



Let's make
it possible.

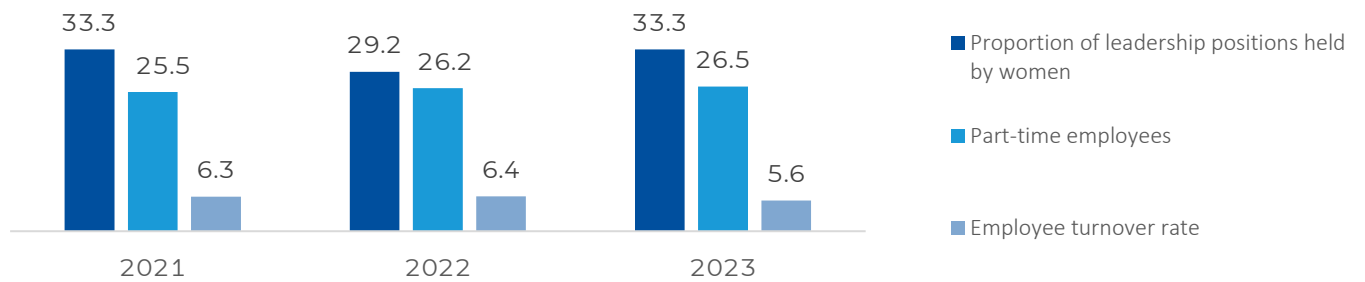
A background image showing a person's hand reaching out over a calm body of water. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright lens flare and reflecting on the water. In the distance, there are mountains under a clear sky. The overall mood is serene and hopeful.

Sustainability Report
2023

Highlights

Employees of OeKB Group

(Figures in per cent)

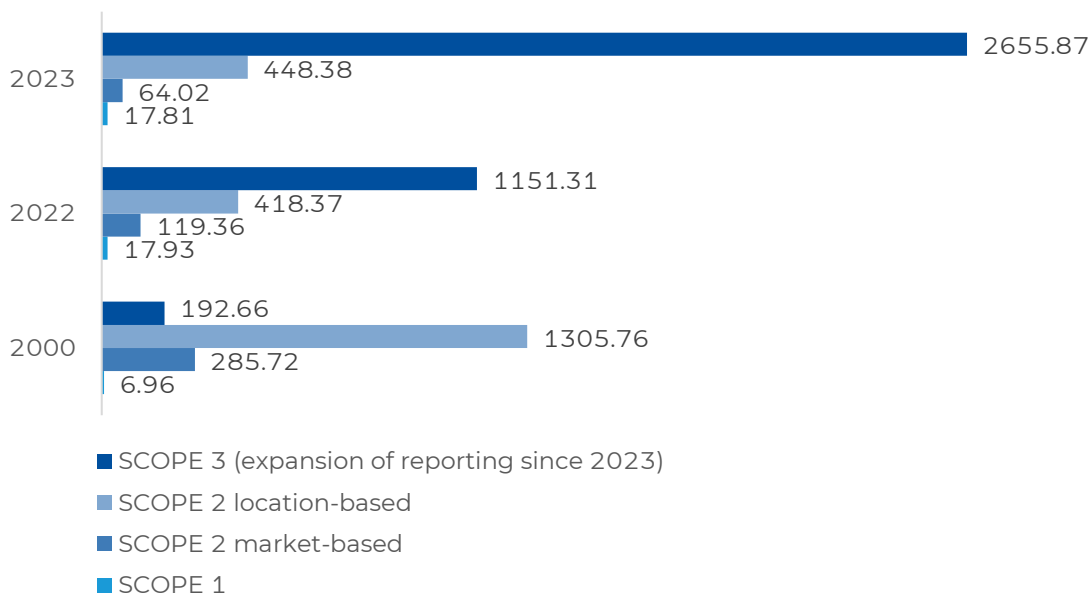


Ratings

ISS-ESG	MSCI	SUSTAINALYTICS	Moody's Analytics
PRIME C+	A	Place 7 Global Universe	Advanced

CO2 Equivalents – Scope 1, 2, and 3 compared to our base-line year (2000):

(Figures in tonnes CO2e)



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About the report

The 2023 Sustainability Report was published on 11 April 2024 and covers the OeKB bank group, which comprises Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG (OeKB) and the fully consolidated subsidiaries Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG (OeEB), OeKB CSD GmbH (OeKB CSD), and Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank GmbH (OeHT). OeKB, OeEB, and OeKB CSD are located at the Strauchgasse 3 and Am Hof 4 sites in the first district of Vienna; OeHT is located at Parkring 12a in the first district of Vienna.

We have published an annual Sustainability Report since 2001. We trust that this target-group-oriented reporting will satisfy the information needs of our stakeholders. The Executive Boards and senior managers review and approve the Sustainability Report and ensure that the identified material topics have been addressed. At the 23rd Austrian Sustainability Reporting Awards (ASRA) in 2023, our Sustainability Report took third place in the category of “Mandatory reporting (except for ATX Prime)”. In the Börsianer ranking, Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG took second place in the category of special-purpose banks. The jury took particular note of the climate protection commitment, in particular Exportinvest Green Energy. OeKB was also praised for the sustainability bonds and the OeKB > ESG Data Hub. In the middle of June, OeKB took the Industry Choice Award 2023 as the “Top Performing ECA” from TXF, a London-based conference and trend-analysis agency. It was given top marks in the areas of customer service and industry know-how.

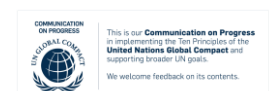
This PDF Sustainability Report for the 2023 financial year was prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards. With this report, the OeKB bank group is fulfilling its obligations pursuant to § 267a UGB (Sustainability and Diversity Improvement Act – NaDiVeG). Ernst & Young conducted an external audit on the report with limited assurance regarding the sustainability coverage pursuant to the NaDiVeG, the requirements of Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation, compliance with the GRI Universal Standards 2021 (Global Reporting Initiative), and the EMAS Regulation. The Annual Financial Report, which covers the 2023 calendar year – as does the sustainability report – was not part of the audit. This report also contains the disclosures under the EU Taxonomy. You can find the current and previous reports on the OeKB website www.oekb.at.

The OeKB bank group has maintained an environmental management system according to the EMAS Regulation for over 20 years. The environmental statement is part of this report and covers OeKB with its fully consolidated subsidiaries as described in the first paragraph. The margin notes refer to all activities that are related to EMAS. Central Counterparty Austria (CCP.A), a tenant in the Strauchgasse building, is not EMAS certified, but is included in the environmental statistics provided.

The Sustainability Report serves as the basis for the Communication on Progress for the UN Global Compact.

GRI 2-1, 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, 2-14, 2-23

EMAS



In the section titled “Our responsibility in daily operations”, we document the energy savings achieved to meet the requirements of the Green Building Partner certificate.

OeKB, OeEB, and OeKB CSD have also been official supporters of the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) recommendations since 2020. We communicate our activities in this report. A TCFD index at the end of the report refers to the corresponding passages in the document.



You can find the list of TCFD supporters [here](#).

OeKB has been certified under the “workandfamily” audit since 2006. OeEB has also been undergoing the certification process since 2018. This is a process that actively involves employees and that helps to continuously improve the work environment and culture.



Our measures for the sustainable promotion of women earned us the Austrian quality seal for corporate women’s empowerment, equalitA.

WEP 1, 2, 4

OeKB and OeEB are signatories to the United Nations Women’s Empowerment Principles (WEP). As we did in the past years, we took this report as an opportunity to present our activities relating to these seven principles in the margin notes. The principles are as follows:



Detailed information can be found in the “Diversity and inclusion” section in this report.

- Establish high-level corporate leadership for gender equality (WEP 1)
- Treat all women and men fairly at work – respect and support human rights and nondiscrimination (WEP 2)
- Ensure the health, safety and well-being of all women and men workers (WEP 3)
- Promote education, training, and professional development for women (WEP 4)
- Implement enterprise development, supply chain, and marketing practices that empower women (WEP 5)
- Promote equality through community initiatives and advocacy (WEP 6)
- Measure and publicly report on progress to achieve gender equality (WEP 7)

WEP 7

In support of

**WOMEN’S
EMPOWERMENT
PRINCIPLES**

Established by UN Women and the UN Global Compact Office

OeKB has been assessed by various environmental, social, and governance (ESG) and corporate governance research agencies for years.

OeKB holds the rating Prime C+ from ISS ESG¹, second place in the industry/banks sector and seventh place in the entire Sustainalytics universe in the Sustainalytics ESG risk rating², an “A” rating from MSCI³, and the status “Advanced” from Moody’s Analytics⁴ with a score of 62 of 100.

We welcome your comments, questions, and feedback about our report.
Contact us at: nachhaltigkeit@oekb.at



¹ As at February 2023

² As at June 2023

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³ As at February 2023

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⁴ As at February 2024

Preface by the Supervisory Board of OeKB

**Ladies and Gentlemen,
dear Reader,**

Due to the sustained geopolitical and economic distortions, 2023 was again an exceptional financial year for Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG (OeKB) and its subsidiaries. The persistent inflation and tighter central bank monetary policy, uncertainty stemming from geopolitical developments, and advancing climate change: OeKB lent crucial support to Austria's economy in a very challenging environment with its extensive portfolio of products and services and helped to move it forward towards its goals.

[GRI 2-6, 2-12, 2-22](#)

[TCFD governance](#)

The impacts of the Ukraine war on the energy supply and the climate crisis underscored the urgency of the green transformation. In order to support companies in the switch to renewable energy in a targeted manner, OeKB has offered a particularly attractive financing option as an agent of the Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF) since February 2023, called Exportinvest Green Energy. Exporters and their suppliers that invest in renewable energy infrastructure at their Austrian sites and that thus reduce their use of fossil fuels can profit from an expanded financing volume and higher risk coverage.

The steps taken in June to make export guarantees more attractive in response to the increasing overall difficulties are yet more proof of the outstanding collaboration between the BMF and OeKB. An increase in the cover ratios and the further liberalisation of the value-add rules are intended to facilitate an even greater volume of exports and broader market diversification. More flexible value-add rules have already applied to sustainable and digital projects since the summer of 2021. The climate goals under the Paris Agreement have lent environmental technology, renewable energy, and all measures for increasing energy efficiency and cutting carbon emissions significant additional international importance, thus opening up new market potential for Austrian companies.

In a difficult market environment, OeKB successfully placed bonds with a funding volume of €5 billion with international investors. This included the fourth sustainability bond, which was issued in November and whose proceeds are allocated 85% to environmental and 15% to social projects. As the auction agent for Austrian government bonds and Austrian treasury bills, OeKB plays an important role assisting the Austrian Treasury in raising the continued elevated financing volume of the Republic. Four green treasury bills were also auctioned in 2023, making Austria an international pioneer in green issues.

With the OeKB > ESG Data Hub, OeKB also offers a key service in the context of the increasing regulatory requirements relating to sustainability. Roughly 80% of the local banking sector already uses this central online platform to record corporate sustainability data, allowing an Austrian standard to be established.

Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG (OeEB), a 100% subsidiary of OeKB, celebrated its 15th anniversary in 2023 and has established itself as a central player in Austrian development cooperation with roughly 500 implemented projects and a portfolio under management of €1.6 billion. Over 40% of the portfolio is made up of climate-relevant projects.

The issue of sustainability is playing an increasingly important role for Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank GmbH (OeHT). The new guidelines for commercial tourism promotion from the Federal Ministry for Labour and Economy are oriented towards an environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable tourism industry.

OeKB firmly believes that the major global challenges can only be overcome by working together and is thus active in a variety of networks. It has been a member of the UN Global Compact since 2007 and part of the Steering Committee of the United Nations Global Compact Network Austria. As a service provider of the Republic of Austria, the OeKB bank group consistently orients itself towards the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) while acting in the interests of the general public and these SDGs also form the focus of the charity activities. The company has been EMAS (Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) registered since 2001 and works tirelessly to improve its environmental performance. Since December 2020, OeKB and its subsidiaries OeEB and OeKB CSD have been among the supporters of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and voluntarily disclose climate-related financial risks.

EMAS

This report documents the OeKB bank group's ongoing efforts to address the multifaceted challenges of sustainability. Sustainability management is an integral part of the group business policy and a constant source of new impetus. Consistent adherence to this path is borne out by OeKB's ratings from leading environmental, social, and governance (ESG) and corporate governance research agencies and by numerous awards won by the OeKB bank group and its employees for their outstanding efforts.

With that in mind, the Supervisory Board of OeKB would like to thank the employees of the OeKB bank group, whose dedication and hard work increase the trust placed in their respective companies. Their achievements are documented in this report.

Vienna, 8 March 2024

The Supervisory Board of Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG

Robert Zadrazil, m.p.
Chairman

Preface by the Executive Boards and senior management

Ladies and Gentlemen,
dear Reader,

The far-reaching impacts of the Ukraine war and the resulting uncertainty, the high inflation, and the key interest rate hikes led to an international economic slowdown in 2023. At the same time, the urgency of the need to combat the climate crisis increased further. With their widely varied services and product improvements, the companies of the OeKB bank group boosted the competitiveness of their customers under these challenging conditions. Thanks to this broad differentiation and the high commitment of our employees, we again achieved a satisfactory operating result in 2023 and took further key measures to ensure our lasting success. We sincerely thank everyone involved in this.

GRI 2-6, 2-22

The promotion of renewable energy is of crucial importance in reaching the climate goals, ensuring supply security, and strengthening the international competitiveness of the Austrian export industry. For this reason, *Exportinvest Green Energy* was launched by the Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF) and OeKB in February 2023 to offer a targeted incentive for investments made in the switch from fossil fuels to renewable energy at business sites in Austria. The guarantee framework totals up to €3 billion, and up to €300 million for individual projects.

In the summer, incentives were introduced to increase the attractiveness of export guarantees with the goal of improving the competitiveness of the export industry and supporting broader market diversification. To this end, the cover ratios were increased and the value-add rules were liberalised further. In response to the continued need for liquidity and to make planning easier, it is now possible to extend existing credit facilities ("*supplementary Kontrollbank refinancing facility*") by a maximum term of just under two years. This additional credit line with a total volume of €1 billion has been provided by OeKB as an agent of the BMF since April 2022.

In November, we issued our fourth sustainability bond with a volume of €500 million. Since October 2019, we have thus raised a total of around €1.6 billion on the international capital markets to finance environmental and social projects. Our project portfolio is increasingly suitable for use in a sustainability bond. We will issue further sustainability bonds in future in order to make a contribution to environmentally and socially sustainable development.

Our services ensured the continued stable functioning of the Austrian capital market infrastructure. As the auction agent for government bonds and treasury bills, we handled all monthly auctions, including for four green Austrian treasury bills with a total volume of around €5.9 billion. In the energy market, OeKB continued to enjoy

high demand from operators of renewable energy generation facilities as a general clearing member. At the beginning of November, the European Parliament accepted the text of the political agreement on the ESAP (European Single Access Point) for public financial and sustainability-related information on companies and investment products. In the context of this legal act, OeKB will serve as the national collection body for the ESAP at European level.

As a separate company, OeKB CSD has acted as the central depository for Austria since 2015 and launched the Issuer Platform in November 2022. This “digital vault” allows issuers of Austrian securities to create and administer digital securities and to actively exchange information. The response in the Austrian capital market has been very positive, and digital delivery is becoming increasingly common. Soon, existing paper global certificates (PGC) will also gradually be converted into digital global certificates (DGC).

The OeKB > ESG Data Hub that was launched in August 2022 has also enjoyed great success. The central platform for the collection of corporate sustainability data is already being used by around 80% of the domestic banking sector, and over 600 companies have registered. ESG data are indispensable in managing investments in sustainable projects and activities. In the dashboard, the companies have a structured summary of their sustainability data and thus key points of orientation as to where the next steps towards sustainability can be taken.

Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG (OeEB) celebrated its 15th anniversary last year. Since its establishment, it has implemented 500 projects that contribute to sustainable development. Climate protection plays a central role in this, and is also clearly reflected in the projects that were signed in 2023. OeEB provided financing for a sewage treatment plant in India, investments for the preservation of biodiversity in Latin America, energy efficiency measures at a Serbian food products group, green finance projects in the Black Sea region and renewable energy projects in the MENA region. We are especially pleased that the African-Austrian SME Investment Facility (AAIF+), which OeEB is implementing at the behest of the Federal Ministry of Finance, was extended. This provides €30 million for SMEs that want to invest in Africa.

Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank GmbH (OeHT) has been part of the OeKB bank group since 2019 and has handled the tourism promotion measures of the federal government on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Labour and Economy since 1996. The corporate claim “Shaping tourism together” that was presented in the spring of 2023 marked the start of the reorientation of the federal government’s commercial tourism promotion activities with the focus topics of green transformation, ensuring succession in tourism companies and increasing the attractiveness of the tourism industry as an employer. In combination with a subsidised investment loan, a “sustainability bonus” can be requested for sustainability-relevant investment costs.

Many of our services are relevant for the Austrian economy as a whole. By supporting social and societal issues, we also assume active responsibility for society. We pro-

mote projects and organisations that focus on people and that are dedicated to ensuring that people can lead dignified lives with ample opportunity. For example, we have supported organisations such as Teach For Austria and the START scholarship programme for many years.

OeKB has held the workandfamily audit certificate since 2006, and the Austrian quality seal equalitA for the promotion of women in a corporate setting since February 2022. We have placed a particular focus on diversity and inclusion since the 2021 financial year. OeKB, OeEB, and OeKB CSD also participate in the Target Gender Equality programme of the UN Global Compact.

[WEP 2](#), [WEP 4](#), [WEP 6](#)

In the autumn of 2023, employees drew up a new group-wide vision: *“As a strong partner for the economy, we enable success for companies and people. In this way, we are shaping a liveable future for generations together.”* The companies of the OeKB bank group wish to attain this vision together, and sustainability in all of its dimensions is an integral component of this.

The word “together” in the new vision also encompasses our customers, our partners, and other important stakeholders. With this in mind, let us continue working together towards a liveable future, and read in this report how the OeKB bank group contributes to this.



Helmut Bernkopf




Angelika Sommer-Hemetsberger



Sabine Gaber



Michael Wancata



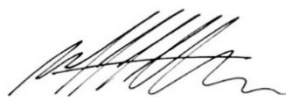
Peter Felsinger



Georg Zinner



Matthias Matzer



Martin Hofstetter

OeKB Group

OeKB has been strengthening Austria as a business location since 1946 with numerous services for small, medium-sized, and large enterprises and for the Republic of Austria. OeKB manages the export promotion programme of the Austrian federal government as an authorised agent. Based at Am Hof 4 and Strauchgasse 3 in the first district of Vienna, it plays a special role as a core financial services provider. With its broad range of competencies, OeKB Group focuses on five major segments: Export Services, Capital Market Services, Energy Market Services, Development Financing, and Tourism Services.

GRI 2-1, 2-2, 2-6

OeKB Group consists of the OeKB bank group, which is the subject of this report, and of various equity holdings. The OeKB bank group comprises the companies of OeKB Group that hold banking authorisation, in other words Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG (OeKB), Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG (OeEB), OeKB CSD GmbH (OeKB CSD), and Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank GmbH (OeHT). In the interests of completeness, all equity holdings are listed here to provide a full overview of our activities.

Shareholders and share capital of OeKB

OeKB has a share capital of €130 million. In view of the special functions performed by OeKB, its shares are registered ordinary shares that may only be transferred with the consent of the Supervisory Board. They are not listed on an exchange.

