Report on Consolidated Operations of the Cassa Centrale Group

2025 Consolidated Sustainability Report

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1. General Disclosures

1.1 Reporting Criteria

ESRS 2

1.1.1 General Criteria for Consolidated Sustainability Reporting

[ESRS 2 BP-1]

Legislative Decree 125/2024, transposing Directive (EU) 2022/2464 (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive - CSRD), requires large Public-Interest Entities, including the Cassa Centrale Banca Credito Cooperativo Italiano Cooperative Banking Group (hereinafter also referred to as the "Cassa Centrale Group") to produce a Consolidated Sustainability Report as of financial year 2024.

In accordance with the new regulatory provisions, the Group, as a "large" Public-Interest Entity, is required to prepare Consolidated Sustainability Statement (hereinafter also referred to as the "Statement" or "document"). The purpose is to provide a comprehensive picture of the business, its performance and results, and the environmental, social and governance impacts generated.

This document, on the basis of Article 6 of the aforementioned Legislative Decree, has therefore been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS), adopted with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772 and pursuant to the "Quick Fix amendment (Delegated Act of 11 July 2025). The ESRSs lay down specific reporting requirements, including policies adopted, actions taken, targets set and progress achieved with respect to ESG issues. This Report was prepared exploring the issues of relevance identified on the basis of a Double Materiality analysis conducted in accordance with ESRS standards. These are:

- Climate change;
- Resource use and circular economy;
- Own workforce;
- Affected communities;
- Consumers and end-users;
- Business conduct.

The analysis also highlighted the importance of "data security", defined as an entity-specific issue given its cross-cutting and strategic nature for the Group, with implications identified for the organisation's business continuity, system resilience and reputation.

The Report was prepared on a consolidated basis in order to provide all stakeholders with a complete and comprehensive picture of the Cassa Centrale Group's sustainability performance.

Reporting process

[ESRS 2 BP-1]

The 2025 Consolidated Sustainability Report constitutes a separate section of the Report on Operations, which is an integral part of the Annual Financial Report of the Cassa Centrale Group.

The Report provides an overview of relevant impacts, risks and opportunities ("IROs"), identified through the Double Materiality analysis conducted during the reporting year (for more details, see paragraph "1.4 Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities"). Unless specified otherwise, the data and information contained in this document refer to the financial year from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

This document also includes figures for the previous financial year in order to ensure the consistency of the information provided and to allow for a proper comparison of performance.

Names used

Operational control	A situation in which the Group has the ability to direct the operating activities and relationships of the entity, site, operation or assets.
Double materiality	Materiality has two dimensions: impact materiality and financial materiality. A sustainability topic meets the double materiality criterion if it is material (ie. relevant) in terms of impact, in financial terms, or both.
Impact materiality – Impacts	The impacts that the Group has or may have on the environment and on people, including the implications for their human rights, arising from the Group's own activities and its upstream and downstream value chain, including through its products or services and its business relationships.
Financial materiality – Risks	Sustainability-related risks with adverse financial effects that affect, or can be reasonably expected to affect, the Group's cash flows in the short, medium or long term.
Financial materiality – Opportunities	Sustainability-related opportunities with positive financial implications that affect, or can be reasonably expected to affect, the Group's cash flows in the short, medium or long term.
Value chain	All activities, resources and relationships associated with the Group's model and the external environment in which it operates, including: • those that form part of the Group's own operations, such as human resources; • those within its supply, marketing and distribution channels, such as the purchase of goods and services or the sale and delivery of products and services; • the financial, geographical, geopolitical and regulatory environment in which the Group operates.
Stakeholders	Individuals or groups who can exert influence over the Group or be influenced by the Group. There are two main categories: • direct stakeholders: individuals or groups whose interests are or may be affected (positively or negatively) by the Group's activities and its direct and indirect business relationships throughout the value chain; • the users of the Group's sustainability reports: the primary users of the Group's general financial reporting (investors, lenders and other existing and potential creditors), as well as other users, including the Group's business partners, trade unions and social partners, civil society and non-governmental organisations, Public Authorities, analysts and representatives of the academic community.
Policies	The set or framework of general objectives and management principles that the Group applies in its decision-making process. These policies implement the Group's strategy or management decisions relating to a significant sustainability topic.
Action	The term "action" refers to: • the actions taken and the action plans implemented to ensure that the Group achieves its objectives, and through which the Group intends to address its material impacts, risks and opportunities; • the decisions aimed at supporting such actions with financial, human or technological resources.
Objective	A measurable, results-oriented and time-bound objective that the Group sets itself in relation to material impacts, risks or opportunities. Objectives may be established voluntarily or arise from legal obligations incumbent on the Group.
Metrics	Qualitative and quantitative indicators that the Group uses to measure and report on the effectiveness of the implementation of its sustainability policies, including in relation to its objectives over time. Metrics are also used to measure the Group's performance in relation to stakeholders, the environment and the Group itself.
GHG emissions - Scope 1	Direct greenhouse gas emissions from sources owned or controlled by the Group.
GHG emissions - Scope 2	Indirect emissions from the generation of electricity, steam, heat or cooling – whether purchased or self-generated – consumed by the Group.
GHG emissions - Scope 3	All indirect greenhouse gas emissions (which are not included in Scope 2 GHG emissions) generated within the reporting Group's value chain, including upstream and downstream emissions.

Reporting scope

[ESRS 2 BP-1]

The scope of the 2025 Consolidated Sustainability Report is aligned with the scope of the Cassa Centrale Group's consolidated financial statements; four companies were excluded following the analysis because they are in the process of being wound up or are immaterial[18].

The scope includes data for the following companies:

- Cassa Centrale Banca, as the Parent Company;
- 65 affiliated Cooperative Credit Banks;
- 8 fully consolidated subsidiaries (Allitude S.p.A., Assicura Agenzia S.r.l., Assicura Broker S.r.l., Banca di Bologna Real Estate S.r.l., Claris Leasing S.p.A., Immobiliare Villa Seccamani S.r.l., Nord Est Asset Management Sa and Prestipay S.p.A. (sole shareholder)) and 7 subsidiaries consolidated using the equity method (Agorà S.r.l., Assicura S.r.l., Azienda Agricola Antoniana S.r.l., Cassa Rurale Alta Valsugana Soluzioni Immobiliari S.r.l., Claris Rent S.p.A., Raiffeisen Immobilien S.r.l. and Società Agricola Terre della Rocca S.r.l.);
- 1 Associate consolidated using the equity method (Connessioni – Impresa Sociale S.r.l.), in which case operational control was recognised.

The calculation of Scope 3 emissions under category 15 also includes 13 Subsidiaries consolidated with equity method which are held for investment purposes over which the Group exercises significant influence but not operational control (Cabel Holding S.p.A. Terre Basiliane Del Cilento Rural District Scarl, Federation of Cooperative Banks of Friuli Venezia Giulia S.r.l., Trentino Cooperative Finance Company – Fincoop S.p.A., Fronte Parco Immobiliare S.r.l., Le Cupole S.r.l., Equity investments S.r.l., Rendena Golf S.p.A., Rittner Horn Bergbahnen AG, Saraceni S.r.l., Scouting S.p.A., Serena S.r.l. and Servizi e Finanza FVG S.r.l.), as required by the standards. Scouting S.p.A. and Federazione delle Banche di Credito Cooperativo del Friuli Venezia Giulia S.r.l. have also been integrated into the value chain.

For further details with regard to the list of consolidated companies, please refer to the 2025 Consolidated Financial Statements of the Cassa Centrale Group - Section 3 - Scope and methods of consolidation.

Any further limitations in the scope are duly indicated in the report.

There are no subsidiaries within the scope of consolidation that are exempt from Consolidated Sustainability Reporting. There are two Affiliated Banks, however, that pursuant Article 7 of Legislative Decree 125/2024 are exempt from individual reporting by virtue of their inclusion in Consolidated Reporting: Banca Prealpi Sanbiagio Credito Cooperativo - Società Cooperativa and BVR Banca Veneto Centrale - Credito Cooperativo - Società Cooperativa. The Report provides a comprehensive overview of the activities carried out directly by the Cassa Centrale Group, as well as the impacts generated throughout the value chain, including both upstream and downstream components. In particular, information is provided on the main suppliers and customers, with specific reference to credit and investment activities. The document also outlines the policies adopted, the actions taken and the objectives set for the responsible management of the various stages of the value chain.

Impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) affecting the value chain are covered in the materiality-analysis section and explored in more detail in the topic-specific disclosures. The policies, objectives and actions adopted by the Group, where they involve actors in the value chain, are clearly indicated in the respective sections, ensuring transparency in the management approach. Some metrics, such as those related to Scope 3 emissions, include value-chain in-

[18] Centrale Soluzioni Immobiliari S.r.l. in liquidazione, Senio Energia S.r.l. in liquidazione, Verdeblu Immobiliare and Fondo Leonida, due to immateriality.

formation. Where metrics consider such data, this is specified in the corresponding sections, providing a clear and comprehensive picture of the coverage and relevance of the information presented.

It should be noted that the Cassa Centrale Group did not omit information on intellectual property, know-how and the results of innovation.

No company utilised the exemption from disclosing information on upcoming developments or matters under negotiation.

1.1.2 Disclosures in relation to specific circumstances

Time horizons

[ESRS 2 BP-2]

In preparing the Consolidated Sustainability Statement and in identifying impacts, risks and opportunities, the Group has considered short-, medium- and long-term time horizons, as defined below.

- Short-term: the reference period considered by the company for its financial statements (one year). For financial materiality purposes only, a three-year period has been adopted as the reference period, in line with the timeframe used for the Group's planning, C&E materiality assessment and ICAAP exercises;
- Medium-term: up to five years from the end of the short-term reference period.
- Long-term: beyond five years.

Value-chain estimation

[ESRS 2 BP-2]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

Any estimates in calculations concerning the value chain have been appropriately flagged in the reference indicators by means of a table. It is noted that no metrics included within the document have been validated by an external body other than the party issuing the certification of compliance.

The data relating to the financial resources allocated to capital expenditure (CapEx) and operating expenditure (OpEx) for the actions taken by the Group to manage IROs have been identified with reference to the topic covered in section "3.1 Own workforce".

Sources of estimation and outcome uncertainty

[ESRS 2 BP-2]

To ensure an accurate representation of performance and reliability of data, the use of estimates has been limited. Where used, estimates are clearly flagged in the reference indicator. Any uncertainties in outcomes are highlighted through specific comments or footnotes, providing the information necessary for correct interpretation of the data.

In particular, the information subject to the estimation process, and therefore subject to greater inherent limitations due to the limited availability and relative accuracy of the information used for calculation purposes, concerns Scope 3 emissions. The Cassa Centrale Group has adopted recognised frameworks for gathering, estimating and reporting data on these emissions wherever direct calculations were not available, including:

- GHG Protocol;
- Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF).

In the absence of primary data from stakeholders, the Group has relied on estimation techniques involving assumptions based on the best available information. These techniques include:

- emission factors from recognised sources;
- proxy data.

For more information please refer to section "Environmental Information", chapter "2.2 Climate Change", paragraph "2.2.4.2 Direct and indirect emissions".

In reporting forward-looking information, including future targets and objectives, certain elements of uncertainty are inevitable; consequently, such information may be subject to updates or changes over time.

With regard to the changes made to the preparation and presentation of sustainability information compared with the previous reporting period, the changes made and the reasons for them are set out below. Such changes were introduced with the aim of improving the accuracy and informative value of the reported metrics, ensuring a more accurate representation of the Group's sustainability performance.

Specifically, the calculation methods for certain categories of emissions were refined, as detailed in Chapter "2.2 Climate Change". The methodology notes for this chapter provide details of the methodology used and, where possible, the data was recalculated to highlight the difference.

The presentation criteria have been amended for the business model-specific indicators relating to loans for environmental and social purposes, which are reported in section "3.3 Consumers and end-users".

The level of detail of the indicator relating to financial education initiatives has also been expanded in section "3.2 Affected communities", providing a more detailed overview of the initiatives.

Finally, details regarding the type of accident have been included in section "3.1 Own workforce", distinguishing between commuting accidents and those occurring at the workplace.

Due to complexity issues, it was not possible to adjust the comparative data for 2024 in respect of the changes to the metrics in Chapters "3.3 Consumers and end-users", "3.2 Affected communities" and "3.1 Own workforce". New KPIs have also been introduced in light of the 2025 Double Materiality analysis; for these, no data or information from the previous year has been collected.

Disclosures stemming from other legislation or generally accepted sustainability reporting pronouncements

[ESRS 2 BP-2]

The Cassa Centrale Group, which is classified as a public-interest body (*Ente di Interesse Pubblico* - EIP) and as a large undertaking within the meaning of Article 1 of Legislative Decree 125/24, has included in this document information on how and to what extent the Group's activities are associated with economic activities considered to be environmentally sustainable within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (the Green Taxonomy) and Delegated Regulation (EU) 2026/73. In accordance with ESRS 1, this information has been reported in the environmental section of this document under chapter "2.1 European taxonomy".

The recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) are fully incorporated into the ESRS standards on climate change (ESRS E1 – Climate Change). The information required by the TCFD is therefore incorporated into the sections of the report dedicated to corporate governance and sustainability (SBM-3), materiality assessment, and specific section on climate change, which together provide a comprehensive and coherent overview of the content required by the TCFD framework.

Incorporation by reference

[ESRS 2 BP-2]

All information required under the ESRS is contained in full within this document. For the sake of completeness and for further details, references have been made to other sections of the Group's Annual Financial Report.

1.2 Governance

1.2.1 Administrative, management and supervisory bodies

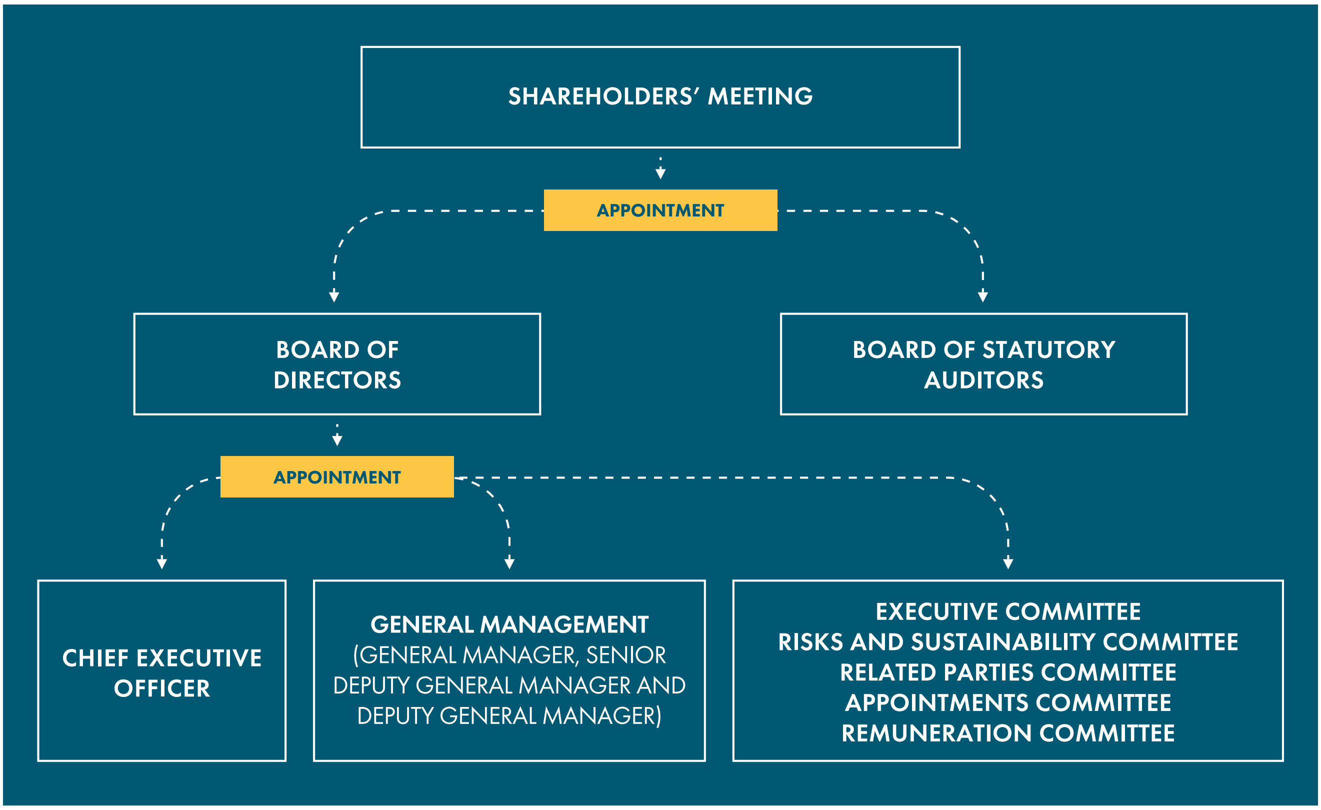
[ESRS 2 GOV-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

Cassa Centrale Banca adopts a traditional governance system, the structure of which consists of:

- Shareholders' meeting, that appoints the Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors, and establishes their remuneration. The Meeting is called at least once a year and resolves upon approval of the separate financial statements and on the allocation and distribution of profits;
- Board of Directors, with responsibility for the strategic supervision and management of the Group;
- Chief Executive Officer, with executive and management duties for the Company and the Group;
- Executive Committee, in charge of implementing Corporate Governance and Risk Management Policies;
- 4 Internal board committees: Risks and Sustainability, Related Parties[19], Appointments, Remuneration;
- Board of Statutory Auditors that exercises control in relation to compliance with law and the Articles of Association, as well as the adequacy of the organisational and administrative-accounting structure.

The roles played by the bodies listed above are detailed in the Report on Operations in paragraph "1.3 Corporate Governance".

[19] Following the revision of the Cassa Centrale Board of Directors' Regulations and the Regulations of the Board Committees, the "Committee of Independent Directors" has been renamed the "Related Parties Committee".



The Board of Directors of Cassa Centrale Banca was appointed for a new three-year term at the Annual General Meeting in June 2025. The new Board of Directors is composed of 15 members, in accordance with Article 22 of the Parent Company's Articles of Association.

The Cassa Centrale Group, in its Articles of Association (section 22.2), establishes and directly regulates the appointment of 10 members who "represent the Affiliated Banks", i.e. persons who hold positions in the Affiliated Banks' administrative bodies or General Management, or in the General Management of the Company itself. This ensures adequate local representation of Affiliated Banks and areas in which the Cooperative Banking Group operates.

Of the remaining members:

- 4 members qualify as independent directors, in accordance with the independence requirements set forth in the relevant laws and regulations;
- 1 member is an external director, unrelated to the Affiliated Banks.

The Board of Directors complies with the statutory and regulatory requirements concerning gender representation, guaranteeing the minimum percentage of members belonging to the least represented gender, as well as all rules concerning composition of the governing body. Since the Group was established, Cassa Centrale Banca has guaranteed gender balance, in line with the Corporate Governance Project, which dictates minimum representation for the least represented gender.

With the renewal of the board positions for the three-year period 2025–2027, the proportion of female board members (33%) and the gender ratio of 0.5 were retained, thereby fully implementing the provisions of Update No. 35 to the Bank of Italy's Circular 285.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Board of Directors of Cassa Centrale Banca is composed of members with diversified skills, aimed at ensuring effective and informed management of the Parent Company.

This diversity of expertise is designed to cover all necessary areas, supporting decision-making processes and the effective functioning of board committees.

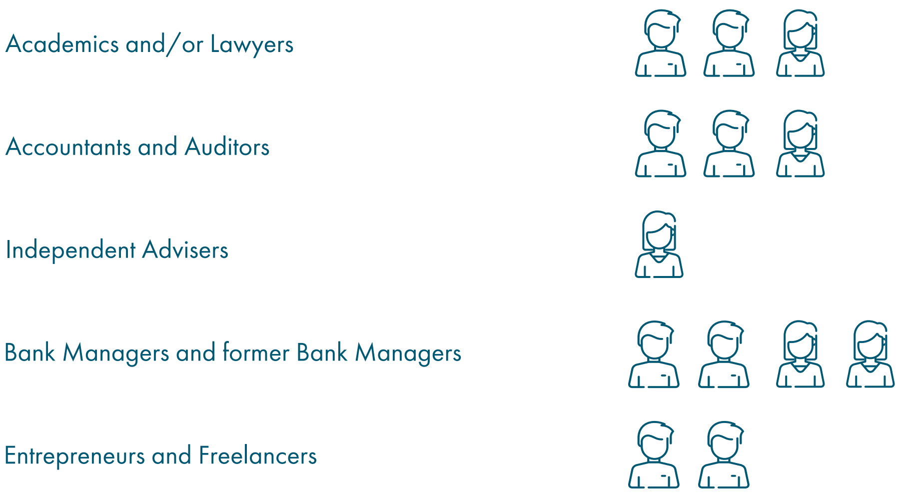
The composition of the Board reflects a balance of executive and non-executive members, including independent directors, thus ensuring independent judgement and multiple perspectives. It also takes into account geographical and sector-specific aspects of the Group's operations, introducing expertise related to the products, markets and areas in which the Parent Company operates.

The characteristics of composition of the Board are designed to:

- fuel debate and discussion within the administrative body, creating an open and inclusive decision-making environment;
- foster independent thought and rational decision-making processes, enabling informed strategic decisions;
- support corporate processes, including strategizing, risk management and oversight of the work of senior management;
- ensure a range of approaches and perspectives, harnessing differing experiences for detailed analysis and strategic decisions;
- protect the multiple interests of stakeholders, promoting sound and prudent management of the Group.

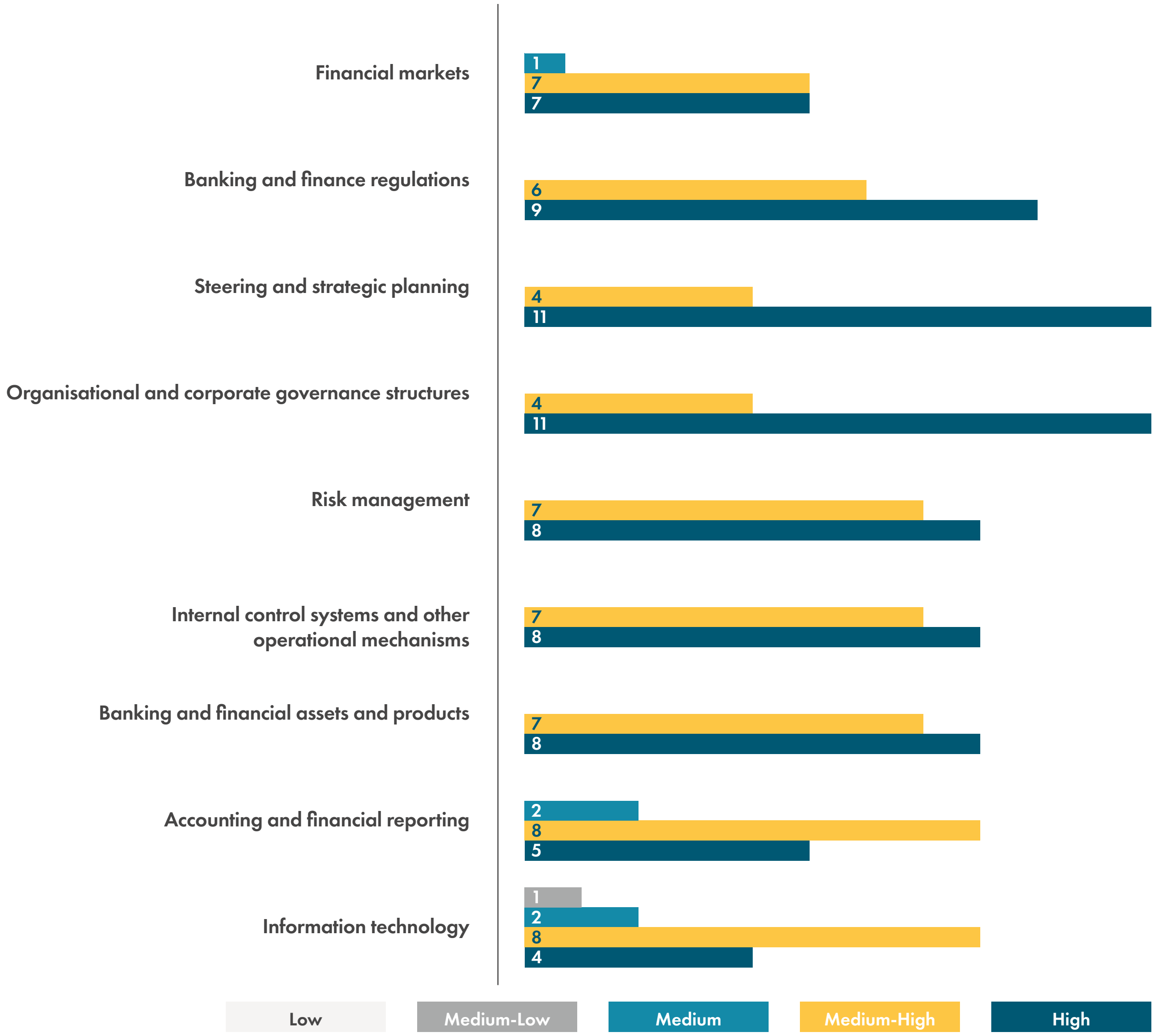
To this end, each area of expertise is led by qualified members who are able to ensure detailed analysis and informed strategic decisions.

Professional profile of the Board of Directors



The following graph illustrates the level of competence of directors, self-assessed on a scale from low to high, highlighting the areas of greatest specialisation within the Board.

Adequacy of expertise of the Board of Directors



Below is a table presenting the composition of the Board of Directors of Cassa Centrale Banca by number and percentage.

Composition of the Board of Directors, Board Committees and Board of Auditors of the Parent Company

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD COMMITTEES OF THE PARENT COMPANY	31/12/2025					
	Board of Directors	Executive Committee	Risks and Sustainability Committee	Related Parties Committee	Remuneration Committee	Appointments Committee
No. of Directors	15	3	5	3	3	3
Executive	4	3	-	-	-	-
Non-Executive	11	-	5	3	3	3
of which, independent	4	-	3	3	2	2
% of which independent	26.7%	0.0%	60.0%	100.0%	66.7%	66.7%
Women	**5**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Men	**10**	**2**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**
% Women of total	**33.3%**	**33.3%**	**60.0%**	**66.7%**	**33.3%**	**33.3%**
% Men of total	**66.7%**	**66.7%**	**40.0%**	**33.3%**	**66.7%**	**66.7%**
Average ratio of female to male members	**50.0%**	**50.0%**	**150.0%**	**200.0%**	**50.0%**	**50.0%**
< 30 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-50 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
> 50 years	15	3	5	3	3	3
% of Directors <30 years	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% of Directors 30-50 years of age	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% of Directors >50 years old	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD COMMITTEES OF THE PARENT COMPANY	31/12/2024					
	Board of Directors	Executive Committee	Risks and Sustainability Committee	Independent Directors Committee	Remuneration Committee	Appointments Committee
No. of Directors	15	5	5	3	3	3
Executive	5	5	-	-	-	-
Non-Executive	10	-	5	3	3	3
of which, independent	4	-	3	3	2	2
% of which independent	26.7%	0.0%	60.0%	100.0%	66.7%	66.7%
Women	**5**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**
Men	**10**	**4**	**2**	**1**	**2**	**2**
% Women of total	**33.3%**	**20.0%**	**60.0%**	**66.7%**	**33.3%**	**33.3%**
% Men of total	**66.7%**	**80.0%**	**40.0%**	**33.3%**	**66.7%**	**66.7%**
Average ratio of female to male members	**50.0%**	**25.0%**	**150.0%**	**200.0%**	**50.0%**	**50.0%**
< 30 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-50 years	1	-	-	1	1	1
> 50 years	14	5	5	2	2	2
% of Directors <30 years	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
% of Directors 30-50 years of age	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%
% of Directors >50 years old	93.3%	100.0%	100.0%	66.7%	66.7%	66.7%

PARENT COMPANY BOARD OF AUDITORS BY GENDER	31/12/2025				
	Men	Women	Total	% Men of total	% Women of total
Chairman of Board of Auditors	-	1	1	0.0%	100.0%
Standing Auditors	1	1	2	50.0%	50.0%
Total - Board of Auditors	**1**	**2**	**3**	**33.3%**	**66.7%**

PARENT COMPANY BOARD OF AUDITORS BY GENDER	31/12/2024				
	Men	Women	Total	% Men of total	% Women of total
Chairman of Board of Auditors	1	-	1	100.0%	0.0%
Standing Auditors	-	2	2	0.0%	100.0%
Total - Board of Auditors	1	2	3	33.3%	66.7%

There are no members representing employees or other workers on the Parent Company's management and supervisory bodies.

Governance of Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries

Affiliated Banks of the Cassa Centrale Group are defined by primary and secondary legislation applicable to mutual credit cooperatives.

The structure of Cooperative Credit Banks provides for a Board of Directors normally composed of members. Individual directors must meet specific requirements of good repute and competence as set out by banking regulations and Parent Company's guidelines. The system ensures a balance of management autonomy for individual affiliated Banks and coordination with the Parent Company, which provides strategic support and oversight to ensure system stability.

In the composition of corporate bodies, the Group promotes respect for the principles of gender representation, both for the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors, in line with values of fairness and inclusion. This commitment aims to ensure diverse governance, which can enhance decision-making and foster a more balanced approach to business management.

In compliance with the update to the Bank of Italy Circular No. 285 of 17 December 2013, the Group's Affiliated Banks, classified as small banks or banks of operational complexity, are expected to progressively adjust their board composition, initially to ensure that 20% of positions are held by the least represented gender, and increasing this to 33% by 30 June 2027.

This provision is formalised in the "Group Model for the optimal qualitative and quantitative composition of the corporate bodies and management of the Affiliated Banks", updated on 9 October 2025, which dictates that corporate bodies must ensure gender quotas are observed upon full or partial renewal of their members.

The table below provides an overview of the gender breakdown of the corporate bodies of the Affiliated Banks and Group Companies included in the full reporting scope.

In 2025, the percentage of women on the Boards of Directors within the reporting scope, excluding the Parent Company, stood at 28.9%, an increase of almost 4 percentage points compared to 2024. When considering only Affiliated Banks, the percentage rises to 30.9%.

Composition of the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors of the Affiliated Banks and Companies within the reporting scope (excluding Cassa Centrale Banca)

CORPORATE EXECUTIVES BY GENDER	31/12/2025				
	Men	Women	Total	% Men of total	% Women of total
Chairperson of Board of Directors	72	5	77	93.5%	6.5%
Deputy Chairperson	79	17	96	82.3%	17.7%
Other administrators	274	151	425	64.5%	35.5%
Total - Board of Directors	**425**	**173**	**598**	**71.1%**	**28.9%**
Chairman of Board of Auditors	58	14	72	80.6%	19.4%
Standing Auditors	75	73	148	50.7%	49.3%
Total - Board of Auditors	**133**	**87**	**220**	**60.5%**	**39.5%**

CORPORATE EXECUTIVES BY GENDER	31/12/2024				
	Men	Women	Total	% Men of total	% Women of total
Chairperson of Board of Directors	72	6	78	92.3%	7.7%
Deputy Chairperson	82	12	94	87.2%	12.8%
Other administrators	297	132	429	69.2%	30.8%
Total - Board of Directors	**451**	**150**	**601**	**75.0%**	**25.0%**
Chairman of Board of Auditors	61	13	74	82.4%	17.6%
Standing Auditors	78	71	149	52.3%	47.7%
Total - Board of Auditors	**139**	**84**	**223**	**62.3%**	**37.7%**

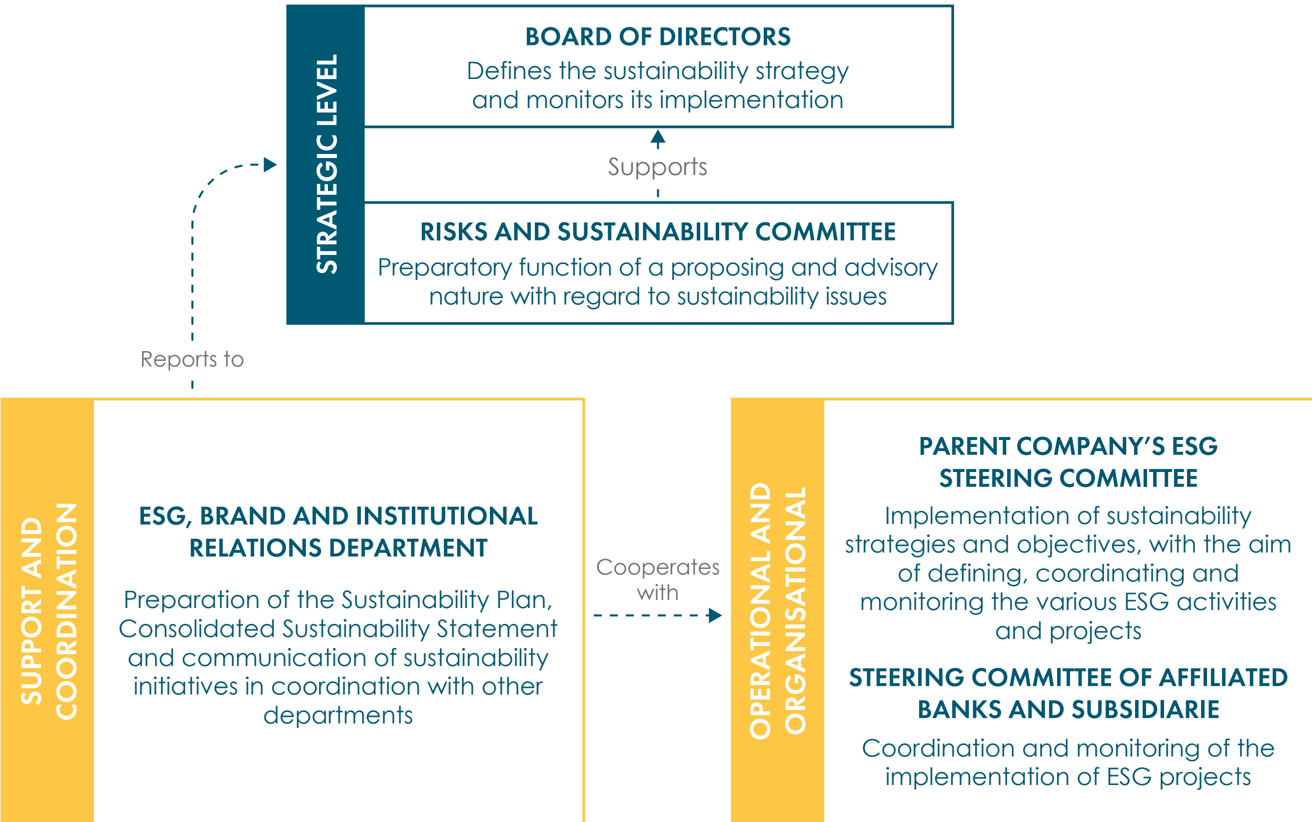
Sustainability Governance

[ESRS 2 GOV-1]

To meet the challenges of sustainability and guide the Group towards increasingly responsible models that align with national and European legislation, the Group has established a structured and detailed approach to Sustainability Governance. Sustainability Governance refers to a strategic architecture through which the Group ensures ESG goals are met in a coherent, integrated and measurable way. This system enables effective coordination of the various Group departments and bodies, ensuring transparent communication and constant monitoring of ESG impacts, risks and opportunities. The Group's Sustainability Governance structure is as follows:

- a strategic level, involving the Board of Directors and the Risk and Sustainability Committee, with the task of overseeing strategic decisions and guiding actions towards achievement of the Group's ESG goals;
- an organisational and coordination level, including the ESG Steering Committees of the Parent Company and the ESG Steering Committees of the Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries, which are responsible for implementing ESG initiatives in their different regions;
- an operational and support level, represented by the ESG, Brand and Institutional Relations Department[20], which is responsible for defining ESG objectives and metrics with input from other departments within the Parent Company; the preparation of the Consolidated Sustainability Report and related activities (such as, for example, updating the Group's ESG policies); support from ESG Representatives in the implementation of ESG projects and the promotion of the Group's ESG culture; as well as external communication of ESG initiatives and dialogue with external and internal stakeholders.

[20] Renamed the ESG, Brand and Institutional Relations Department with effect from 01/02/2026.



Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is the body assigned with strategic oversight and management. In view of this role, during its meetings the Board of Directors periodically examines the results of processes, including those related to the ESG topics and objectives set out in the Sustainability Plan, which undergo prior and in depth analysis by the Risk and Sustainability Committee and, based on their respective areas of expertise, by the Remuneration and Appointments Committees. The Board of Directors is also responsible for oversight of impacts, risks and opportunities, according to the respective areas of expertise.

Specifically, the Board of Directors is responsible for oversight of the organisation's due diligence, as well as processes to identify and manage ESG impacts, ensuring that Group activities comply with current policies. In this context, with the support of the Risk and Sustainability Committee, the Board of Directors is responsible, among other activities, for approving:

- strategic priorities and ESG policies;
- the strategy for improving management of impacts, risks and opportunities, defined following the Double Materiality analysis and further detailed analysis by the Risk Management Department (including the materiality assessment of climate and environmental risks);
- the Sustainability Plan, which defines the Group's ESG strategy, harnessing the distinctive characteristics of Cooperative Credit Banks with the goal of supporting customers and communities through the process of environmental and social transition;
- the Consolidated Sustainability Report, ensuring that it is prepared and published in accordance with current CSRD regulations, monitoring the Group's sustainability performance and approving any reports of particular significance;
- the Group's Code of Ethics, in which it is emphasised that respect for and protection of the environment are fundamental elements of the Group's strategy and mission. Its commitment is also formalised in a dedicated policy ("Environmental Policy");

- the remuneration policies and the variable components of remuneration associated with the ESG objectives set out in the Sustainability Plan.

Training

The members of the Board of Directors have a wide range of expertise, appropriately distributed amongst members. This ensures they contribute effectively to the identification and execution of corporate strategies and to guaranteeing effective management of risks, including ESG risks, in all areas of the Cassa Centrale Group.

To strengthen these skills, members of the Board of Directors take part in regular training programmes on topics relevant to the Group, including those relating to sustainability. These courses, delivered by external trainers in cooperation with specialised departments of the Parent Company, offer insights into regulatory changes, market developments and the main challenges facing the business.

The number of hours of training provided to the Parent Company's Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors are listed below.

Overall training for the governance structure of Cassa Centrale Banca

NUMBER OF TRAINING HOURS	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Total training			Total training		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Board of Directors	147	69	216	180	110	290
Board of Statutory Auditors	19	40	58	31	49	80
Total	**166**	**109**	**274**	**211**	**158**	**369**

Risk and Sustainability Committee

The Risk and Sustainability Committee is an internal board committee composed of five non-executive directors, three of whom are independent, and plays a central role in supporting the Board of Directors. Specifically, the Committee deals with issues related to risks and the internal control system, in accordance with the requirements of Bank of Italy Circular 285/2013, as amended, and the provisions set out in its Internal Regulations.

In the ESG sphere, the Committee provides analysis, proposals and advice, assisting the Board of Directors in assessment and decision making regarding the management of sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities. Its contribution aims to ensure the integration of these aspects into corporate strategies, promoting sustainable governance aligned with the cooperative identity of the Group.

For the ESG sphere, the Committee is responsible for supporting the Board of Directors in:

- verifying proper implementation of strategies, risk-governance policies, including ESG risks and the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF), and capital and liquidity management policies;
- verifying and overseeing consistent integration of ESG risk drivers and associated impacts into the existing internal control and risk management system, in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements;
- defining the guidelines and objectives of the Sustainability Plan, in line with the Strategic Plan (whose compliance is periodically monitored), as well as Sustainability policies aimed at the sustainable creation of value considering the contribution the Group can make to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals defined by the United Nations (2030 Agenda) and any subsequent international protocols and standards;

- monitoring the progress of operating activities and the annual ESG objectives set out in the Sustainability Plan, which also respond to the supervisory priorities on ESG risks and is incorporated into the Group's Strategic Plan;
- monitoring the activities of the ESG Steering Committee of the Group's Affiliated Banks and Companies;
- assessing ESG impacts on stakeholders and the related engagement activities;
- identifying the correct application of the main standards and methods for preparing the Consolidated Sustainability Statement and activities to update the Double Materiality analysis.

During 2025, the Risks and Sustainability Committee met 16 times; 7 of these meetings were held jointly with the Appointments Committee and 3 other meetings were held with the Remuneration Committee.

For further details, please refer to the specific section on the Committee in paragraph "1.3 Corporate Governance" of the Report on Operations.

ESG Steering Committees of the Parent Company and Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries

The Group's organisational and operational structure in the ESG sphere is made up of ESG Steering Committees of the Parent Company and Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries, in accordance with the Group Sustainability Regulations.

The Parent Company's ESG Steering Group is identified as the Management Committee, comprising the Parent Company's senior executives; it is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer and periodically expanded to include the Directors of the Subsidiaries in order to promote overall alignment and integrated coordination on ESG issues relevant to the respective Companies.

The following tasks are assigned to the ESG Steering Committee:

- support the competent bodies in the strategic proposal related to ESG issues;
- draft periodic reports to the Risk and Sustainability Committee and the Board of Directors on the monitoring of the Company's Sustainability Plan and the progress of initiatives to achieve strategic ESG positioning targets;
- prepare and collectively define the draft of the Sustainability Plan and related strategic objectives, in line with the Strategic Plan and climate-related and environmental risk governance framework periodically defined based on the context and material exposure of the Group;
- promote the exchange of information and ensure the necessary synergies between the different ESG components and projects;
- propose, monitor, steer and coordinate the dynamics and operations of the main ESG projects, with particular reference to ESG integration into the business;
- involve the Departments in the activation of specific ESG projects, fostering cross-functional collaboration;
- promote cooperation and synergy among Affiliated Banks in terms of the dissemination of best practices and the extension of ESG targets to the Group.

The ESG Steering Committees of the Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries are chaired by the respective ESG Managers, who are senior executives from the General Management of the Affiliated Bank or Company, while the coordination of project activities is entrusted to the ESG Representative. The ESG Steering Committee of each Affiliated Bank and Company has the aim of coordinating and monitoring activities to implement the relative ESG projects, where envisaged by the Sustainability Plan, and further ESG-related activities. In addition, the ESG Steering Committee's role is to foster cross-departmental collaboration within the Affiliated Banks and Companies and with the Parent Company, building a shared ESG culture.

In order to monitor the progress of the ESG initiatives of the individual Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries, regular co-ordination meetings (at least quarterly) of the ESG Steering Committees of the Parent Company and of the Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries are scheduled.

The Parent Company's ESG Steering Committee met seven times in 2025 to discuss and review the progress of ESG projects set out in the Sustainability Plan and, more generally, the progress of strategic ESG positioning targets and alignment to the EBA (European Banking Authority) guidelines. Specifically, one session was devoted to defining the ESG initiatives of the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan, including analyses of environmental and climate risks, while another session focused on discussing and validating the findings of the Double Materiality analysis.

The Cassa Centrale Group implements an ESG training programme for the administrative, management and supervisory bodies of Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries, aimed at furthering expertise in environmental, social and governance spheres. Courses address regulatory updates, ESG risk management, strategic sustainability initiatives and impact assessment and mitigation methods.

Training is designed to be flexible and accessible remotely, enabling Members of the Board of Directors and Board of Statutory Auditors to constantly refresh their knowledge. The skills acquired allow board members to better assess sustainability-related risks and opportunities, mitigating legal and reputational risks, and adopting strategies that comply with the relevant regulations.

Governance-sustainability expertise for reporting scope (excluding Cassa Centrale Banca)

NUMBER OF TRAINING HOURS	31/12/2025					
	Sustainability training			Total training		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Board of Directors	1,052	641	1,693	6,974	3,429	10,403
Board of Statutory Auditors	393	328	720	3,172	2,061	5,234
Total	**1,445**	**969**	**2,413**	**10,146**	**5,491**	**15,637**

NUMBER OF TRAINING HOURS	31/12/2024					
	Sustainability training			Total training		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Board of Directors	1,060	376	1,436	7,881	2,907	10,788
Board of Statutory Auditors	323	205	528	2,847	1,656	4,503
Total	**1,383**	**581**	**1,964**	**10,728**	**4,563**	**15,291**

ESG, Brand and Institutional Relations Department

The ESG, Brand and Institutional Relations Department plays a supporting and coordinating role within the Group's organisational structure. In particular, it reports to the Risks and Sustainability Committee and the Board of Directors, and works in collaboration with the Parent Company's ESG Steering Group and with the representatives of the ESG Steering Groups of Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries.

The main ESG responsibilities falling under the remit of the Parent Company's ESG, Brand and Institutional Relations Department are as follows:

- defining the ESG strategy and ensuring the coordination and monitoring of ESG initiatives in support of the ESG Steering Group;

- supporting the relevant Departments in the definition, implementation and monitoring of projects under the Sustainability Plan;
- working with the Group's network of ESG Representatives, providing support for the implementation of the projects set out in the Strategic Plan;
- engaging in dialogue and collaboration with ESG rating agencies, ensuring that the initiatives set out in the relevant assessment processes are subject to appropriate safeguards;
- coordinating the activities involved in preparing the Consolidated Sustainability Report;
- communicating externally all initiatives related to sustainability and ESG issues.

1.2.2 Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies

[ESRS 2 GOV-2]

The Board of Directors and the Risk and Sustainability Committee receive regular, structured information flows aimed at ensuring effective oversight of ESG issues and monitoring the achievement of the Group's strategic ESG goals.

These bodies are updated monthly on the progress of projects included in the Sustainability Plan, the evolution of ESG risks and the progress of related strategies. On a quarterly basis, following ESG Steering Committee meetings, a detailed update is shared on progress towards strategic targets and developments of ESG initiatives. Reports include detailed analyses and precise information to ensure continuous monitoring.

The Board of Directors plays a central role in overseeing the Group's strategy and decisions, ensuring that relevant impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) are considered at all stages of the decision-making process. The IROs identified through the Double Materiality analysis and formalised in the Sustainability Plan are essential to:

- define concrete and measurable targets;
- ensure continuous monitoring of the achievement of these targets;
- align Group policies with strategic values and objectives, ensuring integrated management of ESG risks.

In this context, the Risk and Sustainability Committee provides analysis, proposals and advice, assisting the Board in assessing IROs, sustainability policies and corporate strategies in the ESG sphere.

During the financial year, the Board of Directors and the Committee addressed strategic sustainability issues including:

- the approval and monitoring of the ESG targets set out in the Sustainability Plan, which are incorporated into the Group's Strategic Plan;
- the analysis and management of ESG risks, with a particular focus on climate and environmental risks and the status of the related strategic initiatives;
- monitoring of reporting metrics and activities required by regulations, including approval of the Double Materiality analysis and the resulting material impacts, risks and opportunities, as well as Sustainability Reporting in accordance with the CSRD;
- the assessments underpinning the definition of the Group's initial sectoral decarbonisation targets for its loan portfolio;
- updates on the implementation of the Strategic and Operational Plan for Climate and Environmental Risks (PSO C&E).

Through these processes, the Board of Directors ensures that the Group's strategy is fully integrated with ESG issues, while guaranteeing responsible and transparent governance.

1.2.3 Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes

[ESRS 2 GOV-3]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

The Cassa Centrale Group adopts a system of remuneration and incentive policies aimed at ensuring alignment with its values, corporate strategies and the mutual nature of Affiliated Banks, with a view to sustainable and responsible management. These policies aim to reconcile the interests of all stakeholders, ensuring consistency with long-term strategic objectives, including those related to sustainable finance and ESG factors. The Group's remuneration policies are structured to support sustainable growth by incentivising a prudent risk management approach, in accordance with the current regulatory framework. Specifically, they take into account credit-risk monitoring and management strategies, including provisions for impaired loans, ensuring that the incentive system does not lead to inopportune conduct or excessive risk-taking, preserving the stability of the Group and the financial system as a whole.

The incentive system assigns a performance card to each recipient, which is attached to the letter of assignment for the Incentive Plan. This establishes qualitative and quantitative targets consistent with assigned responsibilities and Group strategies. It is divided into three areas: group goals, reflecting overall strategic priorities; role-related goals, linked to specific individual responsibilities; and ESG goals, aimed at integrating sustainability principles into company performance.

ESG goals are integrated into Remuneration Policies through specific performance metrics, included on the performance scorecards. These indicators cover environmental, social and governance aspects and are aligned with the Group's Sustainability Plan. The Material Risk Takers at the consolidated level (the categories of individuals whose professional activities have or may have a material impact on the risk profile of the Bank or Banking Group), with variable remuneration based on an MBO incentive scheme, are assessed on the basis of sustainability targets by at least 15%.

For 2025, the percentage share is 15% and is associated with the achievement of the following objectives:

- sustainable lending: new green loan initiatives by Group Companies during the reporting year;
- sustainable assets under management: % of sustainable assets under management (Art. 8/9 SFDR)
- Diversity, Equity and Inclusion: % of Affiliated Banks/Subsidiaries (direct scope) with UNI PDR 125:2022 gender equality certification in 2025.

In addition to the ESG targets, there are two other Group performance indicators (ROE and NPL ratio) associated with the incentive scheme, each of which must account for at least 10%. The Group guidelines for the implementation and application of the Group’s 2025 Remuneration and Incentive Policies stipulate that the portion linked to the three KPIs must account for at least 35%.

Share of variable remuneration dependent on sustainability-related targets and/or impacts

SHARE OF VARIABLE REMUNERATION DEPENDENT ON SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED TARGETS AND/OR IMPACTS	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	%	**15.0%**	15%

Metrics

The only employee holding administrative, management and supervisory positions is the Chief Executive Officer, who also holds the position of General Manager of Cassa Centrale Banca. A variable remuneration component is also provided for the Group's Material Risk Takers, which includes the Parent Company Chief Officers.

The aim for the coming years is to maintain the component linked to ESG goals at 15%, which can be achieved through the introduction of additional qualitative-quantitative KPIs and refinement of the structured process to monitor and implement ESG KPIs. The goals are updated annually together with the Remuneration Policy.

Group companies annually submit their Remuneration and Incentive Policies to the Board of Directors and/or the Annual General Meeting for approval. Individual companies are responsible for compliance with the regulations directly applicable to them and for proper implementation of the Parent Company's guidelines. For further details, please refer to the section on "Social Information", chapter "3.1 Own Workforce", paragraph "3.1.2.1 Policies related to own workforce".

1.2.4 Statement on due diligence

[ESRS 2 GOV-4]

The Cassa Centrale Group is gradually developing an approach to manage current and potential sustainability risks and impacts. This approach, which is integrated into business processes, enables the systematic monitoring and oversight of key ESG issues through established tools, procedures and operating methods, thereby laying the foundation for continuous progress towards an increasingly formalised due diligence framework.

The following table shows the sections of the Sustainability Report describing the Group's approach to the management of impacts, risks and opportunities (IRO), ensuring constant monitoring and progressive alignment with industry best practices.

Core aspects of due diligence	Paragraphs in sustainability statements
a) Integrating due diligence into governance, strategy and business model	Chapter 1.2 Governance 1.2.1 Administrative, management and supervisory bodies (GOV-1) Chapter 1.2 Governance - 1.2.3 Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes (GOV-3) Chapter 1.4 Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities - 1.4.2 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model (SBM-3)
b) Involving stakeholders in all key phases of due diligence	Chapter 1.2 Governance - 1.2.2 Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies (GOV-2) Chapter 1.3 Strategy - 1.3.2 Interests and views of stakeholders (SBM-2) Chapter 3.1 Own Workforce - 3.1.2.2 Processes for engaging with own workers (S1-2) Chapter 3.2 Affected Communities - 3.2.2.2 Processes for engaging with affected communities (S3-2) Chapter 3.3 Consumers and End-Users - 3.3.1 Strategy: impacts, risks and opportunities (S4-2)

Core aspects of due diligence	Paragraphs in sustainability statements
c) Identifying and assessing negative impacts	Chapter 1.4 Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities - 1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process (IRO-1) Chapter 1.4 Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities - 1.4.2 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model (SBM-3)
d) Acting to address negative impacts	Chapter 2.2 Climate change - 2.2.3.2 Actions and initiatives (E1-3) Chapter 2.3 Circular Economy – 2.3.1.2 Resource inflows (E5-2) Chapter 3.1 Own Workforce - 3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of group personnel (S1-4) Chapter 3.1 Own workforce – 3.1.4 Training and skills development (S1-4) Chapter 3.1 Own Workforce - 3.1.5 Worker welfare (S1-4) Chapter 3.2 Affected Communities - 3.2.3 Actions and initiatives on affected communities (S3-4) Chapter 3.3 Consumers and End-Users - 3.3.3 Access to products and services (S4-4) Chapter 3.3 Consumers and End-Users - 3.3.4 Access to quality information and responsible business practices (S4-4) Chapter 3.3 Consumers and End-Users - 3.3.5 Responsible credit (S4-4) Chapter 3.3 Consumers and End-Users - 3.3.6 Responsible finance (S4-4) Chapter 3.4 Data Protection – 3.4.1.1 Business Resilience Chapter 3.4 Data protection – 3.4.1.2 Data protection Chapter 3.4 Data Protection – 3.4.1.3 Information Security Chapter 4.1 Business Conduct - 4.1.3.1 Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery (G1-3)
e) Monitoring the effectiveness of actions, and communications	Chapter 2.2 Climate Change - 2.2.6 Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation (E1-4) Chapter 2.3 Resource use and the circular economy – 2.3.1.2 Objectives relating to resource use and the circular economy (E5-3) Chapter 3.1 Own Workforce - 3.1.6 Workforce targets (S1-5) Chapter 3.3 Consumers and End-Users - 3.3.7 Targets regarding members and customers (S4-5) Chapter 4.1 Business Conduct - 4.1.4 Management of relationships with suppliers (G1-2)

1.2.5 Risk management and internal controls over sustainability reporting

[ESRS 2 GOV-5]

The Cassa Centrale Group formalised a set of guidelines, operational instructions and qualitative and quantitative controls for managing the risks associated with information in the Consolidated Sustainability Report. These controls are designed to ensure that the collection, validation and reporting of sustainability data are integrated into existing business processes and are consistent with reference standards, thereby guaranteeing that the ESG information provided is accurate, complete and reliable.

Once risks have been identified and assessed, they are controlled and monitored through a structured control process, which includes:

- involvement of departments of the Parent Company, Subsidiaries and Affiliated Banks, with the support of the Sustainability Reporting Officers;
- definition of data collection and verification procedures, which set out first-level controls to be performed by the responsible Departments of the Parent Company and the Subsidiaries;
- data review and validation by the External Relations and Sustainability Service, which coordinates the entire process and ensures the consistency of information provided.

To support governance and monitoring of ESG issues, the Group has adopted a series of internal regulations aimed at ensuring structured oversight of the main processes impacted by sustainability. These regulations, which are subject to updates in the event of regulatory changes or developments in the Group's organisational structures, include:

- the Group Sustainability Regulations, governing the process for definition of the Group Sustainability Plan, functioning of ESG Steering Committees and related information flows between the Parent Company, Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries;
- the Group Regulations on Preparation of Consolidated Sustainability Reporting, governing roles, responsibilities, duties and shared and uniform criteria for the planning, gathering, control and certification of Group sustainability data and information. These Regulations are accompanied by a Procedure with a more operational scope, divided according to the steps of the reporting process and the point for internal control of the process itself.

To ensure the consistency and reliability of information reported, the collection of data and qualitative-quantitative information involves cross-departmental collaboration and the adoption of standardised data-collection procedures with automatic and manual internal controls. The risk management system for ESG reporting has already been implemented, starting with the first Report, through the implementation of mitigation strategies to ensure data reliability and compliance with regulatory requirements. These strategies include:

- data collection and validation procedures at all levels of the organisation in terms of:
  - automatic checks within the data collection software designed to detect and report any data entry anomalies to the Sustainability Reporting Officer;
  - first-level controls by data compilers/contributors to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the data and information collected, and verification by the Data Officers of the appropriateness, consistency and completeness of the data entered into the data collection tools;
  - checks carried out by the Parent Company's Sustainability Reporting Office on the reporting process, including checks on the appropriateness, consistency and completeness of the contributions from the Banks and companies prior to their consolidation;
- periodic internal audits to review the completeness and integrity of sustainability data, verifying that all information has been correctly reported;
- implementation of a system of quarterly monitoring of ESG performance, in line with strategic objectives and ESRS requirements.

During the financial year covered by this Report, specific audits were carried out by the Parent Company's Internal Audit Department to assess the adequacy of the sustainability information collection and reporting control system.

The draft Report is presented to the Risk and Sustainability Committee, after which the Chief Executive Officer submits it to the Board of Directors for approval with the Consolidated Financial Statements. At the same time, the draft is shared with the Board of Statutory Auditors and the Independent Auditors, who carry out the appropriate checks to ensure compliance with current regulations.

1.2.6 The Group regulatory system

[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

The Cassa Centrale Group has implemented a number of measures to ensure that its operations are consistent with the values and principles of mutual cooperative credit and a sustainable development model.

The Group Code of Ethics is designed to guide and govern the conduct of its various stakeholders, setting out the values, principles, duties, rights and responsibilities of the Group, its corporate officers and employees, and aiming to establish benchmarks and standards of conduct. The Code of Ethics also includes the Charter of Values for Cooperative Credit, which sets out the core principles of cooperative credit.

These tools are accompanied by a structured policy framework for sustainability issues aimed at preventing, mitigating and remedying current and potential impacts, addressing risks and seizing opportunities.

The environmental, social and governance policies adopted by the Group define the guidelines and principles that govern its business and stakeholder relations. These policies not only promote a culture of responsibility and transparency, but also translate concretely into the integration of ESG criteria into procedures, regulations and business processes.

In recent years, the Group has progressively reinforced its application of these principles, including them in key areas, such as the reduction of environmental impacts, selection of suppliers, granting of loans and other strategic areas. The model for interaction with local areas, rooted in continuous stakeholder engagement, led to policy-making that considered relationships of proximity.

In 2025, the Group updated its policy system, with the aim of ensuring effective and structured management of all material impacts, risks and opportunities and sharpening the focus on the priority topics identified by the Double Materiality analysis. This process ensured that all IROs identified are controlled through targeted, up-to-date policies, aligned with the evolving regulatory and strategic environment. Specifically, during 2025, the Environmental Policy and the Policy on Arms Brokering were updated.

The individual ESG policies and the Code of Ethics are discussed in detail in the following chapters, which explore each of the topics subject to reporting.

GUIDELINES

- CODE OF ETHICS
- CHARTER OF VALUES FOR COOPERATIVE CREDIT

MAIN ESG POLICIES

- POLICY ANTI-CORRUPTION
- POLICY ENVIRONMENTAL
- POLICY ON ARMS BROKERING
- GROUP POLICY FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY
- POLICY ON DIVERSITY
- HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY
- REMUNERATION AND INCENTIVE POLICIES
- GROUP POLICY ON ESG ASPECTS IN RELATION TO GRANTING OF LOANS

The chapters refer to and explain further internal policies and regulatory documents, which also address specific issues covered in the Sustainability Report.

Examples include the Group Policy on Information Security, with reference to the entity-specific topic of “Data Security”, and the Organisational, Management and Control Model pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001, adopted by all Group Banks. This will be discussed in greater detail in the section "Information on Governance", chapter "4.1 Business Conduct", paragraph "4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies".

1.3 Strategy

1.3.1 Strategy, business model and value chain

[ESRS 2 SBM-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

Group Values and Mission

The Cassa Centrale Banca Cooperative Banking Group began operations on 1 January 2019 following the reform measures affecting the credit cooperative sector. Yet the Group is the result of a long-standing journey that has its roots in the late 19th century.

The Group currently comprises 65 cooperative credit banks – Casse Rurali – Raiffeisenkassen (hereinafter also referred to as "Affiliated Banks") – united by a system of relationships based on mutuality, localism and autonomy. Cassa Centrale Banca, a leading partner in the cooperative credit sector for 50 years, acts as the Parent Company.

The autonomy of the Affiliated Banks is guaranteed by a Cohesion Contract, which assigns the Parent Company a coordinating and supervisory role over the Affiliated Banks, on a contractual rather than an equity basis, in accordance with the principles of mutuality and proportionality under the risk-based approach. The Contract also includes a Guarantee Agreement between the Parent Company and the Affiliated Banks. This is one of the key elements underpinning the operation of the cooperative banking group, providing joint and several guarantees to creditors and offering mutual support to safeguard the solvency and liquidity of each Bank within the Group.

Over 95% of Cassa Centrale Banca's share capital is held by Affiliated Banks, either directly or indirectly, compared with a statutory minimum requirement of 60%. Further details regarding the structure and organisation of the Group, as well as the Cohesion Agreement and the Guarantee Agreement, are set out in the Report on Operations under the section entitled "Composition of the Cassa Centrale Banca Credito Cooperativo Italiano Cooperative Banking Group".

The distinctive Cooperative Credit model

The Group's operations are guided by the core principles of Cooperative Credit, as set out in the Charter of Values of Cooperative Credit and in the Group's Founding Principles and Objectives. These principles define a participatory governance structure and a clear focus on mutual benefit – characteristics that set Cooperative Credit Banks, Rural Banks and Raiffeisenkassen apart within the banking system.

The principles guiding the Group's actions, which are also set out in the Articles of Association of the Affiliated Banks (Art. 2) and of Cassa Centrale Banca (Arts. 4.2. and 4.3), are consistent with some of the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda and are reflected in the findings of the Cassa Centrale Group's 2025 Double Materiality analysis:

Charter of Value for Cooperative Credit	2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	Key ESRS results for 2025
1. Central importance of the person	5. Gender equality	S1 - Own workforce S4 – Consumers and end-users ES – Data protection
2. The commitment	1. No poverty 2. Zero hunger 4. Quality education 7. Affordable and clean energy 8. Decent work and economic growth	E1 - Climate Change E5 - Resource use and circular economy S3 - Affected communities S4 – Consumers and end-users
3. Autonomy		G1 - Business conduct
4. Promotion of participation	5. Gender equality 8. Decent work and economic growth 9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure 12. Responsible consumption and production	S1 - Own workforce S3 - Affected communities S4 – Consumers and end-users
5. Cooperation	17. Partnership for the Goals	S3 - Affected communities S4 – Consumers and end-users G1 - Business conduct
6. Usefulness, service and benefits	3. Health and wellbeing 7. Affordable and clean energy 15. Life on land	E1 - Climate Change S3 - Affected communities
7. Promotion of local development	1. No poverty 2. Zero hunger 3. Health and wellbeing 4. Quality education 7. Affordable and clean energy 8. Decent work and economic growth 10. Reducing inequalities 11. Sustainable cities and communities 12. Responsible consumption and production 13. Climate action	E1 - Climate Change E5 - Resource use and circular economy S3 - Affected communities S4 – Consumers and end-users
8. Lifelong learning	4. Quality education	S1 - Own workforce S3 - Affected communities S4 – Consumers and end-users G1 - Business conduct

Charter of Value for Cooperative Credit	2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development	Key ESRS results for 2025
9. Members	5. Gender equality 10. Reducing inequalities 11. Sustainable cities and communities 12. Responsible consumption and production 13. Climate action 16. Peace, justice and strong institutions	E1 - Climate change E5 - Resource use and circular economy S4 – Consumers and end-users ES – Data protection
10. Directors		G1 - Business conduct
11. Employees		S1 - Own workforce ES – Data protection
12. Young people		S3 - Affected communities S4 – Consumers and end-users

Art. 2 ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE AFFILIATED BANKS

"The purpose of the Company is to provide support to cooperative members and members of the local communities in banking transactions and services, pursuing the improvement of their moral, cultural and financial conditions and promoting the development of cooperation and education in savings and pension planning, as well as social cohesion and responsible, sustainable growth in the local areas in which it operates."

The cooperative nature of the Cassa Centrale Group gives rise to an original business model, with the following distinctive elements:

- cooperative governance: the principle of one-person-one-vote guarantees a democratic decision-making system based on broad-based participation. The Board of Directors is typically elected from among the members of the ownership structure;
- ownership base: the Cooperative Members who reside and/or operate in the Bank's areas of operations;
- localism: at least 95% of each Cooperative Credit Bank's exposure is within its local area;
- prevalent mutuality: more than 50% of exposure is taken on by, or guaranteed by, cooperative members;
- solidity: at least 70% of profits must be allocated to indivisible reserves, enabling capital strengthening;
- promotion and development of cooperation: 3% of profits are allocated to mutual funds that promote and develop the cooperative.

The remaining portion of the net profit may be allocated to the revaluation of shares, transferred to other reserves, distributed as dividends to cooperative members, or donated to charitable and mutual aid funds.

The Group's Cooperative Credit Banks have proposed allocating 85.2% of the 2025 profits to reserves, 9.6% to charitable and mutual aid funds, 3% to mutual funds, and 2.2% to dividends, rebates and the revaluation of members' shares.

Proposed breakdown of Affiliated Banks' net profit

PROPOSED ALLOCATION OF NET PROFIT		31/12/2025		31/12/2024	
	UoM	Millions of EUR	Breakdown %	Millions of EUR	Breakdown %
Net profit		1,129.9	100.0%	1,158.1	100.0%
Allocation to:					
legal reserve, other indivisible reserves, retained earnings/ losses and hedge losses		963.2	85.2%	1,004.7	86.8%
mutual funds for the promotion and development of the cooperative (3% of net profit)		33.9	3.0%	34.7	3.0%
charity and mutual-assistance fund		108.1	9.6%	92.5	8.0%
dividends, rebates and share revaluation		24.7	2.2%	26.1	2.3%

In order to communicate the values, mission and founding principles of the Cooperative Credit sector, in 2025 the Group continued its corporate campaign "Founded on the common good", aimed at strengthening the positioning and brand recognition of Cooperative Credit Banks by highlighting their cooperative identity and their impact on communities. The campaign, which was rolled out nationally and at a local level, was delivered in two multi-channel phases and was supported by digital channels and branches. The initiative won the 2025 Banking Award for Best Marketing & Brand Positioning Campaign.

During 2025, the Group also took part in initiatives linked to the United Nations' International Year of Cooperatives, promoting the cooperative model through its own official digital channels.

Value chain

[ESRS 2 SBM-1]

The Cassa Centrale Group operates throughout Italy through the Parent Company's regional offices, offering proximity and service to 65 Cooperative Credit Banks, Rural Banks, Raiffeisenkassen and other customer banks.

The Cassa Centrale Group is organised into the following regional areas:

- Trentino-Alto Adige Area;
- North East: Veneto and Friuli Venezia Giulia;
- North West: Lombardy, Piedmont, Aosta Valley and Liguria;
- Central: Emilia-Romagna, Tuscany, Umbria, Marche, Abruzzo, Lazio and Sardinia;
- South: Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Molise and Sicily.

The integration of the principles of social development, economic growth and environmental protection is a cornerstone of the Group's strategy and is pursued throughout the entire value chain, which is divided into five main segments, as illustrated in the infographic below.

The Cassa Centrale Group's activities are primarily centred on its own operations, while its core range of services spans the areas of loans, investments and insurance. The stakeholders and activities associated with each stage of the value chain are described in the following paragraphs.

VALUE CHAIN

Link in the value chain	UPSTREAM ACTIVITIES	OWN OPERATIONS	DOWNSTREAM ACTIVITIES		
Business lines	SUPPLIER MANAGEMENT	INTERNAL OPERATIONS	BANKING AND LENDING SERVICES	INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT	INSURANCE DISTRIBUTION
MAIN ACTIVITIES	▪ Consultancy services ▪ ICT support and security ▪ Operational services ▪ Purchase of capital goods and services	▪ Design of products and services for customers ▪ Banking operations ▪ Services to Affiliated Banks and customers, credit recovery, ICT and back office, etc.)	▪ Direct funding in various technical forms ▪ Loans in various technical forms ▪ Collections and Payments	▪ Investment services (asset management, NEF Fund, other instruments)	▪ Life and non-life products, supplementary pensions
INTERESTED STAKEHOLDERS	▪ Providers of ICT, security and privacy services, operational services, of materials, advisers	▪ Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries ▪ Parent Company ▪ Employees	▪ Cooperative members ▪ Customers ▪ Local communities (e.g., entities treasury, ATM withdrawals)	▪ Cooperative members ▪ Customers ▪ Parent Company and Affiliated Banks	▪ Cooperative members ▪ Customers ▪ Parent Company and Affiliated Banks ▪ Intermediaries

Group companies operating in specific businesses are considered within the banking value chain.

Information on the value chain was gathered centrally via digital tools, using primary supplier and customer data, some of which was also acquired from external InfoProvider. Data was processed utilising management tools in compliance with confidentiality agreements and data protection is guaranteed by the Group's Personal Data Processing Regulations, in accordance with GDPR legislation.

Upstream activities – Suppliers

The first link in the value chain involves the purchase of services essential to the Group's operations, including consulting, IT, security, operational services and procurement of materials. Stakeholders include the suppliers themselves and the local communities in which they operate.

Under the 2025 update to the Group Operations Regulations, suppliers are classified according to their financial exposure threshold and the goods and services they provide, as follows:

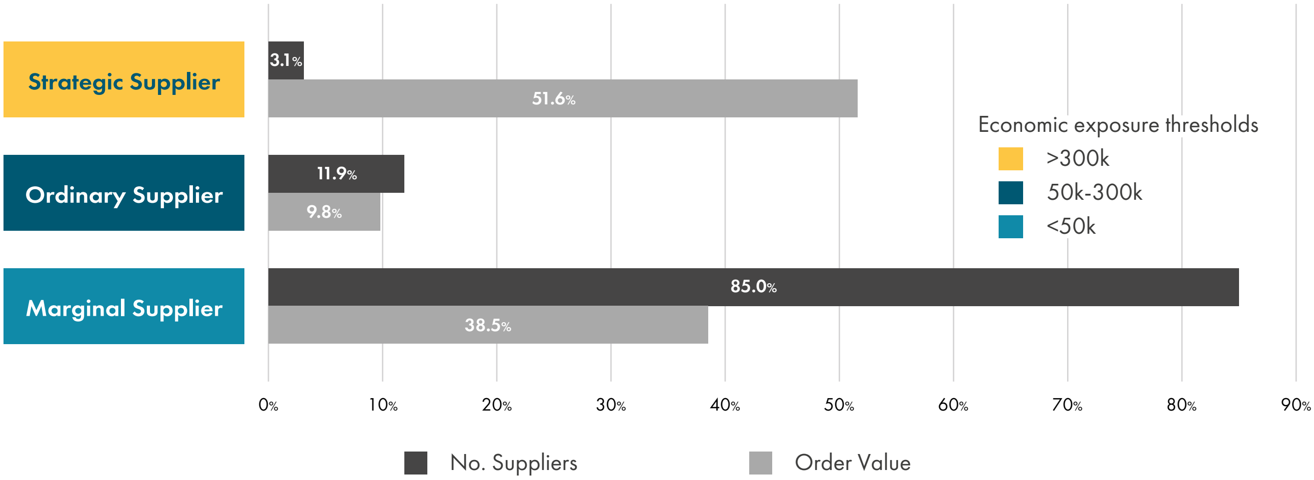
- marginal suppliers, with an annual turnover of less than €50,000;
- ordinary suppliers, with an annual turnover of between €50,000 and €300,000;
- strategic suppliers with an annual turnover exceeding €300,000.

In 2025, purchase order transactions were made with 17,000 suppliers active in the Supplier Register. Of these:

- 85% are marginal suppliers, accounting for 38.5% of the total order value;
- 11.9% consists of ordinary suppliers, accounting for 9.8% of the total order value;
- strategic suppliers account for 3.1% of the total order value (51.6%).

The table below shows the distribution of suppliers, based on the economic exposure thresholds indicated above, in terms of number and order value:

Group Suppliers and Order Value by Category



Further details on supply-chain management and sustainability strategies applied to suppliers are available in the section "Information on Governance", chapter "4.1 Business Conduct", section "4.1.4 Management of relationships with suppliers".

Own operations

The second stage covers all activities carried out internally by the Group Companies, as well as the services provided by the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries to Affiliated Banks and other customer banks.

Affiliated Banks, with a network of 1,501 branches in 1,087 Italian municipalities, play a strategic role in the value chain, acting as intermediaries for the Group's services for local communities. The Parent Company's strategic and operational support allows them to be more competitive and to respond effectively to their customers' financing and investment needs. For more details on branches and services, refer to the section "Social Information", chapter "3.2 Affected Communities", paragraph "3.2.2 Processes for engaging with affected communities".

As shown in the table below, as at 31 December 2025, 12,580 people work at the Group throughout the country and in Luxembourg, representing an increase of 2.4% (+296).

Number of employees by geographical area for the reporting scope

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	31/12/2025	% Breakdown	31/12/2024	% Breakdown
UoM	no.	%	no.	%
Trentino-Alto Adige	2,979	23.7%	2,933	23.9%
North East	2,841	22.6%	2,750	22.4%
North West	2,828	22.5%	2,731	22.2%
Central	2,642	21.0%	2,619	21.3%
South	1,265	10.1%	1,233	10.0%
Foreign	25	0.2%	18	0.2%
Total	**12,580**	**100.0%**	**12,284**	**100.0%**

The range of products and services is divided into two main business areas:

- services to Banks, including strategic, operational and technological support aimed at enhancing the efficiency and competitiveness of the Group's Banks. A number of local Banks outside the cooperative banking sector (savings banks, cooperative banks and private banks) also make use of the services provided by Cassa Centrale Banca and its Subsidiaries;
- products and services for customers of Affiliated Banks, with targeted financial solutions for families, businesses and institutions, including loans, investments and payments.

Services to Affiliated Banks

Cooperative Credit, Rural and Raiffeisenkassen Banks operate with a model that values proximity to customers and relationships.

To promote development, Cassa Centrale Bank and its Subsidiaries provide services dedicated to operational efficiency, innovation and risk management.

Close ties with the Affiliated Banks are also ensured through the Parent Company's various regional offices in Padua, Udine, Brescia, Milan, Cuneo, Bologna, Rome and Bari, in addition to the registered office and head office in Trento.

Over time, Cassa Centrale Banca has consolidated its role as a strategic partner, providing its Affiliated Banks and other customer banks with competitive solutions, innovative products and highly specialised consultancy in the areas of business (Credit, Finance, Payments), controls (Compliance, Internal Audit, Risk Management, Anti-Money Laundering), governance and support (Planning, Governance, Human Resources, Information Technology and Security, Administration and Tax).

As part of the services provided to Affiliated Banks, as of 2025 the Parent Company's Commercial Department has embarked on a process to evolve the Distribution Model, which represents one of the strategic pillars of the Group's commercial development. The aim is to make the network's operations more efficient through a "phygital" approach, which combines digital innovation with a physical branch network, retaining branches as the heart of the Group's identity and its relationship with customers.

The project began with a series of commercial assessment surveys involving a group of Affiliated Banks. This initiative, combined with an analysis of related commercial performance, has enabled the identification of intra-group "best practices" and led to the definition of guidelines for the Target Distribution Model, which will steer the banks involved towards set-ups that will promote the positive development of bank-customer relations and boost commercial performance.

Once the guidelines for the Target Distribution Model are defined, the next step is to implement them and tailor them to the specific circumstances of each individual Bank within the Group.

