%	€ 77,216,924.29	1.12%	€ 2,249,071,095.07	6.86%	€ 1,165,824,387.24	3.56%	€ 514,311,497.71	1.57%
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**€ 485,511,250.59**	**8.84%**	**€ 96,308,786.07**	**1.75%**	**€ 16,590,631.79**	**0.30%**		**€ 384,631,242.75**	**5.59%**	**€ 192,875,936.01**	**2.80%**	**€ 77,216,924.29**	**1.12%**	**€ 2,306,405,860.64**	**7.03%**	**€ 1,174,056,480.31**	**3.58%**	**€ 514,311,497.71**	**1.57%**

Template 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities

		GAR		Credit Institution Activities – AuM		Asset Management Activities – AuM	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	€ 275,663,064.80	5.02%	€ 598,170,304.98	8.69%	€ 3,380,135,854.17	10.31%
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**€ 275,663,064.80**	**5.02%**	**€ 598,170,304.98**	**8.69%**	**€ 3,380,135,854.17**	**10.31%**

3.15 CapEx – Nuclear & Fossil Gas

Template 1 – Nuclear and fossil gas related activities

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

Template 2 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator)

		GAR – Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)							Credit Institution Activities – AuM – Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)						Asset Management Activities – AuM – 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)			CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 125,095.43	0.00%	€ 125,095.43	0.00%		0.00%	€ 615,964.26	0.00%	€ 615,963.52	0.00%		0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	€ 142,729.42	0.00%	€ 142,729.42	0.00%		0.00%		€ 289,734.52	0.00%	€ 289,734.52	0.00%		0.00%	€ 2,481,010.66	0.01%	€ 2,510,928.83	0.01%		0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	€ 1,094,262.54	0.02%	€ 1,094,262.54	0.02%		0.00%		€ 1,139,335.97	0.02%	€ 1,139,335.97	0.02%		0.00%	€ 8,033,172.35	0.02%	€ 8,070,969.93	0.02%		0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	€ 0.17	0.00%	€ 0.17	0.00%		0.00%		€ 580,859.47	0.01%	€ 580,859.47	0.01%		0.00%	€ 1,155,384.96	0.00%	€ 1,164,446.45	0.00%		0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%			0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 116,739.50	0.00%	€ 116,739.50	0.00%		0.00%	€ 3,385,233.70	0.01%	€ 3,462,686.31	0.01%		0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	€ 16,804,294.50	0.31%	€ 16,355,016.53	0.30%	€ 702,780.63	0.01%		€ 206,605,931.61	3.00%	€ 183,933,266.67	2.67%	€ 12,341,223.02	0.18%	€ 1,261,702,570.32	3.85%	€ 1,187,592,761.21	3.62%	€ 88,458,423.96	0.27%
8	**Total applicable KPI**	**€ 18,041,286.62**	**0.33%**	**€ 17,592,008.65**	**0.32%**	**€ 702,780.63**	**0.01%**		**€ 208,857,696.51**	**3.03%**	**€ 186,185,031.57**	**2.71%**	**€ 12,341,223.02**	**0.18%**	**€ 1,277,373,336.25**	**3.90%**	**€ 1,203,417,756.25**	**3.67%**	**€ 88,458,423.96**	**0.27%**

Template 3 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator)