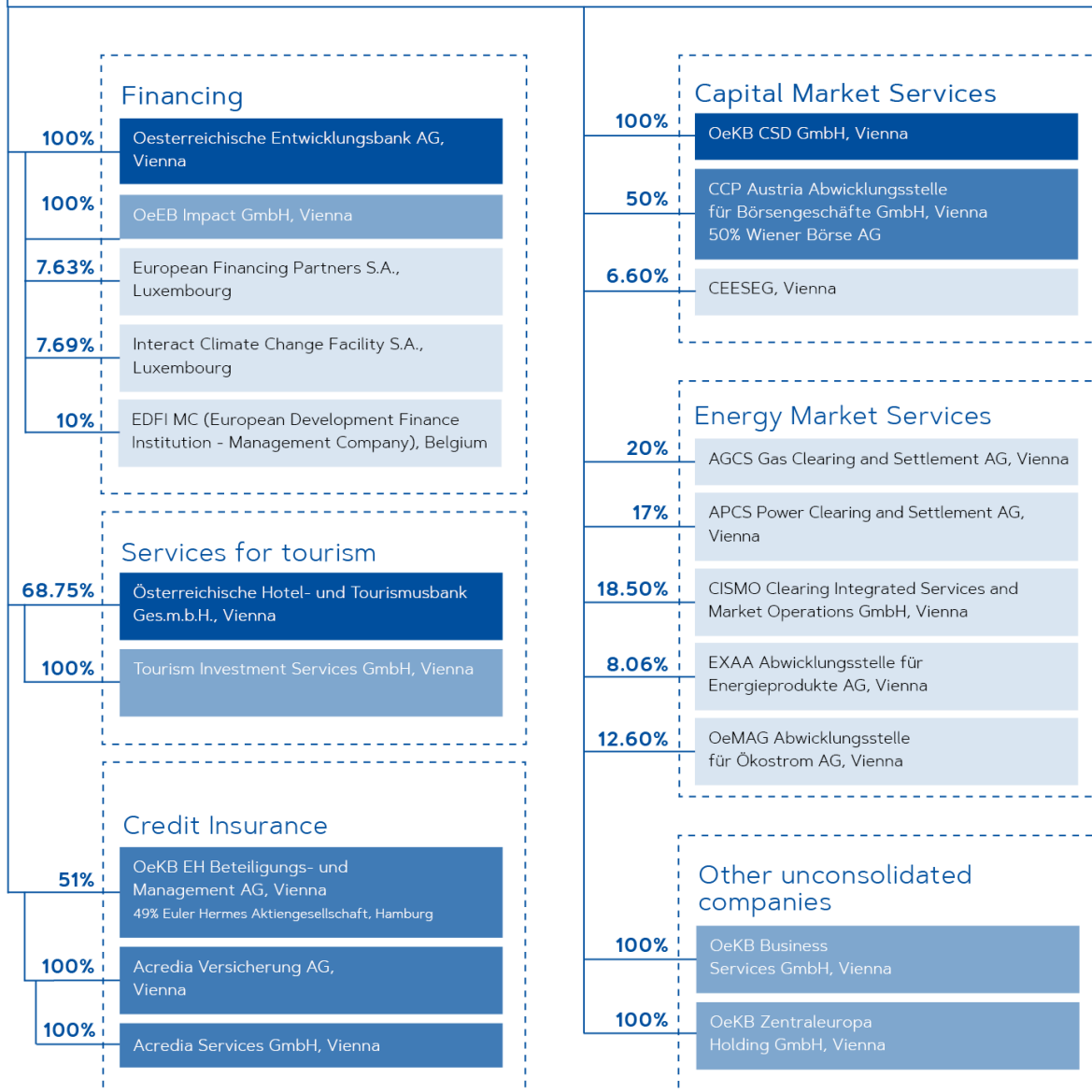
GRI 2-1

Shareholder structure as at 31 December 2023

The current shareholder structure can be viewed on our [website](#).

Shareholders	Number of shares	Stake in %
CABET-Holding-GmbH, Vienna (UniCredit Bank Austria Group)	217,800	24.750
UniCredit Bank Austria AG, Vienna	142,032	16.140
Erste Bank der oesterreichischen Sparkassen AG, Vienna	113,432	12.890
Schoellerbank Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna	72,688	8.260
AVZ GmbH, Vienna	72,600	8.250
Raiffeisen Bank International AG, Vienna	71,456	8.120
P.S.K. Beteiligungsverwaltung GmbH, Vienna	44,792	5.090
Raiffeisen OeKB Beteiligungsgesellschaft GmbH, Vienna	44,000	5.000
Oberbank AG, Linz	34,224	3.890
Beteiligungsholding 5000 GmbH, Innsbruck	26,888	3.055
BKS Bank AG, Klagenfurt	26,888	3.055
Volksbank Wien AG, Vienna	13,200	1.500
Total	880,000	100

Oesterreichische Kontrollbank Aktiengesellschaft, Vienna



- Fully consolidated companies
- Equity-accounted investees
- Unconsolidated subsidiaries
- Investments in other unconsolidated companies

Investments in other unconsolidated companies under 3% are not included.
As at 31 December 2023

Value chain

In our work in the context of regulatory aspects, especially the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), we took our value chain under review last year and worked out a depiction.

GRI 2-6

The material input factors are the know-how of our employees and the raising of funding on the international capital markets. We offer various services for companies and for the Republic of Austria and are subject to specific legal frameworks.

Our core processes represent the five service segments – Export Services, Development Financing, Capital Market Services, Energy Market Services, and Tourism Services. We also offer specialised products including the OeKB > ESG Data Hub.

The distribution channels are widely varied – analogue in the form of customer meetings and through our stakeholders as well as digital through our websites, the my.oekb customer platform, and the OeKB > ESG Data Hub.

Our value-add is also diverse and strongly reflects the following topics that we have identified as material:

- We contribute to the growth of Austrian business and to the success of the economy.
- We develop sustainable products, in this way strengthening the field of sustainable finance.
- We strengthen the Austrian export industry through hedging products and financing.
- Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank and Oesterreichische Kontrollbank contribute to improving the lives of people in the Global South.
- We offer a wide range of services for the Austrian capital market.
- With our newest subsidiary, Oesterreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank, we strengthen the growth and competitiveness of the Austrian tourism regions.
- We also offer specialised products such as the OeKB > ESG Data Hub, an ESG data platform.

The operating revenue stems primarily from fee and commission income and revenue from product marketing (OeKB > ESG Data Hub; Swift services). A small share stems from the rental of business space.

Management processes

Input

- Legal Framework >
- Infrastructure and office equipment >
- Refinancing in the international and domestic money and capital markets >
- Employee expertise >



Provide core processes

- Export Services
- Tourism Services
- Capital Market Services
- Energy Market Services
- Development financing
- Special products

Managing products and services

Covering and financing investments and participation	Financing of working capital loan
Covering and financing exports	International financing cooperation
OeHT investment loan	ERP tourism loan
OeHT liabilities	One-off subsidies
Government Bond and Austrian Treasury Bill auctions	Securities administration and processing
Notifications and filing	ISIN allocation
Other Services	
General Clearing Member Services	Clearing and Risk Management
Investment financing in development countries	Equity Participations in developing and emerging countries
Business Advisory Services	Soft loan, Concessional financing
OeKB > ESG Data Hub	Swift Services

Distribution

- Via:
- Customer appointments
 - Web pages
 - OeKB Service Platform
 - Stakeholders

Value Creation

Business administration	National economy
Revenue from product purchases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribution to economic growth and the success of the Austrian economy - Contributing to and strengthening sustainable finance through the development of sustainable products - Strengthening the Austrian export industry by securing and financing exports - Improving the living conditions of people in the Global South and sustainable economic growth through development financing - Strengthening the Austrian capital market through a wide range of services - Growth and preservation of the competitiveness of Austrian tourism businesses; strengthening of tourism regions

Support processes

Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings

The OeKB bank group sees its primary task as promoting economic growth and strengthening Austria's competitiveness at a global level. In times of crisis like we have experienced over the past years, its products and services are a stabilising force for the economy. Thus, the OeKB bank group plays a key role as a core financial services provider. It fulfils this role by providing economically relevant services for the Austrian export economy, development financing, the domestic capital market, the Austrian tourism and leisure industry, commercial banks, and the Republic of Austria. We provide our services neutrally for all companies and in all sectors.

Our broad spectrum of competencies focuses on five major service segments, which are depicted in our value chain and which are described in detail in this report:

- Export Services: For details, see the "Export Services" section
- Capital Market Services: For details, see the "Capital Market Services" section and "OeKB CSD GmbH" section
- Energiemarkt Services: For details, see the "Energy Market Services" section
- Development Financing: For details, see the "Development Financing" section
- Tourism Services: For details see the "Tourism Services" section

The following also shows the shareholdings of OeKB that round out the services of the OeKB bank group and that are recognised according to the equity method. These especially include ACREDIA Versicherung AG (ACREDIA) and CCP Austria Abwicklungsstelle für Börsengeschäfte GmbH (CCP.A).

The impacts of our business model

The following table depicts the business model of the OeKB bank group and its impacts along the value chain, as described in the previous section. The possible negative effects (gross risk), the mitigation measures, and the remaining net risk are shown for the input and core processes. This also includes the opportunities and positive impacts, i.e. our value-add. The overview is supplemented with a matching of the individual processes with our material topics, the issues according to the NaDiVeG (Sustainability and Diversity Improvement Act), and our SDG focuses.

GRI 2-6
GRI 3-2, 3-3
GRI 203-2
GRI 413-2
FS1, FS2, FS3, FS5,
FS10, FS11, FS13
GRI 201-1 see
Annual Financial Report
2023

EMAS

See the section "OeKB Group" – "Value chain" in this report.

GRI 2-25
GRI 3-2, 3-3

The dual effect from the outside in and from the inside out is called “double materiality”. This double materiality examines the impacts of the company on society and the environment (materiality of the impacts) on the one hand, but also how social and environmental topics impact the company (financial materiality).

The OeKB bank group is a group of special-purpose banks that act as service providers for the export industry, capital market (including the energy market), development financing, and the tourism industry. In these areas, the OeKB bank group is subject to a series of regulatory frameworks. Depicting them would exceed the scope of the following tables. Thus, the following paragraph provides a brief overview:

In the area of export guarantees/guarantees by aval, OeKB acts as an agent in the name of and for the account of the Republic of Austria. OeKB is responsible here for the bank-specific handling of guarantee applications, the administrative and technical processing of the guarantee agreements, and for enforcing the rights of the Republic from guarantee claims. The legal basis for this is the Export Guarantees Act (AusfFG), under which OeKB is authorised to manage these guarantees by the Federal Minister of Finance. The Export Financing Guarantees Act (AFFG) defines the fundamental prerequisites for access to the Export Financing Scheme (EFS). This federal law also sets out the rules for the Austrian government guarantees protecting creditors in OeKB's refinancing operations (creditor guarantees) and the government guarantees protecting OeKB from exchange rate risk (exchange rate guarantees).

The legal basis for the business activities of OeEB is also defined in the AusfFG. Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG finances investments by private companies in developing and emerging countries. It extends loans at near-market conditions, provides capital, and amplifies the development-policy impacts of its projects with project-related programmes.

In the tourism and leisure industry, OeHT acts as the Austrian promotion agency and bank (§ 3 [1] no. 11 BWG), and the majority of its business activities consists of handling the tourism promotion activities of the federal government.

OeKB offers a wide range of services for the Austrian capital market. These include the office for the issue of government bonds of the Republic of Austria, the payment and calculation office for government bonds of the Republic of Austria, the notification office pursuant to the Capital Market Act (KMG), OAM Issuer Info (storage medium for securities exchange information), ISIN code assignment, and financial data service, as well as the collection and sale of master, schedule, and price data for financial instruments, fund services (platform for data exchange), and a LEI service partnership.

It also offers services for the energy market in the areas of financial clearing and risk management for the energy settlement agents in the gas and electricity market in Austria and for the funding processing centre OeMAG. OeKB is a General Clearing Member (GCM) of European Commodity Clearing AG (ECC) on the spot market.

OeKB CSD GmbH is Austria's central securities depository in accordance with the Central Securities Depository Regulation (CSDR). It provides comprehensive services for capital market participants, especially the safekeeping and administration of securities and the efficient settlement of securities transactions.

Input and core processes	Negative impacts Gross risk including mitigation measures	Net risk	Opportunities and positive impacts – economic value-add	Corporate value-add	Material topic from materiality matrix	NaDiVeG matters	OeKB bank group SDG focuses
Input processes							
Legal framework	See also the description in the previous paragraph.						
Raising funding on the international capital markets Issue of bonds, private placements, structured debt instruments (MTN), short-term money-market instruments, and the acceptance of loans	Credit rating of OeKB as a risk for the investor base. This risk is covered by the government guarantee under the AFFG.	The net risk corresponds to the risk of the Republic of Austria.	Offers investors secure investment opportunities. The issue of sustainability bonds that comply with the principles of the OeKB Sustainable Financing Framework raises targeted financing for climate and environmental protection projects, promoting the creation of jobs, access to basic social services such as health care and education, basic infrastructure in developing countries, circular economy, and sustainable buildings.		Sustainable products and services; contribution to economic development; climate change; business ethics and applied values	Environmental, social, preventing corruption, respect for human rights	8, 9, 13
Proprietary portfolio ⁵	Our investment team is oriented towards the Responsible Investment Policy, which forbids investments in the arms industry.	The portfolio conforms with the Responsible Investment Policy.	Part of the proprietary portfolio should be allocated to selected green bonds, social bonds, and sustainability bonds to facilitate investments with a positive impact.	Interest income and net gain or loss on financial instruments	Business ethics and applied values	Environmental, social, respect for human rights	8
Employee know-how	All employers in Austria, including the OeKB bank group, are facing major challenges. In addition to the tasks made necessary by the coronavirus crisis, there are demographic changes; a lack of skilled professionals; digital disruption and the associated need to rapidly acquire new competencies and skills; and the fundamental cultural transformation that has changed the way people view work.		We offer good and secure jobs for over 500 employees. OeKB Group considers a good work-life balance to be a fundamental prerequisite for motivated and healthy employees. We have had the “workandfamily” audit certificate since 2006. Our customer base profits from highly specialised experts.		Attractive and fair working conditions; skill building and knowledge development; diversity and inclusion; future work/organisational development; business ethics and applied values	Employees	4, 8

⁵ The proprietary portfolio investments are included in the management processes in the value chain depiction

Input and core processes	Negative impacts Gross risk including mitigation measures	Net risk	Opportunities and positive impacts – economic value-add	Corporate value-add	Material topic from materiality matrix	NaDiVeG matters	OeKB bank group SDG focuses
Infrastructure and office equipment	Procurement for IT systems and infrastructure to offer customers the best possible service. Sustainable procurement criteria are applied.	There is a limited level of risk from the disposal of IT systems that can no longer be used. We handle such disposals through AfB social & green IT. AfB employs persons with disabilities and specialises in the collection of retired IT hardware, the certified deletion of data, and the refurbishment of the hardware for further use.	This process saves natural resources and cuts emissions while also creating jobs for persons with disabilities.		Greenhouse gas emissions	Environmental, social, respect for human rights	9
Core processes							
Export Services							
Authorised agent of the Federal Ministry of Finance for the bank-related handling of guarantees under the Austrian Export Guarantees Act.	The risks of negative environmental and social impacts are identified in advance through environmental and social audits. The provided collateral is subject to the Common Approaches of the OECD and the watchful eye principle. We follow the Anti-Bribery Recommendations of the OECD.	The potential negative impacts identified in the environmental and social audit are minimised by appropriate contractual requirements and stated in the audit report. The final decision on the issue of a guarantee is made by the Advisory Committee, which consists of various stakeholders and on which OeKB has no voting rights.	Securing jobs and promoting economic growth in difficult markets; reducing poverty; numerous renewable energy and infrastructure projects such as hospitals and schools.	Fee and commission income	Environmental and social audits and SDG mapping; Human rights, business ethics, and applied values	Environmental, social, preventing corruption, respect for human rights	1, 7, 8, 9, 13, 17
Financing export transactions, equity and capital investments, and working-capital facilities through main banks	As over 90% of the financing is provided on the basis of guarantees pursuant to the AusfFG (see Guarantees), the impacts are assessed in connection with the guarantees. The financing arrangements not extended on the basis of AusfFG guarantees are largely based on external government guarantees, meaning that we can rely on the im-		Among other things, OeKB extends subsidised loans, so-called soft loans, on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Finance. These are earmarked for sustainable projects that are implemented by Austrian companies and that contribute to the common good in less-developed countries. The Export Invest Green, Export Invest Green Energy, and Equity Investment Green products, which we	Interest and similar income	Contribution to economic growth; Sustainable products and services/sustainable finance; stabilising force for the market, business ethics and applied values	Environmental, social, preventing corruption, respect for human rights	1, 7, 8, 9, 13, 17

Input and core processes	Negative impacts Gross risk including mitigation measures	Net risk	Opportunities and positive impacts – economic value-add	Corporate value-add	Material topic from materiality matrix	NaDiVeG matters	OeKB bank group SDG focuses
	pact assessment under the Common Approaches of the OECD.		developed together with the BMF, build upon the existing guarantee instruments. Export Invest Green, Export Invest Green Energy, and Equity Investment Green thus offer an incentive for more environmentally relevant investments. Stabilising force through extensive assistance measures for the Austrian export industry in times of crisis.				
Capital Market Services							
Provision of financial data and performance indicators, process and IT solutions for the investment fund industry, auction agent for Austrian government bonds. Payment office function for the Republic, capital market prospectus notification office, capital gains tax calculation for funds	The availability of the services is important for a functioning capital market. The risk of disruptions in the capital market is mitigated by corresponding security measures.	Secure data with state-of-the-art technology and the strict auditing of all services according to regulatory requirements.	The services represent basic infrastructure and make a key contribution to the transparency of the capital market. Blockchain technology has been used together with the Austrian Treasury (OeBFA) for data notarisation for government bond auctions since 2018. We have been collecting sustainability data on all Austrian retail funds since 2020.	Fee and commission income	Infrastructure for the capital market; contribution to economic development; digitalisation and promotion of innovation; business ethics and applied values	Social; preventing corruption	8, 9
The functions of OeKB CSD cover notary services and safekeeping, securities account management, cash account management, settlement, and asset servicing.	Transparency and stable services are necessary for the functioning of the capital market. Multiple data centres are operated to meet the requirements of the CSDR (Regulation [EU] No. 090/2014).	Highly available services as required by the EU's CSDR Regulation are in place.	The services represent basic infrastructure and make a key contribution to the functioning of the capital market. OeKB CSD has contributed materially to the refinement of the legal framework for securities, including the option of de-materialising securities certificates (paperless securities).	Fee and commission income	Infrastructure for the capital market; contribution to economic development; digitalisation and promotion of innovation; business ethics and applied values	Social, preventing corruption	8, 9
Energy Market Services							
Services for the Austrian electricity and gas balancing energy market, the OeMAG settlement agent for green electricity and the European energy spot market.			Independent settlement agent in the electricity and gas market, handles financial clearing and risk management and offers transparent infrastructure. These services are rendered for parties including OeMAG Abwicklungsstelle für Ökostrom. Access to the market for non-clearing members (NCM) through OeKB as	Fee and commission income	Infrastructure for the capital market; contribution to economic development; digitalisation and promotion of innovation; business ethics and applied values	Social, preventing corruption	8, 9, 13

Input and core processes	Negative impacts Gross risk including mitigation measures	Net risk	Opportunities and positive impacts – economic value-add	Corporate value-add	Material topic from materiality matrix	NaDiVeG matters	OeKB bank group SDG focuses
			a general clearing member (GCM) for clearing through ECC, European Commodity Clearing.				
Development Financing							
Long-term loans and venture capital as well as project support measures	Potential negative environmental and social impacts are identified in advance through environmental and social audits. The projects are audited according to the EDFI Harmonised Principles and the IFC Performance Standards. Increased direct effects: Long-distance travel to the projects in the focus countries causes correspondingly higher fuel consumption. OeEB has been offsetting the carbon emissions for years.	Identified risks are minimised through contractual requirements (ESAP – environmental and social action plan) contained in the credit agreement. Implementation is assessed regularly. OeEB only supports projects with a positive assessment. These must then also be approved by the Economy and Development committee and the Advisory Committee.	Positive impacts are generated as follows: providing impetus for sustainable economic growth to improve living conditions for persons in disadvantaged regions over the long term; financing projects that meet development-policy criteria; creating jobs and national income; improving access to modern infrastructure and financing; supporting the energy supply, especially through renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. The Business Advisory Services can amplify the development-policy effects, conduct environmental compatibility assessments, and co-finance any resulting environmental and social measures.	Interest and similar income	Contribution to economic development; environmental and social audits and SDG mapping; climate change; sustainable products and services; human rights; business ethics and applied values	Environmental, social, preventing corruption, respect for human rights	1, 7, 8, 9, 13, 17
Tourism Services							
Promotion and financing of the tourism and leisure industry by OeHT; handling of tourism promotion for the federal government by OeHT.	The evaluation of the projects on the basis of the federal promotion guidelines mitigates potential negative impacts on the ecosystems of projects that may be under way in the tourism segment.	Identified risks are documented in the audit report and presented to the decision-making bodies. In some cases, identified risks can be mitigated by requirements in the promotion contracts, or in some cases, projects with a negative impact such as soil sealing greater than 25% are rejected and are not promoted.	The OeHT promotion programmes focus on the optimisation of business sizes, quality improvements, and especially sustainability topics. This is intended to incentivize the tourism industry to make its business model more sustainable and to thus remain fit for the future and make a substantial contribution to GDP over the long term.	Fee and commission income, interest and similar income	Contribution to economic development; stabilising force for the market, business ethics and applied values	Environmental, social, preventing corruption	8, 9

Input and core processes	Negative impacts Gross risk including mitigation measures	Net risk	Opportunities and positive impacts – economic value-add	Corporate value-add	Material topic from materiality matrix	NaDiVeG matters	OeKB bank group SDG focuses
Specialised products and further services							
- OeKB > ESG Data Hub	The functioning of the platform requires transparency and service stability. Data security risks are mitigated through corresponding security measures. Data centres are operated to provide the service.	Highly available services are in place.	Central platform for the collection, updating, and sharing of corporate ESG data with banks, insurance companies, and credit bureaus	Revenue from product marketing	Sustainable products and services; contribution to economic development; climate change; digitalisation and promotion of innovation	Environmental, social	9, 13
- Rental of business space - Reitersaal hall	The waste generated by the businesses that rent space in the Strauchgasse building cannot be influenced as easily as that from general business operations.	The environmental data monitoring under our environmental management system allows the regular, transparent evaluation of waste generation.	Information is provided about holding environmentally friendly and resource-efficient events when the event hall is let out. Infrastructure and good accessibility via public transport are available for holding eco-friendly ÖkoEvents.	Revenue from rental	Skill building and knowledge development; GHG emissions	Environmental, social	8, 9, 13
- IT services of OeKB Business Services GmbH				Other revenue	Infrastructure for the capital market; contribution to economic development; digitalisation and promotion of innovation; business ethics and applied values	Social, preventing corruption	8, 9
Output	Depicted in the columns corporate and economic value-add						

As part of the further development of sustainability management, a double materiality has established itself that contains not only the outside-in perspective, i.e. which sustainability factors impact the business activities, but also an inside-out perspective. This angle examines which key sustainability topics are influenced by the business activities of the company.