In this context, the Parent Company's Commercial Division helps banks who request support to translate the guidelines into operational initiatives and prioritise them, based on their expected impact in terms of business development and efficiency. During 2025, the first four banks were assisted and supported, and more banks will be brought on board in 2026.

The proposed Target Distribution Model aims to improve the efficiency of the network's operations by addressing various strategic areas, prompting individual Banks to reflect on the relevance of their current decisions in the following areas:

- customer segmentation, portfolio management and the definition of network roles: with the aim of improving the overall quality of service, ensuring a personalised customer experience, fostering customer loyalty and increasing cross-selling;
- the configuration of central and semi-central structures, the organisation of network hubs, new branch openings and reorganisations: with a view to ensuring sufficient resources for the active operations of Managers' existing client portfolios, the development of the skills required for the efficient and effective servicing of clients with strong ties to their local branches, and the adoption of a network model capable of supporting smaller branches in managing their most demanding clients;
- centralisation and outsourcing of network processes: with a view to increasing the time devoted to consultancy and commercial activities and thereby improving service quality, by centralising strategically important processes that require a higher level of specialisation, and outsourcing processes that involve a high operational workload to external suppliers.

The Group derives numerous benefits from optimising its distribution models:

- greater clarity on how Banks are organised across the region;
- more consistent distribution models to ensure the same standard of customer operations and a more uniform pace of business development across the various Banks;
- the sharing of best practices to improve performance;
- an improved perception of the CCB Group by offering a recognisable and distinctive experience across the region.

For more information on the structure of costs and revenues, please refer to chapter "4. Operating performance of the Cassa Centrale Group" in the Report on Operations.

The Group's Subsidiaries also support the Affiliated Banks, specialising in specific areas and providing tailored solutions across the entire value chain:

- ICT and back office services, with Allitude:
- leasing and rental services, with Claris Leasing and Claris Rent;
- insurance and brokerage services, with Assicura Agenzia and and Assicura Broker;
- collective asset management services, with Nord Est Asset Management S.A. (NEAM);
- consumer credit services, with Prestipay.

ALLITUDE	ASSICURA AGENZIA & ASSICURA BROKER	PRESTIPAY	NEAM NORD EST ASSET MANAGEMENT	CLARIS LEASING & CLARIS RENT

Allitude

Allitude is the Group company specialising in outsourcing of banking services and IT solutions for the financial sector.

Consolidated expertise, continuous technological innovation and careful management of IT security have made Allitude a benchmark in the provision of IT and back-office services supporting Affiliated Banks of the Cassa Centrale Group throughout Italy.

Through an integrated and scalable offer, the company provides advanced solutions for management of technological infrastructure, evolution of banking information systems and optimisation of operational processes, guaranteeing efficiency, reliability and business continuity.

Assicura Agenzia and Assicura Broker

Assicura Agenzia is the Group Subsidiary that develops bank insurance products, offering concrete solutions for targeted cover and risk-management requirements as well as the pension and savings needs of households and small and medium-sized enterprises. With its wide range of products and services, Assicura Agenzia is a leader in the distribution of insurance solutions, operating through the Affiliated Banks across Italy.

Assicura Broker is a subsidiary of Assicura Agenzia and specialises in consultancy and in the management of risks that require tailor-made solutions with targeted expertise. Assicura Broker searches the entire national and international insurance market for the most suitable cover for specific needs and guarantees correct application of policies in the event of a claim.

Prestipay

Prestipay is the Group company specialising in the consumer credit sector.

Its specialised expertise, precise risk control and a comprehensive range of products and services, make the company a leader in the creation of Consumer Credit services distributed to customers by the Affiliated Banks of the Cassa Centrale Group throughout Italy. Through the “Prestipay” brand, the Company offers a complete range of personalised and accessible financing solutions including personal loans, flexible loans and salary or pension-backed loans.

Claris Leasing and Claris Rent

Claris Rent and Claris Leasing are the Group companies specialising in long-term rental and leasing, offering flexible and innovative solutions for individuals, businesses and professionals. Both companies operate with a sustainability and efficiency-oriented approach.

Claris Rent, a subsidiary of Claris Leasing, provides long-term rental services, giving customers access to vehicles and capital goods without tying up capital, offering customised formulas including assistance and complete management. Claris Leasing offers financial and operational leasing solutions to support business growth and facilitate access to capital goods and vehicles, with tailor-made offers for optimised financial planning.

With their comprehensive offer and highly specialised services, Claris Rent and Claris Leasing are trusted partners for mobility and financial innovation, supporting the economic development of the areas in which they operate.

NEAM

NEAM S.A. (Nord Est Asset Management) is the asset management company of the Group, specialised in innovative and sustainable investment solutions for private, institutional and corporate clients. NEAM operates with a strategic approach geared towards long-term value creation.

With consolidated expertise and a rigorous management model, the company offers a diversified range of NEF investment subfunds and customised solutions that incorporate ESG criteria, aimed at balancing returns and sustainability. Implementing careful market analysis and constant risk monitoring, NEAM helps Cassa Centrale Banca, Affiliated Banks and, through them, customers, to build efficient and responsible portfolios.

Other companies within the scope of consolidation and their business activities

The reporting scope of the Group includes the companies over which the individual Affiliated Banks hold the majority of voting rights in ordinary Annual General Meetings, thereby exercising operational control:

- Banca di Bologna Real Estate S.p.A., Banca di Bologna's property company, which specialises in regenerating long-derelict areas to restore their social, cultural, economic and environmental value, working closely with Public Authorities and businesses;
- Società Agricola Terre Della Rocca S.r.l., operating in the viticulture industry, is controlled by Banca di Bologna Real Estate S.p.A. (Bank di Bologna);
- Cassa Rurale Alta Valsugana Soluzioni Immobiliari S.r.l., a subsidiary of Cassa Rurale Alta Valsugana, is engaged in the procurement, operations, enhancement, renovation, rationalisation, conversion and disposal of real estate, as well as the letting of properties it owns and the development of property portfolios for lease;
- Raiffeisen Immobilien S.r.l., a property company operating in the sector of letting its own properties and controlled by Cassa Rurale Renon;
- Immobiliare Villa Seccamani, a property company owned by Cassa Padana, whose main business is the buying and selling of property using its own assets;
- Azienda Agricola Antoniana S.r.l., acquired by Cassa Padana, was founded as a dairy farm in a small town outside Brescia. As of 2021, it ceased direct management of operations while retaining ownership of the land, on which an agricultural lease was signed with an option to redeem the land;
- Agorà S.r.l., a real-estate company of Cassa Padana, was acquired as part of credit-recovery operations, and the business unit was sold during the year.
- Connessioni – Impresa Sociale S.r.l. is a third-sector organisation that provides consultancy and support services for social impact initiatives, with a particular focus on promoting cultural heritage, protecting the environment and strengthening community-based mutual aid activities.

Assicura S.r.l. counts the four Affiliated Banks of Friuli Venezia Giulia among its shareholders (holding 77.6% of the shares) and owns the premises of the Udine office, where Assicura Agenzia and Assicura Broker operate.

Downstream activities – The Group's customers

The third link in the value chain comprises the operations related to cooperative member and customer deposits, the provision of loans to customers, investment activities and the distribution of insurance solutions, which together form the core of the Group's integrated range of products and services.

The adoption of a Group-wide customer segmentation model has allowed loan strategies to be targeted more effectively and promotes sustainable and inclusive growth by better capturing the characteristics of our retail and corporate customers.

The segmentation criteria applied have enabled detailed mapping of the distribution of corporate customers by sector, highlighting the breakdown of client companies:

- 20.5% in commerce;
- 18.3% in services;
- 14% in construction;

- 12.2% in manufacturing;
- 10.4% in agriculture and animal husbandry;
- 9.6% in accommodation and catering;
- 8.4% professionals;
- 2.9% in public services;
- 2.8% in logistics;
- 0.9% in utilities and other sectors.

During the reporting period, the Group's customer base grew by 1.7% overall, encompassing both retail and corporate customers, primarily in the Services, Utilities, Professional Services, and Agriculture and Livestock sectors[21].

With reference to the stock of gross loans at the end of 2025, volumes totalled EUR 52.7 billion disbursed, with:

- 52.1% to families, associations and third-sector organisations;
- 32.7% to small and medium-sized enterprises;
- 12.9% large enterprises;
- and the remaining 2.3% to Public Authorities and financial companies.

The breakdown of loans by business sector is as follows:

- 29.9% to manufacturing activities;
- 22.9% to construction and real-estate companies;
- 17.3% to commercial activities,
- 12.6% to other services;
- 11.6% to the hotel and catering sector;
- and 5.8% to agriculture.

Banking and lending services

The Affiliated Banks offer a wide range of customer products and services, with a focus on sustainability and economic growth in their local areas. Along with Claris and Prestipay, they provide financial solutions to cooperative members and customers, also acting as a contractual counterparty in the provision of various services. The range is divided into specific business lines, specifically:

Loans and finance: Access to credit is central to supporting economic and social development. The Group promotes sustainable and responsible lending through:

- mortgage loans and green loans, aimed at energy efficiency, renewable energy and sustainable mobility;
- loans to businesses, with tailor-made solutions for business growth and innovation;
- microcredit and financial-inclusion solutionsto support small and local businesses;
- ordinary and pooled loans, including loans with favourable terms;
- leasing and long-term rental to facilitate productive and innovative investments;

[21] The data source used for the information presented above is the Customer Insight database, which is in turn fed by SIBANK's customer and operational data via the Data Hub.

- management of impaired loans and valuation of real estate for sustainable asset management;
- consumer loans, through Prestipay S.p.A. a Socio Unico, to meet the financial needs of families;
- assistance regarding the National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP), with consultancy services and support in accessing funds.

Payments and banking services: Affiliated Banks offer advanced payment and transaction management solutions, providing a comprehensive service for private customers and businesses. The range includes:

- Payment cards and POS services, e-money and digital services, for retail and corporate customers, with innovative tools for management of financial transactions;
- digital banking, for omnichannel access to banking services;
- collection and payment services, with efficient and integrated transaction management solutions;
- treasury services for Public Bodies, supporting the financial transactions of institutional bodies;
- foreign services, including channelling international payments, management of documentary credit and international import/export guarantees;
- centralised services for Banks, to optimise payment and settlement operations.

Investment management

The Affiliated Banks offer investment solutions for own and third-party investments, along with insurance services for individuals and companies. Stakeholders include cooperative members and customers, the Parent Company and the Affiliated Bank, with investment and asset management solutions that incorporate ESG criteria and sustainability, while ensuring reliability, continuity and operational efficiency. The Affiliated Banks offer a wide range of financial products and services, with a focus on sustainable products, including:

- NEF investment funds, with an increasing proportion of sustainable investments within the portfolios;
- third-party investment funds (Funds Partner), offering solutions that incorporate sustainability principles;
- Asset management services that balance returns with compliance with ESG principles;
- institutional asset management, for professional and diversified management of investments;
- advanced financial advice (value advisory services), offering bespoke services for the efficient management of customers' overall financial assets;
- life and pension insurance policies, for personal and corporate financial planning and pension provision, incorporating ESG principles.

Non-life insurance and brokerage services

The insurance services are aimed at both end customers, including households, businesses and public authorities, and Affiliated Banks. Its range includes policies offering cover to individuals, families, assets and professional activities, with customised solutions meeting customers' security and pension requirements, guaranteeing lifelong protection and support.

This is complemented by consultancy services for the management of risks that require tailor-made solutions with targeted expertise, searching the entire national and international insurance market for the most suitable cover for specific needs and guaranteeing the correct application of policies in the event of a claim.

Group Strategy

[ESRS 2 SBM-1]

Since its inception, the Cassa Centrale Group has placed sustainability at the heart of its strategy, establishing a structured ESG governance framework and progressively integrating ESG issues and objectives into its strategic planning.

As part of a Group strategy that is increasingly integrated within the business and day-to-day operations, the 2025–2027 Strategic Plan, like its predecessor, incorporates the initiatives and targets of the Sustainability Plan, partly in response to the European Central Bank's supervisory priorities on climate and environmental risks.

Through the Strategic Planning process, the Parent Company ensures integration and synergy of Group planning and the ESG objectives defined by the Sustainability Plan, also taking into account the context in which the Group operates and exposures with reference to sustainability, climate change and environmental risks and opportunities.

The Group integrates sustainability into its strategies, developing solutions for responsible finance and promoting investments with positive impacts on environment and society. Key initiatives include:

- sustainable finance, development of ESG products and services to promote responsible investment;
- inclusive governance, Affiliated Banks' active participation in defining strategies, ensuring independence and technical support;
- capital strength, prudent management of financial resources, with a CET1 ratio among the best in the banking system;
- community relations, support for local initiatives and enhancement of the Group's social role in the local areas in which it operates.

Through this approach, Cassa Centrale Banca, together with its subsidiaries, ensures the stability and efficiency of Affiliated Banks, contributing to the economic and social growth of communities.

Awards received

The Group has been awarded the "ESG Identity – ICI Company 2025" certification, earning recognition as a "Conscious ESG Identity". This award recognises the Group's commitment to integrating Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors into its corporate governance and strategy, as well as to creating value for the communities it serves and for the country as a whole. The certificate is awarded as part of the ESG Identity – ICI Company assessment, which evaluates the extent to which ESG practices are integrated into the strategies of leading Italian companies. This recognition forms part of the Group's sustainable development strategy, reinforcing its cooperative identity and its commitment to the gradual implementation of ESG objectives within its business models.

The Group has been recognised as a "Sustainability Leader 2025" for its commitment to issues relating to ecological, ethical, social and governance transition, which it promotes through community and regional development, embracing the core values of cooperative credit, which is sustainable and inclusive by nature. The ranking takes into account a wide range of environmental and social indicators and is compiled annually by "Il Sole 24 Ore" in collaboration with Statista, a leading market research firm specialising in rankings and business data analysis.

As in previous years, in 2025 the Group is among the leaders in the ranking of Italian companies that prioritise ESG issues when implementing their strategies. Now in its fourth year, the initiative aims to recognise Italian organisations that are most committed to reducing their carbon footprint on a global scale. This recognition entitles the recipient company to use the official "*Aziende più attente al clima 2025*" (Most Climate-Conscious Companies 2025) seal and attests to the ongoing commitment to ESG principles by the Affiliated Banks, Cassa Centrale Banca and its Subsidiaries.

This approach to banking translates into the concrete and measurable objectives set out in the Sustainability Plan. Through these targets, the Group intends to contribute to the transition towards a more socially and environmentally sustainable economy across all of the communities and regions it serves.

Annual "Best Practices" Survey

In 2025, the Cassa Centrale Group continued and strengthened its monitoring of environmental and social sustainability initiatives through its "Best Practices" survey, now in its fifth year and carried out in collaboration with Euricse, a leading research institute specialising in the cooperative economy and the third sector.

The survey was distributed in late September 2025 and involved all 65 Affiliated Banks, Cassa Centrale Banca and six Subsidiaries.

The survey covered four key areas: environmental stewardship, relations with members, support for local areas and communities, and the social economy and third sector, enabling the Group to systematically update the mapping of the initiatives undertaken across the various regions.

The Best Practices Survey remains a strategic tool for managing the Group's sustainability, highlighting the wealth of local initiatives, fostering dialogue between the various cooperatives, and supporting the reporting of environmental and social performance in line with European regulatory requirements.

UN Global Compact participation

The Cassa Centrale Group continues to advance its sustainability agenda and in 2025 reaffirmed its commitment to the United Nations Global Compact. This strategic initiative is aimed at businesses worldwide that have committed to aligning their activities and strategies with Ten Principles, relating to:

- Human Rights;
- labour rights;
- environmental protection;
- anti-corruption.

In July, Cassa Centrale Banca published its new Communication on Progress (CoP), the annual report required by the Global Compact to ensure transparency towards stakeholders and monitor progress in adopting the principles of the UN initiative.

The Global Compact's public platform also shows aggregated data, including data broken down by sector, for all participating organisations.

In early 2025, the Group also signed the "Businesses for People and Society" Manifesto, promoted by the Global Compact Network Italy, taking a further step towards a more equitable, inclusive and people-centred development model, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda.

By signing the Manifesto, the Group has committed to strengthening the role of social considerations in its business strategies in order to generate long-term value, including within its supply chain and in the communities in which it operates.

1.3.2 Interests and views of stakeholders

[ESRS 2 SBM-2]
[ESRS 2 IRO-1]

In 2025, the Cassa Centrale Group strengthened its efforts to listen and engage with stakeholders, promoting dialogue as a strategic tool for the creation of long-term value, both tangible and intangible. Proximity to local areas, cooperative members and customers is a distinguishing feature of the Group, which works closely with communities on a daily basis in order to respond effectively to their needs, integrating their feedback into the Group's decision-making processes and strategy.

Stakeholder engagement aims to ensure dialogue, transparency and collaboration, promoting strategic alignment and strengthening ties with the local area. Through a combination of digital tools, dedicated events and institutional communication channels, the Group fosters collaboration, dissemination of best practices and alignment of all parties involved, thus enhancing the efficiency and sustainability of the operating model.

To ensure structured interaction, the Group adopts specific procedures for communication in special circumstances, such as critical events or crises, ensuring transparency and responsiveness. Additionally, the Group Code of Ethics and Group Policies set out guiding principles for stakeholder relations, reinforcing the Group's commitment to social responsibility and cooperation.

The Group tracks stakeholder engagement through feedback analysis, performance monitoring and direct contact, enabling it to adapt strategies and policies to respond swiftly to emerging needs and increase the effectiveness of shared initiatives. The administrative, management and supervisory bodies receive regular updates on stakeholder opinions and interests, ensuring that this information is integrated into decision-making processes. Stakeholder expectations and concerns are analysed through dedicated reports and specific meetings, ensuring constant alignment of corporate strategy and local needs. In addition, the administrative, management and supervisory bodies receive updates on the various sustainability initiatives launched to respond, where this is deemed appropriate, to the interests and opinions of key stakeholders (e.g. results of employee, member or customer surveys, and ESG preferences expressed by customers through the MiFID questionnaire).

The Group's operational and strategic planning process is based on multi-level dialogue with stakeholders, ensuring structured and participatory engagement. In particular:

- Affiliated Banks represent a direct channel for feedback from cooperative members and end customers, guaranteeing proximity with the local area;
- the Directors' Committee, chaired by the Chief Executive Officer, is composed of 12 members from the General Management of the Group's Affiliated Banks, identified according to the procedures and criteria established in the Group Regulations on the Directors' Committee. It gathers requests from Affiliated Banks established on the ground and makes independent proposals to the Parent Company regarding management of the Cooperative Banking Group. It also has an advisory function with reference to Group Policies and Regulations and any further non-binding opinions requested from the Committee by the Parent Company;
- Regional Annual General Meetings allow the Parent Company to gather input directly from each area, identifying their specific requirements and responding in a targeted manner to local needs.

This approach has been further reinforced through a structured Stakeholder Engagement[22] initiative carried out as part of the 2025 Double Materiality analysis[23], aimed at identifying the Group's material impacts, risks and opportunities. Through this process, which is based on an ongoing analysis of the internal and external environment, the

[22] The term "Stakeholder Engagement" has been capitalised to denote the specific activity carried out in the Double Materiality analysis, while the term "stakeholder engagement activities", in lower case, denotes more general stakeholder engagement.

[23] For further details on the Double Materiality analysis process, please refer to this section, chapter "1.4 Management of impacts, risks and opportunities", paragraph "1.4.1 Double Materiality Analysis process".

views of key stakeholders are gathered and assessed, which then informs the updating of the analysis and helps to identify material topics.

The Group's website (www.cassacentrale.it) serves as a digital hub designed to showcase and promote the Group's history and identity, as well as acting as an information channel and a showcase for its products and services. It also serves as a gateway to the websites of the Affiliated Banks and product portals.

The website has been developed using a state-of-the-art technology platform, ensuring the highest standards of security and customer experience. Throughout 2025, monitoring activities aimed at strengthening the brand's positioning continued, and a multi-channel digital strategy was implemented through the launch of dedicated awareness campaigns.

Both the Cassa Centrale Banca website and the websites of its affiliated Banks are designed using the MyCMS platform and have undergone subjective accessibility audits[24] carried out in collaboration with Fondazione ASPHI Onlus.

Furthermore, with the aim of increasing the Banks' visibility on the website, a digital version of the yearbook has been developed, which can be viewed at the link https://www.cassacentrale.it/it/il-gruppo/chi-siamo#paragraph-107. A further narrative tool has also been developed to highlight our achievements and unique characteristics to our stakeholders; please see the Digital Reporting website below:https://report.cassacentrale.it/.

This proactive approach enables interaction with a range of stakeholders through different channels and tools developed over the years, as set out below.

Stakeholders	Aim of engagement	Tools and channels of communication
Affiliated Banks	Ensure a constant flow of information and strategic updates, promote sharing of best practices and strengthen operational cooperation between Affiliated Banks. Strengthening of tools for digitalisation and innovation of banking processes and the adoption of sustainable solutions that increase efficiency and customer satisfaction. Through Stakeholder Engagement, input and feedback are gathered from Affiliated Banks to facilitate the Group's strategic alignment.	• Extranet / documents portal • Institutional / information websites and related dedicated sections • Portals and dedicated Communities of Practice • Reports, financial statements • Regional Shareholders' Meetings • Theme-based roadshows, targeting Management and specialist technical departments • Dedicated events/meetings • Information events • Daily press review • Stakeholder Engagement Survey for the assessment of significant positive and negative impacts related to sustainability issues
Subsidiaries	Strengthen coordination with Subsidiaries, ensure strategic and operational alignment and improve information sharing. Support for the integration of ESG criteria into business strategies, more effective risk management tools and investment in digitalisation. Through Stakeholder Engagement, input and feedback are gathered from Subsidiaries to facilitate the Group's strategic alignment.	• Extranet / documents portal • Institutional / information websites and related dedicated sections • Portals and dedicated Communities of Practice • Reports, financial statements • Daily press review • Dedicated meetings • Stakeholder Engagement Survey for the assessment of significant positive and negative impacts related to sustainability issues

[24] Accessibility is understood as the ability of information systems to deliver services and provide information that is usable and non-discriminatory, including for people who require assistive technologies or special configurations due to disabilities. The ASPHI Foundation is a non-profit organisation dedicated to social welfare that has been working in the field of digital technologies for people with disabilities for almost 40 years.

Stakeholders	Aim of engagement	Tools and channels of communication
Affiliated Banks' customers	Map the key challenges and opportunities of Affiliated Banks' end customers/users in relation to sustainability, integrating the feedback from Stakeholder Engagement, and develop financial products and services aligned with their needs. Customers are particularly sensitive to the provision of social and environmental products, costs of banking services, and sustainable investments.	• Institutional / information websites and related dedicated sections • Press releases • Inbank - Internet banking • Information request form • Active social networks • Stakeholder Engagement Survey for the assessment of significant positive and negative impacts related to sustainability issues • *"Ascoltiamola tua voce"* (Let's hear your voice" Form
Parent Company shareholders	Ensure transparency, gather feedback and share the Group's strategic and financial objectives. Shareholders expect sound governance, careful management of financial and non-financial risks, clear reporting on sustainable performance and a growth strategy geared towards long-term value creation.	• Shareholders' Meeting • Reports, financial statements and press releases • Institutional website
Cooperative members of the individual affiliated Banks	Promote active involvement of cooperative members of individual affiliated Banks in strategic decisions, integrating the feedback from Stakeholder Engagement and strengthening their sense that they are part of the credit cooperative. Members expect transparency on development strategies, a fair economic and social return, initiatives supporting mutuality and cooperation, as well as a strong commitment to regional sustainability and support for local communities.	• ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING • Institutional / information websites and related dedicated sections • Hard copy and online house organ, periodic newsletters • Social Networks • Intermediary local consultation bodies (e.g.,Partners Councils, Area Committees, etc.) • Area meetings prior to Shareholders' Meetings • Dedicated meetings on cultural and current issues • Committees and Young Member Groups • Stakeholder Engagement Survey for the assessment of significant positive and negative impacts related to sustainability issues • *"Ascoltiamola tua voce"* (Let's hear your voice" Form
Colleagues and family members	Incorporate the perspectives of employees through workers' representatives, improve corporate welfare and promote an inclusive and participative corporate culture. Key topics identified by the Stakeholder Engagement activities include organisational well-being, remote working, inclusion, professional development opportunities, fair pay policies and sustainable mobility for employees.	• Continuous dialogue and feedback with the Human Resources functions • General analysis of resource needs/working climate surveys • Corporate welfare initiatives • Training • Intranet and specific platforms • Institutional / information websites and related dedicated sections • LinkedIn page of Parent Company • Dedicated events • Stakeholder Engagement Questionnaire for employees to assess significant positive and negative impacts related to sustainability issues • *"Ascoltiamola tua voce"* (Let's hear your voice" Form
Trade unions	Ensure dialogue and engagement on working conditions. Trade unions expect a concrete commitment to improving working conditions, open discussion on collective bargaining, greater protection of occupational health and safety, and more inclusive and employee-oriented company policies. Dialogue with employee representatives is facilitated through Stakeholder Engagement.	• Discussions and meetings with the interested parties, supporting the Affiliated Banks, the Subsidiaries and Cassa Centrale Banca • Dialogue with workers' representatives, as provided for in Legislative Decree 125/24, through the Group Trade Union Delegation • Stakeholder Engagement Survey for employee representatives to assess significant positive and negative impacts related to sustainability issues

Stakeholders	Aim of engagement	Tools and channels of communication
Third Sector, Authorities and Institutions (local authorities, general governments, regulators and trade associations)	Exercise local commitment and presence to promote social and sustainable development initiatives. The focus is on collaborating on financial-inclusion projects, promoting ethical and sustainable finance, supporting environmental and social initiatives, participating in territorial and infrastructural development, and enhancing the cooperative culture. Stakeholder Engagement is used to gather input and suggestions from third sector organisations to facilitate the development of joint initiatives and strategies aimed at maximising social and environmental impact in the local area.	• Meetings with representatives of local institutions and non-profit organisations • Meetings and events in the Local Area, at central and peripheral levels • Participation in work groups, round tables and technical committees • Regional events and partnerships in local initiatives • Support to social actions or projects • Specific agreements and protocols • Support for conferences • Institutional / information websites and related dedicated sections • Stakeholder Engagement Survey for the assessment of significant positive and negative impacts related to sustainability issues
Suppliers of goods and services	Ensure responsible management of suppliers, promote sustainable procurement practices and ensure service quality. Suppliers expect transparent and fair procurement processes, digital innovation tools to improve business relationships and stability in long-term partnerships. Stakeholder Engagement is used to gather feedback and suggestions from suppliers in order to strengthen business relationships, promote sustainable practices throughout the supply chain and improve the overall quality of the services provided.	• Institutional / information websites / related dedicated sections • Meetings/phone calls • Training • Focus on local suppliers • E-Procurement • Periodic reporting • Stakeholder Engagement Survey for the assessment of significant positive and negative impacts related to sustainability issues
Means of communication	Promote transparency and dissemination of information and enhance corporate reputation. Key topics include institutional and financial communication, transparency in ESG reporting, raising awareness of sustainability issues, combating misinformation and increased use of digital channels for engagement with all stakeholders.	• Interviews with top management • Press releases • Press conferences and regional events dedicated to spreading information of interest • Media Area of the institutional website containing press releases, press kits and institutional images • Social networks (Group LinkedIn) • External Relations and Sustainability Service • Digital Yearbook

Stakeholder Engagement

In 2025, the Cassa Centrale Group actively engaged its stakeholders in a structured process of consultation and dialogue, with a view to updating its Double Materiality analysis, which is discussed in more detail below. The process has provided feedback and insights on the impacts, risks and opportunities associated with the Group's activities, making a significant contribution to the definition of strategic sustainability priorities and the preparation of the Consolidated Sustainability Report. The process covered the 10 ESRS standards and also included an entity-specific topic on data security.

The engagement process involved a wide range of stakeholders, including:

- Management of the Parent Company;
- Subsidiaries;
- Affiliated Banks;
- employees;
- cooperative members and customers;

- third sector, authorities and institutions;
- suppliers;
- employee representatives.

Participation took place through a range of distinct yet methodologically consistent tools, tailored to the specific type of stakeholder. In particular:

- A web-based survey was distributed to cooperative members, customers, employees, third-sector organisations and institutions, suppliers and employee representatives. The survey, which was clearly structured and easy to use, asked participants to rate the significance and likelihood of occurrence of the identified impacts, using a scale of 1 to 4;
- Operational meetings and workshops were organised with the Parent Company's management teams, the CSR representatives of the Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries. These discussions provided an opportunity to share the methodology and to examine the assessment of impacts, risks and opportunities in greater depth.

In total, the survey received 13,151 responses, which were subsequently aggregated on a weighted basis. The responses received are set out below by stakeholder category.

Stakeholders	Responses	Stakeholders	Responses
Management Teams	11	Affiliated Banks	59
Subsidiaries	4	Other stakeholders	13,077

Cooperative Members and Customers	**6,911**
Employees	**5,882**
Third Sector, Authorities and Institutions	**242**
Suppliers	**33**
Employee Representatives	**9**

The findings have played a key role in determining the overall significance of IROs (impacts, risks and opportunities), incorporating stakeholders' perspectives into the Group's strategic decision-making process.

The Group also scheduled a number of meetings with employee representatives throughout 2025 as part of an ongoing dialogue process; these meetings included a presentation of the findings and content of the 2024 Consolidated Sustainability Report, and were subsequently continued as part of the Stakeholder Engagement activities for the 2025 edition. Further meetings are planned for 2026 to gather feedback and comments on this document and its objectives, with a view to continuous improvement.

1.4 Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities

1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process

[ESRS 2 IRO-1]

The Cassa Centrale Group monitors the most relevant sustainability issues through a Double Materiality analysis. This identifies the impacts generated, or potentially generated, on the economy, society (including human rights) and the environment, as well as the risks and opportunities that these factors represent for the business model. This process was carried out in accordance with European reporting principles and the guidance provided by EFRAG (European Financial Reporting Advisory Group) in the Implementation Guidance "Materiality Assessment", and is updated annually.

In 2025, the Group carried out a Double Materiality analysis, refining the methodology used in the previous financial year to reflect the perceptions and opinions of the stakeholders involved in assessing the IROs relevant to the Group. The process was carried out by the ESG, Brand and Institutional Relations Department - External Relations and Sustainability Service, with the involvement of the Risk Management Department (detailed below), ensuring alignment with the Group's risk-management methodologies. In addition, Parent Company Departments were involved in identifying opportunities, as they are involved in drawing up the Strategic Plan. The assessments performed made it possible to identify the material topics and sub-topics, which form the basis for preparation of the 2025 Consolidated Sustainability Report and updating of the Sustainability Plan.

Assessments considered two aspects:

- impact materiality: impacts, whether current or potential, positive or negative, that the organisation generates or could generate on the economy, society (including human rights) and the environment, throughout the entire value chain, including upstream and downstream activities directly attributable to the Group, including through products, services and business relationships;
- financial materiality: risks or opportunities that could affect the Group's cash flows, development, performance, competitive positioning and cost of capital in the short, medium or long term.

In line with ESRS guidance, both assessments take into account impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) in the short, medium and long term, considering the entire value chain, including business relationships and associated stakeholders, even in the absence of direct contractual relationships.

Double materiality process

The process for defining and updating material impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) for 2025 included the following steps:

Phase 1: Context analysis

The first phase of the process focused on analysing the business model, including location and services provided by the Group, as well as the value chain and reference context, with particular attention to the dynamics of the banking and financial market. This process considered both the internal business and operations of the Group, and the external context, including key ESG trends and regulatory developments. Strategic corporate documents, such as the Code of Ethics, internal policies and the Group's commitments were also analysed, along with the ESRS disclosure requirements. The needs identified during the many interactions with all of the main stakeholders during the year via various communication channels and regular meetings were also assessed, including the involvement of the relevant communities. Finally, the analysis used competitor benchmarking and sector-specific research to identify the most relevant emerging themes in the banking sector.

With regard to the banking business for its own operations, the Group does not have any direct or significant environmental impact in terms of water or soil pollution or the use of natural resources; consequently, the materiality analysis focused on the indirect environmental impacts associated with its lending activities.

In this context, an analysis of the customer portfolio was carried out with regard to the potential impacts associated with pollution, using UNEP's ENCORE tool, which provides an assessment of sectoral exposure to environmental pressure factors.

The analysis showed that the Group's portfolio is predominantly concentrated on households and the economic sectors of the companies it finances, with impact profiles that are generally medium to low and mainly attributable to background noise and diffuse emissions.

Sectors with potentially higher impact profiles, such as agriculture, manufacturing and transport, represent a small proportion of the total portfolio, resulting in limited overall exposure for the Group to indirect environmental risks associated with water, soil and air pollution.

With regard to water and marine resources, the context analysis covered all company sites within the consolidated scope using the World Wildlife Fund's "WWF Water Filter Risk" tool; the results are set out in the box below entitled "Context analysis of water, marine resources, biodiversity and ecosystems". In addition, an analysis of the customer portfolio was carried out using UNEP's ENCORE.

With regard to biodiversity and ecosystems, the Group carried out an analysis of the impacts and dependencies of its offices and credit exposures using data from UNEP's ENCORE tool. A further analysis was carried out using the World Wildlife Fund's "WWF Biodiversity Filter Risk" tool; the results are set out in the box entitled "Contextual analysis of water, marine resources, biodiversity and ecosystems".

Finally, with regard to resource use and circular economy, the Group analysed its operations centred on the use of electronic equipment, such as portable computers, monitors, company mobile devices and materials such as paper and toner.

The Group's main climate and environmental impacts relate to the value chain and primarily to loans to customers. The Group has identified non-material impacts related to internal energy consumption, resulting from the use of air conditioning, heating and lighting systems in buildings, as well as from company mobility. This consumption generates greenhouse gas emissions, a key environmental challenge.

Management and reduction of environmental impacts require a balanced and practical approach, aimed at minimising negative effects and maximising positive ones. Whilst the implementation of sustainable practices requires significant upfront investments that can have a negative effect on short-term profitability, the Cassa Centrale Group views the ecological transition as an opportunity. In the long term, this transition is seen as a means to reduce company operating costs through the efficient use of resources.

A structured process to identify, assess and integrate climate risks and opportunities into all of its operations was developed considering both the physical risks associated with extreme climate events and the challenges and opportunities arising from transition to a low-carbon economy.

These opportunities are monitored to ensure that the Group can promptly adapt to new regulations, exploit market opportunities and implement sustainable technologies. For further information on climate change risk assessments, please refer to the section entitled "Climate and environmental risk assessment".

Contextual analysis of water, marine resources, biodiversity and ecosystems

As part of its commitment to the responsible management of its operations, the Group has conducted an analysis of water resources and biodiversity using the World Wildlife Fund's (WWF) Risk Filter Suite, a digital platform based on geospatial data that integrates data from authoritative sources such as IBAT, ENCORE and RepRisk, and is aligned with international regulations and initiatives such as the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), the Science Based Targets Network for Nature (SBTN) and the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).

The platform comprises two tools, the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter and the WWF Water Risk Filter, designed to identify critical issues at operational sites and within companies' value chains, with the aim of understanding their dependencies and impacts on water resources and biodiversity.

The analysis covered the entire scope of the Group's more than 1,500 operating sites ("offices"), namely the offices and branches of the Affiliated Banks, the representative offices, and the offices of Cassa Centrale Banca and its Subsidiaries, including the headquarters of the asset management company Nord Est Asset Management.

The WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter and the WWF Water Risk Filter use a multi-level assessment methodology that analyses the impacts experienced and generated in relation to biodiversity and ecosystems, water and marine resources.

The dimensions are organised into categories, each of which is associated with specific indicators and metrics designed to provide a structured overview of the water and biodiversity issues relevant to financial institutions. The assessment methodology combines geographical and sectoral data.

Water and marine resources

The results of the water resource analysis produced by the WWF Water Risk Filter showed that 35% of offices are classified as low physical risk and 65% as medium physical risk, with the latter category being more prevalent in the regions of Trentino-Alto Adige, Veneto, Lombardy and Emilia-Romagna. A similar pattern emerges when it comes to reputation: 29% of offices have a low level of reputational risk and 71% have a medium level of reputational risk. From a regulatory perspective, the analysis indicates that overall exposure is limited. Based on the findings, the issue was not considered significant, and it was not currently deemed necessary to implement specific mitigation measures for water and marine resources.

Biodiversity and ecosystems

The results of the biodiversity and ecosystems analysis produced by the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter showed that the majority of offices (85%) are located in areas with a medium level of physical risk, while the remaining 15% are in areas with a low level of physical risk; there were no offices classified as having a high or very high level of physical risk. In Abruzzo, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Trentino-Alto Adige, Veneto and Puglia, the Group has 63 offices located near areas classified as "Protected Areas" and "Key Biodiversity Areas". The activities carried out in these sites do not result in any direct alteration of habitats or exert pressure on species found in the surrounding areas.

Only reputational profiles were considered, in line with the evolving methodological framework of the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter, which does not yet assess the non-compliance component; this tool is currently being developed by WWF. The reputational risk profile of all of the Group's office is very low.

The tool does not currently present any systemic risks in the analysis. Overall, the results set out above show that the Group's exposure is limited, in line with its banking business model: consequently, it is not currently deemed necessary to implement specific biodiversity mitigation measures. The Group nevertheless intends to continue its analysis of the impacts of its own operations, extending this assessment to the value chain as well.

Phase 2: Identification of potentially material impacts, risks and opportunities

The second phase of the process was aimed at identifying the IROs related to the Group's activities. These were categorised according to the topics listed by the CSRD and the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) and, in particular, in correlation with the topics, sub-topics and sub-sub-topics set out in ESRS1. In addition, specific IROs have been identified relating to Data Security, a cross-cutting entity-specific issue that is not mapped within the ESRS.

While identifying IROs, the Cassa Centrale Group considered the dependencies of impacts in relation to resources and business relationships. Interrelationships between natural resources, e.g. water or air, and relations with stakeholders were assessed, such as employees, cooperative members and customers, in order to identify connections between negative and positive impacts and risks and opportunities.

At this stage, the management teams of the Parent Company and the CSR Representatives of the Subsidiaries and Associates were involved in identifying any specific IROs that had not emerged during the context analysis.

Phase 3: Assessment and approval of findings

The key impacts, risks and opportunities (IROs) have been assessed by the Parent Company's main departments. As part of the Double Materiality analysis, the impact materiality analysis was also carried out through a structured Stakeholder Engagement process, which involved stakeholders both within and outside the Group, with the aim of gathering assessments of the ESG impacts generated by the Group's banking activities and throughout the value chain. This process of combining the views of stakeholders with the Group's internal perspective ensured that the sustainability issues identified were truly representative and materially relevant. For further details on the Stakeholder Engagement activities carried out, please refer to the section "1.3 Strategy", paragraph "1.3.2 Interests and views of stakeholders".

The assessments gathered regarding the significance and likelihood of impacts, risks and opportunities were aggregated on a weighted basis, taking into account contributions from the business units and all relevant stakeholders, enabling the Group to determine the overall significance of the IROs and guiding its strategic sustainability priorities.

In assessing impacts, the Cassa Centrale Group considered gross impacts, i.e. prior to any mitigation actions, and did not take into account any offsets generated by positive impacts on people and the environment.

A list of the criteria considered to determine the materiality of impacts is provided below.

- significance: measures the degree of severity based on the scale and scope of the impact, considering:
  - degree: measures the severity of a negative impact or the level of benefit of a positive impact on people or the environment;
  - scope: assesses the geographical reach or the number of people potentially affected by the impact;
  - irremediable nature (only for negative impacts): indicates the complexity of remedying or neutralising a harmful impact;
- probability (for potential impacts only): measures the likelihood of an impact occurring within a given time horizon.

The following variables were used to assess financial risks and opportunities:

- probability: indicates the possibility that a financial risk or opportunity will arise;
- magnitude: measures the impact of a financial risk or opportunity on the Group's cash flows, development, performance, positioning, cost of capital or access to loans in the short, medium or long term. For financial risks, the ability of a risk to generate losses of varying degree, to the point of jeopardising the prudent management of the business, was assessed. For financial opportunities, the ability of a risk to generate economic benefits, such as increased revenues or cash flow, reduced cost of capital or improved access to loans, was estimated.

The significance of IROs is assessed on a scale of 1 to 4, where 1 represents the lowest materiality and 4 the highest.

The materiality threshold was determined using a matrix that combines the significance of each IRO — assessed on the basis of degree, scope and irremediable nature — or magnitude of the IRO with the probability of occurrence.

For each topic covered by the ESRS, as well as for the entity-specific topic “Data security”, the negative or positive impact, the risk and the opportunity were assessed and a score was assigned. The IROs considered material were those that exceeded the materiality threshold, with a score of 3 or higher. This threshold identifies the level above which an IRO becomes material to the Group, as it has the potential to have a significant impact on the Group’s operational or financial performance. In contrast, IROs with a score below 3 were classified as non-material or of limited relevance due to their low probability of occurrence or low magnitude.

The threshold has been set to take into account both IROs which have an average likelihood of occurrence but a high magnitude, and those with an even lower likelihood but with a potential significant impact on the environment, communities, people or the Group.

The materiality analysis and the Stakeholder Engagement process were submitted to the Group’s ESG Steering Committee for review and were subsequently shared with the Risks and Sustainability Committee. The results of the Double Materiality analysis were submitted to the Parent Company's Board of Directors for approval in December.

There are currently no specific Internal Control System checks relating to the Double Materiality process; however, the introduction of dedicated controls is being considered as part of the control system’s ongoing development.

Financial materiality risk assessment

The financial materiality assessment has enabled the identification and evaluation of the key risk factors for a range of sustainability issues, in accordance with the relevant legislation and on the basis of the applicable ESRS. The analysis was carried out taking into account the regulatory and market environment, the characteristics of the business model, and the level of exposure in terms of assets, as well as potential financial losses and current or prospective revenues. In this regard, the assessment was carried out using approaches consistent with the highest level of detail available, as well as the estimates and assessments employed by the Group as part of its day-to-day risk management activities.

The analysis covered the entire value chain, including the activities carried out directly by the Cassa Centrale Group, as well as those relating to the relevant upstream and downstream stages.

For each sustainability issue under consideration and for each relevant link in the value chain, the main financial risks have been identified; these are events or conditions linked to ESG factors that could directly or indirectly affect revenues, operating costs, investments, provisions, the value of assets or access to sources of funding.

The financial impact of these risks is assessed by considering the Group's exposure to the counterparties in its loan portfolio, as well as financial counterparties issuing debt and equity securities that may be exposed to ESG risk factors. The impact, in terms of operational losses, arising from any shortcomings in the Group's operational processes was also analysed, including the activities, resources and relationships that form part of the Group's own operations, as well as potential or actual penalties incurred in relation to sustainability issues.

In general terms, specific analyses have been carried out with regard to financial sustainability risks across the three identified areas, namely:

- own operations: an assessment was carried out of the operational risk, reputational risk and property risk to which the Group might be exposed;
- upstream value chain: the analysis focused primarily on the reputational risk to which the Group is potentially exposed in the event that it uses suppliers with less structured safeguards in place for the issues in question;
- downstream value chain: credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, and the strategic and business risks associated with the issues under consideration, also considering the possibility that these could give rise to further reputational risks.

The risks identified were assessed by taking into account:

- the likelihood of occurrence, including in relation to time horizons, defined using a scale ranging from a minimum value of "1 – Rare/unlikely event" to a maximum of "4 – Almost certain or certain event";
- the magnitude of the potential financial impact, estimated using structured qualitative criteria and, where possible, supported by quantitative assessments, and rated on a scale ranging from "1 – Not significant" to "4 – Highly significant".

An item is classified as financially significant if at least one of the associated risks is deemed capable of having a material effect on the Group's financial performance or financial position, even if this effect is expected in the medium or long term. The Risk Management Department assessed the financial materiality of risks within a quantitative/qualitative assessment framework, considering gross risks, which is classified on a scale of 1 to 4, as described in the previous point. This is also intended to ensure methodological consistency across risk management processes, while maintaining a perspective that is specifically focused on ESG factors and the value chain.

In general, the assessment of financial risks related to sustainability was carried out using a combination of approaches, incorporating various assessment tools including:

- identification of significant climate events/hazards, distinguishing between acute and chronic physical risks;
- scenario analyses based on the use of scenarios from the Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS);
- climate and geospatial analysis models, in order to ensure that risk identification is based on reliable data and recognised methodologies, as described below;
- analysis of historical operational losses recorded in the Group's internal Loss Data Collection database;
- analysis of synthetic indicators (ESG and CRIF scores) that measure the level of compliance with the factors suggested by the EBA, i.e. information areas to be taken into account in ESG assessment, on the basis of information from various authoritative data sources (ISTAT, MeF, Eurostat, ISPRA, RED Risk S.p.A., etc.).
- Information gathered through questionnaires distributed amongst Group customers was integrated into the individual EBA factors of the ESG score, which thus acquires greater accuracy as the questionnaire is completed and updated, either by overwriting the variables determined through analytical methods or by introducing new variables into the EBA factor assessment.
- expert assessments.

In line with EFRAG's guidelines, both qualitative factors – through the involvement of various Group departments – and quantitative factors were taken into account, using, where possible, methodologies and metrics that have already been adopted within the Group. For example, the Group's material risk identification process takes into account measurable ESG risk dimensions deemed to represent specific physical and transition risk factors, assessing their influence (positive or negative) on the conventional risks already incorporated in the internal risk management framework.

Where a quantitative assessment approach was adopted, the analyses were supplemented, where deemed necessary, with additional assessments to ensure full compliance with the regulatory requirements relating to the relevant sustainability issues.

Where a qualitative approach was adopted, the review was carried out on the basis of analyses designed to highlight the Group's internal initiatives, policies and strategies, as well as assessments conducted on a best-effort basis.

In light of the process described above, the following analyses were carried out on physical risk across the three areas identified in the materiality analysis, specifically with regard to:

- own operations: an assessment was carried out of the operational risk, reputational risk and property risk to which the Group would be exposed in the event of adverse weather conditions;
- upstream value chain: the assessment focused primarily on the reputational risk to which the Group is potentially exposed in the event that it uses suppliers with less structured safeguards in relation to this issue;
- downstream value chain: the credit, market, liquidity, and strategic and business risks associated with this issue were assessed. This could also give rise to reputational risks.

In general, the climate risk assessment process is fully integrated into the Group's overall risk management framework, which is described in the following paragraph. However, as far as social and governance risks are concerned, the integration process is still being developed. At present, the Group does not possess advanced forecasting and scenario analysis tools to assess the long-term business impacts of social risks, nor simulation models enabling robust analyses of these aspects. Nevertheless, the process outlined here represents, on a best-effort basis, the most comprehensive and structured analytical framework that the Group is currently able to establish for the assessment of these types of risk.

ESG risks refer to the risk of adverse financial consequences for the Group arising from environmental, social and governance factors that affect counterparties and investment assets. Specifically:

- climatic and environmental factors related to the quality and functioning of the natural environment and its systems include factors such as climate change, biodiversity, energy consumption, pollution and waste management. Depending on the nature, pace and objective of these changes, their impacts may vary in terms of different types of traditional financial and non-financial risks, such as credit risk, market risk, liquidity and funding risk, operational risk, portfolio real estate risk, reputational risk, and strategic and business risk;
- social and governance factors, mainly in relation to operational, reputational, strategic and business risk, revolve around the rights, welfare and interests of individuals and communities, and include governance provisions for environmental and social factors in counterparty policies and procedures.

Climate and environmental risk assessment

The process of identifying, assessing and managing climate and environmental risks is integrated into the overall process of identifying material risks and the resulting risk management processes.

Due to the nature of the Group's business, the climate and environmental risk materiality analysis focuses on credit, market, operational, liquidity and financing, real estate portfolio, strategic and business, litigation and legal, and reputational risks, taking into account the respective economic activity (i.e. sub-sector), geographical location and Group Affiliated Banks.

The methodology adopted by the Cassa Centrale Group to identify climate and environmental risks is integrated into the methodological framework already defined in the "Group Regulations on the Identification of Material Risks", which continues to be the main reference for all recognition and mapping of material risks, including those related to climate and environmental aspects. In line with Basel Committee recommendations, the Group has decided not to establish a new Tier 1 financial risk category in the Risk Map. Instead it considers climate and environmental risks as lower-level risks within the existing financial categories, such as credit risk, market risk, operational risk, liquidity and funding risk, real-estate risk of the property portfolio, and strategic and business risk.

The indicators used to measure physical and transition risks, which are employed in the materiality assessment, are provided by data providers and external benchmarks, namely:

- Risk Index (physical and transition risk) from Prometeia on companies, impairment rates within the retail segment, and the percentage of write-downs relating to credit, liquidity and loans, operational, property (own portfolio), strategic and business risks;
- MSCI ClimateVaR for market risk;
- environmental risk scores for credit and counterparty risk, market risk, liquidity risk and loan risk;
- external benchmark data on operational risk, reputational risk, litigation risk and legal risk.

The Risk Index estimates companies' creditworthiness by combining two distinct financial ratios linked to financial sustainability: i) the debt service coverage ratio (DSCR), and ii) net financial position to EBITDA (NFP/EBITDA). This indicator is calculated for companies with available financial statements (as at the reference date), both considering only the effect linked to transition risk and by incorporating the effect of physical risks on the companies' risk profiles.

For the Retail segment, transition risk is quantified by considering the relationship between the probability of default of customers (specifically holders of residential mortgage loans) and the energy performance certificate (EPC) rating of the properties used as collateral for the loan, as this is linked to average energy consumption.

As regards the assessment of physical risk, the analysis is based on a Synthetic Physical Risk Indicator assigned to each property on the basis of its geolocation and the types of damage considered. This indicator is used to simulate the impact of physical risks on the main items in companies' financial statements and to calculate a Risk Index that reflects the effects of the phenomena analysed. It is also used to estimate potential losses and any write-downs in the market value of properties owned by the Group, as well as those provided by customers as collateral against credit exposures. This composite physical risk indicator uses a scale ranging from 1 (Low) to 4 (Very High) to represent the level of vulnerability of the area in which the property is located, while the extent of damage and the resulting write-downs depend on the property's characteristics and its distance from "sensitive" locations.

Below is an overview of the potential impacts of physical and transition risk factors within the traditional risk categories.

Risk	Risk type	Description
Credit and counterparty risk	Physical risk and transition risk	Credit and counterparty risk refers to a counterparty's ability to meet its financial obligations. In this sense, climate change affects this capacity mainly through two channels: first in terms of changes in policies, regulations or market dynamics that may alter corporate creditworthiness and credit quality; and second in terms of the reduction in the value of real estate pledged as collateral resulting from the occurrence of physical risk events. The impact analysis focuses on the portfolios for corporate clients and individual customers. For companies, risk ratios based on balance-sheet indicators and business-related variables are used as proxies to estimate changes in Probability of Default (PD) and to calculate the impact in terms of Expected Credit Loss (ECL). For private individuals, on the other hand, the analysis considers the forecast delta value of one-year PD.
Market risk	Transition risk	Closely tied to changes in regulations, technology and behaviour that may influence asset prices and values. The impact analysis focuses on the Group's own securities portfolio, taking Climate VaR (CVaR) as indicator, and with a focus on sovereign and corporate securities.
Liquidity and funding risk	Physical risk and transition risk	Resulting mainly from: i) changes in policies, technologies and consumer preferences oriented towards sustainability and reduction of carbon emissions, and ii) physical risk, the impact of which could, for example, materialise in terms of withdrawal of liquidity from customers' current accounts to deal with potential damage caused by the occurrence of climate events. Analysis of impacts focuses on components most exposed to both physical and transition risk, such as demand deposits, instalment loans at maturity and irrevocable margins. A percentage increase in cash outflows and/or a reduction in cash inflows is associated with each class of climate and environmental (C&E) risk.
Operational risk	Physical risk and transition risk	Analysis of impacts focuses on operational losses from events related to climate and environmental (C&E) risks, recorded through Loss Data Collection and the Risk Control & Self Assessment process.
Real estate portfolio risk	Physical risk and transition risk	Physical risk refers to direct damage to property caused by extreme weather events or gradual climate-related changes. Transition risk, on the other hand, concerns indirect impacts resulting from the adoption of environmental policy, increased demand for sustainable real estate and technological advances in the sector.
Strategic and business risk	Physical risk and transition risk	The approach adopted focuses on the volumes of interest income and fees and commissions income from the operations of Affiliated Banks, which could potentially be exposed to risk in relation to the climate scenarios analysed.
Litigation and legal risk	Physical risk and transition risk	Physical risk refers to lawsuits arising from direct damage caused by the impacts of climate change, such as extreme weather events. Transition risk, on the other hand, concerns legal action tied to adaptation to climate policies, sustainability and compliance with evolving environmental regulations.
Reputational risk	Physical risk and transition risk	Risk primarily tied to transition to a low-carbon economy and the strategy and manner in which the Group responds to this transition.

To evaluate the direct and indirect effect of climate and environmental risks on existing financial risks, the Group adopted a transmission-channel approach. The transmission-channel approach establishes a set of causal relationships describing how financial risks are influenced by climatic and environmental risk factors, such as environmental degradation and climate change, through the impact these factors have on the economic value of financial assets (microeconomic impact) and on the business environment in which the Group operates (macroeconomic impact). They therefore represent a practical and theoretical tool with which the Group assesses the relevance of climate and environmental degradation in relation to risk parameters, enabling classification of risks as material and relevant.

The transmission methodology involves several steps, which are described below.

- climate and environmental risks: include risks arising from environmental degradation (e.g. increased pollution, loss of biodiversity, water stress, etc.) and those generated by climate change (e.g. increase in natural disasters, rising sea levels, impacts on health and environmental balance);
- sources of financial risk: these include the drivers generating transition risk, such as regulatory developments, fiscal policies, technological innovation and changing consumer preferences, as well as physical risk, which can arise from acute or chronic events (such as natural disasters) and geographical heterogeneity of impacts;
- causal chain: maps causes at the microeconomic and macroeconomic level, explaining how transition and physical risks influence the vulnerability factors of the Group's business;
- vulnerability factors: elements making the Group's business model and strategy vulnerable to climate and environmental risks. Risk parameters are identified for monitoring to assess their relevance.

The Group applies this methodology to ascertain the impact of climate and environmental shocks on each risk parameter in the short, medium and long term, analysing different business lines, portfolios, economic sectors and geographical contexts. This process is constantly updated and consolidated.

In line with the methodology framework established for identifying and assessing the significance of climate and environmental risks, the assessment of the significance of climate risk was carried out by considering different time horizons (short, medium and long term), defined according to the following criteria:

- short term (ST): defined in full alignment with the time frame used by the Group in its planning, budgeting, ICAAP, stress test, etc. exercises, namely 3 years from the reference date;
- medium term (MT): defined in view of the fact that the transition is a complex process that takes more than three years to complete. However, this period is heavily linked to the objectives of the European Parliament’s Climate Policy, which sets out a 10 year time frame from the reference date;
- long term (LT): defined in full alignment with the time frame set for the decarbonisation targets according to the Paris Agreement (over ten years).

For further details regarding the process of identifying and assessing climate and environmental risks, please refer to section “6.5 Climate and Environmental Risks” of the Report on Operations.

The transition risk assessment, as applied to non-financial corporate counterparties, is based on the climate risk model for transition risk known as the “Transition Risk Engine” (TRE), developed by Prometeia, which estimates the impacts of specific climate assumptions and related macroeconomic/sectoral variables in terms of changes in revenues, expected additional costs (e.g. impact of the carbon tax, ETS system costs, etc.) and additional investments in energy efficiency across various climate scenarios (e.g. NGFS scenarios) at the individual company level. The model combines real economic data and climate change scenarios with data extracted from the financial statements of companies from various sectors and countries. The purpose of the model is to identify and quantify the short, medium and long-term (up to 2050) impact of a climate-related technological transition on the financial situation of the Group's corporate customers.

With regard to the measurement of physical risk, the methodological approach, both for exposures secured by property (residential and commercial) and, more generally, for the entire corporate portfolio, is based on a dedicated Physical Risk Engine (PRE) developed by Prometeia. The Physical Risk Engine employs risk mapping procedures to cover a wide range of chronic and acute physical risks and, for the main risks, allows measurement of the economic impact on non-financial companies budgets and property values. Climate hazard risk mapping, for a specific geographical location (the coordinates of which are identified at the end of the geo-localisation process of risk exposure), is based on calculation of the probability distribution and relative return period (RP) of each indicator used to assess the climate hazard in question.

With regard to climate scenarios, the Group uses NGFS scenarios for its materiality analysis. This choice was guided by the following rationale and considerations:

- the NGFS scenarios are based on shared scientific assumptions: the set of Shared Socioeconomic Pathways (SSPs) (economic scenarios) and the Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) (emissions scenario) of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC);
- NGFS scenarios are currently widely used by financial intermediaries;
- NGFS scenarios are applied globally, with impacts at regional level;
- REMIND-MAgPIE is a comprehensive IAM framework that simulates, in a prospective manner, the dynamics and links between energy systems, land use, water, air pollution and health, economy and climate;
- the REMIND model includes the main features necessary for the Bank’s analysis purposes (e.g. wealth of sector details).

For assessment of the operating context in which the Group operates or may operate in terms of economic sectors, geographical areas and products and services, the Group considered the potential impacts of climate change and environmental degradation on Group business lines (lending services, investment and funding) as an effect of climate and industrial policies promoted by the European Union based on the evolution of competitive dynamics and consumer preferences.

In assessing the impacts of climate and environmental risks for the short, medium and long-term horizons, the Group considered a set of specific Phase V NGFS scenarios, published in November 2024, assessing the Group's ability to handle:

- an “orderly transition” to an economy with a reduced or negligible carbon footprint compared to the current one (“Orderly Transition” or “Net Zero 2050” scenario). This scenario assumes that global warming will be limited to +1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels through the immediate implementation of stringent climate policies and technologies that enable the transition to a net-zero economy by 2050;
- a “disorderly transition”, defined as the delayed implementation of the measures needed to support the transition, assuming that annual emissions will not fall until 2030 (“Disorderly Transition” or “Delayed Transition” scenario). As a result of these key assumptions, robust policies would be required to limit global warming to less than 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels in a scenario where legislative measures are inconsistent and uncoordinated across different countries and sectors, with higher levels of transition and physical risk compared to the orderly transition scenario;
- a transition in a context of “current policies”, i.e. a scenario that does not assume the introduction of measures to support the transition (“Hot House World” or “Current Policies” scenario). This scenario assumes a continued rise in greenhouse gas emissions, leading to a temperature increase of around +3 degrees Celsius compared with pre-industrial levels, with irreversible impacts and a high probability of physical risk events occurring;
- delayed and piecemeal implementation of climate policies. This means that countries would be slow to implement emission reduction policies, with measures that vary in scope and effectiveness, rendering global

efforts as a whole insufficient to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050. In this scenario, the levels of physical and transition risk are equally high (scenario "Too little, too late" or "Fragmented World").

The NGFS was established in 2017 and brings together Central Banks, Supervisory Authorities and other financial institutions from all around the world. The mission of the NGFS is to improve the understanding of climate-related risks to the financial system and support the incorporation of climate considerations into monetary-policy decisions, regulations and investment practices. The decision to use NGFS scenarios, a standard in use by many organisations and credit institutions, was based on the consideration that they provide an analysis framework for physical and transition risks related to climate change.

With a view to continuous improvement, a specific methodology was prepared which, integrating the Risk and Control Self-Assessment and Risk Impact Assessment processes, aims to monitor the evolution of specific threats in relation to climate change, along with the impacts. It sets out processes to verify the need to implement additional checks and controls and verify their correct functioning with a specific test plan, applying a short, medium and long-term forecast period.

At the overall Group level, the impact of climate risks (including transition risk and physical risk), considering different scenarios (Net Zero 2050, Delayed Transition, Hot-House World, Fragmented World) and non-climatic environmental risks, is insignificant in the short and medium term, becoming more relevant in the long term.

In terms of credit risk, even in the scenario with the highest transition risk (Net Zero 2050), the effects are limited, with a modest increase in expected credit losses (ECL) that is economically sustainable for the Group and falls within a range of +3.2% (in the short term – 2027, approximately +€9.44 million) and +10.3% (in the long term – 2050, approximately +€30.7 million). In this context, the Group's provisions as at the reporting date, given the existence of a specific overlay for anticipating climate and environmental risks already in place (amounting to approximately €33 million, conservatively calibrated based on the results of the previous materiality assessment), would already be sufficient to absorb the outcome of the current update to the materiality analysis, which quantifies an expected need for an increase in long-term expected losses of approximately €26.6 million (+8.9%) – the maximum impact inferable across time horizons, marginalising the scenario effect.

Below is a table summarising the judgements resulting from the materiality analysis by time horizon regarding first-level risk, conducted conservatively by assessing the impacts at a "static-balance-sheet" level (reference date 31/12/2024), i.e. by adopting judgement thresholds and identifying possible vulnerabilities to climate and environmental risks.

It should be noted that, in the overall assessment of the impacts of climate and environmental risks, as shown in the table below within the traditional risk framework, the quantitative component relating to climate risks is greater than that relating to non-climate environmental risks. This prevalence reflects the greater maturity, methodological rigour and wider adoption of climate risk assessment approaches compared with non-climate environmental risk assessment approaches, although the latter are nonetheless also subject to specific formalisation.

Overall, the Group's exposure to climate and environmental risks is rather limited and characterised by elements of long-term volatility due to the static replication of the same risk portfolios.

Risk type	Risk factor	Short term (2027)	Medium term (2030)	Long term (2050)
Credit and counterparty risk	Climate risks	Not significant	Not significant	Significant
	Environmental risks	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant
Market risk	Climate risks	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant
	Environmental risks	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant
Liquidity and funding risk	Climate risks	Not significant	Not significant	Partially significant
	Environmental risks	Partially significant	Partially significant	Partially significant
Operational risk	Climate risks	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant
	Environmental risks	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant
Real estate portfolio risk	Climate risks	Partially significant	Partially significant	Significant
	Environmental risks	Partially significant	Partially significant	Significant
Strategic and business risk	Climate risks	Not significant	Not significant	Partially significant
	Environmental risks	Not significant	Not significant	Partially significant
Litigation and legal risk	Climate risks	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant
	Environmental risks	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant
Reputational risk	Climate risks	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant
	Environmental risks	Not significant	Not significant	Not significant
Group level C&E risk materiality assessment		**Not significant**	**Not significant**	**Significant**

Looking at the economic sectors of greatest interest (manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, construction, real estate, agriculture and accommodation and catering), the impact (transition and physical combined) remains contained even in the scenario with the greatest transition risk (Net Zero 2050). The increase in expected losses is limited in the short and medium term and significant only in the long term.

The Group has shown a relatively limited exposure to environmental climate risks, thanks to the fact that, at an aggregate level, the proportion of the loan portfolio vulnerable to transition and physical risks classified as "High" and "Very High" ranges between 0% and 9%, depending on the type of risk or asset. Although limited, this portion of high-risk assets is concentrated in the sectors "C – Manufacturing", "A – Agriculture", "G – Wholesale and Retail Trade" and "H – Transport and Storage", as well as in specific regions (e.g. Trentino-Alto Adige, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna) which are affected by specific local conditions (high hydrogeological risk and/or landslide risk). Generally, activities falling under sector "B – Mining and quarrying" are structurally inconsistent with Net Zero transition objectives, as they include activities related to the extraction and production of fossil fuels. In a broader sense, activities relating to the sectors "C – Manufacturing", "D – Supply of electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning", "E – Water supply; waste management' and 'H – Transport and storage' may be compatible with decarbonisation goals, only if they are effectively transitioned to low or zero emission production and operational models. The Group's exposure to high-risk counterparties in the sectors "B – Mining and quarrying", "C – Manufacturing", "D – Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply", "E – Water supply; waste management" and "H – Transport and storage" remains limited and represents less than 3% of total exposure. It is important to note, however, that "incompatibility" with the Net Zero transition rarely refers to an entire sector, but rather specific divisions within it.

In the Net Zero 2050 climate scenario, the increase in expected losses varies between +3.2% in the short term (2026) and +10.3% in the long term (2050). Expected losses, calculated net of all central and individual overlays applied by the Group, serve as the benchmark for assessing the sensitivity of credit risk to C&E risks. In this regard, expected losses are revised to include both the effects of transition risk and environmental risk, against a projection of the creditworthiness (rating) or probability of default (IFRS 9 PD) as well as the possible evolution of the value of collateral (IFRS 9 LGD). However, it should be noted that the initial ratings (IFRS 9 PD and IFRS 9 LGD) already factor in a diversification effect for climate and environmental risks arising from an ESG factor that adjusts the customer's rating-PD, as well as physical risk factors (earthquakes and floods) or APE that differentiate the LGD parameter. An overview of the increase in expected losses in the economic sectors mentioned for the performing portfolio is provided below.

- In the short term, there are no significant impacts, in line with the findings at Group level, for various climatic scenarios considered. The exception is the "natural persons" portfolio (Private individuals) in the Net-Zero 2050 scenario, due to the effect of the transition risk linked to the energy class of real-estate pledged as collateral. This would result in a potential increase in expected losses of more than 8%, or approximately EUR 2.7 million in additional losses;
- In the medium term, there are no significant impacts, in line with the findings at Group level, for the various scenarios considered. The exception is the "natural persons" portfolio (private individuals) in the Net-Zero scenario, due to the effect of the transition risk linked to the energy class of real estate pledged as collateral. This would result in a potential increase in expected losses of more than 11%, or approximately EUR 3.8 million in additional losses;
- In the long term, there are potential significant impacts, especially in the Net-Zero 2050 scenario. In general, the segments with greatest exposure are: Small Business (with a potential impact between 7.7% and 12.4%), Large Corporate (between 6.6% and 11.8%) and Commercial Retail (between 11% and 14.7%). The "natural persons" (Private individuals) portfolio does not show any significant impact over this time frame, due to a transition that is expected to take place in the medium term. The SME Retail, SME Corporate and Large Corporate portfolios, on the other hand, are less susceptible to such impacts, particularly in the Net Zero 2050 scenario.

Phase 4: Reporting

The Double Materiality analysis resulted in identification of topics, sub-topics and sub-sub-topics that exceeded the materiality threshold, in terms of both Impact Materiality and Financial Materiality.

Below is a table highlighting the ESRSs identified as relevant by the analysis.

Topics	Sub-topics	Materiality	
		Impact	Financial
E1 - Climate Change	Climate change mitigation	✓	✓
	Climate change adaptation	✓	✓
	Energy	✓	✓
E2 - Pollution	Air pollution, Soil pollution, Pollution of living organisms and food resources, Substances of concern, Substances of very high concern	×	×
	Microplastics	×	×
E3 - Water and marine resources	Water	×	×
	Marine resources	×	×
E4 - Biodiversity and ecosystems	Direct impact drivers on biodiversity loss, Impacts on the state of species, Impacts on the extent and condition of ecosystems and impacts and dependencies on ecosystem services	×	×

Topics	Sub-topics	Materiality	
		Impact	Financial
E5 - Resource use and circular economy	Resources inflows including use of resources	✓	×
	Resource outflows related to products and services	×	×
	Waste	×	×
S1 - Own workforce	Other work-related rights	×	×
	Working conditions	✓	×
	Equal treatment and opportunities for all	✓	✓
S2 - Workers in the value chain	Other work-related rights	×	×
	Working conditions	×	×
	Equal treatment and opportunities for all	×	×
S3 - Affected communities	Civil and political rights of communities	✓	×
	Rights of indigenous peoples	×	×
	Economic, social and cultural rights of communities	✓	✓
S4 - Consumers and end-users	Information-related impacts for consumers and/or end-users	✓	✓
	Personal safety of consumers and/or end users	✓	×
	Social inclusion of consumers and/or end-users	✓	✓
G1 - Business conduct	Corporate culture	✓	✓
	Protection of whistleblowers	✓	×
	Animal welfare	×	×
	Political engagement and lobbying	✓	×
	Management of relationships with suppliers, including payment practices	✓	✓
	Corruption and bribery	✓	✓
Entity-specific – Data security	-	✓	✓

Compared to the 2024 Double Materiality analysis, the topics "Circular economy" and "Data security" were identified as being relevant following a refinement of the assessments and additional analyses carried out during the period. Specifically, with regard to the circular economy, more attention was given to the use of materials and equipment and the positive effects of dematerialisation, whereas in the case of data security, the importance of the issue reflects its central role for a banking group.

1.4.2 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model

[ESRS 2 SBM-1]
[ESRS 2 SBM-3]
[ESRS 2 MDR-T]

Material IROs are closely linked to the business model, the core values of Cooperative Credit, and the activities and services provided, with reference to the different links in the value chain, upstream and downstream. The context within which the Group operates can be understood from the Double Materiality process and description of the business model, as well as the value chain. It should be noted that, for the current financial year, an entity-specific issue relating to data security has been identified and assessed as material.

The material impacts (divided into positive and negative), as well as material risks and opportunities are listed below, grouped according to the associated sub-topics. It is clearly indicated whether each is a positive impact, a negative impact, a risk or an opportunity, in order to provide a clear and complete view of the different implications related to the activities analysed, as well as the link in the value chain in relation to which the IRO could be generated. In the descriptions, it is specified whether the IRO is real or potential.