		GAR – Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)							Credit Institution Activities – AuM – Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)						Asset Management Activities – AuM – 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)			CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 125,095.43	0.06%	€ 125,095.43	0.06%		0.00%	€ 615,964.26	0.05%	€ 615,963.52	0.05%		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	€ 142,729.42	0.79%	€ 142,729.42	0.79%		0.00%		€ 289,734.52	0.14%	€ 289,734.52	0.14%		0.00%	€ 2,481,010.66	0.19%	€ 2,510,928.83	0.20%		0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	€ 1,094,262.54	6.07%	€ 1,094,262.54	6.07%		0.00%		€ 1,139,335.97	0.55%	€ 1,139,335.97	0.55%		0.00%	€ 8,033,172.35	0.63%	€ 8,070,969.93	0.63%		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	€ 0.17	0.00%	€ 0.17	0.00%		0.00%		€ 580,859.47	0.28%	€ 580,859.47	0.28%		0.00%	€ 1,155,384.96	0.09%	€ 1,164,446.45	0.09%		0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%			0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 116,739.50	0.06%	€ 116,739.50	0.06%		0.00%	€ 3,385,233.70	0.27%	€ 3,462,686.31	0.27%		0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	€ 16,804,294.50	93.14%	€ 16,355,016.53	90.65%	€ 702,780.63	3.90%		€ 206,605,931.61	98.92%	€ 183,933,266.67	88.07%	€ 12,341,223.02	5.91%	€ 1,261,702,570.32	98.77%	€ 1,187,592,761.21	92.97%	€ 88,458,423.96	6.93%
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**€ 18,041,286.62**	**100.00%**	**€ 17,592,008.65**	**97.51%**	**€ 702,780.63**	**3.90%**		**€ 208,857,696.51**	**100.00%**	**€ 186,185,031.57**	**89.14%**	**€ 12,341,223.02**	**5.91%**	**€ 1,277,373,336.25**	**100.00%**	**€ 1,203,417,756.25**	**94.21%**	**€ 88,458,423.96**	**6.93%**

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

		GAR – Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)							Credit Institution Activities – AuM – Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)						Asset Management Activities – AuM – 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)			CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)		CCM + CCA		Climate change mitigation (CCM)		Climate change adaptation (CCA)	
Row	Economic activities	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 244,645.61	0.00%	€ 179,199.28	0.00%		0.00%	€ 198,155.67	0.00%	€ 35,718.14	0.00%		0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 370,337.32	0.01%	€ 32,246.62	0.00%		0.00%	€ 3,228,811.74	0.01%	€ 665,843.11	0.00%		0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 171,766.74	0.00%	€ 29,961.56	0.00%		0.00%	€ 1,696,520.71	0.01%	€ 318,260.55	0.00%		0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	€ 374,849.11	0.01%	€ 142,738.33	0.00%		0.00%		€ 1,593,881.63	0.02%	€ 243,091.29	0.00%		0.00%	€ 7,008,502.32	0.02%	€ 1,594,205.10	0.00%		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		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%			0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy- eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	€ 7,973.39	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		€ 523,819.15	0.01%	€ 109,351.44	0.00%		0.00%	€ 1,909,040.22	0.01%	€ 379,746.55	0.00%		0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	€ 106,836,027.93	1.94%	€ 50,208,718.51	0.91%	€ 25,637,398.31	0.47%		€ 335,403,469.67	4.87%	€ 174,580,526.43	2.54%	€ 89,459,097.93	1.30%	€ 1,990,244,663.07	6.07%	€ 1,060,021,565.80	3.23%	€ 576,127,014.42	1.76%
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**€ 107,218,850.43**	**1.95%**	**€ 50,351,456.84**	**0.92%**	**€ 25,637,398.31**	**0.47%**		**€ 338,307,920.11**	**4.92%**	**€ 175,174,376.63**	**2.55%**	**€ 89,459,097.93**	**1.30%**	**€ 2,004,285,693.73**	**6.11%**	**€ 1,063,015,339.25**	**3.24%**	**€ 576,127,014.42**	**1.76%**

Template 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities

		GAR		Credit Institution Activities – AuM		Asset Management Activities – AuM	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
2	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
3	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
4	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
5	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
6	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
7	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	€ 116,632,748.22	2.12%	€ 474,076,508.41	6.89%	€ 2,712,724,357.77	8.27%
8	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	**€ 116,632,748.22**	**2.12%**	**€ 474,076,508.41**	**6.89%**	**€ 2,712,724,357.77**	**8.27%**