The material topics that were identified with the involvement of relevant stakeholders form the basis for the inside-out perspective. Working from this, possible negative impacts on society in the event that the material topics are not implemented for certain reasons were evaluated. These possible reasons include external factors that have an influence on the business activities of the OeKB bank group, but also missing or incomplete governance. The possible negative impacts were compared with the risk mitigation measures that were already implemented and with the positive impacts and supportive measures of the OeKB bank group. This inside-out analysis was conducted with the involvement of the employees who are responsible for sustainability topics at the subsidiaries and allowed the scope of damage and probability of occurrence to be assessed for the evaluated risks. The assessment was conducted on the basis of relevant criteria, with the scope of damage being categorised on a scale from “negligible” to “catastrophic” and the probability of occurrence on a scale from “unlikely” to “frequent”.

The evaluation of the material topics and the corresponding assessment of the scope of damage and probability of occurrence are based on mitigating measures that are already being implemented in the OeKB bank group, and on employee reports based on many years of experience. Nevertheless, the assessment is subjective. In addition, an average for the OeKB bank group was determined. The probability of occurrence of the majority of the material topics was determined to be “low”, and the most frequent ranking of the scope of damage was “minor”. In summary, it can be said that the business model of the OeKB bank group ensures the functioning of the Austrian capital market on the one hand while also supporting the export and tourism industries, which are both key for the Austrian economy. This means that SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth) and SDG 9 (industry, innovation, and infrastructure) are at the forefront. For the Austrian development bank, development-policy goals are also relevant. These objectives are largely dictated by law and public policy, and the OeKB bank group plays a supporting and advisory role.

The inside-out view from 2022 was only revised to a degree in 2023 because the material topics were reviewed as part of the CSRD project at the end of the year. This revealed new material topics that are oriented towards the Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) and that require a corresponding re-evaluation of the double materiality.

Materiality analysis

The materiality analysis assists the OeKB bank group in identifying the topics that are most important for its operations and for its stakeholders. To this end, the economic, environmental, and social impacts of our activities within and outside of the OeKB bank group are carefully assessed.

GRI 2-4, 2-12, 2-14,
2-17, 2-29
GRI 3-1, 3-2
GRI 413-1
FS5

EMAS

We completely revised our materiality matrix in a process conducted with internal and external stakeholders in 2020. In the following years, we discussed our key topics with our internal stakeholders from the departments and subsidiaries in a workshop and also obtained input from the Executive Boards and senior managers. As part of our environmental management system, we conduct annual context analyses and also assess our direct and indirect environmental impacts at regular intervals in an environmental aspect evaluation. The effects on and through the OeKB bank group and the resulting opportunities and risks were evaluated together with the Executive Boards and senior management of the OeKB bank group, taking the business strategy into account. The result is slight changes to the materiality matrix compared with the previous year.

Sustainable products and services are gaining in importance for our stakeholders and are thus moving up further in our matrix. Environmental and social audits remained the same in terms of their economic, environmental, and social impacts compared to last year, but were assigned a slightly lower weighting by the stakeholders and have thus moved down in the matrix. Skill building and knowledge development and also attractive and fair working conditions gained further in importance and moved farther to the right in the matrix. This reflects the current situation on the labour market and the “war for talents”. The material topic of human rights is being addressed in the revision of our human rights policy and moved to the right and up in the matrix. The impact of energy consumption was assigned a higher weighting and is farther up and to the right in the depiction compared to the previous year. The economic importance of GHG emissions also increased.

The current matrix depicts the topics that have the greatest economic, environmental, and social impacts and that are most relevant for our stakeholders. The relevance of the topics in terms of their economic importance for the OeKB bank group was also assessed to add a further evaluation dimension. In addition to the material topics, we will also provide information in this Sustainability Report about less-material topics that we must disclose due to our EMAS environmental management system or that we wish to inform our stakeholders about.

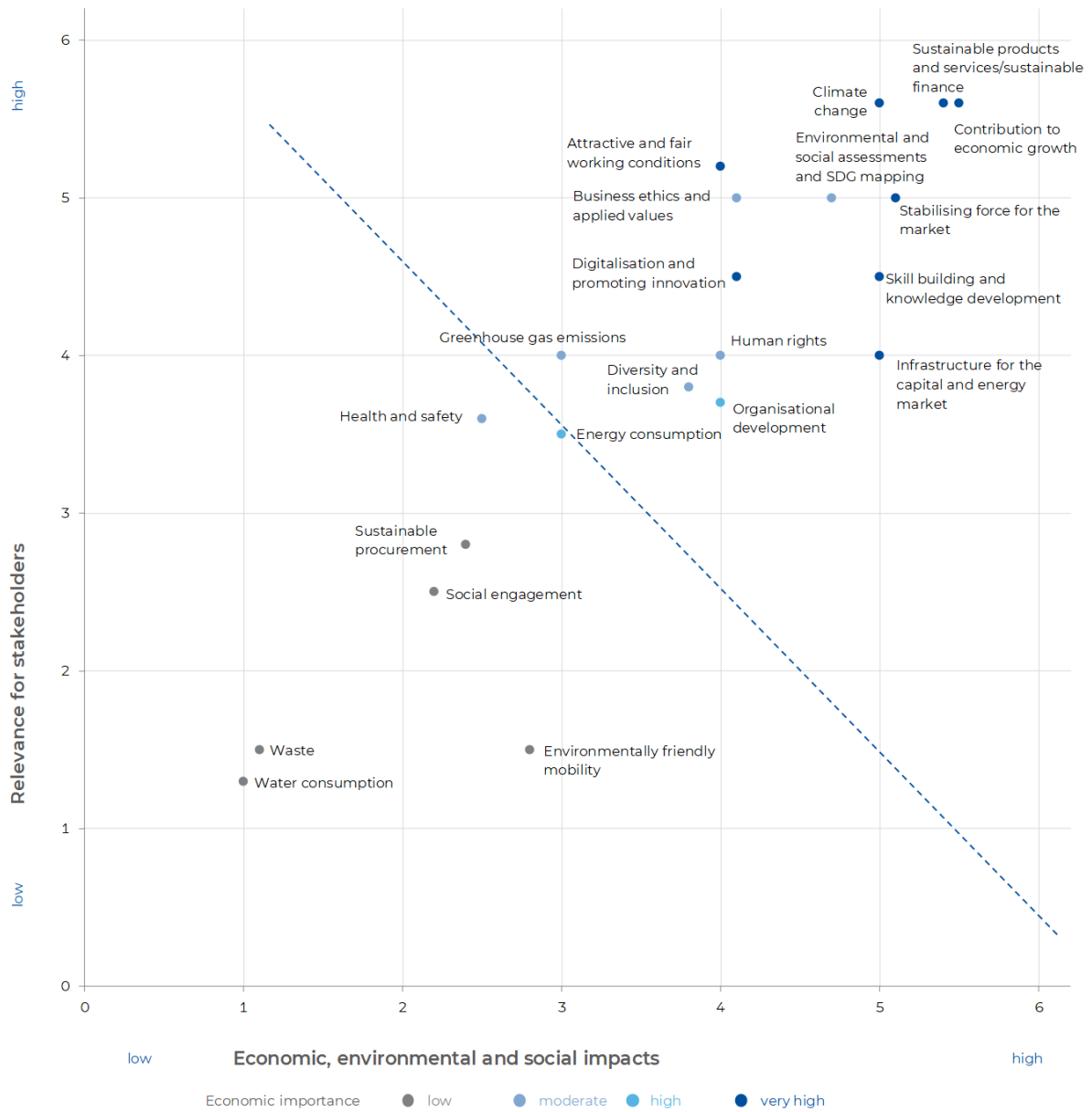
The most important stakeholders of the OeKB bank group in alphabetical order are:

- Supervisory bodies/lawmakers
- Federal Ministry for Labour and Economy
- Federal Ministry for European and International Affairs as the central coordinator for development financing
- Federal Ministry of Finance as the guarantor
- Shareholders
- Investor base

- Customer base
- Employees
- NGOs/the public/the media

Materiality matrix

Materiality matrix: Impact rating OeKB bank group



List of material topics

Aspects and topics	GRI KPIs	SDG focuses	NaDiVeG matters	Description in the Sustainability Report
Contribution to economic growth	Management approach – described in the report, 203-1, 203-2, FS1, FS5, FS6, FS7, FS8, FS10,	1, 7, 8, 9, 17	Environmental, social, preventing corruption, respect for human rights	Business model of the OeKB bank group Our responsibility for a sustainable economy Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing Capital Market Services Energy Market Services Tourism Services Sustainability programme 2024
Stabilising force for the market	Management approach – described in the report, 203-1, 203-2, 206-1	1, 8	Environmental, social, preventing corruption, respect for human rights	Business model of the OeKB bank group Our responsibility for a sustainable economy Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing Capital Market Services Energy Market Services Tourism Services Sustainability programme 2024
Environmental and social audits and SDG mapping	Management approach – described in the report, 2-23, 413-1, 413-2, FS1, FS2, FS3, FS5, FS9, FS10, FS11	8, 13	Environmental, social, preventing corruption, respect for human rights	Business model of the OeKB bank group Our responsibility for a sustainable economy Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing Tourism Services Policies Sustainability programme 2024
Sustainable products and services/ sustainable finance	Management approach – described in the report, 203-1, 203-2, FS1, FS5, FS6, FS7, FS8, FS12, FS13, FS14, FS15, FS16	1, 7, 8, 9, 13, 17	Environmental, social, preventing corruption, respect for human rights	Business model of the OeKB bank group Our responsibility for a sustainable economy Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing Capital Market Services Energy Market Services Tourism Services Sustainability programme 2024
Business ethics and applied values	Management approach – described in the report, 205-1, 205-2, 205-3	8, 17	Preventing corruption, respect for human rights	Business model of the OeKB bank group Competencies Our responsibility towards society Business ethics

Aspects and topics	GRI KPIs	SDG focuses	NaDiVeG matters	Description in the Sustainability Report
Human rights	Management approach – described in the report 2-23, 411-1	1, 8	Social, respect for human rights	Business model of the OeKB bank group Export Services, Development Financing Our responsibility towards society Human rights
Infrastructure for the capital market and energy market	Management approach – described in the report	7, 9	Social, preventing corruption	Business model of the OeKB bank group Our responsibility for a sustainable economy Capital Market Services OeKB CSD GmbH Energy Market Services Sustainability programme 2024
New Work and organisational development	Management approach – described in the report	8	Employees	Business model of the OeKB bank group Our responsibility towards our employees New Work Sustainability programme 2024
Attractive and fair working conditions	Management approach – described in the report, 407-1	4, 8	Employees	Business model of the OeKB bank group Our responsibility towards our employees Remuneration policy Employee representation Sustainability programme 2024
Skill building and knowledge development	Management approach – described in the report, 401-1, 401-2, 401-3, 404-1, 404-2, 404-3, FS4	4, 8	Employees	Business model of the OeKB bank group Our responsibility towards our employees Competencies Human rights Sustainability programme 2024
Diversity and inclusion	Management approach – described in the report, 405-1, 405-2, 406-1	8	Employees, respect for human rights	Business model of the OeKB bank group Our responsibility towards our employees Diversity and inclusion Sustainability programme 2024
Digitalisation and promoting innovation	Management approach – described in the report	8, 9, 17	Environmental, social, employees	Business model of the OeKB bank group Innovation management Our responsibility towards our employees New Work Sustainability programme 2024

Aspects and topics	GRI KPIs	SDG focuses	NaDiVeG matters	Description in the Sustainability Report
Climate change	Management approach – described in the report, 302-1, 302-2, 302-3, 302-4	7, 13	Environmental	Business model of the OeKB bank group Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing Tourism Services Our responsibility in daily operations Energy management Environmental key indicators Sustainability programme 2024
Greenhouse gas emissions	Management approach – described in the report, 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-5, 305-6, 305-7	7, 13	Environmental	Business model of the OeKB bank group Our responsibility in daily operations Energy management Environmental key indicators Sustainability programme 2024

Outlook 2024

The European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) set forth clear, new standards as to how the materiality analysis is to be conducted in future. We thus launched a project to draw up our material topics in workshops with internal and external stakeholders and then to define our impacts, risks, and opportunities. External stakeholders will be involved in focus-group workshops. After this, we will conduct a gap analysis.

Sustainable Development Goals

Austria has undertaken to implement the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) under the global 2030 Agenda. As the official export credit agency, development bank, and promotion bank for the tourism and leisure industry of the Republic of Austria, we see ourselves as one of the central institutions that will enable this commitment to be fulfilled. We monitor trends and evaluate the resulting opportunities and risks as they are described in the SDGs. The SDGs are also a guidepost for our future activities are thus firmly anchored in our business strategy and business model.

Based in part on regular exchange with various internal stakeholders, we assign the SDGs to our core activities. We can make a significant contribution to the attainment of SDGs 1, 4, 7, 8, 9, and 13 in OeKB, OeKB CSD, and OeHT. SDGs 1, 7, 8, 9, 13, and 17 were identified for OeEB. These focuses qualify as a “primary contribution”. However, projects that are evaluated and financed by our institutions also generate additional key contributions towards other SDGs.

SDG focus in the OeKB bank group

OeKB extends subsidised loans, so-called soft loans, on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Finance. These are earmarked for sustainable projects that are implemented by Austrian companies and that contribute to the common good in less-developed countries. This type of financing benefits the recipient countries and domestic companies alike.

All activities of OeEB are aimed at contributing to the reduction of poverty and to sustainable development in developing and emerging countries by strengthening the private sector. OeEB improves access to economic resources for persons at risk of poverty and exclusion above all through its projects in the financial services sector, including microfinance.

High quality education is a key prerequisite for sustainable development. This is why we support projects with this focus, such as the START scholarship programme and Teach For Austria. Both initiatives offer children from socio-economically disadvantaged families access to education and open up opportunities for their future. We work together with these institutions as part of our corporate volunteering programme. In addition to the corporate volunteering activities, employees of the OeKB bank group also give lectures at academic universities and universities of applied science.

Numerous projects of OeKB Export Services contribute to expanding renewable energy and thus to protecting the climate. Export guarantees worth over €1.9 billion have been issued for renewable energy projects since systematic assignment to the SDGs began.

OeEB is also placing a strategic focus on renewable energy. The reason for this is that an estimated one billion people around the world still have no access to electricity, most of them in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. The lack of access to energy is one of the key barriers to economic development.

The OeKB bank group sees its primary task as promoting economic growth and strengthening Austria's competitiveness at a global level. We meet this challenge by supporting the Austrian export economy, the domestic capital market, the Austrian tourism and leisure industry, the commercial banks, and the Republic of Austria with our services. During times of crisis, the OeKB bank group provided support through its services and specially developed measures.

In line with its mandate, all of OeEB's projects are aimed at promoting private sector growth in developing countries. Some 70% of the small and medium-sized businesses in developing countries have no access to loans. OeEB strengthens the local financial sectors with long-term financing. To this end, OeEB is placing a focus on the provision of financing for MSMEs (micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises) under its current strategy.

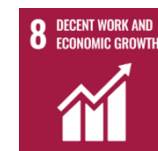
The Austrian tourism and leisure industry generates substantial impetus for the entire economy. The industry is a key driver of the Austrian economy. With OeHT acting



You can find more information about our corporate volunteering activities in the section "Social responsibility with long-term benefits".



You can read more about the Financing Our Shared Future strategy in the "Development Financing" section of this report and on the OeEB [website](#).



simultaneously as a promotion agency and bank, the tourism and leisure industry is the only industry to have such a dual-role entity.

We have defined promoting innovation as one of our material topics. As a specialised financial services provider, the OeKB bank group sees the need to find innovative solutions for new challenges and for all security aspects in the handling of data. The OeKB > ESG Data Hub is an example of applied innovation in the Group. Our innovation manager coordinates the different processes within the group.



We are an important partner for the Austrian export, tourism, and leisure industries and indispensable for the infrastructure of the domestic capital and energy market. Many projects aim to build the relevant and necessary local infrastructure, especially in the developing countries. For this reason, the topic of infrastructure is a focus in the current strategy of OeEB.

Numerous projects of OeKB Export Services and OeEB contribute to climate protection. Through the products Export Invest Green, Export Invest Green Energy, and Equity Investment Green, OeKB creates incentives for companies to make more environmentally relevant and forward-looking investments that contribute tangibly to climate protection. The export stimulus activities also offer a further incentive and facilitate more flexible value-add mechanisms in sustainable and digital projects. By issuing sustainability bonds, we raise financing that is earmarked solely for green and social projects.



You can find more information about the described products and the export stimulus measures in the section “Sustainable Finance” and on the OeKB and OeEB websites.

OeEB has been one of the largest providers of international climate financing in Austria for years. The focus is on reducing emissions, for example through renewable energy projects. To this end, OeEB sought to invest an average of at least 40% of its new business in climate-relevant projects from 2019 to 2023. The target for the strategy period was met at 45.43%.

We also focus strongly on climate protection and carbon reductions at all of our locations.

You can learn more in the “Our responsibility in daily operations” section.

As a development bank with the mission of financing sustainable private-sector investments in developing countries, OeEB is one of the many key players that work together in implementing Austrian development policy. A key task of OeEB is the effective and targeted expansion of capacities in the developing countries. This lends support to a global partnership for sustainable development.