Impact materiality

IRO description	Type of impact	Actual / Potential	Contributed to / Caused by	Value chain			Time horizon		
				Upstream	Own operations	Downstream	Short term	Medium term	Long term
E1 – Climate change									
Climate change adaptation									
Development of new financial products to channel funds into environmentally virtuous activities and provision of more sustainable investment solutions for customers.	Positive	Potential	Contributed			✓	✓	✓	✓
By offering insurance policies that cover damage caused by extreme weather events (e.g. floods, droughts, fires), the Group contributes to the economic resilience of its customers and communities, supporting their ability to recover from natural disasters linked to climate change.	Positive	Actual	Contributed			✓	✓		
Climate change mitigation									
Contributing to the climate transition through investments in banking and sovereign counterparties that have committed to net-zero or are implementing decarbonisation targets.	Positive	Potential	Caused			✓	✓	✓	✓
Reducing the environmental footprint through the use of green cloud solutions, virtualisation, etc.	Positive	Actual	Contributed	✓					✓
GHG emissions associated with business travel and commuting.	Negative	Actual	Contributed	✓			✓	✓	✓
Generation of Scope 3 GHG emissions within the supply chain relating to the provision of external services (e.g. ICT, consultancy, advertising, marketing, etc.).	Negative	Actual	Contributed	✓			✓	✓	✓
Generation of Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions in own operations due to the use of company cars and heating of Group branches.	Negative	Actual	Contributed		✓		✓	✓	✓
Generation of Scope 3 GHG emissions resulting from the production of capital goods purchased by the Group.	Negative	Actual	Contributed	✓			✓	✓	
Generation of GHG emissions in the value chain related to loans to counterparties/investments in companies with high emissions and no climate transition plans.	Negative	Actual	Contributed			✓	✓	✓	✓
Energy									
Improve the energy efficiency of the Group's offices through measures such as the sustainable refurbishment of buildings, the attainment of environmental certifications and the increased use of renewable energy.	Positive	Actual	Contributed		✓		✓		
Energy consumption resulting from partnerships with external service providers operating in the ICT sector, which are highly energy-intensive and do not implement policies or measures to reduce their energy impact.	Negative	Actual	Contributed	✓			✓		

IRO description	Type of impact	Actual / Potential	Contributed to / Caused by	Value chain			Time horizon		
				Upstream	Own operations	Downstream	Short term	Medium term	Long term
The use of energy from non-renewable sources (e.g. fossil fuels), which has a negative impact on the organisation's carbon footprint due to outdated or energy-intensive equipment in the offices and premises of Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries (e.g. data centres).	Negative	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	
E5 - Circular Economy									
Resources inflows including use of resources									
Responsible and sustainable use of natural resources at offices and branches, through initiatives aimed at reducing paper consumption, such as the introduction of digital services to cut down on paper use, the use of electronic signatures for documents, and the digitisation of administrative procedures.	Positive	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	✓
Support for businesses through the establishment of specific KPIs within the financial instruments offered by the Group (Sustainability-Linked Loans and Green Bonds).	Positive	Actual	Contributed			✓		✓	✓
Consumption of materials used in operating activities, such as paper and toner.	Negative	Actual	Contributed		✓		✓	✓	
S1 - Own workforce									
Working conditions									
Strengthening dialogue between the Group and employee representatives, thereby contributing to greater internal stability and improved working conditions through transparent and collaborative collective bargaining.	Positive	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	
Promotion of staff wellbeing by safeguarding the balance between work and personal life, through initiatives that include measures to support work-life balance, childcare support and leave arrangements.	Positive	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	✓
Promoting and safeguarding freedom of association strengthens cohesion in the workplace, fosters social dialogue and contributes to fairer and more inclusive working conditions.	Positive	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	✓
Secure and stable employment enhances workers' financial stability and well-being.	Positive	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	
The provision of adequate and competitive wages that ensure workers can live in dignity.	Positive	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	✓
Implementation of occupational accident and injury operations systems and workplace safety operations systems, with particular reference to work-related stress, accompanied by training sessions open to all employees.	Positive	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	✓
Improving workers' quality of life through flexible working hours and remote working options.	Positive	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	
Equal treatment and opportunities for all									
An inclusive workplace allows everyone to be themselves, thereby enhancing job satisfaction and personal development. Embracing diversity broadens perspectives, enhances cultural competence and fosters a healthy and positive working environment.	Positive	Potential	Contributed		✓		✓	✓	
Promoting awareness of cooperative credit among workers by offering targeted training programmes.	Positive	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	✓

IRO description	Type of impact	Actual / Potential	Contributed to / Caused by	Value chain			Time horizon		
				Upstream	Own operations	Downstream	Short term	Medium term	Long term
Increases in workers' digital skills, knowledge and opportunities, including for the purposes of personal data protection.	Positive	Actual	Contributed		✓			✓	✓
Promotion of an inclusive workplace culture through anti-discrimination activities and initiatives.	Positive	Potential	Contributed		✓		✓	✓	
Promotion of a respectful, inclusive, accessible and barrier-free working environment, aimed at facilitating the integration of workers with disabilities.	Positive	Potential	Caused		✓		✓	✓	✓
Promotion of an inclusive working environment, aimed at professional growth, gender equality and adequate remuneration.	Positive	Potential	Caused		✓		✓	✓	✓
S3 - Affected communities									
Economic, social and cultural rights of communities									
Support for various social initiatives that generate socio-economic benefits, such as financial education, healthcare and community development projects (through donations, sponsorships and charitable giving).	Positive	Actual	Contributed			✓	✓	✓	
The Group is committed to supporting access to decent housing and essential services by facilitating loans for projects to build, renovate and refurbish social housing for people on low or unstable incomes.	Positive	Potential	Contributed			✓	✓	✓	
The ability to meet the needs of local communities through appropriate, timely and innovative solutions, supported by an extensive network of physical branches located throughout the region in close proximity to customers, thereby combating the decline of local banking services and the depopulation of inland and outlying areas.	Positive	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	✓
Contributing to the development of the local socio-economic fabric and its development by supporting local activities and initiatives promoted in collaboration with associations and third-sector organisations, with the aim of strengthening social cohesion.	Positive	Actual	Caused			✓	✓	✓	✓
Promoting knowledge and awareness of ESG issues, as well as topics relating to credit and savings, through financial education initiatives aimed at members, customers, potential customers, their households and other stakeholders.	Positive	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	✓
Profits reinvested in local projects generate multiplier effects on employment, infrastructure and cultural and educational services.	Positive	Actual	Caused			✓	✓	✓	✓
Increase in the number of associations that collaborate with Credito Cooperativo in order to further the benefits generated in the region and sustain values of cooperation and mutuality.	Positive	Actual	Caused			✓	✓		
Excluding or restricting loans or investment in sectors such as tobacco, gambling and defence protects the health of communities and the right to life.	Positive	Potential	Contributed			✓	✓	✓	✓
Civil and political rights of communities									
Actively promoting dialogue with civil society organisations, providing financial support for projects that strengthen freedom of association, and encouraging active public participation in cooperative decision-making.	Positive	Potential	Caused		✓		✓	✓	✓
Promoting freedom of expression and assembly by supporting initiatives that have a positive impact on vulnerable communities.	Positive	Potential	Caused			✓	✓	✓	✓

IRO description	Type of impact	Actual / Potential	Contributed to / Caused by	Value chain			Time horizon		
				Upstream	Own operations	Downstream	Short term	Medium term	Long term
S4 - Consumers and end-users									
Information-related impacts for consumers and/or end-users									
Access to transparent information in order to raise consumer awareness, including through technological innovation.	Positive	Actual	Caused			✓	✓	✓	✓
Personal safety of consumers and/or end users									
The lack of physical security safeguards in branches compromises the safety of customers visiting the physical branches of the Affiliated Banks.	Negative	Potential	Contributed		✓		✓		
Social inclusion of consumers and/or end-users									
The offer of preferential rates reserved for members strengthens the bond with the membership base. This practice promotes the principle of mutuality, facilitates access to loans on more favourable terms and contributes to the economic development of the areas served, building trust and fostering long-term loyalty.	Positive	Actual	Caused			✓	✓		
Support for businesses that promote local manufacturing identities and sustainable economic development by providing loans to companies operating in key sectors of the "Made in Italy" industry, with strong local roots, and which contribute to the promotion of local manufacturing excellence.	Positive	Actual	Contributed			✓	✓	✓	
Promoting economic inclusion by supporting youth and women's entrepreneurship, thereby strengthening social cohesion, gender equality and local economic development.	Positive	Actual	Contributed			✓		✓	
Optimising the local knowledge of local banks in their lending activities.	Positive	Actual	Contributed			✓	✓	✓	✓
Promoting access to financial products and services for small businesses and craft enterprises through the provision of microloans and the development of credit solutions specifically tailored to the third sector.	Positive	Actual	Contributed			✓	✓	✓	✓
Removing barriers to access with the aim of promoting financial independence and the informed use of financial products and services, while ensuring the stability and integrity of the financial system.	Positive	Potential	Contributed		✓			✓	✓
Prevention of all forms of discrimination, ensuring equal opportunities and fair treatment for customers and end consumers, in accordance with Italian and European legislation.	Positive	Potential	Caused			✓	✓	✓	✓
The use of AI systems that are not properly designed or supervised can lead to bias and discrimination, particularly in the areas of loan provision, investment activities and recruitment. Such discrimination harms vulnerable individuals or entire social groups, undermining fundamental rights and fairness.	Negative	Potential	Caused			✓	✓	✓	✓
Customers' difficulty in making financial decisions due to misleading communications about products and services and sustainability information.	Negative	Potential	Caused		✓		✓	✓	
G1 - Business conduct									
Corporate culture									
Efficient allocation of capital towards the real and sustainable economy by fostering the growth of territories and local enterprises, in line with the cooperative mission. Promotion of ESG-consistent investments to strengthen the resilience of the economic system.	Positive	Actual	Caused			✓	✓	✓	✓

IRO description	Type of impact	Actual / Potential	Contributed to / Caused by	Value chain			Time horizon		
				Upstream	Own operations	Downstream	Short term	Medium term	Long term
Support of companies with a social mission or values aimed at creating a benefit for third parties (e.g. social cooperatives, benefit societies, BCorp, associations, etc.).	Positive	Actual	Caused			✓	✓	✓	✓
Promotion of a corporate culture based on fairness and ethical conduct amongst the Group's employees.	Positive	Actual	Contributed		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Strengthening the transparency of banking operations and organisational integrity, thereby increasing stakeholder confidence.	Positive	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	✓
The incorporation of the Sustainability Plan into the Strategic Plan enables the Group to orient its business and decision-making towards a more ESG-focused approach.	Positive	Actual	Contributed		✓			✓	✓
Low attendance by members at general meetings undermines the representativeness and transparency of the decision-making process, weakening the link between the Group and its membership base.	Negative	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	✓
Protection of whistleblowers									
Promotion of a safe and ethical environment in which the Group's employees feel protected and empowered to report any instances of misconduct without fear of reprisal, thereby enhancing transparency and corporate accountability.	Positive	Actual	Caused		✓		✓	✓	
Political engagement and lobbying									
Providing timely and transparent information, and helping policymakers understand complex issues and make decisions in the best interests of the banking sector.	Positive	Actual	Contributed		✓		✓	✓	✓
Management of relationships with suppliers, including payment practices									
Greater emphasis on giving preference to Italian suppliers, whether from outside or within the region, with positive benefits for the local area.	Positive	Actual	Contributed	✓			✓	✓	
Economic stability of local supply chains fostered by timely payment practices and fair and responsible relationships with suppliers, especially local SMEs. Suppliers' alignment with cooperative principles is ensured by relationships founded on trust and training on the required criteria (e.g. adoption of the Code of Ethics).	Positive	Actual	Caused	✓			✓	✓	✓
Corruption and bribery									
Enhancing understanding of the areas of the business most at risk of corruption (231 Model) and raising staff awareness through specific training initiatives, thereby reducing the likelihood of corruption.	Positive	Actual	Contributed		✓		✓	✓	
Entity-specific - Data security									
Clarity and transparency regarding data subjects' rights in relation to the processing of personal data, a fundamental prerequisite for strengthening confidence in the financial system.	Positive	Actual	Contributed		✓				✓
Breach of personal data (confidentiality, availability, integrity) due to ineffective security operations.	Negative	Potential	Contributed		✓		✓		

Financial materiality

IRO description	Risk/ Opportunity	Value chain			Time horizon		
		Upstream	Own operations	Downstream	Short term	Medium term	Long term
E1 – Climate change							
Climate change adaptation							
Increase in levels of risk (reduction in creditworthiness) related to the financing of corporate counterparties, which are ever more exposed to the effects of climate change such as floods and storms (e.g. high costs for repairing damage or restoring assets, including finding alternative sites), and increase in insolvencies.	Risk			✓	✓	✓	✓
Loss of value of owned properties due to direct physical damage (e.g. extreme weather events) or loss of value resulting from reduced attractiveness caused by non-compliance with environmental standards.	Risk		✓			✓	✓
Increase in revenues resulting from the sale of insurance policies covering damage caused by extreme weather events (e.g. floods, droughts, fires).	Opportunities			✓		✓	✓
Climate change mitigation							
Failure by the Group's loan counterparties to meet their obligations due to increases in operating costs or a loss of profitability resulting from regulatory changes and alignment with new climate and environmental standards, which affect credit quality and lead to an increase in expected default rates.	Risk			✓	✓	✓	✓
The possibility of investigations by supervisory authorities relating to environmental damage, greenwashing, loans for sectors with high greenhouse gas emissions, or non-compliance with environmental regulations, including in relation to services and products offered by the Group that do not meet minimum ESG standards.	Risk		✓		✓	✓	✓
Energy							
Fluctuations in energy prices, coupled with credit risk relating to counterparties operating in energy-intensive sectors.	Risk			✓		✓	✓
S1 - Own workforce							
Equal treatment and opportunities for all							
An increase in the customer base and greater awareness of cooperative credit among customers, thanks to the enhanced specialist skills of the Group's staff, and in particular those of the Affiliated Banks.	Opportunities		✓		✓		
S3 - Affected communities							
Economic, social and cultural rights of communities							
Improvement in brand reputation thanks to the Group's support for communities, public administrations and businesses, in response to the needs of the regions in which it operates, for example through its physical presence in sparsely populated areas or the provision of grants or charitable donations.	Opportunities		✓		✓		
Strengthening of the Group's position within its local areas and communities, particularly among young people, through the expansion of financial education and inclusion initiatives promoted by the Affiliated Banks.	Opportunities			✓	✓		
S4 - Consumers and end-users							
Information-related impacts for consumers and/or end-users							
In the case of automated decision-making processes (e.g. credit scoring), if the customer is unable to understand the basis on which a decision has been made, there is a risk of breaching the right to transparency and the right to challenge a decision provided for in the GDPR (Article 22).	Risk			✓	✓	✓	
Social inclusion of consumers and/or end-users							

IRO description	Risk/ Opportunity	Value chain			Time horizon		
		Upstream	Own operations	Downstream	Short term	Medium term	Long term
Risk of sanctions or legal proceedings arising from misleading communications regarding products and services and sustainability information.	Risk		✓		✓	✓	
Legal risks relating to data protection, in accordance with the GDPR and the provisions governing the role of the Data Protection Officer (DPO), when personal data is processed using opaque or non-auditable algorithms.	Risk		✓		✓	✓	✓
Compliance risks arising from failure to comply with the principles of fairness, non-discrimination and privacy by design required by European AI legislation (the AI Act) and the GDPR, due to opaque or non-auditable algorithms (e.g. algorithms that penalise customers based on socio-demographic characteristics without objective grounds), which result in bias and discrimination.	Risk		✓		✓	✓	✓
Increased market share and improved customer loyalty through the adoption and implementation of innovative digital solutions, products and services.	Opportunities			✓		✓	
G1 - Business conduct							
Corporate culture							
Reduced creditworthiness of counterparties due to a failure to implement robust control mechanisms regarding corporate ethics, transparency and conflicts of interest.	Risk			✓	✓	✓	✓
The responsible use of AI can enhance efficiency in compliance checks, anti-fraud measures and risk monitoring, helping to reduce errors and processing times, and improve the effectiveness of internal safeguards.	Opportunities		✓			✓	✓
Strengthening of the Group's reputation and attraction of new investors, cooperative members and customers through its strong local presence, its culture of cooperative credit and the practical application of this approach in its processes and services.	Opportunities		✓		✓	✓	✓
Strengthening employee engagement in the company's ESG strategies and in achieving sustainability targets, including through specific training programmes, with the aim of attracting new customers, enhancing brand identity and fostering a culture of sustainability.	Opportunities		✓			✓	✓
Management of relationships with suppliers, including payment practices							
Improved quality of purchased products and services thanks to a more sustainable supply chain and the use of certified products (e.g. compliance with minimum environmental criteria, Articles 8 and 9 of the SFDR).	Opportunities		✓		✓	✓	
Corruption and bribery							
Increased costs arising from expenses and penalties associated with the handling of legal disputes relating to cases of corruption, money laundering or breaches of sanctions. Furthermore, this may give rise to reputational damage and a loss of trust among customers and stakeholders.	Risk		✓		✓	✓	
Strengthening of the Group's reputation through investment in the development of innovative tools for the management, monitoring and prevention of corruption, bribery and fraud in general.	Opportunities		✓				✓
Entity-specific - Data security							
Operational risk arising from cyber attacks and sabotage of IT systems, which may result in a breach of data confidentiality, integrity or availability.	Risk		✓			✓	
Inadequate management of personal data protection by the Group and its value chain, leading to the loss of personal data and potential breaches of privacy safeguards.	Risk		✓		✓	✓	

The current financial effects of climate risks on the Group's financial position, economic results and cash flows are not significant in the medium term. In fact, in the long term these effects tend to become more pronounced, particularly in relation to credit risk. In particular, in the Net-Zero 2050 scenario, climate risks highlight potential significant financial impacts, although these are subject to the volatility of forecasts and the uncertainty of scenario assumptions.

The risk assessment shows that, based on the distribution of the Group's exposure, the portfolio is more concentrated on "low-sensitive" sectors, which reduces the current risk of major corrections in the book values of assets and liabilities in the short term. The largest sectors by volume of exposure include manufacturing, accommodation and catering, construction and wholesale and retail trade, which together account for about 70% of the Group's Gross Book Value (GBV) to non-financial corporations (NFC).

Exposure to highly sensitive sectors — including agriculture, forestry, fishing, electricity supply, gas, mining and quarrying, water supply and sewerage — is more limited, at around 24% of the Group's total exposure. However, in the long run, there is a significant risk of major revisions to the book values of specific assets, especially in agricultural sectors, where climate risks could have a greater impact.

Of the relevant portfolios, agriculture is the main area of focus for all time horizons considered, while significant impacts are mainly seen in the long term, with reference to exposures related to SME Retail and SME Corporate.

With regard to the Italian regions covered in this report, significant impacts are observed across the four scenarios considered, in line with the findings at Group level. The regions that appear to be least exposed to climate-related risks are Abruzzo, Basilicata, Lazio, Liguria, Molise and Umbria.

In line with the aforementioned analyses, the Group introduced, with the aim of quantifying provisions for the loans to customers portfolio, additional stress scenarios aimed at determining expected losses related to climate risks.

The analyses carried out show that the climate scenario with the greatest impact is Net Zero 2050, which indicates positive changes in Expected Credit Loss (ECL) already in the short and medium term (up by €9.4 million and €11.9 million respectively), with a particularly significant impact in the long term (up by €30.7 million). It should be noted that these impacts are quantified on the model ECL, net of the central and individual overlays applied by the Group. As at the reporting date of this sustainability report, a Group-wide overlay has been applied to incorporate the effects of the assessment of these risks on fixed provisions. This overlay acts as a multiplier of expected losses and, as at 31 December 2025, provides total coverage of approximately €33 million. As a result, the Group is well-positioned to manage climate-related risks, including in relation to the Net Zero 2050 scenario.

Opportunities, on the other hand, were generated by the offer of services and products with an environmental and social purpose and will be presented within the topic-specific ESRS sections, along with the financial effects of opportunities, taken into account in the value of items reported according to the relevant IAS/IFRS in the consolidated financial statements.

Compared to 2024, the updated Double Materiality analysis confirmed the substantial continuity of the relevant IROs already identified, with the emergence of new IROs linked to the topics "Resource Use and the Circular Economy" and "Data Security", which have become relevant during this period, with the refinement of the scope of assessment for some IROs that were previously identified.

Strategic resilience

[ESRS E1 SBM-3]

With regard to climate and environmental issues, the Group conducts an analysis of the significance of climate and environmental risks, considering short, medium and long term time horizons and under various scenarios, which is used as data for its operational context analysis. This aims to assess the impact of regulatory, technological and demographic developments, changes in consumer preferences, the macroeconomic climate and the competitive landscape on its business lines. The findings of these analyses form the basis for the definition of the ESG Strategy, as set out in the targets of the Group's Sustainability Plan. This process will be progressively integrated and strengthened in line with the requirements of the EBA Guidelines on Climate Resilience Analysis (CRA), which come into force in 2027.

Business continuity and resilience

As part of its routine business continuity activities, the Information Technology and Security Department carried out a Risk Impact Assessment, analysing the main threats to service availability and also assessing the adverse effects of weather events on business continuity, in line with current legislation and the European Central Bank (ECB) Guidelines on climate and environmental risks.

In 2024, the Information Technology and Security Department also developed a methodology to manage climate change within the context of Operational Resilience.

Climatic events feature an additional critical quality, as they not only threaten the institution's operations, but also the fundamental social function that the institution serves in the territory, providing essential services such as access to cash and other essential resources for members of the population in need.

The Cassa Centrale Group supplements its strategy and business model in response to change in climate, highlighting how these challenges are incorporated into decision-making processes and day-to-day operations. The approach adopted includes management of climate risks, measures to ensure business continuity and strategic adjustments required to promote long-term sustainability. Each year, the Group conducts a risk analysis of weather events, identifying residual risks and assessing mitigation measures (Risk Impact Assessment), the results of which are included in the Operational Resilience Plan, designed to ensure operational capacity and limit losses in the event of significant disruptions. The analysis conducted on Cassa Centrale Banca considered 30 types of events and scenarios, with over 300 possible occurrences. 59% of the scenarios were applicable, with a figure of 21% real exposure, for which the material risk levels were assessed. Most service-unavailability scenarios presented a low residual risk, but for natural events, such as flooding, the risk level is medium, with possible damage to infrastructure and operational spaces.

Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries also carry out an annual Business Continuity risk assessment in accordance with the Parent Company’s methodology; the results of these assessments are subject to specific analysis by the Parent Company, with the aim of identifying, where necessary, appropriate measures to mitigate any residual risks.

The Sustainability Plan

The Cassa Centrale Group's sustainability strategy is built around two important pillars that characterise how the Group operates and competes in the market, namely:

- generation of wealth and shared development for members and local areas through central coordination of development initiatives for all products, services, solutions, expertise and platforms capable of responding to customer needs and meeting market challenges;
- contribution to the economic, social and cultural development of local communities through central coordination and monitoring of initiatives to reallocate finance to sustainable financing, investment and bancassurance solutions, for which it is important to respond to newly arising customer needs, but also to manage and, where possible, mitigate risks.

In 2025, the Group updated its ESG Strategy through the new 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan. The Plan builds on the previous 2024–2027 Sustainability Plan and, given the positive results achieved in 2024 across all ESG areas, confirms and reinforces the ongoing process of developing and consolidating the integration of ESG issues into the business. This approach is consistent with the expectations of the European supervisory authorities and with market practices, and is based on the distinctive characteristics of cooperative banking, with the aim of supporting members, customers and communities in the environmental and social transition, while also valuing the people within the Group. The projects set out in the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan form an integral part of the initiatives of the Strategic Plan. In particular, the Group’s activities are structured around three key strategic priorities:

- to become a "Selective Leader", strengthening the Group's cooperative identity and shared values, and supporting the sustainable transition of private and small business customers through the strong local presence of the cooperative credit model;
- to fully integrate climate and environmental issues into the business model by implementing the Strategic and Operational Plan for Climate and Environmental Risks (PSO C&E) and incorporating them into management and planning processes;
- to strengthen the Parent Company's role in providing direction and guidance, while encouraging the involvement and raising the awareness of the Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries in achieving shared targets.

The Plan is drawn up by the ESG, Brand and Institutional Relations Department with the contribution of Departments involved in implementing projects that support the achievement of the relevant targets. In particular, the goals and activities identified are determined by taking into account both the external context (e.g. existing policies, national and/or EU policy objectives) and the analyses performed internally (e.g. results of monitoring analyses, and discussions with Banks and Subsidiaries). Subsequently, they are discussed jointly with the Departments and duly approved after feasibility analysis. Moreover, progress towards these targets is monitored periodically through a number of appropriately identified annual milestones.

The Plan is drafted by promoting a shared approach to ESG projects, involving both subsidiaries and Affiliated Banks in the achievement of Group targets and recognition and assessment of the actions undertaken by individual Banks.

The ESG projects included in the Plan, associated with the five areas "ESG Governance", "Environment", "Customers", "Community and Members" and "People", reflect the material topics that emerged from the Double Materiality analysis. This ensures a specific focus on key sustainability issues: climate changes, workforce empowerment, community engagement, consumer and end-user protection, and the promotion of ethical and responsible business conduct.

Goals of the Sustainability Plan

Material Topics - double materiality analysis	Sustainability Plan: ESG Area	Commitments in the Sustainability Plan
E1 – Climate change	**Environment**	**Increase efficiency of consumption at its properties and limit their environmental impact (strategy for sustainable management of real-estate portfolio)**, in terms of energy optimisation and mitigation of the physical risk of the real-estate portfolio, via a series of initiatives, including: a. upgrading measures and acquirement of system energy certifications; b. improvement of energy consumption through purchase of renewable electricity; c. promotion of sustainable conduct in operations; d. insurance coverage to reduce unexpected losses due to adverse weather events.
		Reduce the carbon footprint of operations and credit exposures (decarbonisation strategy) by calculating the greenhouse gas emissions of the Group's own operations and exposures (financed emissions) with the aim of setting reduction targets on the basis of sectoral decarbonisation trajectories, evaluating the potential purchase of carbon credits for the remainder of emissions.
		Adopt a responsible and conscious approach to the management of natural resources (e.g. water consumption, etc.), encouraging process efficiency, promoting the use of certified and low-impact materials and their reuse, recycling and recovery, and supporting proper waste management (e.g. environmental certification).
S1 - Own workforce	**People**	**Enhance ESG expertise** by establishing specialised training programmes tailored to the needs of different company departments.
		Develop an inclusive environment and improve people's well-being through work-life balance programmes and acquirement of gender equality certifications.
		Ensure a safe working environment for employees by enhancing the safety culture through achievement of Health and Safety system certification.

Material Topics - double materiality analysis	Sustainability Plan: ESG Area	Commitments in the Sustainability Plan
S3 - Affected communities	**Community and Members**	**Enhance specific cooperative characteristics** by facilitating the entry of new young members and promoting financial education.
		Mitigate environmental and social impacts of the value chain through the evaluation, selection and monitoring of suppliers with ESG criteria.
S4 - Consumers and end-users	**Customers**	**Support the energy transition of companies and individuals through:** a. specific loans targeting sectors included in the EU Taxonomy, projects linked to the NRRP or granted to counterparties that make commitments to specific sustainability performance improvement targets; b. provision of services aimed at matching supply and demand for green/sustainable loans; c. specialised financing for green mortgage loans or unsecured loans; d. strengthening of process for granting, pricing and monitoring loans to assess the sustainability profile of counterparties.
		Promote and orient investment choices towards sustainability (sustainable asset-management strategy), in terms of efforts to increase AUM, which, unlike traditional management, involves: a. designing a new advisory service that integrates clients' sustainability preferences; b. launch of an ESG investment awareness campaign to steer choices towards sustainable financial products; c. increasing the offer of sustainable investment products by improving the sustainability features of asset-management and NEAM products; d. developing solutions to protect against physical climate risks and expanding the range with sustainable bancassurance products.
G1 - Business conduct	**ESG Governance**	**Strengthen sustainability governance** through remuneration policies linked to the Group's ESG performance.
		Support projects with a social and environmental purpose (sustainable funding strategy), i.e. by issuing retail or wholesale Green, Social, Sustainability (GSS) bonds, which unlike traditional bonds require: a. identification of the loans, projects, investments to which proceeds of the bonds issued are to be allocated; b. establishment of a management and control system that certifies the allocation of inflows to sustainable loans; c. preparation of a prospectus and second-party opinion; d. development of tools for evaluating, monitoring and reporting on the impact of proceeds.

The Planning Department is responsible for coordinating the definition and monitoring of the Strategic Plan and the Operating Plan, for the Group and the Parent Company. This process takes into account the relevant sustainability goals identified in the Sustainability Plan, integrating the results of specific ESG analyses into planning activities. The Planning Department ensures complete alignment between the objectives set and the risk management and capital allocation policies laid down in the strategic and operational plans, including the strategic sustainability objectives set out in the Sustainability Plan.

Coinciding with publication of this document, the 2026-2028 Sustainability Plan will also be approved. This will confirm some of the targets already defined, introduce new projects and update the targets of ongoing initiatives, considering the operating context in which the Group operates.

1.4.3 Consolidated Sustainability Statement obligations

[ESRS 2 IRO-2]

Following the Double Materiality analysis, the Cassa Centrale Group has identified the disclosure obligations fulfilled with this Sustainability Report. The list includes the mandatory disclosures of ESRS 2 - General Disclosures and the material topics identified, along with the associated sub-topics, sub-sub-topics and Disclosure Requirements (DR). For each DR, the reference paragraph has been indicated or, in the case of omission, the reasons for such omission.

The analysis revealed that a number of issues under the topic-specific ESRS, including Pollution, Water and Marine Resources, Biodiversity and Ecosystems, and Workers in the Value Chain, did not exceed the established materiality threshold and were therefore excluded from the Report. For further details on the Double Materiality Analysis process, please refer to the "General Disclosures" section, chapter "1.4 Management of impacts, risks and opportunities", paragraph "1.4.1 Double Materiality Analysis process".

In preparing the Report, the Group considered the guidance of ESRS 2, applying MDR-P for policies, MDR-A for actions, MDR-T for targets and MDR-M for metrics.

Topics	Sub-topics	Sub-sub-topics	Associated disclosure requirements	Associated paragraphs/notes
ESRS 2 - General Disclosures			BP-1 General basis for preparation of sustainability statements	1.1.1 General Criteria for Consolidated Sustainability Reporting
			BP-2 Disclosures in relation to specific circumstances	1.1.2 Disclosures in relation to specific circumstances
			GOV-1 The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies	1.2.1 Administrative, management and supervisory bodies
			GOV-2 Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies	1.2.2 Information provided to and sustainability matters addressed by the undertaking's administrative, management and supervisory bodies
			GOV-3 Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes	1.2.3 Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes
			GOV-4 Statement on due diligence	1.2.4 Statement on due diligence
			GOV-5 Risk management and internal controls over sustainability reporting	1.2.5 Risk management and internal controls over sustainability reporting
			SBM-1 Strategy, business model and value chain	1.3.1 Strategy, business model and value chain 1.4.2 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model
			SBM-2 Interests and views of stakeholders	1.3.2 Interests and views of stakeholders
			SBM-3 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	1.4.2 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model
			IRO-1 Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process
			IRO-2 Disclosure requirements in ESRS covered by the undertaking's sustainability statement	1.4.3 Consolidated Sustainability Statement obligations
			MDR-P Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters	1.2.6 The Group regulatory system

Topics	Sub-topics	Sub-sub-topics	Associated disclosure requirements	Associated paragraphs/notes
E1 - Climate Change	Climate change mitigation		ESRS 2 GOV-3 Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes	2.2.1 Governance
			E1-1 Transition plan for climate change mitigation	2.2.2.1 Transition plan for climate change mitigation
			ESRS 2 SBM-3 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process
			ESRS 2 IRO-1 Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process
			E1-2 Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	2.2.3.1 Environmental policy
			E1-3 Actions and resources in relation to climate change policies	2.2.3.2 Actions and initiatives
			E1-4 Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	2.2.6 Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation
			E1-5 Energy consumption and mix	2.2.4.1 Energy consumption and mix
			E1-6 Gross Scopes 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions	2.2.4.2 Direct and indirect emissions
			E1-7 GHG removals and GHG mitigation projects financed through carbon credits	2.2.5 GHG removals and GHG mitigation projects financed through carbon credits
			E1-8 Internal carbon pricing	E1-8 not reported because there are no internal carbon pricing systems in place
			E1-9 Anticipated financial effects from material physical and transition risks and potential climate-related opportunities	DR subject to phase-in/not mandatory
	Climate change adaptation		ESRS 2 SBM-3 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process
			ESRS 2 IRO-1 Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process
			E1-2 Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	2.2.3.1 Environmental policy
			E1-3 Actions and resources in relation to climate change policies	2.2.3.2 Actions and initiatives
			E1-4 Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	2.2.6 Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation
			E1-9 Anticipated financial effects from material physical and transition risks and potential climate-related opportunities	DR subject to phase-in/not mandatory
			ESRS 2 SBM-3 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process
			ESRS 2 IRO-1 Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process

Topics	Sub-topics	Sub-sub-topics	Associated disclosure requirements	Associated paragraphs/notes
	Energy		E1-2 Policies related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	2.2.3.1 Environmental policy
			E1-3 Actions and resources in relation to climate change policies	2.2.3.2 Actions and initiatives
			E1-4 Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation	2.2.6 Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation
			E1-5 Energy consumption and mix	2.2.4.1 Energy consumption and mix
			E1-9 Anticipated financial effects from material physical and transition risks and potential climate-related opportunities	DR subject to phase-in/not mandatory
E2 - Pollution			ESRS 2 IRO-1 Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process
E3 - Water and marine resources			ESRS 2 IRO-1 Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process
E4 - Biodiversity and ecosystems			ESRS 2 IRO-1 Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process
E5 - Resource use and circular economy	Resources inflows including use of resources		ESRS 2 IRO-1 Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process
			E5-1 Policies relating to resource use and the circular economy	2.3.1.1 Policies on resource use and the circular economy
			E5-2 Actions and resources relating to resource use and the circular economy	2.3.1.2 Incoming resource flows
			E5-3 Objectives relating to resource use and the circular economy	2.3.1.3 Objectives relating to resource use and the circular economy
			E5-4 Incoming resource flows	2.3.1.2 Incoming resource flows
			E5-6 Expected financial impacts arising from significant risks and opportunities associated with the use of resources and the circular economy	DR subject to phase-in/not mandatory

Topics	Sub-topics	Sub-sub-topics	Associated disclosure requirements	Associated paragraphs/notes
S1 - Own workforce	For sub-topics: Working conditions Equal treatment and opportunities for all	For the sub-sub-topics: Secure employment Adequate wages Freedom of association, existence of works councils and workers' rights to information, consultation and participation Collective bargaining, including the percentage of workers covered by collective agreements Work-life balance Health and safety Gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value Training and skills development Employment and inclusion of persons with disabilities Measures against violence and harassment in the workplace Diversity	ESRS 2 SBM-2 – Interests and views of stakeholders	1.3.2 Interests and views of stakeholders
			ESRS 2 SBM-3 - Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	3.1.1 Strategy: Impacts, risks and opportunities
			S1-1 Policies related to own workforce	3.1.2.1 Policies related to own workforce
			S1-2 Processes for engaging with own workers and workers' representatives about impacts	3.1.2.2 Processes for engaging with workers 3.1.5 Employee wellbeing
			S1-3 Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for own workers to raise concerns	3.1.2.3 Impacts and reporting channels
			S1-4 Taking action on material impacts and approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to own workforce, and effectiveness of those actions and approaches	3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of Group personnel 3.1.4 Training and skills development 3.1.5 Employee wellbeing
			S1-5 Targets related to managing negative material impacts, advancing positive impacts, as well as to material risks and opportunities	3.1.6 Workforce targets
			S1-6 Characteristics of the undertaking's employees	3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of group personnel
			S1-7 Characteristics of non-employee workers in the undertaking's own workforce	3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of group personnel
			S1-17 Incidents, complaints and severe human rights impacts	3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of group personnel
	Working conditions	Secure employment	S1-11 Social protection	3.1.5 Worker welfare
		Adequate wages	S1-10 Adequate wages	3.1.5 Worker welfare
		Freedom of association, existence of works councils and workers' rights to information, consultation and participation	S1-8 Collective bargaining coverage and social dialogue	3.1.5 Worker welfare
		Collective bargaining, including the percentage of workers covered by collective agreements	S1-8 Collective bargaining coverage and social dialogue	3.1.5 Worker welfare
		Work-life balance	S1-15 Work-life balance indicators	3.1.5 Worker welfare
		Health and safety	S1-14 Health and safety indicators	3.1.5 Worker welfare

Topics	Sub-topics	Sub-sub-topics	Associated disclosure requirements	Associated paragraphs/notes
	Equal treatment and opportunities for all	Gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value	S1-16 Compensation indicators (pay gap and total compensation)	3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of group personnel
		Training and skills development	S1-13 Training and skills development indicators	3.1.4 Training and skills development
		Employment and inclusion of persons with disabilities	S1-12 Persons with disabilities	3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of group personnel
		Measures against violence and harassment in the workplace	S1-17 Incidents, complaints and severe human rights impacts	3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of group personnel
		Diversity	S1-9 Diversity metrics Entity-specific metrics: Certification for gender equality (UNI PDR 125:2022)	3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of group personnel
S3 - Affected communities	For sub-topics: Economic, social and cultural rights of communities, Civil and political rights of communities	For the sub-sub-topics: Impacts in local area Freedom of expression Freedom of association	ESRS 2 SBM-2 – Interests and views of stakeholders	1.3.2 Interests and views of stakeholders
			ESRS 2 SBM-3 - Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	3.2.1 Strategy: Impacts, risks and opportunities
			S3-1 Policies related to affected communities	3.2.2.1 Policies related to affected communities
			S3-2 Processes for engaging with affected communities about impacts	3.2.2.2 Processes for engaging with affected communities
			S3-3 Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for affected communities to raise concerns	3.2.2.3 Impacts and reporting channels
			S3-4 Taking action on material impacts and approaches to mitigating material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to affected communities, and effectiveness of those actions and approaches	3.2.3 Actions and initiatives on affected communities
			S3-5 Targets related to managing negative material impacts, advancing positive impacts, as well as to material risks and opportunities	3.2.4 Targets on affected communities
	Economic, social and cultural rights of communities	Impacts in local area	Entity-specific metrics: Community action Financial education initiatives Pooled loans Group presence in the area/ Number of branches	3.2.3 Actions and initiatives on affected communities
	Civil and political rights of communities	Freedom of expression		Reporting only of policies, actions and targets
		Freedom of association		Reporting only of policies, actions and targets

Topics	Sub-topics	Sub-sub-topics	Associated disclosure requirements	Associated paragraphs/notes
S4 - Consumers and end-users	For sub-topics: Information-related impacts for consumers and/or end-users Personal safety of consumers and/or end-users Social inclusion of consumers and/or end-users	For the sub-sub-topics: Access to (quality) information Personal safety Non-discrimination Access to products and services Responsible business practices	ESRS 2 SBM-2 – Interests and views of stakeholders	1.3.2 Interests and views of stakeholders
			ESRS 2 SBM-3 - Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model	3.3.1 Strategy: Impacts, risks and opportunities
			S4-1 Policies related to consumers and end-users	3.3.4 Access to quality information and responsible business practices 3.3.4.1 Credit management
			S4-2 Processes for engaging with consumers and end-users about impacts	3.3.1 Strategy: Impacts, risks and opportunities
			S4-3 Processes to remediate negative impacts and channels for consumers and end-users to raise concerns	3.3.2 Reporting channels
			S4-4 Taking action on material impacts on consumers and end-users, and approaches to managing material risks and pursuing material opportunities related to consumers and end-users, and effectiveness of those actions	3.3.2 Reporting channels 3.3.3 Access to products and services 3.3.5 Responsible credit 3.3.6 Responsible finance
			S4-5 Targets related to managing negative material impacts, advancing positive impacts, as well as to material risks and opportunities	3.3.7 Targets on members and customers
	Information-related impacts for consumers and/or end-users	Access to (quality) information		3.3.2 Reporting channels
	Personal safety of consumers and/or end users	Personal safety		Reporting only of policies, actions and targets
	Social inclusion of consumers and/or end-users	Non-discrimination	Entity-specific Metrics: refer to whistleblowing reports in ESRS G1	3.3.2 Reporting channels
		Access to products and services		Reporting only of policies, actions and targets
		Responsible business practices	Entity-specific metrics: Cooperative members Customers Products and services with social and sustainable-finance purpose Products and services with environmental aims Loans backed by guarantees or counter-guarantees	3.3.1 Strategy: Impacts, risks and opportunities 3.3.4 Access to quality information and responsible business practices 3.3.5 Responsible credit

Topics	Sub-topics	Sub-sub-topics	Associated disclosure requirements	Associated paragraphs/notes
G1 - Business conduct	Corporate culture		ESRS 2 GOV-1 The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies	4.1.1 Governance
			ESRS 2 IRO-1 Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	4.1.2 Management of impacts, risks and opportunities
			G1-1 Corporate culture and business conduct policies Entity-specific metrics: Cases of non-compliance and penalties	4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies
	Protection of whistleblowers		G1-1 Corporate culture and business conduct policies	4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies
	Political engagement and lobbying		G1-1 Corporate culture and business conduct policies	4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies
			G1-5 Political influence and lobbying	4.1.3.2 Political influence and lobbying
	Management of relationships with suppliers, including payment practices		G1-1 Corporate culture and business conduct policies	4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies
			G1-2 Management of relationships with suppliers	4.1.4 Management of relationships with suppliers
			G1-6 Payment practices	4.1.4.1 Payment practices
	Corruption and bribery	Prevention and detection including training	G1-1 Corporate culture and business conduct policies	4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies 4.1.3.1 Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery
			G1-3 Prevention and detection of corruption or bribery	4.1.3.1 Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery
			G1-4 Incidents of bribery or corruption	4.1.3.1 Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery
		Accidents	G1-1 Corporate culture and business conduct policies	4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies 4.1.3.1 Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery
			G1-3 Prevention and detection of corruption or bribery	4.1.3.1 Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery
			G1-4 Incidents of bribery or corruption	4.1.3.1 Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery
Entity-specific – Data security			ESRS 2 IRO-1 Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities	1.4.1 Double materiality analysis process
			Entity-specific metrics: Average processing time of data subjects' requests	3.4.1.2 Data protection

[ESRS 2 Appendix B - **List of datapoints in cross-cutting and topical standards that derive from other EU legislation**]

Duty of disclosure and corresponding datapoint	SFDR Reference	Third-Pillar Reference	Benchmark ratios regulation reference	EU climate-law reference	Reference section
ESRS 2 GOV-1 Gender diversity of the board, paragraph 21, letter d)	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 13		Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		1.2.1 Administrative, management and supervisory bodies
ESRS 2 GOV-1 Percentage of independent members of the Board of Directors, paragraph 21, letter e)			Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		1.2.1 Administrative, management and supervisory bodies
ESRS 2 GOV-4 Statement on due diligence, para. 30	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 10				1.2.4 Statement on due diligence
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to fossil fuel activities, para. 40, letter d), point i)	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 4	Article 449 bis of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453, Table 1 - Qualitative Information on Environmental Risk and Table 2 - Qualitative Information on Social Risk	Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Not applicable to the business of the Cassa Centrale Group
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to chemical production, para. 40, letter d), point ii)	Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 9		Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Not applicable to the business of the Cassa Centrale Group
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to controversial weapons, paragraph 40, letter d), point iii)	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 14		Article 12, para. 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 and Annex II of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816		Not applicable to the business of the Cassa Centrale Group
ESRS 2 SBM-1 Involvement in activities related to cultivation and production of tobacco, para. 40, letter d), point iv)			Article 12, para. 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 and Annex II of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816		Not applicable to the business of the Cassa Centrale Group
ESRS E1-1 Transition plan to reach climate neutrality by 2050, para. 14				Article 2, para. 1 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119	2.2.2.1 Transition plan for climate change mitigation.
ESRS E1-1 Undertakings excluded from Paris-aligned benchmarks, para. 16, letter g)		Article 449 bis of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453, Template 1: Banking book - Indicators of potential climate-change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity	Article 12, para. 1, letter d) to g), and para. 2 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818		2.2.2.1 Transition plan for climate change mitigation

Duty of disclosure and corresponding datapoint	SFDR Reference	Third-Pillar Reference	Benchmark ratios regulation reference	EU climate-law reference	Reference section
ESRS E1-4 GHG emission reduction targets, para. 34	Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 4	Article 449 bis of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453, Template 3: Banking book - Indicators of potential climate-change transition risk: alignment metrics	Article 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818		2.2.6 Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation
ESRS E1-5 Energy consumption from non-renewable sources disaggregated by sources (only high climate impact sectors), para. 38	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 5 and Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 5				2.2.4.1 Energy consumption and mix
ESRS E1-5 Energy consumption and mix, para. 37	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 5				2.2.4.1 Energy consumption and mix
ESRS E1-5 Energy intensity associated with activities in high climate impact sectors, paras. 40 to 43	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 6				2.2.4.1 Energy consumption and mix
ESRS E1-6 Gross Scope 1, 2, 3 and Total GHG emissions, para. 44	Annex I, Table 1, Indicators No. 1 and 2	Article 449 bis of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453, Template 1: Banking book - Indicators of potential climate-change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity	Article 5, para. 1, Article 6 and Article 8, para. 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818		2.2.4.2 Direct and indirect emissions.
ESRS E1-6 Gross GHG emissions intensity, paras. 53 to 55	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 3	Article 449 bis of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013; Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453, Template 3: Banking book - Indicators of potential climate-change transition risk: alignment metrics	Article 8, para. 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818		2.2.4.2 Direct and indirect emissions.
ESRS E1-7 GHG removals and carbon credits, para. 56				Article 2, para. 1 of Regulation (EU) 2021/1119	2.2.5 GHG removals and GHG mitigation projects financed through carbon credits
ESRS E1-9 Exposure of the benchmark portfolio to climate-related physical risks, para. 66			Annex II of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 and Annex II of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816		Subject to Phased-in

Duty of disclosure and corresponding datapoint	SFDR Reference	Third-Pillar Reference	Benchmark ratios regulation reference	EU climate-law reference	Reference section
ESRS E1-9 Breakdown of monetary amounts by acute and chronic physical risk, paragraph 66(a) ESRS E1-9 Disclosure of significant assets exposed to material physical risk, paragraph 66(c)		Article 449 bis of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Points 46 and 47 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453, Template 5: Banking book – Indicators of potential climate-change physical risk: exposures subject to physical risk			Subject to Phased-in
ESRS E1-9 Breakdown of the carrying value of its real estate assets by energy-efficiency classes, para. 67, letter c)		Article 449 bis of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013; Point 34 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453, Template 2: Banking book - Indicators of potential climate-change transition risk: Loans collateralised by immovable property - Energy efficiency of the collateral			Subject to Phased-in
ESRS E1-9 Degree of exposure of the portfolio to climate-related opportunities, para. 69			Annex II, Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818		Subject to Phased-in
ESRS E2-4 Amount of each pollutant listed in Annex II of E-PRTR (European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) emitted into air, water and land, para. 28	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 8; Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 2; Annex 1, Table 2, Indicator No. 1; Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 3				Material
ESRS E3-1 Water and marine resources, para. 9	Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 7				Material
ESRS E3-1 Dedicated policy, para. 13	Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 8				Material
ESRS E3-1 Sustainable oceans and seas, para. 14	Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 12				Material
ESRS E3-4 Total water recycled and reused, para. 28, letter c)	Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 6.2				Material
ESRS E3-4 Total water consumption in m^3 per net revenue on own operations, para. 29	Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 6.1				Material
ESRS 2 SBM-3 - E4 para. 16, letter a), point i)	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 7				Material
ESRS 2 SBM-3 - E4 para. 16, letter b)	Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 10				Material
ESRS 2 SBM-3 - E4 para. 16, letter c)	Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 14				Material
ESRS E4-2 Sustainable land/agriculture practices or policies, para. 24, letter b)	Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 11				Material

Duty of disclosure and corresponding datapoint	SFDR Reference	Third-Pillar Reference	Benchmark ratios regulation reference	EU climate-law reference	Reference section
ESRS E4-2 Sustainable oceans/seas practices or policies, para. 24, letter c)	Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 12				Material
ESRS E4-2 Policies to address deforestation, para. 24, letter d)	Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 15				Material
ESRS E5-5 Non-recycled waste, para. 37, letter d)	Annex I, Table 2, Indicator No. 13				Material
ESRS E5-5 Hazardous waste and radioactive waste, para. 39	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 9				Material
ESRS 2 - SBM3 - S1 Risk of incidents of forced labour, para. 14, letter f)	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 13				Material
ESRS 2 - SBM3 - S1 Risk of incidents of child labour, para. 14, letter g)	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 12				Material
ESRS S1-1 Human rights policy commitments, para. 20	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 9 and Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 11				3.1.2.1 Policies related to own workforce
ESRS S1-1 Due diligence policies on issues addressed by the fundamental International Labor Organisation Conventions 1 to 8, para. 21			Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		3.1.2.1 Policies related to own workforce
ESRS S1-1 processes and measures for preventing trafficking in human beings, para. 22	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 11				3.1.2.1 Policies related to own workforce
ESRS S1-1 Workplace accident prevention policy or management system, para. 23	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 1				3.1.2.1 Policies related to own workforce.
ESRS S1-3 Grievance/ complaints handling mechanisms, para. 32, letter c)	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 5				3.1.2.3 Impacts and reporting channels
ESRS S1-14 Number of fatalities and number and rate of work-related accidents, para. 88, letters b) and c)	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 2		Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		3.1.5 Worker welfare
ESRS S1-14 Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness, para. 88, letter e)	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 3				Subject to Phased-in
ESRS S1-16 Unadjusted gender pay gap and weighted average gender pay gap, para. 97, letter a)	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 12		Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of group personnel
ESRS S1-16 Excessive CEO pay ratio, para. 97, letter b)	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 8				3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of group personnel
ESRS S1-17 Incidents of discrimination, para. 103, letter a)	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 7				3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of group personnel

Duty of disclosure and corresponding datapoint	SFDR Reference	Third-Pillar Reference	Benchmark ratios regulation reference	EU climate-law reference	Reference section
ESR S1-17 Violations of UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD guidelines, para. 104, letter a)	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 10 and Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 14		Annex II of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 and Article 12, para. 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818		3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of group personnel
ESRS 2 SBM-3 - S2 Significant risk of child labour or forced labour in the value chain, para. 11(b)	Annex I, Table 3, Indicators No. 12 and 13				Material
ESRS S2-1 Human rights policy commitments, para. 17	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 9 and Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 11				Material
ESRS S2-1 Policies related to value-chain workers, para. 18	Annex I, Table 3, Indicators No. 11 and 4				Material
ESRS S2-1 Violations of UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD guidelines, para. 19	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 10		Annex II of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 and Article 12, para. 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818		Material
ESRS S2-1 Due diligence policies on issues addressed by the fundamental International Labor Organisation Conventions 1 to 8, para. 19			Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816, Annex II		Material
ESRS S2-4 Human rights issues and incidents connected to its upstream and downstream value chain, para. 36	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 14				Material
ESRS S3-1 Human rights policy commitments, para. 16	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 9 and Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 11				3.2.2.1 Policies related to affected communities
ESRS S3-1 Violations of UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, ILO principles and OECD guidelines, para. 17	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 10		Annex II of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 and Article 12, para. 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818		3.2.2.1 Policies related to affected communities
ESRS S3-4 Human rights issues and incidents, para. 36	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 14				3.2.2.1 Policies related to affected communities
ESRS S4-1 Policies related to consumers and end-users, para. 16	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 9 and Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 11				3.3.4.1 Credit management
ESRS S4-1 Violations of UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD guidelines, para. 17	Annex I, Table 1, Indicator No. 10		Annex II of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816 and Article 12, para. 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818		3.3.4 Access to quality information and responsible business practices 3.3.4.1 Credit management
ESRS S4-4 Human rights issues and incidents, para. 35	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 14				3.3.2 Reporting channels

Duty of disclosure and corresponding datapoint	SFDR Reference	Third-Pillar Reference	Benchmark ratios regulation reference	EU climate-law reference	Reference section
ESRS G1-1 United Nations convention against corruption, para. 10, letter b)	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 15				4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies
ESRS G1-1 Protection of whistleblowers, para. 10, letter d)	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 6				4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies
ESRS G1-4 Fines for violations of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws, para. 24, letter a)	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 17		Annex II, Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1816		4.1.3.1 Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery
ESRS G1-4 Rules for the prevention of corruption or bribery, para. 24, letter b)	Annex I, Table 3, Indicator No. 16				4.1.3.1 Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery

The following chapters report on the topic-specific standards ESRS E1 (Climate Change), ESRS S5 (Resource Use and Circular Economy), ESRS S1 (Own Workforce), ESRS S3 (Affected Communities), ESRS S4 (Consumers and End-Users), ESRS G1 (Business Conduct) and Entity-specific standards (Data Security).

2. Environmental Information

2.1 European Taxonomy

2.1.1 Qualitative information

Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (known as the Taxonomy Regulation), introduced as part of the Action Plan to finance the European Union's sustainable growth with the aim of channelling capital towards a more environmentally sustainable economy, in line with the European Union's 2030 climate and energy targets, defines as "eco-sustainable" those economic activities that contribute substantially to the achievement of at least one of the six environmental objectives listed below, provided that they do not cause significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives and are carried out in accordance with minimum safeguards[25]:

1. climate change mitigation;
2. climate change adaptation;
3. sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources;
4. transition to a circular economy;
5. pollution prevention and control;
6. protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

Over the years, the Taxonomy Regulation has been supplemented by a series of delegated acts which have defined, for each of the six environmental objectives, the economic activities that can contribute to those objectives ("Taxonomy-eligible" activities) and the technical screening criteria that enable the confirmation of the actual substantial contribution of such activities to the objectives themselves ("Taxonomy-aligned" activities). The assessment of compliance with the "climate change mitigation" and "climate change adaptation" objectives followed the technical screening criteria as set out in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 (Climate Delegated Act). A similar approach has also been adopted for "sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources", "transition to a circular economy", "pollution prevention and control" and "protection of ecosystems and biodiversity" objectives under Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2386 (Environmental Delegated Act). For financial institutions, these requirements have been further specified in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 (Disclosures Delegated Act), which specifies the content, methodology and presentation of the information to be reported. Further amendments, such as Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214 (Complementary Climate Delegated Act) has introduced specific rules for nuclear and fossil fuel activities, while Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2486 (Environmental Delegated Act) has extended its scope to cover all six environmental objectives.

In addition to this regulatory framework, on 4 July 2025, the European Commission adopted a Delegated Act aimed at simplifying reporting on the Taxonomy, as part of the Omnibus package, published in the Official Journal on 8 January 2026 and which entered into force on 28 January 2026, with the aim of reducing administrative fees and streamlining reporting templates.

[25] The term "minimum safeguards" refers to the procedures implemented by a company to ensure that its activity is aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight core conventions identified in the International Labour Organisation's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights.

In accordance with Article 4 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2026/73, the Group exercised the option to apply the previous Regulations (EU) 2021/2178, (EU) 2021/2139 and (EU) 2023/2486 as applicable as at 31 December 2025 for the 2025 financial year. Moreover, as further clarified by the European Commission's interpretative guidelines introducing phased reporting obligations, the Group has deemed it appropriate to omit the publication of Template 6 (KPIs for revenues from commissions and fees arising from services other than lending and the operations related to financial assets) and Template 7 (KPIs for the trading book) for the current reporting period[26].

The Group data provided is reported in accordance with the disclosure requirements applicable to financial companies, namely the key performance indicators (KPIs):

1. Green Asset Ratio (GAR)[27] for stock and flow;
2. key performance indicator relating to financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI);
3. key performance indicator relating to financial assets under management (AuM KPI);
4. key performance indicator for managers of financial assets under management;
5. information on economic activities related to fossil fuels and nuclear energy.

In accordance with templates provided by the Disclosures Delegated Act, for the calculation of GAR KPIs, the portfolio was differentiated by type of assets and different calculation approaches were applied, where applicable. In this respect, only companies subject to the sustainability reporting requirement were considered, excluding exposures to central governments, central banks and supranational issuers and information on the use of proceeds.

For the assessment of eligibility and alignment with the Taxonomy, both financial and non-financial entities are required to use the actual data reported by counterparties in their 2024 Sustainability Reports. In this regard, the collection of the information contained in the Sustainability Reports was carried out with the support of an external provider; this was followed by a verification of the overall information published directly within the respective non-financial disclosure documents available and appropriate automated data quality checks during the process of calculating and compiling the templates, which are necessary for the use of the information collected through info providers. In this regard, it is specified that:

- in identifying the counterparties subject to the obligation to publish a Sustainability Report, the companies that directly or indirectly meet the mandatory requirements set out in the relative legislation have been included. In this regard, where a counterparty contributes to the KPIs reported by the Parent Company in its Sustainability Report, that contribution is weighted using the Parent Company's KPIs;
- in the event that a counterparty required to publish a Sustainability Report has not broken down the Taxonomy KPIs across the different taxonomy objectives within its report, the value has been attributed to the first taxonomy target (climate change mitigation), ensuring full alignment with the total KPIs declared by the counterparty.

The Green Asset Ratio (GAR) for the resulting portfolio, based on turnover, stands at 2.42% of total GAR assets (approximately €59 billion), an increase from 1.26% at the end of 2024, and is almost entirely attributable to exposures to households contributing to the climate change mitigation target (2.21%), while exposures to financial entities within the CSRD scope (0.05%) and to non-financial entities within the CSRD scope (0.16%) are insignificant.

The Green Asset Ratio (GAR) for the resulting stock, based on the capital expenditure of the counterparty, with the exception of lending where for general lending the KPI related to turnover is used, is 2.53% of total GAR assets (approximately EUR 59 billion), an increase on the 1.31% recorded at the end of 2024, and almost entirely explained by exposures to households contributing to the climate change mitigation target (2.21%), with exposures to

[26] Under the current regulatory framework, the requirement to disclose information on income from commissions and fees and on trading book exposures applies to credit institutions only from the 2027 reporting year onwards.

[27] An indicator showing the ratio of exposures to assets aligned with the Taxonomy to total assets within the scope of the reporting, the latter also defined as total covered assets, i.e. total assets excluding exposures to central governments, Central Banks and supranational issuers, as well as the trading book.

corporates within the CSRD scope (0.07%) and to non-financial entities within the CSRD scope being insignificant (0.26%).

Beyond the growth trend indicated by the Green Asset Ratio KPI, the limited availability of data, combined with the small number of companies subject to sustainability reporting requirements to which the Group is exposed, is a factor that affects the percentage alignment with the Taxonomy. This circumstance therefore does not allow for a full representation of the Group’s overall efforts in relation to the Taxonomy’s objectives.

For a better reading of the data reported, we summarise below the calculation approach adopted and some considerations for interpreting the data:

- households: for the eligibility KPIs, the entire portfolio of mortgages was considered with respect to real estate for which detailed energy performance certifications are available. For the alignment KPIs on the household portfolio, the focus was on the scope “of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property” (in terms of “purchase and ownership of buildings” exposures, referred to in technical screening criterion 7.7 of the Climate Delegated Act). It should be noted that the exposures aligned with the “climate change mitigation” objective were identified by investigating the energy characteristics of the underlying guarantees – in terms of precisely measured energy class – while verifying compliance with the criteria of substantial contribution and vulnerability of said guarantees to certain physical climate risks in order to verify compliance with the DNSH criteria (i.e. exposures guaranteed by residential buildings of APE class A or, alternatively, that fall within the first 15% of the national housing stock, built before 31 December 2020, as collateral for mortgages that, based on the assessment of a physical risk engine, had a “non-material” vulnerability rating based on a set of material physical risk events). With regard to line item 25 “Households - of which: loans secured by residential real estate”, it should be noted that the counter-value of the exposure eligible for the Taxonomy is EUR 17,887, 45 million, which is lower than the value of the gross accounting exposure (equal to EUR 20,801, 32 million), since – with a view to conservatism and prudence – it was considered appropriate to represent as eligible for the Taxonomy only those exposures guaranteed by residential property recorded in the Group's information systems with purpose and financing destination codes relating to those considered eligible by the Taxonomy (i.e. financing purposes relating to the purchase of homes for Households or other parties, excluding exposures not clearly attributable to similar purposes). As for Taxonomy activity “7.2. Renovation of existing buildings” it was also not possible to conduct an assessment of alignment with the Taxonomy, as not all the information needed to assess compliance with regulatory requirements was available in Group information systems. Again, due to the lack of specific reliable information needed, it was not possible to identify the alignment value for “Motor vehicle loans”, thus considering only the entire portfolio of loans granted for the purchase of motor vehicles with regard to eligibility;
- off-balance sheet exposures: only companies within the CSRD scope were considered, excluding exposures to central governments, central banks and supranational issuers. The scope of Assets Under Management includes collective investment funds, pension products and asset management. Aggregated portfolio KPIs, the result of calculations performed on actual KPIs available from the funds' underlying counterparties, were collected through an external provider;
- Model 4 “GAR KPI (flow)” contains evidence of the % values for GAR on the flow of new exposures on the balance sheet, with total assets covered as at the date taken as the denominator (same denominator as stock GAR). Specifically, i) with regard to corporate and family loans, the figure for flows was calculated by analysing new exposures arising during 2025, taking into account the value of the ratio at the reference date; ii) with regard to debt and equity instruments, purchases of securities made during 2025 were analysed.

Finally, it should be noted that, with reference to financial year 2025, the regulations require credit institutions to represent key performance indicators in a tabular format, using the templates set out in Annex VI of the Disclosure Delegated Act and, in particular:

- Template 0 – Summary of KPIs: to be completed with evidence of the main KPIs in millions of EUR and the % values for the main KPI and the additional KPIs that credit institutions report pursuant to Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation;
- Template 1 – Assets for the calculation of GAR: to be completed with evidence of the on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposure values in millions of EUR as at 31/12/2025;
- Template 2 GAR – Sector information: the table contains evidence of exposures (overall and green) to non-financial corporations, broken down according to the prevalent NACE of those counterparties;
- Template 3 GAR KPI (Stock): % values for GAR on the stock of on-balance sheet exposures calculated using the information in Template 1;
- Template 4 GAR KPI (Flow): % values for the GAR on the flow of on-balance sheet exposures;
- Template 5 – KPI for off-balance sheet exposures: % values for the KPI on the stock and flow of off-balance sheet exposures. With regard to the stock figure on KPIs for off-balance sheet exposures, the % values are calculated using the information in Template 1.

For a complete overview of these statements, see Section 2.1.2 Disclosure pursuant to Annex VI of the Disclosure Delegated Act.

With reference to the additional information required pursuant to Annex XII of the Complementary Climate Delegated Act on nuclear-energy and fossil-gas, the following is a list of templates used for the disclosure:

- Template 1 - Nuclear and fossil gas related activities;
- Template 2 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator);
- Template 3 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator);
- Template 4 - Taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities;
- Template 5 - Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities.

The KPIs relating to these activities were calculated on the basis of the portfolio, using the most recent data available and the performance indicators of non-financial entities within the scope of the CSRD to which the Group is exposed for the current reporting period.

With regard to the indicators calculated on the stock of exposures, the templates also include comparative data for the 2024 financial year; flow KPIs, however, are presented solely in relation to the 2025 financial year.

For the full view of these prospectuses, please refer to Section 2.1.3 Additional disclosure on nuclear energy and fossil gas activities pursuant to Annex XII of the Complementary Climate Delegated Act.

2.1.2 Disclosure pursuant to Annex VI of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178

(figures expressed in millions of euro)

Template 0 – Summary of KPIs to be reported by credit institutions pursuant to Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation – Financial Year 2025

		Total environmentally sustainable assets based on turnover (€ million)	KPI based on turnover (1)	KPI based on capital expenditure (2)	% Coverage (over total assets) (3)	% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7, paras. 2 and 3, and point 1.1.2 of Annex V)	% of assets excluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7, para. 1, and point 1.2.4 of Annex V)
Main KPI	**GAR (green asset ratio) for the stock**	1,432.055	2.42%	2.53%	61.58%	37.72%	38.42%

		Total environmentally sustainable assets based on turnover (€ million)	KPI based on turnover (1)	KPI based on capital expenditure (2)	% Coverage (over total assets) (3)	% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7, paras. 2 and 3, and point 1.1.2 of Annex V)	% of assets excluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7, para. 1, and point 1.2.4 of Annex V)
Additional KPIs	GAR (flow)	379.389	3.42%	3.71%	55.99%	35.67%	44.01%
	Trading portfolio*	-	-	-			
	Financial guarantees	0.000	0.18%	0.18%			
	Assets under management	105.657	13.21%	22.33%			
	Fees and commissions income (4)*	-	-	-			

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

(2) Based on the Capex KPI of the counterparty, except for lending activities where for general lending Turnover KPI is used.

(3) % of assets covered by the KPI over bank's total assets.

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

* In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2026/73 and as further clarified by the European Commission's interpretative guidelines introducing phased reporting obligations, the Group has deemed it appropriate to omit the publication of Template 6 (KPIs for revenues from commissions and fees arising from services other than lending and the operations related to financial assets) and Template 7 (KPIs for the trading book) for the current reporting period.

Template 0 – Summary of KPIs to be reported by credit institutions pursuant to Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation – Financial Year 2024

		Total environmentally sustainable assets based on turnover (€ million)	KPI based on turnover (1)	KPI based on capital expenditure (2)	% Coverage (over total assets) (3)	% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7, paras. 2 and 3, and point 1.1.2 of Annex V)	% of assets excluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7, para. 1, and point 1.2.4 of Annex V)
Main KPI	**GAR (green asset ratio) for the stock**	716.218	1.26%	1.31%	63.92%	40.27%	36.08%

		Total environmentally sustainable assets based on turnover (€ million)	KPI based on turnover (1)	KPI based on capital expenditure (2)	% Coverage (over total assets) (3)	% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7, paras. 2 and 3, and point 1.1.2 of Annex V)	% of assets excluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7, para. 1, and point 1.2.4 of Annex V)
Additional KPIs	GAR (flow)	163.108	1.78%	1.93%	49.51%	32.98%	50.49%
	Trading portfolio	-	-	-			
	Financial guarantees	0.073	44.37%	19.55%			
	Assets under management	73.969	12.17%	19.53%			
	Fees and commissions income (4)	-	-	-			

(1) Based on the Turnover KPI of the counterparty.
(2) Based on the Capex KPI of the counterparty, except for lending activities where for general lending Turnover KPI is used.
(3) % of assets covered by the KPI over bank’s total assets.
(4) Fees and commissions income from services other than lending and AuM.

Turnover KPI

Template 1 – Assets for GAR calculation (Annex VI Reg 2178) – Turnover KPI – Stock 2025

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at	ae
		2025 disclosure reference data																														
		Total (gross) carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)				
				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)			
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	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	22,897.66	18,957.22	1,399.05	-	1.68	20.62	29.89	28.20	-	5.67	1.81	0.99	-	-	3.54	2.06	-	0.00	0.46	0.31	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	18,992.99	1,430.61	-	1.68	26.29
2	**Financial corporations**	877.39	168.49	27.95	-	1.41	6.81	1.80	0.19	-	0.04	0.34	0.12	-	-	0.79	0.03	-	-	0.13	0.01	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	171.63	28.30	-	1.41	6.85
3	Credit institutions	475.04	116.67	11.04	-	1.02	1.70	0.12	0.02	-	0.00	0.09	0.02	-	-	0.18	0.03	-	-	0.06	0.01	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	117.17	11.12	-	1.02	1.70
4	Loans and advances	19.29	4.57	0.36	-	0.00	0.04	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.58	0.36	-	0.00	0.04
5	Debt securities, including UoP	445.12	109.27	10.44	-	1.01	1.65	0.12	0.02	-	0.00	0.09	0.02	-	-	0.18	0.03	-	-	0.06	0.01	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	109.76	10.52	-	1.01	1.65
6	Equity instruments	10.63	2.82	0.24		0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00		-	0.00	0.00		-	0.00	0.00		-	0.00	-		-	0.00	-		-	2.83	0.24		0.01	0.01
7	Other financial corporations	402.35	51.83	16.91	-	0.40	5.11	1.68	0.16	-	0.04	0.24	0.10	-	-	0.61	0.00	-	-	0.07	0.00	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	54.46	17.18	-	0.40	5.15
8	of which investment firms	3.52	0.34	0.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	0.34	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	3.52	0.34	0.34		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	0.34	0.34		-	-
12	of which management companies	5.95	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	5.95	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
16	of which insurance companies	167.42	29.67	8.79	-	0.19	2.21	0.16	0.16	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	29.84	8.95	-	0.19	2.25
17	Loans and advances	161.06	28.51	8.54	-	0.18	2.14	0.16	0.16	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28.67	8.70	-	0.18	2.18
18	Debt securities, including UoP	1.48	0.25	0.08	-	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.08	-	0.00	0.02
19	Equity instruments	4.88	0.91	0.16		0.01	0.05	0.01	0.01		0.00	-	-		-	0.00	0.00		-	0.00	0.00		-	-	-		-	0.91	0.17		0.01	0.05
20	**Non-financial corporations**	308.23	83.14	65.23	-	0.27	13.81	28.09	28.02	-	5.63	1.47	0.87	-	-	2.74	2.03	-	0.00	0.33	0.31	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	115.78	96.45	-	0.27	19.44
21	Loans and advances	148.25	38.33	31.10	-	0.20	5.30	7.74	7.71	-	1.55	0.73	0.19	-	-	0.68	0.62	-	-	0.30	0.28	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	47.79	39.90	-	0.20	6.85
22	Debt securities, including UoP	151.56	43.16	32.95	-	0.06	7.82	20.35	20.31	-	4.08	0.61	0.56	-	-	2.03	1.40	-	0.00	0.02	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.17	55.23	-	0.06	11.90
23	Equity instruments	8.42	1.65	1.18		0.00	0.69	0.00	-		-	0.13	0.12		-	0.03	0.01		-	0.01	0.01		-	-	-		-	1.82	1.31		0.00	0.69
24	**Households**	21,611.23	18,697.35	1,305.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									18,697.35	1,305.87	-	-	-
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	20,801.32	17,887.45	1,305.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									17,887.45	1,305.87	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	722.92	722.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									722.92	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	86.99	86.99	-	-	-	-																					86.99	-	-	-	-

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at	ae
			2025 disclosure reference data																													
		Total (gross) carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)				
				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)		
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
28	**Local governments financing**	100.82	8.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.23	-	-	-	-
29	Construction loans	8.23	8.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.23	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	92.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and non-residential immovable properties**	33.66	33.66	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.66	1.44	-	-	-
32	**Other assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	36,258.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**Financial and non-financial corporations**	25,371.01																														
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	25,344.36																														
35	Loans and advances	24,754.12																														
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-																														
37	of which building renovation loans	-																														
38	Debt securities	328.62																														
39	Equity instruments	261.62																														
40	Non-EU counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	26.65																														
41	Loans and advances	8.62																														
42	Debt securities	15.31																														
43	Equity instruments	2.72																														
44	**Derivatives**	95.04																														
45	**On demand interbank loans**	97.04																														
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	611.77																														
47	**Other assets (e.g. goodwill, commodities, etc.)**	10,083.48																														
48	**Total GAR assets**	59,189.66	18,990.88	1,400.49	-	1.68	20.62	29.89	28.20	-	5.67	1.81	0.99	-	-	3.54	2.06	-	0.00	0.46	0.31	-	-	0.08	-	-	-	19,026.65	1,432.06	-	1.68	26.29
49	**Other assets not included for GAR calculation**	36,932.24																														
50	**Sovereigns**	36,214.93																														
51	**Central banks exposure**	710.27																														
52	**Trading portfolio**	7.04																														
53	**Total assets**	96,121.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet exposures - Corporates subject to Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) disclosure obligations																																
54	Financial guarantees	0.17	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00
55	Assets under management	799.58	221.54	101.33	-	3.19	55.58	1.55	0.98	-	0.20	3.16	2.73	-	-	7.36	0.26	-	0.01	0.97	0.36	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	234.64	105.66	-	3.19	55.79
56	Of which debt securities	517.26	147.09	72.95	-	1.68	37.53	1.45	0.97	-	0.19	2.65	2.28	-	-	1.64	0.16	-	0.00	0.39	0.31	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	153.24	76.67	-	1.68	37.73
57	Of which equity instruments	282.32	74.46	28.38	-	1.51	18.05	0.10	0.01	-	0.00	0.51	0.44	-	-	5.72	0.10	-	0.01	0.58	0.05	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	81.39	28.98	-	1.51	18.06

Template 1 – Assets for GAR calculation (Annex VI Reg 2178) – Turnover KPI – Stock 2024

		ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw	ax	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf	bg	bh	bi	bj	bk
			2024 disclosure reference data																													
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
		Total (gross) carrying amount	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)				
				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)			
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	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	21,052.45	17,400.32	711.10	-	1.80	10.89	0.96	0.03	-	0.04	0.37	0.10	-	-	0.74	0.26	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	17,402.43	711.49	-	1.80	10.93
2	**Financial corporations**	511.88	93.32	10.80	-	0.82	1.09	0.85	0.02	-	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	0.29	0.04	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	94.53	10.86	-	0.82	1.13
3	Credit institutions	333.11	72.27	5.86	-	0.75	0.80	0.02	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.29	5.87	-	0.75	0.80
4	Loans and advances	21.89	4.83	0.26	-	0.00	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.83	0.26	-	0.00	0.01
5	Debt securities, including UoP	301.54	65.22	5.45	-	0.74	0.79	0.02	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.24	5.46	-	0.74	0.79
6	Equity instruments	9.68	2.22	0.14		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00		-	-	-		-	0.00	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	2.22	0.14		0.00	0.01
7	Other financial corporations	178.76	21.05	4.95	-	0.08	0.29	0.83	0.01	-	0.04	0.04	-	-	-	0.29	0.04	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	22.24	5.00	-	0.08	0.32
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
12	of which management companies	5.95	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	5.95	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
16	of which insurance companies	46.23	8.63	1.54	-	0.00	0.28	0.01	0.01	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.64	1.54	-	0.00	0.30
17	Loans and advances	42.56	8.00	1.46	-	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.01	1.46	-	0.00	0.29
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	3.66	0.63	0.08		0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00		0.00	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	0.63	0.08		0.00	0.01
20	**Non-financial corporations**	165.48	52.92	20.48	-	0.97	9.80	0.11	0.00	-	0.00	0.33	0.10	-	-	0.46	0.23	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	53.82	20.82	-	0.97	9.80
21	Loans and advances	125.82	38.12	11.32	-	0.00	4.68	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.21	0.00	-	-	0.27	0.13	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	38.60	11.45	-	0.00	4.68
22	Debt securities, including UoP	33.28	13.10	8.29	-	0.96	4.55	0.10	0.00	-	0.00	0.02	0.01	-	-	0.03	0.00	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.24	8.31	-	0.96	4.55
23	Equity instruments	6.38	1.71	0.88		0.02	0.57	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.10	0.09		-	0.16	0.10		-	0.00	-		-	-	-		-	1.97	1.06		0.02	0.57
24	**Households**	20,271.14	17,243.38	679.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									17,243.38	679.81	-	-	-
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	19,497.34	16,469.58	679.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									16,469.58	679.81	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	714.72	714.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									714.72	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	59.08	59.08	-	-	-	-																					59.08	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	103.96	10.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.71	-	-	-	-
29	Construction loans	10.71	10.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.71	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	93.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw	ax	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf	bg	bh	bi	bj	bk
			2024 disclosure reference data																													
		Total (gross) carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)				
				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)			
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and non-residential immovable properties**	41.48	41.48	4.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.48	4.73	-	-	-
32	**Other assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	35,911.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**Financial and non-financial corporations**	24,795.98																														
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	24,769.04																														
35	Loans and advances	24,199.16																														
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-																														
37	of which building renovation loans	-																														
38	Debt securities	326.49																														
39	Equity instruments	243.39																														
40	Non-EU counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	26.93																														
41	Loans and advances	7.31																														
42	Debt securities	16.42																														
43	Equity instruments	3.21																														
44	**Derivatives**	69.52																														
45	**On demand interbank loans**	102.87																														
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	602.29																														
47	**Other assets (e.g. goodwill, commodities, etc.)**	10,340.50																														
48	**Total GAR assets**	57,005.09	17,441.80	715.82	-	1.80	10.89	0.96	0.03	-	0.04	0.37	0.10	-	-	0.74	0.26	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	17,443.91	716.22	-	1.80	10.93
49	**Other assets not included for GAR calculation**	32,178.31																														
50	**Sovereigns**	31,506.44																														
51	**Central banks exposure**	665.91																														
52	**Trading portfolio**	5.96																														
53	**Total assets**	89,183.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet exposures - Corporates subject to Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) disclosure obligations																																
54	Financial guarantees	0.17	0.10	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.07	-	-	-
55	Assets under management	607.61	149.72	71.28	-	4.81	39.90	0.81	0.02	-	0.01	2.90	2.55	-	-	0.79	0.05	-	-	0.58	0.05	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	154.81	73.97	-	4.81	39.92
56	Of which debt securities	408.72	103.77	51.65	-	3.20	27.30	0.47	0.01	-	0.00	2.46	2.16	-	-	0.61	0.05	-	-	0.09	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	107.40	53.89	-	3.20	27.30
57	Of which equity instruments	198.89	45.96	19.63	-	1.60	12.60	0.34	0.01	-	0.01	0.44	0.39	-	-	0.18	0.01	-	-	0.49	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.41	20.08	-	1.60	12.61

Template 1 – Assets for GAR calculation (Annex VI Reg 2178) – Turnover KPI - Flow 2025

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at	ae
		2025 disclosure reference data																														
		Total (gross) carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	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	4,029.84	3,339.70	356.72	-	0.61	6.87	21.12	20.32	-	4.08	0.71	0.60	-	-	1.88	1.46	-	-	0.37	0.29	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	3,363.81	379.39	-	0.61	6.87
2	**Financial corporations**	252.03	48.03	7.56	-	0.40	1.89	0.78	0.01	-	0.00	0.15	0.06	-	-	0.36	0.01	-	-	0.06	0.01	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	49.41	7.65	-	0.40	1.89
3	Credit institutions	150.52	37.60	3.24	-	0.30	0.48	0.04	0.01	-	0.00	0.03	0.01	-	-	0.07	0.01	-	-	0.02	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	37.77	3.27	-	0.30	0.48
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	149.54	37.28	3.23	-	0.30	0.48	0.04	0.01	-	0.00	0.03	0.01	-	-	0.06	0.01	-	-	0.02	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	37.45	3.26	-	0.30	0.48
6	Equity instruments	0.97	0.32	0.01		0.00	0.00	0.00	-		-	0.00	-		-	0.00	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	0.32	0.01		0.00	0.00
7	Other financial corporations	101.52	10.43	4.32	-	0.10	1.41	0.74	-	-	-	0.12	0.05	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	11.63	4.37	-	0.10	1.41
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
16	of which insurance companies	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	0.01	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
20	**Non-financial corporations**	172.89	34.94	29.27	-	0.21	4.98	20.35	20.31	-	4.08	0.57	0.54	-	-	1.52	1.45	-	-	0.31	0.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.69	51.86	-	0.21	4.98
21	Loans and advances	47.88	3.79	3.05	-	0.20	0.55	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	-	-	0.30	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.15	3.38	-	0.20	0.55
22	Debt securities, including UoP	124.98	31.15	26.22	-	0.01	4.43	20.35	20.31	-	4.08	0.55	0.54	-	-	1.46	1.39	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	53.52	48.48	-	0.01	4.43
23	Equity instruments	0.02	0.00	0.00		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	0.01	0.01		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	0.01	0.01		-	-
24	**Households**	3,595.71	3,256.19	319.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									3,256.19	319.88	-	-	-
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	3,404.32	3,064.80	319.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									3,064.80	319.88	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	145.21	145.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									145.21	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	46.18	46.18	-	-	-	-																					46.18	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	9.21	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.53	-	-	-	-
29	Construction loans	0.53	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.53	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	8.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at	ae
			2025 disclosure reference data																													
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
		Total (gross) carrying amount	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and non-residential immovable properties**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
32	**Other assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	7,072.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**Financial and non-financial corporations**	5,753.56																														
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	5,744.22																														
35	Loans and advances	5,666.59																														
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-																														
37	of which building renovation loans	-																														
38	Debt securities	58.13																														
39	Equity instruments	19.50																														
40	Non-EU counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	9.35																														
41	Loans and advances	3.70																														
42	Debt securities	5.65																														
43	Equity instruments	-																														
44	**Derivatives**	25.52																														
45	**On demand interbank loans**	-																														
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	9.48																														
47	**Other assets (e.g. goodwill, commodities, etc.)**	1,283.62																														
48	**Total GAR assets**	11,102.03	3,339.70	356.72	-	0.61	6.87	21.12	20.32	-	4.08	0.71	0.60	-	-	1.88	1.46	-	-	0.37	0.29	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	3,363.81	379.39	-	0.61	6.87
49	**Other assets not included for GAR calculation**	8,725.00																														
50	**Sovereigns**	8,679.57																														
51	**Central banks exposure**	44.36																														
52	**Trading portfolio**	1.08																														
53	**Total assets**	19,827.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Off-balance sheet exposures - Corporates subject to Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) disclosure obligations																															
54	Financial guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Assets under management	136.68	43.20	26.00	-	0.52	14.56	1.16	0.95	-	0.19	0.29	0.23	-	-	5.80	0.10	-	-	0.06	0.05	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	50.52	27.32	-	0.52	14.56
56	Of which debt securities	117.22	39.49	24.79	-	0.51	14.51	1.16	0.95	-	0.19	0.28	0.23	-	-	0.55	0.09	-	-	0.06	0.04	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	41.54	26.10	-	0.51	14.51
57	Of which equity instruments	19.45	3.71	1.20	-	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	-	-	5.25	0.01	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.98	1.22	-	0.00	0.05