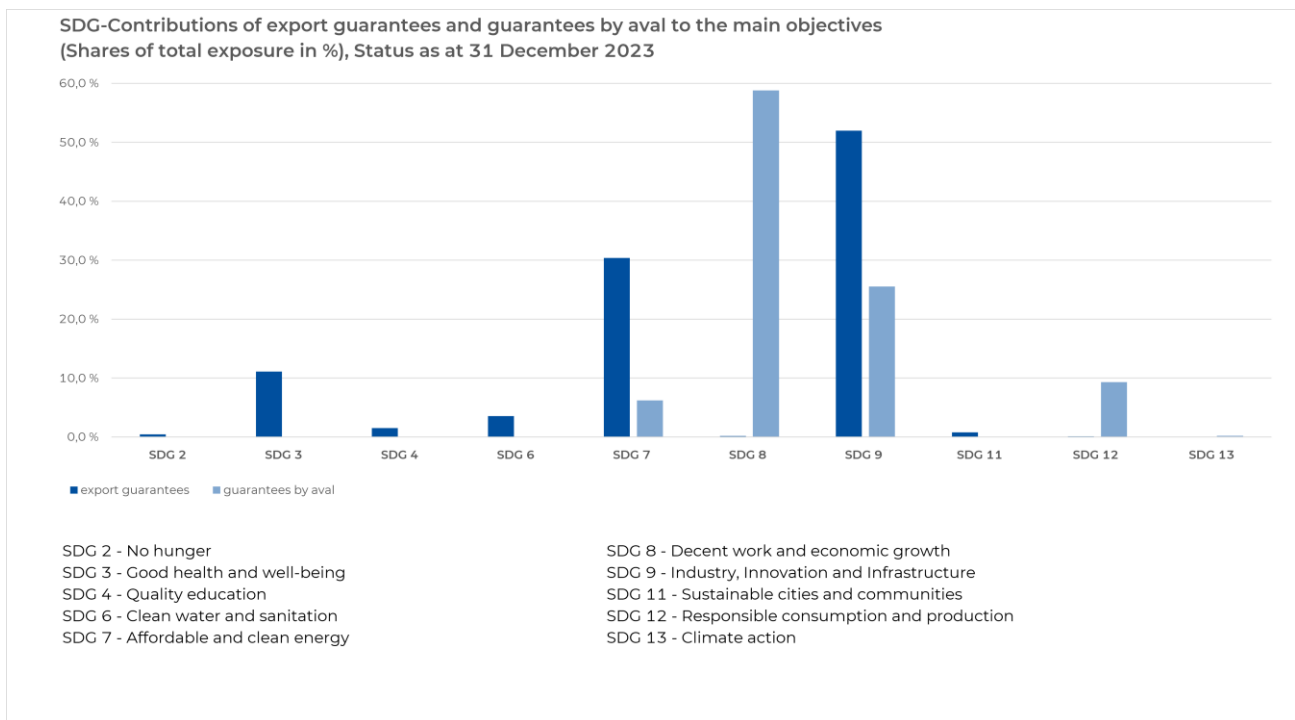
Impact measurement

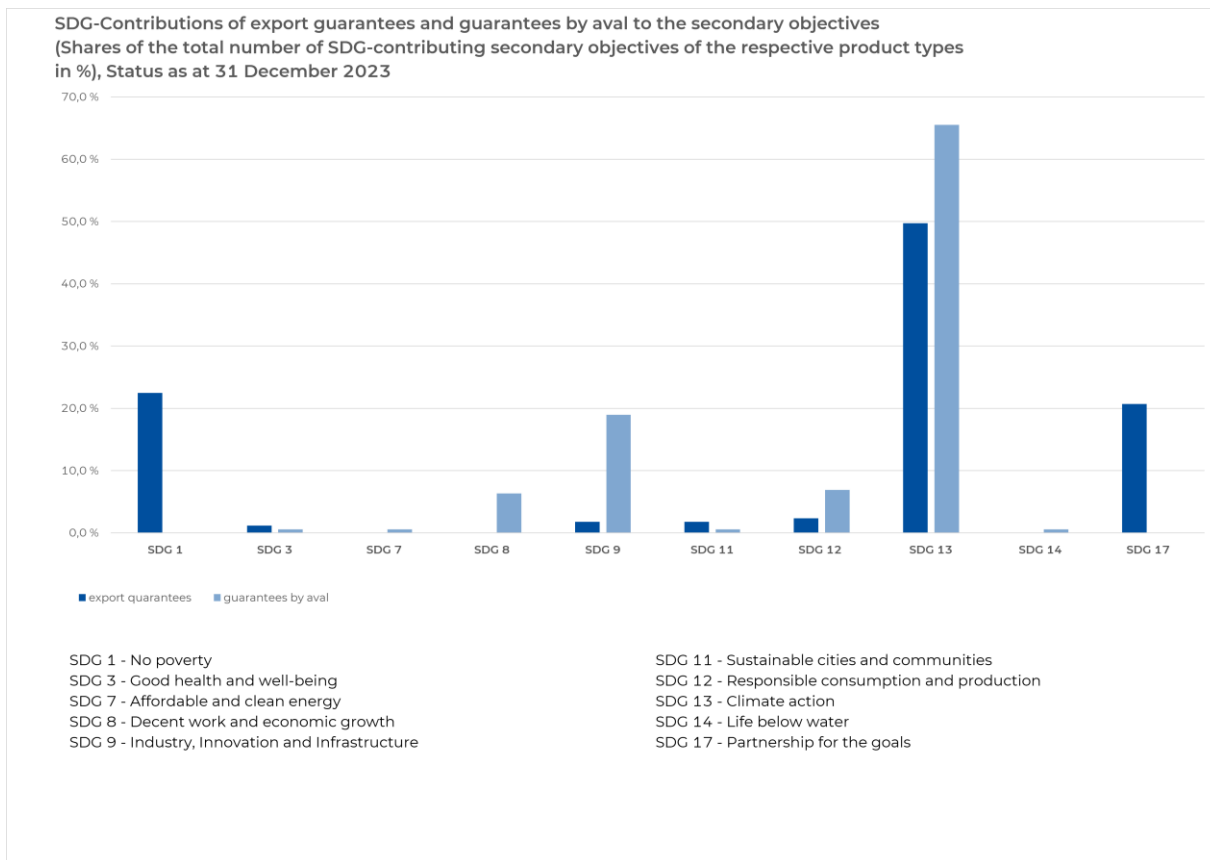
High-level mapping in OeKB

OeKB has conducted a qualitative high-level mapping of the 17 SDGs since 2019. The corresponding concept was drawn up together with the BMF. All export guarantees and guarantees by aval worth €10 million or more and with a loan term of at least two years along with all soft loans, Export Invest Green, and Export Invest Green Energy financing arrangements, Equity Investment Green financing arrangements, and other selected applications with positive environmental impacts that are report-

ed as part of the climate financing are assigned to a primary goal. Further SDGs that are influenced positively or negatively by the transaction can be assigned as secondary goals. This approach results in the climate-relevant contribution of the transactions usually being reported as a secondary goal, for example because the primary goal of a renewable energy project is not climate protection (SDG 13), but energy generation (SDG 7). OeKB employees complete training and workshops about the SDGs. We also regularly exchange information and experiences with our internal and external stakeholders on this topic at various events.

The following two charts show the SDG contributions of the export guarantees and guarantees by aval to the primary and secondary goals:





Sustainability Bond Report

Impact reporting is a key component in the issue of sustainability bonds. This allows us to ensure that the capital raised by issuing sustainability bonds is used solely for green or social projects as defined in our Sustainable Financing Framework. Our Sustainability Bond Report shows the impacts that were generated.

You can read more about this in the Sustainability Bond Reports on our [website](#).

Development Effectiveness Rating Tool (DERa) in OeEB

To evaluate the development effects of its projects, OeEB has used the tool developed by Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH (DEG) since the beginning of 2019.

You can read more in the OeEB Impact Report on the [website](#) and in the “Development Financing” section of this report

The development contributions are evaluated in five impact categories based on the SDGs: decent jobs, local income, market and sector development, environmental stewardship, and community benefits.

Business and sustainability strategy

The business strategy of OeKB Group is defined by the full Executive Board of OeKB in coordination with the specialist departments and the executive management of the subsidiaries. The implementation of the strategic goals throughout OeKB Group is ensured as part of group management. The business strategy is also reflected in our guidelines, which also have a long-term orientation, such as:

- Compliance with the risk-policy principles and risk-conscious decisions in line with our risk policy and strategy
- Sustainable orientation for action based on our sustainability policy
- Ethical action in accordance with our Code of Conduct

The actions of OeKB Group are oriented towards generating a sustainable and stable return on equity over the long term and towards creating and maintaining a healthy financial equity base.

Claim, vision, mission

OeKB Group offers a diverse range of services that all have one thing in common: They make a contribution to the success of its customers and to the sustainable development of the economy and society.

With the claim



“Machen wir es möglich.” (Let's make it possible)

OeKB Group places an equal focus on its customer base, its partners, and its employees.

We developed a new vision during the past year

At our management meeting in the spring of 2023, the decision was taken to revise our vision so as to adapt it to current developments, and to refine our leadership principles. Management- and employee-level workshops were held to this end in autumn. The result is our group-wide vision:



As a strong partner for the economy, we enable success for companies and people. In this way, we are shaping a liveable future for generations together.

With this, OeKB Group is also underscoring its role as an experienced and reliable enabler that lives up to its responsibility for the economy, environment, and society with an eye to the future.

This claim is also reflected in the mission statements:

2, 2-13, 2-17, 2-22

[TCFD strategy](#)

[EMAS](#)

You can read more about the goals and measures of the 2021–2025 sustainability strategy in the 2023 progress report and the 2024 sustainability programme in the “Review and outlook” section.

Mission statements



Strategic objectives 2024–2026

- Strengthening customer-centric servicing across the business segments through software-assisted processing and digitalisation, service-oriented customer contact, and intensive collaboration within the respective business segments
- Product development taking into account the broad domain of ESG as well as new technologies and digitalisation, thus offering benefits for the customer while increasing the efficiency of service provision.
- Increased orientation towards “green products” such as Exportinvest Green and Equity Investment Green, Exportinvest Green Energy, OeKB > ESG Data Hub
- Regular issue of sustainability bonds
- Addressing forward-looking topics: changes in the worlds of work, continuation of the open-innovation approach, intensification of the end-to-end process management, integration of ESG in all processes
- Process efficiency increases to improve competitiveness in the provision of existing and new services
- Integration of process compliance into process management to achieve the improved, harmonised, and transparent documentation and alignment of the processes towards compliance topics – especially in the internal control system but also in data protection and sustainability
- The highest quality standards and end-to-end alignment of IT governance with COBIT (Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology) and ISO/IEC 27001 while also intensifying the cyber security focus

- Further creation of synergies through the strengthening and centralised management of existing functions at the Group level, e.g. Legal and Compliance and Marketing and Communications, and through a Group ESG Office
- Further development of internal ESG management through the integration of international and European standards and best practices

Sustainability strategy

Sustainability at the Group level is anchored in the sustainability strategy of the OeKB bank group. It was created in 2021, is a component of the business strategy of the OeKB bank group and will be reworked in 2024.

At the individual company level, sustainability aspects and thus also climate aspects are integrated into the respective business strategies. The strategy was coordinated with the Executive Boards and senior managers and submitted to the Supervisory Board of OeKB for acknowledgement.

We formulated the above strategic goals in three areas – core business, employees, and banking operations – with concrete targets for 2025 and assigned the responsibilities within the OeKB bank group.



Stakeholder relations and dialogue

Our stakeholders are just as diverse as the broad range of services of the OeKB bank group. Engaging the people and groups who have a justifiable interest in or influence on our direct or indirect business activities is an integral part of our business processes. Transparent communication and an open dialogue are key factors for managers and employees alike in identifying and managing positive and negative impacts of our business segments. We thus engage regularly with our stakeholders on current topics. You can read about the formats we use for this in the following. We have also been active in various networks for many years in order to initiate and realise joint projects for the benefit of the economy, environment, and society.

GRI 2-12, 2-29
GRI 3-3
GRI 413-1, FS5

EMAS

You can find more information on the most important stakeholder groups in the “Materiality analysis” section.

Digital presence

The importance of rapid and comprehensive digital communication via the website and social media has increased steadily over the past years. The publication of up-to-date content with added value for our stakeholders is indispensable and contributes significantly to the positive perception of OeKB Group among the public.

Our digital presence in 2023 centred on the motto “blick | richtung | zukunft” (look to the future). Here, the focus was placed on topics such as sustainability. The digital presence of the OeKB > ESG Data Hub was expanded steadily in 2023. Another focus during the year was communication about the hub and its expanded features, encompassing all digital channels such as social media and also the OeKB website. The specially developed OeKB > ESG Data Hub Newsletter also enjoyed continuous subscriber growth.

The intensification and improvement of the quality of the social media activities allowed OeKB’s LinkedIn presence to reach more than 5,000 followers in 2023. OeEB also saw an increase in followers on LinkedIn.

The establishment of employees as so-called social media ambassadors was continued. This allows the targeted linking and positioning of experts with different focus areas.

Dialogue with our employees

We use various formats for information, exchange, and internal networking. Here are some examples:

#OeKBConnect2Board – The Executive Board of OeKB provides information about essential developments in OeKB Group and puts them in the context of the economic conditions. It discusses the development of business on the basis of key indicators and answers the questions posed by employees.

OeHT holds hybrid update meetings at least once per quarter, presenting the current status and the focuses for the coming months to all employees. The format is not only informative, but also facilitates discussion.

You can read more about the activities of OeHT in the “Tourism Services” section.

Dialogue with our customers

The OeKB bank group serves a diverse range of customers – and they often have different needs and wishes. It is essential for us to be familiar with their wishes, continuously refine our product and service range, and adapt our processes to our customers' requirements.

For this reason, representatives of all business segments regularly engage in exchange with customers – at individual meetings at the companies or at the offices of OeKB Group, at various events, and in discussion forums. The findings gathered in this manner flow into the conception of strategies and innovations as well as into the refinement of services in line with customer needs.

In order to further improve the user experience for our customers on our my.oekb.at platform, we launched a cooperation project with the external software provider Userlane. Together, we integrated the new OeKB my.guide into our customer platform. The guide gives interactive, digitalised help: It provides an overview of our online services, helps complete the first steps on our platform, and shows how to use various functions through step-by-step instructions. In the first year (period from July 2022–July 2023), 398 administrators already used OeKB my.guide. And successfully – the experiences gathered by the IT help desk show that referring to the my.guides helps the callers. The use of this digital help resource is being expanded continuously. Since June 2023, the OeKB > ESG Data Hub has also helped its customers fill out the ESG questionnaires through interactive my.guides.

Read more about the customer platform in the “Innovation management” section of this report.

You can find the customer platform here: [my.oekb](https://my.oekb.at).

The OeHT customer portal is the central point of contact for funding applications and has vastly streamlined customer communication. Applications for all products can be filed digitally.

You can find the OeHT customer portal [here](#).

Dialogue with our principal – the Federal Ministry of Finance

OeKB has been assisting Austrian exporters since 1950. It acts as the export credit agency (ECA) of the Republic of Austria.

OeKB continuously coordinates with the Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF) with regard to guarantees and financing. The basic parameters for covering export transactions in the individual countries are set based on our analyses in the Guarantee Policy Committee that is chaired by the Federal Ministry of Finance and then published in the form of country policies on our website. For soft loans, we submit proposals to the BMF regarding recipient countries and specific terms. The necessary funds are raised and the terms set in coordination with the BMF based on the valid legal framework.

OeKB and the BMF exchange information on a regular basis, more intensively with regard to specific, major cases and in the case of critical current developments such as the coronavirus pandemic or Ukraine crisis.

We prepare quarterly reports that the BMF uses to inform the parliament. Moreover, we provide basic data to the BMF for the annual report to the Main Committee of the

National Council, i.e. the Activity Report of the Advisory Committee pursuant to § 6 Austrian Export Guarantees Act. When the Federal Ministry of Finance receives queries, we prepare the necessary information.

OeEB is the official development bank of the Republic of Austria and works in this capacity to improve living conditions for people in developing and emerging countries. The legal basis for the activities of OeEB is largely defined in the Export Guarantees Act. It is also bound by the principles of development cooperation as defined in the Development Cooperation Act. It works on behalf of the BMF as well as for the Federal Ministry for Europe, Integration and Foreign Affairs (BMEIA).

OeHT implements the tourism promotion measures of the federal government on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Labour and Economy (BMAW). It collaborates closely with the BMAW to draft and implement sustainability strategies in the tourism and leisure industry.

Dialogue with our investors

Regular roadshows are a prerequisite for the diversification and expansion of OeKB's investor base. At these events, OeKB meets central banks, official institutions, bank treasuries, asset managers, and insurance companies. This investor base is interested in the issues of OeKB due to their very high credit quality, the explicit guarantee of the Republic of Austria, their scarcity value, and their excellent performance on the primary and secondary markets. To measure its success as an issuer in the capital markets, OeKB continuously compares its performance with that of its peer group, which includes sovereign issuers, multilateral organisations, and other export credit agencies.

Last year, roadshows were held in the USA, Middle East/North Africa, Scandinavia, Ireland, Hong Kong, and London. OeKB also gave presentations at various issuer and investor conferences.

Dialogue with rating agencies

The OeKB issues that are guaranteed by the Republic of Austria are rated Aa1/AA+ (long term) and P-1/A-1+ (short term) by Moody's and Standard & Poor's. Annual due diligence processes are conducted with these rating agencies to this end. Rating reports are published regularly and can be found on the OeKB website.

OeKB has been evaluated by various environmental, social, and governance (ESG) and corporate governance research agencies for years and has very good ratings.

You can find out more about our ratings on our [website](#).

You can find detailed information about our ESG ratings in the section "About the report".

Dialogue with civil society

When necessary, the management of OeKB answers questions from representatives of civil society about projects with the potential to have high environmental, social, and human rights impacts. These are projects that OeKB evaluates in its function as the national export credit agency acting on behalf of and for the account of the Fed-

GRI 2-12, 2-26
GRI 413-1
FS5

eral Ministry of Finance (BMF) and for which the Republic of Austria has indicated the possibility of or has issued a guarantee.

We have maintained a dialogue with the platform Finance and Trade Watch for years and actively notify as soon as project information according to the OECD requirements (Common Approaches) is published on our website. FT Watch Austria asks questions about potential projects as needed. We use these insights to ensure a holistic view of a given project in the event that we audit it.

OeEB also strives to maintain a regular dialogue with civil society, both on fundamental issues of development financing and on specific projects as the need arises. The umbrella organisation for development-policy NGOs in Austria, Global Responsibility (AGGV), is a long-time discussion partner of OeEB.

Dialogue with the media

A high degree of transparency is also evident in the active press work conducted by the OeKB bank group. Regular press releases provide information about current and strategic topics, media enquiries are answered promptly, and Executive Board members and executive managers are available for interviews.

Dialogue in networks and memberships

The memberships of the OeKB bank group companies focus on organisations and initiatives that are essential for achieving their business and sustainability objectives. Selected memberships are described briefly below:

GRI 2-28

- Berne Union: OeKB has been a member of the Berne Union since 1954. Within the BU, OeKB represents the interests of the Austrian export industry – among other things by monitoring the development of the competition, discussing ideas for product and method innovations, coordinating procedures for joint projects with other export credit agencies, and concluding cooperation agreements.
- EDFI (European Development Finance Institutions): OeEB has been a member of European Development Finance Institutions (EDFI) since its establishment in 2008. EDFI was founded in 1992 and is an association of 15 European development financing providers that invest in sustainable private sector projects in developing and emerging countries.
- ICMA (International Capital Market Association): The membership serves the exchange of knowledge and thoughts about current economic and regulatory issues pertaining to the international capital markets and networking with other market participants. In this, ICMA represents the common concerns and interests of its members in the dialogue with supervisory authorities during the drafting and implementation of regulatory requirements.
- VÖIG (Association of Austrian Investment Fund Management Companies): OeKB is involved here as a central service provider for the fund industry in the fields of developments and analyses. It provides the following services to VÖIG and the VÖIG members: central collection and evaluation of fund-relevant da-

ta, performance calculation, and regulatory reporting to Oesterreichische Nationalbank. It also operates the fund data portal for FundsXML formats. Colleagues participate in the “Economics and Statistics” and “FundsXML Data Interfaces” working groups.

- Austrian Bankers’ Association: As a member of the Austrian Bankers’ Association, OeKB has access to a politically independent dialogue platform for current industry-relevant topics. The association regularly informs its members of current developments in the banking sector. It also offers information for the evaluation of national and international regulations and contacts to currency authorities and ministries, and promotes intersectoral collaboration in the fields of banking operations, human resources management, and tax and commercial law.

The most important memberships are as follows (in alphabetical order):

- ACTA – Austrian Corporate Treasury Association
- AmCham Austria – American Chamber of Commerce in Austria
- AICC | Austrian Israeli Chamber of Commerce
- Aktienforum
- ANNA | Association of National Numbering Agencies
- International climate financing working group (AGIK) chaired by the BMLRT
- Austrian Bankers’ Association
- Berne Union
- BWG | Österreichische Bankwissenschaftliche Gesellschaft
- CFO Club Austria
- CIRA – Cercle Investor Relations Austria
- Club of Rome – Austrian Chapter
- ECSDA – European Central Securities Depositories Association
- EDFI – European Development Finance Institutions
- ELEC – European League for Economic Cooperation
- ELTI – European Association Long-Term Investors
- ICC Austria – International Chamber of Commerce
- ICMA – International Capital Market Association
- Federation of Austrian Industry (IV)
- Kuratorium Sicheres Österreich
- KSV1870
- ÖGUT – Austrian Society for Environment and Technology
- ÖHV – Austrian Hotelier Association
- Oikocredit
- respACT
- SUERF – The European Money and Finance Forum
- Transparency International – Austrian Chapter
- UN Global Compact – Austrian Network
- UN Women – Austrian National Committee
- Austrian Banker’s Association
- Verein der Freunde der Rechtswissenschaftlichen Fakultät
- VÖIG – Association of Austrian Investment Fund Management Companies

- WIIW – Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies
- WIFO – Austrian Institute of Economic Research
- WKO – Austrian Economic Chambers

The OeKB bank group attends meetings of the European Union (EU), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), and the Paris Club as an advisor to the BMF.

Selected events at which the OeKB bank group was represented in 2023

European Forum Alpbach

Central topics of discussion including:

- “How can we shape climate protection to be a truly sustainable and socially just transformation?”
- “How will Europe finance its victory in the global race for technology and innovation?”
- “How will the future economic and financial relationships with Ukraine and Russia be?”
- “How will technology be used in global competition and how can it be used to work for peace?”

were discussed at the Europe in the World Days. All of these topics are also important for OeKB Group. For this reason, the members of the Executive Boards of OeKB participated at Forum Alpbach in 2023 again.

“The topics of the sessions are just as diverse as the services of OeKB Group. And I can identify well with the year’s motto ‘BOLD EUROPE’ – great challenges call for courageous and clear decisions and cooperation.”
Angelika Sommer-Hemetsberger, OeKB Executive Board member responsible for capital market activities

“We at OeKB are working intensively on supporting the Austrian economy in mastering the current challenges with our products and services. The large volume of information and the new prospects that I am taking away from the high-ranking sessions and the personal exchange with key stakeholders from various industries provide very valuable inputs for this.”
Helmut Bernkopf, OeKB Executive Board member responsible for the Export Services segment

CIRA annual conference

Corporate ESG reporting obligations were the focus at the annual conference of the investor relations interest group CIRA – Cercle Investor Relations Austria, the interest group for investor relations at the Hilton Vienna Park. Nastassja Cernko, who is re-

sponsible for the OeKB > ESG Data Hub, addressed the topic of “ESG Reporting: Current trends and best practices” together with her co-speakers in a panel discussion.