Template 2 – GAR – Sector Information (Annex VI Reg 2178) – Turnover KPI 2025

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)			
		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD	
		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)	
		Of which eligible (CCM)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Of which eligible (CCM)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Of which eligible (CCA)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	Of which eligible (CCA)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	Of which eligible (WTR)	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	Of which eligible (WTR)	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	Of which eligible (CE)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)	Of which eligible (CE)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)	Of which eligible (PPC)	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	Of which eligible (PPC)	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	Of which eligible (BIO)	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	Of which eligible (BIO)	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	Of which eligible (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)	Of which eligible (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)
1	**0111 - Growing of cereals (except rice), grain legumes and oilseeds**	0.00	-			0.00	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	-			0.00	-		
2	0610 - Extraction of crude petroleum	0.10	0.01			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.10	0.01		
3	1413 - Manufacture of other outerwear	0.00	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	-		
4	**1520 - Manufacture of footwear**	0.00	0.00			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	0.00		
5	2060 - Manufacture of man-made fibres	8.34	8.34			-	-			-	-			0.04	0.04			-	-			-	-			8.38	8.38		
6	2512 - Manufacture of metal doors and windows	0.03	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.03	-		
7	2562 - General mechanical work	0.00	0.00			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	0.00		
8	2573 - Manufacture of tools	0.01	0.00			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.01	0.00		
9	2611 - Manufacture of electronic components	0.22	0.14			-	-			-	-			0.05	-			-	-			-	-			0.26	0.14		
10	2620 - Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment	-	-			-	-			-	-			0.01	0.01			-	-			-	-			0.01	0.01		
11	2821 - Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and heating systems	0.01	0.00			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.01	0.00		
12	2893 - Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing	0.16	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.16	-		
13	2910 - Manufacture of motor vehicles	0.45	0.30			-	-			0.01	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.45	0.30		
14	3011 - Building of ships and floating structures	0.64	0.11			-	-			-	-			0.00	-			-	-			-	-			0.64	0.11		
15	3030 - Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery	0.38	-			-	-			-	-			0.36	-			-	-			-	-			0.74	-		
16	3091 - Manufacture of motorcycles	0.20	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.20	-		
17	3109 - Manufacture of other furniture	0.16	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.16	-		
18	3511 - Production of electricity	33.26	32.40			26.91	26.86			0.83	0.79			1.95	1.85			0.03	0.03			-	-			62.97	61.93		
19	3512 - Transmission of electricity	0.30	0.26			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.30	0.26		
20	3600 - Water collection, treatment and supply	3.14	2.57			-	-			-	-			0.05	0.05			0.31	0.28			-	-			3.49	2.91		
21	4322 - Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning installation	0.00	0.00			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	0.00		
22	**4642 - Wholesale of clothing and footwear**	0.00	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	-		
23	4672 - Wholesale of metals and metal ores	0.06	0.02			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.06	0.02		
24	4931 - Urban and suburban passenger land transport	2.03	0.97			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			2.03	0.97		
25	4941 - Freight transport by road	0.00	0.00			-	-			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			-	-			0.00	0.00		
26	**5221 - Service activities incidental to land transportation**	0.00	0.00			-	-			-	-			0.00	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	0.00		
27	5310 - Postal activities under universal service obligation	5.82	1.21			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			5.82	1.21		
28	6110 - Wired telecommunications activities	0.01	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	-			-	-			-	-			0.01	-		
29	7010 - Activities of head offices, including activities of holding companies engaged in managing	23.86	17.07			0.00	-			0.61	0.04			0.20	0.00			0.00	-			-	-			24.67	17.11		
30	**8622 - Specialist medical practice services**	0.01	0.01			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.01	0.01		
31	8623 - Dental practice care activities	0.00	-			0.01	-			-	-			0.00	-			-	-			-	-			0.01	-		
...		3.02	0.88			0.39	0.39			0.01	0.01			0.03	0.03			-	-			-	-			3.45	1.31		

Template 3 – GAR KPI (stock) (Annex VI Reg 2178) – Turnover KPI – 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at	ae
	2025 disclosure reference data																														
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)					
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			Proportion of total assets covered
			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	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	32.03%	2.36%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.05%	0.05%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	32.09%	2.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	23.82%
2 **Financial corporations**	0.28%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.91%
3 Credit institutions	0.20%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.49%
4 Loans and advances	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%	0.02%
5 Debt securities, including UoP	0.18%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.46%
6 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
7 Other financial corporations	0.09%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.42%
8 of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12 of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
13 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
14 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16 of which insurance companies	0.05%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%
17 Loans and advances	0.05%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%
18 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
20 **Non-financial corporations**	0.14%	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.05%	0.05%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.16%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.32%
21 Loans and advances	0.06%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.15%
22 Debt securities, including UoP	0.07%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.16%
23 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
24 **Households**	31.59%	2.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									31.59%	2.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	22.48%
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	30.22%	2.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									30.22%	2.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	21.64%
26 of which building renovation loans	1.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									1.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.75%
27 of which motor vehicle loans	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%																					0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%
28 **Local governments financing**	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%	0.10%
29 Construction loans	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%	0.01%
30 Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%
31 **Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and non-residential immovable properties**	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%
32 **Total GAR assets**	32.08%	2.37%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.05%	0.05%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	32.15%	2.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	61.58%

Template 3 – GAR KPI (stock) (Annex VI Reg 2178) – Turnover KPI – 2024

		af	ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw	ax	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf	bg	bh	bi	bj
		2024 disclosure reference data																														
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)					Proportion of total assets covered
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
				Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	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	30.52%	1.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.53%	1.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	23.61%
2	Financial corporations	0.16%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.57%
3	Credit institutions	0.13%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.37%
4	Loans and advances	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%	0.02%
5	Debt securities, including UoP	0.11%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.34%
6	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
7	Other financial corporations	0.04%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%
8	of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12	of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
13	Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
14	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16	of which insurance companies	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%
17	Loans and advances	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%	0.05%
18	Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20	Non-financial corporations	0.09%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.19%
21	Loans and advances	0.07%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.14%
22	Debt securities, including UoP	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.04%
23	Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
24	Households	30.25%	1.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									30.25%	1.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	22.73%
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	28.89%	1.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									28.89%	1.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	21.86%
26	of which building renovation loans	1.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									1.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.80%
27	of which motor vehicle loans	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%																					0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%
28	Local governments financing	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%
29	Construction loans	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
30	Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and non-residential immovable properties	0.07%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%
32	Total GAR assets	30.60%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.60%	1.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	63.92%

Template 4 – GAR KPI (flow) (Annex VI Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2178) – Turnover KPI - 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	af	ae
% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)	2025 disclosure reference data																														
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)					
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total assets covered
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	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	30.08%	3.21%	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	0.19%	0.18%	0.00%	0.04%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.30%	3.42%	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	20.33%
2 **Financial corporations**	0.43%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.45%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	1.27%
3 Credit institutions	0.34%	0.03%	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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.34%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.76%
4 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	0.34%	0.03%	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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.34%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.75%
6 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7 Other financial corporations	0.09%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.51%
8 of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12 of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16 of which insurance companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20 **Non-financial corporations**	0.31%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.18%	0.18%	0.00%	0.04%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.52%	0.47%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.87%
21 Loans and advances	0.03%	0.03%	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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.24%
22 Debt securities, including UoP	0.28%	0.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.18%	0.18%	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.48%	0.44%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.63%
23 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24 **Households**	29.33%	2.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									29.33%	2.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	18.14%
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	27.61%	2.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									27.61%	2.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.17%
26 of which building renovation loans	1.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									1.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.73%
27 of which motor vehicle loans	0.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%																					0.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.23%
28 **Local governments financing**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%
29 Construction 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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30 Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%
31 **Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and non-residential immovable properties**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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**	30.08%	3.21%	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	0.19%	0.18%	0.00%	0.04%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.30%	3.42%	0.00%	0.01%	0.06%	55.99%

Template 5 – KPIs for off-balance sheet exposures (Annex VI Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2178) – Turnover KPI – 2025 and 2024

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at
	Disclosure reference data 2025 – Stock																													
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1 Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	2.34%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.34%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2 Assets under management (AuM KPI)	27.71%	12.67%	0.00%	0.40%	6.95%	0.19%	0.12%	0.00%	0.02%	0.40%	0.34%	0.00%	0.00%	0.92%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	29.34%	13.21%	0.00%	0.40%	6.98%

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at
	Disclosure reference data 2024 – Stock																													
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1 Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	62.44%	44.37%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	62.44%	44.37%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2 Assets under management (AuM KPI)	24.64%	11.73%	0.00%	0.79%	6.57%	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.48%	0.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	25.48%	12.17%	0.00%	0.79%	6.57%

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at
	2025 disclosure reference data - Flow																													
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1 Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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)	31.61%	19.02%	0.00%	0.38%	10.65%	0.85%	0.70%	0.00%	0.14%	0.22%	0.17%	0.00%	0.00%	4.24%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	36.96%	19.99%	0.00%	0.38%	10.65%

Capital Expenditure KPI

Template 1 – Assets for GAR calculation (Annex VI Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2178) – Capex KPI – Stock 2025

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at	ae
		2025 disclosure reference data																														
		Total (gross) carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)				
				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)		
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	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	22,897.66	19009.20	1464.37	-	2.32	70.32	28.60	24.75	-	20.54	7.16	5.07	-	0.00	5.94	4.12	-	0.01	0.24	0.18	-	0.00	0.09	0.03	-	0.00	19051.21	1498.53	-	2.32	90.88
2	**Financial corporations**	877.39	163.07	36.49	-	1.49	9.72	5.88	3.99	-	0.04	0.40	0.18	-	0.00	0.86	0.02	-	0.00	0.05	0.01	-	0.00	0.09	0.03	-	0.00	170.34	40.71	-	1.49	9.77
3	Credit institutions	475.04	118.88	13.31	-	1.13	3.19	0.39	0.08	-	0.02	0.10	0.04	-	0.00	0.16	0.02	-	0.00	0.03	0.01	-	0.00	0.05	0.03	-	0.00	119.62	13.48	-	1.13	3.22
4	Loans and advances	19.29	4.65	0.42	-	0.01	0.11	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	4.66	0.42	-	0.01	0.11
5	Debt securities, including UoP	445.12	111.39	12.63	-	1.11	3.05	0.37	0.08	-	0.02	0.10	0.04	-	0.00	0.16	0.02	-	0.00	0.03	0.01	-	0.00	0.05	0.03	-	0.00	112.11	12.80	-	1.11	3.08
6	Equity instruments	10.63	2.84	0.26		0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00		-	0.00	0.00		-	0.00	-		-	0.00	0.00		-	2.85	0.26		0.01	0.02
7	Other financial corporations	402.35	44.18	23.18	-	0.36	6.53	5.49	3.91	-	0.02	0.30	0.14	-	-	0.70	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	-	50.72	27.23	-	0.36	6.55
8	of which investment firms	3.52	0.83	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.83	0.28	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	3.52	0.83	0.28		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	0.83	0.28		-	-
12	of which management companies	5.95	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	5.95	0.01	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
16	of which insurance companies	167.42	10.66	10.64	-	0.17	1.64	0.13	0.13	-	0.02	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.79	10.77	-	0.17	1.66
17	Loans and advances	161.06	10.34	10.33	-	0.17	1.56	0.12	0.12	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.46	10.44	-	0.17	1.57
18	Debt securities, including UoP	1.48	0.10	0.10	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.10	-	0.00	0.01
19	Equity instruments	4.88	0.22	0.22		0.01	0.07	0.01	0.01		0.00	0.00	0.00		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	0.23	0.23		0.01	0.08
20	**Non-financial corporations**	308.23	140.55	122.01	-	0.83	60.59	22.72	20.76	-	20.51	6.76	4.89	-	-	5.08	4.10	-	0.01	0.19	0.18	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	175.29	151.95	-	0.83	81.11
21	Loans and advances	148.25	73.08	62.35	-	0.57	19.46	6.20	5.64	-	5.64	2.95	1.28	-	-	1.81	1.36	-	0.00	0.15	0.15	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	84.19	70.79	-	0.57	25.10
22	Debt securities, including UoP	151.56	64.09	56.91	-	0.25	39.39	16.51	15.12	-	14.87	3.57	3.41	-	-	3.06	2.73	-	0.01	0.03	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	87.25	78.19	-	0.25	54.27
23	Equity instruments	8.42	3.39	2.75		0.00	1.74	0.01	0.00		-	0.24	0.20		-	0.21	0.01		-	0.01	0.01		-	-	-		-	3.85	2.97		0.00	1.74
24	**Households**	21,611.23	18697.35	1305.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									18697.35	1305.87	-	-	-
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	20,801.32	17887.45	1305.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									17887.45	1305.87	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	722.92	722.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									722.92	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	86.99	86.99	-	-	-	-																					86.99	-	-	-	-

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae
		2025 disclosure reference data																														
		Total (gross) carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)				
				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)		
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
28	**Local governments financing**	100.82	8.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.23	-	-	-	-
29	Construction loans	8.23	8.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.23	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	92.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and non-residential immovable properties**	33.66	33.66	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.66	1.44	-	-	-
32	**Other assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	36,258.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**Financial and non-financial corporations**	25,371.01																														
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	25,344.36																														
35	Loans and advances	24,754.12																														
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-																														
37	of which building renovation loans	-																														
38	Debt securities	328.62																														
39	Equity instruments	261.62																														
40	Non-EU counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	26.65																														
41	Loans and advances	8.62																														
42	Debt securities	15.31																														
43	Equity instruments	2.72																														
44	**Derivatives**	95.04																														
45	**On demand interbank loans**	97.04																														
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	611.77																														
47	**Other assets (e.g. goodwill, commodities, etc.)**	10,083.48																														
48	**Total GAR assets**	59,189.66	19042.86	1465.82	-	2.32	70.32	28.60	24.75	-	20.54	7.16	5.07	-	0.00	5.94	4.12	-	0.01	0.24	0.18	-	0.00	0.09	0.03	-	0.00	19084.87	1499.97	-	2.32	90.88
49	**Other assets not included for GAR calculation**	36,932.24																														
50	**Sovereigns**	36,214.93																														
51	**Central banks exposure**	710.27																														
52	**Trading portfolio**	7.04																														
53	**Total assets**	96,121.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet exposures - Corporates subject to Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) disclosure obligations																																
54	Financial guarantees	0.17	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00
55	Assets under management	799.58	284.11	162.13	-	3.43	96.85	18.72	11.53	-	0.88	5.77	4.39	-	0.00	6.67	0.30	-	0.01	0.29	0.21	-	0.00	0.05	0.03	-	0.00	315.60	178.59	-	3.43	97.75
56	Of which debt securities	517.26	185.09	114.41	-	1.53	64.99	14.88	11.36	-	0.88	4.85	3.61	-	0.00	2.49	0.25	-	0.01	0.21	0.18	-	0.00	0.04	0.02	-	0.00	207.55	129.83	-	1.53	65.88
57	Of which equity instruments	282.32	99.01	47.73	-	1.90	31.86	3.84	0.17	-	0.01	0.92	0.78	-	0.00	4.18	0.05	-	0.00	0.08	0.02	-	0.00	0.02	0.01	-	0.00	108.06	48.76	-	1.90	31.87

Template 1 – Assets for GAR calculation (Annex VI Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2178) – Capex KPI – Stock 2024

		ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw	ax	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf	bg	bh	bi	bj	bk
		2024 disclosure reference data																														
		Total (gross) carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)				
				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)			
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	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	21,052.45	17,440.38	742.80	-	1.55	32.23	2.74	0.18	-	0.01	0.35	0.24	-	-	0.55	0.15	-	-	0.03	0.01	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	17,444.09	743.38	-	1.55	32.24
2	**Financial corporations**	511.88	100.31	16.24	-	1.35	2.48	2.48	0.11	-	0.01	0.04	-	-	-	0.24	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	103.10	16.35	-	1.35	2.49
3	Credit institutions	333.11	73.25	7.57	-	0.71	1.84	0.05	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73.30	7.62	-	0.71	1.84
4	Loans and advances	21.89	4.93	0.37	-	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.93	0.37	-	0.00	0.10
5	Debt securities, including UoP	301.54	66.11	7.06	-	0.71	1.72	0.05	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.16	7.10	-	0.71	1.72
6	Equity instruments	9.68	2.21	0.15		0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00		-	-	-		-	0.00	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	2.21	0.15		0.01	0.02
7	Other financial corporations	178.76	27.06	8.67	-	0.63	0.64	2.43	0.07	-	0.01	0.04	-	-	-	0.23	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	29.80	8.73	-	0.63	0.64
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
12	of which management companies	5.95	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	5.95	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
16	of which insurance companies	46.23	8.50	2.05	-	0.04	0.51	0.04	0.04	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.54	2.09	-	0.04	0.52
17	Loans and advances	42.56	8.20	1.95	-	0.04	0.50	0.04	0.04	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.24	1.99	-	0.04	0.50
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	3.66	0.30	0.11		0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00		0.00	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	0.30	0.11		0.00	0.02
20	**Non-financial corporations**	165.48	85.98	46.75	-	0.20	29.75	0.26	0.07	-	0.00	0.31	0.24	-	-	0.31	0.15	-	-	0.02	0.01	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	86.90	47.22	-	0.20	29.75
21	Loans and advances	125.82	63.91	28.61	-	0.00	18.25	0.04	0.00	-	0.00	0.05	0.01	-	-	0.14	0.08	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	64.18	28.71	-	0.00	18.25
22	Debt securities, including UoP	33.28	19.14	15.83	-	0.17	10.13	0.21	0.07	-	0.00	0.08	0.07	-	-	0.08	0.00	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.53	15.98	-	0.17	10.13
23	Equity instruments	6.38	2.93	2.31		0.03	1.38	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.18	0.15		-	0.09	0.06		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	3.20	2.53		0.03	1.38
24	**Households**	20,271.14	17,243.38	679.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									17,243.38	679.81	-	-	-
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	19,497.34	16,469.58	679.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									16,469.58	679.81	-	-	-
26	of which building renovation loans	714.72	714.72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									714.72	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	59.08	59.08	-	-	-	-																					59.08	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	103.96	10.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.71	-	-	-	-

		ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw	ax	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf	bg	bh	bi	bj	bk
		Total (gross) carrying amount	2024 disclosure reference data																													
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)				
				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)			
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
29	Construction loans	10.71	10.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.71	-	-	-	-
30	Other local government financing	93.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and non-residential immovable properties**	41.48	41.48	4.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.48	4.73	-	-	-
32	**Other assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	35,911.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**Financial and non-financial corporations**	24,795.98																														
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	24,769.04																														
35	Loans and advances	24,199.16																														
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-																														
37	of which building renovation loans	-																														
38	Debt securities	326.49																														
39	Equity instruments	243.39																														
40	Non-EU counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	26.93																														
41	Loans and advances	7.31																														
42	Debt securities	16.42																														
43	Equity instruments	3.21																														
44	**Derivatives**	69.52																														
45	**On demand interbank loans**	102.87																														
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	602.29																														
47	**Other assets (e.g. goodwill, commodities, etc.)**	10,340.50																														
48	**Total GAR assets**	57,005.09	17,481.86	747.53	-	1.55	32.23	2.74	0.18	-	0.01	0.35	0.24	-	-	0.55	0.15	-	-	0.03	0.01	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	17,485.57	748.11	-	1.55	32.24
49	**Other assets not included for GAR calculation**	32,178.31																														
50	**Sovereigns**	31,506.44																														
51	**Central banks exposure**	665.91																														
52	**Trading portfolio**	5.96																														
53	**Total assets**	89,183.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet exposures - Corporates subject to Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) disclosure obligations																																
54	Financial guarantees	0.17	0.09	0.03	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.03	-	0.00	0.00
55	Assets under management	607.61	193.07	110.97	-	2.82	65.31	6.54	0.38	-	0.00	7.51	6.82	-	-	1.58	0.13	-	-	0.52	0.34	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	209.22	118.64	-	2.82	65.32
56	Of which debt securities	408.72	125.24	72.80	-	1.27	41.18	6.18	0.27	-	0.00	6.39	5.81	-	-	1.41	0.11	-	-	0.35	0.30	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	139.58	79.28	-	1.27	41.18
57	Of which equity instruments	198.89	67.83	38.18	-	1.55	24.13	0.35	0.12	-	0.00	1.12	1.01	-	-	0.17	0.02	-	-	0.17	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	69.64	39.36	-	1.55	24.14

Template 1 – Assets for GAR calculation (Annex VI Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2178) – Capex KPI – Flow 2025

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at	ae
		2025 disclosure reference data																														
		Total (gross) carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)				
				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)		
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	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	4,029.84	3,373.03	387.46	-	0.89	34.96	18.94	16.74	-	14.86	3.68	3.48	-	0.00	3.23	2.80	-	0.00	0.19	0.17	-	0.00	0.03	0.01	-	0.00	3,399.11	410.66	-	0.89	34.98
2	**Financial corporations**	252.03	53.46	10.11	-	0.38	3.21	2.72	1.87	-	0.01	0.18	0.08	-	0.00	0.36	0.01	-	0.00	0.02	0.00	-	0.00	0.03	0.01	-	0.00	56.78	12.09	-	0.38	3.23
3	Credit institutions	150.52	38.18	3.83	-	0.32	0.83	0.11	0.03	-	0.01	0.04	0.02	-	0.00	0.06	0.01	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	-	0.00	0.02	0.01	-	0.00	38.41	3.90	-	0.32	0.84
4	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Debt securities, including UoP	149.54	37.86	3.82	-	0.32	0.83	0.11	0.03	-	0.01	0.04	0.02	-	0.00	0.06	0.01	-	0.00	0.01	0.00	-	0.00	0.02	0.01	-	0.00	38.09	3.88	-	0.32	0.84
6	Equity instruments	0.97	0.32	0.01		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		-	0.00	0.00		-	0.00	-		-	-	-		-	0.00	-		-	0.32	0.01		0.00	0.00
7	Other financial corporations	101.52	15.28	6.28	-	0.07	2.38	2.61	1.84	-	-	0.14	0.07	-	-	0.31	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	18.37	8.19	-	0.07	2.38
8	of which investment firms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Equity instruments	-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-
12	of which management companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Equity instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	of which insurance companies	0.01	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00	-	0.00	0.00
17	Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Debt securities, including UoP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Equity instruments	0.01	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00
20	**Non-financial corporations**	172.89	62.85	57.47	-	0.51	31.75	16.22	14.88	-	14.86	3.50	3.40	-	-	2.87	2.79	-	-	0.16	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	85.61	78.70	-	0.51	31.75
21	Loans and advances	47.88	16.67	14.94	-	0.50	2.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.08	-	-	0.15	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.90	15.16	-	0.50	2.57
22	Debt securities, including UoP	124.98	46.18	42.53	-	0.00	29.18	16.22	14.88	-	14.86	3.50	3.40	-	-	2.79	2.71	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	68.70	63.53	-	0.00	29.18
23	Equity instruments	0.02	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	-	-		-	-	-		-	0.01	0.00		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	0.01	0.00		0.00	0.00
24	**Households**	3,595.71	3,256.19	319.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									3,256.19	319.88	-	-	-
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	3,404.32	3,064.80	319.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-																					-
26	of which building renovation loans	145.21	145.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					-	-	-	-									145.21	-	-	-	-
27	of which motor vehicle loans	46.18	46.18	-	-	-	-																					46.18	-	-	-	-
28	**Local governments financing**	9.21	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.53	-	-	-	-
29	Construction loans	0.53	0.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.53	-	-	-	-

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	af	ae
		2025 disclosure reference data																														
		Total (gross) carrying amount	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (taxonomy-eligible)				
				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (taxonomy-aligned)		
					Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
30	Other local government financing	8.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31	**Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and non-residential immovable properties**	-	-	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.44	-	-	-
32	**Other assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)**	7,072.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
33	**Financial and non-financial corporations**	5,753.56																														
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	5,744.22																														
35	Loans and advances	5,666.59																														
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	-																														
37	of which building renovation loans	-																														
38	Debt securities	58.13																														
39	Equity instruments	19.50																														
40	Non-EU counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	9.35																														
41	Loans and advances	3.70																														
42	Debt securities	5.65																														
43	Equity instruments	-																														
44	**Derivatives**	25.52																														
45	**On demand interbank loans**	-																														
46	**Cash and cash-related assets**	9.48																														
47	**Other assets (e.g. goodwill, commodities, etc.)**	1,283.62																														
48	**Total GAR assets**	11,102.03	3,373.03	388.90	-	0.89	34.96	18.94	16.74	-	14.86	3.68	3.48	-	0.00	3.23	2.80	-	0.00	0.19	0.17	-	0.00	0.03	0.01	-	0.00	3,399.11	412.10	-	0.89	34.98
49	**Other assets not included for GAR calculation**	8,725.00																														
50	**Sovereigns**	8,679.57																														
51	**Central banks exposure**	44.36																														
52	**Trading portfolio**	1.08																														
53	**Total assets**	19,827.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Off-balance sheet exposures - Corporates subject to Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) disclosure obligations																																
54	Financial guarantees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55	Assets under management	136.68	56.68	39.40	-	0.37	26.27	3.64	3.23	-	0.70	0.72	0.25	-	-	4.37	0.20	-	0.00	0.06	0.05	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	65.48	43.13	-	0.37	26.27
56	Of which debt securities	117.22	52.22	37.83	-	0.36	25.93	3.64	3.23	-	0.70	0.68	0.25	-	-	0.59	0.17	-	0.00	0.05	0.04	-	-	0.01	0.00	-	-	57.18	41.52	-	0.36	25.93
57	Of which equity instruments	19.45	4.46	1.57	-	0.01	0.34	0.01	0.00	-	0.00	0.04	0.01	-	-	3.78	0.03	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.30	1.61	-	0.01	0.34

Template 2 – GAR – Sector Information (Annex VI Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2178) – Capex KPI – 2025

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)			
		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD		Other non-financial corporations (subject to the NFRD)		SMEs and other non-financial corporations not subject to the NFRD	
		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)		Book value (gross)	
	Breakdown by sector – 4-digit NACE level (code and brand)	Of which eligible (CCM)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Of which eligible (CCM)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Of which eligible (CCA)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	Of which eligible (CCA)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	Of which eligible (WTR)	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	Of which eligible (WTR)	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	Of which eligible (CE)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)	Of which eligible (CE)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)	Of which eligible (PPC)	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	Of which eligible (PPC)	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	Of which eligible (BIO)	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	Of which eligible (BIO)	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	Of which eligible (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)	Of which eligible (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)
1	0111 - Growing of cereals (except rice), grain legumes and oilseeds	0.00	-			0.00	-			-	-			0.00	-			0.00	-			0.00	-			0.00	-		
2	0610 - Extraction of crude petroleum	0.18	0.13			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.18	0.13		
3	1413 - Manufacture of other outerwear	0.07	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.07	-		
4	1520 - Manufacture of footwear	0.00	0.00			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	0.00		
5	2060 - Manufacture of man-made fibres	8.17	8.17			-	-			-	-			0.22	0.22			-	-			-	-			8.38	8.38		
6	2512 - Manufacture of metal doors and windows	0.06	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.06	-		
7	2562 - General mechanical work	0.00	0.00			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	0.00		
8	2573 - Manufacture of tools	0.11	0.00			0.05	-			-	-			0.00	-			-	-			-	-			0.16	0.00		
9	2611 - Manufacture of electronic components	0.22	0.15			-	-			-	-			0.03	-			-	-			-	-			0.25	0.15		
10	2620 - Manufacture of computers and peripheral equipment	-	-			-	-			-	-			0.01	0.00			-	-			-	-			0.01	0.00		
11	2821 - Manufacture of ovens, furnaces and heating systems	0.01	0.00			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.01	0.00		
12	2893 - Manufacture of machinery for food, beverage and tobacco processing	0.31	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.31	-		
13	2910 - Manufacture of motor vehicles	0.69	0.67			-	-			0.00	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.69	0.67		
14	3011 - Building of ships and floating structures	0.43	0.07			-	-			-	-			0.00	0.00			0.00	-			-	-			0.44	0.08		
15	3030 - Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery	0.49	0.00			-	-			-	-			0.13	-			-	-			-	-			0.62	0.00		
16	3091 - Manufacture of motorcycles	0.19	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	-			-	-			0.19	-		
17	3109 - Manufacture of other furniture	0.05	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.05	-		
18	3511 - Production of electricity	55.88	53.01			21.42	19.65			4.84	4.69			3.72	3.59			0.03	0.03			-	-			85.89	80.96		
19	3512 - Transmission of electricity	0.31	0.30			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.31	0.30		
20	3600 - Water collection, treatment and supply	15.40	13.92			-	-			-	-			0.08	0.08			0.15	0.15			-	-			15.63	14.15		
21	4322 - Plumbing, heat and air-conditioning installation	0.00	0.00			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	0.00		
22	4639 - Non-specialised wholesale of food, beverages and tobacco	3.03	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			3.03	-		
23	4642 - Wholesale of clothing and footwear	0.00	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	-		
24	4672 - Wholesale of metals and metal ores	0.08	0.06			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.08	0.06		
25	4931 - Urban and suburban passenger land transport	2.03	2.03			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			2.03	2.03		
26	4941 - Freight transport by road	0.00	0.00			-	-			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	-			-	-			0.00	0.00		
27	5221 - Service activities incidental to land transportation	0.00	0.00			0.08	0.08			-	-			0.00	-			-	-			-	-			0.08	0.08		
28	5310 - Postal activities under universal service obligation	3.32	1.66			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			3.32	1.66		
29	6110 - Wired telecommunications activities	0.06	-			0.02	-			-	-			0.00	-			-	-			-	-			0.08	-		
30	7010 - Activities of head offices, including activities of holding companies engaged in managing	44.95	39.32			0.22	0.19			1.72	0.00			0.42	0.05			-	-			-	-			47.32	39.56		
31	7739 - Renting of other machinery, equipment and tangible goods n.e.c.	0.17	-			-	-			-	-			0.11	-			0.00	-			-	-			0.28	-		
32	7740 - Leasing of intellectual property and similar products (except copyrighted works)	0.00	0.00			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.00	0.00		
33	8230 - Organisation of conventions and trade shows	0.28	-			-	-			-	-			0.18	-			0.00	-			-	-			0.47	-		
34	8622 - Specialist medical practice services	0.02	0.01			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.02	0.01		
35	8623 - Dental practice care activities	0.00	-			0.00	-			-	-			0.00	-			-	-			-	-			0.01	-		
36	9200 - Gambling and betting activities	0.01	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			-	-			0.01	-		
...		2.51	1.03			0.31	0.28			0.06	0.06			0.06	0.06			0.00	-			-	-			2.95	1.44		

Template 3 – GAR KPI (stock) (Annex VI Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2178) – Capex KPI – 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at	ae
	2025 disclosure reference data																														
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)					Proportion of total assets covered
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	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	32.12%	2.47%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.05%	0.04%	0.00%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	32.19%	2.53%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	23.82%
2 **Financial corporations**	0.28%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.91%
3 Credit institutions	0.20%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.49%
4 Loans and advances	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%	0.02%
5 Debt securities, including UoP	0.19%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.19%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.46%
6 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
7 Other financial corporations	0.07%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.42%
8 of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12 of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
13 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
14 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16 of which insurance companies	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%
17 Loans and advances	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%
18 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
20 **Non-financial corporations**	0.24%	0.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%	0.04%	0.04%	0.00%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.30%	0.26%	0.00%	0.00%	0.14%	0.32%
21 Loans and advances	0.12%	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.14%	0.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.15%
22 Debt securities, including UoP	0.11%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%	0.16%
23 Equity instruments	0.01%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.01%	0.01%		0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
24 **Households**	31.59%	2.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									31.59%	2.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	22.48%
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	30.22%	2.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									30.22%	2.21%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	21.64%
26 of which building renovation loans	1.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									1.22%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.75%
27 of which motor vehicle loans	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%																					0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.09%
28 **Local governments financing**	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%	0.10%
29 Construction loans	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%	0.01%
30 Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%
31 **Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and non-residential immovable properties**	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%
32 **Total GAR assets**	32.17%	2.48%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.05%	0.04%	0.00%	0.03%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	32.24%	2.53%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	61.58%

Template 3 – GAR KPI (stock) (Annex VI Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2178) – Capex KPI – 2024

% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)	af	ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw	ax	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf	bg	bh	bi	bj
	2024 disclosure reference data																														
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)					
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total assets covered
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	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	30.59%	1.30%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.60%	1.30%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	23.61%
2 **Financial corporations**	0.18%	0.03%	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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.18%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.57%
3 Credit institutions	0.13%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.37%
4 Loans and advances	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%	0.02%
5 Debt securities, including UoP	0.12%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.34%
6 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
7 Other financial corporations	0.05%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%
8 of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12 of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
13 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
14 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16 of which insurance companies	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%	0.05%
17 Loans and advances	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%	0.05%
18 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20 **Non-financial corporations**	0.15%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%	0.19%
21 Loans and advances	0.11%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.11%	0.05%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.14%
22 Debt securities, including UoP	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.04%
23 Equity instruments	0.01%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.01%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
24 **Households**	30.25%	1.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									30.25%	1.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	22.73%
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	28.89%	1.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									28.89%	1.19%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	21.86%
26 of which building renovation loans	1.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									1.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.80%
27 of which motor vehicle loans	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%																					0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%
28 **Local governments financing**	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.12%
29 Construction loans	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
30 Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.10%
31 **Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and non-residential immovable properties**	0.07%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.07%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%
32 **Total GAR assets**	30.67%	1.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.67%	1.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	63.92%

Template 4 – GAR KPI (flow) (Annex VI Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2178) – Capex KPI – 2025

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at	ae
% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)	2025 disclosure reference data																														
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)					
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total assets covered
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	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	30.38%	3.49%	0.00%	0.01%	0.31%	0.17%	0.15%	0.00%	0.13%	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.62%	3.70%	0.00%	0.01%	0.32%	20.33%
2 **Financial corporations**	0.48%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.51%	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	1.27%
3 Credit institutions	0.34%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.35%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.76%
4 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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	0.34%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.34%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.75%
6 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7 Other financial corporations	0.14%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.02%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.51%
8 of which investment firms	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
12 of which management companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
13 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
14 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
15 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16 of which insurance companies	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17 Loans and advances	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
18 Debt securities, including UoP	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
19 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
20 **Non-financial corporations**	0.57%	0.52%	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	0.15%	0.13%	0.00%	0.13%	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.77%	0.71%	0.00%	0.00%	0.29%	0.87%
21 Loans and advances	0.15%	0.13%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	0.14%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.24%
22 Debt securities, including UoP	0.42%	0.38%	0.00%	0.00%	0.26%	0.15%	0.13%	0.00%	0.13%	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.62%	0.57%	0.00%	0.00%	0.26%	0.63%
23 Equity instruments	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
24 **Households**	29.33%	2.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									29.33%	2.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	18.14%
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	27.61%	2.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									27.61%	2.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.17%
26 of which building renovation loans	1.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%					0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%									1.31%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.73%
27 of which motor vehicle loans	0.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%																					0.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.23%
28 **Local governments financing**	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.05%
29 Construction 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%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
30 Other local government financing	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%
31 **Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and non-residential immovable properties**	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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%
32 **Total GAR assets**	30.38%	3.50%	0.00%	0.01%	0.31%	0.17%	0.15%	0.00%	0.13%	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.62%	3.71%	0.00%	0.01%	0.32%	55.99%

Template 5 – KPIs for off-balance sheet exposures (Annex VI Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2178) – Capex KPI – 2025 and 2024

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at
	Disclosure reference data 2025 – Stock																													
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1 Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	2.35%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.35%	0.18%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2 Assets under management (AuM KPI)	35.53%	20.28%	0.00%	0.43%	12.11%	2.34%	1.44%	0.00%	0.11%	0.72%	0.55%	0.00%	0.00%	0.83%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.03%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	39.47%	22.33%	0.00%	0.43%	12.23%

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at
	Disclosure reference data 2024 – Stock																													
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1 Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	55.63%	19.55%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	55.63%	19.55%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
2 Assets under management (AuM KPI)	31.78%	18.26%	0.00%	0.46%	10.75%	1.08%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	1.24%	1.12%	0.00%	0.00%	0.26%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	34.43%	19.53%	0.00%	0.46%	10.75%

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	aa	ab	ac	at
	2025 disclosure reference data - Flow																													
% (compared to total eligible off-balance sheet assets)	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)				Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and ecosystems (BIO)				TOTAL (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
1 Financial guarantees (FinGuar KPI)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	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)	41.47%	28.83%	0.00%	0.27%	19.22%	2.66%	2.36%	0.00%	0.51%	0.53%	0.19%	0.00%	0.00%	3.20%	0.14%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	47.91%	31.56%	0.00%	0.27%	19.22%

2.1.3 Additional disclosure on nuclear energy and fossil gas activities pursuant to Annex XII of Delegated Regulation 2022/1214

Stock – On-balance

Template 1 – Nuclear and fossil gas related activities

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

Template 2 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator) - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	250.00	0.00%	250.00	0.00%	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	500.00	0.00%	500.00	0.00%	-	0.00%
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	135,700.42	0.00%	135,700.42	0.00%	-	0.00%

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	240,548.76	0.00%	240,548.76	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	66,830.12	0.00%	64,330.12	0.00%	2,500.00	0.00%
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	22,985.52	0.00%	22,985.52	0.00%	-	0.00%
7.	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	1,426,787,815.32	2.41%	1,398,586,067.71	2.36%	28,201,747.61	0.05%
8.	**Total applicable KPI**	1,427,254,630.13	2.41%	1,399,050,382.52	2.36%	28,204,247.61	0.05%

Model 2 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator) - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	90,400.59	0.00%	90,400.59	0.00%	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	54,500.43	0.00%	54,500.43	0.00%	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	311,333.64	0.00%	311,333.64	0.00%	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	445,552.93	0.00%	445,552.93	0.00%	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	55,169.40	0.00%	55,169.40	0.00%	-	-
7.	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	1,488,164,399.90	2.51%	1,463,417,410.91	2.47%	24,746,988.99	0.04%
8.	**Total applicable KPI**	1,489,121,356.90	2.52%	1,464,374,367.90	2.47%	24,746,988.99	0.04%

Template 3 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator) - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	7,703.13	0.00%	7,703.13	0.00%	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	145,051.72	0.01%	145,051.72	0.01%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	5,897,984.16	0.41%	5,897,984.16	0.41%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	10,301.92	0.00%	10,301.92	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	698,053.51	0.05%	330,252.20	0.02%	367,801.31	0.03%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	35,852.40	0.00%	35,852.40	0.00%	-	-
7.	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	1,420,459,683.28	99.52%	1,392,623,236.98	97.57%	27,836,446.30	1.95%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	1,427,254,630.13	100.00%	1,399,050,382.52	98.02%	28,204,247.61	1.98%

Model 3 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator) - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	679,323.65	0.05%	679,323.65	0.05%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	2,792,663.24	0.19%	2,792,663.24	0.19%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	81,224.50	0.01%	81,224.50	0.01%	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	538,502.61	0.04%	538,502.61	0.04%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	68,324.95	0.00%	49,028.97	0.00%	19,295.98	0.00%
7.	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	1,484,961,317.94	99.72%	1,460,233,624.93	98.06%	24,727,693.02	1.66%

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	1,489,121,356.90	100.00%	1,464,374,367.90	98.34%	24,746,988.99	1.66%

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

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	20,359.40	0.00%	20,359.40	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	250.00	0.00%	250.00	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	132,832.84	0.00%	132,832.84	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	18,847,336.65	0.03%	18,847,336.65	0.03%	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	7,391,918.49	0.01%	7,389,418.49	0.01%	2,500.00	0.00%

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	41,797.87	0.00%	41,797.87	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 numerator of the applicable KPI**	17,533,416,033.08	29.62%	17,531,733,666.48	29.62%	1,682,366.60	0.00%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	17,559,850,528.32	29.67%	17,558,165,661.73	29.66%	1,684,866.60	0.00%

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

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1,069,610.10	0.00%	1,052,190.54	0.00%	17,419.56	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	4,292,239.11	0.01%	4,292,239.11	0.01%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	621,841.29	0.00%	621,841.29	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 numerator of the applicable KPI**	17,542,687,835.67	29.64%	17,538,854,559.79	29.63%	3,833,275.88	0.01%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	17,548,671,526.17	29.65%	17,544,820,830.73	29.64%	3,850,695.44	0.01%

Template 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	6,556.55	0.00%
2.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	9,241.26	0.00%
3.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	281,935.70	0.00%
4.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3,908.27	0.00%
5.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	408,581.66	0.00%
6.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	6,739.75	0.00%

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
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**	40,201,842,199.24	67.92%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	40,202,559,162.44	67.92%

Model 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0.00%
2.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	36,179.11	0.00%
3.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	214,144.25	0.00%
4.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1,801.47	0.00%
5.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	406,932.86	0.00%
6.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	610.67	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**	40,151,211,769.49	67.83%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	40,151,871,437.84	67.84%

Stock – Off-balance-sheet financial guarantees

Template 1 – Nuclear and fossil gas related activities

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

Template 2 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator) - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**	300.00	0.18%	300.00	0.18%	-	-
8.	**Total applicable KPI**	300.00	0.18%	300.00	0.18%	-	-

Model 2 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator) - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**	298.50	0.18%	298.50	0.18%	-	-
8.	**Total applicable KPI**	298.50	0.18%	298.50	0.18%	-	-

Template 3 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator) - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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**	300.00	100.00%	300.00	100.00%	-	-
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	300.00	100.00%	300.00	100.00%	-	-

Model 3 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator) - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**	298.50	100.00%	298.50	100.00%	-	-
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	298.50	100.00%	298.50	100.00%	-	-

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

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	10.50	0.01%	10.50	0.01%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 numerator of the applicable KPI**	3,549.00	2.15%	3,546.00	2.15%	3.00	0.00%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	3,559.50	2.16%	3,556.50	2.16%	3.00	0.00%

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

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	7.50	0.00%	7.50	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 numerator of the applicable KPI**	3,567.00	2.16%	3,564.00	2.16%	3.00	0.00%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	3,574.50	2.17%	3,571.50	2.16%	3.00	0.00%

Template 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
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**	161,140.50	97.66%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	161,140.50	97.66%

Model 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
7.	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	161,127.00	97.65%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	161,127.00	97.65%

Stock – Off-balance-sheet financial assets under management

Template 1 – Nuclear and fossil gas related activities

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

Template 2 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator) - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	30,174.33	0.00%	30,174.33	0.00%	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	880,750.15	0.11%	880,750.15	0.11%	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	138,421.37	0.02%	138,421.37	0.02%	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	63,262.15	0.01%	63,262.15	0.01%	-	-
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**	101,197,281.07	12.66%	100,219,208.00	12.53%	978,073.08	0.12%
8.	**Total applicable KPI**	102,309,889.06	12.80%	101,331,815.99	12.67%	978,073.08	0.12%

Model 2 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator) - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	14,307.47	0.00%	14,307.47	0.00%	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	9,060.58	0.00%	9,060.58	0.00%	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1,119,025.87	0.14%	1,119,025.87	0.14%	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	153,172.98	0.02%	153,172.98	0.02%	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	73,867.34	0.01%	73,867.34	0.01%	-	-
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**	172,291,899.98	21.55%	160,762,315.21	20.11%	11,529,584.77	1.44%
8.	**Total applicable KPI**	173,661,334.21	21.72%	162,131,749.45	20.28%	11,529,584.77	1.44%

Template 3 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator) - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	2,202.18	0.00%	2,202.18	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	22,899.40	0.02%	22,899.40	0.02%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1,621,174.49	1.58%	1,621,174.49	1.58%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1,279.76	0.00%	1,279.76	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	293,542.47	0.29%	46,086.98	0.05%	247,455.49	0.24%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	9,672.73	0.01%	9,672.73	0.01%	-	-
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**	100,359,118.05	98.09%	99,628,500.46	97.38%	730,617.59	0.71%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	102,309,889.06	100.00%	101,331,815.99	99.04%	978,073.08	0.96%

Model 3 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator) - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	94.87	0.00%	94.87	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	196,192.62	0.11%	196,192.62	0.11%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	775,862.43	0.45%	775,862.43	0.45%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	34,873.91	0.02%	34,873.91	0.02%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	176,371.96	0.10%	176,371.96	0.10%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	48,361.35	0.03%	40,670.81	0.02%	7,690.55	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**	172,429,577.08	99.29%	160,907,682.86	92.66%	11,521,894.22	6.63%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	173,661,334.21	100.00%	162,131,749.45	93.36%	11,529,584.77	6.64%

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

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	4,986.41	0.00%	4,986.41	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	6,595,422.95	0.82%	6,595,422.95	0.82%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	7,729,669.59	0.97%	7,728,815.75	0.97%	853.84	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	93,094.61	0.01%	93,094.61	0.01%	-	-
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 numerator of the applicable KPI**	106,358,344.51	13.30%	105,790,562.43	13.23%	567,782.08	0.07%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	120,781,518.07	15.11%	120,212,882.16	15.03%	568,635.92	0.07%

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

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	2,105,625.90	0.26%	2,101,350.45	0.26%	4,275.45	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	2,853,764.10	0.36%	2,853,764.10	0.36%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	123,742.34	0.02%	123,742.34	0.02%	-	-
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 numerator of the applicable KPI**	124,082,831.57	15.52%	116,894,713.74	14.62%	7,188,117.83	0.90%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	129,165,963.92	16.15%	121,973,570.63	15.25%	7,192,393.28	0.90%

Template 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	7,962.72	0.00%
2.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	19,226.70	0.00%
3.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	581,147.12	0.07%
4.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	65,878.11	0.01%
5.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	118,228.16	0.01%
6.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	11,050.75	0.00%
7.	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	575,684,087.88	72.00%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	576,487,581.44	72.10%

Model 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	23,765.10	0.00%
3.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	499,096.40	0.06%
4.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	30,365.69	0.00%
5.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	90,896.31	0.01%
6.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	10,293.45	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**	496,097,273.48	62.04%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	496,751,690.44	62.13%

Flow – On-balance

Template 1 – Nuclear and fossil gas related activities

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

Template 2 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator) - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	81,564.45	0.00%	81,564.45	0.00%	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	135,269.83	0.00%	135,269.83	0.00%	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	29,233.84	0.00%	29,233.84	0.00%	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	13,744.21	0.00%	13,744.21	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**	376,776,178.71	3.39%	356,458,216.60	3.21%	20,317,962.12	0.18%
8.	**Total applicable KPI**	377,035,991.05	3.40%	356,718,028.93	3.21%	20,317,962.12	0.18%

Model 2 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator) - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	55,084.12	0.00%	55,084.12	0.00%	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	34,537.88	0.00%	34,537.88	0.00%	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	175,893.47	0.00%	175,893.47	0.00%	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	297,354.52	0.00%	297,354.52	0.00%	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	35,513.54	0.00%	35,513.54	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**	403,605,136.81	3.64%	386,861,223.11	3.48%	16,743,913.69	0.15%
8.	**Total applicable KPI**	404,203,520.34	3.64%	387,459,606.64	3.49%	16,743,913.69	0.15%

Template 3 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator) - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	5,773.35	0.00%	5,773.35	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	94,012.80	0.02%	94,012.80	0.02%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	3,027,245.20	0.80%	3,027,245.20	0.80%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	4,144.42	0.00%	4,144.42	0.00%	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	85,928.37	0.02%	39,991.23	0.01%	45,937.14	0.01%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	24,866.50	0.01%	24,866.50	0.01%	-	-
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**	373,794,020.41	99.14%	353,521,995.43	93.76%	20,272,024.97	5.38%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	377,035,991.05	100.00%	356,718,028.93	94.61%	20,317,962.12	5.39%

Model 3 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator) - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	362,091.51	0.09%	362,091.51	0.09%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	1,381,410.45	0.34%	1,381,410.45	0.34%	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	54,882.93	0.01%	54,882.93	0.01%	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	131,369.57	0.03%	131,369.57	0.03%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	16,475.59	0.00%	14,062.18	0.00%	2,413.41	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**	402,257,290.29	99.52%	385,515,790.00	95.38%	16,741,500.29	4.14%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	404,203,520.34	100.00%	387,459,606.64	95.86%	16,743,913.69	4.14%

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

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	9,132,608.95	0.08%	9,132,608.95	0.08%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	3,220,335.74	0.03%	3,220,335.74	0.03%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	9,599.79	0.00%	9,599.79	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 numerator of the applicable KPI**	2,971,421,819.30	26.76%	2,970,615,098.38	26.76%	806,720.92	0.01%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	2,983,784,363.78	26.88%	2,982,977,642.87	26.87%	806,720.92	0.01%

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

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	414,021.94	0.00%	405,541.52	0.00%	8,480.42	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	2,613,553.89	0.02%	2,613,553.89	0.02%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	64,906.01	0.00%	64,906.01	0.00%	-	-
7.	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	2,984,679,049.36	26.88%	2,982,488,469.05	26.86%	2,190,580.32	0.02%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	2,987,771,531.20	26.91%	2,985,572,470.47	26.89%	2,199,060.74	0.02%

Template 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	4,359.19	0.00%
2.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	5,773.35	0.00%
3.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	20,531.14	0.00%
4.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	281,820.31	0.00%
6.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	4,359.19	0.00%
7.	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	7,740,891,093.81	69.73%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	7,741,207,936.98	69.73%

Model 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	22,104.63	0.00%
3.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	8,288.83	0.00%
4.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	281,820.31	0.00%
6.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
7.	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	7,709,741,026.50	69.44%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	7,710,053,240.27	69.45%

Flow – Off-balance-sheet financial guarantees

Template 1 – Nuclear and fossil gas related activities

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

Template 2 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator) - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
8.	**Total applicable KPI**	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%

Model 2 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator) - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
8.	**Total applicable KPI**	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%

Template 3 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator) - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%

Model 3 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator) - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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**	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%

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

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 numerator of the applicable KPI**	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%

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

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 numerator of the applicable KPI**	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%

Template 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
6.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
7.	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	-	0.00%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	-	0.00%

Model 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities - Capital Expenditure KPI

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

Flow – Off-balance-sheet financial assets under management

Template 1 – Nuclear and fossil gas related activities

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

Template 2 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator) - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	10,226.93	0.01%	10,226.93	0.01%	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	444,038.85	0.32%	444,038.85	0.32%	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	69,846.16	0.05%	69,846.16	0.05%	-	-
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	32,030.99	0.02%	32,030.99	0.02%	-	-
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**	26,395,677.50	19.31%	25,440,785.60	18.61%	954,891.89	0.70%
8.	**Total applicable KPI**	26,951,820.43	19.72%	25,996,928.53	19.02%	954,891.89	0.70%

Model 2 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (denominator) - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	10,586.54	0.01%	10,586.54	0.01%	-	-
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	4,670.84	0.00%	4,670.84	0.00%	-	-
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	564,304.66	0.41%	564,304.66	0.41%	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	86,309.50	0.06%	86,309.50	0.06%	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	38,061.51	0.03%	38,061.51	0.03%	-	-
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**	41,924,675.20	30.67%	38,697,988.50	28.31%	3,226,686.70	2.36%
8.	**Total applicable KPI**	42,628,608.25	31.19%	39,401,921.55	28.83%	3,226,686.70	2.36%

Template 3 - Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator) - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	518.56	0.00%	518.56	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	15,253.57	0.06%	15,253.57	0.06%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	712,108.68	2.64%	712,108.68	2.64%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	518.56	0.00%	518.56	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	127,923.93	0.47%	12,151.74	0.05%	115,772.19	0.43%
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	4,007.30	0.01%	4,007.30	0.01%	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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**	26,091,489.83	96.81%	25,252,370.12	93.69%	839,119.70	3.11%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	26,951,820.43	100.00%	25,996,928.53	96.46%	954,891.89	3.54%

Model 3 – Taxonomy-aligned economic activities (numerator) - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	67,996.79	0.16%	67,996.79	0.16%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	363,766.50	0.85%	363,766.50	0.85%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	3,481.85	0.01%	3,481.85	0.01%	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	28,850.62	0.07%	28,850.62	0.07%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	17,309.75	0.04%	9,619.21	0.02%	7,690.55	0.02%

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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**	42,147,202.73	98.87%	38,928,206.58	91.32%	3,218,996.15	7.55%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI**	42,628,608.25	100.00%	39,401,921.55	92.43%	3,226,686.70	7.57%

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

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	546.38	0.00%	546.38	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	2,095,628.54	1.53%	2,095,628.54	1.53%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	691,473.12	0.51%	691,473.12	0.51%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	33,602.97	0.02%	33,602.97	0.02%	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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 numerator of the applicable KPI**	14,583,437.46	10.67%	14,380,866.60	10.52%	202,570.86	0.15%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	17,404,688.46	12.73%	17,202,117.60	12.59%	202,570.86	0.15%

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

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	637,600.16	0.47%	636,058.71	0.47%	1,541.45	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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	251,870.62	0.18%	251,870.62	0.18%	-	-
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 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	38,402.69	0.03%	38,402.69	0.03%	-	-

Row	Economic activities	Amount and proportion (the information is to be presented in monetary amounts and as percentages)					
		CCM + CCA		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)	
		Amount	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
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 numerator of the applicable KPI**	16,762,787.75	12.26%	16,348,846.32	11.96%	413,941.43	0.30%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy eligible but not taxonomy- aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	17,690,661.23	12.94%	17,275,178.35	12.64%	415,482.88	0.30%

Template 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities - Turnover KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	518.56	0.00%
2.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	518.56	0.00%
3.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	31,826.11	0.02%
4.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	35,262.01	0.03%
6.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	518.56	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**	92,250,465.09	67.50%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	92,319,108.89	67.55%

Model 5 – Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities - Capital Expenditure KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
2.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3,115.16	0.00%
3.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	26,913.65	0.02%

Row	Economic activities	Amount	%
4.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
5.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	35,722.50	0.03%
6.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	-
7.	**Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	76,290,596.99	55.82%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	76,356,348.30	55.87%

2.2 Climate Change

ESRS E1

2.2.1 Governance

[ESRS E1 GOV-3]

The Group's climate change governance forms part of its broader sustainability governance framework described in the "General Disclosures" section, which includes a full description of the roles and responsibilities of the corporate bodies with regard to the control and management of climate-related impacts, risks and opportunities. In this context, one of the key features of the Group's approach is the integration of climate targets into the staff incentive scheme, ensuring that strategic environmental priorities are translated into consistent behaviour and decisions at all levels of the organisation.

The Group's remuneration policies are aligned with its long-term strategic objectives, which are aimed at creating value for the community, employees, customers and all the Group's stakeholders. These policies have been established with the aim of ensuring consistency between remuneration, performance, expected development priorities, the sustainability of initiatives undertaken and sound and prudent risk management, as well as compliance with regulatory requirements. The incentive scheme, which is aimed at Material Risk Takers at the consolidated level, incorporates ESG indicators, linking a portion of variable remuneration to the achievement of specific sustainability targets related to sustainable finance objectives, sustainable lending, and the attainment of the gender equality certification.

For more details on the Group's remuneration policies and incentives linked to ESG goals, please refer to the Report on Operations and the section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.2 Governance", paragraph "1.2.3 Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes".

2.2.2 Strategy

2.2.2.1 Transition plan for climate change mitigation

[ESRS E1 E1-1]
[ESRS E1 E1-3]

With the Group Strategic Plan 2025–2027 and the Sustainability Plan 2025–2027, the Group has updated and approved its climate strategy with regard to greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, setting itself the objective of supporting its customers and the communities in which it operates in the environmental and social transition.

The climate strategy provides for the quantification of both direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions, with specific reference to emissions associated with the loan portfolio (Scope 3, Category 15: Investments). It also includes the development of a plan aimed at reducing financed emissions, decreasing energy consumption and/or direct greenhouse gas emissions, as well as planning and developing green financial products to support customers on their path towards ecological transition.

In 2025, the Group focused on the preliminary work required to develop a decarbonisation strategy for its loan portfolio and for the emissions associated with the Group's operating activities, starting with the calculation of its own direct and indirect emissions. In addition, the Group is working on setting its first decarbonisation targets for financed emissions, focusing on its own credit exposures. Targets are currently set for the Power Generation and Residential Real Estate sectors, which were identified through specific feasibility analyses carried out across all climate-relevant sectors to which the Group's loan portfolio is exposed.

For further information on the Group's generated emissions and decarbonisation targets, please refer to sections "2.2.4 Emissions and energy consumption" and "2.2.6 Climate change mitigation and adaptation targets" in this chapter.

The Group will work on the development and adoption of a Climate Transition Plan in 2026, which will focus on mitigating the impacts of climate change. The Plan will be based on decarbonisation targets, identification of mitigation actions to support the achievement of these very same targets, leveraging the actions the Group is already taking, and a robust investment plan to engage decarbonisation levers. The content developed as part of the Climate Transition Plan will also be incorporated and utilised within the Prudential Transition Plan that the Group will draw up in 2026, in accordance with the Guidelines issued by the European Banking Authority (EBA) on ESG risk management (EBA/GL/2025/01).

Data relating to monetary resources used for capital expenditure and operating expenses for the implementation of the environmental impact reduction programme have not been included in this statement as, based on the analysis carried out, the amounts were not considered significant.

2.2.2.2 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model

The significant impacts, risks and opportunities associated with climate change have been identified and assessed as part of the Double Materiality analysis process, which combined the climate and environmental risk assessments carried out by the Risk Management Department with the results of Stakeholder Engagement activities. For further details, please refer to section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.4 Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities", paragraph "1.4.2 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model".

2.2.3 Management of impacts, risks and opportunities

2.2.3.1 Environmental policy

[ESRS E1 E1-2]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

Climate change represents one of the main structural challenges facing the economic and financial system, with direct implications for banks' business models and the regions in which they operate. This consideration is of even greater importance for the Cassa Centrale Group, which is also founded on strong local roots. In line with the principles that guide its actions, the Group is committed to minimising the environmental impact of its operating activities and to supporting cooperative members and customers in their ecological transition. This support takes the form of the products and services developed by the Parent Company and its Affiliated Banks, and the promotion of a culture of sustainability across all levels of the organisation and the value chain.

The Group's commitment to managing environmental issues and risks has been formalised in the "Group Environmental Policy". The new Policy was approved by the Parent Company's Board of Directors in February 2025. The main update involved incorporating the impacts, risks and opportunities, as well as the issues identified as material through the Double Materiality analysis. The policy defines the principles and actions required to reduce direct and indirect impacts of the Group's operations on the environment. In particular, the Group is committed to promoting and supporting the energy transition, adopting a responsible and conscious approach to to the management of natural resources (e.g. energy, water consumption, etc.), promoting a sustainable and resilient supply chain, supporting cooperation and continuous innovation, directing investment and lending choices towards initiatives that create long-term sustainable value for stakeholders, promoting sustainable mobility and protecting ecosystems in all areas of the Group's operations. The Policy also addresses issues related to climate change mitigation and adaptation and provides for specific risk-management procedures. The Policy has been implemented by all Group companies, consolidating a uniform and structured approach to the management of environmental sustainability.

The Group's commitment to this Policy is based on international conventions, standards and guidelines. In particular, the Policy draws inspiration from Legislative Decree 231/2001, Legislative Decree 152/2006, ISO 14001, ISO 50001, Net Zero Banking Alliance, UNEP Declaration by Banks on the Environment and Sustainable Development, Directive (EU) 2022/2464, Directive (EU) 2024/1760, Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2772, Regulation (EU) 2020/852, Paris Agreement 2015, United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, United Nations Principles for Responsible Investment, Action Plan for Sustainable Finance promoted by the European Commission, and the Recommendations issued by the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures).

For more information and a detailed description of the policy, please refer to the Group's Environmental Policy which is available to view in the Sustainability section of the website www.cassacentrale.it.

2.2.3.2 Actions and initiatives

[ESRS E1 E1-3]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

Actions relating to upstream operations

The Group has adopted a Supplier Code of Conduct designed to serve as a means of sharing the Group's values and sustainability strategy and engaging in the transition towards a sustainable economy. The Code aims to mitigate ESG impacts across the supply chain, as required by the new regulations on the subject. Strategic suppliers are also required to acquire ESG certifications. An ESG score is assigned to both regular and strategic suppliers. In particularly significant negotiations, ESG criteria are already included in the selection phase, representing a determining factor for the inclusion or exclusion in contracting processes.

The "Group Methodology for Third-Party Risk Management", which forms part of the Group Regulations on Operational and Reputational Risk Management, provides for an assessment of suppliers during the pre-contractual phase, including from the perspective of climate and environmental risk (using specific Key Risk Indicators). In addition, there are plans to conduct a periodic review of the risks identified in relation to contractual agreements for the use of ICT services.

Further details can be found in the "Information on Governance" section under "4.1 Business Conduct".

Allitude and ESG criteria in the assessment of ICT suppliers

Allitude is currently carrying out a phased ESG risk assessment of its own main ICT service providers, including energy-intensive suppliers, in line with the objectives of the Group's Sustainability Plan. The assessments carried out to date have shown that most of the energy-intensive suppliers involved have already adopted policies and measures to reduce their energy impact. The assessment process will continue over the coming financial years, with the scope of suppliers involved being gradually expanded.

Actions regarding own operations

During 2025, the Group continued to implement initiatives to reduce the environmental impact of its activities. The initiatives focused primarily on improving energy efficiency, promoting sustainable mobility, integrating ESG principles into trading processes, and adopting digital solutions to support sustainability objectives.

Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency works

In 2025, the Group consolidated its own energy efficiency and electrification initiatives and began to implement various measures, as summarised below:

- on-site renewable energy generation: installation of photovoltaic systems on rooftops or available areas to increase the self-generation of renewable energy and reduce grid consumption, thereby helping to reduce Scope 2 emissions;
- work on the building envelope (insulation, windows and doors, solar shading): improving the thermal performance of buildings by replacing windows and doors, insulating the building envelope and installing solar shading, with the aim of reducing heating and cooling requirements;
- work on heating, ventilation and air-conditioning systems: replacement and refurbishment of air-conditioning systems using high-efficiency technologies, including the installation of heat pumps and the replacement of obsolete chillers or boilers, to reduce energy consumption and the dependence on fossil fuels;
- low-cost measures (BMS, relamping): installation of Building Management Systems to monitor, control and optimise the key energy parameters of buildings, supported by the replacement of lighting with high-efficiency LED technology, with the aim of achieving immediate savings and improving energy performance.

Furthermore, in accordance with Legislative Decree 102/2014, an energy audit was carried out on a representative sample of the Group's operational real estate sites, the results of which are reported annually to ENEA.

In November 2025, following the completion of the third-party audit, Cassa Centrale Banca obtained UNI EN ISO 50001:2015 certification for all its offices for the design and implementation of an energy management system.

In terms of raising awareness, the Group once again took part in the "M'illumino di meno" initiative in 2025 – now in its 21st year – actively involving employees in promoting sustainable practices in their daily lives and highlighting the issue via the "Gruppo Cassa Centrale" LinkedIn page.

Allitude's Energy Management System (ISO 50001) – Trento

Allitude is continuing its work towards implementing an Energy Management System compliant with ISO 50001 at its Trento office, which houses the data centre. The main preliminary activities have been completed, including a context analysis, a technical site inspection, an energy analysis, the collection of consumption data (electricity and gas), and an internal audit aimed at drawing up the documentation and procedures required for certification.

The energy analysis shows that the site's energy consumption stems almost exclusively from electricity drawn from the national grid and is mainly attributable to the data centre, which accounts for 87.2% of total consumption, due to the continuous operation of the data racks and specific air-conditioning systems. Office energy consumption accounts for around 10%, mainly attributable to air conditioning.

The site already employs a number of good energy efficiency practices, including the installation of new-generation air-conditioning systems, centralised operations for office air conditioning, the gradual replacement of lighting with LED technology, and the introduction, from December 2024, of an internal system for monitoring and recording the energy consumption of key critical equipment (transformer substations, uninterruptible power supply units and water chillers). Work is also underway to implement a more advanced monitoring system, managed by an external provider, which will provide a more detailed and systematic overview of consumption and enable the prompt identification of any inefficiencies.

The main areas for improvement identified relate to strengthening the energy monitoring system and completing the work to replace the remaining neon lights (LED relamping). In the medium term, there are also plans to replace the current transformers with more energy-efficient models.

As part of the ISO 50001 process, there are also plans to introduce monitoring of the PUE (Power Usage Effectiveness) indicator as a key parameter for assessing the data centre's energy performance.

Purchasing "Green" Energy

Awareness-raising activities continued for the Group's Banks and companies that consumed electricity from non-renewable sources during 2024, providing support for the review of existing supply contracts and encouraging the adoption of green energy. These measures have led to a further increase in the proportion of electricity consumed from renewable sources. By the end of 2025, all contracts signed will provide for the supply of energy from renewable sources to the Group's directly operated properties.

The Group renewable energy supply contract, which benefits from favourable commercial terms, has also been renegotiated with a view to 2026, and includes provisions for the purchase of Guarantees of Origin certificates, thereby encouraging the Banks and companies to sign up to Green energy contracts or in any case to purchase electricity from renewable sources.

Etika project

Etika is a project with a positive social-environmental impact, founded on a memorandum of understanding between Casse Rurali Trentine banks, several local cooperatives and the Dolomiti Energia Group, with the support of Cassa Centrale Banca. The initiative allows the establishment of contracts for electricity and gas utilities with special terms, and offering important added value in terms of environmental and social sustainability.

The Etika offer has three key distinguishing features:

- Economic: customers pay the wholesale electricity and gas fee, with a discount on commercial costs and a welcome bonus;
- Ecological: energy supplied comes exclusively from Italian renewable sources, certified by Gestore dei Servizi Energetici (GSE) through Guarantees of Origin;
- Supportive: for each contract activated, Dolomiti Energia pays EUR 10.00 to the Charity Fund (EUR 20.00 for those entering into contracts for both electricity and gas), destined to finance research and the creation of housing solutions for people with disabilities in the context of the "Dopo di Noi" project, involving families and the community.

For more information, please visit www.etikaenergia.it.

ICT Services

A significant proportion of the Group's Scope 3 emissions classified as Category 1 (Purchases of goods and services) is attributable to cloud service providers, whose data centres consume large amounts of energy. When selecting providers, the Group gives preference to operators that adopt management models geared towards decarbonisation, known as "green clouds", which are characterised by infrastructure powered by renewable sources, PUE values significantly below the industry average, advanced cooling systems, and structured emissions reduction programmes. This approach makes it possible to reduce the carbon footprint associated with cloud services compared to an equivalent in-house system.

Environmental actions

The ISO 14001:2015 certified environmental management system

In 2025, the Group continued to strengthen its environmental management systems. In particular, ISO 14001:2015 certification held by Allitude for the Environmental Management System for its offices in Padua and Bari was renewed. During the year, the scope of the certification was also extended to the Trento office, with the data centre operations now included.

In November, Cassa Centrale Banca also achieved ISO 14001:2015 certification. Following the achievement of the energy certification, Cassa Centrale Banca implemented an Environmental and Energy Management System (SGAE), which has been validated by an independent third party and drawn up in accordance with the certification requirements. The system enables the identification and monitoring of significant environmental and energy-related aspects, including but not limited to energy consumption, waste and the use of natural resources, and establishes safeguards to reduce negative impacts and achieve continuous improvement targets. Among other things, the SGAE facilitates document management and waste traceability, ensures the correct classification and handover of waste to authorised parties and the adoption of environmental criteria in procurement processes, and raises awareness amongst the staff involved.

Sustainable mobility

In accordance with Interministerial Decree no. 179/2021, Cassa Centrale Banca has adopted the Home-to-Work Travel Plan (PSCL), a tool for planning employee travel designed to reduce mobility-related emissions. The PSCL, which is currently undergoing validation prior to submission to the Municipality of Trento, was drawn up using "Emma", a platform designed and adopted to support mobility managers.

In 2025, the partnership with the Municipality of Trento continued under the agreement signed by Cassa Centrale Banca and Allitude, aimed at encouraging employees to adopt more sustainable transport options and contributing to a structural reduction in traffic within the urban area. As part of this partnership, Cassa Centrale Banca has joined the "Cycle to Work" scheme launched during the European Mobility Week, ranking among the top three companies out of 38 participating organisations for improvements to commuter travel, and has introduced schemes to encourage the use of public transport, including special discounts on season tickets. The municipality has also renewed the Memorandum of Understanding with the City of Trento, which enables access to loans and grants relating to sustainable mobility.

In 2025, the Group also invested in the installation of electric-vehicle and electric-bicycle charging points to encourage employees to use low-impact means of transport. In addition, 33 Banks and 5 companies have installed a total of 142 electric car charging points across 83 offices and 2 at other locations, while 8 Banks have installed a total of 104 electric bike charging points across 23 offices and 75 at other locations. 10 Affiliated Banks and 2 Subsidiaries have encouraged the use of public transport for long-distance travel, and 4 Affiliated Banks have provided bicycles and/or scooters; furthermore, 4 Affiliated Banks have provided grants and/or loans to assist their employees with the purchase of electric cars[28].

The Group is continuing with the renewal and modernisation of its fleet, prioritising solutions with a low environmental impact. In 2025, a number of hybrid vehicles were introduced which offer a greater range for long-distance journeys, alongside fully electric vehicles suitable for urban use. This commitment is fully in line with the Group's ecological transition objectives.

Allitude and sustainable mobility

In 2025, Allitude continued its initiatives in the field of sustainable mobility, in line with the Group's strategy. The use of the Mobility carpooling app has been incentivised among staff, with a consequent increase in uptake. As for the company fleet, Allitude has updated its fleet with the introduction of fully electric and hybrid vehicles and the installation of charging points at its Trento office. As of July, the flexible start time was extended by half an hour, encouraging the use of public transport and reducing travel during peak hours.

The results of the analysis carried out as part of the drafting of the PSCL show a significant improvement: per capita CO_2 for the Trento Nord office fell from 708.3 to 399.3 kg/year compared to 2024, thanks to the reduction in the average distance travelled by employees and the lower use of private vehicles, alongside an increase in the use of electric and hybrid cars.

Initiatives focusing on biodiversity

In 2025, Cassa Centrale Banca and the Affiliated Banks actively contributed to reforestation, promoting the planting of 3,960 trees to offset CO_2 emissions and promote environmental sustainability. These initiatives are part of the Group's broader commitment to protecting the environment and mitigating the effects of climate change through reforestation, afforestation and planting projects.

For example, some Affiliated Banks have donated the planting of a tree for every new member, to mark employees' retirement, when customers opt for sustainable banking services, or on other special occasions. In addition, efforts have been made to replant trees in areas affected by fires and to regenerate urban spaces adjacent to the branches[29].

The Group has renewed its partnership with 3Bee, a climate tech company specialising in regenerative projects based on advanced technologies. The new three-year agreement includes programmes such as "Adopt a Nectar-Producing Wood" and "Adopt a Beehive" as well as a project to maintain the "Oasi di Gruppo Cassa Centrale – Credito Cooperativo Italiano", protected areas that tangibly demonstrate the Group's commitment to the environment and biodiversity. The Biodiversity Oases now feature 350 melliferous plants and 12 biomonitoring hives. Using Hive-Tech, environmental parameters are monitored to analyse the surrounding biodiversity and the health of pollinators and enable statistical observation of the health status of more than 3.6 million of bees.

Actions relating to downstream operations

The indirect impact generated by the Group through the loans it grants to customers has been amplified over the years with a proliferation products and services with environmental aims, including:

- Emission of green bonds;

[28] The data was gathered from the Best Practices Questionnaire in cooperation with Euricse. For more information please refer to section "1. "General Disclosures", chapter "1.3 Strategy", paragraph "1.3.1 Strategy, business model and value chain".

[29] The data was gathered from the Best Practices Questionnaire in cooperation with Euricse. For more information please refer to section "1. "General Disclosures", chapter "1.3 Strategy", paragraph "1.3.1 Strategy, business model and value chain".

- Green mortgage loans;
- Sustainability-linked loans.

The Group also continues to offer customers access to NEF sub-funds, which invest primarily in companies with good ESG scores.

Further details are discussed in section "3.3 Consumers and end-users".

Climate-related credit risk management

The Group's Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) includes specific safeguards for climate and environmental risks. These are managed through indicators designed to monitor exposure to counterparties or sectors that are particularly vulnerable to such risks – such as those characterised by high physical or transition risk – as well as the inclusion of regulatory liquidity indicators that have been stress-tested in terms of physical and transition risk.

In particular, the Group's Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) includes specific indicators for monitoring exposure to counterparties classified as high and very high physical risk, limits on counterparties classified as high and very high transition risk, concentration thresholds for counterparties in sectors relevant to climate policy, and thresholds on new loans based on the energy performance of properties taken as collateral, thereby reducing the transition and physical risks associated with mortgage loans. With regard to the credit framework, RAS indicators have also been established to monitor growth and selective growth strategies.

2.2.4 Emissions generated and energy consumption

2.2.4.1 Energy consumption and mix

[ESRS E1 E1-5]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

The Group is deeply committed to an ongoing effort to improve its energy efficiency and reduce the environmental impact of its operations, by promoting the increased use of renewable energy and reducing its reliance on fossil fuels.

The majority of the Group's consumption derives from the use of air conditioning, heating and cooling systems in buildings, as well as lighting and company mobility.

In 2025, the Group's total consumption amounted to 91,549 MWh and was divided into:

- 39.0% of total energy consumption from fossil fuels;
- 61.0% of total energy consumption from renewable sources.

The table below shows the composition of the Group's energy mix, with details of the different sources of supply and their relative amounts in relation to overall energy consumption.

Total energy consumption in MWh of the company's own operations

ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND ENERGY MIX	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	% change
Total energy consumption	MWh	**91,549**	**89,850**	**1.9%**
Total energy consumption from fossil fuels	MWh	**35,727**	**36,616**	**-2.4%**
consumption of coal fuels and coal products	MWh	-	-	-
consumption of fuels from crude oil and petroleum products	MWh	9,548	9,733	-1.9%
of which: corporate fleet	MWh	7,557	7,500	0.8%
of which: heating and other	MWh	1,991	2,233	-10.8%
fuel consumption from natural gas	MWh	24,349	24,483	-0.5%
of which: corporate fleet	MWh	28	33	-15.0%
of which: heating and other	MWh	24,321	24,450	-0.5%
fuel consumption from other fossil sources	MWh	-	-	-
consumption for electricity, heat, steam or cooling from fossil fuels, purchased or acquired	MWh	1,830	2,400	-23.7%
Fossil energy as a percentage of total energy consumption	%	39.0%	40.8%	-1.7%
Total energy consumption from nuclear sources	MWh	**-**	**-**	**-**
Percentage of total energy consumption from nuclear sources	%	0.0%	0.0%	-
Total energy consumption from renewable sources	MWh	**55,822**	**53,234**	**4.9%**
consumption of fuels from renewable sources	MWh	386	149	158.5%
consumption for electricity, heat, steam or cooling from renewable sources, purchased or acquired	MWh	53,322	51,362	3.8%
consumption of self-generated renewable energy without using fuels	MWh	2,113	1,723	22.7%
Percentage of total energy consumption from renewable sources	%	61.0%	59.2%	1.7%

Metrics

The consumption values include bills from suppliers for real estate and actual consumption for the company car fleet (owned and long-term rental vehicles), where possible.

Estimates and assumptions: Data on electricity and heating fuel consumption was collected primarily on the basis of suppliers' invoices. In cases where invoices showing December consumption were not yet available, consumption was estimated on the basis of the previous year.

With regard to the fuel consumption of the company fleet, vehicles used for both business and personal travel were also taken into account. For the latter, only 70% of consumption was included as the Bank/ Companies cannot control personal use. It is noted that for one company, the consumption of cars assigned to employees was estimated on the basis of the contractual mileage and consumption declared by the car manufacturer.

For further details, please refer to the MDR-M guidelines on emissions calculation.

Included within the scope of Sustainability Reporting, there are legal entities operating in sector A - Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing (1 entity) and sector L - Real Estate (8 entities), falling within the high-climate-impact sectors, as defined in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I of Regulation (EC) 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council (as defined in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU)

2022/1288). However, no distinction has been made between the energy consumption of entities with a high climate impact and that of other companies within the reporting scope, as these companies have neither identified material impacts nor significant energy consumption.

Conversion factors: UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting DESNZ 2025 (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero), factors in megawatt hours (MWh) in lower or net calorific value.

The share of self-generated energy has increased, with 99.1% coming from renewable sources, in particular from the solar panels installed at the Group's offices and branches.

Total energy production in MWh

TOTAL ENERGY PRODUCTION	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	% change
Total energy production	MWh	**3,068**	**2,255**	**36.1%**
Energy production from non-renewable sources	MWh	28	18	51.5%
Energy production from renewable sources	MWh	3,040	2,236	35.9%
of which self-consumed	MWh	2,113	1,723	22.7%
of which fed into the grid	MWh	926	513	80.4%

Metrics

Energy from renewable sources: Energy production from renewable sources includes energy produced by the installation of photovoltaic panels.

Energy from non-renewable sources: Energy production from non-renewable sources includes micro co-generators powered by natural gas.

Purchased electricity, on the other hand, amounts to 53,230 MWh. Of this, 98.6% of the electricity used comes from renewable sources, in line with the goals of the Sustainability Plan. Of the total electricity purchased, 96.8% was purchased with Guarantees of Origin in Italy and 1.7% was purchased with attributes related to energy production.

Contractual instruments used for purchase and sale of electricity

CONTRACTUAL INSTRUMENTS USED FOR PURCHASE AND SALE OF ELECTRICITY	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Total electricity purchased	MWh	53,230	51,957
Contractual instruments used for the purchase and sale of energy with energy-production attributes	MWh	927	840
Contractual instruments used for the purchase and sale of stand-alone energy-attribute declarations	MWh	51,549	49,775
Percentage of contractual instruments used for the purchase and sale of energy with energy-production attributes	%	1.7%	1.6%
Percentage of contractual instruments used for the purchase and sale of stand-alone energy-attribute declarations	%	96.8%	95.8%
Total energy from contractual instruments	%	**98.6%**	**97.4%**

2.2.4.2 Direct and indirect emissions

[ESRS E1 E1-6]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

Greenhouse Gas Emissions - Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3

In 2025, the scope of the Group's emissions calculations, and in particular its Scope 3 emissions, mirrored the scope used in 2024. The categories reported are Category 1 – Goods and services purchased, Category 2 – Capital goods, Category 6 – Business travel, Category 7 – Employee commuting, and Category 15 – Investments. The calculation methodology used for Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions was based on the guidelines of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. For Scope 3 emissions in category 15, the calculation was based on the guidelines of the Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry, developed by the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF).

The remaining categories were considered "non-material" after materiality analysis, as they are not applicable to the banking sector or do not contribute to the Group's exposure to climate change-related risks. In particular:

- Category 3 - Fuel and energy-related activities: in the banking sector, emissions generated for this category are insignificant compared to total Scope 3 emissions;
- Category 4 - Upstream transportation and distribution: emissions for this category are included in Category 1 - Services, with inclusion of the item "cash-in-transit" under "Other administrative expenses" on the Income Statement. Furthermore, the category is not identified as significant in terms of total emissions;
- Category 5 - Waste generated in operations: emissions generated are not significant as waste is not material for the banking sector;
- Category 8 - Upstream leased assets: emissions associated with leased properties are already measured and accounted for within Scope 1 and Scope 2;
- Category 9 - Downstream transportation and distribution: in the banking sector, emissions generated for this category are insignificant compared to total Scope 3 emissions;
- Category 10 - Processing of sold products: this category is not applicable to the Group, since the core business is not the sale of physical products, but the provision of financial, insurance and investment services. These services are already accounted for in Category 1 - Services;
- Category 11 - Use of sold products: not applicable for the banking sector;
- Category 12 - End-of-life treatment of sold products: not applicable for the banking sector;
- Category 13 - Downstream leased assets: emissions related to leased properties are already measured and accounted for within Scope 1 and Scope 2;
- Category 14 - Franchises: not applicable, as the Group has no franchising activities in its business model.

Gross Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions and total emissions

GROSS SCOPE 1, 2 AND 3 GHG EMISSIONS AND TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	% change
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 1 - Consolidated Accounting group				
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 1 (tCO2eq)	tCO2eq	7,324	7,374	-0.7%
Percentage of Scope 1 GHG emissions covered by regulated emissions trading schemes (%)	%	0.0%	0.0%	-
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 1 - Companies with operational control				
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 1 (tCO2eq)	tCO2eq	0	0	-
Percentage of Scope 1 GHG emissions covered by regulated emissions trading schemes (%)	%	0.0%	0.0%	-
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 1 - Total				
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 1 (tCO2eq)	tCO2eq	**7,324**	**7,374**	**-0.7%**
Percentage of Scope 1 GHG emissions covered by regulated emissions trading schemes (%)	%	0.0%	0.0%	-
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 2 - Consolidated accounting group				
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 2 - location-based (tCO2eq)	tCO2eq	12,583	14,591	-13.8%
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 2 - market based (tCO2eq)	tCO2eq	528	868	-39.2%
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 2 - Companies with operational control				
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 2 - location-based (tCO2eq)	tCO2eq	0	0	-
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 2 - market based (tCO2eq)	tCO2eq	0	0	-
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 2 - Total				
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 2 - location-based (tCO2eq)	tCO2eq	**12,583**	**14,591**	**-13.8%**
Gross GHG emissions - Scope 2 - market based (tCO2eq)	tCO2eq	**528**	**868**	**-39.2%**
Significant Scope 3 GHG emissions - Total				
Total gross indirect GHG emissions (Scope 3) (tCO2eq)	tCO2eq	**29,632,067**	**31,079,278**	**-4.7%**
1 Purchased goods and services		75,654	87,349	-13.4%
2 Capital Goods		39,615	46,044	-14.0%
3 Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)				
4 Upstream transportation and distribution				
5 Waste generated in operations				
6 Business travel		1,887	2,109	-10.5%
7 Employee commuting		15,349	14,991	2.4%
8 Upstream leased assets				
9 Downstream transportation and distribution				
10 Use of sold products				
11 Use of sold products				
12 End-of-life treatment of sold products				
13 Downstream leased assets				
14 Franchises				
15 Investments		29,499,562	30,928,785	-4.6%
Total gross GHG emissions				
Total GHG emissions (location-based) (tCO2eq)		**29,651,974**	**31,101,243**	**-4.7%**
Total GHG emissions (market-based) (tCO2eq)		**29,639,919**	**31,087,520**	**-4.7%**

Gross biogenic emissions - out of scope	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Scope 1			
Gross biogenic emissions - Out of Scope - Consolidated accounting group	tCO2eq	268	205
Gross biogenic emissions - Out of Scope - Companies with operational control	tCO2eq	-	-
Scope 2			
Gross biogenic emissions - Out of Scope - Consolidated accounting group	tCO2eq	-	-
Gross biogenic emissions - Out of Scope - Companies with operational control	tCO2eq	-	-

Metrics

Emissions have been calculated based on the energy consumption figures reported in the table "ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND ENERGY MIX." More specifically, they include emissions from fuel consumption and electricity consumed for all owned and leased buildings within the Group's scope.

It should be noted with regard to Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions arising from companies under operational control, that the data has been restated compared to the previous financial year to correctly reflect the scope of consolidation and ensure comparability in the information reported over time. The 2024 Report recorded the following emissions:

- Scope 1 operational emissions: 14 tCO2eq;
- Scope 2 location-based operational emissions: 15 tCO2eq;
- Scope 2 market-based operational control 2 tCO2eq.

Scope 1

Scope 1 includes direct greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions resulting from the use of energy sources owned or controlled by the Group.

Source of input data and estimates: For calculation of Scope 1 emissions, in addition to fossil energy related to heating and the company car fleet, emissions from refrigerant gas leaks were also included. CH4 and N2O emissions are included in the Scope 1 calculation, while biogenic CO2 emissions resulting from the combustion or biodegradation of biomass have been calculated as out-of-scope.

Data on heating fuel consumption was collected primarily on the basis of suppliers' invoices. In cases where invoices showing December consumption were not yet available, consumption was estimated on the basis of the previous year.

With regard to the fuel consumption of the company fleet, vehicles used for both business and personal travel were also taken into account. For the latter, only 70% of consumption was included as the Bank/Companies cannot control personal use. It is noted that for one company, the consumption of cars assigned to employees was estimated on the basis of the contractual mileage and consumption declared by the car manufacturer.

Method for calculating emissions: Consumption figures were recorded in their original units of measurement and then converted to MWh using conversion factors. Emissions were therefore calculated by multiplying the MWh by the relevant emission factors. Specifically, the input data is derived from:

- fuel derived from crude oil and petroleum products (including consumption for heating and the company fleet using diesel, LPG and petrol), expressed in litres;
- natural gas fuels for heating and electricity generation, expressed in m^3, and for the company's CNG fleet, expressed in kg;
- fuels from renewable sources such as biomass (expressed in kg), biodiesel (expressed in litres) and biogas (expressed in m^3), the CH4 and N2O emissions of which are classified as Scope 1 emissions.

To calculate fugitive emissions, the amount of refrigerant gas released (expressed in kg) was multiplied by the relevant emission factor. The gases released by the Group over the two-year period include HFC-32, R407C, R410A, R422D and R22.

Emission factor: UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting - DESNZ 2025 (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero) were used for the calculation of stationary combustion, car-fleet utilisation, refrigerant gas losses and out-of-scope biogenic emissions.

Scope 2

Scope 2 includes greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions resulting from the generation of electricity purchased and consumed by the Group. Emissions were calculated using both the location-based method, which takes into account the average energy mix of the electricity grid, and the market-based method, which takes into account specific energy supply contracts and guarantees of origin. In the case of the market-based approach for renewable energy, emissions were counted as zero only where contractual instruments such as guarantees of origin or PPAs were involved. For further information, reference is made to the table "Contractual instruments used for electricity trading" in section 2.2.3.1 Energy consumption and energy mix. Biogenic emissions associated with the use of certified renewable energy are not included in the calculation of Scope 2 emissions.

Source of input data and estimates: The input data consisted of energy consumption expressed in kWh of purchased or generated energy:

- non-renewable electricity (including meters for electric vehicles) generated from nuclear sources, biomass (uncertified renewable) and other sources;
- certified renewable electricity (including meters for electric vehicles) generated from solar, photovoltaic, hydroelectric, wind or other sources;
- non-renewable electricity for external charging of the company fleet from sources other than nuclear power and biomass (uncertified renewable);
- heat from non-renewable sources, including biomass (uncertified renewable) and other sources;
- thermal energy from certified renewable sources, including biomass, solar, photovoltaic, hydroelectric, wind or other sources.

Data on electricity consumption was collected primarily on the basis of suppliers' invoices. In cases where invoices showing December consumption were not yet available, consumption was estimated on the basis of the previous year.

Method for calculating emissions: Scope 2 emissions have been broken down into emissions from fully consolidated companies and those over which the Group exercises operational control.

Scope 2 emissions were calculated by multiplying the energy consumption figures in MWh by the emission factor in tCO2e/MWh.

Estimates and assumptions: For NEAM, consumption was estimated using the CURB database based on the square-meterage of the plant. The CURB database (Climate Action for Urban Sustainability) is a tool designed to help cities evaluate and plan strategic actions to increase sustainability and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Specifically, it provides information to estimate current and future urban greenhouse gas emissions through energy consumption in different areas, such as energy consumption per unit area of buildings (e.g. kWh per square metre).

Emission factor: The emission factors used are:

- ISPRA - Report published in 2025 with reference to 2024 data, for purchased electricity consumption of the Italian business, adopting the location-based methodology;
- Association of Issuing Bodies (AIB), 2024 European Residual Mixes, V.1.0 (2025), for electricity consumption, market-based methodology, using the specific factor for Italy and Luxembourg. AIB does not provide emission factors for gases other than CO_2; therefore, the relevant Scope 2 market-based emissions are expressed in tonnes of CO_2. However, the contribution of methane and nitrous oxide is negligible in the overall calculation of greenhouse gases expressed as CO_2 equivalent, as highlighted in the relevant technical literature;
- Biogenic emissions: biogenic CO_2 emissions from the combustion or biodegradation of biomass, biofuels, biogas or other biogenic sources in Scope 2 have not been calculated as the emission factors applied do not distinguish the percentage of biomass or biogenic CO_2.

The Group used secondary data for the calculation of its Scope 3 emissions. In particular, publicly available documents or third-party databases were used to identify the sources of the emission factors. Consequently, no data has been calculated on the basis of primary data obtained from suppliers and/or other partners along the value chain.

Details on the reported Scope 3 categories are provided below.

Focus on purchased goods and services

Scope 3 emissions Category 1 includes all upstream emissions from the production of goods and services purchased by the company in the reporting year.

Focus: SCOPE 3 - CAT.1 PURCHASED GOODS

CAT. 1 PURCHASED GOODS	31/12/2025		31/12/2024	
	Total Material Used	Emissions for Purchased goods	Total Material Used	Emissions for Purchased goods
UoM	kg	tCO2eq	kg	tCO2eq
Office paper - virgin	664,789	894	752,628	1,008
Office paper - recycled	100,376	105	106,247	111
Total office paper	**765,164**	**1,000**	**858,875**	**1,119**
Total toner cartridges	**13,336**	**93**	**13,392**	**94**
Total emissions for Purchased goods		**1,093**		**1,213**

Focus: SCOPE 3 - CAT. 1 PURCHASED SERVICES

CAT. 1 PURCHASED SERVICES	31/12/2025	31/12/2024*
	Emissions for Purchased services	Emissions for Purchased services
UoM	tCO2eq	tCO2eq
ICT expenses	17,316	22,244
Consultancy and professional services	22,985	23,309
Advertising, marketing and communication	3,547	4,077
Expenses related to credit risk	1,614	1,173
Expenses related to real-estate operations	1,545	3,476
Other administrative expenses	27,555	31,859
Total emissions for purchased services	**74,561**	**86,136**

Metrics

This category includes all upstream Scope 3 emissions for the production of products purchased or acquired by the Group in the reporting year. Products include both goods (tangible) and services (intangible).

Tangible products include office paper (including recycled paper) and toner. Although emissions associated with the consumption of office and toner paper are not significant for the Cassa Centrale Group, this source was nevertheless included in continuity with the GHG emissions inventory of previous years.

As regards emissions generated by the purchase of other goods, these have been included in Category 1 – Purchase of services. Intangible assets include:

- ICT expenses;
- Consultancy and professional services expenses;
- Advertising, marketing and communication;
- Expenses related to credit risk;
- Expenses related to real-estate operations;
- Other administrative expenses.

The following sub-items have not been included:

- electricity, heating, and business travel expenses (reimbursements for mileage, tolls and fuel costs), as these are included in the calculation of Scope 1, Scope 2 and Category 6 – Business travel;
- taxes and membership fees, as there are no associated emission factors and these items are not directly linked to emission-generating activities;
- contributions to the National Resolution Fund and the Deposit Guarantee Scheme, as these are not linked to services, but to mechanisms that safeguard and protect savers, which are governed by specific legislation.

Source of input data: The data on tangible assets were obtained directly from the Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries. In particular, purchase invoices were consulted to calculate the weight in kg of materials.
Data on intangible services was extracted from the Consolidated Financial Statements, in particular from the item “Other Administrative Expenses” (Table 12.5 of the Explanatory Notes) in the Income Statement.
For the purposes of reclassification, the following procedures were applied:

- for each Affiliated Bank, the items to be excluded have been identified centrally;
- for the other fully consolidated companies, details of the sub-items to be excluded have been requested;
- for companies consolidated using the equity method, details of the cost items to be included have been obtained.

Calculations, estimates and assumptions: The spend-based method was used to calculate emissions resulting from the purchase of services. Emissions resulting from the purchase of goods, on the other hand, were estimated using the average-data method, taking into account the weight of the products purchased.

Emission factor: The source of the emission factors for the goods was the UK Government's 'GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting – DESNZ 2025' (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero) for virgin/recycled paper, and Ecoinvent v 3.9.1 for toners.

For services, the EXIOBASE emission factors were used, filtered for ITALY, with each type of service purchased being matched to the relevant sector. The methodology has been updated since 2024 (when DEFRA factors were used, specifically the UK Government's GHG conversion factors by SIC code 2021) in order to use emission factors that are more representative of the Italian context and of emissions across the value chain. This resulted in a slight deviation from the previous year's figures.

*Following the adoption of the new methodology, emissions for 2024 were recalculated using the same source of emission factors as for 2025, to ensure the comparability and consistency of data between the two periods. The total recalculated emissions for 2024 was 70,526 tCO2eq, down by 18.12% compared to the method used in the 2024 Report. Emissions are broken down as follows: ICT costs 15,986 tCO2eq, Consultancy and professional services 22,259 tCO2eq, Advertising, marketing and communication 3,082 tCO2eq, Credit risk-related costs 1,683 tCO2eq, Property-related costs 1,618 tCO2eq, Other administrative expenses 25,899 tCO2eq.

Focus: capital goods

Scope 3 emissions Category 2 includes all upstream emissions from production of capital goods purchased or acquired by the Group in the reporting year. Emissions cover the entire production cycle of goods through to delivery.

In contrast with financial accounting, where capital assets are depreciated over their useful life, the Scope 3 calculation of emissions requires that the emissions associated with their production are fully accounted for in the year of acquisition, without any discounting or amortisation mechanism.

Focus: SCOPE 3 - CAT. 2 CAPITAL GOODS

CAT. 2 CAPITAL GOODS	31/12/2025	31/12/2024**
	Emissions related to capital goods	Emissions related to capital goods
UoM	tCO2eq	
Tangible fixed assets	31,910	38,790
Fixed assets	7,705	7,254
Total emissions related to capital goods	**39,615**	**46,044**

Metrics

Category 2 includes Scope 3 emissions arising from the production of capital goods purchased or acquired by the Group. The capital goods in question are divided into tangible and intangible fixed assets for the current year.

Tangible fixed assets comprise: Land; Buildings; Plant and machinery; Industrial and commercial equipment; Vehicles; Office furniture and equipment; Improvements to third-party property; Other tangible assets; Property under construction and advance payments.

Intangible fixed assets comprise: Goodwill; Patents and industrial and intellectual property rights; Licences and concessions; Trademarks and similar rights; Development costs; Intangible fixed assets under construction and advance payments; Other intangible assets.

Source of input data: For data collection purposes, each Bank and Company extracted the value of new fixed assets during the year from the Fixed asset register/Accounts.

Method for calculating emissions: To calculate the emissions associated with the purchase of capital goods, the value of the tangible/intangible fixed asset (expressed in euros) was multiplied by the emission factor.

Estimates and assumptions: The spend-based method was used to calculate emissions, taking into account the value of expenditure on the purchase of capital goods.

Emission factor: The source of the emission factor was EXIOBASE, filtered for ITALY, with each type of service purchased linked to the relevant sector indicated. The emission factors have been aligned with those used to calculate emissions resulting from the purchase of services (Category 1). The methodology has been updated from the calculation carried out in 2024 (which used factors from EUROSTAT – Environmental statistics and accounts; sustainable development) in order to ensure greater methodological consistency. This resulted in a slight deviation from the previous year's figures.

**Following the adoption of the new methodology, emissions for 2024 were recalculated using the same source of emission factors as for 2025, to ensure the comparability and consistency of data between the two periods. The total recalculated emissions for 2024 was 38,646 tCO2eq, down by 16.07% compared to the method used in the 2024 Report. Emissions are broken down as follows: Tangible fixed assets 30,550 tCO2eq and intangible fixed assets: 8,095 tCO2eq.

Focus: Business travel

Scope 3 emissions Category 6 includes indirect emissions from business travel by company personnel.

Focus: SCOPE 3 - CAT. 6 BUSINESS TRAVEL

CAT. 6 BUSINESS TRAVEL	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	Business travel	Business travel
UoM	tCO2eq	tCO2e
Cars	1,542	1,524
Train	127	108
Taxi or car with driver	15	3
Aeroplane	204	475
Total emissions for Business travel	**1,887**	**2,109**

Metrics

Category 6 includes Scope 3 emissions from the transport of employees and corporate executives for company business in vehicles owned or operated by third parties.

The following factors were taken into account: the distance travelled or the emissions produced during business trips using the following modes of transport: Car (by size and fuel type); Train (domestic or international); Taxi / Hire car with driver; Plane (by travel class and distance).

Source of input data: For preparation of the data, company management systems and any travel agencies managing trips for Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries were consulted.

Method for calculating emissions: To calculate emissions from business travel, the number of kilometres travelled for each category was multiplied by the emission factor (distance-based method).

Emission factor: The UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting - DESNZ 2025 (Department for Energy Security and Net Zero) were used, based on: cars, taking into account vehicle size and fuel type; trains, for both domestic and international journeys; taxis/private hire vehicles; and air travel, categorised by travel class and distance (short-haul, medium-haul and long-haul). In the absence of specific data on the vehicle used, an average emission factor based on vehicle size and fuel type was applied. The calculation includes well-to-tank emissions relating to "Business travel – land" and "WTT – passenger vehicles & travel – land".

Focus on employee commuting

Between October and November 2024, the Group distributed a survey to all employees within the reporting scope with the aim of estimating the emissions generated by commuting. The survey gathered information on the modes of transport used, the average distances travelled and the frequency of journeys. 9,791 valid responses were received out of a total of 12,284 employees as at 31 December 2024, with a response rate of 79.7% (disregarding questionnaires considered invalid).

The data collected in 2024 enabled the calculation of an average emissions figure per employee, which was also used as the methodological basis for estimating emissions for 2025. In the absence of a new survey in 2025, these average figures have been adjusted in line with the increase in the total number of employees in order to ensure methodological consistency and a reliable calculation of commuting emissions.

Focus: SCOPE 3 - CAT. 7 EMPLOYEE COMMUTING

CAT. 7 EMPLOYEE COMMUTING		31/12/2025	31/12/2024
		Emissions from Employee commuting	
	UoM	tCO2eq	tCO2eq
Emissions from Employee commuting		**15,349**	**14,991**

Metrics

Category 7 includes Scope 3 emissions related to employee travel between home and the workplace in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company.

Source of input data: The data used were directly requested via an employee survey conducted in 2024. This survey also gathered information on days worked from home and weeks of extended absence, in addition to ordinary holidays during the year. For 2025, the decision was made to use the 2024 database as no events occurred in the year that generated significant changes in commuting patterns.

Method for calculating emissions and estimates: It was decided to apply the distance-based method, which requires use of precise data on the distance travelled by employees, distinguished by means of transport used (car, motorbike, bus/tram, metro, train, bicycle/on foot/electric scooter). For 2025, the database compiled in 2024 was used, calculating average emissions per person for each Affiliated Bank or Subsidiary included in the survey and multiplying these by the number of employees as at 31 December 2025. The emission factors used to calculate average emissions are the same as those used in 2024:

- For cars: ISPRA 2022 Database of average emission factors for road transport; Medium Segment, specific to different fuel types and Euro categories (Euro 1 to Euro 6).
- For public transport and other vehicles, such as motorbikes, bus/tram, metro and train: DEFRA 2024 Business travel-land.
- Homeworking: DEFRA 2024 Homeworking.

For companies included in the scope in 2025, the Group's average emissions per employee were multiplied by the number of employees on the company's payroll as at 31 December 2025. Even for employees who did not respond to the survey or for whom the responses were not considered valid, an estimate was made from the average per Bank/Company of emissions generated by each employee.

Focus: Investments

The calculation of Scope 3 Category 15 includes emissions associated with the Group's investments and loans (financed emissions) in the reporting year, not included under Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

At 31.12.2025, total financed emissions were at -4.6% compared to 31.12.2024. This decrease is primarily attributable to credit exposures in the General Purpose asset class, as a result of refinements made to the calculation process and the processing tools.

For the remaining asset classes, there has been an increase in financed emissions. In particular:

- the increase in the "Securities portfolio" is attributable to an increase in the volume of investments in corporate and sovereign securities;
- for increase in "Equity investments in associates" is attributable to the presence in the portfolio of a greater number of the Group's associates.

Focus: SCOPE 3 - CAT. 15 INVESTMENTS

CAT. 15 INVESTMENTS	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	Emissions for Investments	
UoM	tCO2eq	tCO2eq
Credit exposures	24,956,220	27,693,980
Securities portfolio	4,543,014	3,234,708
Equity investments in companies held as investments	328	97
Total emissions for Investments	**29,499,562**	**30,928,785**

Metrics

This category includes Scope 3 emissions associated with the reporting company's investments and loans in the reporting year, not included under Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

The calculation was made following the methodology outlined in the Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry, developed by the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF). The standard provides detailed guidance for the calculation of financed emissions, based on the availability and quality of data. In particular, the PCAF sets out calculation methodologies for seven financial asset classes (Listed equity & Corporate bonds, Business loans and unlisted equity, Project finance, Commercial real estate, Mortgages, Motor vehicle loans and Sovereign debt). In December 2025, the third edition of the standard was published, introducing three additional asset classes (Use-of-Proceeds structures, Securitisation and structured products, and Sub-sovereign debt), which the Group considered solely to supplement certain aspects already analysed following the application of the previous version.

In particular, the Group extended the scope of the calculation of its own securities portfolio to include the so-called Labelled bonds (exposures characterised by specific restrictions on the use of proceeds, such as, for example, green, social and sustainability bonds) which fall within the new asset class category "Use of Proceeds Structures", without, however, making any specific changes to the calculation methodology used to date. As no emissions or economic data relating to the specific financed activities are available, the update to the PCAF methodology makes it possible to estimate the emissions financed directly at issuer level, based on the classification of the client segment (Corporate or Sovereign).

The Group has quantified its financed emissions by collecting information on its own loans and investments, using both data from internal management systems and external suppliers, where necessary.

For each category of loans and investments included under Scope 3 Category 15, the table below shows the reporting scope and the percentage of coverage of returned data with respect to the Gross Carrying Amount (GCA).

Group investment category	Reporting scope	Coverage of reported data [%]
Credit exposures (Loans to customers measured at amortised cost)	Parent Company Affiliated Banks	Loans to corporate counterparties with unknown use of proceeds (General Purpose) **51%** Loans to individuals/companies for purchase of residential or commercial real estate (Commercial and Residential Real Estate) **99.6%**
Securities portfolio (Securities not held for sale)	Parent Company Affiliated Banks Allitude	**99%**
Equity investments in Companies held as investments (Equity investments in Associates consolidated with equity method)	Associates over which the Group does not exercise operational control (see Reporting scope in section "General Disclosures")	**99%**

With regard to credit exposures, in accordance with the PCAF reference methodology and taking into account any exclusions reported, as well as limitations arising from the availability of data, the calculation was performed considering the following aspects:

- only on-balance-sheet exposures are taken into account;
- loans with "known use of proceeds", other than Commercial Real Estate and Residential Real Estate (attributable to the PCAF asset classes "Motor Vehicle Loans" and "Project Financing") have been excluded from calculation of financed emissions as specific and reliable emission data relating to the assets/project associated with the loan are unavailable;
- the calculation of the emissions of loans for some Subsidiaries (Prestipay and Claris Leasing) is not currently performed due to the lack of specific data required. These companies provide consumer financing (i.e. motor-vehicle purchases, real-estate leasing, etc.) for which the PCAF methodology requires detailed data and technical information on the assets underlying the finance, currently unavailable to the Group.

With regard to the methodology for calculating financed emissions for credit exposures in the Real Estate portfolio, it is noted that a change was made to the application of the PCAF data quality score, compared to the approach outlined in the 2024 Sustainability Report. Following an analysis of the real estate portfolio, it was deemed appropriate to adopt a method for determining exposure based on gross lending and the original collateral value, in line with the provisions of the PCAF Score 5.

It is noted that the change in methodology adopted in 2025 for calculating the Commercial Real Estate and Mortgages asset classes has resulted in the restatement of figures at 31.12.2024, thereby ensuring that the information is fully comparable. Specifically, the figures reported in the 2024 Report were as follows:

- 27,389,340 tCO_2eq in credit exposures;
- 30,624,145 tCO_2eq emissions from investments (Cat. 15 total);
- 30,774,638 tCO_2eq in Scope 3 emissions.

As noted earlier, the decrease in financed emissions for the General Purpose asset class in 2025 compared with 2024 is mainly attributable to refinements in the calculation process and the relative processing tools. In particular, items relating to the items "Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits" and "General Governments" have been excluded.

With regard to emissions linked to the own securities portfolio, in accordance with the PCAF methodology, the Group calculated the emissions associated with exposures (including those to government counterparties) held in its own securities portfolio (i.e. on-balance sheet) for general and known investment purposes (i.e. Green Bonds, Social Bonds, Sustainability Bonds), which are not held for sale.

It should be noted that securities with a known investment purpose are classified as Integrated Use-of-Proceeds (UoP) structures and, in the absence of specific information on the underlying projects being financed, the methodology allows for the possibility of estimating the issues being financed by referring to the issuer's data. To this end, a calculation approach based on customer segment classification is applied; in the case of the Group's securities portfolio, this corresponds to the asset classes of listed equities, corporate bonds and sovereign bonds.

With regard to the limitations, exposures with the following characteristics have been excluded from the calculation:

- indirect investments (i.e. investments in funds): in the absence of the issuance data required to calculate the "Use of Proceeds Structure" asset class as set out in the PCAF methodology;
- off-balance-sheet exposures (i.e., asset and wealth management activities): due to the limited availability of the data required for the calculation and the inability to fully reconcile the scope;
- derivative products;
- securities issued by financial institutions to Central Banks (i.e. deposits, derivative transactions – repos), in accordance with the PCAF methodology.

In conclusion, emissions associated with equity investments (investments in associated companies accounted for using the equity method) have been calculated. Specifically, these investments were classified under the "Unlisted Equity" asset category as defined by the PCAF methodology. As these are companies over which the Group has no operational control and which it holds for investment purposes, the calculation was based on the respective shareholdings; the calculation was done for 13 companies. The input data was obtained by extracting information from both internal management systems (e.g. total assets and the carrying value of the investment) and external sources (e.g. emission data).

The Group will continue its efforts to improve coverage of its various exposures, increasing dialogue with Banks, Companies and counterparties, while continuing to refine estimation and calculation methods.

Emission intensity

[ESRS E1 E1-6]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

The table below shows the emission intensity values calculated with location-based and market-based methods.

Emission intensities against net revenues

EMISSION INTENSITY	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024	% change
Total location-based emissions against Net revenues	tCo2eq/€ million	7,134.5	7,296.5	-2.2%
Total market-based emissions against Net revenues	tCo2eq/€ million	7,131.6	7,293.2	-2.2%

To ensure transparency and traceability of information, the value of net revenues used in calculation of emission intensity was reconciled with the corresponding items in the Group's financial statements.

Reconciliation of net revenues

REVENUES	UoM	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
		Consolidated accounting group	Companies consolidated with equity method	Total	Consolidated accounting group	Companies consolidated with equity method	Total
Net revenues used to calculate emission intensity	Millions of EUR	4,156	-	4,156	4,263	-	4,263
Net revenues (other)		174	-	174	160	-	160
Total net revenues (in financial statements)		**4,330**	**-**	**4,330**	**4,422**	**-**	**4,422**

Metrics

Net revenues were considered as positive income components in the consolidated financial statements, in accordance with Article 43(2)(c) of Council Directive 86/635/EEC of 8 December 1986 (Art, 1[2][c]). Revenues from companies consolidated with the equity method were added to these items.

Furthermore, it is noted that the total emissions and emissions intensity changed compared to the figures published in the 2024 Report, due to a refinement in the methodology used to calculate Scope 3 emissions. Specifically, the figures reported in the 2024 Report were as follows:

- 7,225 tCO_2eq/€1 million for total location-based emissions relative to net revenue;
- 7,222 tCO_2eq/€1 million for total market-based emissions relative to net revenue.

The Group has not currently established any internal carbon pricing process.

2.2.5 GHG removals and GHG mitigation projects financed through carbon credits

[E1-7]

The Group is committed to progressively reducing its CO_2eq emissions and to contributing to the mitigation of climate change, including through the purchase of certified carbon credits, in support of concrete projects in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

During 2025, Cassa Centrale Banca retired its first certified carbon credits from official registries as part of its climate action programme, in order to support projects that help reduce global emissions and offset its remaining Scope 1 and 2 emissions (market-based) from 2024. Specifically, certified carbon credits were purchased in relation to projects outside the Group's value chain, totalling 640 tonnes of CO_2eq; there are no greenhouse gas removals and/or sequestration attributable to projects developed directly by the Group or to which it contributes along the upstream and downstream value chain.

The Parent Company has purchased certified carbon credits for the following two projects:

AgroEcology Italy

Emissions offset
390 tCO2eq

Project type
NATURE-BASED CARBON REMOVAL

Location
Italy

Register
ICR

SDGs

The project aims to support Italian farmers by restoring areas that have been damaged and affected by the Xylella fastidiosa bacterium, while promoting sustainable regenerative farming practices.

The use of advanced technologies ensures greater accuracy in predicting carbon removal compared to traditional methods. Finally, the project makes a significant contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions and combating climate change, while also bringing benefits to local communities by creating jobs, strengthening rural economies and boosting productivity.

Delta Blue Carbon - 1

Emissions offset
250 tCO2eq

Project type
NATURE-BASED CARBON REMOVAL

Location
Sindh Indus Delta, Pakistan

Register
Verra

SDGs

The project aims to protect and restore river channels, inlets, sandbanks, mangrove forests and intertidal areas along the south-eastern coast of Sindh in Pakistan (covering an area of 350,000 hectares).

The Delta Blue Carbon Project is an initiative with a range of objectives, including carbon sequestration, the conservation of biodiversity and the protection of endangered species, the creation of jobs, and the promotion of economic and social sustainability for the community.

Furthermore, in 2025, an Affiliated Bank purchased 160 sustainability credits from the Tuscan-Emilian Apennines to help offset part of its Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based) operational emissions generated in 2024. In particular, as recorded in the relevant registers, 151 sustainability credits were retired and cancelled in 2025, while 9 credits were continued but are expected to be cancelled in the future.

The sustainability credits of the UNESCO Tuscan-Emilian Apennines Biosphere Reserve are generated by forests certified to international standards (FSC® and PEFC). Each credit represents a monetary valuation of the ecosystem services provided by forests for the benefit of society and corresponds to the absorption of one tonne of CO_2 equivalent. Specifically, sustainability credits represent a form of carbon insetting through which an organisation supports its local community by investing in sustainable forestry practices. The purchase of these credits promotes positive local initiatives and helps to enhance the ecosystem benefits and positive environmental impacts resulting from additional forestry measures.

In line with the objectives of the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan, emissions were offset in relation to the Scope 1 and 2 operational emissions of the Parent Company and an Affiliated Bank, which purchased carbon credits for the reference year 2024. In 2026, the Group will continue to pursue its strategy to support climate action, gradually expanding the scope of its 2025 emissions offsetting target.

Carbon credits cancelled in 2025 in relation to the year 2024

CARBON CREDITS CANCELLED IN 2025 IN RELATION TO THE YEAR 2024	UoM	CCB	BCC
Total carbon credits cancelled in 2025	tCO2eq	640	151
Share derived from emission reduction projects	%	-	-
Share derived from carbon capture projects		100	100
Of which biogenic capture		100	100
Of which technological capture		-	-
VCS-certified credit allocation for loans	%	39	-
Gold Standard-certified carbon credits		-	-
Proportion of credits certified under other standards (ICR, FSC, PEFC)		61	100
Revenue generated by projects within the European Union	%	100	100

The use of carbon credits does not hinder or reduce the likelihood of the achievement of emission reduction targets, as the Group is committed to defining and implementing a decarbonisation strategy aimed at reducing operational emissions, both in terms of Scope 1 and Scope 2.

Metrics

Calculation method: The value of the credits is determined on the basis of the number of carbon credits retired from the official registries of the respective certification standards during the year.

Information regarding the type of projects, the certification standard, the geographical location and the nature of the carbon removals is taken from the official documentation of the carbon credit certification standard registries.

The carbon and sustainability credits purchased have not been classified as compliant under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, as this is not explicitly stated on the certificates purchased.

2.2.6 Targets related to climate change mitigation and adaptation

[ESRS E1 E1-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-T]

As part of its activities relating to climate change, the Group has structured a process aimed at setting decarbonisation targets for financed emissions, which represent the main source of emissions for a banking intermediary. The targets have been set in line with the commitments set out in the 2025–2027 Sustainability Plan, which provides the framework for guiding the Group's initiatives to support the climate transition.

The target-setting process, carried out in 2025 with regard to credit exposures[30], involved a sectoral analysis of the credit portfolio of climate-relevant sectors[31] (Agriculture, Oil & Gas, Cement, Iron & Steel, Aluminium, Residential Real Estate, Power Generation, Transport and Coal). The analysis was supported by specific feasibility studies, structured as follows:

- verification of the availability and quality of the necessary data, as well as the coverage levels of the reference portfolio;
- a comprehensive analysis of relevant counterparties, aimed at jointly assessing their ESG profile (e.g. the existence of climate transition plans, emissions reporting, climate targets) and their credit profile (ratings, ESG scores, physical and transition risks, duration of exposures);
- analysis of the real estate assets used as collateral for loans, with particular attention to the distribution of energy performance certificates (APE), the characteristics of the real estate (square meterage, valuations, etc.) and the physical characteristics of the portfolio;
- consistency analysis along with further risk-based materiality analyses carried out on the Group's financial portfolios, to verify the consistency of the proposed targets with the expected evolution of transition risk in the credit portfolios.

Based on the findings of the feasibility studies, the first decarbonisation targets have been selected for the Power Generation and Residential Real Estate sectors.

For **Power Generation**: the Group aims to achieve a 24.42% reduction in emissions intensity (tCO_2eq/€ million) by 2030, compared to the 2024 figure, in line with the IEA APS (Announced Pledges Scenario of the International Energy Agency). The scope of the analysis covers companies active in electricity generation only, thus excluding counterparties operating in the transmission, distribution and retail segments. The sector plays a strategic role in the energy transition and operates within a favourable national regulatory framework supported by public incentives and guarantee schemes;

For **Residential Real Estate** on the other hand, the Group aims to achieve a 5% reduction in emissions intensity (tCO_2eq/m^2) by 2030, compared to the 2024 baseline. The property sector represents a significant component of the Group's business in terms of volume, given the structural weight of residential lending within the overall portfolio. The decision to set a reduction target is therefore of strategic importance, in line with the cooperative nature of the

[30] Emissions relating to Category 15, Scope 3. In particular, the target-setting process initially focused on the loan portfolio comprising the asset classes "General Purpose" (loans for general purposes) and "Real Estate" (mortgage loans for the purchase of commercial and residential property).

[31] The sectors considered are those identified by the framework of the Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), an international initiative promoted by the United Nations aimed at supporting the alignment of financial intermediaries' lending portfolios with the 2050 climate neutrality targets set out in the Paris Agreement. The NZBA has recently ordered a temporary suspension of its operating activities and has put forward a proposal to its members to review its organisational structure, in response to changes in the international political landscape, including the recent US presidential election, which has led to several US financial institutions withdrawing from Net Zero initiatives. With regard to the Group, the NZBA framework is adopted solely as a methodological reference for defining the scope of analysis and measurement approaches; at present, there are no plans to formally adhere to external international frameworks relating to Net Zero.

Group and the principles of the Just Transition. The level of feasibility is linked to developments in national policies on decarbonising the sector[32].

GHG emission reduction targets

Sector	Benchmark metric	Scope: emissions	Base-year value (base year 2024)	Reduction targets for 2030
Power Generation	Tonnes of tCO_2eq per million euros financed	Scope 1	30 tCO2eq/€ million	-24.42%
Residential Real Estate	Tons of CO_2eq per m^2 of the mortgaged property	Operating income from real estate	30.8 CO_2eq	-5%

The Parent Company will progressively conduct analyses and assessments of the other carbon-intensive sectors, taking into account developments in methodologies and the ongoing refinement of the database relating to the counterparties in the loan portfolio.

In order to best achieve its GHG emission reduction targets and make progress along the transition path set out, the Group is working towards the following strategic objectives relating to climate change mitigation:

- definition and adoption of a Climatic Transition Plan by 2026, based on the Group's decarbonisation targets, identified mitigation actions and an investment plan to engage decarbonisation levers;
- offsetting residual direct Scope 1 and indirect Scope 2 emissions through a gradual and progressive process implemented across the Group's consolidation scope;
- the development of a plan to reduce operational emissions associated with the use of the Group's properties and its vehicle fleet.

The table below sets out the Group's climate change targets as set out in the Consolidated Sustainability Report.

Description of the actions	Scope: value chain	Objectives to be achieved and units of measurement	Target year	Base year	Base value	Status as at 31 December 2025	Description of the relationship between the objective and policy objectives
Environmental certification	**Own operations** Cassa Centrale Banca and Allitude (for certifications) Scope: Other Group subsidiaries (for awareness-raising activities)	Renewal of ISO 14001 "Environmental Management System" certification for Cassa Centrale Banca and certain Allitude offices Awareness-raising activities by other companies [quality objective]	2027	2024	ISO 14001 certification for some of Allitude's offices	Renewal and extension of certification for certain Allitude offices Obtaining certification for the Parent Company: offices audited on-site by the certifying body	This objective is in line with the principles set out in the Group's Environmental Policy and in Allitude's Environmental Management Procedure

[32] In particular, Directive (EU) 2024/1275 on the energy performance of buildings, which entered into force on 28 May 2024 and is due to be transposed into Italian law by 29 May 2026.

Description of the actions	Scope: value chain	Objectives to be achieved and units of measurement	Target year	Base year	Base value	Status as at 31 December 2025	Description of the relationship between the objective and policy objectives
Energy performance certificate	**Own operations** Cassa Centrale Banca and Allitude (for certifications) Scope: Other Group subsidiaries (for awareness-raising activities)	Maintenance of ISO 50001 certification for the "Energy Management System" at Cassa Centrale Banca and at certain Allitude offices, and awareness-raising activities by other companies [quality objective]	2027	2024	Feasibility study for Cassa Centrale Banca completed	Certification of Cassa Centrale Banca Completion of the context analysis, energy analysis and consumption data collection for Allitude Continuation of the work to bring certain Allitude offices into line with the Integrated Management System	Group Environmental Policy and Allitude's Environmental Policy

2.3 Resource use and circular economy;

ESRS E5

2.3.1 Management of impacts, risks and opportunities

With regard to resource use and the circular economy, the Cassa Centrale Group has identified two positive impacts and one negative impact that are considered material, based on the Stakeholder Engagement carried out in 2025 and the results of the materiality analysis. With regard to this information, please refer to the section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.4 Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities", paragraph "1.4.2 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model".

2.3.1.1 Policies on resource use and the circular economy

[ESRS E5 E5-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

In line with the principles set out in its Code of Ethics and the provisions of its Environmental Policy, the Cassa Centrale Group promotes responsible and mindful management of natural resources, encouraging process efficiency, the reuse, recycling and recovery of tangible materials, as well as proper waste management, including through the use of environmental and energy certifications. This commitment is underpinned by the growing involvement of the Board of Directors and senior management, as well as by awareness-raising initiatives aimed at promoting a responsible and sustainable approach to resource management. In particular, the Environmental Policy sets out the principles for identifying, assessing and reporting on significant environmental impacts, risks and opportunities, as well as their management, including through the identification and monitoring of qualitative and quantitative targets within the Sustainability Plan.

With regard to resource efficiency and the circular economy, the Group is committed to defining and monitoring the initiatives included in the Sustainability Plan, which are aimed at:

- adopting a responsible and informed approach to the management of natural resources;
- encourage process efficiency by promoting the reuse, recycling and recovery of materials;
- promoting proper waste management.

Allitude's Procurement Operations Procedure and Environmental Management Procedure

With regard to supplier selection and management processes, Allitude has formalised specific procedures that strengthen risk safeguards, including those related to ESG risks. The Supplier Management Procedure includes a risk assessment carried out by the Risk and Controls Department, designed to evaluate both potential suppliers and the services they provide, taking into account environmental, social and governance factors. This is complemented by the Environmental Management Procedure, which is consistent with the ISO 14001-certified Environmental Management System. This procedure governs waste management practices, including WEEE, ensuring compliance with current legislation and the handover of waste to authorised operators through specific contractual agreements.

2.3.1.2 Incoming resource flows

[ESRS E5 E5-2]
[ESRS E5 E5-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

The Cassa Centrale Group has identified the purchase of paper, toner and ICT equipment – essential consumables for day-to-day banking operations – as its main incoming resource flows in 2025. The management and monitoring of these flows, which is carried out at Group level, ensure transparency and traceability throughout the value chain and encourage the adoption of circular economy practices, such as reducing consumption, prioritising recycled and/or certified materials, and ensuring responsible end-of-life management.

Paper is divided into virgin and recycled paper, as well as certified and non-certified paper. Over the years, the Group has gradually increased its procurement of FSC-certified paper, to the point where, in some Subsidiaries and Affiliated Banks, it now accounts for 100% of the total used. Certified office paper accounts for 88.5% of total incoming resource flows. The Group has also signed a framework agreement for the purchase of FSC-certified A4/A3 paper, which guarantees that the paper comes from forests managed responsibly in accordance with strict environmental, social and economic standards. The same certification is also required for recycled paper, produced exclusively from post-consumer fibres, in accordance with FSC requirements.

Similarly, toner cartridges purchased for use in printers are categorised as either original or remanufactured, with a view to monitoring and encouraging the adoption of more sustainable solutions. As a percentage of total incoming resources, the proportion of remanufactured toner is 0.5%.

Incoming resource flows

INCOMING RESOURCE FLOWS	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
	Total weight	Total weight
UoM	kg	kg
Office paper - certified virgin	652,230	736,926
Office paper - non-certified virgin	12,559	15,701
Office paper - certified recycled	93,038	106,247
Office paper - non-certified recycled	7,338	-
Total office paper	**765,164**	**858,875**
% certified office paper	97.4%	98.2%
% recycled office paper	13.1%	12.4%
Original toner cartridges	9,439	10,708
Remanufactured toner cartridges	3,897	2,684
Total toner cartridges	**13,336**	**13,392**
% Remanufactured toner cartridges	29.2%	20.0%
Total ICT equipment	**63,713**	**-**
Total incoming resource flows	**842,214**	**872,267**

The Group helps to reduce paper consumption and the use of related materials (toner, consumables) through both paperless initiatives and the digitisation of core processes and the streamlining of approval workflows.

For ICT equipment, the main categories of products purchased are taken into account (laptops, monitors, desktop computers, tablets, mobile phones, servers and printers). Over 80% of ICT equipment is purchased, but the Group is also implementing various alternative solutions, such as the pilot project launched by Allitude to lease equipment to certain Affiliated Banks. This policy aims to reduce the need for direct purchases and to promote centralised operations and the recovery/refurbishment of devices, along with sound supplier management.

The following table shows the types of ICT equipment, broken down by the number and weight of new purchases and leases in 2025.

ICT EQUIPMENT	31/12/2025	
	Number of new units	Total weight
UoM	no.	kg
Laptops	1,925	3,908
Monitors	2,382	13,803
Desktop computers	2,496	7,922
Tablets	586	400
Mobile phones	643	124
Servers	393	7,459
Printers	1,078	30,096
Total ICT equipment	**9,503**	**63,713**

Metrics

Paper and toner: in order to determine the total weight of materials used, a detailed analysis was carried out of the purchase invoices relating to office paper and toner for all companies included in the reporting scope.

ICT equipment: both purchases and rentals during the reporting year were taken into account, and the weight was determined from the product's technical specifications.

The Group adopts a structured and responsible approach to the management of its procurement of goods and services, aimed at integrating the principles of environmental sustainability and the circular economy throughout the entire lifecycle of its supplies.

Many of the Group's Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries choose to refurbish assets that have reached the end of their useful life but are still usable, securely destroying any data stored on them and then donating them or make them available to local associations or organisations for a nominal fee, in order to encourage the recycling of such equipment as much as possible. Alternatively, they are disposed of via a dedicated special waste service or, if leased, collected by the supplier for replacement.

In order to extend the lifespan of ICT equipment as much as possible, regular checks, updates and maintenance are carried out; where possible, components are replaced to improve the equipment's performance and ensure it remains fully functional.

The Group has also incorporated ESG criteria into its key trading activities for 2025 regarding the use of resources. For example, specific environmental certifications are required for printers.

Allitude: Procurement Management Procedure and Environmental Management Procedure

Allitude operates in accordance with an ISO 14001 Environmental Management System and supports initiatives aimed at introducing circular economy principles throughout the key stages of equipment life cycles: procurement, use and end-of-life. The approach adopted aims to promote more durable and efficient products, to extend their operational life and to ensure that devices are properly reused or recycled at the end of their life, in accordance with current legislation. The circular economy approach focuses primarily on sustainable operations for ICT equipment, adopting models designed to extend the useful life of devices. In particular, priority is given to practices involving the repair, upgrading and reuse of ICT equipment, as well as solutions in which suppliers retain ownership of the assets, thereby encouraging maintenance, durability and end-of-life recovery.

Dematerialisation and Digital Signatures

Another key area concerns the digitisation of processes and services, which has long been promoted through the development of digital solutions designed to reduce paper consumption and associated emissions, by adopting a "digital by default" approach. Services such as digital signatures and electronic archiving make it possible to avoid printing contractual documents and ensure that documents are stored digitally, including those provided by clients. Similarly, the "Documentale" and "Infobanking" services allow users to access banking documents in electronic format, eliminating the need for paper documents to be sent by post and reducing the consumption of paper and toner, as well as the emissions associated with printing and transport.

Document workflows are managed using document management and retention systems that ensure integrity and audit trail traceability, with compliance safeguards and data retention policies. Circular economy and digitalisation initiatives also contribute to achieving the strategic objectives of making processes and products increasingly digitalised, sustainable and efficient in terms of resource use and consumption.

During 2025, a number of initiatives were launched to develop sales processes and digital services, both in offices and remotely. In particular, the use of advanced electronic signatures, based on a one-time password (OTP), has been introduced and gradually expanded to cover an increasing range of products and services, including:

- in offices: via a new signature solution based on WhatsApp or SMS conversations, which can also reach customers who do not have Inbank or an email address;
- remotely: a solution designed for Inbank account holders that allows them to receive contractual documents to review and sign digitally. The 2025 update covered contracts relating to investment and ancillary services (e.g. Investment Services Framework Agreement, Securities File, MiFID) and operations in Funds & SICAVs;
- self service: with the addition of a new feature in the Inbank app that allows customers to apply for a loan online themselves. This is the Group's first product to support a fully self-service application process, as described in paragraph "3.3.3 Access to products and services – The Inbank platform".

In 2025, 11.9 million documents were digitised, contributing significantly to the transition away from paper-based documents and to improved operational efficiency.

Allitude: Digitisation

Allitude provides structured monitoring and mapping of the Group's data on the use of digital services and the volume of digitised documents, in order to assess the environmental benefits associated with the reduction in paper usage. The analyses carried out show that the growing popularity of internet banking services and digital document management systems is a significant factor in the reduction of paper consumption and the associated environmental impacts.

In 2025, the online banking service (Inbank) had 1,864,085 users, of which 1,720,331 were active. With regard to Affiliated Banks alone, the "Infobanking" service – which enables documents to be received exclusively in digital format – generated around 60 million electronic documents in 2025, equating to over 90 million unprinted pages.

Overall, the move to paperless processes has led to a reduction in paper usage, with significant benefits in terms of lower CO_2 emissions, water consumption and waste generation, making a tangible contribution to reducing the environmental impact of the Group's activities.

2.3.1.3 Objectives relating to resource use and the circular economy

[ESRS E5 E5-3]
[ESRS 2 MDR-T]

In line with the sustainability objectives set out in the Sustainability Plan, the Group actively contributes to the ecological transition by promoting a development model focused on the efficient use of resources, the reduction of environmental impacts and the application of circular economy principles throughout the entire value chain.

In this context, the Group has voluntarily set specific strategic and operational objectives relating to the circular economy.

The table below sets out the Group's targets in relation to the circular economy.

Description of the actions	Scope: value chain	Objectives to be achieved and units of measurement	Target year	Base year	Base value	Status as at 31 December 2025	Description of the relationship between the objective and policy objectives
Environmental Certification	**Own operations** Cassa Centrale Banca and Allitude Scope: Other Group subsidiaries (for awareness-raising activities)	Maintenance of ISO 14001 certification: "Environmental Management System" awareness-raising activities by other companies [quality objective]	2027	2024	ISO 14001 certification for some of Allitude's offices	Renewal and extension of certification for certain Allitude offices Obtaining certification for the Parent Company: offices audited on-site by the certifying body	This objective is in line with the principles set out in the Group's Environmental Policy and in Allitude's Environmental Management Procedure
GSS Bond Issue	**Downstream value chain** Scope: Parent Company	€300 million raised through the issuance of Green, Social and Sustainability Bonds GSS Bonds account for over 20% of total issuances [quantitative target]	2027	2024	The first green bond, worth €100 million, has been issued	€253 million funded through "green" bond issues	This objective is associated with the principles set out in the Group's Environmental Policy

3. Social Information

3.1 Own Workforce

ESRS S1

3.1.1 Strategy: Impacts, risks and opportunities

[ESRS S1 SBM-3]

Through its Double Materiality analysis, the Cassa Centrale Group has identified material positive impacts and opportunities on its workforce, without reference to specific categories of workers. All employees on whom the Group could have a material impact are included in the scope of disclosure pursuant to ESRS2. Specifically, the workforce consisted of 12,580 employees as at 31 December 2025, comprising 1.5% executives, 29.9% middle managers and 68.6% office staff. 44.6% of total employees are women. In addition, the Group also relies on the cooperation of 271 workers who are not employees (calculated as the average number of people employed at the end of each month), including temporary workers, extracurricular interns, freelance consultants or agents with VAT number.

As in the previous year, the analysis carried out did not reveal any negative impacts or significant risks relating to the workforce. In particular, no activities have been identified that are exposed to a high risk of forced or compulsory labour. This outcome can be attributed to the stringent regulatory framework governing the banking sector and the resulting mandatory controls, which ensure high levels of transparency and compliance, thereby substantially limiting the scope for unlawful practices. In addition, the Group's internal oversight mechanisms and policies ensure that activities are continuously monitored, helping to prevent any form of exploitation or violation of workers' fundamental rights. With regard to child labour, no potential impacts were identified. The use of child labour is expressly prohibited under the Group Human Rights Policy. Finally, there are currently no significant impacts on the Group's workforce resulting from transition plans or measures aimed at reducing negative environmental impacts or achieving climate neutrality. Consequently, there has been no need for staff restructuring, redundancies or retraining associated with decarbonisation initiatives or measures to reduce emissions.

In line with the principles of cooperative credit, the nature of the Group is intrinsically oriented towards a sustainable, inclusive business model and towards the common good. Valuing people, the promotion of a safe working environment and the constant development of professional skills are key components of the strategy, in line with the governance principles and the goals of the 2025-2027 Strategic Plan. Our HR strategy is focused on safeguarding and developing human capital by enhancing professional skills and fostering a shared culture of sustainability.

In this context, the Group promotes structured training programmes, with a particular focus on ESG issues, fostering continuous learning and supporting the personal and professional development of all staff. At the same time, the Group is continuing to improve welfare programmes and develop initiatives designed to promote organisational well-being and a healthy work-life balance.

The strategy also places a strong emphasis on occupational health and safety, including through the adoption of structured and certified management systems, and on promoting an inclusive, fair and diverse workplace. These principles are reflected not only in the treatment of employees, but also of non-employees, through the strengthening of safeguards and systems for managing work-related accidents and injuries.

The positive impact generated on employees translates into improved specialist skills and performance, which in turn directly enhances the ability to deliver high-quality services. This also helps to raise customers' awareness of the values that guide the Group's actions, encourages the expansion of the member base, strengthens the ties between the Affiliated Banks and the local community, and contributes to the Group's performance.

For further details on IROs, please refer to the section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.4 Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities", paragraph "1.4.2 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model".

3.1.2 Management of impacts, risks and opportunities

3.1.2.1 Policies related to own workforce

[ESRS S1 S1-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

The Cassa Centrale Group has adopted a structured system of social policies aimed at ensuring fair working conditions, protecting workers' rights, promoting an inclusive environment and guaranteeing health and safety. The Group has two policies on diversity, equal opportunities and human rights, a Group policy on occupational health and safety, and remuneration and incentive policies.

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company is ultimately responsible for implementation of all Group-wide policies.

With regard to safeguarding employee confidentiality, dedicated procedures have been adopted to manage data breaches, with the aim of ensuring data protection and IT security. These aspects are discussed in more detail in the section "Social Information", chapter "3.4 Data Security", paragraph "3.4.1.2 Data Protection".

Diversity Policy

[ESRS S1 S1-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

With the adoption of the Group Diversity Policy, approved by the Board of Directors of Cassa Centrale Banca on 6 February 2019, a clear framework of principles and expected conduct has been established to promote and safeguard diversity, inclusion and equal opportunities in all work environments. The Policy comprehensively regulates the key aspects relating to the respect for workers' rights in the workplace, including social dialogue, freedom of association and the existence of works councils, as well as workers' rights to information, consultation and participation. The document also addresses key issues such as collective bargaining, work-life balance, gender equality and equal pay for work of equal value. Particular attention is also paid to the inclusion of people with disabilities and to the implementation of measures aimed at preventing and combating all forms of violence and harassment in the workplace, as well as promoting all aspects of diversity.

The Policy applies to all Group Companies. Specifically, it addresses corporate bodies, executives, financial advisers, employees and other personnel and all those who operate under the control of Group Companies or are involved in the provision of investment services and activities. This also includes all natural persons involved in outsourcing agreements for the provision of services. The Policy also extends to persons representing the Group with entities, bodies and investee companies, as well as all third parties with which the Group has relations, in compliance with current legislation and existing agreements. Suppliers of goods and services destined for use are also required to comply with the principles established.

The Group recognises training and information as key tools for implementing the Policy, which is brought to the attention of all relevant parties through appropriate communication activities targeting the relevant users.

The Group promotes a proactive approach to the issues outlined in the Policy, ensuring that everyone operates in an environment in which freedom of expression and the ability to report non-compliance, critical situations or issues relating to diversity and equal opportunities are fully guaranteed. Employees may contact their line manager for clarification on the interpretation or application of the provisions set out in the Policy. In addition, dedicated channels have been established for reporting any conduct that is even potentially contrary to the provisions of the Policy; such reports may be directed to the relevant bodies and departments and, where applicable, to the Supervisory Body in accordance with the Organisational Model pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/01.

The Policy is based on internationally accepted declarations, conventions, standards, principles, guidelines and recommendations and is applied together with other existing Group procedures and guidelines such as the Human Rights Policy, the Organisation, Management and Control Model and the Code of Ethics. In particular, the Diversity Policy draws on:

- the European Convention on Human Rights;
- the United Nations International Bill of Human Rights, including the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;
- the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of the International Labour Organisation (ILO) and related Conventions;
- the United Nations Global Compact;
- the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child.

In addition to the policy outlined above, the Group is committed to implementing specific measures to support members of particularly vulnerable groups within its workforce. For example:

- support for employees with disabilities;
- gender equity initiatives such as UNI PDR 125:2022 Gender Equality Certification;
- support for ethnic and cultural groups.

For further information and a detailed description of the policies, please refer to the "Diversity Policy" available in the Sustainability section of the Cassa Centrale Banca website www.cassacentrale.it.

Respect for human rights is integrated and monitored by the respective dedicated Group Human Rights Policy, described in the section “Business Conduct”, chapter “4.1.2 Management of impacts, risks and opportunities”, paragraph “4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies”. Included in this policy are issues such as respect for fundamental human rights, issues of safe employment, adequate working hours, training and skills development, protection of minors and repression of exploitative behaviour of any kind. The Group also rejects all forms of forced, compulsory or bonded labour, and discriminatory or harmful attitudes or behaviour.

Group Occupational Health and Safety Policy

[ESRS S1 S1-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

During 2024, the Board of Directors of Cassa Centrale Banca approved the “Group Policy on Health and Safety at Work”, which remained unchanged in 2025. This document sets out the commitment of all Group Companies, as well as the general principles and objectives for the proper management of health and safety in the workplace, with a view to preventing the risk of accidents.

The general goals identified at Group level are aimed at protecting both internal personnel, external personnel and customers, who have a right to safe environments and buildings.

The Policy has a broad scope of application, covering persons involved in the activities of the Group, and specifically corporate representatives, executives, employees and external personnel, persons involved in the provision of services and activities offered by the Group, and individuals involved in outsourcing agreements. This also includes all third parties with whom the Group interacts.

The Group drafted the Policy drawing the provisions of Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, Legislative Decree 81/2008 "Consolidated Occupational Health and Safety Act", and the requirements of the UNI EN ISO 45001 Standard on Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems.

For the Parent Company, oversight of health and safety is assigned to the Workplace Prevention and Protection Office, which is tasked with supporting the Employer and the Safety, Prevention and Protection Service Manager (the "*RSPP*") in order to guarantee the effective management of risk-oversight mechanisms with regard to occupational health and safety. They meet periodically to discuss the Parent Company's management of occupational health and safety, as required under Legislative Decree no. 81/08 and ISO 45001.

The Group recognises the provision of information and training to employees as fundamental tools for implementation of the key occupational health and safety objectives on the Job and for recognition of the potential risks.

For further information and a detailed description of the policies, please refer to the document "Group Occupational Health and Safety Policy" available in the Sustainability section of the website www.cassacentrale.it.

Group remuneration and incentive policies

[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

The Group has adopted the Remuneration and Incentive Policies with the aim of developing consistent remuneration systems and guaranteeing wages aligned the Group's values and mutual goals of the Affiliated Banks. This document is approved annually by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company and subsequently adopted by the Annual General Meeting.

In accordance with the provisions of the Supervisory Guidelines[33], Cassa Centrale Banca, as the Parent Company, draws up the Remuneration and Incentive Policies for the entire Group, ensures their overall consistency, provides the necessary guidelines for their implementation and verifies that they are correctly applied.

The Affiliated Banks, Claris Leasing and Prestipay implement the above policies and adopt their own, in accordance with the Parent Company's guidelines on remuneration; NEAM, a company incorporated under Luxembourg law, draws up its own Remuneration Policy in accordance with applicable legislation, consistent with the principles of the Group Policies and the Parent Company's guidelines, while the other Subsidiaries are responsible for complying with the legislation directly applicable to them and for the correct implementation of the guidelines received.

The Group monitors any observations raised by the Affiliated Banks during the process to define and manage the Remuneration Policy through direct contact, training initiatives and surveys.

The Policies have been developed in accordance with the relevant regulatory framework, in particular the 37th update of 24 November 2021 of the Bank of Italy's Supervisory Guidelines on "Remuneration and Incentive Policies and Practices" and Delegated Regulation (EU) no. 923/2021 of 25 March 2021 on regulatory technical standards. These provisions set out the criteria for identifying managerial responsibilities, control functions and relevant operational units, as well as the professional roles that may have a significant impact on the institution's risk profile. To this end, qualitative and quantitative criteria are established to identify the categories of staff whose activities have an impact comparable to that referred to in Article 92(3) of the CRD. The Guidelines on Sound Remuneration Policies under Directive 2013/36/EU issued on 2 July 2021 were also considered.

[33] Bank of Italy Circular no. 285/2013 and subsequent updates.

The Policies also comply with the Provisions on "Transparency of banking and financial transactions and services; appropriateness of relations between intermediaries and customers", updated by the Bank of Italy on 19 March 2019, which implement the EBA Guidelines of December 2016 on remuneration policies and practices relating to the sale and provision of retail banking products and services.

In addition, the documentation sets out information on how the policies should align with the integration of sustainability risks, as required by Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, which governs the transparency of remuneration policies in relation to ESG risks.

The document therefore provides a comprehensive overview of the principles governing the Group's remuneration and incentive system, setting out the roles, timelines and activities involved in its governance, including the processes for its development, review and approval.

The Remuneration Policies support the Group's long-term strategy and the achievement of its corporate objectives, including sustainable finance, taking ESG factors into account. They are also consistent with the Group's prudent risk management policies, including strategies for monitoring and managing non-performing loans, as required by the provisions in force under the prudential supervision process.

The recipients include all Group employees, including Material Risk Takers, as well as the members of the corporate bodies of the companies required to adopt and implement these policies.

The remuneration of the Group's employees consists of a fixed component and a performance-based variable component. The fixed component is based on the contractual situation, the role held, the responsibilities assigned, and the specific experience and expertise of the employee, while the variable component is performance-based and linked to the results actually achieved and the risks prudently assumed. The fairness and competitiveness of the Group's total personnel remuneration and the weighting of its various components are also monitored through continuous internal and external comparison with the labour market in the banking sector. Please refer to the section on "General Disclosures", chapter "1.2 Governance", paragraph "1.2.3 Integration of sustainability-related performance in incentive schemes" for further details on the remuneration mix in terms of fixed and variable components.

For further information and a detailed description of the policies in place, please refer to the document "2025 Group remuneration and incentive policies" available on the Cassa Centrale Banca website at the address www.cassacentrale.it, in the "Governance" section.

3.1.2.2 Processes for engaging with own workers

[ESRS S1 S1-2]

Within the Group, people sit at the heart of a system based on participation, promotion of human capital and creation of shared long-term value.

Art. 1 of the Charter of Values for Cooperative Credit states the "central importance of the person" as "Cooperative Credit is a system of Banks consisting of people who work for people" and "invests in human capital to stably enhance it". The Group values initiative, promotes flexibility and fosters growth opportunities through appropriate professional-development pathways, and supports active participation in projects.

The Group values the well-being of its employees, promoting a working environment based on listening and dialogue, essential in definition of a corporate strategy that is aligned with employees' needs. For further details, please refer to section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.3 Strategy", paragraph "1.3.2 Interests and views of stakeholders".

Ongoing, transparent dialogue with employees is managed through dedicated tools, including email, internal communication platforms and circulars, which are regularly used to provide updates and insights on issues of shared general interest, in line with employees' information needs. The integrated use of innovative technological systems to enable and facilitate interaction between people continues to bring added value. Online communities are increasingly being used by the various Services of the Parent Company to engage those who deal with specific issues at the Affiliated Banks. The communities are above all spaces for discussion and growth, but also represent smart and efficient tools for conveying practices and behaviours that support the sharing of Group-wide policies and regulations.

As part of its engagement with its own workforce, the Group monitors the perspectives of particularly vulnerable workers. Development and training programmes and initiatives have been launched, with a particular focus on women's empowerment and the promotion of female leadership, through courses that combine training sessions with individual coaching sessions, in order to encourage listening, build awareness and activate strategic levers to enhance personal and professional development. Internal communication platforms also present projects and initiatives dedicated to people, with a focus on sustainability and DE&I issues.

At the same time, the Group maintains an open and constructive dialogue with trade-union representatives, who participate in industry assemblies, conferences and meetings with the aim of protecting and improving workers' rights, with a focus on the specific characteristics of the banking sector.

Responsibility for ensuring effective employee engagement and monitoring of specific human resources requests lies with the Parent Company's Human Resources Department and, where present, the human resources offices of Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries.

Worker engagement at Allitude

Allitude employee engagement relies primarily on dialogue with company trade-union representatives, especially in the case of organisational, technological or operational changes that may have a direct impact on the workforce. Depending on the scope of changes introduced, the company utilises various consultation methods to ensure transparent and constructive dialogue:

- in the case of small or moderate changes, such as procedural updates or minor organisational adjustments, informs trade union representatives;
- in the case of significant or material changes, such as large-scale technological innovations or substantial changes in work processes, dedicated live or remote meetings are organised with trade-union representatives and/or directly with workers, to ensure more thorough discussion.

These meetings are convened on an ad hoc basis according to the importance and urgency of the topics discussed.

Operational responsibility for employee engagement lies with the Chief Executive Officer of Allitude, supported by the Personnel Management Department. The latter coordinates and manages labour relations, monitoring the effectiveness of dialogue through analysis of participation in the meetings organised by trade-union representatives.

In 2024, Allitude involved employees in the People Survey, an internal questionnaire aimed at gathering feedback, monitoring the company climate and identifying possible areas for improvement. During 2025, the evidence gathered was assessed and examined in detail during specific working groups.

Allitude has proposed extending the "*Circolo Ricreativo Dipendenti*" staff leisure club to all offices by 2025, with the aim of promoting cross-departmental initiatives and activities designed to enhance staff wellbeing, strengthen relationships between colleagues and foster a sense of belonging to the company. To this end, three introductory webinars were held, open to all staff, following which there was a significant number of applications for membership and expressions of interest in volunteering.

3.1.2.3 Impacts and reporting channels

[ESRS S1 S1-3]

The Group guarantees freedom of expression and ensures that employees are able to report unlawful conduct or breaches of the Code of Ethics, company policies or human rights. To facilitate whistleblowing, the Group has set up several dedicated channels, accessible to both employees and external people, in line with the Group's internal whistleblowing regulations. This makes it possible to report breaches in a secure and confidential manner, guaranteeing the reporting party is protected. The Whistleblowing system is integrated with the regulatory framework of reference, including the Code of Ethics, the Organisation, Management and Control Model pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001 and D&I policies. For further details on the Whistleblowing channel made available by the Group and on complaint-handling mechanisms, please refer to the section on "Information on Governance", chapter "4.1 Business Conduct", paragraph "4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies". In addition to the whistleblowing channel, all employees within the Group may contact the Workers' Safety Representatives (RLS) directly; these representatives can provide a further point of contact and support, while maintaining an ongoing dialogue with the employer through the Safety, Prevention and Protection Service Manage (RSPP). The Group actively encourages the use of these channels to foster a working environment based on transparency, accountability and respect for ethical values, while ensuring the protection and respect of all those involved. Cassa Centrale Banca has launched the process of assessing and implementing an IT procedure for reporting harassment and bullying.

3.1.3 Workforce composition and attraction of group personnel

Breakdown of employees and non-employees

[ESRS S1 S1-6]
[ESRS S1 S1-7]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

The Group's total workforce as at 31 December 2025 stood at 12,580 employees, an increase of 296 compared with 2024 (+2.4%), confirming the trend of upwards trend of workforce growth since the Group's inception.

Total employees by number of persons and breakdown by gender and country

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY COUNTRY	31/12/2025	%	31/12/2024	%
Italy	12,555	99.8%	12,266	99.9%
Luxembourg	25	0.2%	18	0.1%
Total	**12,580**	**100.0%**	**12,284**	**100.0%**

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY GENDER	31/12/2025	%	31/12/2024	%
Men	6,975	55.4%	6,882	56.0%
Women	5,605	44.6%	5,402	44.0%
Other	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Not specified	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total	**12,580**	**100.0%**	**12,284**	**100.0%**

Below are figures for the workforce, detailing the number of employees by region, gender and hours (full-time or part-time).

Full-time and part-time employees and breakdown by gender and region

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY WORKING HOURS, GENDER AND REGION	31/12/2025								
	Full-Time		Part-time		Full-Time	Part-time	Total	Full-Time %	% Part-time
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total	Total			
Trentino-Alto Adige	1,580	933	37	429	2,513	466	2,979	84.4%	15.6%
North East	1,480	1,122	22	217	2,602	239	2,841	91.6%	8.4%
North West	1,627	974	14	213	2,601	227	2,828	92.0%	8.0%
Central	1,444	981	18	199	2,425	217	2,642	91.8%	8.2%
South	732	511	7	15	1,243	22	1,265	98.3%	1.7%
Foreign	14	10	-	1	24	1	25	96.0%	4.0%
Total	**6,877**	**4,531**	**98**	**1,074**	**11,408**	**1,172**	**12,580**	**90.7%**	**9.3%**

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY WORKING HOURS, GENDER AND REGION	31/12/2024								
	Full-Time		Part-time		Full-Time	Part-time	Total	Full-Time %	% Part-time
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Total	Total			
Trentino-Alto Adige	1,576	898	35	424	2,474	459	2,933	84.4%	15.6%
North East	1,446	1,058	25	221	2,504	246	2,750	91.1%	8.9%
North West	1,589	926	14	202	2,515	216	2,731	92.1%	7.9%
Central	1,440	980	16	183	2,420	199	2,619	92.4%	7.6%
South	726	486	6	15	1,212	21	1,233	98.3%	1.7%
Foreign	9	8	-	1	17	1	18	94.4%	5.6%
Total	**6,786**	**4,356**	**96**	**1,046**	**11,142**	**1,142**	**12,284**	**90.7%**	**9.3%**

This section provides information regarding employees; for details regarding staff costs, please refer to Part C of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, Section "12 – Administrative expenses – Item 190".

The Cassa Centrale Group priorities a working structure that is attentive to the needs of its employees. Requests for part-time work and any return to full-time work are handled considering the requests made by the employee. In addition, wherever possible, candidates' internship requests are aligned with the organisational needs of Management, offering an initial approach to the world of work in a structured context.

The Group's commitment to stable and lasting employment relationships is confirmed by the percentage of employees on permanent contracts, amounting to 96.6% of the total. The distribution of employees by region, by gender and by contract type (permanent, fixed-term or zero-hours) is shown below.

Total employees (headcount) with breakdown by gender and geographic area for permanent, fixed-term and zero-hour contracts

EMPLOYEES BY TYPE OF CONTRACT AND GENDER	31/12/2025					31/12/2024				
	Men	Women	Total	% Men	% Women	Men	Women	Total	% Men	% Women
Employees on permanent contract	**6,754**	**5,401**	**12,155**	**55.6%**	**44.4%**	6,706	5,208	11,914	56%	44%
Trentino-Alto Adige	1,556	1,303	2,859	54.4%	45.6%	1,553	1,255	2,808	55%	45%
North East	1,449	1,288	2,737	52.9%	47.1%	1,438	1,243	2,681	54%	46%
North West	1,595	1,139	2,734	58.3%	41.7%	1,562	1,091	2,653	59%	41%
Central	1,422	1,154	2,576	55.2%	44.8%	1,429	1,125	2,554	56%	44%
South	718	506	1,224	58.7%	41.3%	715	485	1,200	60%	40%
Foreign	14	11	25	56.0%	44.0%	9	9	18	50%	50%

EMPLOYEES BY TYPE OF CONTRACT AND GENDER	31/12/2025					31/12/2024				
	Men	Women	Total	% Men	% Women	Men	Women	Total	% Men	% Women
Employees on fixed-term contract	**221**	**204**	**425**	**52.0%**	**48.0%**	176	194	370	48%	52%
Trentino-Alto Adige	61	59	120	50.8%	49.2%	58	67	125	46%	54%
North East	53	51	104	51.0%	49.0%	33	36	69	48%	52%
North West	46	48	94	48.9%	51.1%	41	37	78	53%	47%
Central	40	26	66	60.6%	39.4%	27	38	65	42%	58%
South	21	20	41	51.2%	48.8%	17	16	33	52%	48%
Foreign	-	-	-			-	-	-		
Employees on zero-hours contracts	**-**	**-**	**-**			-	-	-		
Total Employees	**6,975**	**5,605**	**12,580**	**55.4%**	**44.6%**	**6,882**	**5,402**	**12,284**	**56%**	**44%**
% of total employees on permanent contract	**96.8%**	**96.4%**	**96.6%**			**97.4%**	**96.4%**	**97.0%**		

The average age of the Group's workforce is in the 30–50 age bracket, and the proportion of young people under the age of 30 is steadily increasing, reaching 10.7% of the total number of employees by 2025.