Vienna Stock Exchange prize

The award of the Vienna Stock Exchange prize in multiple categories is one of the most important industry events of the year. OeKB has supported this coveted prize for many years already.

As a recognised expert in sustainable private sector development, OeEB again participated in numerous events in 2023. For example, OeEB’s experts contributed their expertise on the topic of “Global climate investments” for the corporAID multilogue, on the topic of “Impact investing in a better climate in frontier markets” at the 6th Sustainable Investor Summit, on the topic of “Global gateway – Green financing as a tool for development” at the International Vienna Energy & Climate Forum, on the topic of “Overall government implementation of climate financing in Austria” at the annual conference of the Austrian Development Agency, on the “Implementation of impact investing” at the Sustainable Finance Conference, and during the “European Partnerships for Green Hydrogen with Africa” event of the Club of Rome Austrian Chapter.

Events held by the OeKB bank group

The OeKB bank group has organised events for many years to promote an exchange of information between the business community, the government, the scientific community, and civil society. We strive to play an active role as a shaper and educator for the sustainable development of our society. We see ourselves as a think tank that creates space for forward thinking and simulating the future. The following is a list of events that we held during the past year:

FS5

#OeKB ThinkTank: Cyber Security

The increasing digitalisation of our working world brings a host of advantages, but also new risks. Cyber security is more critical than ever and affects each one of us – both at the professional and personal levels.

The primary goal of this ThinkTank event was to give the employees of OeKB Group a comprehensive view of the importance and challenges of cyber security. We disseminated concrete, applicable knowledge through expert presentations, demonstrations, and an open exchange of experiences.

Export News in the Afternoon

Once every year, OeKB organises an information and dialogue breakfast for bank employees. Here, they see short presentations on current topics in the areas of hedging and financing with OeKB Group. Afterwards, there is an opportunity to pose questions and engage in discussions. The level of interest is high, and over 80 people participated in 2023.

[#OeKBExportKompakt](#)

This online event series was launched in 2020 and has been offered once or twice per year since then. It allows interested persons to build basic knowledge about export hedging and financing free of charge. The format is targeted primarily at new bank employees, but also at exporting companies. The topics of working-capital loans, export guarantees, investments, and export financing are presented in the four parts of the series.

[Walk and Talk Export Services](#)

The teams in Export Services invite their most important partners from the banking industry to this event once a year. The focus here is on getting to know one another and expressing personal gratitude.

More than 50 contact partners from banks were welcomed in 2023. A workshop was also held on the same day. Here, interested bank employees had the opportunity to learn more about and discuss topics relating to guarantees by aval in the early afternoon, and were then invited to an evening get-together. This meant that many guests who had come from the western provinces of Austria and from Germany could make optimal use of the day.

[Walk and Talk Capital Market Services](#)

Together with OeKB CSD and CCP.A, the Capital Market Services department of OeKB invites its most important customers and stakeholders to this event once per year. The focus here is providing an update on developments in the market and the OeKB services, and personal exchange. This is a good opportunity to thank our long-time business partners. There were 50 participants in 2023.

[Fifteen years of Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank](#)

Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank celebrated its 15th anniversary on 9 May 2023. Around 190 national and international partners, customers, employees, and friends joined us at a celebration in OeKB's Reitersaal hall to take a look back at successes to date, implemented projects, and the impacts that have been achieved.

[OeHT tourism round table](#)

The initiative for the OeHT tourism round table was launched in 2023. This is an event that is held in the various regions with the local banks and local tourism and leisure industry companies. The goal is to intensify customer contact and exchange on current topics in the industry throughout Austria and to provide regular updates on the promotion programmes of OeHT. The tourism round table was already held in two regions during the past year.

[75 years of OeHT](#)

In June 2023, OeHT hosted an event together with the BMAW to celebrate its 75-year anniversary. Around 160 guests, including numerous stakeholders from the

federal government and provincial governments, the Austrian Economic Chambers, the Austrian Hotelier Association, various banks, and from the broader OeHT customer base celebrated this special occasion with the two hosts in the tasteful surroundings of Casino Zögernitz in Vienna.

OeKB CSD events

— International Investors' Conference in Vienna on 13 October

OeKB CSD supported this event focusing on "Upholding Sustainable and Accessible Capital Markets for European Investors". Reitersaal hall at OeKB was well filled with guests for the panel "Empowering Individual Investors through Clear and Comparable Sustainability Reporting Standards", which was preceded by an opening speech by Nastassja Cernko.

— Participant meeting

OeKB CSD again conducted a participant meeting in hybrid form in 2023. Here, it reported on current developments and answered questions posed by its customers.

Employees of the OeKB bank group as presenters at conferences and training courses on sustainable finance

Our employees are regularly invited as presenters at conferences and in panel discussions as experts in the field of sustainability. The focus here is generally on sustainable finance and ESG. Here, OeKB contributes its many years of expertise in this area, both with sustainability bonds and the collection of ESG data.

Sustainability management

The Sustainability Management team has been located in the International Relations, Analyses, and Sustainability department since spring 2021. This change brought sustainability management closer to the core business. The Sustainability Management team was restructured in November 2023 and is now a discrete unit by the name of Group ESG Office, which reports directly to a member of the Executive Board. This unit is directed by the sustainability manager.

GRI 2-12, 2-13, 2-17,
2-18
GRI 3-3
FS9

EMAS

Sustainability as a holistic concept is an integral part of the business strategy orientation of the OeKB bank group. Thus, the Executive Board of OeKB, the Executive Board of OeEB, and the senior managers of OeKB CSD and OeHT decide on the sustainability strategy and measures. They are updated on the progress of the implementation of the sustainability management activities on a regular basis. This governance group also conducts a management assessment according to the EMAS requirements once per year. The Supervisory Board is regularly informed of relevant sustainability topics.

The business segments in OeKB and the subsidiaries have implemented so-called sustainability focal points. These colleagues serve as fixed points of contact and communication interfaces between the sustainability management structure and the business segments and subsidiaries. There are quarterly exchange meetings of the sustainability focal points. One meeting every year is dedicated to the “workandfamily” audit. The measures from the sustainability programme are implemented in task-specific inter-departmental working groups. In this, the focal points assist with the selection of employees from appropriate units for the working groups.

The implementation of the sustainability management objectives and measures and of the management approach is assessed internally at least once per year by Internal Audit. The audit reports are made available to the external auditor that assesses the management system every year.



Innovation management

Open innovation

In order to ensure that OeKB Group and Austria as a place to do business remain strong in future, our innovation management team addresses forward-looking topics. In this, we apply an open innovation approach and collaborate with our customers and external partners such as start-ups and leverage the innovative potential of our employees. Among other things, our goal is to assess innovations in the financial market in terms of compatibility with our business model and incorporating them into our operations.

GRI 3-3

Effectively handling the digital transition is a top priority for the OeKB bank group. The Executive Board defines the strategic orientation of the company together with the department heads and senior management of the subsidiaries. The results of the individual measures are evaluated regularly to ensure that innovations in OeKB are applied in operations.

GRI 2-12, 2-13

The innovation management team at OeKB Group is a source of impetus in the areas of digitalisation, customer orientation, corporate culture, trend analyses, and co-creation. A key task for innovation management is recognising internal potential and friction points and implementing new possibilities with the team. Innovation activities with the goal of making a project marketable in a short time also harbour potential for internal conflicts. The head of innovation management is a member of the relevant committees and strives to mitigate this. The Executive Board is always involved in the communication and is the final decision-maker.

You can find more information about innovation management on the [OeKB website](#).

In the middle of 2022, the innovation team relocated to the process and project management team in the Organisational Development and Facility Management department. The goal of this merger was to more extensively incorporate the knowledge of innovation and organisational development methods that the innovation team has built up into the further refinement of process and product management. The innovation team can now look back on a full year.

A primary goal of process management is to design the future target processes with a focus on boosting efficiency. This is achieved by applying elements of innovation management such as the use of new technologies, digitalisation, and changing perspectives.

The AMBA Meeting was also launched and is a forum where ambassadors from all departments meet and discuss interdisciplinary process management topics. Learning from one another and sharing successes and failures is a focus of this format. The ambassadors also develop so-called OPIs. OPI stands for "Our Process Ideas", which have the goal of finding small optimisation measures that already improve current processes. The decentralized work of each ambassador in his or her area disseminates the concept of innovation and process improvement throughout the entire organisation.

In the segments of Export Services and Development Financing, we work continuously to make a contribution to meeting global challenges with new and innovative products and services. For example, we provide targeted investments in the switch from fossil fuels to renewable energy at Austrian sites with our product Exportinvest Green Energy. We laid important groundwork for the issue of sustainability bonds and made an important contribution to overcoming the climate crisis with our Sustainable Financing Framework.

You can read more about our sustainable products and services in the "Sustainable finance" section of this report

You can find the Sustainable Financing Framework on our [website](#).

Employees as innovation drivers

The potential of our employees plays a decisive role in sustainably anchoring innovation in the company. Because every change, idea, or incident can trigger new innovative solutions. This is why we invite our employees to play an active part in shaping the bank. We have set up a dedicated page on the intranet and welcome any and all suggestions here. The OPIs also play a major role in this context. All employees can directly contribute their ideas for process improvements and discuss and implement them together with the ambassadors. This also promotes an exchange of knowledge

between ambassadors and employees, which promotes an innovative, open mindset in the organisation.

Innovation needs space

All employees can use our Inno-Space as a place for creative thinking and innovation. These rooms at the Strauchgasse location are intended to be an innovation hub where modern, productive creation is unfettered. The Inno-Space is used frequently by all employees for workshops and project group meetings.

At the same time, the new Future Office space concept at OeKB ensures that there is ample space for innovation. Different room types such as project rooms, focus rooms, and identity zones offer creative environments with their different configurations so that employees can come together and realise their potential.

You can read more about the Future Office concept in the “New Work” section of this report.

The OeKB customer platform

The OeKB customer platform, which was born of an innovation initiative, offers potential to use new digital tools and opportunities for improved collaboration with customers. In this context, an interactive help tool designed to assist customers employ workflows and applications in a targeted manner has been in use since 2022.

The customer platform can be found here my.oekb.at.

Our newest service, the OeKB > ESG Data Hub, also helps customers to access the options available on the customer platform in an interactive manner.

You can read more about our OeKB > ESG Data Hub product in the “Sustainable finance” section of this report.

The customer platform is being developed further in close alignment with the market conditions and the needs of our customers. New ideas and results from ongoing projects are tested regularly and the resulting feedback implemented immediately.

Our responsibility for a sustainable economy

After three years of crisis, 2023 was again dominated by economic and geopolitical distortions. Rising inflation, migration problems, and especially the climate crisis must all be overcome. The economy is fighting with numerous follow-on effects such as the consequences of supply chain bottlenecks and high energy prices.

GRI 2-6
GRI 3-3

The OeKB bank group is dedicating additional resources to addressing the risks and opportunities that these crises are bringing. The management addresses these topics in regular strategy development processes and also engages in discussions with various stakeholders. Through a focus on resilience, sustainability, and ESG transformation, we intend to arise from this time of crisis stronger. Green investments offer the major opportunity for economic recovery, the attainment of the climate goals, and the transition to a more sustainable and resilient economic system. As a partner for the Austrian economy, we wish to support it in its current process of transition to climate neutrality. We want to meet the needs of our customers as well as possible and assist them in the transformation of their business models. Export hedging and promotion products provide benefits not only directly for the exporters, but also for suppliers, small businesses taking their first steps abroad, and tourism companies in Austria – which boosted the overall economy with a strong season in contrast to the manufacturing industry.

In the following section, you can read about the measures each business segment takes here, and which sustainable products and financing models are being offered.

Sustainable finance



“The Taxonomy is an excellent opportunity for more intensive communication and cooperation within the company and with external customers and business partners.”

Alexandra Griebel, Export Services Risk & Operations, OeKB

With the signing of the Paris Agreement on climate change in 2015, the international community set the goal of striving to keep the global temperature increase below 1.5°C. The COP28 climate change conference convened in Dubai from 30 November to 13 December 2023. The first official status update on the implementation of the Paris Agreement revealed that the implementation of the national measures to date is not enough to reach the climate goals. Nevertheless, the final declaration only contained an agreement on a move away from fossil fuels. The delegates agreed on the structure of a fund for climate damage in the Global South, which was already agreed during COP27. The fund is being financed by the UN member states.

GRI 2-6
GRI 3-3
GRI 203-1, 203-2
FS1, FS5, FS6, FS7, FS8,
FS10, FS11, FS16

Austria is seeking to be climate neutral by 2040, and the EU intends to be the first climate-neutral continent by 2050. The financial industry has a key role to play in reaching this goal. At the regulatory level, the European Union’s action plan for financing sustainable growth drives the efforts of governments and the financial industry towards green and sustainable finance.

You can read about the efforts undertaken by the OeKB bank group in the field of sustainable finance here:

Sustainable products and services



“Export Invest Green was one of the first measures implemented under the Austrian federal government’s Green Finance Agenda. Through this, the Federal Ministry of Finance and OeKB support Austrian exporters in making their manufacturing more environmentally friendly by offering attractive financing conditions for investments with positive environmental impacts. The instrument has enjoyed very high demand in the export industry since it was launched in June 2019 and has since been refined, in part with a focus on renewable energy. The spectrum of the roughly 100 projects that have been supported to date ranges from the installation of photovoltaic systems to power industrial facilities to the establishment of R&D capacities for electromobility and innovative solutions for roll-on/roll-off transport.”

Wolfgang Lueghammer, Export Services Risk & Operations, OeKB

According to a customer survey conducted by OeKB in collaboration with INTEGRAL Markt- und Meinungsforschung last year, 90% of exporters plan to make investments in energy and resource efficiency within the next three years. Another 75% of the responding exporters intend to invest in waste prevention and carbon reduction.

The greatest challenge in the green transformation is a lack of willingness in the market to pay the necessary additional costs.

Read about the products we employ to promote the green transformation here:

Sustainable loans

The following assistance options were launched in collaboration with the BMF and were among the first measures implemented under the Austrian federal government's Green Finance Agenda.

— Exportinvest Green

Austrian exporters that make targeted investments to reduce negative environmental impacts and to make long-term contributions to environmental improvements have profited from Export Invest Green since 2019. Companies with an export ratio of at least 20% and an investment volume of at least €2 million are given easier access to the attractive OeKB financing conditions for green investments in Austria. There are currently 89 contracts. This corresponds to a volume of €987 million.

— Exportinvest Green Energy

Companies with investment projects designed to switch from fossil fuels to sustainable energy sources have been offered attractive financing conditions since 2023. There are currently 14 contracts with a volume of €340 million.

— Equity Investment Green

Equity Investment Green was introduced in 2021 and offers attractive conditions for the green financing of foreign subsidiaries of Austrian exporters. There are currently 22 contracts with a volume of €383 million.

An impact assessment of the sustainable financing products is currently being prepared and will be completed in 2024.

As an example of many others, this is the success story of PORR AG:

i

Very energy-intensive methods and input materials are still being used in the construction industry. They have a massive environmental footprint, which must be reduced over the long term. **PORR AG** has undertaken to achieve this challenging goal. The Austrian construction conglomerate is committed to the development of sustainable building materials and the use of recycled materials, and intends to cover the majority of its energy needs in Austria from solar power. OeKB is supporting the expansion of the photovoltaic systems with an Exportinvest Green Energy financing arrangement.

You can find more information on the criteria and the application form on the [OeKB website](#).

You can learn more about our success stories on our [website](#).

Sustainable bonds

Our sustainability bond team, which is composed of experts from across the Group's departments and banks, continuously evaluates a broad range of projects to determine their suitability for sustainability bonds. To this end, the entire sustainability bond team meets once per quarter. This is coordinated and chaired by the sustainability manager of the OeKB bank group. The decision on when the next sustainability bond will be issued falls within the purview of the Treasury department, which conducts the screening of the market.

The Sustainable Financing Framework forms the basis and sets mandatory guidelines and clear regulations for the use of the generated proceeds for the issue of green bonds, social bonds, and sustainability bonds. These are bonds for which the issue proceeds are used solely for the (re)financing of environmental or social projects, or a combination of the two. In March 2022, the framework was expanded to include the categories of green buildings and circular economy, and was also aligned more closely with the EU Taxonomy for sustainable economic activities. It currently defines criteria for eligible projects in nine green and three social categories and focuses on the following topics: renewable energy, energy efficiency, pollution prevention, environmentally sustainable resource management, sustainable water use, clean transport, adaptations to climate change, promotion of measures for job creation, access to basic social services such as health care and education, and basic infrastructure in developing countries. It was reviewed and approved by Sustainalytics, one of the leading independent ESG (environmental, social, and governance) and corporate governance research agencies. The Framework corresponds to the market standard and the ICMA Sustainable Bond Standards.

All bonds bear the unconditional and explicit guarantee of the Republic of Austria. Sustainalytics confirmed the 2023 Impact Report and thus the proper use of the proceeds from all sustainability bonds.

Four sustainability bonds have been issued to date:

- October 2019 – €500 million – term 7 years
- March 2021 – NOK 1 billion – term 5 years. The net proceeds are used solely to finance projects of OeEB.
- July 2022 – €500 million – term 5 years
- November 2023 – €500 million – term 5 years

The net issue proceeds of the fourth sustainability bond were allocated to the (re)financing of environmental projects (85%) and to the (re)financing of social projects (15%). The Exportinvest Green Energy and Exportinvest Green financing options allowed the share of environmental projects to be increased substantially compared with 2019. The most important green category is pollution prevention. This segment includes projects with state-of-the-art systems that significantly reduce airborne emissions (e.g. 106,322 tonnes of CO₂/year). In the category of renewable energy, output capacities of around 74 MW were achieved in the areas of biomass, wind power, and solar energy. In terms of social projects, the issue proceeds

You can download OeKB's Sustainable Financing Framework and the second party opinion from Sustainalytics from the [OeKB website](#).

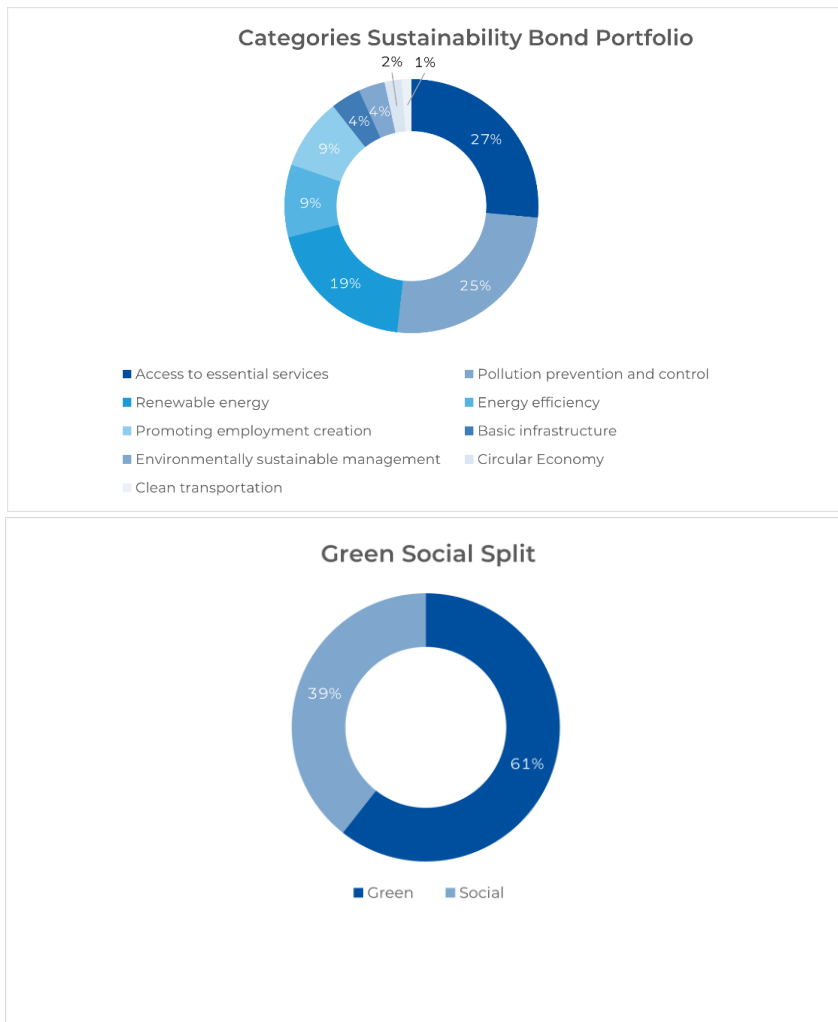
You can find the 2023 Sustainability Bond Report with concrete financing examples on the [OeKB website](#).

[TCFD strategy](#)

In 2020, we received the TRIGOS Award in the category of "Exemplary Projects" for our sustainability framework and first sustainability bond. You can find out more about the TRIGOS Award and the other winners [here](#).

were used primarily to finance micro and small enterprises to improve the supply of jobs.