Distribution of employees by age group

EMPLOYEES BY AGE GROUP AND CATEGORY	31/12/2025							
	Executives	Middle managers	Office staff	Total	% Executives	Middle managers %	% Office staff	% Total
Under 30 years	-	2	1,346	1,348	0.0%	0.1%	15.6%	10.7%
between 30 and 50 years	41	1,738	5,027	6,806	22.0%	46.1%	58.3%	54.1%
beyond 50 years	145	2,026	2,255	4,426	78.0%	53.8%	26.1%	35.2%
Total	**186**	**3,766**	**8,628**	**12,580**	**1.5%**	**29.9%**	**68.6%**	**100.0%**

EMPLOYEES BY AGE GROUP AND CATEGORY	31/12/2024							
	Executives	Middle managers	Office staff	Total	% Executives	Middle managers %	% Office staff	% Total
Under 30 years	-	1	1,195	1,196	0.0%	0.0%	14.0%	9.7%
between 30 and 50 years	45	1,681	5,110	6,836	23.3%	47.0%	60.0%	55.6%
beyond 50 years	148	1,896	2,208	4,252	76.7%	53.0%	25.9%	34.6%
Total	**193**	**3,578**	**8,513**	**12,284**	**1.6%**	**29.1%**	**69.3%**	**100.0%**

Metrics

Number of employees: the number of persons employed as at 31 December of the reporting period. The following types of employment are included: permanent, fixed-term and zero-hours contracts. Employees are broken down by country, geographical area, gender, age group and job category. Workers whose employment ends on 31 December are considered within the workforce on that date.

Gender distribution of employees: The total number of employees is broken down into the male and female genders, as no other cases were identified, and the respective ratios are also shown.

Number of workers who are not employees in the undertaking's own workforce

AVERAGE NUMBER OF WORKERS WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYEES (INDIVIDUALS) IN OWN WORKFORCE	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Temporary workers	144.0	133.0
Extra-curricular interns (paid)	61.4	46.3
Freelance consultants or agents with VAT number	65.8	66.1
Total	**271.2**	**245.4**

Metrics

Number of workers who are not employees: the figures for workers who are not employees are calculated as average values recorded during the year, averaging the number of persons in the workforce at the end of each month. Workers who are not employees include: temporary workers, extracurricular interns and freelance consultants or agents with VAT numbers who work exclusively or predominantly or otherwise on a permanent basis with the Group.

Attraction and retention of Group personnel

In an increasingly competitive and complex labour market, the Group considers recruitment to be a key factor in supporting continuous growth and building an organisation capable of responding effectively to the Group's needs and anticipating future challenges and complexities. This process integrates Employer Branding initiatives with efforts to attract skilled and high-potential personnel and actions aimed at reinforcing personnel loyalty and re-engagement.

In selecting and managing its human resources, the Group adopts criteria of merit, skills and appraisal of individual capacity and potential. In line with the Code of Ethics, recruitment is based on corporate needs and on the professional profiles sought, eliminating the risk of discrimination in the recruitment, management and remuneration of personnel.

The system is based on clear methodologies (assessment, structured interviews, psychological aptitude tests), scientific tools and customised phases. It begins with the assessment of CVs, continues with the detailed examination of personal and aptitude characteristics and ensures that the assessment is as objective and fair as possible. Recruitment is conducted with the support of the SAP SuccessFactors platform, LinkedIn Recruiter and, where necessary, head-hunting agencies.

During the year, a review of employer branding processes was launched, aimed at strengthening collaboration with universities which is set to continue into 2025. With this in mind, we have strengthened our ties with the University of Trento and Job Guidance. The constant commitment to attracting young new talent is implemented through the organisation of two important events: Career Fair and Open Day.

The Group also values its ties to the local area, favouring the recruitment of local resources to support the economic development of communities in which it operates. Hiring staff rooted in the local area also promotes greater proximity to members and customers, thus improving service quality and responsiveness to local needs.

Alongside this, an onboarding programme was introduced designed to provide new colleagues with the tools needed to better understand the corporate context and internal procedures and processes. Having completed this phase, one-to-one meetings were planned aimed at gathering experiences and feedback from the initial six months with the Group.

The Group in fact pays particular attention to dialogue with employees, in order to support them in their professional development and act swiftly to prevent any risk of them leaving the company. In addition, resignations are monitored through interviews with managers in order to understand the reasons and, if necessary, implement corrective actions at organisational or individual level.

Compared with the previous year, total new hires rose in 2025, while the number of people leaving the company remained largely stable, resulting in a net increase in employment of 296 people (+2.4%).

In 2025, 641 staff members left the organisation, of which 47.6% resigned voluntarily, 31.8% retired, and the remaining 20.6% left for other reasons (expiry of fixed-term contracts, dismissal and death). With regard to personnel leaving the Group, 24% were in the under-30 age range and 29.3% in the middle range (30-50); the remaining 46.7% were over 50 and include retirements or early retirements in agreement with the company.

57.8% of new recruits are in the under-30 age range, while 36.3% are in the middle range (30-50) and only 5.9% are over 50.

Total number of employees who left the company during reporting period and employee turnover rate during the same period

EMPLOYEES HIRED AND DEPARTURES BY GENDER	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Employees hired	485	452	937	474	429	903
Employee departures	390	251	641	402	232	634
Net balance	**95**	**201**	**296**	**72**	**197**	**269**

EMPLOYEES HIRED AND DEPARTURES BY AGE RANGE	31/12/2025				31/12/2024			
	Under 30 years	30-50 years	Beyond 50 years	Total	Under 30 years	30-50 years	Beyond 50 years	Total
Employees hired	542	340	55	937	452	387	64	903
Employee departures	154	188	299	641	132	198	304	634
Net balance	**388**	**152**	**(244)**	**296**	**320**	**189**	**(240)**	**269**

CAUSES OF TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT	31/12/2025				31/12/2024			
	Men	Women	Total	% Breakdown	Men	Women	Total	% Breakdown
Volunteer	193	112	305	47.6%	168	116	284	44.8%
Dismissal	8	3	11	1.7%	9	3	12	1.9%
Retirement	133	71	204	31.8%	144	54	198	31.2%
Death in service	-	-	-	0.0%	-	-	-	0.0%
Other	56	65	121	18.9%	81	59	140	22.1%
Total	**390**	**251**	**641**	**100%**	**402**	**232**	**634**	**100%**

TURNOVER RATE BY GENDER	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Employees hired	485	452	937	474	429	903
Total employees at year-end	6,975	5,605	12,580	6,882	5,402	12,284
Incoming turnover rate	**7.0%**	**8.1%**	**7.4%**	**6.9%**	**7.9%**	**7.4%**
Employee departures	390	251	641	402	232	634
Total employees at year-end	6,975	5,605	12,580	6,882	5,402	12,284
Outgoing turnover rate	**5.6%**	**4.5%**	**5.1%**	**5.8%**	**4.3%**	**5.2%**

TURNOVER RATE BY AGE GROUP	31/12/2025				31/12/2024			
	Under 30 years	30-50 years	Beyond 50 years	Total	Under 30 years	30-50 years	Beyond 50 years	Total
Employees hired	542	340	55	937	452	387	64	903
Total employees at year-end	1,348	6,806	4,426	12,580	1,196	6,836	4,252	12,284
Incoming turnover rate	**40.2%**	**5.0%**	**1.2%**	**7.4%**	**37.8%**	**5.7%**	**1.5%**	**7.4%**
Employee departures	154	188	299	641	132	198	304	634
Total employees at year-end	1,348	6,806	4,426	12,580	1,196	6,836	4,252	12,284
Outgoing turnover rate	**11.4%**	**2.8%**	**6.8%**	**5.1%**	**11.0%**	**2.9%**	**7.1%**	**5.2%**

Metrics

Employees who have left the Group: the total number of people leaving the company from 31 December 2024 to 30 December 2025 is shown below, broken down by category.

Turnover of incoming employees: The incoming turnover rate is calculated as the ratio of employees who were hired by the Group during the year to the total workforce as at 31/12/25, expressed as a percentage.

Turnover of outgoing employees: The outgoing turnover rate is calculated as the ratio of employees who left the Group during the year to the total workforce as at 31/12/25, expressed as a percentage.

Causes of termination of employment: The "Other" category includes employees who did not successfully complete the probationary period, cases of non-renewal of fixed-term contracts and deaths not in service. There were no cases of "Death in service", i.e. during work.

Personnel attraction and development at Allitude

Allitude's interest in and commitment to attracting new resources, both young and highly skilled, and succeeding in retaining and increasing the loyalty of existing employees, continued in 2025. In May 2025 Allitude participated in the Career Day at the University of Trento to reinforce its presence in the territory, especially in Trentino where approximately 50% of the people operate, and to attract new resources. Follow-up interviews were also held with final-year students and recent graduates following the Career Day, with a view to establishing a network for future opportunities within the company. Allitude's onboarding process has also been updated: newly hired employees begin an induction process from day one, with on-the-job training combined with discussions with the Human Resources Department to monitor their path within the company. From day one, new employees can take advantage of all the e-learning training opportunities available on the company's various platforms.

The proportion of women being hired is also on the rise, having risen from 33% in 2022 to 43% in 2023 and reaching around 50% in 2024. The percentage is expected to remain stable in 2025 as well.

Diversity, inclusion and gender equality

[ESRS S1 S1-4]
[ESRS S1 S1-9]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

Certification for gender equality (UNI PDR 125:2022)

Building on the process initiated by the Parent Company, which culminated in the award of the UNI PDR 125:2022 gender equality certification issued by the certification body Bureau Veritas, the Group has progressively extended this commitment to its Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries, guiding them towards the adoption of the same management system and supporting them throughout the certification process by sharing best practices and ongoing training and awareness-raising initiatives. In January 2025, Cassa Centrale Banca had its certification renewed, confirming the soundness and continuity of a process that the Group intends to consolidate over time as a defining feature of its organisational culture.

The certification is based on the premise that meaningful and lasting change requires the integration of the principles of gender equality and respect for diversity into the organisation's strategic objectives. The Group has transformed this vision into one of its core values, committing itself to providing the organisations participating in the programme with practical tools to set measurable objectives at every stage of the process, monitor progress in a standardised manner, and certify the results achieved through qualified and transparent processes.

This commitment is reflected in the adoption of a gender equality management system structured around strategic areas such as career development opportunities and equal pay, parental leave and work-life balance policies, and the management of business processes. Creating a truly inclusive workplace requires a collective and ongoing commitment, which is reflected in the language, policies, organisational practices and behaviours – both conscious and unconscious – of everyone in the Group.

In this context, thanks in part to the support of the Parent Company, the Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries that have undergone the UNI PDR 125:2022 certification process have implemented the following tools:

- Gender Equality Policy: a general document aimed at promoting and safeguarding diversity and equal opportunities in the workplace, setting out an action plan for its implementation, establishing a management model that ensures the requirements defined and implemented are maintained over time, and measuring progress towards the objectives through the establishment of specific KPIs, which are tracked and recorded in the document management system. The Gender Equality Policy (referred to as the "DE&I Policy" at the Parent Company) sets out the principles and guidelines that define the organisation's commitment;
- Gender Equality Steering Committee: depending on the size of the organisation, the committee comprises at least the Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director and the Head of the Human Resources Department. The Steering Committee has a budget and resources allocated by the Human Resources Department, as well as the appropriate responsibilities and authority to pursue, achieve and sustain the established equality objectives over time;
- Three-year Strategic Plan: for each area identified by the Gender Equality Policy, the Plan sets out objectives that are simple, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-bound, with clear responsibilities assigned for their implementation. The Strategic Plan sets out the frequency and responsibilities for monitoring KPIs, as well as the actions to be taken to address any gaps identified following an assessment of strengths and weaknesses in relation to the key areas identified. The areas of focus range from recruitment and selection to career management, from pay equity to parenting and caregiving, from work-life balance to the prevention of all forms of physical, verbal and digital harassment, and extend to internal and external communication on issues of diversity, equity and inclusion.

The ongoing monitoring of the objectives and actions set out in the Plan is ensured by a system of internal and external audits conducted by the certifying body, thereby guaranteeing a commitment to continuous improvement.

As at 31 December 2025, the Group comprises 31 entities holding the certification, including the Parent Company, Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries, accounting for 43.7% of the companies within the scope of consolidation. In 2025, 12 Banks and companies achieved certification, consolidating a trend that demonstrates how the commitment to gender equality goes beyond the scope of the Parent Company and is now firmly embedded in the Group's identity.

Certification for gender equality (UNI PDR 125:2022)

GENDER EQUALITY CERTIFICATION (UNI PDR 125:2022) by year of issue	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
No. of Banks/Companies with Gender Equality Certification	-	3	16	12	**31**

Metrics

Number of Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries that have obtained UNI PDR 125:2022 gender equality certification, by year of certification. To calculate the percentage of certified companies, only legal entities with offices in Italy and six or more employees – the minimum requirement for certification – were included in the calculation.

To support this initiative, the Group has established partnerships specialising in promoting gender equality and an inclusive culture within organisations, and has set up an information and communication channel dedicated to disseminating its DE&I policies. Thanks to these partnerships and the synergy between the various departments involved, the Parent Company has launched awareness campaigns aimed at staff and the general public, which the Banks and companies have subsequently incorporated into their own communication plans, reaffirming the central importance of ESG issues to the Group's cooperative identity.

In terms of training, the Group has launched regular awareness-raising programmes aimed at all staff. Furthermore, the Group believes that cultural change must begin at the highest levels of the organisation, and consequently places a particular focus on involving senior management and key departments within Banks and Companies in these activities. In the second half of 2025, empowerment programmes were introduced to promote female leadership within the Affiliated Banks, alongside an edition of "*Identità Femminile: cooperare per crescere*" (Female Identity: cooperating for growth) dedicated to Cassa Centrale Banca and the Group Companies. The Group has also developed a specific programme on "Unconscious Bias", with training aimed at HR recruiters and line managers at the Parent Company and its Affiliated Banks, including a session dedicated to Allitude. Awareness campaigns on inclusive language have been carried out, aimed at promoting a workplace that respects diversity and preventing all forms of verbal and digital abuse.

To reinforce its commitment to language as a tool for inclusion, the Group has encouraged its Banks and companies to sign up to the Inclusive Language Manifesto, supporting this with awareness-raising campaigns aimed at fostering a workplace that respects diversity and preventing all forms of verbal and digital abuse.

In line with the objectives of the Strategic Plan regarding parenting and work-life balance, the Group has further strengthened its commitment through concrete initiatives designed to support people at different stages of their lives. The Parent Company has adopted the "Active Parenting Support Policy" and launched the "We Are Back Programme", which is structured into group workshops and individual coaching sessions, to support new parents in their gradual return to work. In the second half of 2025, Allitude launched the "Parental Empowerment Programme", aimed at parents and caregivers of children up to the age of 16: the programme consists of three themed workshops and two virtual "living room" sessions, featuring expert psychologists and psychotherapists.

The Group's commitment to gender equality extends beyond its internal organisational boundaries. The organisations involved in the certification scheme have promoted initiatives aimed at the general public, including theatre performances, book fairs, conferences and seminars, and have established partnerships with local associations and authorities in the area, with the aim of fostering a culture of inclusion and integration that extends beyond the company's boundaries and reaches the communities in which the Group operates. The "Zero Tolerance: Against All Forms of Violence and Discrimination" initiative is another aspect of this approach, providing a platform for the Group to take a clear and public stand on values, consistent with the principles of the cooperative model and the commitments made through certification.

Allitude and Gender Equality Certification

In February 2025, Allitude obtained the UNI PDR 125:2022 Gender Equality Certification, in line with the Group's ESG commitment.

In 2025, a number of initiatives were introduced to support this programme, including the Inclusive Language Manifesto and the Women's Empowerment Programme, which is designed to promote female leadership and is aimed at six female employees in managerial roles. As part of the Leadership Evolution Programme, which is designed to develop the managerial skills of all managers, a specific session on inclusive leadership has also been included. In the second half of the year, an anonymous survey on equal opportunities was conducted, with a higher rate of participation compared with 2024. Finally, on 25 November, to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, the "Zero Tolerance" campaign was launched, dedicated to preventing all forms of violence, harassment and discrimination in the workplace, with a particular focus on micro-aggressions, which are often difficult to recognise but have a significant impact on people's well-being and the organisational climate.

The Group's commitment to gender equality and inclusion is also reflected in the composition of its workforce and leadership. Monitoring and analysing the gender distribution among members of senior management and the breakdown of employees by age group makes it possible to assess the effectiveness of policies and identify possible areas for improvement.

The proportion of female employees increased by 0.6 percentage points compared with 2024, reaching 44.6%. The largest percentage increase was recorded among managers (+1.2 percentage points, from 27.3% to 28.5%). The number of female Executives has remained stable compared with last year. Data as at 31 December 2025 on the composition of the Group with reference to diversity metrics is presented below.

Gender distribution by number and percentage at senior-management level, distribution by professional category of employees

SENIOR MANAGEMENT BY GENDER	31/12/2025	%	31/12/2024	%
Men	13	81.3%	13	76.5%
Women	3	18.8%	4	23.5%
Other	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Not specified	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
Total	**16**	**100.0%**	**17**	**100.0%**

Metrics

The number of personnel in active service as at 31 December of the reporting period is considered.

Senior management by gender: The Cassa Centrale Group Senior Management includes the Chief Executive Officer/General Manager, the Acting Deputy General Manager, the Deputy General Manager and the senior officers (Chief Officers) of the Parent Company.

EMPLOYEES BY GENDER AND PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY	31/12/2025					
	Men	Women	Total	% Men	% Women	% Total
Executives	165	21	186	88.7%	11.3%	1.5%
Middle managers	2,692	1,074	3,766	71.5%	28.5%	29.9%
Office staff	4,118	4,510	8,628	47.7%	52.3%	68.6%
Total	**6,975**	**5,605**	**12,580**	**55.4%**	**44.6%**	**100.0%**

EMPLOYEES BY GENDER AND PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY	31/12/2024					
	Men	Women	Total	% Men	% Women	% Total
Executives	172	21	193	89.1%	10.9%	1.6%
Middle managers	2,601	977	3,578	72.7%	27.3%	29.1%
Office staff	4,109	4,404	8,513	48.3%	51.7%	69.3%
Total	**6,882**	**5,402**	**12,284**	**56.0%**	**44.0%**	**100.0%**

Metrics

Number of employees by category and gender: this figure refers to employees as at 31 December 2025, broken down by professional category.

Persons with disabilities

[ESRS S1 S1-12]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

The Cassa Centrale Group's commitment to people also involves inclusion in employment of people with disabilities, in compliance with current legislation The Group is committed to measures that foster an inclusive and accessible work environment, recognising the value of integration.

Persons with disabilities represent 5.4% of the total workforce as at 31 December 2025.

Percentage of persons with disabilities among employees

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES BY GENDER	31/12/2025				
	Employees with disabilities	%	Total Employees	%	% of employees with disabilities out of the total workforce
Men	366	53.5%	6,975	55.4%	5.2%
Women	318	46.5%	5,605	44.6%	5.7%
Total	**684**	**100.0%**	**12,580**	**100.0%**	**5.4%**

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES WITH DISABILITIES BY GENDER	31/12/2024				
	Employees with disabilities	%	Total Employees	%	% of employees with disabilities out of the total workforce
Men	365	54.0%	6,882	56.0%	5.3%
Women	311	46.0%	5,402	44.0%	5.8%
Total	**676**	**100.0%**	**12,284**	**100.0%**	**5.5%**

Metrics

Number of persons with disabilities: The number of people with disabilities at the end of the reporting period, i.e. people with long-term physical, mental, intellectual or sensory impairments that, when confronted with certain barriers, may hinder their full and effective participation in society on an equal basis with others.

Pay gap

[ESRS S1 S1-16]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

The Group ensures gender-neutral remuneration, guaranteeing that equal pay is provided for work of equal value. As part of the periodic review of its policies, the Parent Company's Board of Directors, with the support of the Remuneration Committee, assesses the neutrality of the remuneration policy and monitors the gender pay gap and its evolution over time, documenting the causes, where any exist, and taking the necessary corrective measures. This activity is also carried out by the Boards of Directors of Subsidiaries and Affiliated Banks.

The table below shows the gender pay gap calculated as the difference between overall average pay levels paid to female and male workers, expressed as a percentage of the overall average pay level of male workers.

The pay gap identified appears to relate to all staff included in the scope of the analysis. However, this figure does not fully reflect the principle of "equal pay for equal work" promoted by recent regulatory developments, as it compares average figures for workers with different job grades and roles within the organisation. To provide a more accurate picture in line with this principle, the overall figure has been supplemented by an analysis of average pay by gender for each professional category, which allows for a more consistent comparison between similar roles.

Gender pay gap: total and by professional category

GENDER PAY GAP BY PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Gender pay gap	16.9%	17.5%

GENDER PAY GAP BY PROFESSIONAL CATEGORY	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Executives	1.8%	6.5%
Middle managers - Level 4	8.4%	7.3%
Middle managers - Level 3	2.9%	2.1%
Middle managers - Level 2	1.9%	2.6%
Middle managers - Level 1	1.7%	0.8%
3 Professional area	3.5%	3.6%
2 Professional area	1.5%	4.1%
1 Professional area	-5.0%	-3.6%

Below is a presentation of the total remuneration rate, i.e. the ratio of annual total remuneration of the highest paid person to the median annual total remuneration of all employees excluding the highest paid person (denominator).

Ratio of annual total remuneration of the highest paid person to the median annual total remuneration of all employees (excluding the highest paid person)

TOTAL REMUNERATION RATE	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Total remuneration rate	17.8	17.1

Metrics

Gender pay gap: Average gender pay gap calculated as the difference between the gross hourly wages (including variable components) of women and men. The calculation subtracts the average gross hourly wage of female employees from that of male employees. This is then divided by the average gross hourly wage of men and then multiplied by 100. The pay gap was calculated and broken down by professional category.

Remuneration ratio: The total remuneration ratio is determined by dividing the annual total remuneration of the highest paid employee by the median remuneration of all employees, excluding the highest paid employee. For each part-time employee, the equivalent full-time pay rates were used. The types of remuneration included are: fixed remuneration, any allowances, benefits, performance-related variable remuneration and other forms of variable remuneration (e.g. non-competition agreements, retention bonuses, one-off payments).

Only with regard to the gender pay gap by professional category, the analysis includes Cassa Centrale Banca, its affiliated banks and its subsidiaries based in Italy[34].

Safeguarding human rights

[ESRS S1 S1-17]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

The safeguarding of human rights is a priority for the Cassa Centrale Group, guaranteed by the Human Rights Policy, as well as the Group's Charter of Values and Code of Ethics. These instruments strictly regulate practices, ensuring alignment with international standards and UN and OECD guidelines on human rights.

[34] Connessioni Impresa Sociale is excluded, as it has a non-banking contract.

The Group is also committed to monitoring and preventing serious human rights incidents, identifying potential issues at an early stage and taking corrective action where necessary. During 2025, there were no incidents or reports of discrimination or harassment. With regard to the complaint lodged in 2024 by an employee who is still in service, the civil case is currently ongoing.

Total number of incidents of discrimination, including harassment, reported during the reference period, and the number of complaints lodged through the designated channels

CASES OF DISCRIMINATION	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Total number of incidents of discrimination, including harassment	no.	-	2
Number of complaints submitted through the channels set up for the company's own workers to raise concerns (including grievance-handling mechanisms)		-	1
Amount of fines, penalties and damages resulting from discrimination incidents, including harassment and complaints filed	Euro	-	-

During the reporting period, there were no serious human rights violations.

For further details on the protection of human rights and the relevant policy, please refer to the section "Information on Governance", chapter "4.1 Business Conduct", paragraph "4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies".

3.1.4 Training and skills development

[ESRS S1 S1-4]
[ESRS S1 S1-13]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

Staff training and skills development are essential prerequisites for ensuring adequate levels of operational performance and the effective management of customer needs. To ensure access to training and the development of expertise, the Group:

- plans activities for the entire training cycle;
- monitors the context and regulatory developments;
- gathers information on training needs;
- designs and plans customised and standard training courses;
- manages training courses;
- monitors training;
- analyses results.

By listening to the needs of Affiliated Banks and working closely with internal departments, the Cassa Centrale Group outlines and delivers training proposals that respond to regulatory requirements and support the development of soft skills required by employees to perform their duties.

The Group's Banking Care Academy is responsible for the design, promotion and implementation of training courses for the Cassa Centrale Group, with training programmes reaching all collaborators through the SAP SuccessFactors LMS Learning Management System platform. The Group has expanded its training offerings by providing both lectures and meetings in person and via the e-learning platform. The e-learning options are composed of multimedia content, monitoring systems and control of users during online certification examinations to verify skills for professional training pathways. The platform also ensures interaction and use of gamification and game-design techniques in learning contexts. The training offered evolves during the year to adapt to regulatory updates and the regulations and policies issued by Cassa Centrale Banca, also based on input from Parent Company Departments and the Affiliated Banks.

To ensure the effectiveness of training, each online course includes a final learning test. Much of the classroom training, on the other hand, and particularly high-level training courses, involves both intermediate and final examinations. Training and development initiatives include furthermore listening and follow-up with a dedicated survey, to measure the level of satisfaction and/or collect feedback.

An overall report on all training provided by the Parent Company, extracted from the Learning Management System, is shared by the first half of January of the following year. This report covers training for employees of the Parent Company, Affiliated Banks and Group Companies, as well as the Corporate Executives of these companies.

The average number of training hours per employee, by gender, is shown below.

Average number of training hours per employee and by gender

AVERAGE NUMBER OF TRAINING HOURS PER EMPLOYEE, BY GENDER	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Number of training hours	468,316	370,534	**838,850**	404,172	311,697	**715,869**
Total employees	6,975	5,605	**12,580**	6,882	5,402	**12,284**
Average number of training hours	**67.1**	**66.1**	**66.7**	**58.7**	**57.7**	**58.3**

Training initiatives focused on technical and specialised courses (78.0%), followed by management training (7.9%) and training on ESG issues (7.2%). Health and safety courses (2.8%) and onboarding or induction training (1.5%) were held on a residual basis, while the category "Other" (2.6%) includes courses as wide ranging as soft skills and language courses.

Number of training hours per employee by gender and type

NUMBER OF TRAINING HOURS PER EMPLOYEE BY GENDER AND TYPE	31/12/2025				31/12/2024			
	Men	Women	Total	% Breakdown	Men	Women	Total	% Breakdown
Managerial	41,679	24,328	**66,007**	7.9%	27,071	17,563	44,635	6.2%
Technical-specialised	362,223	291,825	**654,048**	78.0%	300,753	231,314	532,067	74.3%
Inclusion or induction training	6,384	6,454	**12,838**	1.5%	5,228	6,811	12,039	1.7%
Health and safety	14,432	9,388	**23,821**	2.8%	12,426	7,451	19,877	2.8%
ESG topics	32,448	28,028	**60,475**	7.2%	41,720	33,274	74,994	10.5%
Other	11,150	10,510	**21,661**	2.6%	16,973	15,283	32,256	4.5%
Total	**468,316**	**370,534**	**838,850**	**100.0%**	**404,172**	**311,697**	**715,869**	**100%**

Metrics

This includes all hours of training provided to all employees during the year, whether live or pre-recorded, including to employees who have left the Group.

The training programmes are also designed to enhance the specific skills of the Group's staff and those of the Affiliated Banks, with the goal of raising awareness about cooperative banking among customers and encouraging the expansion of the membership base.

Below are some of the areas covered by training[35] in 2025.

High-level training

At the end of 2024, the "Fit4Future – Building the Group's Future Together" programme was launched with the support of Fondosviluppo. The training programme concluded in November 2025 with a graduation ceremony. The programme involved 84 participants from 39 Affiliated Banks and Cassa Centrale Banca.

In 2025, the "Executive Programme – Financial and Insurance Advisory Services" was launched, aimed at financial advisers, staff transitioning into advisory roles, and branch managers. A news article was published on the website www.cassacentrale.it regarding the initiative, with the headline "*Al via i percorsi di Alta Formazione in ambito finanza del Gruppo Cassa Centrale*" (Cassa Centrale Group launches advanced training courses in finance).

A new edition of the training programme has been launched with an updated format. With the tagline "Leading to create value – managerial skills for the new challenges facing the Cassa Centrale Group", the new course is aimed at middle managers and offers an opportunity to develop the strategic and managerial skills needed to tackle current and future challenges, consolidating the vital role of staff who become key figures in the leadership and effective management of teams within the Affiliated Banks and across the entire Group.

In December 2025 the second edition of the advanced Wealth Management course came to an end. Aimed at financial advisers, wealth managers, private and corporate bankers, staff transitioning into advisory roles, and branch managers, the course provided the tools and skills needed to engage effectively with businesses, particularly family-run enterprises.

During the year, fortnightly meetings were held with company representatives, featuring the seminars scheduled as part of their dedicated training plan designed to promote their ongoing development.

Two new training programmes were launched at the end of 2025: the Credit Academy, aimed at corporate account managers, credit officers and branch managers at the Group's affiliated banks, and the Treasury Academy, aimed at current and future treasury managers. The entire programme was developed in collaboration with the relevant departments to ensure that the training is tailored to the Group's specific needs.

Technical training Loans, Finance and Bancassurance

In 2025 the Group continued to offer cross-company training on loans. In addition to the Credit Academy's advanced training programme, collaborations with various companies continued, expanding the existing training options—which include basic, intermediate and advanced courses on financial statement analysis, financial planning and real-world case studies—with new modules dedicated to specific topics, including ESG, loans to the agricultural sector and the Group's new Digital Credit Workflow system (PEF). The Group continued to provide support to the Affiliated Banks to facilitate the adoption of the new PEF procedure and software, with the system being rolled out in several phases throughout the year.

The Finance department has brought together a number of resources in a new progressive training programme, starting with introductory content and progressing to support key roles in more specialised initiatives, such as the Wealth Management programme. In 2025, two intakes of the Basic Finance Course were launched, aimed at staff members entering the world of finance and client advisory services for the first time within a multi-company environment, alongside further company-specific intakes designed to provide targeted mentoring. Two editions of the Executive Programme have also been launched: ESMA Compliance, aimed at investment advisers and designed to provide knowledge of financial instruments, investment services and ancillary services.

In close collaboration with the AML Function, the AML initiatives planned for 2025 were launched, in line with the provisions of the training plan.

[35] Training in the area of Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DE&I) is described in the section "Diversity, Inclusion and Gender Equality".

The bancassurance sector also benefited from the launch of a number of training initiatives. A series of sessions were also organised to support the professional development of colleagues and update the knowledge of personnel in the insurance sector with regard to new regulations, tools and best practices.

Sustainability/ESG

Awareness-raising and educational activities on ESG issues continue across the entire Group, including workshops, in-depth seminars and communities of practice for experts, involving staff at all levels across the Affiliated Banks and companies. The Group's Corporate Academy devotes an entire section to the topic of Sustainability, with various specific training activities aimed at staff, the Boards of Directors and company representatives.

The "ESG Masterclass in Action" programme has been relaunched to support ESG Expert Liaison Officers in meeting the challenges of the Strategic Plan. These activities were designed to meet the need to develop the knowledge and expertise needed to oversee the integration of ESG factors and to engage in a professional manner, including in relation to requests from the ECB.

Technical and identity training

A number of specific training webinars have been organised to provide technical and identity-related training for all staff at Affiliated Banks, in accordance with Article 63 of the National Collective Labour Agreement for middle managers and staff in professional roles at Cooperative Credit Banks and Rural and Artisan Banks.

Soft Skills

As of the first half of 2025, various training initiatives were held to strengthen skills, nurture innovation and improve staff performance. The Group recognises the importance of incorporating specific technical skills, as known as hard skills, with managerial and relational skills, as known as soft skills, aimed at the professional and personal development of employees. Among these initiatives, a training programme on internal communication was launched, which involved not only the provision of short e-learning modules but also the organisation of classroom sessions on effective writing, public speaking and complex problem-solving. In 2026, work will continue on these and other cross-cutting issues, which are also crucial for fostering a Group-wide culture.

The focus on training at Prestipay

For Prestipay, employee training plays a key role in the development of its business. The training activities planned for 2025 include the following key initiatives:

- completion of the internal management training programme "Prestipay Academy";
- participation in the Group's "Performance Management" initiative aimed at the development and advancement of staff;
- enrolment in the advanced training programme "Driving to Create Value: "Managerial skills for the new challenges facing the Cassa Centrale Group", aimed at middle management and designed to foster the development of a collaborative, participatory and results-oriented leadership style. Four operational unit coordinators from Prestipay are taking part in this first edition, which runs from November 2025 to June 2026;
- the delivery of in-house training courses for new hires in Customer Service, the Sales Network and the Administration Departments, specifically: "Privacy – Focus on data breaches and handling of requests from data subjects", an in-house course delivered by the Data Protection Office aimed at explaining and exploring the processes for reporting data breaches and handling requests from

data subjects to exercise their rights; "Focus on handling complaints and grievances", an in-house course delivered by the Complaints Office aimed at explaining and exploring the processes for the prompt reporting of complaints and verbal grievances received;

- the delivery of the in-house course "AML – Focus on Prestipay operations", provided by the AML Department to new hires in the Loans Assessment Platforms and the Sales Network departments, aimed at explaining and exploring customer due diligence processes;
- the provision of "Prestipay product training courses", available to all staff at the Group's Banks, including new hires assigned to the Loans Assessment Platforms and the Commercial Network;
- continued participation in Cassa Centrale Group's online onboarding programme "Sali a bordo", aimed at new recruits;
- enrolment in Cassa Centrale Banca's training programme for company representatives.

Training and skills development at Allitude

Allitude has launched and expanded a number of training initiatives designed to support the development of its employees' technical and soft skills. The training courses offered can be divided into two broad categories:

1. On-demand training, featuring:
   - free access to an e-learning catalogue of over 200 courses designed to develop soft skills;
   - tailored English language courses, comprising 10 one-to-one lessons;
   - an open-access e-learning platform for language training;
   - webinars on various topics related to personal wellbeing.
2. Company/institutional training plan: this is drawn up annually through a structured and collaborative process involving the collection, analysis and monitoring of training needs identified by all departments within the company. Every year, around 150 in-depth and coordination meetings are held with managers and representatives from various departments, reflecting the high priority placed on training and its internal co-design. The plan specifically addresses the need to develop technical, managerial and soft skills, promoting a continuous learning approach for all staff.

At Group level, there is currently no standardised performance management process in place. A series of project has been launched, supported by a dedicated process aimed at identifying development needs, promoting continuous improvement of skills and increasing people's involvement.

3.1.5 Worker welfare

Welfare and trade-union relations

[ESRS S1 S1-4]
[ESRS S1 S1-8]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

The Group promotes freedom of association and manages relations with trade unions in a responsible way, fostering constructive dialogue and a climate of mutual trust. Furthermore, it promotes active participation of employees in decision-making processes concerning working conditions, corporate welfare and the protection of rights.

All employees of the Group's Italian offices are covered by collective bargaining agreements. For the subsidiary NEAM, however, the banking contract in force in Luxembourg applies to all employees.

Percentage of total employees covered by collective agreements

EMPLOYEES COVERED BY COLLECTIVE AGREEMENTS	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Italy	Luxembourg	Total	Italy	Luxembourg	Total
Number of employees covered	12,555	25	**12,580**	12,266	18	12,284
Total employees	12,555	25	**12,580**	12,266	18	12,284
% coverage	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Employees covered by employment contracts within the European Economic Area

EMPLOYEES COVERED BY EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS WITHIN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Italy	Luxembourg	Total	Italy	Luxembourg	Total
Number of employees covered	12,555	25	**12,580**	12,266	18	12,284
Total employees	12,555	25	**12,580**	12,266	18	12,284
% coverage	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

Metrics

The percentage is calculated as the number of employees covered by collective agreements out of the total number of employees as at 31 December of the reference year.

In recent years, the Group has entered discussions with workers' representatives to improve the working conditions of its employees through supplementary agreements, and to guarantee remuneration commensurate with duties and skills for executives and staff in professional areas. The reduction of the working week to 37 hours, as provided for in the agreement renewing the National Collective Labour Agreement of July 2024, came into effect on 1 July 2025.

During the first half of 2025, the Welfare, Trade Union Relations and Labour Legislation Department was involved in drawing up remote working arrangements to support parents. The companies within the Industrial Group have introduced flexible working arrangements that are increasingly tailored to parents' needs to balance work responsibilities with family care commitments, highlighting the Parent Company's role as a testing ground for flexible working models that can be replicated across the Group. In fact, the following measures came into force on 1 June 2025:

- the option for parents with children up to the age of 14 to work from home for half a day;

- the option for pregnant employees to work 100% remotely during the eighth and ninth months of pregnancy;
- the option for parents – both mothers and fathers – to take one month of full-time remote working during their child's first year of life.

At Group level, the following agreements concerning supplementary healthcare benefits and the Company Productivity Bonus (VPA) have been signed with the Group Trade Union Delegation:

- implementing agreement pursuant to Article 14 of the Supplementary Agreement (consolidated text of 25 March 2024), which sets out the supplementary healthcare benefits provided by the National Mutual Insurance Fund;
- agreement setting out the reimbursement rate for "CCB Dental" pursuant to Article 4 of the Implementing Agreement of the Group Supplementary Contract dated 27 December 2023, according to which beneficiaries of the dental benefit are paid the full reimbursable amount net of the excess, with the remaining 70% covered by the National Mutual Fund;
- agreement on the payment of the VPA 2025 in 2024, setting out the procedures for converting the VPA into welfare benefits;
- agreement setting out the rules for the 2026 VPA based on 2025 figures, aimed at confirming the VPA calculation methods established, for the 2024/25 financial year, with reference to the agreement of 1 June 2023, while simultaneously separating Trentino-Alto Adige from the North-East with regard to the VPA to be disbursed in 2026 from the 2025 budgets and introducing ceilings (so-called CAP), aimed at allocating part of the VPA to welfare policies;
- report on the quantification of the Company Productivity Value (VPA) for the year 2025 and relating to the 2024 financial year (pursuant to Article 13 of the agreement of 1 June 2023), whereby, following the approval of the financial statements by the General Meetings, the parties have acknowledged the correct amount of the VPA calculations to be paid in September. At the same time, in accordance with the agreements signed, the VPA's contribution – amounting to an average of around €100 per employee – has been allocated to health check-ups, preventive care packages and healthcare costs not covered by the National Health Insurance Fund, as well as to increasing the benefits provided by the Trentino Health Insurance Fund.

Discussions were also held with the trade-union representatives of Cassa Centrale Banca, Allitude, Assicura Agenzia and Assicua Broker on various issues, including the signing of two agreements on flexible working hours and on-call arrangements.

All the welfare and flexibility measures outlined are set out and governed by the Group Supplementary Agreement, which primarily regulates safeguards in relation to:

- training, professional development and appraisal of personnel, new professional profiles for new activities and new organisational structures and related category, regulation of the Corporate Productivity Value;
- meal tickets;
- all-round welfare: remote working, right to disconnect, additional welfare, leave and work-life balance, mortgages and insurance coverage and territorial mobility;
- quality of work, life and health and safety (business climate, work-related stress, business pressures, and health and safety.

In addition, two working days of paid leave per year were recognised for particular needs related to care in the event of hospitalisation or surgery of a spouse/relative or related person, in addition to those already provided for by law and by the supplementary company/regional agreements in application of Article 54 of the Collective Labour Agreement (CCNL). The subsidiary NEAM also has policies in place to help its employees achieve a positive work-life balance. In this respect, the Company has adopted a flexi-time policy and offers the option of remote working on a regular basis where contractually provided for, or otherwise on an occasional basis, in line with Luxembourg law and the Company’s remote working policy.

In addition to the rest periods and the right to disconnect provided for by law and the employment contract, as well as for justified absences (for example: part-time work, annual leave, public holidays, leave of absence/compensatory time off, sick leave, flexitime compensation, etc.), a “disconnection period” has been established from 6.00 pm to 8.00 am, as well as for all of Saturday and Sunday. It was also stipulated that during the rest and disconnection period, Employees cannot be required to work, allowing them to switch off all company devices used.

As part of the Group's Supplementary Agreement, a document was signed for the definition of “agile work”, giving priority to workers who are recipients, for themselves or for family members, of the leave provided for under Law 104/1992 and to workers with disabled children or children up to 12 years of age. These measures complement those introduced in the first half of 2025 and described in this paragraph.

In order to better monitor the effectiveness of the measures taken, the organisation also values the contributions and feedback from its staff, which help to identify areas for improvement and continuously strengthen the work-life balance.

The framework of employee protection measures is fully implemented through ongoing dialogue with the trade unions in accordance with Article 22 of the National Collective Labour Agreement (CCNL)

The Human Resources Department has also been involved in national-level collective bargaining negotiations to finalise the contractual provisions arising from the latest renewal of the CCNL. In this case, the negotiations focused on finalising the EnBiCC’s Articles of Association, revising the FOCC regulations and the regulations and Articles of Association of the Solidarity Fund, as well as establishing new rules for the allocation of costs related to trade union executives.

Throughout 2025, employment law support continued to be provided to the Banks, both with regard to specific activities and more generally to the drafting of opinions, preparation of contracts, out-of-court assistance, operational support, interpretative advice on labour law and assistance in relations with their company Trade Union Representatives.

Group employees covered by representatives are listed below.

Overall percentage of employees covered by workers’ representatives, indicated at country level for each EEA country where the undertaking has a significant level of employment

EMPLOYEES COVERED BY WORKERS' REPRESENTATIVES	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Italy	Luxembourg	Total	Italy	Luxembourg	Total
Number of employees covered	9,635	-	**9,635**	9,287	-	9,287
Total employees	12,555	25	**12,580**	12,266	18	12,284
% coverage	**76.7%**	**0.0%**	**76.6%**	**75.7%**	**0.0%**	**75.6%**

Metrics

The percentage is calculated as the number of employees represented by workers’ representatives out of the total number of employees as at 31 December of the reference year.

Care for employees at Allitude

Allitude established an agile-working agreement, for a maximum of ten days per month, with no end date. In addition to having the option of entering into an individual remote working agreement, the following provisions have been made for all employees:

- a 30-minute reduction in the working week, as provided for in the renewed collective agreement, with this reduction taking place on Friday afternoons;
- the extension of flexible start and finish times in accordance with the parameters provided.

Furthermore, to further support parents, a communication campaign for employees has been launched that focuses on the various forms of flexible working arrangements and leave available (e.g. compulsory paternity leave, parental leave, leave to help children settle into nursery or pre-school, etc.).

Workstations reservation system

During 2025, the system for booking workstations online or via an app – which has been in operation since 2024 at the Milan and Trento offices – was extended to the Cuneo and Rome offices. The new offices are designed to support a more flexible approach to work and feature a model of shared, bookable workstations, with dedicated areas for calls and discussions, as well as fully equipped meeting rooms.

Work-life balance

[ESRS S1 S1-4]
[ESRS S1 S1-15]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

In line with the provisions set out in our industrial relations framework and current agreements, the Group ensures that all employees have access to leave for family reasons, in accordance with applicable legislation and relevant internal procedures. All employees, both men and women, of the Cassa Centrale Group are entitled to leave for family reasons. To this end, information circulars containing regulatory and operational guidelines have been issued.

Furthermore, under the national trade union agreement of 24 November 2025, with effect from 1 January 2026, parental leave may be taken in short blocks, with a minimum of one hour per day, provided that the total number of hours taken in any given month still amounts to full days.

The table below also shows the number of employees who took leave during 2025.

Percentage of employees entitled to family leave; percentage of eligible employees who took family leave, and a breakdown by gender

WORK-LIFE BALANCE	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
Total employees	**6,975**	**5,605**	**12,580**	**6,882**	**5,402**	**12,284**
Number of employees entitled to family leave	6,975	5,605	**12,580**	6,882	5,402	**12,284**
Percentage of employees entitled to family leave	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
Number of eligible employees who took family leave	939	1,293	**2,232**	997	1,314	**2,311**
Percentage of eligible employees who took family leave	**13.5%**	**23.1%**	**17.7%**	**14.5%**	**24.3%**	**18.8%**

Metrics

Number of employees who took leave for family reasons: employees on the books as at 31 December who took leave during the year to care for family members.

Social protection

[ESRS S1 S1-11]

All persons who work for the Group are covered by social protection instruments under national social programmes to protect against loss of income due to illness, unemployment, occupational injury, acquired disability, parental leave and retirement.

Adequate wages and remuneration

[ESRS S1 S1-4]
[ESRS S1 S1-10]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

The Group offers its employees a remuneration package that includes a wide range of benefits, differentiated based on their roles in the organisation, without distinction between full-time and part-time or fixed-term employees. The benefits provided include the following:

- supplementary pension - Cooperative Credit Pension Funds;
- supplementary health cover - Cooperative Credit Mutual Funds;
- insurance cover in addition to that required under the National Labour Agreement;
- subsidised loans and mortgages;
- company car assigned for personal use (for executives or employees with specific assignments for travel purposes);
- meal vouchers/canteen facilities for the various contractual categories (in line with provisions defined in the National Labour Agreement).

Within the Group, all employees receive an appropriate salary according to the applicable parameters, as identified in the relevant CCNL. For further details on the Group's remuneration policies, please refer to the section on “Social Information”, chapter “3.1 Own Workforce”, paragraph “3.1.2.1 Policies related to own workforce”.

Health and safety

[ESRS S1 S1-2]
[ESRS S1 S1-4]
[ESRS S1 S1-14]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

The Group has not identified any adverse impacts or material risks relating to the health and safety of its employees. The health and well-being of employees are nevertheless central issues. The Group implements all necessary preventive actions to ensure safe working environments and compliance with health and safety regulations.

The Health and Safety Policy (for more details, see the section "Group Occupational Health and Safety Policy") is the reference document behind the Health and Safety Management System of Cassa Centrale Banca, which in turn feeds into the Organisation, Management and Control Model pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 231/2001.

Cassa Centrale Banca has clearly defined the relative roles and responsibilities by creating and regularly updating the Safety Organisational Chart. This document also includes the Workers' Safety Representatives (*RLS*), who play a key role in terms of dialogue between workers and management on occupational safety issues. The *RLSs* are regularly consulted and involved through regular meetings or other informal contact. There is at least one appointment per year, to be formalised within the framework of the periodic meeting provided for in Article 35 of Legislative Decree no. 81/08. Additionally, Cassa Centrale Banca regularly organises discussion meetings with all figures involved in management of health and safety within the company.

Alongside this, on-site activity is constantly monitored through inspections, either scheduled or unannounced (e.g. following reports by the *RLSs*), and through specific assessments. To ensure continuous improvement, targeted actions are agreed with all company figures involved following these audit and assessment activities.

Worker health surveillance has been outsourced to an organisation specialised in Occupational Medicine, which coordinates the work of the Company Doctors operating in the Parent Company's various regional offices and evaluates the aggregate data at the periodic meeting, called pursuant to Article 35 of Legislative Decree no. 81/2008. For Affiliated Banks, the organisational structure is defined according to the specific needs and characteristics of each entity.

Company Doctors are also involved in risk assessments, enabling them to provide specific recommendations for necessary prevention and protection measures. Workers are summoned for periodic examinations, as set out in the health protocol. However, employees also have the option of requesting non-routine appointments with the Company Doctor, should they deem it necessary in critical situations.

The Group's activities are mainly carried out in an office environment and do not, as a rule, involve exposure to significant immediate risks. However, issues relating to workspaces may arise; for this reason, specific emergency management procedures have been put in place, along with evacuation plans containing all the necessary information, which are displayed at key locations throughout the buildings. One important initiative in this regard was the introduction of AEDs (automated external defibrillators) across all Cassa Centrale Banca branches from 2022 onwards, along with training for staff on how to use them. Throughout the year, various courses were offered on health and safety, covering specific risks or those related to particular roles.

In December 2024, the Parent Company successfully passed an audit conducted by the certification body IMQ to obtain UNI EN ISO 45001:2023 certification for "Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems", in line with the objectives of the Sustainability Plan. Following the IMQ maintenance audit carried out in November, the certification was renewed for 2025.

In 2025, the Parent Company continued to promote the physical and psychological well-being of its employees. A partnership with a specialised supplier has been consolidated to encourage the adoption of healthier lifestyles, including through an increased attention on behaviour in the office, such as seminars and physical and mental well-being.

As professional well-being company remains an important pillar of the Group's strategy to build a positive corporate culture, the psychological well-being awareness project was continued in 2025. Supported by a network of specialised professionals partnering in these initiatives, this project continues to be highly appreciated and widely used, including for personal growth plans thanks to the commitment of expert coaches. In this context, the Human Resources Department supported the "Mindwork" programme, a project providing access to initial psychological support with psychologists and other specialists. The programme is anonymous and access is completely free of charge.

In 2025, the Group again continued to support the "Manifesto for psychological well-being at work" project, created by the Mental Well-being Council of which the Group is a member. The Manifesto aims to chart the future of human presence in the workplace and promotes an organisational culture that embraces the mental well-being of employees through shared values, a common purpose, and a concrete and widespread commitment among the signatory companies. In tandem, it strives to be an opportunity for exchange and mutual growth, offering indications and best practices that are useful for achieving the goal of complete psychological well-being. Partnerships also continued with Eukinetica, a company specialising in corporate wellness.

Health and safety indicators

HEALTH AND SAFETY INDICATORS	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Own workforce - employees	Own workforce - non-employees	Workers in the value chain	Own workforce - employees	Own workforce - non-employees	Workers in the value chain
Number of workers covered by company Health and Safety Management System	12,580	266.1	n/a	12,284	229	n/a
Total workers	12,580	271.2	n/a	12,284	245	n/a
Percentage of workers covered by Health and Safety Management System	**100.0%**	**98.1%**	**n/a**	**100.0%**	**93.1%**	**n/a**
Number of deaths due to work-related injuries and illnesses	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
of which: accidents at work	-	-	-	-	-	-
of which: work-related ill health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of recordable work-related injuries	**71**	**-**	**n/a**	**82**	**2**	**n/a**
in the workplace	19	-	-	-	-	-
while commuting	52	-	-	-	-	-
Total number of hours worked	19,479,126	353,422	n/a	19,159,298	399,347	n/a
Rate of work-related injuries	**3.6%**	**0.0%**	**n/a**	**4.3%**	**5.0%**	**n/a**
Number of recordable cases of work-related diseases	**-**	**n/a**	**n/a**	**-**	**n/a**	**n/a**

Metrics

For employees covered by the company's health and safety management system, the number of workers at 31 December of the year in question is considered, while for non-employees, average values recorded during the year are considered, averaging the number of persons in service at the end of each month.

A certified health and safety management system covers all employees of Cassa Centrale Banca; in Other Banks and Group Companies, the principles referred to in the Group Occupational Health and Safety Policy apply.

Rate of work-related injuries for employees and workers who are not employees: The Rate of work-related injuries is calculated as the ratio of the number of recordable work-related injuries to the total number of hours worked, multiplied by 1,000,000.

Accidents recorded in 2025 occurred predominantly while commuting, accounting for 73% of cases, a decrease of 13% compared with the previous year. None of these incidents resulted in serious consequences, leading to a low rate of work-related accidents with serious consequences.

The Group continues to consolidate activities related to the adequacy profile of suppliers involved in tasks that could have health and safety implications. Depending on the specific conditions of the engagement, suppliers are assessed and compliance with the requirements of Legislative Decree 81/08.

In 2025 the Group invested €4.7 million in developing its employees' skills through training courses.

Attention to health and safety within Allitude through the adoption of a Health and Safety system

In line with the arrangements put into place by Parent Company, in recent years Allitude has embarked upon a path to develop a Health and Safety Organisation and Management system.

To further strengthen worker protection, a working group has been set up comprising the Managing Director, the Safety, Prevention and Protection Service Manager (RSSP), the Head of the Technical Office, the Safety Adviser and Manager (ASPP) from the Trento site, the Insurance Affairs Officer and the Occupational Safety Officer.

Plans are in place to integrate the OHS framework into the Procurement Management Procedure by 2026, with the aim of further strengthening the safeguards for external suppliers in this field.

Risk Assessment and Preventive Measures

The Employer, with the support of the relevant personnel, keeps the health and safety risk assessment for workers up to date, identifying and implementing prevention and protection measures aimed at mitigating the risks present. During the 2024–2025 period, a number of significant initiatives were carried out: an analysis of work-related stress risks, involving 200 employees and the Worker's Safety Representatives (RLSs), and the implementation of subsequent mitigation measures; the updating of fire risk assessments for the Padua, Bologna and Cuneo offices; the preparation of the risk assessment document for the new Rome office; the updating of the Evacuation Plan for the Trento office and the Organisation Chart for Health and Safety at Work.

In 2025, Allitude continued to provide health monitoring services, guaranteeing that medical check-ups were carried out regularly for all staff, including a review of the frequency of visits for low-risk computer users, which was reduced from every five to every four years. The Company Doctor is actively involved in monitoring the health of employees, while the People and Culture Department manages relations with the Company Doctors and keeps track of employees' individual health needs.

Training and Employee Engagement

Allitude has provided health and safety training to all categories of staff required to receive such training by law – workers, supervisors, executives and emergency response personnel – following a structured programme that includes mandatory courses for new hires, regular training for workers and supervisors, refresher courses for workers' safety representatives, and theoretical and practical courses for fire safety and first-aid officers. To complement the compulsory training, in 2025 the "Corporate Wellness – Wellness Month" project offered courses on stress management, physical activity and the link between diet and performance. In addition, a new module was introduced to support parents in communicating with their children to achieve a more positive work-life balance.

Emergency Management and Regular Inspections

To ensure adequate safeguards to support emergency response officers at workplaces, especially given the reduced physical presence caused by remote working arrangements and staff moving between offices, in 2025 Allitude carried out a special refresher training programme aimed at employees in first aid, fire safety and evacuation roles. Once the minimum staffing requirements at each office had been identified, new appointments were made and the required training was provided (the total increase in the number of Emergency Response Officers was 18).

Allitude has also verified the suitability of the external suppliers who access the Company's work environments and pose cause interference risks. In particular, checks were carried out to verify and assess the level of insurance cover, and ongoing monitoring was conducted to ensure compliance with the requirements of the DUVRI (Single Document for Assessment of Interference Risks).

3.1.6 Workforce targets

[ESRS S1 S1-5]
[ESRS 2 MDR-T]

Within the framework of the Cassa Centrale Group's Sustainability Plan, a number of key objectives were defined in line with the vision of a responsible, inclusive and welfare-oriented organisation. These targets are set for the period from 2025 to 2027 and are structured in a number of areas, including work-life balance, health and safety at work, gender equality and skills development. For the definition of ESG goals, the process establishes direct and continuous dialogue between Human Resources and the ESG structure, for the elements included in the Sustainability Plan.

The table below sets out the Group's objectives relating to its own workforce, which are updated as part of the Sustainability Plan in order to set more challenging targets each year.

Description of the actions	Scope: value chain	Objectives to be achieved and units of measurement	Target year	Base year	Base value	Status as at 31 December 2025	Description of the relationship between the objective and policy objectives
ESG training hours for employees	**Own operations** Scope: Group	225,000 hours of ESG training (2024-2027) [quantitative target]	2027	2024	74,994 hours of ESG training	137,246 hours of ESG training (cumulative figure for 2024–2025)	Linked to the principles of the following policies: (i) Anti-Corruption Policy, (ii) Environmental Policy, (iii) Human Rights Policy, (iv) Diversity Policy, (iv) Occupational Health and Safety Policy
ESG training programme for employees	**Own operations** Scope: Group	70% of employees involved in ESG training programmes during the year [quantitative target]	2027	2024	84% of employees involved in ESG training initiatives during the year	70% of employees involved in ESG training initiatives during the year	This objective is linked to the principles of the "Cooperative Credit Charter of Values" and the values set out in the Code of Ethics

Description of the actions	Scope: value chain	Objectives to be achieved and units of measurement	Target year	Base year	Base value	Status as at 31 December 2025	Description of the relationship between the objective and policy objectives
ESG training programme for corporate executives	**Own operations** Scope: Group	70% of company representatives involved in ESG training initiatives provided by the Parent Company during the year [quantitative target]	2027	2024	40% of company representatives involved in ESG training initiatives during the year	66% of company representatives involved in ESG training initiatives during the year	This objective is linked to the principles of the "Cooperative Credit Charter of Values" and the values set out in the Code of Ethics
Gender Equality Certification	**Own operations** Scope: Group	40% of Banks/ Companies with UNI PDR 125:2022 gender equality certification [quantitative target]	2027	2024	27% of Banks/ Companies with Gender Equality Certification	43.7% of Banks/ Companies with Gender Equality Certification	This objective is linked to the core principles of the "Diversity Policy": (i) avoidance of discriminatory practices, (ii) guarantee of equal opportunities, (ii) promotion of inclusion and (iv) respect for a healthy work-life balance.
Work-life balance projects	**Own operations** Scope: Group	3 Projects focused on work-life balance (including 1 Project in 2027) [quantitative target]	2027	2024	1 project focused on work-life-balance	An initiative dedicated to mental wellbeing has been launched	This objective is associated with the values set out in the Code of Ethics and the principles of the "Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy".

Cassa Centrale's occupational health and safety objectives are set and periodically reviewed during Top Management Review of the Health and Safety Management System or the Periodic Meeting (Art. 35 of Legislative Decree. 81/08). In addition to constantly reducing accidents and offering supplementary courses, including those on driving safety, the Group has set the following objective:

Description of the actions	Scope: value chain	Objectives to be achieved and units of measurement	Target year	Base year	Base value	Status as at 31 December 2025	Description of the relationship between the objective and policy objectives
Health and safety certification	**Own operations** Scope: Parent Company Scope: Other Subsidiaries of the Group	Renewal of ISO 45001 certification and awareness-raising activities by other companies [quality objective]	2027	2024	ISO 45001 certification held by the Parent Company	Maintenance of the Parent Company's ISO 45001 certification Awareness-raising activities by other companies	The goal is linked to the principles of the "Group Occupational Health and Safety Policy".

Certification was deferred by one year and was obtained in 2024. In 2025, the company successfully passed the maintenance audit carried out by the certification body IMQ S.p.A.

More information on the Group's 2025-2027 Sustainability Plan can be found in the section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.4 Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities", paragraph "1.4.2 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model".

3.2 Affected Communities

ESRS S3

3.2.1 Strategy: Impacts, risks and opportunities

[ESRS S3 SBM-3]

Through its Double Materiality analysis, the Group has identified and assessed material impacts and opportunities in relation to affected communities. With regard to the impacts and opportunities identified, please refer to the section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.4 Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities", paragraph "1.4.2 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model".

The predominantly mutual nature of the cooperative credit banks affiliated with the Group ensures a strong local presence and an ongoing relationship with local communities, thereby reducing the risk of negative impacts and strengthening the role of the Affiliated Banks in promoting well-being and development in the areas where they operate. This commitment is further reinforced by the sense of responsibility that comes from being a recognised part of the diverse banking ecosystem[36]. Regional dynamics although may influence the operations of individual Affiliated Banks do not represent a significant ESG risk for the Group or local communities.

Whilst the Group does not currently have a structured model for measurement of economic and social benefits and knock-on effects on affected communities, implementation of the principles of cooperation, mutuality and localism ensures a positive impact. Evidence of this can be seen in a series of distinctive features, set out in the section "General Disclosures", in chapter "1.3 Strategy", paragraph "1.3.1 Strategy, business model and value chain".

Thanks to its widespread presence across Italy, the Group serves as a point of reference for the communities in which it operates. Affected communities include:

- the local communities in the areas where Affiliated Banks are based, which benefit from the economic and social support of the Banks' activities and initiatives supporting local areas;
- suppliers and local companies operating along the value chain, for which the Group provides ESG selection and monitoring criteria and which are located in Italy;
- public institutions and local associations, with which the Group collaborates on social and economic development initiatives.

Finally, several initiatives have been pursued that have a positive impact on international communities, including a rural microfinance project that supports Ecuador's economic development, support for specific initiatives (e.g. Gorizia / Nova Gorica – European Capital of Culture 2025) and support for social projects outside Italy, such as the "Christmas charity" initiative.

[36] The banking ecosystem refers to the coexistence within the financial system of intermediaries that differ in size, organisational model, mission and governance, and which perform complementary functions. This diversity supports local areas and communities.

3.2.2 Management of impacts, risks and opportunities

3.2.2.1 Policies related to affected communities

[ESRS S3 S3-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

The Group's operations are firmly anchored in the defining principles of mutual cooperative credit, expressed in the twelve values of the Cooperative Credit Charter of Values. The Group values are clearly consistent with the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda, as described in the section “General Disclosures”, in chapter “1.3 Strategy”, paragraph “1.3.1 Strategy, business model and value chain”. In particular, Article 7 of the Charter of Values emphasises the importance of “promoting local development”. These principles are further enshrined in the Parent Company’s Articles of Association, which reiterate the mutual ethos of cooperative banking, the role of the Affiliated Banks in promoting the economic, cultural and social development of their local areas, and the promotion of linguistic and cultural diversity (Articles 4.2 and 4.3).

The Code of Ethics is adopted by all Group Companies and serves as a further guiding principle to ensure transparency, integrity and accountability in the Group’s activities, with a section dedicated to “Relations with the Community”. Discussed in more detail in the section “Information on Governance', chapter “4.1 Business Conduct”, paragraph “4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies”, the Code defines the principles of fairness and inclusivity, guiding business decisions in an ethical and responsible manner.

The Group is therefore distinguished by its social orientation, focusing on the active participation of Affiliated Banks, which enjoy operational independence, allowing them to adapt strategies and actions to the specific local contexts. This approach makes it possible to maintain constant dialogue with communities, public authorities, small businesses and local associations, ensuring concrete support for local needs.

The Group ensures respect for human rights in all of its operations, avoiding discrimination based on gender, age, ethnicity or other personal qualities in the provision of credit and financial services. This commitment is enshrined in the Human Rights Policy, covered in the section on “Information on Governance”, chapter “4.1 Business Conduct”, paragraph “4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies”. In 2025, no human rights problems and incidents were reported in relation to the affected communities.

In line with its participation in the United Nations Global Compact, which began in 2023, the Group regularly publishes information on its alignment with the ten principles of the Global Compact. In this regard, in 2025, no cases of non-compliance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights or the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work involving affected communities were reported in own operations or upstream and downstream in the value chain.

Social responsibility and community support is regulated at statutory and regulatory level. As such, the Group does not currently consider it necessary to adopt a specific policy.

3.2.2.2 Processes for engaging with affected communities

[ESRS S3 S3-2]

Cooperative Credit is deeply rooted in local areas and oriented towards serving local communities, acting as a point of reference for citizens, bushiness and public authorities. The widespread presence of Affiliated Banks makes it possible to offer essential services, representing a stable point of contact for the social and economic fabric of the local area. Through its 1,501 branches, the Group promotes financial inclusion and supports local economies. In a banking sector that has seen a progressive reduction in the number of physical branches in recent years, the Cassa Centrale Group has strengthened its commitment to ensuring access to financial services, increasing the number of branches compared to 2024 even in less densely populated areas, with 382 active branches in municipalities where it is the only bank present, up on 2024.

Branches in municipalities by population bracket

THE GROUP'S LOCAL PRESENCE - NUMBER OF BRANCHES	31/12/2025	Breakdown %	31/12/2024	Breakdown %
Number of branches in municipalities where the Group is the only bank	**382**	**25.4%**	**370**	**24.8%**
up to 3,000 residents	242	16.1%	242	16.2%
more than 3,000 residents	140	9.3%	128	8.6%
Number of municipalities where the Group is not the only bank	**1,119**	**74.6%**	**1,121**	**75.2%**
up to 3,000 residents	47	3.1%	51	3.4%
more than 3,000 residents	1,072	71.4%	1,070	71.8%
Number of branches in municipalities where the Group is present - Total	**1,501**	**100.0%**	**1,491**	**100.0%**
up to 3,000 residents	289	19.3%	293	19.7%
more than 3,000 residents	1,212	80.7%	1,198	80.3%

Group presence in municipalities across Italy

THE GROUP'S LOCAL PRESENCE - NUMBER OF MUNICIPALITIES	31/12/2025	Breakdown %	31/12/2024	Breakdown %
Number of municipalities where the Group is the only bank	**336**	**30.9%**	**329**	**30.3%**
up to 3,000 residents	225	20.7%	227	20.9%
more than 3,000 residents	111	10.2%	102	9.4%
Number of municipalities where the Group is not the only bank	**751**	**69.1%**	**757**	**69.7%**
up to 3,000 residents	43	4.0%	47	4.3%
more than 3,000 residents	708	65.1%	710	65.4%
Number of municipalities where the Group is present - Total	**1,087**	**100.0%**	**1,086**	**100.0%**
up to 3,000 residents	268	24.7%	274	25.2%
more than 3,000 residents	819	75.3%	812	74.8%

Of the 336 municipalities in which the Group is the only bank present, 225 have fewer than 3,000 inhabitants.

For more information on the areas in which the Affiliated Banks and branches of the Cassa Centrale Group are located, please consult the Report on Operations or the Parent Company website.

This strong local presence translates into a direct and ongoing relationship with communities, facilitating dialogue with local administrative bodies, which often consult Cooperative Credit Banks regarding requests for essential banking services, such as the installation of ATMs in areas which are unserved, maintenance of physical access points and support for local initiatives, including sponsorship of cultural, sporting and social events. Engagement with affected communities involves, furthermore, meetings with representatives of institutions and non-profit organisations, participation in teams, working groups and technical committees and events in the area open to the public. For further details, please refer to section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.3 Strategy", paragraph "1.3.2 Interests and views of stakeholders".

At Group level, dialogue with affected communities and other stakeholders is coordinated by the External Relations and Sustainability Service, which manages the Group's institutional relations and communication. Through its channels of dialogue with affected communities, the Group also pays attention to reports from those considered vulnerable or from specific groups such as women and young people/students.

3.2.2.3 Impacts and reporting channels

[ESRS S3 S3-3]

The Group promotes direct and continuous dialogue with local communities by guaranteeing accessible channels for reporting problems or requesting assistance. Reports are currently made primarily through direct contact with

Affiliated Banks, through informal communications or by contacting branches. At Group level a structured whistleblowing system has been implemented that protects the person making the report, and is available to Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries. The channel can be accessed both internally and externally via a dedicated link available on the websites of the Group's Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries. The reporting and monitoring of the issues raised are discussed in more detail in the section on "Information on Governance", chapter "4.1 Business Conduct", paragraph "4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies".

Through the use of press releases, publication of news on the Parent Company and Affiliated Banks' websites, and the "Cassa Centrale Group" LinkedIn page, the External Relations and Sustainability Service ensures transparency and active engagement of stakeholders, providing information on local development, sustainability and cooperation initiatives. To complement its initiatives aimed at listening to and engaging with stakeholders, the Parent Company has a "Sustainability" section on its website www.cassacentrale.it, which is easy to navigate, with clear and straightforward content designed to facilitate full comparability with competitors and highlight its own unique characteristics. Furthermore, with the aim of fostering more open and participatory communication, the Group's website features a Stakeholder Questionnaire, a tool designed to encourage the active involvement of stakeholders and gather their views on the material topics covered in the Consolidated Sustainability Report, including environmental and social impacts, as well as financial risks and opportunities.

This is complemented by the "Let's Hear Your Voice" channel, a forum dedicated to gathering feedback, ideas and suggestions from the communities concerned. This initiative underscores the Group's commitment to fostering dialogue and strengthening local relationships, highlighting its belief that active and participatory engagement is a key driver of truly sustainable and inclusive growth. To raise awareness of this initiative, the Cassa Centrale Group has publicised the launch of the "Let's Hear Your Voice" channel both on its website and via the Group's LinkedIn page.

3.2.3 Actions and initiatives on affected communities

[ESRS S3 S3-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

Mutual cooperative credit represents an original formula in the banking sphere, characterised by a strong local vocation and genuine proximity to communities. The Group supports local communities both by providing products and services that meet the needs of local people and businesses, and by backing initiatives aimed at social welfare, culture, education and the promotion of the local area. These are delivered through the widespread presence of the Affiliated Banks, which are able to identify the best strategic choices for their local communities.

In addition to numerous community initiatives, including charitable donations and sponsorships for organisations and associations, the Group has supported and collaborated with various local organisations, entering into joint ventures that have a positive impact on the community, and promoted financial education initiatives to raise public awareness. The Group has also maintained a policy of minimal involvement in arms deals, thereby reducing its support for entities that have a negative impact on communities.

In 2025, the Cassa Centrale Group continued to support economic and social development, including through the use of state guarantees and social loans to facilitate access to credit for businesses, stimulate investment in strategic sectors and encourage job creation. For further information on social loans, please refer to section "Social Information", chapter "3.3 Consumers and End-Users", paragraph "3.3.5 Responsible credit".

Community initiatives

Over the past year, the Group has supported over 21,000 initiatives, contributing more than €64.5 million – a significant increase compared with 2024 (+22.8%). Initiatives are evaluated and selected independently by the

Subsidiaries and Affiliated Banks, taking into account the needs of the communities in which they operate. Initiatives on which the Group focuses include:

- social/assistance activities;
- culture, training and research;
- promotion of the local area and the economic entities;
- sport, recreation and aggregation;
- support for foundations.

The initiatives achieved in 2025 are listed below.

Community action - charity and sponsorship

COMMUNITY INITIATIVES BY CATEGORY	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Number of initiatives	Total amount	% Breakdown	Number of initiatives	Total amount	% Breakdown
UoM	no.	Millions of EUR	%	no.	Millions of EUR	%
Social and assistance activities	3,235	9.0	13.9%	2,899	7.2	13.6%
Culture, training and research activities	6,662	11.6	18.0%	6,405	10.6	20.2%
Promotion of the local area and the economic entities	3,226	16.6	25.8%	2,785	12.3	23.3%
Sport, recreation and aggregation	7,970	18.3	28.3%	8,137	16.4	31.2%
Foundations[37]	62	9.0	14.0%	40	6.1	11.7%
Total	**21,155**	**64.5**	**100%**	**20,266**	**52.6**	**100.0%**

Metrics

Number of initiatives by type: total number of individual initiatives conducted in 2024 and 2025, grouped by type of activity. This includes the initiatives of companies within the scope of consolidation.

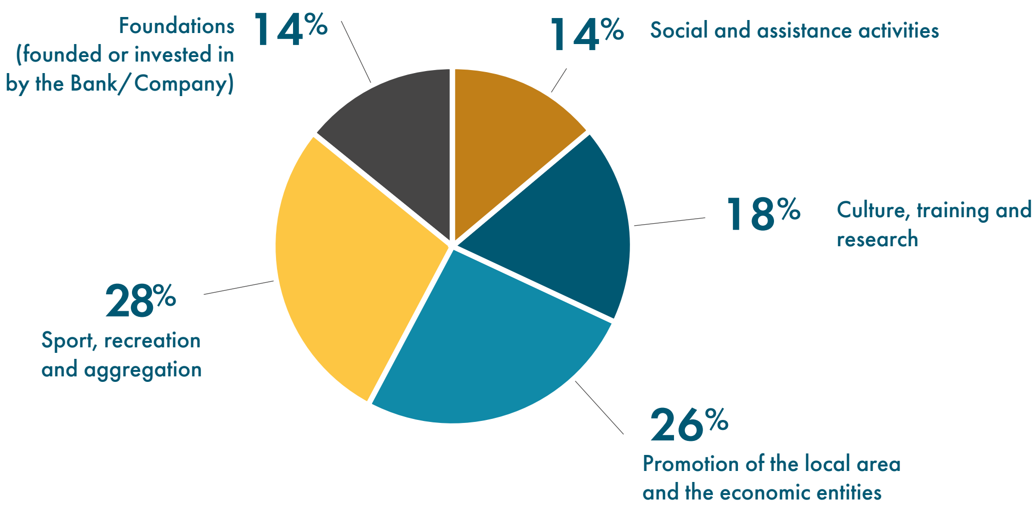
Total amount: total expenditure/use of the charity fund in millions of euros incurred in 2024 and 2025, grouped by type of activity. The total expenditure incurred comprises the Charity Fund and the expense item in the income statement.

Amounts for community interventions are included:

- in the changes (utilisation) of the Provision for charity during the year, the balance of which as at 31 December is shown in the Consolidated Explanatory Notes under Section 10 of Liabilities in Part B "Information on the consolidated balance sheet", in the table "10.6 Other Provisions for Risks and Charges";
- in Other administrative expenses reported in the consolidated Explanatory Notes under Section 12 of Part C "Information on the consolidated income statement", in the table "12.5 Other administrative expenses: breakdown" and specifically within the items "Advertising and entertainment expenses" and "Other administrative expenses – Other".

[37] Foundations founded or invested in by the Bank/Company

Community initiatives (% of amounts)



In this cross-cutting initiative implemented across the Parent Company and its Subsidiaries, the traditional Christmas gift is replaced by a Christmas charity initiative to support non-profit organisations and associations. This initiative covers all the areas described above and has been renewed for 2025. The project allocates to support charitable projects and initiatives, both in Italy and in developing countries, proposed by Group employees. In 2025, total donations through the initiative came to €551,000, with 298 projects supported.

Social and assistance activities

[ESRS S3 S3-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

In 2025, 3,235 initiatives were promoted for a total of EUR 9 million. These include:

- 56% of the funds allocated to social welfare are spent on care, solidarity and voluntary projects (with over €5 million distributed among 2,213 initiatives), such as financial support for disabled and elderly people in the local area;
- 25% to the healthcare sector (amounting to €2.3 million for 331 initiatives); specifically, the Affiliated Banks have a particular focus to health-related issues, including support for hospitals;
- 9% for support to the Civil Protection Agency (amounting to over €800,000 and covering 383 projects), to upgrade infrastructure, vehicles, equipment and supplies;
- 10% to solidarity initiatives in developing countries and other projects (totalling over €880,000 and comprising 308 initiatives), with significant investments made to support emergency situations, particularly those linked to natural disasters. One notable example was the support provided to communities affected by the earthquakes in Myanmar. Through participation in the sector-wide initiative "Cooperative Credit for the People of Myanmar", funds were raised to support relief efforts in the affected areas, organised by Caritas Italiana, in collaboration with Caritas Myanmar – KMSS. Furthermore, at Christmas, Cassa Centrale Banca contributed to the CESVI Foundation to support the "Casa del Sorriso" projects in Haiti and Rio de Janeiro, initiatives in Sudan to help children and young people through education, training, sport, food and psychological support, as well as initiatives aimed at providing a practical response to children's immediate needs and building a better future.

Initiatives supported by Prestipay

In 2025, Prestipay confirmed its social commitment by supporting various non-profit organisations and associations with a total contribution of EUR 80,000. Specifically, the funds were donated to local authorities for social welfare initiatives, including projects aimed at people in vulnerable situations or with disabilities, with the aim of tackling early school leaving and educational deprivation, promoting physical well-being and independence through sport, and helping them enter the world of work. Funding has also been provided for projects to refurbish facilities that care for vulnerable people, as well as for research into social skills rehabilitation for patients with atypical developmental conditions.

Culture, training and research activities

[ESRS S3 S3-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

The Cassa Centrale Group has always been active in the cultural sphere and through partnerships with education and research institutions. In 2025, a total of 6,662 initiatives were promoted for a total of EUR 11.6 million, divided as follows:

- 52% to support events promoting culture and the arts (over €6 million for 2,667 initiatives) through the staging of cultural events, activities to promote the local area and showcase the archaeological heritage, as well as the organisation of cultural trips;
- 22% to grants for schools and educational activities (over €2.6 million for 1,142 projects), primarily to promote financial education;
- 18% to scholarships (totalling over €2 million and covering 2,493 initiatives);
- 8% to initiatives supporting scientific research and other activities (amounting to €952,000 and covering 360 initiatives).

With regard to initiatives aimed at local communities, the Group shares is a widespread commitment to promoting opportunities for people to come together, learn and exchange information. 36 Affiliated Banks have organised events focusing on economic and financial topics, with the aim of raising public awareness and improving financial literacy. At the same time, 28 Affiliated Banks, together with one Subsidiary, organised cultural events, helping to promote the local area and strengthen the social fabric. There has also been significant involvement in organising information and awareness-raising activities on the principles and objectives of the 2030 Agenda, reflecting the focus on sustainable development issues and the active engagement of communities in these matters[38].

The cultural activities supported by Cassa Central Banks and Allitude included initiatives on gender equality, jointly promoting the press review “Femminile Plurale”, developed in collaboration with the Teatro delle Quisquilie theatre in Trento as part of the 2024/2025 theatre season. The initiative reinforces the Group’s commitment to promoting gender equality by encouraging reflection on diversity and inclusion. This concrete commitment, which the Group aims to share and promote among the communities it serves, has enabled Cassa Centrale Banca to obtain gender equality certification.

The Group’s commitment to cultural development goes hand in hand with its ongoing support for scientific research and academia which it regards as strategic drivers for the development of local areas and communities. One of the most significant initiatives in this area is the partnership with the AIRC Foundation in support of the “My First AIRC

[38] The indicated data was gathered from the Best Practices questionnaire, run in cooperation with Euricse. Please refer to section “General Disclosures”, chapter “1.3 Strategy”, paragraph “1.3.1 Strategy, business model and value chain”.

Grant" scheme, which seeks to support scientific research and is aimed at young researchers working at leading Italian institutions.

The Group takes concrete action to support the right to study through initiatives with universities and financial support for students. Initiatives were run to promote engagement with young people, with participation in events such as career days and talent days, creating opportunities for direct engagement with the world of employment. Furthermore, in 2020 a five-year agreement was signed with the University of Trento which establishes scholarships in memory of Giulia Tita and Luigi Giuriato, two employees of Cassa Centrale Banca who died prematurely. The agreement provides for a total contribution of EUR 150,000 to support deserving or economically disadvantaged university students, with annual calls for applications.

In line with its initiatives aimed at young people and training, the Group has also supported projects of high educational value in the environmental and climate fields, encouraging the active involvement of students and researchers. In this regard, the Cassa Centrale Group supported the "Tell the Climate Story at COP30" project, which forms part of the preparations for the 30th Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change held in Belém, Brazil, from 11 to 21 November 2025. Under the initiative, a delegation of nine young people and researchers from Trentino were sent to the Conference as Observers, following the proceedings while working alongside 20 Brazilian peers and using participatory journalism tools within the framework of the Youth Press Agency. The content produced was published on the website www.stampagiovanile.it and on social media. The initiative has also been extended to over 4,000 students from 123 lower and upper secondary schools, as well as more than 300 university students and lecturers across the country. The initiative was organised by the Provincial Agency for Environmental Protection (Trento), the Viração&Jangada Association and the Jean Monnet European Centre at the University of Trento, in collaboration with MUSE, the Italian Climate Network Association and the Italian Association for Media and Communication Education.

Promotion of the local area and the economic entities

[ESRS S3 S3-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

A total of 3,226 initiatives were promoted in 2025, with a budget of over €16.6 million, aimed at supporting the development of local economies and communities. The main initiatives in terms of amount disbursed are:

- 60% attributable to initiatives supporting members who wish to promote the local area through local activities, amounting to almost €10 million and involving 577 initiatives;
- approximately 17%, amounting to over €2.8 million and 1,038 initiatives, to support various tourism promotion and development bodies, taking into account the trends affecting the sector, namely climate change, demographic decline and new technologies;
- 10% to support parishes, amounting to over €1.7 million and 1,195 initiatives, helping households in need through the distribution of food, the provision of after-school clubs, summer camps, parish youth clubs and educational initiatives aimed at children and the elderly;
- 7% to land maintenance, amounting to €1.1 million and comprising 325 initiatives primarily focused on the upkeep and maintenance of public spaces and the environment, such as operations for urban green spaces, including grass cutting, pruning and the cleaning of parks, gardens and footpaths;
- 6% for projects aimed at renovating public buildings, amounting to €940,000 and involving 91 projects.

Sport, recreation and aggregation

[ESRS S3 S3-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

In 2025, the Cassa Centrale Group supported several initiatives dedicated to sport, leisure and social interaction, investing a total of EUR 18.3 million in 7,970 projects. These initiatives aim to strengthen the sense of community, promote healthy lifestyles and encourage citizens' active participation in local activities:

- 63% of the total amount was allocated to support sports and sports associations, with an investment of EUR 11.5 million to finance 3,997 initiatives. These contributions have supported the development of local sports activities, encouraging amateur and competitive activity;
- 18% was allocated to finance the organisation of events, shows and festivals, totalling around EUR 3.3 million for 1,508 events. These initiatives generated opportunities for social interaction and cultural exchange, helping to promote the traditions and unique characteristics of local areas;
- 19% was allocated to supporting recreational, entertainment and other activities, with an investment of over EUR 3.5 million in 2,465 initiatives, aimed at promoting social cohesion and providing leisure opportunities for local communities.

Among the events and initiatives supported, 19 Banks placed particular emphasis on sport, quality of life and healthy eating, promoting active and healthy lifestyles among their cooperative members and customers. In some cases, these activities included participation in sporting events, awareness campaigns on wellbeing, and projects aimed at promoting healthy eating habits.

In addition, 15 Banks have introduced special discounts for cooperative members and customers, encouraging participation in courses, events and sporting activities, with the aim of promoting regular physical activity and supporting local initiatives related to exercise and leisure[39].

Foundations

The Group's Banks and Companies support a number of Foundations that are either established or partly owned by them. In 2025, €9 million was disbursed among 62 initiatives, 11 of which were aimed at boosting the foundations' capital (totalling approximately €3.9 million) while the remaining 51 focused on operational management (totalling €5.2 million). Foundations mainly have the purpose of promoting local areas and cultural activities, but also welfare, solidarity and healthcare.

Support for third-sector entities

[ESRS S3 S3-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

The Group has launched several partnerships with local entities, including social cooperatives, Pro Loco and APT local organisations, associations and voluntary groups, municipalities and other local authorities, schools, parishes and many others from the third sector. These partnerships aim to support cultural, educational, social and health initiatives, promoting sustainable development and social cohesion in the relevant regions, including through democratic and participatory governance.

Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries support third-sector organisations and local initiatives through a variety of funding methods, which are tailored to the specific needs and characteristics of the projects. In some cases, the decision to award grants depends on the individual initiatives proposed by the organisations themselves; in others, the amount allocated is determined annually on the basis of the profits generated, while some projects may be supported by

[39] The indicated data was gathered from the Best Practices questionnaire, run in cooperation with Euricse. Please refer to section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.3 Strategy", paragraph "1.3.1 Strategy, business model and value chain".

fixed-term grants. In addition to financial support, the Banks and Companies also provide non-financial resources, such as the use of premises, access to office technology and the involvement of their staff, thereby strengthening the operational capacity and impact of the initiatives supported, to benefit of local communities and promote social cohesion.

The commitment to social sustainability is also evident in the establishment of third sector organisations (TSOs) by the Affiliated Banks themselves, such as associations, cooperatives, mutual societies, foundations and social enterprises.

By the end of 2025, there were 46 organisations established by 36 Affiliated Banks, most of which were set up as foundations and the majority of which were registered in the Register of the Third Sector Entities (RUNTS). In particular, 23 new organisations have been established since 2021.[40]

Mutual Funds

Mutual Funds are set up to offer economic benefits and health, assistance and welfare services.

Only members of the mutual funds are eligible to receive their benefits; membership is often restricted to customers or cooperative members of the Affiliated Banks that support or promote the establishment of a mutual fund. Members of the mutual fund are issued with a membership card that grants access to a network of affiliated healthcare providers and various health-related benefits, including:

- direct discounts on specialist medical examinations, diagnostic examinations, therapies and admission to affiliated private facilities;
- reimbursement of medical expenses incurred, such as hospital fees or for medical services;
- additional healthcare benefits;
- access to free screening and prevention campaigns to promote health monitoring and early detection of diseases;
- integrated health programmes, which include initiatives for physical, emotional, psychological, nutritional and social well-being;
- social welfare contributions such as transport services for medical visits or home care;
- information and awareness-raising initiatives on prevention, including conferences and meetings on health issues[41].

Youth Groups

Over the last 15 years, Cooperative Credit Banks have supported the founding of organisations that reach out to young people (generally under 35 and members), with the aim of transmitting the values and principles of cooperative credit to new generations, also contributing to generational turnover and the creation of an informed and concious social base. There are currently 22 Youth Groups among the Affiliated Banks, marking an increase compared to 2024. These fuel participation and dialogue, giving participants a concrete opportunity to contribute to the sustainable growth of their communities and strengthen their sense of belonging to the local area. Through events, training sessions and dedicated projects, Youth Groups foster dialogue around economic, social and environmental issues, offering participants tools to gain knowledge of banking and financial mechanisms, as well as cooperative principles. This initiative also represents a space for innovation and skills development, where young people can network ideas, experiences and suggestions, actively contributing to the development not only of their bank, but of

[40] The indicated data was gathered from the Best Practices questionnaire, run in cooperation with Euricse. Please refer to section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.3 Strategy", paragraph "1.3.1 Strategy, business model and value chain".

[41] The indicated data was gathered from the Best Practices questionnaire, run in cooperation with Euricse. Please refer to section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.3 Strategy", paragraph "1.3.1 Strategy, business model and value chain".

the wider economic and social fabric of their areas. The Youth Groups set up within Affiliated Banks thus serve to promote an inclusive and responsible banking model, capable of meeting the needs of new generations, creating a solid connection between young people and the Cooperative Credit system.

Initiatives supported by NEAM

In 2025, NEAM reaffirmed its social commitment by allocating a total of €42,500 to support foundations and third-sector organisations, including Cooperativa Archè, Forum per i Diritti dei Bambini di Chernobyl (Chernobyl Children's Rights Forum), EUBREAST, Oeuvre Philanthropique Scalabrienne Italo-Luxembourgeoise, ETTORE PAPPALARDO ODV and Ampelos Luxembourg ASBL. The initiatives focused on projects to promote social inclusion and culture, support for vulnerable groups, in particular people with physical and cognitive disabilities, orphans and migrants, as well as initiatives aimed at supporting scientific research into women's cancers and promoting international cooperation.

Pooled loans

[ESRS S3 S3-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

The Cassa Centrale Group also contributed to pooled financial transactions that had a significant impact on communities, on local economies and the environment. Among the transactions completed in 2025, there were three significant project initiatives financed through a syndicate for a total amount of approximately €43 million, of which €40 million came exclusively from the Group's Affiliated Banks and the Parent Company.

The first transaction involves a pooled loan of €17 million, supplemented by €3 million from a bank outside the Group, to support an investment plan by a multi-utility company that provides essential services including integrated water services, environmental services, and the distribution of electricity and gas. The plan primarily involves the renovation and upgrading of water and sewerage infrastructure, with the aim of reducing water losses, increasing the network's resilience and improving service continuity. There are also plans to gradually replace traditional meters with remote-reading devices, which will enable more accurate measurement of consumption and ensure the early detection of any water leaks. Overall, these projects will help to create a more modern, reliable and sustainable water service, capable of generating lasting environmental, social and economic benefits for the communities it serves.

The second project involves a pooled loan of €20 million aimed at reducing air emissions generated by the vehicle fleet of a local public transport (LPT) company. The loans are intended to support an investment plan to renew the fleet with new-generation vehicles featuring environmentally friendly technologies. In particular, the project involves the gradual replacement of traditional diesel buses with electric and natural gas-powered alternatives, leading to a significant reduction in pollutants and greenhouse emissions. At the same time, the introduction of new vehicles will ensure higher standards of operational efficiency, reliability and service safety. The communities served will thus benefit from a more modern, sustainable and efficient fleet of buses, capable of responding more effectively to the regulatory and quality requirements for the award and management of local public transport services.

A third transaction involved a pooled loan of €3 million to support an investment plan by a company specialising in the management and development of electricity networks and public lighting systems. The investments will be directed towards measures to improve the efficiency of infrastructure and facilities, the operations of which are governed by long-term concessions. In particular, the investment plan is designed to support the upgrading of medium and low voltage distribution lines, the modernisation of electricity metering systems using new-generation meters, and projects aimed at improving grid resilience. There are also plans to update the management software and the remote monitoring system for the entire infrastructure. The measures described have a positive impact on the communities they serve by making the electricity grid more reliable, efficient and smart, with fewer power outages and a higher standard of service for residents and businesses. By reducing waste and adopting more advanced operations practices, resources can be used more sustainably and the environmental impact is reduced. Improvements to street lighting will help to create safer and more liveable urban spaces.

Financial education initiatives

[ESRS S3 S3-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

In 2025, the Cassa Centrale Group further strengthened its commitment to promoting financial education, including through the involvement of external experts, with the aim of raising public awareness of the principles of sustainable and responsible finance, while also providing practical tools to help people make more informed and conscious financial decisions.

In 2025, the Cassa Centrale Group joined the Foundation for Financial Education and Saving (FEduF) as an ordinary member. Established by Italian Banking Association (ABI), the Foundation is aimed at promoting and strengthening the economic and financial literacy among the general public, helping young people and adults to develop these essential life skills. Thanks to the collaboration with the Foundation, the Group and the Affiliated Banks are able to access the resources, expertise and methodological support provided by FEduF, particularly with regard to educational programmes aimed at students of all ages and levels.

In 2025, the Group's financial education initiatives were further consolidated, with the aim of:

- systematising the initiatives carried out by the Affiliated Banks within a common methodological framework;
- building on the numerous initiatives already launched independently by the Group's Banks, recognising them as a significant asset able to consolidate the Group's local presence, support long-standing relationships with communities, and highlight the specific needs of various stakeholders;
- expanding awareness-raising and training activities on issues relating to financial literacy, women's empowerment, the prevention of economic vulnerability, and cyber security;
- providing the Affiliated Banks with official, up-to-date and certified educational content, supplying them with materials prepared by FEduF so that they can use them independently in their own initiatives aimed at schools and young people;
- strengthening the Group's position on issues relating to financial literacy and economic inclusion.

As part of this initiative, a structured survey was carried out in collaboration with Euricse to identify the financial education initiatives promoted during the financial year by the Affiliated Banks and associate institutions, with the aim of providing a detailed overview of the activities undertaken, the target audiences involved, the topics covered, the methodologies used and the materials employed.

The survey highlighted a widespread and deeply rooted commitment across the regions, with a significant number of initiatives in schools and the direct involvement of bank staff, as well as a growing interest in issues relating to digital security, economic inclusion and sustainability.

The evidence gathered provides a foundation for progressively strengthening coordination at Group level, standardising methodologies and measuring the effectiveness of initiatives, with a view to enhancing traceability and ensuring the continuous improvement of the actions undertaken.

To coincide with Financial Literacy Month 2025, the Parent Company Cassa Centrale has created an editorial plan dedicated to social media.. The plan, which has been made available to the Affiliated Banks, aims to highlight the Group's commitment to promoting financial education and ensuring consistency, a unified brand image and coordinated communications across the various regions.

Financial education initiatives

In 2025, the Affiliated Banks organised 506 financial education initiatives, involving over 50,000 people, using both internal resources (such as staff who delivered training in schools) and external resources, and incurring total expenditure of approximately €388,000.

The main target audience was young people and students from schools of various levels, but the initiative also reached out to the general public through open events, as well as cooperative members and customers (with specific target groups in some cases, such as young people, women, the elderly and families).

FINANCIAL EDUCATION	31/12/2025		
	Number of initiatives organised	Number of people reached	Total expenditure on the initiatives
UoM	no.	no.	Euro
Financial literacy	354	27,190	180,331
Women's empowerment, economic independence, gender gap	67	10,951	155,204
Cybersecurity, fraud and scams, use of digital tools	36	10,877	14,144
Other	49	2,291	38,916
Total	**506**	**51,309**	**388,595**

FINANCIAL EDUCATION	31/12/2024	
	Number of initiatives organised	Number of people reached
UoM	no.	no.
Total	**331**	**23,651**

Metrics

Number of initiatives organised during the year by theme: the total number of individual initiatives completed in 2025, broken down by the main theme addressed.

Number of people reached through the initiatives: the total number of people who took part in these initiatives in 2025, broken down by the main theme addressed. The figure is based on attendance recorded at the events and, where not available, was estimated on the basis of invitations distributed and sign-ups.

Total expenditure on the initiatives: the total expenditure (in euros) actually incurred in carrying out the initiatives. This item includes but is not limited to fees for external staff (trainers, speakers or third-party organisations responsible for designing or delivering activities), organisational and logistical costs, teaching materials, and communication tools.

For 2024, only aggregate data on the total number of initiatives organised and people reached are available. From 2025 onwards, the data has been organised according to the new thematic structure.

As part of the initiatives outlined above, in 2025 the Affiliated Banks worked in collaboration with local schools to hold structured programmes in their respective areas. These programmes comprised activities tailored to different age groups and educational levels, including classroom lessons, educational visits to branches, hands-on workshops and project work. The curriculum covers the entire spectrum of financial literacy, from the concept of saving and the history of money to loans, investments, payment systems, fraud prevention and ESG issues. In addition, external partnerships have been established, and system-wide programmes have been developed in collaboration with associations, training bodies, universities and institutional bodies, including Feduf and Consob. Initiatives such as GLHF – Good Luck Have Fun and EduCashOn are characterised by standardised methodologies, vertical thematic modules, the awarding of training credits, and closing events open to the public. These partnerships have also supported events on ESG investing, artificial intelligence in advisory services, fintech and digital innovation, thereby enhancing the quality and scalability of the Group's financial education.

"A Buon Rendere" series

Throughout 2025, production continued on the monthly short videos "A Buon Rendere", the financial education series launched in 2024 and designed to provide citizens and communities with simple, practical tools for managing their financial resources more effectively.

The short videos explored everyday topics such as saving and budgeting, managing the household budget, responsible investing, the sensible use of payment methods, digital security, fraud prevention and prudent money management.

The content has also been made available on the websites and social media channels of the Affiliated Banks, helping to reach an even wider and more diverse audience.

At the same time, monthly direct email marketing (DEM) campaigns were sent to customers, containing links to short videos and useful in-depth resources. Each mail is carefully analysed, with particular attention paid to key metrics such as the open rate and the click-through rate on links to the dedicated landing page. Average time spent on the landing page is also monitored to assess the level of user engagement and interest in the proposed content. Thanks to joint analysis of these indicators the project has been progressively optimised, refining and improving the effectiveness of the communication strategies.

The 2025 production cycle came to an end in November; from 2026 onwards, the content of the "A Buon Rendere" section will continue to be developed and promoted, but will evolve through new distribution channels and a new organisational structure that follows the Group's project plan.

The aim is to further strengthen the Group's contribution to the development of a broad and inclusive financial culture that aligns with the needs of local communities.

Sustainable Finance Forum

Cassa Centrale Banca is a member of the Sustainable Finance Forum (FFS), a multi-stakeholder non-profit association whose members include financial operators and other entities affected by the environmental and social impacts of finance. The FFS raises awareness and supports best practices regarding sustainable investment, promoting the integration of ESG criteria into financial products and processes. This partnership enables Cassa Centrale Banca to take part in dedicated forums and webinars and to maintain a direct line of communication regarding developments, changes and implementations within the sector, including trends and policies. It also confirms the Group's commitment to promoting sustainable and responsible finance in an increasingly significant and structured manner.

Arms

[ESRS S3 S3-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

In line with the guiding principles underpinning its activities, the Group has adopted the Policy on Arms Brokering (the "Arms Policy") and identified the sectors relating to the production of arms and ammunition, ballistic missiles and military combat vehicles within the Group Policy on ESG Aspects in relation to the Granting of Loans ESG (the "ESG Loan Granting Policy") with the aim of guiding, regulating and monitoring the types of counterparties, transactions and countries with which commercial relations may be entered into, thereby promoting a responsible approach to arms. These provisions were introduced following the enactment of Law no. 185 of 9 July 1990 (as amended) and Law no. 220 of 9 December 2021, which governs loans to companies regardless of legal form, whether with offices in Italy or abroad.

Specifically, the Group updated its Arms Policy in February 2025, which classifies counterparties into three main categories and sets specific operational limits for each:

- manufacturers of prohibited and controversial weapons: under no circumstances may commercial relations and/or transactions be entered into with counterparties involved in the production, development, marketing and stockpiling of weapons identified as prohibited and/or controversial;
- manufacturers of weapons and weapon systems, small arms, hunting and sporting weapons: only domestic banking transactions are permitted, subject to due diligence which must be approved by the Board of Directors and repeated at least every five years. Finally, banking transactions in support of the international arms trade are permitted subject to a request that the counterparties provide documentation enabling the Bank to make the necessary disclosures to the Ministry of Economy and Finance and providing they are made to "countries not subject to assessment";
- manufacturers of anti-personnel mines, munitions and cluster submunitions: no financing transactions may be conducted with companies engaged in the manufacture or sales of anti-personnel mines, munitions and cluster submunitions, of any nature or composition, or parts thereof.

The Group's operations are also governed by a classification of international counterparties that may not be involved in commercial relationships of any kind. Specifically, this assessment is based on the country of origin as defined by the United Nations. Furthermore, from an operational perspective, with regard to the potential credit approval stage, the updated version of the Group Assessment Procedure (approved in December 2025) includes a specific section on "Due Diligence on Arms and Anti-Personnel Mines". In particular, appropriate IT safeguards have been put in place to facilitate the identification of those involved in the supply chain for anti-personnel mines, ammunition and cluster submunitions.

The Arms Policy and the ESG Policy on the Granting of Loans, as well as any updates thereto, are approved by the Parent Company's Board of Directors. The Policy applies to all Group Subsidiaries and Affiliated Banks, which are required to transpose and adopt it.

The Group's Arms Policy is available and can be consulted on the website www.cassacentrale.it

ZeroArmi

The 2025 edition of the ZeroArmi Report, published by Fondazione Finanza Etica in collaboration with the Italian Peace and Disarmament Network, has confirmed a "minimal involvement" rating for the Group, representing a further improvement on the previous year, with no restrictive effects on lending activities or on relations with businesses and local communities.

This outcome is consistent with the sustainability strategy adopted and with the Cooperative Banking Group's cooperative mission, reaffirming its commitment to operating in accordance with the principles of legality, integrity, professionalism and transparency. The full report is available on the website www.finanzadisarmata.it.

The 2025 edition considered a sample of 24 Italian banking groups, selected on the basis of their financial flows for the two-year period 2023–2024. The analysis measured their level of exposure to the military sector in relation to their level of transparency, their willingness to engage in dialogue, and the existence of dedicated internal policies. The assessment also took into account three specific areas of operation: equity investments in companies operating in the arms sector, loans for defence programmes or companies, and financial services related to the export and marketing of military equipment.

Furthermore, the project, which aims to promote transparency and critical dialogue, assigns a rating that measures the level of engagement of institutions in the sector; the lower the score – and the closer it is to zero – the more positive the performance is considered.

3.2.4 Targets on affected communities

[ESRS S3 S3-5]
[ESRS 2 MDR-T]

The Cassa Centrale Group, as a Cooperative Banking Group, has a defining characteristic that the regulations recognise as essential: the vocation of individual Affiliated Banks to support and enhance the local communities in which they operate. This characteristic allows each Bank to maintain a close link with its local area, promoting initiatives in line with the specific needs of citizens, small businesses, associations and local administrations.

Affiliated Banks engage independently with their communities, adapting their actions to local needs, so as to ensure continuous dialogue and effective support. For this reason, the Parent Company has set out a strategy to expand its overall financial education initiatives, encouraging the sharing of best practices amongst its Affiliated Banks. In turn, the Affiliated Banks implement their own programmes in line with local priorities, with specific budgets allocated both to community support and to the development of local initiatives. Over the years, Affiliated Banks have consolidated a number of activities that are repeated on an annual basis, such as participation in Financial Education Month and support for events for citizens fostering social cohesion and strengthening community relations.

3.3 Consumers and End Users

ESRS S4

3.3.1 Strategy: Impacts, risks and opportunities

[ESRS S4 SBM-3]
[ESRS S4 S4-2]
[ESRS S4 S4-4]

Through its Double Materiality analysis, the Group has identified and assessed material impacts and opportunities in relation to consumers and end-users. To view the identified IROs, please refer to the section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.4 Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities", paragraph "1.4.2 material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model". The stakeholders affected by these impacts and opportunities are the cooperative members of the Affiliated Cooperative Credit Banks and the customers of the Group Banks and Companies. This includes, in particular, members and customers who use financial and banking products and services that require specialist advice and adequate information on the characteristics and risks of the financial instruments offered. The types of potential negative impact identified by the double materiality analysis include, first and foremost, issues relating to customer safety and protection in branch operations, as well as the quality and transparency of communications regarding financial products and services. In particular, any shortcomings in the security measures in place at offices, or communications that are not sufficiently clear and comprehensive, could affect the protection of customers and their ability to make fully informed financial decisions. Further potential negative impacts could arise from the use of artificial intelligence systems in decision-making processes. These impacts are predominantly systemic in nature, and no adverse impacts attributable to individual incidents or specific business relationships were identified during 2025. The double materiality process conducted in 2025 provided an understanding of the risk exposure of consumer groups with specific characteristics. In this context, customers and members who use services involving automated decision-making processes, as well as those belonging to vulnerable groups – including people on low incomes, older people, young people and people with disabilities – have been identified as being most at risk of potential negative impacts; for these groups, inadequate communication or incorrect profiling could result in barriers to accessing financial services or in unfair conditions.

The Group takes action to prevent and mitigate potential negative impacts on consumers and end-users through a structured set of safeguards covering marketing practices, sales and the use of data. Details of the specific safeguards taken are set out in the following sections of this chapter.

At the same time, the Group's characteristic approach founded on strong relationships and proximity has a significant positive impact on specific customer groups. The groups that stand to benefit most are:

- those on low incomes and at risk of social and financial exclusion;
- vulnerable individuals (e.g. students, women and the elderly);
- subjects with disabilities;
- micro-entrepreneurs and start-ups;
- social organisations.

Risks and opportunities

The Group presents limited ESG risks to consumers and end-users. These relate exclusively to the risk of penalties arising from any misleading communications regarding sustainability, or from the failure to ensure data protection and transparency and fairness in automated decision-making processes.

Local dynamics may influence operations, but do not constitute a direct risk for customers due to the active policies adopted. Cooperative members enjoy preferential conditions and a decisive voice with regard to strategy, thus providing extensive benefits to the community and contributing to the Group's stability. However, the Group assumes risk by offering loans, particularly with real-estate financing, in situations where customers are unable to meet their payment obligations: a combination of strict legislation and formalised credit-risk management processes ensures that these risks are limited and manageable. For more information on risks related to the Group's business, please refer to chapter "6. Risk management and internal control system" in the Report on Operations.

On the other hand, the positive impacts generated in relation to consumers and end users can be translated into opportunities, contributing to consolidation of the Group's strategic market positioning, thanks to improved credibility and customer loyalty.

Members

The Group's Affiliated Banks base their operations on the principles of proximity and cooperation, with a strong emphasis on mutuality. Unlike banks incorporated as joint-stock companies, cooperative banks and mutuals are dedicated to providing their cooperative members with products and services on favourable terms, while also promoting solidarity and active participation in the economic life of their local communities.

Mutual credit cooperatives embody a tangible form of economic democracy and localism: in order to become a cooperative member, each person must reside or carry out their business on a permanent basis within the Bank's catchment area, and participates in the General Meeting on the basis of one person, one vote, regardless of the amount of share capital held, which in any case may not exceed €100,000.

In addition to benefiting from favourable conditions on banking products and services, cooperative members have access to a set of benefits that has broadened over time other spheres. The Annual General Meeting is the main occasion for members to come together, although it may also be supplemented by specific meetings designed to encourage membership participation. These events are organised by the Board of Directors of each Affiliated Bank. Many Affiliated Banks have developed additional tools for dialogue and interaction with their membership base. Particular emphasis is placed on the attention given to the younger generation. A third of the Affiliated Banks have created specific groups aimed at younger members, creating opportunities for participation and discussion with a view to strengthening their involvement in community life. In twelve cases, the groups were also opened up to young people in the local area who were not cooperative members, with the aim of gradually introducing them to the cooperative bank and encouraging them to join. This commitment to young people has also led to the development by 31 Banks of products and services specifically tailored to their needs, as well as the organisation of non-banking initiatives.

As part of a broader approach to engaging with their membership base, 13 Banks also organise regular meetings with small groups of cooperative members in the run-up to the General Meeting, while others have set up dedicated bodies, such as Members' Councils and Local Committees, to ensure that opportunities for feedback and dialogue are created on an ongoing basis[42].

As at 31 December 2025, the total number of Affiliated Banks' cooperative members stood at 502,000, representing an increase of 14,000 members (+2.9%) compared to 2024. Over the course of the year, 27,000 new members joined, of which 7,532 were individual members aged under 30: this is therefore a positive response to the Group's focus on the younger generation.

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[42] The indicated data was gathered from the Best Practices questionnaire, run in cooperation with Euricse. Please refer to section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.3 Strategy", paragraph "1.3.1 Strategy, business model and value chain".

Changes in the cooperative membership

CHANGES IN THE SHAREHOLDER STRUCTURE	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Members who joined during the year	no.	27,033	25,409
of which members under 30		7,532	7,186
Members left joined during the year		12,770	11,764

Cooperative members

COOPERATIVE MEMBERS BY TYPE	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Natural persons	no.	**463,622**	**449,420**
Companies, Associations and Others		**38,696**	**38,630**
Sole traders and partnerships		13,359	13,713
Cooperatives		1,285	1,300
Other limited companies		22,628	22,222
Associations, Other Bodies and Remaining entities		1,424	1,395
Total		**502,318**	**488,050**

PARTNERS BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA OF RESIDENCE	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Trentino-Alto Adige	no.	124,152	121,658
North East		109,356	106,908
North West		127,827	121,735
Central		105,626	103,431
South		34,285	33,326
Foreign		1,072	992
Total		**502,318**	**488,050**

NATURAL PERSON MEMBERS, BY GENDER	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Men	no.	289,134	283,178
Women		174,488	166,242
Total		**463,622**	**449,420**

NATURAL PERSON MEMBERS, BY AGE	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Under 30	no.	31,340	28,171
Between 30 and 50 years		117,650	114,883
Between 50 and 70 years		193,443	189,124
70 years and above		121,189	117,242
Total		**463,622**	**449,420**

NATURAL PERSON MEMBERS	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Men	no.	3,162	3,154
Women		2,496	2,365
Total		**5,658**	**5,519**

MEMBERS BY DURATION OF MEMBERSHIP (REFERRING TO MEMBERSHIP STATUS)*	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Less than 5 years	no.	105,544	92,222
Between 5 and 10 years		76,558	82,849
Between 10 and 25 years		220,495	216,273
25 years and above		99,721	96,706
Total		**502,318**	**488,050**

* from the date on which they became a member.

Metrics

The data in the tables are based on information in the Group's management systems and refer to the number of actual number of members in each category as at 31 December of the year in question.

The categories and descriptions used in the tables are clearly structured and consistent with the terminology commonly used in management and analysis. Subdivision by age, seniority of relationship and type of member are defined in such a way as to ensure unambiguous interpretation of this information. Since the metrics refer to the number of members, the unit of measurement used is the absolute number.

For detailed metrics (e.g. general details, etc.), active members as at 31 December 2024 were considered. For new members who joined during the year under the age of 30, age at the time of joining was considered.

Customers

The Group builds its strategy around the consumer, adopting an approach based on feedback, transparency and active involvement. Thanks to its Group's extensive network, which includes branches located even in small towns, the Group benefits from direct and ongoing contact with customers and local communities, enabling the Affiliated Banks to identify emerging needs promptly and translate them into tailored solutions.

In 2025, the Group served a total of over 2.4 million customers. 86.5% of the customer base consists of natural persons.

In addition to customers classified under the target distribution model, there are also 113,819 third-sector entities and other miscellaneous categories.

Banks' customers

CUSTOMERS OF GROUP	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Natural persons	no.	**2,097,041**	**2,062,523**
Businesses		**325,992**	**319,691**
Sole traders and partnerships		199,996	199,533
Cooperatives		5,287	5,355
Other limited companies		120,709	114,803
Total		**2,423,033**	**2,382,214**

CUSTOMERS WHO ARE NATURAL PERSONS, BY GENDER	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Men	no.	1,056,404	1,038,176
Women		1,040,637	1,024,347
Total		**2,097,041**	**2,062,523**

CUSTOMERS WHO ARE NATURAL PERSONS, BY AGE	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Under 30	no.	308,146	300,664
Between 30 and 50 years		551,557	550,258
Between 50 and 70 years		772,556	759,371
70 years and above		464,782	452,230
Total		**2,097,041**	**2,062,523**

Metrics

The data in the tables is based on information drawn from the Parent Company's Management system and represents the actual number of customers broken down by legal type, gender and age as at 31 December of the reporting year. Methodological limitations may affect the quality and current accuracy of the information provided by the customers themselves.

The categories in the tables follow a clear and agreed classification and customers are grouped by legal type (natural persons, legal persons), by gender and by age category. This enables in-depth analysis of the customer base.

Data is expressed as absolute numbers, representing the actual count of customers in each category. A customer is any individual who holds a current account or savings deposit or an asset-management product. Corporate clients also include those who hold both medium- to long-term and short-term loans. Non-performing customers are excluded.

The Group has adopted a structured process for gathering and analysing customer requirements, which extends from the branch network to the commercial committees set up within the Parent Company, ensuring that the product range is constantly tailored to the actual needs of customers in the various regions where the Group operates. To support this process, the Affiliated Banks have adopted market segmentation tools and the Group's CRM system, which was specifically developed to highlight the distinctive features of the distribution model of the Cooperative Credit Banks – Rural Banks - Raiffeisenkassen, which enables the delivery of targeted commercial products and services while ensuring that individual banks retain full discretion in selecting which campaigns to run and in personalising communications to their customers.

The management and executive bodies of Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries are informed regarding key customer concerns and requests to guarantee a swift response.

To ensure high service quality, the effectiveness of actions is monitored by specific indicators, including:

- waiting times, measuring the responsiveness of support and assistance provided;
- customer feedback, collected through surveys and questionnaires to assess service levels;
- number of complaints, with an analysis of the volume of reports received and the time frame for their resolution;

- use of technological support, to monitor the use of online banking services and customer satisfaction regarding the quality of digital support;
- error rate, to detect the percentage of anomalies in transactions and the speed with which they are corrected.

With regard to the customer satisfaction indicators, the growth in bank deposits and the increase in loans - achieved despite an economic context characterised by uncertainty - are a valid measure of customer confidence in the work of the Group.

3.3.2 Reporting channels

[ESRS S4 S4-3]
[ESRS S4 S4-4]

The Group's approach towards its cooperative members and customers is guided by the Articles of Association, the Code of Ethics and the Charter of Values for Cooperative Credit, which is described in detail in the "Information on Governance" section under chapter "4.1 Business Conduct", in the paragraph on policies "4.1.2.2 Corporate Culture and Business Conduct Policies". The full document is also available in the "Cooperative Approach" section of the Cassa Centrale Banca website www.cassacentrale.it.

All customers and cooperative members have the opportunity to report any critical issues through dedicated and accessible channels. To oversee this process, the Group has adopted the Group Regulation on the handling of complaints and the related Procedure, which govern the procedures for receiving, analysing and responding to complaints, ensuring structured information flows and consistent coordination between the Parent Company, Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries. In cases of non-compliance with policies and regulations, the Whistleblowing scheme is also available; further details on this scheme can be found in the "Information on Governance" section, under chapter "4.1 Business Conduct".

Supporting this process, an IT application has been implemented for complaint logging and management, enabling complete traceability and more efficient handling of reports. In addition, a specific procedure is in place for verbal complaints, supported by software designed to ensure these types of complaint are properly recorded. The model adopted by the Group is designed to promote:

- efficient, prompt and uniform management of reports;
- the identification of any inconveniences, anomalies and objectionable conduct with respect to Customers that may regard the Parent Company, the Affiliated Banks and the Subsidiaries;
- improvement in the quality of the services offered and relationships with customers;
- prevention of litigation and the mitigation of reputational risks.

Cassa Centrale Banca's Complaints Office plays a key role in ensuring that complaints are handled effectively. Its activities include:

- supporting Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries by providing advice and operational guidance on complaint handling;
- direct management of complaints within the Parent Company's remit;
- the handling of specific complaints;
- monitoring and control, verifying the compliance of complaint management with current regulations;
- analysis of trends in complaints, with particular attention to the decisions of the Banking and Financial Ombudsman (ABF) and the Financial Disputes Ombudsman (ACF), in order to prevent potential disputes.

The Group Regulations on the handling of complaints stipulate that Affiliated Banks must prepare an annual complaints report and that the Parent Company must prepare a consolidated Group report. These documents form the basis for the preparation of the annual final report by the Compliance Departments of the Affiliated Banks and the Parent Company. A specific flow of information is also established between the corporate bodies of the Affiliated Banks and the Parent Company.

The Parent Company's Compliance Department has access to the complaints register and related documentation; it analyses the data and reports to the corporate bodies on the overall situation and the outcomes of the complaints received as part of the annual final report. In addition, it assesses the adequacy of procedures and organisational solutions, identifying critical issues and recommending corrective actions to mitigate non-compliance risk. Finally, the Parent Company's Internal Audit Department periodically verifies the proper functioning of the process, ensuring that the structures in charge of handling complaints operate in compliance with legal and regulatory provisions.

In 2025, a total of 1,457 complaints were lodged by the Group's customers, of which 136 were still under investigation as at 31 December. A total of 1,440 complaints were resolved: of these, 20.1% were upheld or partially upheld, 71.5% were rejected, whilst 8.4% were withdrawn.

Of all complaints received in 2025, 61.7% regarded banking services (899) while 33% regarding credit/loan services (481). The rest referred to investment, insurance and other products (5.3%).

Complaints are handled according to industry regulations and each Bank must respond to the customer within the prescribed time limits, which are differentiated according to the nature of the complaint.

As regards serious human rights issues or incidents affecting consumers and/or end-users, no cases were reported in 2025.

NEAM and the complaints procedure

Information regarding impacts and reporting channels is contained in the Complaints Handling Policy Statement implemented by NEAM and published on its website. Those who have formally filed a complaint through the procedure described in the document have the option of following the out-of-court procedure with the Luxembourg Supervisory Authority.

Complaint management at Prestipay

Prestipay has adopted an approach focused on transparency and a customer-centric focus, constantly monitoring the suitability of its products and services in relation to customer needs by collecting verified online reviews and conducting regular surveys designed to assess the fairness of the sales process and the level of customer satisfaction. The Company has structured a complaints management system that allows customers to report any issues via various channels – by telephone, through the customer portal, or by post or email – with the relevant department handling each case in accordance with statutory timeframes. Full details of our contact channels are available on the Company's website and in the contractual and pre-contractual documentation.

Allitude Quality Management System

Allitude adopts a Quality Management System (QMS) in accordance with UNI EN ISO 9001:2015. The Quality Policy, defined by Management, guides the company's commitment to the continuous improvement of company performance, particularly with regard to services offered and its operating context. The policy is based on the fulfilment of regulatory requirements and the satisfaction of customer needs, as outlined in the strategic policy documents. The certification has been renewed for 2025, covering the scope of "Provision of outsourcing, operation and support services for banking information systems. Organisational, operational and administrative services and solutions, and the integration of back-office services, particularly for banks".

3.3.3 Access to products and services

[ESRS S4 S4-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

The Group is committed to ensuring widespread and inclusive access to banking services, combining digital innovation with a physical presence across the areas in which it operates. This makes it possible to meet the needs of a highly varied clientèle, offering flexible solutions also in areas less comprehensively served by other financial institutions.

The widespread presence of Affiliated Banks guarantees, in fact, direct and continuous access to financial services, offering a point of reference for citizens, businesses and Public Authorities. Branch staff ensure qualified support, facilitating immediate interaction and access to personalised assistance. The presence has even greater value for people who, for various reasons, do not use digital tools such as Internet banking and prefer to interact directly with bank personnel. For more information on the bank's local presence, please refer to the section "Social Information", chapter "3.2 Affected Communities", paragraph "3.2.2.2 Processes for engaging with affected communities".

The Inbank platform

Inbank is the Group's main digital channel for supporting the bank-customer relationship. As part of the 2025–2027 Digital Transformation Plan, which charts the course towards a "phygital" model, the platform form the core of a structured set of initiatives focused primarily on young customers and private individuals, ranging from the evolution of the user experience to the implementation of new features, services and digital products, with the aim of increasing the adoption rate of internet banking among private customers, which stood at 61.6% in December 2025, to 65% by 2027.

The main initiatives relating to Inbank in 2025 focused on the technological modernisation of Inbank Web and its integration with the Group's new CRM system. New features have also been introduced, including the option for customers to apply for a Prestipay loan independently via the app – the Group's first product with a fully self-service application process – and the first remote sales processes in the financial sector, which allow customers to view their contractual documentation and sign it remotely via the digital signature feature integrated into Inbank.

In 2026, the Group plans to extend online subscription via the Inbank app to other products, including payment cards and simple insurance products, and to launch a dedicated loyalty programme, while also continuing to improve the user experience on the platform. For more details, please refer to the section "Resource use and circular economy", chapter "2.3.1.2 Incoming resource flows – Digitalisation and digital signatures".

In accordance with the requirements set out in the European Accessibility Act and Legislative Decree 82/2022, in 2025 new features were developed for the Inbank platform in accordance with the Group's accessibility guidelines, adopting an "Accessibility by Design" approach.

Physical security

In addition to cybersecurity measures and the protection of personal data, the Group also implements safeguards for physical security, ensuring the protection of staff, customers and company assets at the offices where it operates. From 2024, this function has been centralised within the Corporate Security Office, a department dedicated to defining and continuously improving physical security processes and services across the entire Group. The reference framework document categories the types of company premises and sets out the procedures governing physical access to them, as well as the physical security controls and/or measures of varying complexity and effectiveness that must be implemented for each type of company premises to complement information security safeguards. The complexity, effectiveness and number of physical security measures planned must be proportionate to the risk. The principles of physical security have been set out in the "Group Security Policy".

The Policy and its updates are approved by the Parent Company's Board of Directors, on the proposal of the Information Technology and Security Department, and apply to the Parent Company, Affiliated Banks, other Companies of the Banking Group and other Companies of the Corporate Group that provide or use the Group's ICT systems or services.

In 2025, updates were made to the "Procedure on Physical Security Measures", which sets out the standards for the protection of company assets in conjunction with information security measures, and the "Procedure on Physical Access Operations", which governs access to premises to ensure the protection of people, data and tangible assets. The Procedure on Physical Security Risk Management was also adopted. Key operational initiatives include the establishment of a Group Security Control Room for the centralised management of security incidents, alarm signals and video surveillance, and the launch of security intelligence activities to analyse specific threats.

3.3.4 Access to quality information and responsible business practices

[ESRS S4 S4-4]

Customer protection depends first and foremost on the quality of the information they receive and the fairness of the practices used when products are offered to them. The Group has structured a comprehensive regulatory framework that controls these aspects throughout the entire supply chain, from product design to distribution, with the aim of ensuring that every customer can make informed financial decisions that are tailored to their needs.

In 2025, Cassa Centrale Banca successfully renewed its UNI EN ISO 9001:2015 certification for its Quality Management System, covering the design, delivery and support of Treasury services for public bodies, as well as the design and delivery of training services in the banking sector.

Transparency of banking and financial products and services

[ESRS S4 S4-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

Transparency towards customers during the marketing of banking and financial products is governed by the Regulations on Transparency in Banking and Financial Transactions and Services, adopted in accordance with the Bank of Italy's "Transparency Provisions". The Regulations ensure that, at every stage of marketing and sales, constant attention is paid to ensuring that the Bank's conduct is appropriate and that services offered are appropriate to the customer's requirements. Specifically, the Regulations guarantee:

- the use of Group templates to present product features and contractual terms, which are assessed in advance – including with the involvement of internal control functions – in terms of their ease of understanding to customers and their compliance with current legislation and the requirements of the Supervisory Authorities;
- a breakdown of the fees charged to customers, confirmed in writing and formally approved, in cases where the legislation stipulates limits, adequacy or proportionality in relation to the costs incurred;
- a response to requests that could come from customers during relations (such as access to the updated text of the contract if unilateral amendments have been made, reimbursement of amounts unduly debited, disclosure obligations to customers);
- Transparency and Fairness standards even when third parties outside the organisation are involved in one or more stages of the marketing process;
- the adoption of remuneration and performance appraisal schemes for sales staff that do not encourage the sale of products unsuitable for customers' financial circumstances.

The Parent Company and the Affiliated Banks adopt specific Group operating procedures that regulate in detail specific areas covered by the Regulations.

The Regulations and updates thereof are approved by the Parent Company's Board of Directors, on the proposal of the Commercial Department and with the opinion of the Compliance Department, and apply to the Parent Company, the Affiliated Banks and Group Financial Companies. To complete this framework, in accordance with the principles of Product Oversight Governance, the Group has adopted the "Group Regulations on New Products", which govern the development, approval and distribution of new banking products falling within the scope of Title VI of the Consolidated Law on Banking (TUB), new financial products (financial instruments/IBIPs/investment services), as well as the launch of new activities, innovative projects and entry into new markets.

The Regulations set out a classification methodology for retail banking products based on risk, complexity and costs, with the aim of defining the target market. To this end, a process has been implemented to gain input from customers on their needs, with appropriate procedures, including IT processes, adopted to identify the customer categories at which products are aimed (positive Target Market) or not aimed (negative Target Market).

For financial products, the Regulations also set out guidelines for defining the target audience in relation to clients' sustainability preferences, in line with the requirements of European legislation on sustainable finance. This process enables the Group to take into account the interests, objectives and characteristics of the target market during the product design and sales phases, ensuring that the products are well-suited to the customers in question. The Regulations are also consistent with the Group's remuneration and incentive policies, ensuring that remuneration practices are aligned with the company's objectives and values, its long-term strategies, and the principles of diligence, transparency and fairness in its customer relations.

Together, these safeguards enable the Group to take into account the interests, objectives and characteristics of its customers during the product design and distribution phases, ensuring compliance with the principles of due diligence, transparency and fairness, and protecting customers from inappropriate commercial practices.

Transparency in investment services

[ESRS S4 S4-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

In the context of investment services, fair and transparent customer relations rely on specific safeguards due to the complexity of the products involved and the risks associated with investment decisions. The Group has adopted Financial Regulations and further specific internal policies, which, in compliance with the provisions of Directive (EU) 2014/65 (MiFID II) and its implementing regulations, formalise the rules of conduct that the Parent Company and the Affiliated Banks are required to follow when providing investment services to customers.

The Regulations and updates thereof are approved by the Parent Company's Board of Directors, on the proposal of the Finance Department and apply to the Parent Company and Affiliated Banks.

In this context, internal regulations set out specific obligations regarding pre-contractual and periodic disclosures, as well as the preparation of marketing materials in accordance with the MiFID II Directive and the relevant implementing legislation. In this context, the Group:

- gathers detailed information on customers through the MiFID questionnaire in order to define their risk profile and level of investment knowledge and experience;
- verifies that the product is consistent with the customer profile (Adequacy Test) and whether the customer has the necessary knowledge and experience to understand the risks of the financial product (Appropriateness Test);
- sends detailed and transparent documentation to the customer;
- ensures that information is regularly updated, especially in the event of changes to the financial situation or investment goals.

With regard to the disclosure of sustainability information to customers, the Parent Company and the Affiliated Banks have adopted the "Group Policy on Sustainability in the Financial Services Sector". The policy sets out the safeguards to ensure that customers are provided with adequate information on the integration of sustainability risks into investment decisions, on due diligence policies regarding ESG factors, and on the alignment of remuneration policies with sustainability risks. This policy applies to the Parent Company and the Affiliated Banks in their capacity as financial market operators and advisers; implementation of the policy is the responsibility of the Wealth Management and ESG Committee and the Chief Wealth Management Officer, and sustainability disclosures are published on their respective corporate websites.

Engagement Policy

The Group's role as an asset manager entails specific responsibilities towards the companies in its portfolios and, indirectly, towards end investors. In this context, the Group has adopted an Engagement Policy, in accordance with EU Directive 2017/828 (SHRD2) and the Consolidated Law on Finance (TUF). This policy defines how the Group, in its capacity as an asset manager, monitors and engages with investee companies to promote responsible and sustainable governance, ensuring active and transparent engagement by institutional investors and asset managers in listed companies. Through this policy, the Group:

- defines criteria for monitoring and selecting investments, assessing the size and importance of stakes in listed companies.
- monitors investee companies in terms of financial, strategic, ESG and risk to ensure transparent and sustainable business practices. The analysis also considers financial statements, sustainability reports, governance reports and other key performance indicators;
- engages with issuers to improve their sustainability and governance performance and ensure clear information is provided to investors and consumers, through direct meetings, attendance at shareholders' meetings or formal requests for clarification;
- exercises voting rights with responsibility to influence corporate decisions consistent with social and environmental responsibility criteria;
- cooperates with other shareholders to promote best practices in governance and risk management, in compliance with financial market regulations;
- manages conflicts of interest, ensuring that decisions are always in the best interests of investors;
- ensures transparency by publishing annual information on how the Engagement Policy is implemented.

The Policy and its updates are approved by the Parent Company's Board of Directors, with the favourable opinion of the Compliance Department and following an adequacy test by the Finance Department, and apply to the Parent Company and Affiliated Banks.

Transparency in insurance services

The Group has also established a specific regulatory framework for the distribution of insurance products, ensuring that customers receive adequate information on the features and risks of the products on offer. The Parent Company and the affiliated Banks have adopted a specific Group Regulation on insurance distribution, which governs the rules and models for the distribution of insurance contracts at Group level. The Regulation formalises the appropriate mechanisms for disclosing information to customers with reference to the insurance distribution activities carried out by the Parent Company and the Affiliated Banks, and in relation to the products offered. Additional disclosure requirements are defined in the Policies and Regulations governing the product governance of insurance products, including insurance-based investment products (IBIPs).

Artificial Intelligence

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is a key enabler for improving access to high-quality information and promoting transparent, inclusive and responsible business practices. In line with the principles set out in Regulation (EU) 2024/1689 (AI Act) and Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (GDPR), the Group promotes a "responsible AI" approach, focused on the protection of fundamental rights, non-discrimination and transparency in automated decision-making processes.

In 2025, the Parent Company, with the support of Allitude, launched a preliminary analysis and assessment phase for potential projects that incorporate AI, with the aim of implementing those that align with the new Strategic Plan in 2026. One of the initiatives planned for 2026 is the application of artificial intelligence to internal regulations, with the aim of streamlining the consultation and retrieval of content from internal regulatory repositories using chatbots.

231 Model and Artificial Intelligence

Following the entry into force of Law no. 132 of 23 September 2025 on artificial intelligence, the Group has updated its 231 Model with specific reference to the risks associated with the use of AI systems, particularly in relation to market abuse and price manipulation. In this context, a structured framework for the management of artificial intelligence systems has been introduced, designed to ensure their responsible, secure, transparent and compliant use, with the aim of reducing legal and reputational risks and ensuring the reliability of information and services provided to customers. The framework provides for the prior assessment of each system by a designated contact person or committee, its registration in an internal inventory, the definition of roles and responsibilities, and regular monitoring and audits of technical and regulatory compliance.

For generative and predictive systems classified as medium or high risk, particularly those relating to market manipulation and insider dealing offences, specific controls are required regarding data quality and integrity, the prevention of bias, the consistency of outputs, the traceability of processing, operational limits and IT security measures, together with the obligation for human supervision and manual validation of outputs intended for external communication to customers, authorities or other stakeholders. The Group also runs training programmes for the staff involved, with a view to ensuring that AI technologies are used responsibly and that the interests of end users are protected.

3.3.4.1 Credit management

[ESRS S4 S4-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

The Group's lending strategy is designed to support the real economy and meet the needs of the regions served by the Affiliated Banks and Group Companies, with a particular focus on providing loans to households and small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), in line with the prudential framework established at Group level.

The credit planning process is designed to optimise the use of financial resources to benefit the local area, taking into account macroeconomic and geopolitical conditions, sectoral trends and exposure to ESG risk factors, in line with the Group's sustainability and resilience objectives.

The Group's lending activities are designed to support cooperative members and local communities. When granting loans, the Bank adopts prudent criteria and practices consistent with its role as a community bank, focusing on borrowers' future repayment capacity and the proactive management of risk exposures, in accordance with the risk limits and thresholds set out in the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) and the Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), as approved by the Parent Company's Board of Directors

Again in 2025, the focus was on credit quality, sector and area-based diversification and risk fragmentation, with specific measures to strengthen credit management:

- definition of exposure thresholds to ensure a balanced portfolio;
- adoption of a prudent approach to the granting of loans;
- closer collaboration between the Credit Departments of Affiliated Banks and the Parent Company's corporate structures, ensuring strategic and operational alignment.

In line with its commitment to sustainability and human rights, the Group adopts a principle of non-discrimination in the allocation of credit and the provision of services, ensuring equal access to financial products for all customers, regardless of gender, age, ethnicity or other personal conditions. This commitment is enshrined in the Human Rights Policy, which applies not only to employees, but also to customers and all stakeholders with whom the Group interacts. For more information, please consult the section "Information on Governance", chapter "4.1 Business Conduct", paragraph "4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies".

The Group Credit Policy guidelines

The Group's lending practices are governed by a structured set of internal policy documents that ensure consistency of approach and objectives across the Parent Company, the Affiliated Banks and Supervised Intermediaries. The assessment process is underpinned a comprehensive and direct understanding of the customer and the local area. The Group's lending approach is based on direct and in-depth knowledge of the customer, the group to which they belong, the region in which they operate and their overall credit exposure, making use of local information to improve credit quality assessments, ensure appropriate portfolio segmentation and diversification, and reduce risk.

By taking these factors into account, the assessment considers the client's track record, their family and business history, and the type of investment for which the loan is being sought or used.

The creditworthiness assessment incorporates an analysis of ESG risks, with particular attention to the potential impacts on economic, financial and capital performance arising from climate trends and events linked to exposure to physical and transition risks, while also taking into account transition support criteria and impact assessment criteria which, depending on their applicability to the applicant, are classified as general criteria and sector-specific criteria in the internal ESG regulations governing the granting of loans.

In particular, the enhanced ESG sustainability assessment takes into account the client's business model, the market context and regulatory requirements of the relevant sector, exposure to climate and environmental risks and the existence of corporate mitigation plans, as well as the extent to which the investments comply with the objectives set out in the EU Regulation on the Taxonomy for sustainable activities.

To further strengthen this approach, in December 2024 the Parent Company's Board of Directors approved the "Group Policy on ESG aspects in relation to granting of loans", which regulates the integration of environmental, social and governance factors in financing decisions. This policy establishes clear criteria for lending to businesses, assessing the associated risks and their impact on the financial viability of counterparties, in line with the Group's commitment to sustainability and responsible finance.

Moreover, the Group is committed to rigorous compliance with anti money laundering and terrorist financing regulations, with particular attention to transactions involving parties resident in countries subject to restrictions or with preferential tax regimes, as well as those operating in controversial sectors, and to the associated negative impacts on counterparties, the stability of the financial system, and the Group's reputation.

The policy applies directly to the Parent Company and Affiliated Banks, which must transpose and implement it, and indirectly to the Group's Supervised Intermediaries. The body responsible for implementing the policy is the Parent Company's Board of Directors, which approves it on the proposal of the Credit Department, with the opinion of the Compliance Department and the assessment of the Risk Management Department.

3.3.5 Responsible credit

[ESRS S4 S4-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

Agreements and conventions for subsidised loans

Throughout 2025, the Cassa Centrale Group stepped up its support for businesses and households by signing agreements to facilitate access to credit on favourable terms. Specifically, the following have been agreed:

- a Memorandum of Understanding between *Agenzia Veneta per i Pagamenti in Agricoltura* (Veneto Agency for Payments in Agriculture - AVEPA), Cassa Centrale Banca and the main Group Banks operating in the regional territory of Veneto for the prepayment, through a concessional loan, of the contributions intended for agricultural companies with the right to payment entitlements;
- a partnership agreement between Finlombarda S.p.A. and the Group, aimed at promoting the launch of initiatives and projects to benefit businesses in the primary sector, with a particular focus on sustainable investment programmes;
- an agreement between Veneto Innovazione S.p.A., Cassa Centrale Banca and the Group's main Affiliated Banks operating in the Veneto region, to support programmes for technological innovation, the renewal of plants and machinery, business reorganisation and digitalisation, with a focus on the circular economy and

sustainability. The agreement also provides for access to a revolving fund offering subsidised short- and medium-term loans for agricultural SMEs;

- an agreement between the Autonomous Province of Trento and the Casse Rurali Trentine banks aimed at providing contributions to cover the interest on loans for energy efficiency improvements to homes in Trentino;
- an agreement with Finpiemonte S.p.A. concerning the Piedmont Regional Programme – F.E.S.R. 2021/2027 Call for Proposals: "Promotion of Efficient District Heating" aimed at promoting the uptake of efficient district heating;
- an agreement with FEDERUNACOMA (the National Federation of Agricultural Machinery Manufacturers) aimed at developing forms of collaboration to support the financial and internationalisation needs of its member companies;
- a partnership agreement with SACE FCT, the factoring company of the SACE Group, aimed at facilitating access to exclusive services for the disposal of foreign contracts, securing low-interest contributions and hedging against commercial and country risks, with a view to strengthening support for businesses in their export and internationalisation activities.

SACE Guarantee

To encourage and accelerate the ecological transition of companies, in 2025 the Group has renewed its collaboration with SACE, supporting their investments aimed at reducing the environmental impacts of their activities.

The SACE Growth Guarantee, which expanded on the SACE Futuro scheme and brought together the SACE Green and Archimede guarantees, was introduced to simplify operations related to guarantee schemes. It provides first demand coverage of 70% on mortgage, land and unsecured loans intended to support green investment projects in Italy and/or initiatives of strategic importance to the Italian economy, in terms of internationalisation, economic security or the creation of production and employment opportunities in Italy.

The loan guaranteed by SACE Growth is intended to cover costs and expenses that will be or have already been incurred (within the last 60 months) by the beneficiary company in connection with projects relating to investment in technological innovation and digitalisation, infrastructure and production investments carried out in Italy, and/or working capital requirements.

This renewed partnership has enabled the Affiliated Banks to offer the SACE guarantee to businesses operating in their respective regions, thereby financing green projects and initiatives in Italy relating to:

- the transition to a clean and circular economy;
- the transition towards sustainable mobility;
- climate change mitigation and adaptation.

To support local small and medium-sized enterprises, the Group has also facilitated access to credit through loans backed by a government guarantee. Through the Central Guarantee Fund for SMEs, the Group has made dedicated Financial instruments available, which allow companies to obtain more favourable financing conditions, while reducing the risk for Affiliated Banks. In 2025, the Group continued to broker volumes with the Central Guarantee Fund, also availing itself of the guarantee provided by the affiliated Confidi and counter-guaranteed by Mediocredito Centrale. The first table below shows the loans backed by guarantees or counter-guarantees outstanding as at 31 December, while the second table shows the new loans disbursed during the year.

As at 31 December 2025, there were 120,835 outstanding transactions relating to loans backed by guarantees or counter-guarantees, with a total value of €10.1 billion, of which €7.6 billion was guaranteed. New loans granted during the year totalled 18,264 transactions, worth almost €3 billion, an increase of 1,401 transactions compared with 2024.

Loans backed by guarantees and counter-guarantees

LOANS BACKED BY GUARANTEES AND COUNTER-GUARANTEES	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Active as at 31/12			Active as at 31/12		
	Number of transactions	Total monetary value of loans	Monetary value of the guaranteed amount	Number of transactions	Total monetary value of loans	Monetary value of the guaranteed amount
UoM	no.	Millions of EUR	Millions of EUR	no.	Millions of EUR	Millions of EUR
National Guarantee Fund	99,340	7,589.7	5,890.9	98,446	7,765.2	6,362.0
Confidi	10,781	870.6	490.6	12,580	966.4	574.0
Ismea	4,373	494.3	336.3	4,411	475.8	329.1
Other public entities	5,858	485.5	343.6	5,708	470.1	343.3
Sace	481	709.1	542.6	297	393.4	327.0
Fei	2	0	0	2	0	0
Total	**120,835**	**10,149.3**	**7,604.0**	**121,444**	**10,071.1**	**7,935.4**

LOANS BACKED BY GUARANTEES AND COUNTER-GUARANTEES	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	New loans in the year			New loans in the year		
	Number of transactions	Total monetary value of loans	Monetary value of the guaranteed amount	Number of transactions	Total monetary value of loans	Monetary value of the guaranteed amount
UoM	no.	Millions of EUR	Millions of EUR	no.	Millions of EUR	Millions of EUR
National Guarantee Fund	14,142	2,133.8	1,539.7	12,285	1,802.5	1,359.1
Confidi	2,880	250.4	155.9	3,396	267.7	175.5
Ismea	467	109.8	70.4	442	101.0	62.4
Other public entities	542	63.2	34.3	674	80.0	45.5
Sace	233	423.5	314.6	66	149.0	108.8
Fei	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**18,264**	**2,980.6**	**2,114.8**	**16,863**	**2,400.1**	**1,751.3**

Metrics

The data includes the total number of transactions, the total monetary value (in million of Euros) of the financing and the guaranteed value. Assisted loans are broken down by type of public guarantee. Where a guarantee covers several relationships, it is counted only once, as is the value of the guaranteed amount.

The number of transactions is expressed in absolute terms, while the amounts indicated refer to the value of loans as at 31 December in millions of EUR. The data in the first table relate to loans backed by guarantees; in the second, they relate solely to new loans during the reference year.

The figures for new loans during the reference years and outstanding loans as at 31 December are included in the balances as at 31 December, which are set out in the section "Operating performance of the Cassa Centrale Group" of the Report on Operations, in the table "Customer loans".

Prestipay credit products

Prestipay provides households who are customers of Affiliated Banks with loan products designed according to the principles of transparency and sustainability, encouraging a responsible and informed approach to credit. The Company defines the target market for the products and provides guidelines for their correct distribution in compliance with POG regulations. Since 2024, the Company has been offering its salary-backed loan product through the branches of its Affiliated Banks, with the aim of promoting financial inclusion:

- offering a credit opportunity to those who may not have other forms of access to loans, such as people with a poor payment history or limited access to credit;
- extending access to loans also to vulnerable groups, such as pensioners, who often have fewer credit options.

Social lending

he Group's responsible lending policy is put into practice through a range of products that incorporate social objectives into the loans designed to support households and small and medium-sized enterprises, complemented by financial advisory services and debt reduction programmes aimed at preventing the risk of over-indebtedness. The Group also promotes financial education initiatives aimed specifically at younger generations, with the aim of raising awareness of investment, protection and pension products.

Social loans are developed, assessed and facilitated through the following operational procedures:

- qualitative assessment of the initiative alongside the quantitative analysis;
- adoption of protocols and conventions with General Governments/trade Associations for subsidised loans, also for business internationalisation purposes;
- group-wide cooperation with the Confidi system;
- development of financial relations with second-level social Cooperation Consortia, as well as through the signing of agreements as representative of the Affiliated Banks with organisations representing Cooperation;
- operations involving public grants to households (e.g. home purchase, unsecured loans, etc.).

The Group actively supports families, businesses and the third sector by offering financial products with a social and environmental purpose, fostering financial inclusion and sustainable growth in the areas in which it operates.

For families, the Group provides specific solutions for specific needs, including:

- loans with favourable conditions for young people and students, such as merit-based loans with reduced guarantee requirements;
- mortgage loans guaranteed by the CONSAP Fund, to facilitate access to credit;
- subsidised loans for families affected by natural disasters.

For enterprises, craftspeople and sole proprietors, the range includes:

- loans dedicated to young entrepreneurs and state-backed schemes (MCC, SACE, etc.) to facilitate access to credit and promote business growth;
- microcredit solutions;
- start-up loan solutions designed to support small or new businesses;

- loans for female entrepreneurship;
- special facilities, such as emergency loans (e.g. to companies affected by natural disasters) and other interventions with a social purpose.

Among the loans aimed at young people, the core product is the "Mutuo Prima Casa Giovani" (First-Time Young Buyer Mortgage) product, which provides access to the "Guarantee Fund for the purchase of first homes" for amounts of up to 80% of the capital of the amount required.

Social products and services by segment - Newly originated loans for the year

SOCIAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES BY SEGMENT - NEW LOANS IN THE YEAR	31/12/2025			
	Number of transactions	Outstanding payables on new social loans	Outstanding debt on new loans by segment	% of new social loans out of all new loans
UoM	no.	Millions of EUR	Millions of EUR	%
Households	3,012	315.6	3,927.3	8.0%
Businesses, craftspeople and sole proprietors	4,816	805.1	4,950.0	16.3%
Organisations, associations and committees	487	66.5	68.3	97.5%
Total social loans	**8,315**	**1,187.2**	**8,945.6**	**13.3%**

Metrics

Products and services with a social purpose are measured based on the analysis new loans during the reporting period, distinguishing between different categories of beneficiaries.

Only operational mortgages as at the end of the year and not other loans were included. Specifically, refinancing, loans to counterparties other than families, companies and organisations/associations were excluded. For loans with both green and social purposes, priority was given to green aspects. In the case of pooled loans, the individual shares were counted.

In 2025 the data presentation criteria have been updated compared to 2024, in order to ensure greater integration and alignment of the figures for the items in the table across the Group's main processes.

Calculation method: The table shows the outstanding debt from new social loans in the current financial year, expressed in millions of euros, the outstanding debt from new loans by segment, and the ratio of social loans to total new loans.

New loans for the reference year are included in the balances as at 31 December 2024, as shown in the section "Operating performance of the Cassa Centrale Group" in the Report on Operations, in the table "Customer loans".

Environmental lending

In 2025, Cassa Centrale Banca updated its ESG Portal, a dedicated tool to support customers in the process of ecological transition. The portal helps enterprises and families seize the opportunities of the ecological transition, providing concrete tools for a more sustainable economy, and access to the opportunities of the Industry 5.0 Plan. The portal is accessible at www.portalesg.cassacentrale.it and features the following sections:

1. Informative videos on sustainability;
2. overview of loans and incentives for sustainable growth;
3. customised consultancy services;
4. insurance solutions for the protection of property and assets;

5. sustainable finance options for responsible investment
6. internal and external ESG regulations.

The Group's most significant contribution to climate change mitigation is made through loans: by channelling finance towards sustainable projects and investments, the Group is able to amplify the positive impact far beyond the scope of its direct operations, supporting businesses and households on their journey towards ecological transition. As part of its Strategic Plan, the Group has set out its commitment to supporting the sustainable transition of businesses and households by offering specialised and general purpose loans.

Green mortgage loans

During the 2025 financial year, the "Green Imprese" and "Taxonomy Aligned Imprese[43]" loans were added to the Group's product range for the following purposes:

- the purchase of energy-efficient properties, i.e. those in energy classes "A", "B" or "C", as evidenced by an Energy Performance Certificate ("APE") or equivalent technical documentation drawn up in accordance with the law by a qualified engineer; or the construction and renovation of properties, whose energy performance must, following construction or refurbishment in accordance with the plans and relevant technical documentation, achieve an energy class of no less than "A" in the case of new construction and an improvement of at least 30% compared to the initial performance in the case of renovation ("Green Buildings");
- the construction, management, installation, as well as the upgrading and modernisation of infrastructure and associated assets for the production and/or transmission of energy from renewable sources ("Renewable Energy" projects), with a commitment to ensure that the plant or asset covered by the loan complies with, is compatible with, and meets the requirements of the relevant sectoral regulations (for example: photovoltaic solar technology; wind energy; hydroelectric power; bioenergy/biomass; etc.);
- the implementation of low-emission transport projects, such as electric, hybrid, public, rail, non-motorised and multimodal transport, as well as the development of infrastructure for clean-energy vehicles and for the reduction of harmful emissions ("Green Mobility" projects), with a commitment to ensuring that the device and/or infrastructure funded complies with and meets the requirements of the relevant sectoral regulations.

Sustainability-linked loans

In 2025, Sustainability-Linked Loans (SLLs) were also introduced for companies that demonstrate a commitment to improving their ESG performance by setting specific sustainability targets. Corporate clients that meet these targets will be entitled to financial benefits in the form of a reduced interest rate on the loan throughout the term of the agreement. By its very nature, the Sustainability-Linked Loan is primarily aimed at large companies that are required to publish a sustainability report and/or that have already developed expertise and experience in managing ESG topics. The product is therefore designed to encourage corporate clients to commit to achieving specific sustainability performance targets (SPTs), which are monitored using specific indicators (Key Performance Indicators "ESG KPIs", which are linked to financial incentives related to the terms applied to the loan, such as a reduction in the interest rate. ESG KPIs and the associated sustainability targets ("ESG targets" are agreed for each loan between the Bank and the corporate client, taking into account the sustainability strategy adopted by the client, who undertakes to report annually on whether these targets have been met or not.

In 2025, the Group granted 5,976 new environmental loans, with a total outstanding balance of €1.1 billion, accounting for 12.3% of total newly originated loans. The households segment accounted for the largest share, with

[43] The Taxonomy Aligned loans combine the "green" commitment of the "Green Imprese" product with the additional commitment, to be undertaken by the client company, to ensure that the financed activity complies with the alignment criteria of the EU taxonomy. This commitment is demonstrated by compliance with the requirements set out in EU Regulation 2020/852 and subsequent Delegated Acts currently in force (requirements regarding Substantial Contribution, DNSH and Minimum Safeguards) and is verified through a specific due diligence process carried out by a third-party company (the ESG Auditor).

5,427 transactions and €822.3 million (20.9% of new loans to households), driven mainly by mortgage loans for energy-efficient buildings. For the business, craft and sole trader segment, environmental loans totalled €280.5 million (5.7% of the total), with a significant portion allocated to renewable energy generation infrastructure (€129.6 million) and €61.6 million in ESG KPI-linked loans.

Environmental products and services by segment – Newly originated loans for the year

ENVIRONMENTAL PRODUCTS AND SERVICES BY SEGMENT - NEW LOANS IN THE YEAR	31/12/2025			
	Number of transactions	Outstanding debt on new environmental loans	Outstanding debt on new loans by segment	% of new environmental loans out of total new loans
UoM	no.	Millions of EUR	Millions of EUR	%
Households	**5,427**	**822.3**	**3,927.3**	**20.9%**
Property loans	5,128	817.4	-	20.8%
Loans linked to sustainable mobility	112	1.6	-	0.0%
Loans for installation of renewable-energy generation systems	187	3.4	-	0.1%
Businesses, craftspeople and sole proprietors	**541**	**280.5**	**4,950.0**	**5.7%**
Property loans	148	66.1	-	1.3%
Loans linked to sustainable mobility	30	23.1	-	0.5%
Loans for construction/installation of renewable-energy generation systems	334	129.6	-	2.6%
KPI ESG Linked loans	29	61.6	-	1.2%
Organisations, associations and committees	**8**	**1.7**	**68.3**	**2.5%**
Property loans	6	1.6	-	2.3%
Loans linked to sustainable mobility	-	-	-	0.0%
Loans for construction/installation of renewable-energy generation systems	2	0.1	-	0.2%
KPI ESG Linked loans	-	-	-	0.0%
Total environmental loans	**5,976**	**1,104.5**	**8,945.6**	**12.3%**

Metrics

The data in the tables are based on information in the Group's management systems and refer to the number of operations with environmental purposes broken down by segment out of total operations as at 31 December 2025. Only operational mortgages as at 31 December 2025 and not other loans were included. Specifically, refinancing, loans to counterparties other than families, companies and organisations/associations were excluded. "Property loans" includes products with a green classification and those for renovating or purchase of properties with energy classes A, B and C.

For loans with both green and social purposes, priority was given to green aspects. In the case of pooled loans, the individual shares were counted.

In 2025 the data presentation criteria have been updated compared to 2024, in order to ensure greater integration and alignment of the figures for the items in the table across the Group's main processes.

Calculation method: The table shows the outstanding debt from new environmental loans in the current financial year, expressed in millions of euros, the outstanding debt from new loans by segment, and the ratio of environmental loans to total new loans.

Newly originated loans for the year are included in the balances as at 31 December 2025, as shown in the section " Operating performance of the Cassa Centrale Group" in the Report on Operations, namely in the table "Customer loans".

Emission of green bonds

In October 2024, Cassa Centrale Banca issued its first EUR 100 million "Green Bond" for Group customers. This was followed in 2025 by three additional "Green Bonds" totalling €153 million, which were also aimed at the Group's customers. The net proceeds from the Green Bond issue will be used to provide loans and refinance sustainable construction projects, including the purchase or construction of new or existing energy-efficient residential or commercial buildings.

3.3.6 Responsible finance

[ESRS S4 S4-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

In the financial landscape, the Parent Company and its subsidiaries play a strategic role in supporting Affiliated Banks and their customers, ensuring both the operational efficiency of banking services and a diversified offer of investment solutions. Through an integrated model, the Group ensures continuity and quality in its financial intermediation services, allowing Affiliated Banks to propose investment instruments to their clients that are aligned with their different asset and financial-planning needs.

A key feature of this approach is transparent reporting on the sustainability of financial products, with structured levels of disclosure both at the pre-contractual stage and in periodic reporting.

Asset Management

In 2021, Cassa Centrale Banca and the Affiliated Banks adopted the "Group Policy on Sustainability in the Financial Services Sector", updated in 2023, to allow for an adaptation to the new regulations on transparency for financial market participants and financial advisers (see Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, the "Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation" or "SFDR" – and EU Regulation 2020/852 – the "Taxonomy Regulation", or "TR"). This Policy identifies and formalises the oversight mechanisms and measures aimed at:

- integrating sustainability risks into decision-making processes relating to investments and consulting on investments or insurance;
- consider the main negative effects on sustainability factors of investment decisions and consulting on investments or insurance;
- classifying financial products and defining the disclosure levels established in pre-contractual and periodic reporting phases.