Due to the increasing number of sustainability bonds, the decision was taken to switch the external reporting to a portfolio basis starting in 2024. The employed projects are still flagged internally, but the figures refer to the overall portfolio. The three EUR sustainability bonds that are currently outstanding, each with a volume of €500 million, and the outstanding NOK sustainability bond with a volume of NOK 1 billion currently total roughly €1.6 billion. This change will make it easier for our investors to access the data needed for reporting more easily, and this approach also affords greater flexibility in the issue of new sustainability bonds.



Proprietary investments

We invest our own capital responsibly in accordance with our Responsible Investment Policy. It is updated annually together with our investment guidelines. We pursue the three economic objectives of security, liquidity, and return and evaluate the impacts that our investments have on others by accounting for the non-

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TCFD strategy

economic objectives of ethical action and sustainability. Exclusion criteria allow the OeKB bank group to prevent ethical contradictions and avoid risks. Due to the exclusion list, the bonds in the proprietary portfolio currently do not include issues from companies in the arms industry. This exclusion list is updated regularly in coordination with the sustainability management team. A portion of the proprietary portfolio has been allocated to selected green bonds, social bonds, and sustainability bonds since 2019. Here, we are oriented towards market standards such as the principles of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA), which are considered to be a best-in-class approach. The goal of the ICMA principles is to support issuers in the financing of sustainable projects with ESG content.

Sustainability criteria for Austrian funds

To expand the sustainability criteria in the categorisation data of the Austrian funds, we contributed to the discussion process of the Association of Austrian Investment Fund Management Companies (VÖIG). We have been collecting sustainability data on Austrian retail funds since the middle of November 2020. They are being expanded continuously.

You can read about which sustainability criteria are documented and how the data are published in the “Capital Market Services” section of this report.

OeKB > ESG Data Hub

Our new product, the OeKB > ESG Data Hub, was launched in August 2022. It is now being used actively by the majority of Austrian banks. The ESG platform was developed in a participative process involving the Austrian banking industry and is the key to sustainable finance for companies, banks, insurance companies, and credit bureaus. Meeting ESG criteria ensures that companies adhere to a series of important sustainability aspects and thus allows for a transparent assessment. The central online platform of OeKB offers companies the ability to collect their sustainability data conveniently and efficiently in accordance with the valid regulatory requirements. A standardised ESG questionnaire was developed for this for small, medium-sized, and large enterprises, with differing scopes for each. In addition to a core questionnaire, there are also industry-specific questionnaires that are continuously being expanded. The OeKB > ESG Data Hub offers companies the opportunity to get an overview of their ESG performance and to identify and leverage potential for improvement. Companies can also quickly and efficiently share the ESG information with selected banks, insurance companies, and credit bureaus via the platform. And last but not least, the OeKB > ESG Data Hub also provides an industry comparison and an ESG report on the collected sustainability information. Further features are planned for the coming months.

You can find more information about the OeKB > ESG Data Hub on our [website](#).

Financing sustainable development – Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank

A lack of access to long-term sustainable financing in particular is a major impediment to opening private businesses in developing countries. But it is in fact private businesses that create important direct and a wide variety of indirect jobs through value-add chains, generate local revenue, and bring foreign currency into the country.

You can read about how OeEB finances sustainable development in the “Development Financing” section of this report.

Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank (OeEB) offers credit financing at near-market terms with long terms and a higher risk profile on the basis of guarantees from the BMF. The development bank can also invest capital in funds or companies in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of the federal government. Under the Business Advisory Services, technical assistance is also offered in advance of and during projects in the form of non-repayable grants as another instrument intended especially to increase the development policy effects.

Since its establishment in 2008, OeEB has already become the sixth largest of the 15 European development banks as measured by its portfolio. Comparative advantages of OeEB are the broad geographical mandate, which enables appropriate risk diversification, its specific know-how, and the ability to structure complex international private sector projects in developing countries.

Lectures and discussions at universities of applied science, companies, and conferences

We gladly accepted invitations from universities of applied science, companies, and conferences again last year to report about our experiences with the creation of the Sustainable Financing Framework, adaptation of our processes, and issue of our sustainability bond. We presented our OeKB > ESG Data Hub at numerous events. We firmly believe that we can only overcome these global challenges by working together, and want to share our know-how and build strong alliances to this end.

Information about the fulfilment of the EU Taxonomy for sustainable economic activities in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Annex XI¹ to the EU Taxonomy – qualitative disclosures

The EU Taxonomy² for sustainable economic activities stands for a classification system that is intended to make it easier for investors and companies to assess whether certain economic activities are environmentally sustainable. This is intended to redirect capital flows to promote the transition to sustainable and integrative growth and to prevent greenwashing. Economic activities within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation contribute to at least one of the six defined environmental objectives without having an adverse impact on the others. The Regulation also includes minimum social requirements. The environmental objectives are: Climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, the transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention and control, and the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

According to Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation, companies that are subject to the Directive regarding disclosure of non-financial information (NFRD³) are required to publicly disclose how and to what degree their economic activities qualify as envi-

¹ Annex XI Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178

² Regulation (EU) 2020/852

³ Directive 2013/34

ronmentally sustainable in accordance with the Taxonomy Regulation. The NFRD has applied to OeKB since 2022. In 2022, the disclosure requirements for financial institutions (according to Art. 10 paragraph 3) only applied to the share of Taxonomy eligibility of the risk positions, the share of central governments, central banks, and supranational issuers, derivative financial instruments, and risk positions with companies that are not subject to the NFRD of the total assets. Starting in the 2023 financial year, the green asset ratio (GAR) is the central reporting metric and contains figures on the six environmental objectives. The GAR is defined as the share of assets of banks that is invested in Taxonomy-aligned economic activities and is expressed as a share of the total covered assets. The associated tables are each published twice by OeKB, once on the basis of revenue and once on the basis of CapEx (OeKB is not required to report the depiction on the basis of OpEx). The CRR scope of consolidation of the OeKB bank group encompasses OeKB AG and its non-NFRD subsidiaries OeEB, OeHT, and OeKB CSD. However, it must be noted that OeKB bases its reporting on the disclosed Taxonomy KPIs of its business partners, and that only figures for the environmental objective of climate change mitigation can be reported for the 2023 financial year for this reason. Null reports are listed for the remaining environmental objectives. This also applies to risk positions where the purpose is known because the available data do not yet allow clear conclusions for the remaining environmental objectives, or do not match up with the other environmental objectives due to the economic activity.

You can find information about the CRR scope of consolidation in the 2023 annual financial report.

Notes on the GAR table

In accordance with Article 10 (5) and (7) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 supplementing the EU Taxonomy, OeKB Group is reporting the following GAR tables. As there is currently no common market standard for the interpretation of the Taxonomy Regulation, the calculations were performed to the best of the OeKB bank group's knowledge and judgement on the basis of the regulatory requirements and the expertise of a consulting team and thus represent the interpretation of OeKB.

The figures are calculated on the basis of the gross book value of the financial assets according to the accounting categories in section 1.1.2 of Annex V of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178. The gross book values of OeKB correspond to the IFRS book value per individual transaction before deduction of any expected credit loss (ECL). To identify whether a business partner falls under the scope of the EU Taxonomy, it was first determined whether the company is domiciled in the EU, offers financial products, or meets the threshold of 500 employees (companies subject to the NFRD). Then, all potentially relevant companies were reviewed manually on the basis of the non-financial reporting in the sustainability report or management report. All business and sustainability reports that were published up to the end of December of our reporting year were taken into account.

If it was determined that a company that is subject to the NFRD does not publish its own KPIs because it makes use of the group exemption, the scope of consolidation of the parent company was assessed and the figures published by the parent group used for calculating the GAR. This also applies to companies that do not fall under

the scope of the EU Taxonomy themselves, but whose parent group reports at the consolidated level. If the company does not fall under the NFRD, it is evaluated whether there is a parent group that publishes Taxonomy figures at the consolidated level and uses these. This corresponds to the requirements set forth in question 13 of the FAQs of the European Commission that were published in December 2023.

To calculate the GAR in terms of the six environmental objectives, OeKB weights the published KPIs of the business partners accordingly. The majority of the business partners did not assign the published Taxonomy KPIs to any specific environmental objective for the year 2022, and in some cases also did not differentiate the KPIs between revenue and CapEx. In such cases, OeKB assigned the KPIs to the environmental objective climate change mitigation and assigned them equally to revenue and CapEx.

With this calculation method, banks are able to take these figures into account in their own GAR calculations one year after the business partners publish the KPIs. This applies equally to each environmental objective. Risk positions with central banks and central governments and supranational issuers, derivative financial instrument, short-term interbank loans, and companies that are not subject to the NFRD (which also do not publish consolidated KPIs at the group level) are not included in the calculation of the most important key performance indicators. Trading book values would also not be taken into account here, but these do not exist in OeKB and are thus irrelevant. Positions excluded from the calculation of the GAR pertain to central banks, central governments, and supranational issuers. The list of recognised supranational issuers according to the European Central Bank (ECB) was used to identify supranational issuers. Some of these qualify as banks according to the CRR⁴ and were thus not included in the GAR as supranational issuers, but as financial institutions. Guarantees pursuant to the AusfFG are reported in Exposures to central governments. Cash and balances at central banks are included in the risk positions with central banks.

To increase the transparency of which assets are contained in the various KPIs, this is presented in the following: The indicator that refers to the proportion of Taxonomy-eligible assets consists of the assets that can be assessed according to the delegated acts of the Taxonomy Regulation. The legal acts specify which business partners and products the bank may include in its reporting about the exposures that are covered by the Taxonomy. In cases where the exact purpose of the financing is not known, the reporting must be based on the published figures of the respective business partner. If the purpose of a transaction is known (use of proceeds), the corresponding KPIs for this transaction are determined and used with the KPIs of the business partner without further weighting.

The category "use of proceeds" (UoP) did not have to be taken into account by financial institutions in the 2022 financial year. The delegated environmental act (EU) 2023/2486 brought changes under which financial institutions must also take into account the Taxonomy-eligibility and alignment of projects for which the purpose is

⁴ Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) 575/2013

known. In OeKB, this pertains to refinancing for projects. To obtain an assessment that is consistent with that of the business partner (the financing bank), the projects are categorised in line with the categorisation used by the business partner based on the relevant information provided by the business partner. For this, the business partner submits the categorisation of the project in terms of Taxonomy eligibility, Taxonomy alignment, enabling activity, and bridging technology depending on the primary environmental objective that is supported and the documentation underlying the categorisation. This transaction information is saved with the respective case in OeKB, checked for plausibility, and the specified categorisation is used to weight the gross book value of this transaction in the GAR. However, no data could be submitted by the business partners for the majority of the use-of-proceeds projects, for which reason these projects are only included in the covered assets in the GAR, but do not qualify as Taxonomy-eligible or Taxonomy-aligned. The reason for the missing data is that many of our business partners are also required to report for the first time, and also do not yet have sufficient information from their business partners.

Sheet 0 – Summary of KPIs

This Taxonomy Regulation form captures the share of risk positions that OeKB holds in sustainable economic activities. The disclosures are provided for revenue and for CapEx.

Sheet 1 – Covered assets GAR

This sheet assigns the risk positions of OeKB to the respective environmental objectives and KPIs. Risk positions with financial institutions that fall under the NFRD (or where the group parent reports at the consolidated level) are reported in lines 2–19; lines 20–31 cover non-financial undertakings that are subject to the NFRD. Transactions for which the purpose is known and where the business partners fall under the NFRD are assigned to the corresponding line for “loans and advances”, as this involves loans. Lines 33–43 represent the risk positions with business partners that are not subject to the NFRD, with lines 34–39 applying to companies in the EU and lines 40–43 applying to companies outside of the EU. Supranational issuers and multilateral development banks were also taken into account here, which are to be treated as corporations according to Regulation (EU) 575/2013 Article 117 paragraphs 1 and 2 and are thus included in the denominator. Personal loans are not subject to the NFRD and are assigned to line 35 in the GAR. Risk position funds were not assessed for Taxonomy eligibility in this case as these only occur in OeEB and OeEB is only permitted to invest outside of the EU. Thus, the funds are assigned to line 39 or 43 (depending on the domicile of the fund management). The OeKB holdings do not include risk positions involving households, financing through local governments, trading book positions, or off-balance-sheet exposures, so these are not depicted in the GAR.

Sheet 2 – Sector information

The second sheet contains the transactions for sheet 1 that pertain to the non-financial undertakings that are subject to the NFRD. The NACE codes for the main

business activity of the respective business partners are determined for this. The Taxonomy-aligned shares of the gross book values and the Taxonomy alignment are reported and depicted in aggregate for each environmental objective.

Sheet 3 – KPI stock

The KPI stock sheet depicts the percentages of Taxonomy eligibility and Taxonomy alignment for each environmental objective and is measured on the basis of the respective risk position. This means that the percentages are calculated on the basis of the respective line “a” in sheet 1. The Regulation does not explicitly require calculation on a line basis here, so it would also be possible to calculate the percentages based on cell 48a of form 1. We decided for the line variant here because this appears to be the market tendency and also yields more relevant percentages.

Sheet 4 – KPI flow

The fourth sheet only relates to new business in the financial year falling under one of the categories “loans and advances”, “debt securities”, or “equity instruments”. The value is calculated on the basis of the gross book value as at 31 December. The percentages are calculated in the same manner as for sheet 3.

0. Summary of the KPIs to be disclosed by credit institutions in accordance with Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation (based on the CapEx KPI)

		Total environmentally sustainable assets	KPI ⁴ (Turnover)	KPI ⁵ (CapEx)	% coverage (over total assets) ³	% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7 (2) and (3) and Section 1.1.2. of Annex V)	% of assets excluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7 (1)) and Section 1.2.4 of Annex V)
Main KPI	Green asset ratio (GAR) stock	99		0.38%	74.12%	17.35%	25.88%
Additional KPIs	GAR (flow)			0.00%	97.14%	26.91%	2.86%

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

² Fees and commissions income from services other than lending and AuM. Institutions shall disclose forwardlooking information for this KPIs, including information in terms of targets, together with relevant explanations on the methodology applied.

³ % of assets covered by the KPI over banks' total assets.

⁴ based on the Turnover KPI of the counterparty.

⁵ based on the CapEx KPI of the counterparty, except for lending, where the KPI "Turnover" is used for general lending

0. Summary of the KPIs to be disclosed by credit institutions in accordance with Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation (based on the turnover KPI)

		Total environmentally sustainable assets	KPI ⁴ (Turnover)	KPI ⁵ (CapEx)	% coverage (over total assets) ³	% of assets excluded from the numerator of the GAR (Article 7 (2) and (3) and Section 1.1.2. of Annex V)	% of assets excluded from the denominator of the GAR (Article 7 (1)) and Section 1.2.4 of Annex V)
Main KPI	Green asset ratio (GAR) stock	83	0.32%		74.12%	17.35%	25.88%
Additional KPIs	GAR (flow)		0.00%		97.14%	26.91%	2.86%
	Trading book ¹						
	Financial guarantees						
	Assets under management						
	Fees and commissions income ²						

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

² Fees and commissions income from services other than lending and AuM. Institutions shall disclose forwardlooking information for this KPIs, including information in terms of targets, together with relevant explanations on the methodology applied

³ % of assets covered by the KPI over banks' total assets

⁴ based on the Turnover KPI of the counterparty

⁵ based on the CapEx KPI of the counterparty, except for lending, where the KPI "Turnover" is used for general lending

1. Assets for the calculation of GAR (based on the CapEx KPI)

31.12.2023		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
Based on the CapEx KPI		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €	Total [gross] carrying amount		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator											
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	19,894	3,876	99		13	5				
2	Financial undertakings	19,638	3,736	1							
3	Credit institutions	19,638	3,736	1							
4	Loans and advances	19,485	3,710								
5	Debt securities, including UoP	153	26	1							
6	Equity instruments										
7	Other financial corporations of which investment firms										
8											
9	Loans and advances										
10	Debt securities, including UoP										
11	Equity instruments										
12	of which management companies										
13	Loans and advances										
14	Debt securities, including UoP										
15	Equity instruments										
16	of which insurance undertakings										
17	Loans and advances										
18	Debt securities, including UoP										
19	Equity instruments										
20	Non-financial undertakings	257	140	97		13	5				
21	Loans and advances	19	1								
22	Debt securities, including UoP	237	140	97		13	5				
23	Equity instruments										
24	Households										
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property										
26	of which building renovation loans										
27	of which motor vehicle loans										
28	Local governments financing										
29	Housing financing										
30	Other local government financing										
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties										
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)	6,080									

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
31.12.2023											
Based on the CapEx KPI			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
million €	Total [gross] carrying amount		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		
33	Financial and Non-financial undertakings	4,127									
	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	2,682									
34	Loans and advances	1,956									
	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property										
36	of which building renovation loans										
37	Debt securities	284									
38	Equity instruments	442									
	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	1,444									
40	Loans and advances	1,261									
41	Debt securities	178									
42	Equity instruments	6									
43	Derivatives	464									
44	On demand interbank loans	1,408									
45	Cash and cash-related assets										
	Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)	82									
47	Total GAR assets	25,974	3,876	99	13	5					
48	Assets not covered for GAR calculation	9,069									
49	Central governments and Supranational issuers	8,571									
50	Central banks exposure	498									
51	Trading book										
52	Total assets	35,043	3,876	99	13	5					
53	Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations										
54	Financial guarantees										
55	Assets under management										
56	Of which debt securities										
57	Of which equity instruments										

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

		k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
31.12.2023		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
Based on the CapEx KPI		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)				
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not Hff eligible for GAR calculation								
2	Financial undertakings								
3	Credit institutions								
4	Loans and advances								
5	Debt securities, including UoP								
6	Equity instruments		X				X		
7	Other financial corporations								
8	of which investment firms								
9	Loans and advances								
10	Debt securities, including UoP								
11	Equity instruments		X				X		
12	of which management companies								
13	Loans and advances								
14	Debt securities, including UoP								
15	Equity instruments		X				X		
16	of which insurance undertakings								
17	Loans and advances								
18	Debt securities, including UoP								
19	Equity instruments		X				X		
20	Non-financial undertakings								
21	Loans and advances								
22	Debt securities, including UoP								
23	Equity instruments			X			X		
24	Households	X	X	X	X				
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	X	X	X	X				
26	of which building renovation loans	X	X	X	X				
27	of which motor vehicle loans	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
28	Local governments financing								
29	Housing financing								
30	Other local government financing								
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)								

		k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
31.12.2023		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
Based on the CapEx KPI		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)				
million €				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	
33	Financial and Non-financial undertakings								
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
35	Loans and advances								
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property								
37	of which building renovation loans								
38	Debt securities								
39	Equity instruments								
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
41	Loans and advances								
42	Debt securities								
43	Equity instruments								
44	Derivatives								
45	On demand interbank loans								
46	Cash and cash-related assets								
47	Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)								
48	Total GAR assets								
49	Assets not covered for GAR calculation								
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers								
51	Central banks exposure								
52	Trading book								
53	Total assets								
Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations									
54	Financial guarantees								
55	Assets under management								
56	Of which debt securities								
57	Of which equity instruments								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

31.12.2023

Based on the CapEx KPI

Pollution (PPC)

Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)

Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)

Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)

Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)

Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)

million €

Of which Use of Proceeds

Of which enabling

Of which Use of Proceeds

Of which enabling

GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator

1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not Hff eligible for GAR calculation								
2	Financial undertakings								
3	Credit institutions								
4	Loans and advances								
5	Debt securities, including UoP								
6	Equity instruments								
7	Other financial corporations								
8	of which investment firms								
9	Loans and advances								
10	Debt securities, including UoP								
11	Equity instruments								
12	of which management companies								
13	Loans and advances								
14	Debt securities, including UoP								
15	Equity instruments								
16	of which insurance undertakings								
17	Loans and advances								
18	Debt securities, including UoP								
19	Equity instruments								
20	Non-financial undertakings								
21	Loans and advances								
22	Debt securities, including UoP								
23	Equity instruments								
24	Households								
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property								
26	of which building renovation loans								
27	of which motor vehicle loans								
28	Local governments financing								
29	Housing financing								
30	Other local government financing								
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)								

s t u v w x z aa

31.12.2023

Based on the CapEx KPI

Pollution (PPC)

Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)

Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)

Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)

Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)

Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)

million €

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

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
31.12.2023					
Based on the CapEx KPI	TOTAL (CCM + CCA)				
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator					
1 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFF eligible for GAR calculation	3,876	99		13	5
2 Financial undertakings	3,736	1			
3 Credit institutions	3,736	1			
4 Loans and advances	3,710				
5 Debt securities, including UoP	26	1			
6 Equity instruments					
7 Other financial corporations					
8 of which investment firms					
9 Loans and advances					
10 Debt securities, including UoP					
11 Equity instruments					
12 of which management companies					
13 Loans and advances					
14 Debt securities, including UoP					
15 Equity instruments					
16 of which insurance undertakings					
17 Loans and advances					
18 Debt securities, including UoP					
19 Equity instruments					
20 Non-financial undertakings	140	97		13	5
21 Loans and advances	1				
22 Debt securities, including UoP	140	97		13	5
23 Equity instruments					
24 Households					
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property					
26 of which building renovation loans					
27 of which motor vehicle loans					
28 Local governments financing					
29 Housing financing					
30 Other local government financing					
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties					
32 Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)					
33 Financial and Non-financial undertakings					
34 SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations					
35 Loans and advances					
36 of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property					
37 of which building renovation loans					
38 Debt securities					
39 Equity instruments					
40 Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations					
41 Loans and advances					
42 Debt securities					
43 Equity instruments					
44 Derivatives					
45 On demand interbank loans					
46 Cash and cash-related assets					
47 Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)					
48 Total GAR assets	3,876	99		13	5
49 Assets not covered for GAR calculation					
50 Central governments and Supranational issuers					
51 Central banks exposure					
52 Trading book					
53 Total assets	3,876	99		13	5
Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD					

	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
31.12.2023					
Based on the CapEx KPI		TOTAL (CCM + CCA)			
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transi- tional	Of which enabling
disclosure obligations					
54 Financial guarantees					
55 Assets under management					
56 Of which debt securities					
57 Of which equity instruments					

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap
31.12.2022										
Based on the CapEx KPI										
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)			Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €	Total [gross] carrying amount		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	
1	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation									
2	Financial undertakings									
3	Credit institutions									
4	Loans and advances									
5	Debt securities, including UoP									
6	Equity instruments									
7	Other financial corporations									
8	of which investment firms									
9	Loans and advances									
10	Debt securities, including UoP									
11	Equity instruments									
12	of which management companies									
13	Loans and advances									
14	Debt securities, including UoP									
15	Equity instruments									
16	of which insurance undertakings									
17	Loans and advances									
18	Debt securities, including UoP									
19	Equity instruments									
20	Non-financial undertakings									
21	Loans and advances									
22	Debt securities, including UoP									
23	Equity instruments									
24	Households									
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									
26	of which building renovation loans									
27	of which motor vehicle loans									
28	Local governments financing									
29	Housing financing									
30	Other local government financing									
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties									
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)									
33	Financial and Non-financial undertakings									
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations									
35	Loans and advances									

		ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap
31.12.2022											
Based on the CapEx KPI		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €		Total [gross] carrying amount	Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property										
36											
	of which building renovation loans										
37											
38	Debt securities										
39	Equity instruments										
	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations										
40											
41	Loans and advances										
42	Debt securities										
43	Equity instruments										
44	Derivatives										
45	On demand interbank loans										
46	Cash and cash-related assets										
	Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)										
47											
48	Total GAR assets										
	Assets not covered for GAR calculation										
49											
	Central governments and Supranational issuers										
50											
	Central banks exposure										
51											
	Trading book										
52											
53	Total assets										
	Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations										
54	Financial guarantees										
55	Assets under management										
56	Of which debt securities										
57	Of which equity instruments										

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw	ax
31.12.2022								
Based on the CapEx KPI	Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
1								
	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not Hff eligible for GAR calculation							
2	Financial undertakings							
3								
	Credit institutions							
4								
	Loans and advances							
5								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
6			 				 	
	Equity instruments							
7								
	Other financial corporations							
8								
	of which investment firms							
9								
	Loans and advances							
10								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
11			 				 	
	Equity instruments							
12								
	of which management companies							
13								
	Loans and advances							
14								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
15			 				 	
	Equity instruments							
16								
	of which insurance undertakings							
17								
	Loans and advances							
18								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
19			 				 	
	Equity instruments							
20	Non-financial undertakings							
21								
	Loans and advances							
22								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
23			 				 	
	Equity instruments							
24	Households							
25	 	 	 	 				
	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property							
26	 	 	 	 				
	of which building renovation loans							
27	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	of which motor vehicle loans							
28	Local governments financing							
29								
	Housing financing							
30								
	Other local government financing							
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties							
	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)							
32								

	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw	ax
31.12.2022								
Based on the CapEx KPI	Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
33 Financial and Non-financial undertakings								
34 SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
35 Loans and advances								
36 of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property								
37 of which building renovation loans								
38 Debt securities								
39 Equity instruments								
40 Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
41 Loans and advances								
42 Debt securities								
43 Equity instruments								
44 Derivatives								
45 On demand interbank loans								
46 Cash and cash-related assets								
47 Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)								
48 Total GAR assets								
49 Assets not covered for GAR calculation								
50 Central governments and Supranational issuers								
51 Central banks exposure								
52 Trading book								
53 Total assets								
Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
54 Financial guarantees								
55 Assets under management								
56 Of which debt securities								
57 Of which equity instruments								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf
31.12.2022								
Based on the CapEx KPI	Pollution (PPC)			Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
1								
	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not Hff eligible for GAR calculation							
2	Financial undertakings							
3								
	Credit institutions							
4								
	Loans and advances							
5								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
6			 			 		
	Equity instruments							
7								
	Other financial corporations							
8								
	of which investment firms							
9								
	Loans and advances							
10								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
11			 			 		
	Equity instruments							
12								
	of which management companies							
13								
	Loans and advances							
14								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
15			 			 		
	Equity instruments							
16								
	of which insurance undertakings							
17								
	Loans and advances							
18								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
19			 			 		
	Equity instruments							
20	Non-financial undertakings							
21								
	Loans and advances							
22								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
23			 			 		
	Equity instruments							
24	Households							
25	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property							
26	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	of which building renovation loans							
27	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	of which motor vehicle loans							
28	Local governments financing							
29								
	Housing financing							
30								
	Other local government financing							
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties							
	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)							
32								

	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf
31.12.2022								
Based on the CapEx KPI	Pollution (PPC)			Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	
33 Financial and Non-financial undertakings								
34 SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
35 Loans and advances								
36 of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property								
37 of which building renovation loans								
38 Debt securities								
39 Equity instruments								
40 Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
41 Loans and advances								
42 Debt securities								
43 Equity instruments								
44 Derivatives								
45 On demand interbank loans								
46 Cash and cash-related assets								
47 Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)								
48 Total GAR assets								
49 Assets not covered for GAR calculation								
50 Central governments and Supranational issuers								
51 Central banks exposure								
52 Trading book								
53 Total assets								
Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
54 Financial guarantees								
55 Assets under management								
56 Of which debt securities								
57 Of which equity instruments								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

		bg	bh	bi	bj	bk
31.12.2022						
Based on the CapEx KPI		TOTAL (CCM + CCA)				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation					
2	Financial undertakings					
3	Credit institutions					
4	Loans and advances					
5	Debt securities, including UoP					
6	Equity instruments					
7	Other financial corporations					
8	of which investment firms					
9	Loans and advances					
10	Debt securities, including UoP					
11	Equity instruments					
12	of which management companies					
13	Loans and advances					
14	Debt securities, including UoP					
15	Equity instruments					
16	of which insurance undertakings					
17	Loans and advances					
18	Debt securities, including UoP					
19	Equity instruments					
20	Non-financial undertakings					
21	Loans and advances					
22	Debt securities, including UoP					
23	Equity instruments					
24	Households					
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property					
26	of which building renovation loans					
27	of which motor vehicle loans					
28	Local governments financing					
29	Housing financing					
30	Other local government financing					
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties					
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)					
33	Financial and Non-financial undertakings					
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations					
35	Loans and advances					
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property					
37	of which building renovation loans					
38	Debt securities					
39	Equity instruments					
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations					
41	Loans and advances					
42	Debt securities					
43	Equity instruments					
44	Derivatives					
45	On demand interbank loans					
46	Cash and cash-related assets					
47	Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)					
48	Total GAR assets					
49	Assets not covered for GAR calculation					
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers					
51	Central banks exposure					
52	Trading book					
53	Total assets					

Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD

	bg	bh	bi	bj	bk
31.12.2022					
Based on the CapEx KPI	TOTAL (CCM + CCA)				
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
disclosure obligations					
54 Financial guarantees					
55 Assets under management					
56 Of which debt securities					
57 Of which equity instruments					

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

1. Assets for the calculation of GAR (based on the revenue KPI)

31.12.2023		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
Based on the Turnover KPI		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €	Total [gross] carrying amount		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator											
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	19,894	3,780	83		78	3				
2	Financial undertakings	19,638	3,652								
3	Credit institutions	19,638	3,652								
4	Loans and advances	19,485	3,627								
5	Debt securities, including UoP	153									
6	Equity instruments										
7	Other financial corporations of which investment firms										
8											
9	Loans and advances										
10	Debt securities, including UoP										
11	Equity instruments										
12	of which management companies										
13	Loans and advances										
14	Debt securities, including UoP										
15	Equity instruments										
16	of which insurance undertakings										
17	Loans and advances										
18	Debt securities, including UoP										
19	Equity instruments										
20	Non-financial undertakings	257	127	83		78	3				
21	Loans and advances	19	1								
22	Debt securities, including UoP	237	127	83		78	3				
23	Equity instruments										
24	Households										
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property										
26	of which building renovation loans										
27	of which motor vehicle loans										
28	Local governments financing										
29	Housing financing										
30	Other local government financing										
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties										
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)	6,080									

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
31.12.2023											
Based on the Turnover KPI			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					
million €	Total [gross] carrying amount		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			
33	Financial and Non-financial undertakings	4,127									
	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	2,682									
34	Loans and advances	1,956									
	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property										
36	of which building renovation loans										
37	Debt securities	284									
38	Equity instruments	442									
	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	1,444									
40	Loans and advances	1,261									
41	Debt securities	178									
42	Equity instruments	6									
43	Derivatives	464									
44	On demand interbank loans	1,408									
45	Cash and cash-related assets										
	Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)	82									
47	Total GAR assets	25,974	3,780	83	78	3					
48	Assets not covered for GAR calculation	9,069									
49	Central governments and Supranational issuers	8,571									
50	Central banks exposure	498									
51	Trading book										
52	Total assets	35,043	3,780	83	78	3					
Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations											
54	Financial guarantees										
55	Assets under management										
56	Of which debt securities										
57	Of which equity instruments										

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

		k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
31.12.2023		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
Based on the Turnover KPI		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)				
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not Hff eligible for GAR calculation								
2	Financial undertakings								
3	Credit institutions								
4	Loans and advances								
5	Debt securities, including UoP								
6	Equity instruments		X				X		
7	Other financial corporations								
8	of which investment firms								
9	Loans and advances								
10	Debt securities, including UoP								
11	Equity instruments		X				X		
12	of which management companies								
13	Loans and advances								
14	Debt securities, including UoP								
15	Equity instruments		X				X		
16	of which insurance undertakings								
17	Loans and advances								
18	Debt securities, including UoP								
19	Equity instruments		X	X			X		
20	Non-financial undertakings								
21	Loans and advances								
22	Debt securities, including UoP								
23	Equity instruments			X			X		
24	Households	X	X	X	X				
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	X	X	X	X				
26	of which building renovation loans	X	X	X	X				
27	of which motor vehicle loans	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
28	Local governments financing								
29	Housing financing								
30	Other local government financing								
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)								

		k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r
31.12.2023		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
Based on the Turnover KPI		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)				
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		
33	Financial and Non-financial undertakings								
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
35	Loans and advances								
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property								
37	of which building renovation loans								
38	Debt securities								
39	Equity instruments								
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
41	Loans and advances								
42	Debt securities								
43	Equity instruments								
44	Derivatives								
45	On demand interbank loans								
46	Cash and cash-related assets								
47	Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)								
48	Total GAR assets								
49	Assets not covered for GAR calculation								
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers								
51	Central banks exposure								
52	Trading book								
53	Total assets								
Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations									
54	Financial guarantees								
55	Assets under management								
56	Of which debt securities								
57	Of which equity instruments								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

31.12.2023

Based on the Turnover KPI

Pollution (PPC)

Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)

Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)

Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)

Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)

Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)

million €

Of which Use of Proceeds

Of which enabling

Of which Use of Proceeds

Of which enabling

GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator

1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not Hff eligible for GAR calculation								
2	Financial undertakings								
3	Credit institutions								
4	Loans and advances								
5	Debt securities, including UoP								
6	Equity instruments								
7	Other financial corporations								
8	of which investment firms								
9	Loans and advances								
10	Debt securities, including UoP								
11	Equity instruments								
12	of which management companies								
13	Loans and advances								
14	Debt securities, including UoP								
15	Equity instruments								
16	of which insurance undertakings								
17	Loans and advances								
18	Debt securities, including UoP								
19	Equity instruments								
20	Non-financial undertakings								
21	Loans and advances								
22	Debt securities, including UoP								
23	Equity instruments								
24	Households								
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property								
26	of which building renovation loans								
27	of which motor vehicle loans								
28	Local governments financing								
29	Housing financing								
30	Other local government financing								
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)								

		s	t	u	v	w	x	z	aa
31.12.2023						Pollution (PPC)		Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)	
Based on the Turnover KPI		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)			
million €				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
33	Financial and Non-financial undertakings								
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
35	Loans and advances								
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property								
37	of which building renovation loans								
38	Debt securities								
39	Equity instruments								
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
41	Loans and advances								
42	Debt securities								
43	Equity instruments								
44	Derivatives								
45	On demand interbank loans								
46	Cash and cash-related assets								
47	Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)								
48	Total GAR assets								
49	Assets not covered for GAR calculation								
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers								
51	Central banks exposure								
52	Trading book								
53	Total assets								
Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations									
54	Financial guarantees								
55	Assets under management								
56	Of which debt securities								
57	Of which equity instruments								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
31.12.2023					
Based on the Turnover KPI	TOTAL (CCM + CCA)				
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator					
1 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFF eligible for GAR calculation	3,780	83		78	3
2 Financial undertakings	3,652				
3 Credit institutions	3,652				
4 Loans and advances	3,627				
5 Debt securities, including UoP	26				
6 Equity instruments					
7 Other financial corporations					
8 of which investment firms					
9 Loans and advances					
10 Debt securities, including UoP					
11 Equity instruments					
12 of which management companies					
13 Loans and advances					
14 Debt securities, including UoP					
15 Equity instruments					
16 of which insurance undertakings					
17 Loans and advances					
18 Debt securities, including UoP					
19 Equity instruments					
20 Non-financial undertakings	127	83		78	3
21 Loans and advances	1				
22 Debt securities, including UoP	127	83		78	3
23 Equity instruments					
24 Households					
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property					
26 of which building renovation loans					
27 of which motor vehicle loans					
28 Local governments financing					
29 Housing financing					
30 Other local government financing					
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties					
32 Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)					
33 Financial and Non-financial undertakings					
34 SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations					
35 Loans and advances					
36 of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property					
37 of which building renovation loans					
38 Debt securities					
39 Equity instruments					
40 Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations					
41 Loans and advances					
42 Debt securities					
43 Equity instruments					
44 Derivatives					
45 On demand interbank loans					
46 Cash and cash-related assets					
47 Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)					
48 Total GAR assets	3,780	83		78	3
49 Assets not covered for GAR calculation					
50 Central governments and Supranational issuers					
51 Central banks exposure					
52 Trading book					
53 Total assets	3,780	83		78	3
Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD					

	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
31.12.2023					
Based on the Turnover KPI		TOTAL (CCM + CCA)			
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transi- tional	Of which enabling
disclosure obligations					
54 Financial guarantees					
55 Assets under management					
56 Of which debt securities					
57 Of which equity instruments					

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap
31.12.2022										
Based on the Turnover KPI										
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)			Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €	Total [gross] carrying amount		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	
1	GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation									
2	Financial undertakings									
3	Credit institutions									
4	Loans and advances									
5	Debt securities, including UoP									
6	Equity instruments									
7	Other financial corporations									
8	of which investment firms									
9	Loans and advances									
10	Debt securities, including UoP									
11	Equity instruments									
12	of which management companies									
13	Loans and advances									
14	Debt securities, including UoP									
15	Equity instruments									
16	of which insurance undertakings									
17	Loans and advances									
18	Debt securities, including UoP									
19	Equity instruments									
20	Non-financial undertakings									
21	Loans and advances									
22	Debt securities, including UoP									
23	Equity instruments									
24	Households									
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									
26	of which building renovation loans									
27	of which motor vehicle loans									
28	Local governments financing									
29	Housing financing									
30	Other local government financing									
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties									
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)									
33	Financial and Non-financial undertakings									
34	SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations									
35	Loans and advances									

		ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap
31.12.2022					Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)			Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
Based on the Turnover KPI		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
million €		Total [gross] carrying amount	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)		
			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		
36	of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property										
37	of which building renovation loans										
38	Debt securities										
39	Equity instruments										
40	Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations										
41	Loans and advances										
42	Debt securities										
43	Equity instruments										
44	Derivatives										
45	On demand interbank loans										
46	Cash and cash-related assets										
47	Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)										
48	Total GAR assets										
49	Assets not covered for GAR calculation										
50	Central governments and Supranational issuers										
51	Central banks exposure										
52	Trading book										
53	Total assets										
Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations											
54	Financial guarantees										
55	Assets under management										
56	Of which debt securities										
57	Of which equity instruments										

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw	ax
31.12.2022								
Based on the Turnover KPI	Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
1								
	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not Hff eligible for GAR calculation							
2	Financial undertakings							
3	Credit institutions							
4	Loans and advances							
5	Debt securities, including UoP							
6	Equity instruments							
7	Other financial corporations							
8	of which investment firms							
9	Loans and advances							
10	Debt securities, including UoP							
11	Equity instruments							
12	of which management companies							
13	Loans and advances							
14	Debt securities, including UoP							
15	Equity instruments							
16	of which insurance undertakings							
17	Loans and advances							
18	Debt securities, including UoP							
19	Equity instruments							
20	Non-financial undertakings							
21	Loans and advances							
22	Debt securities, including UoP							
23	Equity instruments							
24	Households							
25								
	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property							
26								
	of which building renovation loans							
27								
	of which motor vehicle loans							
28	Local governments financing							
29	Housing financing							
30	Other local government financing							
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties							
32	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)							

	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw	ax
31.12.2022								
Based on the Turnover KPI	Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
33 Financial and Non-financial undertakings								
34 SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
35 Loans and advances								
36 of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property								
37 of which building renovation loans								
38 Debt securities								
39 Equity instruments								
40 Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
41 Loans and advances								
42 Debt securities								
43 Equity instruments								
44 Derivatives								
45 On demand interbank loans								
46 Cash and cash-related assets								
47 Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)								
48 Total GAR assets								
49 Assets not covered for GAR calculation								
50 Central governments and Supranational issuers								
51 Central banks exposure								
52 Trading book								
53 Total assets								
Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
54 Financial guarantees								
55 Assets under management								
56 Of which debt securities								
57 Of which equity instruments								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf
31.12.2022								
Based on the Turnover KPI	Pollution (PPC)			Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
1								
	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not Hff eligible for GAR calculation							
2	Financial undertakings							
3								
	Credit institutions							
4								
	Loans and advances							
5								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
6			 			 		
	Equity instruments							
7								
	Other financial corporations							
8								
	of which investment firms							
9								
	Loans and advances							
10								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
11			 			 		
	Equity instruments							
12								
	of which management companies							
13								
	Loans and advances							
14								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
15			 			 		
	Equity instruments							
16								
	of which insurance undertakings							
17								
	Loans and advances							
18								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
19			 			 		
	Equity instruments							
20	Non-financial undertakings							
21								
	Loans and advances							
22								
	Debt securities, including UoP							
23			 			 		
	Equity instruments							
24	Households							
25	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property							
26	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	of which building renovation loans							
27	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	of which motor vehicle loans							
28	Local governments financing							
29								
	Housing financing							
30								
	Other local government financing							
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties							
	Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)							
32								

	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be	bf
31.12.2022			Pollution (PPC)			Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)		
Based on the Turnover KPI	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)			
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling	
33 Financial and Non-financial undertakings								
34 SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
35 Loans and advances								
36 of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property								
37 of which building renovation loans								
38 Debt securities								
39 Equity instruments								
40 Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
41 Loans and advances								
42 Debt securities								
43 Equity instruments								
44 Derivatives								
45 On demand interbank loans								
46 Cash and cash-related assets								
47 Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)								
48 Total GAR assets								
49 Assets not covered for GAR calculation								
50 Central governments and Supranational issuers								
51 Central banks exposure								
52 Trading book								
53 Total assets								
Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD disclosure obligations								
54 Financial guarantees								
55 Assets under management								
56 Of which debt securities								
57 Of which equity instruments								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	bg	bh	bi	bj	bk
31.12.2022					
Based on the Turnover KPI	TOTAL (CCM + CCA)				
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator	 	 	 	 	
1 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation					
2 Financial undertakings					
3 Credit institutions					
4 Loans and advances					
5 Debt securities, including UoP					
6 Equity instruments			 		
7 Other financial corporations					
8 of which investment firms					
9 Loans and advances					
10 Debt securities, including UoP					
11 Equity instruments			 		
12 of which management companies					
13 Loans and advances					
14 Debt securities, including UoP					
15 Equity instruments			 		
16 of which insurance undertakings					
17 Loans and advances					
18 Debt securities, including UoP					
19 Equity instruments			 		
20 Non-financial undertakings					
21 Loans and advances					
22 Debt securities, including UoP					
23 Equity instruments			 		
24 Households					
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property					
26 of which building renovation loans					
27 of which motor vehicle loans					
28 Local governments financing					
29 Housing financing					
30 Other local government financing					
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties					
32 Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)					
33 Financial and Non-financial undertakings	 	 	 	 	
34 SMEs and NFCs (other than SMEs) not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	 	 	 	 	
35 Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	
36 of which loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	 	 	 	 	
37 of which building renovation loans	 	 	 	 	
38 Debt securities	 	 	 	 	
39 Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	
40 Non-EU country counterparties not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	 	 	 	 	
41 Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	
42 Debt securities	 	 	 	 	
43 Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	
44 Derivatives	 	 	 	 	
45 On demand interbank loans	 	 	 	 	
46 Cash and cash-related assets	 	 	 	 	
47 Other categories of assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)	 	 	 	 	
48 Total GAR assets	 	 	 	 	
49 Assets not covered for GAR calculation	 	 	 	 	
50 Central governments and Supranational issuers	 	 	 	 	
51 Central banks exposure	 	 	 	 	
52 Trading book	 	 	 	 	
53 Total assets	 	 	 	 	
Off-balance sheet exposures – Undertakings subject to NFRD					

	bg	bh	bi	bj	bk
31.12.2022					
Based on the Turnover KPI	TOTAL (CCM + CCA)				
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
million €			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
disclosure obligations					
54 Financial guarantees					
55 Assets under management					
56 Of which debt securities					
57 Of which equity instruments					

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

2. GAR sector information (based on the CapEx-KPI)

Based on the CapEx KPI	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
	Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)
1 B0610 - Extraction of crude petroleum	2.63	0.57						
2 C1105 - Manufacture of beer	2.78	0.04						
3 C2016 - Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	4.70	1.02						
4 C2410 - Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	1.94	0.72						
5 C2815 - Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	0.33							
6 D3511 - Production of electricity	1.50							
7 D3512 - Transmission of electricity	2.12	2.12						
8 D3513 - Distribution of electricity	2.52	2.52						
9 D3514 - Trade of electricity	0.98	0.96						
10 H4910 - Passenger rail transport, interurban	0.29							
11 H5221 - Service activities incidental to land transportation	5.51	0.78						
12 K6420 - Activities of holding companies	0.33							
13 K6499 - Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding n.e.c.	0.63							
14 K6600 - Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	0.75							
15 L6820 - Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	6.93	0.80						
...								