In the context of Asset Management, the Group has also integrated an approach for the selection of investments to offer customers portfolio management lines that are respectful of the environment, human rights and gender diversity, as well as corporate governance best practices. The safeguards adopted to integrate and assess risks and the main negative effects on sustainability factors (Positive screening, Alignment with SFDR/TR, Negative screening) are published on www.cassacentrale.it.

As a participant in the financial markets, the Group has structured a process for assessing the Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors at product level, for each asset management line classified in accordance with Article 8 of the SFDR. This process determines, for each product and based on its characteristics – including the type of underlying assets – whether and to what extent to take into account adverse impacts on sustainability factors, and which PAI indicators to use from among those set out in Annex I to the SFDR Delegated Regulation, with the aim of measuring the impacts of the underlying investment decisions. The choice of which product-level PAIs to consider and which specific indicators to use is based, for example, on:

- the relevance of PAIs to the type of investments made;
- the level of coverage of PAI data;
- the investment strategy defined for the product;
- specific requirements related to responding to sustainability preferences (as defined by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1253) and the product's target market.

Results of periodic monitoring of the indicators' performance are presented to the Parent Company's Wealth Management and ESG Committee in order to identify any actions to reduce the negative effects on sustainability factors, where alerts are present. The actions, in line with the investment strategy adopted by the management lines classified under SFDR 8, may consist of:

- increases, including progressive increases, in investment with less negative impact (including potential impacts) on sustainability factors;
- promotion of engagement and/or investor relations initiatives (e.g. informal dialogue) with issuers or funds aimed at improving practices and performance with regard to sustainability factors;
- reduction or divestment, also progressively, of investments with a high negative impact (also potential) on sustainability factors.

Thanks to the oversight mechanisms described, the management lines have been classified as financial products which promote, *inter alia*, environmental or social characteristics or a combination of them ("light green" financial products). The high level of personalisation characterising the GP Private lines impacts their classification pursuant to the SFDR based on the breakdown of the percentage weights attributed to each segment.

NEF Fund

Likewise, NEAM (Nord Est Asset Management), the management company of the NEF Fund[44], has adopted a "Sustainability Risk Policy" dedicated to the management of sustainability risks related to its sub-funds. The policy includes exclusion measures for specific sectors and activities considered controversial (Exclusion Policy), in order to prevent negative impacts on investments and improve the sustainability profile of the portfolio. In particular, all of the NEF funds exclude controversial weapons, including anti-personnel mines and cluster munitions, as well as investments in companies involved in the production of arms. For funds classified as financial products in accordance with Articles 8 and 9 of the SFDR, further restrictions apply, excluding companies that are in serious breach of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines, and companies involved in tobacco production, while additional restrictions are applied to other controversial sectors that vary from fund to fund. Transparency regarding sustainability risks is ensured through the NEF Fund's prospectus, which provides investors with all relevant information on the environmental and social impacts of the investments in advance.

[44] The NEF Fund is an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities ("UCITS") under the definition of Council Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended ("UCITS Directive").

NEF funds that comply to the principles of sustainable and responsible finance apply the following investment criteria:

Sustainability oversight	Description
Positive screening	The sub-funds of the NEF Fund promote environmental, social and governance ("ESG") criteria by seeking to invest primarily in companies with a good ESG rating. ESG encompasses environmental (E) and social (S) criteria, as well as good corporate management and governance (G), such as: • the ability of the company to control its direct and indirect environmental impact by limiting its energy consumption, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, combating resource use and protecting biodiversity; • the social aspect related to the issuer's human capital and to human rights in general; • the effective corporate governance structure that ensures the achievement of its long-term objectives.
Negative screening	Refraining from investment in companies whose main activities are in "controversial" sectors, such as tobacco, pornography, gambling or arms, and/or in countries where serious human-rights violations are carried out or tolerated. The full range of funds that promote environmental or social characteristics or that have a sustainable objective (in accordance with Articles 8 and 9 SFDR) is aligned with the exclusion criteria of the EU Climate Transition Benchmark (CTB)*. The CTB exclusions refer to • companies involved in any controversial arms-related activities; • companies involved in tobacco cultivation and production; • companies deemed in violation of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) or the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) guidelines on managing economic activity. NEAM applies point (a) of negative CTB screening to all NEF sub-funds and is not limited to the subject of controversial arms, but also applies a total exclusion upon companies with significant revenues generated by services/products oriented towards arms or war. For funds that promote environmental or social characteristics or that have a sustainable objective (pursuant to Articles 8 9 SFDR), there is also a requirement to further promote ethical investment by excluding other controversial sectors, such as those linked to gambling, pornography and fossil fuels. These exclusions/limitations may vary from one sub-fund to another depending on the objective, strategy and investment. * CTB exclusions are listed in points (a) to (c) of footnote 4 (Article 12(1)(a) to (c) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818).

NEAM regularly monitors changes in the principal adverse impact indicators (PAIs) of the companies in its portfolio compared with the previous year, on a like-for-like basis, in order to measure the proportion of the portfolio made up of companies that are reducing their negative impact over time. In the event of a significant deterioration in a material PAI, NEAM requires the appointed manager to outline the current situation and the actions taken or planned, including any engagement activities. This control process has two main objectives:

- to ensure that the PAI are effectively integrated into the investment operations process in accordance with the guidelines and pre-contractual documents;
- to confirm, at least quarterly, that the minimum percentage of sustainable investments has been achieved.

NEAM believes that the most important form of oversight regarding PAI is not the setting of absolute thresholds, but ensuring that the companies in its portfolio are committed to progressively reducing their negative impacts. With this in mind, NEAM urges the appointed managers to engage actively with the companies in which they invest to improve operations and disclosure of negative impacts.

The sub-funds in the NEF range that meet these criteria are: NEF Ethical Short-Term Bond Euro, NEF Ethical Bond Euro, NEF Ethical Corporate Bond Euro, NEF Ethical Balanced Conservative, NEF Ethical Balanced Dynamic, NEF Risparmio Italia, NEF Ethical Global Trends, NEF Ethical U.S. Equity, NEF Ethical Global Equity, NEF Ethical Euro

Equity and NEF Ethical Target 2029. All of these sub-funds promote ESG characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR, with the exception of NEF Ethical Global Trends, which pursues sustainable investment objectives within the meaning of Article 9 of the same Regulation.

Assicura Agenzia products

Assicura Agenzia plays a central role in supporting Affiliated Banks in defining their insurance and pension offerings, with the aim of guaranteeing high quality, customised solutions for cooperative members and customers. Through its subsidiary Assicura Broker, the Group also offers insurance brokerage services, further expanding protection and risk management options for corporate clients.

Bancassurance is a key tool for offering financial assistance and advice, helping customers to protect themselves and their families from life's risks and to make informed choices for their future welfare. The sector continues to perform well, thanks to a diversified product offering designed to meet the needs of different life stages and to promote welfare education among customers.

An extensive range and a strong training commitment

Assicura Agenzia operates through a network of branches open to the public and in agreement with Confartigianato and Confcooperative of Friuli-Venezia Giulia, guaranteeing direct access to insurance services. Assicura Broker, deals with management and insurance brokerage for Affiliated Banks and their corporate clients, offering tailor-made solutions for the business world.

The Group also invests in training of banking personnel, ensuring compliance with IVASS Regulations and promoting adequate knowledge of insurance products offered to customers.

An established partnership model

The Group's bancassurance business relies on a renewable five-year partnership agreement with R+V and the Assimoco Group, which serve as the reference partner for the distribution of a wide range of life and non-life insurance products. These products are distributed through Affiliated Banks via Assicura Agenzia, consolidating the Group's commitment to offering integrated and comprehensive financial solutions.

3.3.7 Targets on members and customers

[ESRS S4 S4-5]
[ESRS 2 MDR-T]

The Group's Sustainability Plan defines the strategic objectives in the environmental, social and governance spheres, with a focus on end consumers, members and customers. The process of setting objectives is based on monitoring trends in the banking sector, comparing these with relevant regulations, and directly involving stakeholders. This approach enables the Group to identify priority areas for action, set measurable targets and ensure continuous monitoring of performance. For further details on the Sustainability Plan, please refer to the "General Disclosures" section, chapter "1.4 Management of impacts, risks and opportunities".

In particular, the setting of qualitative and quantitative targets reflects the Group's commitment to maintaining a distinctive position in the provision of sustainable loans, contributing to the development of a dynamic and resilient economic fabric, in line with the cooperative principles of mutuality and localism.

The table below sets out the Group's targets in relation to consumers and end-users.

Description of the actions	Scope: value chain	Objectives to be achieved and units of measurement	Target year	Base year	Base value	Status as at 31 December 2025	Description of the relationship between the objective and policy objectives
New young members	**Downstream value chain** Scope: Affiliated Banks	30,000 new young members – aged under 30 – over the course of the plan [quantitative target]	2027	2024	7,186 new young members aged under 30 joined in 2024.	7,532 new young members joined in 2025. 14,718 new members in the 2024–25 period	This objective is fully in line with the principles of the Cooperative Credit Charter (generational renewal, active participation and community building)
New green loans	**Downstream value chain** Scope: Group	- 2.7% of the total portfolio (€1.3 billion in green loans) - 6.7% of new loans - €560 million in new green loans in the year [quantitative target]	2027	2024	1.3% of the total portfolio €650 million in new green loans (€595 million fully disbursed)	3.4% of the total portfolio 10.83% share of new green loans out of total new loans €1.1 billion in new green loans during the year	A concrete commitment to facilitating the energy transition, with the aim of promoting the growth of the Italian economy and supporting business customers in becoming more competitive in the market.
NRRP loans	**Downstream value chain** Scope: Group	€1 billion in NRRP loans (disbursements within the funding cap). [quantitative target]	2025	2024	€890 million in NRRP loans	€1.24 million in NRRP loans Milestone achieved	The allocation of NRRP funding forms part of the Group's efforts to promote the balanced and sustainable development of its corporate clients and the regions in which it operates, with the aim of fostering engagement, active participation and representation across the various geographical areas.
Sustainability preferences	**Downstream value chain** Scope: Group	>80% of customers profiled according to their sustainability preferences out of the total number of profiled customers with positive account balances. [quantitative target]	2027	2024	68%	78% of customers have been profiled according to their sustainability preferences	This objective is linked to the "Group Procedure for Pre-MIFID Activities".

Description of the actions	Scope: value chain	Objectives to be achieved and units of measurement	Target year	Base year	Base value	Status as at 31 December 2025	Description of the relationship between the objective and policy objectives
Sustainable asset management	**Downstream value chain** Scope: Group	AUM >90% for GP funds that promote environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of both. [quantitative target]	2027	2024	>90%	97% of sustainable GP assets under management	"Group Policy on Sustainability in the Financial Services Sector" and its implementing "Procedure for defining the investment process in the management of individual portfolios for banking and non-banking customers and in delegated portfolio management activities". It is also guided by the "Code of Ethics", the "Anti-Corruption Policy", the "Environmental Policy", the "Human Rights Policy", the "Diversity Policy" and, finally, the "Policy on Arms Brokering".
Sustainable NEF funds	**Downstream value chain** Scope: NEAM	>65% of the AuM in NEF funds promote environmental or social characteristics, or a combination of both [quantitative target]	2027	2024	>46%	70% of AuM in sustainable NEF funds	
Sustainable bancassurance IBIPs	**Downstream value chain** Scope: Assicura	>70% of IBIPs promote environmental or social goals, or a combination of both (of which over 90% are IBIPs falling under Articles 8–9 that were newly distributed in the reference year). [quantitative target]	2027	2024	>60%	66% of IBIPs are sustainable	

3.4 Data security

ESRS entity-specific

3.4.1 Management of impacts, risks and opportunities

As part of the 2025 double materiality analysis, the Group has identified specific impacts, risks and opportunities relating to the entity-specific issue of data security. For more information on material IROs and the double materiality process, please refer to the section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.4 Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities", paragraph "1.4.2 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model".

Data security has been identified as an entity-specific issue, as it plays a cross-cutting and strategic role across all the Group's activities. This issue has a direct impact on all stakeholders (customers, employees, business partners and suppliers) who work with or use the Group's services, making it central to building and maintaining trust.

In the banking sector, data security is not merely a regulatory requirement, but an essential element in ensuring business continuity, system resilience and the organisation's reputation. For this reason, the issue is treated as a separate and priority topic within this Report.

The Group adopts an integrated approach to security, combining advanced technologies, structured processes and awareness-raising initiatives, regarding this as an essential and indispensable component of its data protection programme.

Information security aims to ensure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of data throughout the entire value chain, thereby preventing operational disruptions. In addition to this, the protection of personal data is designed to ensure that all processing is carried out in full respect of the fundamental rights and freedoms of data subjects, including the right of access, the right to erasure and the right not to be subject to decisions based solely on automated processing.

With regard the entity-specific topic, the following areas were examined in detail: Business Resilience, which concerns business continuity and the management of adverse events; Personal Data Protection, which governs the processing of information in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (GDPR) and the rights of data subjects; Information Security, including initiatives to prevent digital fraud targeting both employees and customers.

The Parent Company defines the Group's security strategy, including its business resilience strategy, with a view to identifying the most appropriate path forward to enhance and optimise digital and physical resilience and security safeguards[45]. This strategy is defined taking into account changes in the internal and external environment in which the Group operates, including the Group's strategic objectives, and is reviewed and updated periodically with a view to continuous improvement.

The measures put in place to safeguard the company's assets, including data and information, are governed by the Group's internal regulations. The main policies and regulations adopted by the Group in this area are:

- Group Regulations on Operational and Reputational Risk Management: these regulations set out the principles and guidelines for operational risk management, broken down in accordance with the Group Risk Map into the relevant second-level risks ("third-party risk", "ICT and security risk" and reputational risk). The

[45] Information security refers to the set of technological and organisational measures designed to protect data, applications, information systems and networks from unauthorised access, tampering or loss. Physical security, on the other hand, refers to measures designed to protect tangible assets – such as offices, technical rooms, data centres and equipment – with the aim of preventing unauthorised access, damage or theft.

Regulations were approved in December 2025 and consolidate a number of Group Regulations previously in force. In this regard, the Parent Company's Board of Directors approves, at least once a year, the management strategies, organisational and governance structure relating to ICT and security risk management, and the associated methodological framework, encouraging the proper use of available information for the assessment of ICT and security risks and the integration with risk measurement and operations systems, and promoting awareness programmes and training activities for all staff. The Risk Management Department defines and updates the ICT risk management and security operations framework. The Regulation applies directly to the Parent Company and to Allitude. Indirectly, the Regulation also applies to Affiliated Banks and other Group Companies, which are required to provide the Parent Company with the data and information necessary to ensure compliance with current legislation;

- The Group's Security Policy, last updated on 31 October 2024, aims to set out the security principles and rules adopted by the Group in relation to the following areas:

  - Security management and governance;
  - Human Resources safety, training and awareness;
  - Identity and access management;
  - Data security;
  - ICT and security management;
  - Management of operational incidents and security;
  - Safety monitoring;
  - Management of third parties;
  - Physical security management.

  This Policy applies to the Parent Company, Affiliated Banks, other Companies within the Banking Group, and other Companies within the Corporate Group that provide or use the Group's ICT systems or services, which are required to adopt it at the next available meeting of their respective Boards of Directors for the purposes of transposition and implementation;

- The Group Security Regulation, updated in October 2024, sets out the security management and governance processes, describing their main activities and the functions involved, along with their respective roles and responsibilities. The ultimate aim is to ensure the confidentiality, integrity, availability and authenticity of sensitive information and data – whether at rest, in transit or in use within the Group – and of critical digital and physical resources. The Regulation applies to the Parent Company, Affiliated Banks, other Companies within the Banking Group, and other Companies within the Corporate Group that provide or use the Group's ICT systems or services, which are required to adopt it at the next available meeting of their respective Boards of Directors for the purposes of transposition and implementation;

- The Group Operational Resilience Policy, adopted in December 2024, sets out the general principles and guidelines for operational resilience, with a view to responding to changes in the environment in which the Group operates and to new regulatory requirements (in particular Regulation (EU) 2022/2554, "DORA"). This Policy applies to the Parent Company, the Affiliated Banks, the financial companies subject to Circular no. 288/2015, to the asset management companies within the Banking Group that are not subject to national legislation, and to Allitude, which are required to adopt it at the next available meeting of their respective Boards of Directors for transposition and implementation;

- The Group Regulations on Operational Resilience, approved in December 2024, describe the model, roles, processes, activities and functions involved in the operations of digital operational resilience, business continuity and IT continuity. In particular, it aims to ensure that the Group can adapt, recover and thrive even in the face of significant challenges, such as economic crises, natural disasters and cyber-attacks, while also safeguarding the Group's reputation. The Regulations apply to the Parent Company, the Affiliated Banks, financial companies subject to Circular no. 288/2015, the asset management companies within the Banking Group that are not subject to national legislation, and to Allitude, which are required to adopt it at the next available meeting of their respective Boards of Directors for transposition and implementation;

- The Group Regulations for the Management of Operational Incidents, Emergencies and Crises, approved in December 2024, define the model for managing threats and incidents from an end-to-end perspective, ensuring integration between operational and security incident management processes and the emergency and crisis management process, enabling the timely restoration of normal operations for the services and resources involved, and providing a detailed analysis of events. This model involves managing the incident from its detection through to its resolution, through continuous monitoring and the gradual involvement of all the necessary business functions. The Regulations apply to the Parent Company, the Affiliated Banks, the financial companies subject to Circular no. 288/2015, the asset management companies within the Banking Group that are not subject to national legislation, and to Allitude, which are required to adopt it at the next available meeting of their respective Boards of Directors for transposition and implementation;
- Group Regulations for the Management of Third Party ICT Service Providers: updated in October 2025, these regulations govern the lifecycle of agreements with ICT suppliers both within and outside the Group, with specific provisions for suppliers of Critical or Important Functions (CIF) pursuant to the DORA Regulation, in order to prevent situations of excessive risk concentration at both individual and consolidated levels. The Regulations, approved by the Parent Company's Board of Directors, apply to the Parent Company and, where relevant, to the Affiliated Banks and other Group Companies;
- Group Regulations on Data Governance: these regulations set out the Group's data governance and operations framework, establishing the fundamental principles for defining, protecting and monitoring information assets, with the aim of ensuring that they are disseminated in accordance with current regulations. The Regulations incorporate the safeguards required by international standards on risk data aggregation and reporting (RADRR), ensuring alignment with the prudential requirements applicable to the banking sector following the update approved in October 2025. The Regulations and any amendments thereto are approved by the Parent Company's Board of Directors, following consultation with the Compliance Department and a prior assessment by the Risk Management Department. They apply to the Parent Company, the Affiliated Banks, the financial companies subject to supervision by the Bank of Italy, the asset management companies within the Group, and Allitude. Within the RDARR framework, the scope of application is reviewed annually, taking into account the materiality of the specific banks and companies (based on total Group balance sheet assets and consolidated Risk Weighted Assets).

In this context, Cassa Centrale Banca has defined the principles and rules governing business resilience and security adopted by the Group, with the aim of protecting the company's assets, which include people, property, business interests, information and data. These principles and rules are reviewed periodically to ensure they remain relevant and appropriate, and are communicated to all relevant staff, who are required to comply with them.

The principles of business resilience govern the operations of "critical or important functions" and essential functions, with the aim of identifying and mapping the information assets associated with these functions and their related activities, including all underlying operational and technological dependencies (such as third parties, technologies and processes). These principles guide the development of the business continuity process, including the Business Impact Analysis methodology and the definition of realistic and plausible scenarios, with the aim of ensuring the continuity of business operations in the event of adverse incidents. They also encompass the modelling of scenarios based on information gathered through Threat Intelligence and Threat Profile activities; the proper conduct of Digital Operational Resilience and Business Continuity tests; the adoption of a threat and incident management model that defines both the overall process and the specific procedures for managing emergencies and crises; and the implementation of a structured communication process in the event of adverse incidents, aimed at ensuring that all relevant information is promptly and effectively shared with the relevant parties.

To complete the model, the principles provide for the definition of the IT Continuity process, including backup, restore and disaster recovery procedures and IT contingency measures; the identification of lessons learnt and the definition of a continuous improvement process, including a Remediation Plan; dedicated training and awareness programmes on Operational Resilience; the management of third party ICT service providers and the definition of procurement strategies in line with corporate objectives; as well as the provision of an annual budget to support the continuous evolution and sustainability of the Digital Operational Resilience Model.

The principles governing data security – both digital and physical – are designed to ensure the protection, in terms of confidentiality, integrity, availability and authenticity, of sensitive information and data – whether at rest, in transit or in use within the Group – as well as of critical digital and physical resources, in line with the Group's business objectives. They also ensure the authenticity of the data, information, transactions, communications and documents handled; the establishment of criteria, management procedures and methods of use that comply with current legislation and internal and external regulations; adequate training and awareness-raising for staff on security matters; the protection of company resources and data against unauthorised use; protection against unauthorised access and physical security risks relating to premises, data centres and sensitive areas, depending on the importance of the buildings and the critical nature of the operations or ICT systems located within them. These principles also include the proper identification and authentication of users, who are granted access only to the information and ICT systems necessary for the performance of their assigned tasks; adequate monitoring and reporting of current or past security breaches; the reduction of ICT and security risks through measures to prevent and mitigate damage resulting from operational and security incidents, in line with the ICT and security risk appetite defined at company level; as well as the active monitoring of technological developments, aimed at recognising and acknowledging emerging risks and threats (such as data loss, malicious code and other threats) and on software and hardware vulnerabilities, while also ensuring the verification and application of the relevant security updates.

The documentation supporting business resilience, on the other hand, governs the system for managing operational resilience, including business continuity and IT continuity, the definition and analysis of threat scenarios, the mapping of information assets associated with critical or important functions, as well as the management of emergencies, crises and incidents. The framework is supported by procedures for operations related to communications, as well as training and awareness-raising activities on resilience.

The set of documents relating to security provides a comprehensive framework for the entire digital and physical security operations system, covering governance aspects, training and awareness-raising activities, identity and digital access management, network and information protection, as well as monitoring procedures via security logs. This also includes operations related to cryptographic keys and digital certificates, security audits, secure software development practices, and threat intelligence and threat profiling processes, as well as physical security measures and physical access safeguards.

3.4.1.1 Business Resilience

Changes in the digital and regulatory landscape, particularly following the entry into force of Regulation (EU) 2022/2554 (the DORA Regulation) on digital operational resilience for the financial sector, have led to the adoption of further measures to prevent the risk of disruption to critical services and have strengthened the integration of digital resilience into the Group's operational processes.

The Cassa Centrale Group's digital operational resilience forms part of a broader system for managing digital and physical security, with the aim of ensuring the continuity of banking services and the protection of data even in the event of adverse events. In 2025, the Digital Operational Resilience Strategy was drawn up. Taking into account changes in both the internal and external environment (the evolution of cyber threats, regulatory updates, etc.) and initiatives already implemented, the strategy identified further areas for development aimed at strengthening the Group's operational resilience.

In line with the principles defined at Group level, the Business Resilience Function controls the development, implementation and monitoring of the Operational Resilience Plan, which is designed to prevent, manage and mitigate scenarios that could compromise the delivery of critical services and affect consumers. The Plan includes response and recovery strategies, regular effectiveness tests, operations to manage critical functions and the modelling of realistic scenarios, with a focus on prevention, timely intervention and continuous improvement.

The Plan, together with its Annexes, is reviewed and updated annually to ensure its effectiveness and alignment with business needs and regulatory requirements. In particular, the updates carried out by the Business Resilience Office during 2025 concerned:

- consolidation of the Operational Resilience Framework drawn up in 2024, introducing new procedures;
- introduction of new scenarios resulting from threat scenario modelling;
- evolution of the Business Impact Analysis methodology, with the scope of the analysis extended to cover all processes within the Group's organisational structure; a detailed assessment of process criticality with regards to data confidentiality, integrity and availability; and, finally, the mapping of the information assets of essential functions, including technological dependencies, processes and third parties;
- introduction of "Contingency Solutions";
- calculation of the "RTO for Resilience" value, calculated and verified during a specific test session (end-to-end test).

Specifically, the end-to-end test was conducted using a hypothetical cyber-attack scenario in which the production data relating to the Core Banking System is compromised. The exercise involved the activation of detection, recovery and system restoration procedures, as well as verification activities carried out by business users, until operations were fully restored. On that occasion, the incident and emergency/crisis management procedures were successfully tested, with the involvement of the Parent Company's Crisis Committee.

2025 also saw the launch of a new training programme aimed at all Group employees, designed to promote the principles of Operational Resilience and foster a corporate culture focused on service continuity and proactive operations.

3.4.1.2 Data protection

[ESRS 2 MDR-P]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

The Group adopts a structured data protection management system, ensuring compliance with Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (GDPR) and guaranteeing compliant and secure processing of information. Given the highly sensitive nature of the data processed in the banking sector and the complexity of the processing operations involved (such as, for example, the regular and systematic monitoring of data subjects on a large scale), advanced safeguards are put in place to ensure that data is processed in accordance with data protection regulations.

To this end, the Group has adopted an internal policy on the processing of personal data, which sets out the roles, responsibilities, principles and obligations regarding the protection of personal data that the Group must adopt, in order to ensure that all processing of personal data is carried out in accordance with the fundamental rights and freedoms of the individual, as well as the dignity of natural persons, with specific reference to the confidentiality and personal identity of customers, suppliers, employees and all those who, more generally, have dealings with the Group. Compliance with the GDPR is regularly monitored, ensuring that the adopted organisational and technical measures are updated and constantly improved.

The Data Protection Officer (DPO)[46], appointed by the Parent Company's Board of Directors, holds the same position for each Affiliated Bank and is responsible for monitoring compliance with the relevant legislation and coordinating compliance activities, including through the operational support of a dedicated interdisciplinary team (Data Protection Service). Each Affiliated Bank has appointed an internal Data Protection Officer, who acts as the operational link between the central organisation and the individual bank. The contact details of the DPO are published on the websites of Affiliated Banks and included in the official documentation, in accordance with the provisions in force.

The processes adopted

To further strengthen compliance with data protection regulations, the Group has implemented a structured set of processes and procedures governing:

- the selection and appointment of data processors, ensuring an efficient and transparent process;
- the exercise of data subjects' rights, through efficient and effective procedures that ensure the management and the effective recognition of data subjects' rights, specifying, for each stage, the roles and responsibilities of the organisational structures and units involved in the process;
- operational protocols designed to ensure that data protection is built in from the very start of the design phase of every processing activity (Data Protection by Design) and that, by default, only the data strictly necessary for the intended purposes is processed (Data Protection by Default). Where processing poses a high risk to the rights and freedoms of data subjects, a data protection impact assessment (DPIA) is carried out;
- the identification and management of personal data breaches, with a clear definition of the cases that require reporting to the Data Protection Officer and the Data Protection Authority.

To support its privacy governance processes, the Group has also implemented an electronic platform that enables the centralised and automated management and updating of the Data Processing Register.

The Group also systematically monitors the key metrics relating to the management of data subjects' requests. The key quantitative figures for 2025 are set out below. The metrics confirm the Group's ongoing safeguarding of data subjects' rights and the associated privacy processes.

Average processing time of data subjects' requests

AVERAGE PROCESSING TIME OF DATA SUBJECTS' REQUESTS		31/12/2025
	UoM	no.
Ordinary requests		-
Number of requests for access to data by data subjects		89
Number of days taken to process data subjects' requests		1,180
Average processing time for ordinary requests		**13.3**
Complex/extended requests		-
Number of requests for access to data by data subjects		4
Number of days taken to process data subjects' requests		182
Average processing time for complex/extended requests		**45.5**

[46] The DPO is the person responsible for providing specialist advice on data protection to the Group's business units. The DPO also carries out audits of the procedures, measures and documentation adopted to verify their compliance with the GDPR, with a view to providing guidance and recommendations to the relevant senior management body of the Group company concerned, and is responsible for raising awareness of the issue and for providing regular training on data protection and the rights of data subjects.

Metrics

Average processing time of requests: the ratio of the total number of days taken to process requests from data subjects to the total number of requests received during the reference period, as at 31 December of the year in question. Ordinary requests include those processed within the standard 30-day time limit provided for in Article12 of the GDPR; complex or extended requests include those which due to their complexity or volume, had a time limit extended to a maximum of 90 days, subject to the notification of the data subject.

Data Protection at Allitude

During 2025, Allitude's Data Protection Office was involved in a number of initiatives aimed at safeguarding the security, protection and management of personal data. The activities covered a range of areas, with the aim of strengthening safeguards for data protection and raising awareness among data processors.

In particular, in collaboration with the Parent Company's Data Protection Office, two key documents have been updated: the "Data Breach Management Procedure" and the "Data Subject Rights Management Procedure", ensuring that they align with Group regulations.

The assessment of the privacy compliance of Allitude's service providers (Third Party Risk Management) continued, with 177 services analysed in 2025, while the process to incorporate the "privacy by design" approach in the Parent Company's projects via the PAGe application was also advanced, with 84 assessments carried out.

In 2025, the Data Protection Office updated the training modules available on the LMS platform, tailoring them to the various roles and responsibilities within the Group, with a view to raising awareness and ensuring the correct application of data protection regulations.

An induction programme has been put in place for new staff, covering the principles of privacy and data protection, the GDPR, the Group Regulations and the Data Processing Register, as well as privacy notices and key operational procedures (operations related to ICT requests, procurement, data subjects' rights, data breaches, and identity and digital access management), including an overview of privacy controls.

For Users with special access privileges and System Administrators, a specific module is available covering the roles and responsibilities assigned to these positions, the applicable requirements and the verification procedures in accordance with the provisions of the Data Protection Authority and internal regulations.

A training programme has been developed for all staff, divided into four thematic areas which cover the following topics in depth:

- the Data Processing Register and the Group Privacy Regulations, including practical examples and references to related documentation;
- the principles of Privacy by Design and by Default and the ICT management process, with case studies and practical guidance;
- the supply and appointments management processes (Managers, Deputy Managers and authorised persons);

- the Group Procedure for Identity and Digital Access Management, including designation requirements, control systems and references to provisions issued by the Data Protection Authority.

By updating training materials and designing tailored programmes for different user groups, the Group ensures a consistent level of awareness regarding personal data protection, in line with the privacy governance model adopted and current regulatory requirements.

The Privacy Office was also involved in the training of Allitude's Project Managers and Partner Relationship Managers (PMs and PRMs). As part of the session entitled "Feasibility Study: Security, Privacy, Risk and Data Governance Engagement", the Office presented the assessment and engagement process and highlighted the areas that PMs/PRMs must pay greatest attention to with regard to privacy during the project start-up phase.

3.4.1.3 Information Security

[ESRS 2 MDR-P]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

To safeguard information security, the Group has established a structured framework of procedures and policies covering the various relevant areas, including methodologies for risk analysis and for identifying appropriate protective measures. In this context, the Risk Management Department supports the definition and assessment of the adequacy of the technical and organisational measures adopted, and is responsible for the collection, retention and updating of risk documentation. The document framework has been developed in accordance with current legislation and the main international standards and best practices relating to information security, including but not limited to the ISO/IEC 27001 standard and the COBIT framework.

As confirmation of the effectiveness of its governance activities in the field of information security, in July 2025 the Parent Company obtained ISO/IEC 27001:2022 certification for Information Security in relation to "Governance, guidance, coordination, control and monitoring of security and operational resilience within the Cassa Centrale Credito Cooperativo Italiano Group". This standard represents the international benchmark for maintaining an Information Security Management System (ISMS), covering digital, physical/environmental and organisational security, and helps to enhance market confidence and the Group's reputation.

The Group ensures the management and monitoring of vulnerabilities identified during security assessments, including, for example, penetration tests and root cause analyses, as well as those identified as part of ICT risk assessments or audit and compliance activities carried out by internal departments, such as the Risk Management and Internal Audit Departments, or by external parties. Based on the vulnerabilities identified, the Group draws up and implements specific remediation plans, ensuring that appropriate corrective measures are taken that are proportionate to the risks identified.

Commitment to fight digital fraud

The Cassa Centrale Group has carried out training and awareness-raising initiatives for Group employees on issues relating to information security, operational resilience and physical security, as well as for the customers of the Affiliated Banks, with a view to raising awareness of the secure use of digital tools and protecting against the ever-increasing range of threats.

The Group's various initiatives to prevent digital fraud include the agreement with the National Cybercrime Centre of the Postal Police (CNAIPIC), signed in 2023 and still in operation, which aims to prevent and combat digital threats against customers and users of online banking services.

Furthermore, the Group has been participating in the "I Navigati – Informati e sicuri" campaign since the project was launched. The initiative is promoted by CERTFin (Italian Financial CERT) in collaboration with the Bank of Italy, ABI, IVASS and the State Police, and aims to raise public awareness of the main risks associated with digital fraud and cyber-attacks. The 2025 edition focused in particular on preventing fraud carried out using advanced techniques, including the misuse of artificial intelligence, and on promoting the responsible use of instantaneous bank transfers. The campaign was rolled out according to a planned schedule of activities and a diverse media mix, utilising digital and social media, video and audio channels, and digital out-of-home (DOOH) advertising to ensure a comprehensive presence across the whole country. The main message of the campaign (which translates to "Scams lurking? "Slow and steady wins the race") is intended to invite people to take their time and not feel pressured, so that they can recognise the warning signs. The campaign, sponsored by the Italian Data Protection Authority and the National Cybersecurity Agency, was promoted on various platforms, including on the website https://inavigati.certfin.it, where users could also access additional information.

The Cassa Centrale Group's participation in the campaign was the result of a collaboration between the Brand Marketing and Communication, the Security and Resilience, and Human Resources departments.

In early 2025, to round off the 2024 edition of the campaign, a podcast entitled "AL SICURO" was also produced and is available on the main free streaming platforms. The podcast explains the techniques used by cybercriminals to carry out fraud, with the aim of providing the tools needed to recognise them and thus use digital services with confidence.

In addition to prevention and training, the Group incorporates advanced security systems into its digital services, with the aim of ensuring secure browsing on Inbank and other online platforms. This is especially important as an increasing number of customers are choosing to access their Internet Banking to make payments, check their accounts, invest, manage loans and mortgages, and much more.

Measures include secure authentication tools, monitoring systems to detect suspicious activity, and continuous updates of IT security protocols. To reduce the risk of fraud, the Group invites its customers to take several essential precautions:

- never share credentials, PINs or confirmation codes, not even with the bank or customer services;
- avoid clicking on suspicious links received via email, SMS, chat or social media that request the input of personal data;
- protect devices by installing up-to-date software and downloading banking applications only from official sources.

In January 2025, Cassa Centrale Banca also joined the awareness campaign launched by the Carabinieri, aimed at the most vulnerable groups, with the aim of providing social reassurance, raising awareness of the risks of fraud, and strengthening the relationship of trust between the institution and the public.

At the same time, the Group has launched the "Occhi Aperti" (Eyes Open) initiative, which involves distributing a communication pack dedicated to the prevention of digital fraud and enables Affiliated Banks to organise local information sessions on digital fraud to a broad audience. The events are organised with the support of Cassa Centrale Banca's Security and Resilience Department and Brand Marketing and Communication Department, drawing on the expertise of Allitude's anti-fraud team, and aim to explain the main mechanisms of digital fraud to encourage more informed and secure behaviour.

3.4.2 Data security targets

The Group has not set any targets for 2025 in relation to this issue. However, with regard to the security of personal data, the plan is to identify KPIs relating to "Specialist data protection training for the Human Resources and Marketing functions" by the end of 2026.

Cassa Centrale Banca nevertheless monitors the effectiveness of its data protection and privacy risk management policies through regular checks carried out by the Data Protection Department and through the review of internal procedures relating to data processing. An *ex ante* assessment is also carried out during the planning phase to identify any instances of non-compliance during the processing of data. The aim is to ensure full compliance with the GDPR (EU Regulation 2016/679) and to minimise human error. To assess current progress, both qualitative indicators – such as the results of internal audits – and quantitative indicators – such as monitoring the number of detected data breaches, requests from data subjects and any customer complaints – are used.

4. Information on Governance

4.1 Business Conduct

ESRS G1

4.1.1 Governance

The role of the administrative, management and supervisory bodies
[ESRS G1 GOV-1]

The Board of Directors of the Parent Company, as the body with strategic oversight functions, is responsible for the management of business conduct and the identification, assessment and mitigation of risks, including sustainability risks. The Board defines governance strategies and ensures that the activities of the Parent Company, Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries are aligned with the regulatory framework, promoting a responsible and sustainable business model. For further details on the role of the governance bodies, please also refer to the section on "General Disclosures" in chapter "1.2 Governance", paragraph "1.2.1 Administrative, management and supervisory bodies". The roles played are also detailed in the Report on Operations, in paragraph "1.3 Corporate Governance".

In support of the Board, the control functions play a crucial role in ensuring compliance with regulations, managing risks and overseeing business processes. Specifically:

- the Internal Audit Department ensures the proper functioning of company processes and internal control systems, verifying compliance with regulations and identifying any areas for improvement;
- the Risk Management Department is responsible for corporate risk management, defining the Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) and monitoring exposure to financial, operational and market risks, including ESG risks;
- the Compliance Department monitors compliance with applicable regulations, ensuring the correct application of legal provisions and internal governance policies;
- the Anti-Money Laundering Department manages the risk of money laundering and terrorist financing by defining procedures for customer verification and the prevention of suspicious transactions.

For further details on the role of Departments, please refer to the Report on Operations in sections "6.7 - Internal Audit Function", "6.8 - Risk Control Function", "6.9 - Compliance Function" and "6.10 Anti-Money Laundering Function".

All control functions report regularly to the Board of Directors, providing up-to-date analyses and data. The reports and periodic documentation enable the administrative, management and supervisory bodies to monitor the effectiveness of the strategies adopted, intervene promptly in the event of critical issues and take corrective measures to ensure compliance with governance and sustainability standards.

The governance system of the Group is structured to ensure transparency, reliability and integrity, strengthening the trust of members, customers and stakeholders. In selecting the members of the Board of Directors and other Control

Bodies, the Group has established specific criteria to ensure a balanced and appropriate composition. To this end, it has defined and approved the "Model for Defining the Optimum Qualitative and Quantitative Composition of the Board of Directors", which identifies the skills, experience and characteristics deemed most appropriate for these roles. The Model establishes that the following criteria and/or requirements must be met in the composition of the Board:

- professionalism and expertise in a number of appropriately identified areas (e.g. banking and financial markets, organisational and corporate governance structures, regulatory environment, ESG etc.);
- respectability and fairness;
- formal independence and independence of judgement;
- availability of time and compliance with the limit on the accumulation of positions;
- collective suitability of the body (e.g. gender diversification).

The aim is to ensure that senior management bodies include members who possess the skills and qualities necessary to carry out their assigned duties effectively, both at the time of appointment and throughout their term of office. To this end, the required professional qualifications must be defined in advance and, where appropriate, updated over time to take account of any issues or new organisational requirements. The Group's strategic supervisory, management and control bodies must operate in accordance with their powers and obligations, in line with Bank of Italy regulations and European guidelines.

In line with the values of cooperative banking and the Group's deep roots in the communities it serves, the governance framework recognises the informed and active involvement of cooperative members in general meetings as an essential element in strengthening representation, the transparency of decision-making and the bond of trust between the Affiliated Banks and their membership base.

4.1.2 Management of impacts, risks and opportunities

4.1.2.1 Processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities

[ESRS G1 IRO-1]

Through its Double Materiality analysis, the Group has identified and assessed the material impacts, risks and opportunities in relation to business conduct. For more comprehensive information on the IROs and the adopted process, please refer to the section "General Disclosures", chapter "1.4 Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities", paragraph "1.4.2 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model".

4.1.2.2 Corporate culture and business conduct policies

[ESRS G1 G1-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

In carrying out its activities, the Group has adopted various instruments and policies to ensure transparent business conduct and, specifically, compliance with the principles of cooperative credit, which form the basis of its day-to-day operations.

In particular, the Parent Company has adopted the Code of Ethics, the Guidelines on the administrative liability of legal entities, and the Organisation, Management and Control Model pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001, a Regulation on whistleblowing and the Anti-Corruption Policy.

The Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries have implemented and adopted the Code of Ethics, the Whistleblowing Regulations and the Group's ESG Policies, and have each adopted their own 231 Model, which reflects the specific characteristics of each bank and company. Each Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the implementation of these policies.

To promote knowledge and awareness of ethical issues, including anti-corruption, the Group provides all recipients of its policies with specific training courses on the Code of Ethics and on the administrative liability of legal entities for criminal offences (see paragraph "4.1.3.1 Anti-Corruption Policy" below).

Code of Ethics

The Group has adopted a shared Code of Ethics which sets out the principles and expected conduct in the performance of its activities, promoting transparency, integrity and social responsibility. This document sets out guidelines and principles for preventing corruption, conflicts of interest, discrimination and other non-compliant practices, thereby fostering relationships based on trust with customers, partners, suppliers and institutions. Approved by the Parent Company's Board of Directors and adopted by all Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries, the Code is binding for the entire Cassa Centrale Group. The Group's Code of Ethics is based on the values of professionalism, full and strict compliance with the law, transparency, loyalty, fairness, integrity, equity and professional ethics.

The Code of Ethics also includes the Charter of Values for Cooperative Credit, which sets out the core principles of cooperative credit. For further details, please refer to the "General Disclosures" section, chapter "1.2 Governance", paragraph "1.2.6 The Group's regulatory system".

The Group Companies ensure its dissemination and implementation through specific control mechanisms. Employees receive a copy of this policy upon joining the company, and compliance is monitored by the relevant departments, with any breaches resulting in proportionate sanctions. The Code also serves as a guide for ensuring that agreements and collaborations with external partners align with the Group's values. The Code of Ethics is available for consultation in the Sustainability section of the Parent Company's website,www.cassacentrale.it.

231 MODEL

Since 2008, Cassa Centrale Banca has adopted its own Organisational, Management and Control Model in pursuant to Legislative Decree 231/2001 ("Model"), which is regularly updated in line with changes in legislation and the organisational structure. The Code of Ethics forms an integral part of the Model. The Model defines the control mechanisms in place to prevent the offences described in Legislative Decree 231/2001, including those that constitute corruption, and contributes to improving corporate governance and mitigating any reputational or image risks. The main objectives of the Model are to disseminate knowledge of the offences set out in the decree, to strengthen awareness of risks and internal rules, and to ensure correct business conduct. With creation of the Cooperative Banking Group, the Parent Company adapted its Model to respond to the new governance structure.

As part of the annual review of the 231 Model, the Parent Company has updated the Special Section of the Protocol relating to offences against the public administration, introducing further safeguards to mitigate the risks of such offences, in line with the provisions of the Code of Ethics and the Group's Anti-Corruption Policy. The policy sets out in greater detail the standards and rules of conduct that management bodies, employees and contractors must adopt in their relations with Public Authorities. Following the entry into force of Law no. 132 of 23 September 2025, containing "Provisions and delegated powers of the Government in the field of artificial intelligence", Cassa Centrale Banca has also updated the Special Section relating to market abuse and price manipulation offences, incorporating specific safeguards designed to manage the risks associated with the use of artificial intelligence tools.

Along with the adoption of the Model, Cassa Centrale Banca has assigned the functions of the supervisory body to the Board of Statutory Auditors, pursuant to Legislation Decree no. 231/2001.

The Parent Company has issued and distributed to all Group Companies the "Guidelines on the administrative liability of entities within the Group", which set out the framework for managing material risks in accordance with Legislative Decree 231/2001. Every company that has adopted a 231 Model and appointed its own Supervisory Body carries out a periodic assessment of its exposure to the risk of offences being committed, regularly updating its preventive measures and, consequently, the Model. For additional information on the aforementioned Model, reference is made to the Report on Operations, paragraph "8.6 Organisation, Management and Control Model".

Conflicts of interest

Conflicts of interest are governed by the Code of Ethics and are a key issue both in the conduct of banking and investment activities and in the Group's governance, particularly in the various situations that may affect senior management at Subsidiaries and Affiliated Banks.

In accordance with the provisions set out in Bank of Italy Circular no. 285 of 17 December 2013, the Parent Company has drawn up the Group Regulations on Related Party Transactions. This is intended to manage the risk that the proximity of certain persons to the decision-making centres of a bank may compromise the impartiality and objectivity of decisions regarding the granting of loans and other transactions to them, with possible distortions in the process of resource allocation, exposing the bank to risks that are not adequately measured or monitored, and potential harm to depositors and shareholders. The Parent Company has also drawn up the Group Regulations on Conflict of Interests, which aims to establish procedures and organisational safeguards for managing situations involving material interests at the level of Group governance, including any transactions pursuant to Article 136 of the Consolidated Law on Banking, referring to the Group's internal regulations for the management of transactions with Related Parties with regard to at-risk activities and other transactions with Related Parties and the related obligations.

Furthermore, specific Group policies and regulations set out the necessary safeguards to prevent and manage conflicts of interest in the provision of investment services, as well as those that may arise in transactions that involve both lending and acquisition of equity investments.

Anti-corruption policy

The Cassa Centrale Group recognises the importance of preventing corruption in order to ensure integrity, transparency and sustainable development. With this in mind, the Parent Company approved the Anti-Corruption Policy in 2019, which has also been adopted by the Subsidiaries and Affiliated Banks. This document has been drawn up in accordance with regulations such as Legislative Decree 231/2001, the ISO 37001:2016 standard "Anti-bribery management systems" and the United Nations Global Compact, to guide, regulate and proactively monitor the conduct of all recipients of the policy, with a view to reducing the risk of breaches of anti-corruption regulations and preventing potential unlawful conduct. The Group promotes the adoption of and compliance with the principles enshrined in the policy by all recipients. In particular, it provides for:

- no tolerance of any form of corruption, whether active or passive, direct or indirect;
- prohibition of gifts and complementary items exceeding EUR 250 and the requirement to report any offers received;
- strict compliance with rules in relations with Public Authorities, prohibiting facilitation payments and corrupt practices;
- transparent management of conflicts of interest, with an obligation to report any situations of risk;
- monitoring of relationships with third parties, including suppliers and consultants, through reputation and legitimacy checks;
- prohibition of political and trade-union funding, except for small donations of modest value such as gifts or invitations, as detailed in section 4.1.3.2 "Political influence and lobbying", below;
- traceability of accounting operations, with the obligation of detailed and verifiable documentation;
- the regulation of business travel, including a ban on reimbursing expenses for representatives of the public administration, civil servants and public service officials. Business trips of employees and third parties must comply with the provisions of the Business Travel and Courses Regulations;

- Group commitment to ensuring that its accounting records are accurate and reliable and do not contain false or misleading information;
- adoption by the Group of criteria of merit, competence and evaluation of individual abilities and potential in selection, recruitment and training of personnel.

This Policy applies to all members of the Group, including employees, executives, contractors, suppliers and partners. The document is available to the public on the Cassa Centrale Banca website at www.cassacentrale.it in the "Sustainability" section.

Mechanisms for reporting misconduct and the protection of whistleblowers

[ESRS G1 G1-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

The Parent Company has established an internal reporting channel in accordance with the provisions of Legislative Decree no. 24 of 10 March 2023 on whistleblowing reports, which includes the possibility of making reports falling within the objective scope of application of the Decree, both orally and in writing, using the specific IT procedure adopted by Cassa Centrale Banca and by all Group Companies falling within the subjective scope of the whistleblowing legislation. The reporting channel and the relevant information are set out in a dedicated section of the company website, where it is also possible to download the user guide on how to make a report. Any person who becomes aware of suspected breaches and is involved in company activities may report them, in accordance with the provisions of the Group's Whistleblowing Policy. For example, the following people may submit a report:

- an employee, even where the employment relationship has not yet commenced, if the information regarding the breaches was obtained during the recruitment process or at other pre-contractual stages;
- a self-employed person;
- a party to a professional partnership agreement under Article 409 of the Code of Civil Procedure (e.g. agency relationship) and Art. 2 of Legislative Decree 81/15 (partnerships organised by the client);
- a volunteer or a paid or unpaid intern;
- a shareholder who is a natural person;
- a person with administrative, supervisory, oversight or representative responsibilities.

For the purposes of whistleblowing reports submitted via the dedicated internal channel, the whistleblower must have the legal relationships set out above with their organisation.

Responsibility for managing the reporting channel of each Group Bank or Subsidiary lies with the Head of Internal Reporting Systems of the respective Bank or Company. They have access to an online platform, in accordance with the Group's Whistleblowing Policy.

As of 2021, all Affiliated Banks and Subsidiaries of the Group have adopted a Group Whistleblowing Regulations, with the aim of defining a clear procedure for the handling of internal whistleblowing. In 2023, the Regulation was updated to incorporate the provisions of Legislative Decree No. 24 of 10 March 2023, which broadened both the scope of reportable violations, including a larger number of additional offences, and the category of persons authorised to report by extending protection to new persons involved in the entity's activities.

The Regulation provides detailed guidelines for reporting acts, facts or behaviour that may constitute a violation, including:

- breaches of internal and external rules governing banking, financial or insurance distribution activities, including related and instrumental activities;
- breaches of the principles and rules of conduct contained in the Code of Ethics;

- breaches of the 231/2001 MOG (Group Operational Machine) of the respective Company;
- breaches of anti-money laundering rules, involving personnel or Corporate Executives in the performance of their professional duties.

The Group Policy formalises not only the roles and responsibilities involved in handling whistleblowing reports, but also a structured process for managing them. In particular, the IT procedure for managing the internal reporting channel stores data in an encrypted and secure format and consists mainly of the following stages:

- entry and sending of the report;
- receipt, review and assessment;
- definition of intervention measures;
- archiving;
- management of the Register of reports received;
- drafting of the Annual Report, approved by the Board of Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors of each individual Bank or Group company and forwarded to the Parent Company.

The Regulation details how reports can be submitted. Specifically, reports of wrongdoing may be made either in written or oral form, describing the alleged unlawful acts or conduct by filling in a form and answering a series of open and closed-ended questions or by voice recording. The manual and the online platform provide step-by-step guidance to help the whistleblower both in the practical aspects of making a report and in providing a clear and comprehensive description of the unlawful conduct. the platform also allows users to make anonymous reports relating to anti-money laundering.

As regards the handling of internal reports, the Manager sends an acknowledgement of receipt and may request further information. The whistleblower can view the content submitted or listen back to any voice recordings, monitor the status of the report and the correspondence with the person handling the report, who will provide a response within 3 months of confirmation of receipt. The Regulations set out specific safeguards in particular for both the whistleblower and the alleged wrongdoer. First and foremost, it protects confidentiality: the information transmitted is handled with the utmost confidentiality and managed by a secure system. Moreover, it protects against retaliation and discrimination, stating that the whistleblower may not be subject to disciplinary action, demotion, dismissal or any other form of retaliation as a result of the report. In order to ensure that the person receiving the report is not hierarchically or functionally subordinate to any reported person, the person making the report must indicate the area of competence of the facts he/she intends to submit a report on. Consequently, the whistleblower has the option of using the standard channel or an alternative channel. If an alternative channel is selected, the Chair of the Board of Directors is responsible for handling reports that identify the Chair and/or members of the Board of Statutory Auditors as the alleged perpetrator of the violation (and vice versa, in the case of reports referring to the Board of Statutory Auditors).

Information on the use of the channel is displayed and clearly visible in the relevant section of the Group companies' website. Furthermore, training sessions for company representatives and staff must be held on how the internal reporting system works. The user guide on submitting reports and further information on the Whistleblowing Regulations are available on the website of the Parent Company and of each Group Company subject to the Regulations.

Cases of non-compliance

The Group constantly monitors compliance with the regulations applicable to its business, in line with the principles and control mechanisms it has adopted. During the financial year, only penalties of a modest amount were imposed and mainly related to tax matters, with a few cases concerning administrative and social security issues. The following are the significant cases of non-compliance identified during the reporting period.

Cases of non-compliance occurring during the reporting period

SIGNIFICANT INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE THAT OCCURRED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Cases during the reporting period for which fines were imposed (only those with an amount EUR >1,000)	no.	22	14
Cases occurring during the reporting period for which non-monetary sanctions were imposed	no.	-	-
Total		**22**	**14**

Payments of fines for cases of non-compliance

FINES FOR NON-COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS AND REGULATIONS THAT WERE PAID DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD	31/12/2025		31/12/2024	
	Number	Value	Number	Value
UoM	no.	Euro	no.	Euro
Fines for non-compliance occurring during the reporting period	22	56,626	14	37,602
Fines for non-compliance in previous reporting periods	24	20,872	42	443,651
Total	**46**	**77,499**	**56**	**481,253**

Metrics

Only penalties and fines exceeding €1,000 paid during the reporting year are taken into account, and these are allocated on an accrual basis.

Amounts related to monetary sanctions are included in Other administrative expenses reported in the Consolidated Explanatory Notes in Section 12 of Part C “Information on the consolidated income statement”, in Table “12.5 Other administrative expenses: breakdown", within the item “Other administrative expenses – Other”.

Human Rights Policy

[ESRS G1 G1-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

The Group's activities are guided by the principles of legality, morality, professionalism, dignity and equality, ensuring respect for human rights throughout the value chain. The Human Rights Policy sets out the Group’s standards of conduct and commitments regarding the protection of fundamental rights, safety and quality of working conditions, reasonable working hours, the prevention of exploitation, the protection of minors and the fight against forced labour. The Policy also addresses the prevention of all forms of psychological abuse, discrimination or behaviour that is harmful to individuals, by promoting inclusive and respectful working environments. The relevant departments take specific measures to prevent favouritism, nepotism and cronyism at every stage of the employment relationship.

In drafting the Policy, the Group was guided by regulations and high levels of national and international standards on ethics, human rights and social responsibility, including Legislative Decree no. 231/2001, EU Regulation 2016/679 (GDPR), the European Convention on Human Rights and the UN International Bill of Human Rights. The Group is indeed guided by the principles of the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Labour Rights, the UN Global Compact and the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

The Policy applies to members of the corporate bodies, executives, employees, financial advisers and other personnel and all those who operate under the control of Group Companies or who are involved in the provision of investment services and activities. The recipients also include consultants, suppliers, business partners and parties involved in outsourcing agreements, as well as the Group's representatives at institutions, bodies and investee companies. The Board of Directors of the Parent Company is responsible for implementing the Human Rights Policy.

For further information and a detailed description of the policies in place, please refer to the document "Human Rights Policy" available in the Sustainability section of the website www.cassacentrale.it.

4.1.3 Business ethics and integrity

4.1.3.1 Prevention and detection of corruption and bribery

[ESRS G1 G1-3]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

Anti-Corruption and mechanisms for investigating business conduct

[ESRS G1 G1-1]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]

The Group ensures the prevention, detection and management of any allegations or instances of corruption and bribery through the adoption, dissemination and provision of training on whistleblowing, the administrative liability of legal entities for criminal offences, the Code of Ethics and the Anti-Corruption Policy.

On the basis of the analyses conducted in the sphere of the 231 Model to identify risks connected with corruption offences (Art. 318, 319, 319a, 319b-ter of the Civil Code) and corruption between private individuals and instigation of corruption (Art. 2635 and 2635a of the Civil Code) the functions considered most at-risk are mainly those involved in the following processes: credit, collections and payments, marketing and business development, human resources, technical and logistical support to procurement, funding and deposit services, institutional communication and promotion, legal and tax consultancy and support, administration and tax, management of corporate bodies.

The Group carries out numerous activities to support employee training and information for the implementation of the Anti-corruption Policy, the Code of Ethics and the 231 Model. These activities include both communication aimed at ensuring that all recipients are made aware of the documents provided, and mandatory periodic training designed to ensure that the issues covered and the risks associated with corruption are fully understood. In particular, the Group has provided specific training on the Code of Ethics, the 231 Model and AML regulations, with a focus on anti-corruption. The training, provided to employees according to their role, focused on:

- the procedures for managing relations with customers and suppliers;
- the rules and prohibitions relating to dealings with Public Authorities and supervisory authorities;
- the new indicators for identifying suspicious transactions among Bank customers.

Training on corruption and bribery given to employees in risk and non-risk functions; Percentage of risk functions, as described above, covered by training programmes

PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY	31/12/2025			31/12/2024		
	Functions at risk	Other employees	Total	Functions at risk	Other employees	Total
Employees	6,375	6,205	12,580	5,480	6,804	12,284
Employees receiving anti-corruption and bribery training	4,427	3,682	8,109	3,732	3,951	7,683
Total training hours on preventing corruption and bribery	6,185	5,176	11,361	5,469	4,491	9,960
% training coverage	**69.4%**	**59.3%**	**64.5%**	**68.1%**	**58.1%**	**62.5%**

Training on preventing corruption and bribery provided to members of administrative, management and supervisory bodies

PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY	31/12/2025		31/12/2024	
	Parent Company Corporate Executives	Corporate Executives of BCC Banks and Other Group Companies	Parent Company Corporate Executives	Corporate Executives of BCC Banks and Other Group Companies
Figures	18	818	18	824
Recipients of training on prevention of corruption and bribery	-	270	-	240
Total training hours on preventing corruption and bribery	-	643	-	678
% training coverage	**0.0%**	**33.0%**	**0.0%**	**29.1%**

Metrics

The distinction between employees in risk-related roles and those in non-risk-related roles has been assessed by each individual bank/company within the Group.

The number of hours spent on training courses covering anti-corruption issues was taken into account. For example, the subject was addressed in the context of training courses on the 231/01 Organisational Model and anti-money laundering.

Documented incidents of bribery or corruption

[ESRS G1 G1-4]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

During 2025, there were no convictions and/or fines for breaches of corruption and bribery laws.

No incidents of corruption were recorded at the Group during the year. In addition, there were no new public prosecutions for active or passive corruption brought against the company and its own employees during the reporting period.

4.1.3.2 Political influence and lobbying

[ESRS G1 G1-5]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

The Group does not make direct or indirect contributions to political or trade union parties, movements, committees and organisations, or to their representatives and candidates. The Group therefore does not engage in lobbying or financing of political parties. In 2025, no political contributions were recorded, whether financial or in kind.

Financial and in-kind political contributions made directly and indirectly by the company

POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS (FINANCIAL AND IN KIND) BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA	31/12/2025		31/12/2024	
	Financial	In kind	Financial	In kind
Italy	-	-	248	-
Luxembourg	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**248**	**-**

Activities to represent the Group's interests are carried out through its membership of the Cooperative Credit Association (Federcasse) and the Italian Banking Association (ABI), and, for matters specifically relating to cooperatives, through ConfCooperative. The Parent Company takes part in the working groups convened periodically by the trade associations mentioned above, as well as in other forums designed to facilitate the exchange of views and comments.

The appointment of members of the management, control bodies and administrative bodies who hold or have held a comparable position in the public sector is governed by specific rules set out in internal and external regulations. In particular, the Articles of Association of Cassa Centrale Banca stipulate that a director who has held one or more of the political offices listed in the Articles of Association themselves within the last two years cannot be considered independent.

The model articles of association for Affiliated Banks, however, stipulate that individuals who hold, or have held within the previous twelve months, one or more of the political offices listed in the model articles of association are prohibited from being appointed and shall be removed from office immediately.

For the other financial companies within the Group, Ministerial Decree 169/2021 applies; under this decree, directors who, in the last two years, have held one or more of the political offices listed in the decree itself cannot be considered independent.

4.1.4 Management of relationships with suppliers

[ESRS G1 G1-2]
[ESRS 2 MDR-P]
[ESRS 2 MDR-A]

Supplier management plays a strategic role for the Group in ensuring the operational efficiency, security and sustainability of the entire banking system. The Group's suppliers include the following key categories:

- digital services, ICT and security: include specialised partners for the management and maintenance of ICT systems, including software, hardware, cybersecurity and telecommunication services. Software user licences, digital archiving services and data centre operations also fall into this category;
- consulting services: include providers of financial, legal, tax, marketing and strategic consulting services, as well as audit, compliance and risk management activities. They also include debt collection and financial analysis consultants;

- operational services: include all activities required for day-to-day operations of Affiliated Banks and the Parent Company, such as facility management services, building work and maintenance of infrastructure. It also includes cleaning and hygiene services for offices;
- services for procurement of materials, capital goods and logistics: includes suppliers of consumables such as stationery, printed materials, office equipment, technological devices and capital goods required for banking operations. This also includes cash in transit, warehouse operations and logistics services.

In 2025, almost all of the Group's suppliers have offices in Italy (99%), followed by suppliers located in European Union countries (0.6%) and in non-EU countries (0.4%).

The Group has adopted the Supplier Code of Conduct, which is available in the Sustainability section of the Cassa Centrale Banca website www.cassacentrale.it. The Code is intended as a tool for sharing the Group's values and sustainability strategy, engaging its suppliers in the transition towards a sustainable economy through a process of mitigating ESG impacts across the supply chain, as required by the new ESG regulations.

The Group has an open dialogue with its suppliers, either through communication by e-mail, telephone or through meetings at the supplier's or the Group's premises. All suppliers are managed within the Group's Single Register through a clear and transparent selection process based on objective qualitative and quantitative assessment criteria, and are classified according to their economic activity and product category. Adherence to the principles set out therein is a prerequisite for working with the Group.

The Group-wide Supplier Register contains a wide variety of local and national suppliers. Suppliers undergo an accreditation process which, in the initial stage, involves the verification of general, administrative and reputational documents, as well as a specific suitability assessment for suppliers involved in activities that may have implications for health and safety.

In December 2025, the "Group Regulations on Operational and Reputational Risk Management" were also approved; these set out the principles and guidelines for managing operational risk, including the related second-level risks of "third-party risk" and "ICT and security risk", as well as reputational risk. With regard to the TPRM, the Regulation governs the prudent management of third-party risk and ensures an appropriate and controlled operating environment, seeking to prevent situations of excessive exposure to such risk.

Management of suppliers is also based on environmental and social sustainability criteria, favouring responsible practices and careful selection of ethical standards. All suppliers are asked to provide a self-declaration of acceptance of the Code of Ethics and ESG policies. Strategic suppliers are required to acquire ESG certifications. For ordinary and strategic suppliers, an ESG overview score is assigned through a national InfoProvider, which assesses several risk categories, including ESG risk, physical risk and transition risk. The outcome of the analysis, together with its economic-financial evaluation, leads to the definition of an overall score for the supplier. Each strategic supplier takes part in a further dedicated interview and is subject to regular reputation assessments. In particularly significant negotiations, ESG criteria are already included in the selection phase, representing a determining factor for the inclusion or exclusion of a supplier in contracting processes. In addition, for supplies defined as essential or important functions within the definition of the EBA outsourcing guidelines, the possibility of on-site or remote auditing is contractually required.

Where possible, the Group selects a panel of suppliers, leaving it up to each individual Bank to choose which supplier to work with from the list. However, certain expenditure categories, typically local, are not managed at Group level, so as to promote the generation of local value, a distinctive feature of Cooperative Credit. This procurement strategy also helps to diversify operational risk, mitigating any potential issues with the supply of products or services by a single supplier. Individual banks may also select additional suppliers, provided they are registered, assessed and approved in the Group Supplier Register and the bank informs the Parent Company and explain the reasons for their decision. For example, one of the key factors that can influence these decisions is the supplier's presence within the local area and the resulting desire to support the local economy.

In 2025, the Group continued to provide training for procurement staff on ESG issues, with a view to promoting well-informed procurement decisions and mitigating supply chain risks.

Prestipay and Supplier management

In relation to the management of relationships with suppliers, Prestipay has adopted the Group's expenditure management regulations and defined an internal procurement procedure. The Subsidiary performs:

- assessment of suppliers prior to signing a contract;
- spot checks by Internal Audit function;
- continuous monitoring of SLA compliance by process owners.

The main assessment activities include verifying the supplier's financial soundness to minimise default risks, checking their reputation, analysing their operational capabilities, assessing compliance with industry-specific regulations (environmental, legal, ethical, etc.) and monitoring management of their supply chain.

Spot checks by the Internal Audit function, on the other hand, include verification of documentation (e.g. contracts, invoices and quality certificates), process checks (including the assessment of suppliers' actual operations against contractual agreements) and inspections of supplier premises.

The continuous monitoring of SLA compliance is carried out by analysing and evaluating the supplier's performance in relation to SLAs, monitoring agreed metrics (e.g. service levels, delivery times, product availability, etc.), automated monitoring tools, and regular communication with suppliers to discuss performance and address any critical issues.

ESG risk assessment of Allitude's suppliers

During 2025, Allitude developed an ESG questionnaire as part of the Third-Party Risk Management (TPRM) processes set out in the Procurement Management Procedure, to assess the direct and indirect environmental impacts generated along the supply chain in order to:

- promote sustainable and responsible practices in the environmental, social and governance spheres;
- ensure compliance with international regulations and standards relating to human rights, working conditions, environmental protection and corporate integrity;
- promote a supply chain that is transparent, resilient and aligned with environmental and sustainability objectives.

Seven suppliers were identified as having a very significant environmental impact within the scope of the Environmental Management System, and these were included in the ESG risk assessment. Furthermore, discussions were initiated with the Parent Company to propose the integration of elements to improve the supplier ESG risk assessment, with reference to specific criteria for ICT supplies (CAM, DNSH) and the inclusion of specific legal clauses in contracts.

Targets and objectives

[ESRS 2 MDR-T]

Within the framework of the Sustainability Plan, clear objectives have been defined to promote a more sustainable and responsible approach with suppliers, focusing particularly on environmental, social and governance criteria.

The table below sets out the objectives established by the Group in relation to supplier relationships, to ensure that suppliers' practices align with the adopted ethical and social responsibility principles and comply with the strict sustainability standards required by the Group.

Description of the actions	Scope: value chain	Objectives to be achieved and units of measurement	Target year	Base year	Base value	Status as at 31 December 2025	Description of the relationship between the objective and policy objectives
ESG assessment of suppliers based on ESG criteria	**Upstream value chain** Scope: Group	100% of ordinary and strategic suppliers[47] assessed using ESG criteria[48] [quantitative target]	2026	2024	40% of ordinary and strategic suppliers assessed using ESG criteria	96% of ordinary and strategic suppliers assessed using ESG criteria	The objectives linked to the principles of the Group Expenditure Regulations
ESG assessment of goods and services supplies	**Upstream value chain** Scope: Group	All supplies of goods or services covered by the Framework Agreement which, due to the nature of the raw materials, production and management, have significant ESG impacts [quantitative target]	2026	2024	50% of supplies assessed using ESG criteria[49]	77% of supplies assessed using ESG criteria	

4.1.4.1 Payment practices

[ESRS G1 G1-2]
[ESRS G1 G1-6]
[ESRS 2 MDR-M]

In October 2025, as part of the update to the Group Expenditure Management Regulations, standard General Terms and Conditions of Supply were established, providing for a 60-day deferred payment term for payments to suppliers.

The percentage of payments that do not meet the standard deadlines is mainly attributable to received invoices without a due date or with an on-demand mechanism, due to the technical delays in the payment authorisation process. Any specific requests are handled by involving the purchase contact persons for timely resolution.

Furthermore, NEAM has adopted and updates an Accounting Policy that governs payment methods for transactions with major suppliers. In particular, remuneration is handled quarterly for delegated managers and distributors.

[47] As defined in the new Group Supplier Register Procedure (ordinary: annual transaction value between €50,000 and €300,000; strategic: annual transaction value exceeding €300,000 or suppliers of outsourced FEI and DORA CIF services).

[48] The CRIF ESG score, where available.

[49] The percentage coverage is determined by the ratio of supply contracts with an ESG impact finalised in 2024 (paper and stationery, printers, electricity, natural gas, vending machines) to the total number of contracts identified within the supply categories.

Payment practices

PAYMENT PRACTICES	UoM	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
Average invoice payment time	**days**	**24.5**	**25.2**
of which, SMEs	days	23.0	23.0
of which, Other companies	days	25.7	27.3
% of payments meeting standard terms	**%**	**69.1%**	**67.7%**
of which, SMEs	%	65.2%	65.4%
of which, Other companies	%	72.5%	69.8%
Pending legal proceedings due to late payment	**no.**	**-**	**-**
of which, SMEs	no.	-	-
of which, Other companies	no.	-	-

Metrics

To calculate the average days before payment, the difference between the date of payment and the date of receipt of the invoice was calculated. With regard to payment deadlines, invoices paid within three days after the due date are considered paid on time. Where the due date was not specified on the invoice, the date of receipt or the standard no. of days applied by the suppliers, even if not formally established, was considered as the due date.

If the payment was made by direct debit/advance transfer, it was considered as paid on time even if the entry in the accounts occurred at a later date due to handling limitations.

Independent Auditors’ Report on the Consolidated Sustainability Statement of the Cassa Centrale Group

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON THE CONSOLIDATED SUSTAINABILITY REPORT
PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 14-BIS OF LEGISLATIVE DECREE No. 39 OF JANUARY 27, 2010**

**To the Shareholders of
Cassa Centrale Banca – Credito Cooperativo Italiano S.p.A.**

Conclusion

Pursuant to arts. 8 and 18, paragraph 1, of Legislative Decree no. 125 of September 6, 2024 (hereinafter also the "Decree"), we have carried out a limited assurance engagement on the consolidated sustainability report of the Cassa Centrale Banca Credito Cooperativo Italiano Cooperative Banking Group (hereinafter also the "Group") for the year ended on December 31, 2025, prepared pursuant to art. 4 of the Decree, included in the specific section of Report on Consolidated Operations.

Based on the work performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that:

- the consolidated sustainability report of the Cassa Centrale Banca Credito Cooperativo Italiano Cooperative Banking Group for the year ended on December 31, 2025 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting principles adopted by the European Commission pursuant to the Directive (EU) 2013/34/EU (European Sustainability Reporting Standards, hereinafter also "ESRS");

- the information included in the paragraph "*European Taxonomy*" of the consolidated sustainability report is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with art. 8 of Regulation (EU) No. 852 of June 18, 2020 (hereinafter also the "Taxonomy Regulation").

Basis for conclusion

We conducted the limited assurance engagement in accordance with the assurance standard of the sustainability report - "*Principio di Attestazione della Rendicontazione di Sostenibilità - SSAE (Italia)*". The procedures in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent for, a reasonable assurance engagement.

Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the level of assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement. Our responsibilities pursuant to that standard are further described in the paragraph *Auditor's responsibilities for the limited assurance of the consolidated sustainability report* of this report.

We are independent in accordance with the independence and other ethical requirements applicable under Italian law to the limited assurance engagement of the consolidated sustainability report.

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM Italia 1), which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

We believe that the evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Responsibility of the Directors and the Board of Statutory Auditors of Cassa Centrale Banca – Credito Cooperativo Italiano S.p.A. for the consolidated sustainability report

The Directors are responsible for developing and implementing the procedures performed to identify the information reported in the consolidated sustainability report in accordance with the ESRS (hereinafter the "double materiality assessment process") and for disclosing this process in the paragraph "*Management of Impacts, Risks and Opportunities – Double materiality analysis process*" of the consolidated sustainability report.

The Directors are also responsible for the preparation of the consolidated sustainability report, which includes the information identified as part of the double materiality assessment process, in accordance with the requirements of Art. 4 of the Decree, including:

- compliance with ESRS;
- compliance of the information included in the paragraph "*European Taxonomy*" with art. 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

Such responsibility involves designing, implementing and maintaining, within the terms established by the law, such internal control that the Directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of the consolidated sustainability report in accordance with the requirements of the art. 4 of the Decree that is free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error. Furthermore, the abovementioned responsibility involves the selection and application of appropriate methods in elaborating information and making assumptions and estimates about specific sustainability information that are reasonable in the circumstances.

The Board of Statutory Auditors is responsible for overseeing, within the terms established by law, the compliance with the provisions set out in the Decree.

Inherent limitations in the preparation of the consolidated sustainability report

In reporting forward looking information in accordance with ESRS, the Directors are required to prepare the forward looking information on the basis of assumptions, as described in the consolidated sustainability report, regarding events that may occur in the future and possible future actions of the Group as indicated in the paragraph *"Disclosures in relation to specific circumstances – Sources of estimation and outcome uncertainty"*. Due to the inherent uncertainty regarding any future event, including whether these events will take place and their extent and timing, the variances between actual outcomes and forward looking information could be significant.

The information provided by the Group regarding Scope 3 emissions is subject to greater inherent limitations compared to those related to Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This is due to the lower availability and relative accuracy of the data used to define the information on Scope 3 emissions, both quantitative and qualitative, in relation to the value chain, as indicated in the paragraph *"Disclosures in relation to specific circumstances – Sources of estimation and outcome uncertainty"*.

Auditor's responsibilities for the limited assurance of the consolidated sustainability report

Our objectives are to plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance about whether the consolidated sustainability report is free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an assurance report that includes our conclusion. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, could influence the decisions of users taken on the basis of consolidated sustainability report.

As part of the limited assurance engagement in accordance with the Principio di Attestazione della Rendicontazione di Sostenibilità - SSAE (Italia), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the engagement.

Our responsibilities include:

- considering risks to identify and assess the disclosure where a material misstatement is likely to arise, either due to fraud or error;

- designing and performing procedures to verify disclosures in the sustainability statement where material misstatements are likely to arise. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not identifying a material misstatement due to error, as fraud may involve collusion, falsifications, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- the direction, supervision and performance of the limited assurance engagement of the consolidated sustainability report. We remain solely responsible for the conclusion on the consolidated sustainability report.

Summary of the work performed

A limited assurance engagement involves performing procedures to obtain evidence as the basis for expressing our conclusion.

The procedures performed on the consolidated sustainability report are based on our professional judgement and included inquiries, primarily with the personnel of the Group responsible for the preparation of information included in the consolidated sustainability report, analysis of documents, recalculations and other procedures aimed to obtain evidence as appropriate.

Specifically, we performed the following main procedures partly in a preliminary phase before year end and then in a final phase up to the date of issuance of this report:

- understanding the business model, the Group's strategies and the context in which the Group operates with reference to sustainability matters;

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- understanding the processes underlying the generation, collection, and management of qualitative and quantitative information included in the consolidated sustainability report, including an analysis of the reporting perimeter;
- understanding the process carried out by the Group for the identification and evaluation of material impacts, risks and opportunities, based on the principle of double materiality, with reference to sustainability matters;
- identification of the information where a risk of material misstatement is likely to arise, taking into considerations, among others, risk factors related to the generation and collection of the information, to the estimates and to the complexity of the relevant calculation methods, as well as qualitative and quantitative factors related to the nature of such information;
- design and performance of procedures, based on the professional judgment of the auditor of the consolidated sustainability report, to respond to identified risks of material misstatement, also with the support of Deloitte network specialists, in particular with reference to specific environmental information;
- understanding of the process set up by the Group to identify eligible exposures and determine their aligned nature according to the requirements of the Taxonomy Regulation, and verifying the related information included in the consolidated sustainability report;
- comparison of the information reported in the consolidated sustainability report with the information included in the consolidated financial statements pursuant to the applicable financial reporting framework, or with the accounting data used for the preparation of the financial statements, or with the management data having an accounting nature;
- verification of the structure and presentation of the information included in the consolidated sustainability report in accordance with ESRS, including the information related to the materiality assessment process;
- obtaining the representation letter.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE S.p.A.,

Signed by
Enrico Gazzaniga
Partner

Milan, Italy
April 21, 2026

This independent auditor's report has been translated into the English language solely for the convenience of international readers. Accordingly, only the original text in Italian language is authoritative.