	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
	Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
Based on the CapEx KPI	Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)
1 B0610 - Extraction of crude petroleum								
2 C1105 - Manufacture of beer								
3 C2016 - Manufacture of plastics in primary forms								
4 C2410 - Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro- alloys								
5 C2815 - Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements								
6 D3511 - Production of electricity								
7 D3512 - Transmission of electricity								
8 D3513 - Distribution of electricity								
9 D3514 - Trade of electricity								
10 H4910 - Passenger rail transport, interurban								
11 H5221 - Service activities incidental to land transportation								
12 K6420 - Activities of holding companies								
13 K6499 - Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding n.e.c.								
14 K6600 - Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities								
15 L6820 - Renting and operating of own or leased real estate								
...								

	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x
	Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
Based on the CapEx KPI	Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
	[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)
1 B0610 - Extraction of crude petroleum								
2 C1105 - Manufacture of beer								
3 C2016 - Manufacture of plastics in primary forms								
4 C2410 - Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro- alloys								
5 C2815 - Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements								
6 D3511 - Production of electricity								
7 D3512 - Transmission of electricity								
8 D3513 - Distribution of electricity								
9 D3514 - Trade of electricity								
10 H4910 - Passenger rail transport, interurban								
11 H5221 - Service activities incidental to land transportation								
12 K6420 - Activities of holding companies								
13 K6499 - Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding n.e.c.								
14 K6600 - Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities								
15 L6820 - Renting and operating of own or leased real estate								
...								

		y	z	aa	ab
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA)			
Based on the CapEx KPI		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
		Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)		Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)	
Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	million €	million €	million €	million €	million €
1 B0610 - Extraction of crude petroleum	2.63	0.57			
2 C1105 - Manufacture of beer	2.78	0.04			
3 C2016 - Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	4.70	1.02			
4 C2410 - Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	1.94	0.72			
5 C2815 - Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	0.33				
6 D3511 - Production of electricity	1.50				
7 D3512 - Transmission of electricity	2.12	2.12			
8 D3513 - Distribution of electricity	2.52	2.52			
9 D3514 - Trade of electricity	0.98	0.96			
10 H4910 - Passenger rail transport, interurban	0.29				
11 H5221 - Service activities incidental to land transportation	5.51	0.78			
12 K6420 - Activities of holding companies	0.33				
13 K6499 - Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding n.e.c.	0.63				
14 K6600 - Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	0.75				
15 L6820 - Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	6.93	0.80			
...					

2. GAR sector information (based on the revenue KPI)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)			
Based on the Turnover KPI	Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
	[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCA)
1 B0610 - Extraction of crude petroleum	1.08	0.01						
2 C1105 - Manufacture of beer	-	-						
3 C2016 - Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	5.40	-						
4 C2410 - Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	1.83	0.77						
5 C2815 - Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	-	-						
6 D3511 - Production of electricity	1.50	0.83						
7 D3512 - Transmission of electricity	2.11	2.11						
8 D3513 - Distribution of electricity	0.73	0.72						
9 D3514 - Trade of electricity	0.52	0.45						
10 H4910 - Passenger rail transport, interurban	0.27	-						
11 H5221 - Service activities incidental to land transportation	0.02	-						
12 K6420 - Activities of holding companies	0.33	-						
13 K6499 - Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding n.e.c.	0.10	-						
14 K6600 - Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	0.75	-						
15 L6820 - Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	6.05	0.25						
...								

	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
	Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
Based on the Turnover KPI	Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
	[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (WTR)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CE)
1 B0610 - Extraction of crude petroleum								
2 C1105 - Manufacture of beer								
3 C2016 - Manufacture of plastics in primary forms								
4 C2410 - Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro- alloys								
5 C2815 - Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements								
6 D3511 - Production of electricity								
7 D3512 - Transmission of electricity								
8 D3513 - Distribution of electricity								
9 D3514 - Trade of electricity								
10 H4910 - Passenger rail transport, interurban								
11 H5221 - Service activities incidental to land transportation								
12 K6420 - Activities of holding companies								
13 K6499 - Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding n.e.c.								
14 K6600 - Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities								
15 L6820 - Renting and operating of own or leased real estate								
...								

	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x
	Pollution (PPC)				Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)			
Based on the Turnover KPI	Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
	[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (PPC)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (BIO)
1 B0610 - Extraction of crude petroleum								
2 C1105 - Manufacture of beer								
3 C2016 - Manufacture of plastics in primary forms								
4 C2410 - Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro- alloys								
5 C2815 - Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements								
6 D3511 - Production of electricity								
7 D3512 - Transmission of electricity								
8 D3513 - Distribution of electricity								
9 D3514 - Trade of electricity								
10 H4910 - Passenger rail transport, interurban								
11 H5221 - Service activities incidental to land transportation								
12 K6420 - Activities of holding companies								
13 K6499 - Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding n.e.c.								
14 K6600 - Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities								
15 L6820 - Renting and operating of own or leased real estate								
...								

		y	z	aa	ab
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA)			
Based on the Turnover KPI		Non-Financial corporates (Subject to NFRD)		SMEs and other NFC not subject to NFRD	
		[Gross] carrying amount		[Gross] carrying amount	
Breakdown by sector - NACE 4 digits level (code and label)		million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)	million €	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM + CCA + WTR + CE + PPC + BIO)
1	B0610 - Extraction of crude petroleum	1.08	0.01		
2	C1105 - Manufacture of beer	-	-		
3	C2016 - Manufacture of plastics in primary forms	5.40	-		
4	C2410 - Manufacture of basic iron and steel and of ferro-alloys	1.83	0.77		
5	C2815 - Manufacture of bearings, gears, gearing and driving elements	-	-		
6	D3511 - Production of electricity	1.50	0.83		
7	D3512 - Transmission of electricity	2.11	2.11		
8	D3513 - Distribution of electricity	0.73	0.72		
9	D3514 - Trade of electricity	0.52	0.45		
10	H4910 - Passenger rail transport, interurban	0.27	-		
11	H5221 - Service activities incidental to land transportation	0.02	-		
12	K6420 - Activities of holding companies	0.33	-		
13	K6499 - Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding n.e.c.	0.10	-		
14	K6600 - Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	0.75	-		
15	L6820 - Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	6.05	0.25		
...					

3. GAR KPI stock (based on the CapEx KPI)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
31.12.2023									
Based on the CapEx KPI	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation									
1	19.48%	0.50%		0.07%	0.02%				
2 Financial undertakings	19.02%	0.01%							
3 Credit institutions	19.02%	0.01%							
4 Loans and advances	19.04%								
5 Debt securities, including UoP	16.92%	0.91%							
6 Equity instruments									
7 Other financial corporations									
8 of which investment firms									
9 Loans and advances									
10 Debt securities, including UoP									
11 Equity instruments									
12 of which management companies									
13 Loans and advances									
14 Debt securities, including UoP									
15 Equity instruments									
16 of which insurance undertakings									
17 Loans and advances									
18 Debt securities, including UoP									
19 Equity instruments									
20 Non-financial undertakings	54.70%	37.90%		5.06%	1.93%				
21 Loans and advances	2.91%								
22 Debt securities, including UoP	58.93%	41.00%		5.48%	2.09%				
23 Equity instruments									
24 Households									
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									
26 of which building renovation loans									
27 of which motor vehicle loans									
28 Local governments financing									
29 Housing financing									
30 Other local government financing									
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties									
32 Total GAR assets	14.92%	0.38%		0.05%	0.02%				

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
31.12.2023								
Based on the CapEx KPI	Water and marine resources (WTR)			Circular economy (CE)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation								
1								
2 Financial undertakings								
3 Credit institutions								
4 Loans and advances								
Debt securities, including UoP								
5								
6 Equity instruments			_____				_____	
Other financial corporations								
7								
of which investment firms								
8								
9 Loans and advances								
Debt securities, including UoP								
10								
11 Equity instruments			_____				_____	
of which management companies								
12								
13 Loans and advances								
Debt securities, including UoP								
14								
15 Equity instruments			_____				_____	
of which insurance undertakings								
16								
17 Loans and advances								
Debt securities, including UoP								
18								
19 Equity instruments			_____				_____	
20 Non-financial undertakings								
21 Loans and advances								
Debt securities, including UoP								
22								
23 Equity instruments			_____				_____	
24 Households	_____	_____	_____	_____				
of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	_____	_____	_____	_____				
25	_____	_____	_____	_____				
of which building renovation loans	_____	_____	_____	_____				
26	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
of which motor vehicle loans	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
27								
28 Local governments financing								
29 Housing financing								
Other local government financing								
30								
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
32 Total GAR assets								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
31.12.2023		Pollution (PPC)			Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				
Based on the CapEx KPI		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling				Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFF eligible for GAR calculation		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
1		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
2	Financial undertakings	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
3	Credit institutions	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
4	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
5	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
6	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
7	Other financial corporations	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
8	of which investment firms	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
9	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
10	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
11	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
12	of which management companies	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
13	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
14	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
15	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
16	of which insurance undertakings	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
17	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
18	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
19	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
20	Non-financial undertakings	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
21	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
22	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
23	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
24	Households	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
26	of which building renovation loans	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
27	of which motor vehicle loans	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
28	Local governments financing	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
29	Housing financing	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
30	Other local government financing	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
32	Total GAR assets	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
31.12.2023						
Based on the CapEx KPI	TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	Proportion of total assets covered
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator						
1 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	19.48%	0.50%		0.07%	0.02%	56.77%
2 Financial undertakings	19.02%	0.01%				56.04%
3 Credit institutions	19.02%	0.01%				56.04%
4 Loans and advances	19.04%					55.60%
5 Debt securities, including UoP	16.92%	0.91%				0.44%
6 Equity instruments						
7 Other financial corporations						
8 of which investment firms						
9 Loans and advances						
10 Debt securities, including UoP						
11 Equity instruments						
12 of which management companies						
13 Loans and advances						
14 Debt securities, including UoP						
15 Equity instruments						
16 of which insurance undertakings						
17 Loans and advances						
18 Debt securities, including UoP						
19 Equity instruments						
20 Non-financial undertakings	54.70%	37.90%		5.06%	1.93%	0.73%
21 Loans and advances	2.91%					0.06%
22 Debt securities, including UoP	58.93%	41.00%		5.48%	2.09%	0.68%
23 Equity instruments						
24 Households						
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property						
26 of which building renovation loans						
27 of which motor vehicle loans						
28 Local governments financing						
29 Housing financing						
30 Other local government financing						
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties						
32 Total GAR assets	14.92%	0.38%		0.05%	0.02%	74.12%

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao
31.12.2022									
Based on the CapEx KPI	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation									
1 Financial undertakings									
2 Credit institutions									
3 Loans and advances									
4 Debt securities, including UoP									
5 Equity instruments									
6 Other financial corporations									
7 of which investment firms									
8 Loans and advances									
9 Debt securities, including UoP									
10 Equity instruments									
11 of which management companies									
12 Loans and advances									
13 Debt securities, including UoP									
14 Equity instruments									
15 of which insurance undertakings									
16 Loans and advances									
17 Debt securities, including UoP									
18 Equity instruments									
20 Non-financial undertakings									
21 Loans and advances									
22 Debt securities, including UoP									
23 Equity instruments									
24 Households									
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									
26 of which building renovation loans									
27 of which motor vehicle loans									
28 Local governments financing									
29 Housing financing									
30 Other local government financing									
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties									
32 Total GAR assets									

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw
31.12.2022								
Based on the CapEx KPI								
	Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation								
1								
2 Financial undertakings								
3 Credit institutions								
4 Loans and advances								
5 Debt securities, including UoP								
6 Equity instruments								
7 Other financial corporations								
8 of which investment firms								
9 Loans and advances								
10 Debt securities, including UoP								
11 Equity instruments								
12 of which management companies								
13 Loans and advances								
14 Debt securities, including UoP								
15 Equity instruments								
16 of which insurance undertakings								
17 Loans and advances								
18 Debt securities, including UoP								
19 Equity instruments								
20 Non-financial undertakings								
21 Loans and advances								
22 Debt securities, including UoP								
23 Equity instruments								
24 Households								
of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property								
25 of which building renovation loans								
26 of which motor vehicle loans								
27								
28 Local governments financing								
29 Housing financing								
30 Other local government financing								
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
32 Total GAR assets								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

		ax	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be
31.12.2022		Pollution (PPC)			Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				
Based on the CapEx KPI		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
2	Financial undertakings	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
3	Credit institutions	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
4	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
5	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
6	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
7	Other financial corporations	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
8	of which investment firms	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
9	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
10	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
11	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
12	of which management companies	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
13	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
14	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
15	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
16	of which insurance undertakings	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
17	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
18	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
19	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
20	Non-financial undertakings	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
21	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
22	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
23	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
24	Households	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
25	of which building renovation loans	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
26	of which motor vehicle loans	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
27		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
28	Local governments financing	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
29	Housing financing	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
30	Other local government financing	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
32	Total GAR assets	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	bf	bg	bh	bi	bj	bk
31.12.2022						
Based on the CapEx KPI	TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	Proportion of total assets covered
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator	 	 	 	 	 	
1 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation						
2 Financial undertakings						
3 Credit institutions						
4 Loans and advances						
5 Debt securities, including UoP						
6 Equity instruments			 			
7 Other financial corporations						
8 of which investment firms						
9 Loans and advances						
10 Debt securities, including UoP						
11 Equity instruments			 			
12 of which management companies						
13 Loans and advances						
14 Debt securities, including UoP						
15 Equity instruments			 			
16 of which insurance undertakings						
17 Loans and advances						
18 Debt securities, including UoP						
19 Equity instruments			 			
20 Non-financial undertakings						
21 Loans and advances						
22 Debt securities, including UoP						
23 Equity instruments			 			
24 Households						
of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property						
of which building renovation loans						
of which motor vehicle loans						
28 Local governments financing						
29 Housing financing						
30 Other local government financing						
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties						
32 Total GAR assets						

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

3. GAR KPI stock (based on the revenue KPI)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
31.12.2023									
Based on the Turnover KPI	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	19.00%	0.42%		0.39%	0.02%				
1 Financial undertakings	18.60%								
3 Credit institutions	18.60%								
4 Loans and advances	18.61%								
5 Debt securities, including UoP	16.78%	0.25%							
6 Equity instruments			_____					_____	
7 Other financial corporations									
8 of which investment firms									
9 Loans and advances									
10 Debt securities, including UoP									
11 Equity instruments			_____					_____	
12 of which management companies									
13 Loans and advances									
14 Debt securities, including UoP									
15 Equity instruments			_____					_____	
16 of which insurance undertakings									
17 Loans and advances									
18 Debt securities, including UoP									
19 Equity instruments			_____					_____	
20 Non-financial undertakings	49.58%	32.21%		30.27%	1.33%				
21 Loans and advances	2.91%								
22 Debt securities, including UoP	53.40%	34.84%		32.74%	1.43%				
23 Equity instruments			_____					_____	
24 Households									
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									
26 of which building renovation loans									
27 of which motor vehicle loans						_____	_____	_____	_____
28 Local governments financing									
29 Housing financing									
30 Other local government financing									
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties									
32 Total GAR assets	14.55%	0.32%		0.30%	0.01%				

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
31.12.2023								
Based on the Turnover KPI	Water and marine resources (WTR)			Circular economy (CE)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation								
1								
2 Financial undertakings								
3 Credit institutions								
4 Loans and advances								
5 Debt securities, including UoP								
6 Equity instruments								
7 Other financial corporations								
8 of which investment firms								
9 Loans and advances								
10 Debt securities, including UoP								
11 Equity instruments								
12 of which management companies								
13 Loans and advances								
14 Debt securities, including UoP								
15 Equity instruments								
16 of which insurance undertakings								
17 Loans and advances								
18 Debt securities, including UoP								
19 Equity instruments								
20 Non-financial undertakings								
21 Loans and advances								
22 Debt securities, including UoP								
23 Equity instruments								
24 Households								
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property								
26 of which building renovation loans								
27 of which motor vehicle loans								
28 Local governments financing								
29 Housing financing								
30 Other local government financing								
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
32 Total GAR assets								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
31.12.2023		Pollution (PPC)			Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				
Based on the Turnover KPI		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)		Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling	
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation								
2	Financial undertakings								
3	Credit institutions								
4	Loans and advances								
5	Debt securities, including UoP								
6	Equity instruments								
7	Other financial corporations								
8	of which investment firms								
9	Loans and advances								
10	Debt securities, including UoP								
11	Equity instruments								
12	of which management companies								
13	Loans and advances								
14	Debt securities, including UoP								
15	Equity instruments								
16	of which insurance undertakings								
17	Loans and advances								
18	Debt securities, including UoP								
19	Equity instruments								
20	Non-financial undertakings								
21	Loans and advances								
22	Debt securities, including UoP								
23	Equity instruments								
24	Households								
	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property								
25	of which building renovation loans								
26	of which motor vehicle loans								
27									
28	Local governments financing								
29	Housing financing								
30	Other local government financing								
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
32	Total GAR assets								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
31.12.2023						
Based on the Turnover KPI	TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	Proportion of total assets covered
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator	19.00%	0.42%				56.77%
1 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	19.00%	0.42%		0.39%	0.02%	56.77%
2 Financial undertakings	18.60%					56.04%
3 Credit institutions	18.60%					56.04%
4 Loans and advances	18.61%					55.60%
5 Debt securities, including UoP	16.78%					0.44%
6 Equity instruments						
7 Other financial corporations						
8 of which investment firms						
9 Loans and advances						
10 Debt securities, including UoP						
11 Equity instruments						
12 of which management companies						
13 Loans and advances						
14 Debt securities, including UoP						
15 Equity instruments						
16 of which insurance undertakings						
17 Loans and advances						
18 Debt securities, including UoP						
19 Equity instruments						
20 Non-financial undertakings	49.58%	32.21%		30.27%	1.33%	0.73%
21 Loans and advances	2.91%					0.06%
22 Debt securities, including UoP	53.40%	34.84%		32.74%	1.43%	0.68%
23 Equity instruments						
24 Households						
of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property						
26 of which building renovation loans						
27 of which motor vehicle loans						
28 Local governments financing						
29 Housing financing						
30 Other local government financing						
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties						
32 Total GAR assets	14.55%	0.32%		0.30%	0.01%	74.12%

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao
31.12.2022									
Based on the Turnover KPI	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation									
2 Financial undertakings									
3 Credit institutions									
4 Loans and advances									
5 Debt securities, including UoP									
6 Equity instruments			X					X	
7 Other financial corporations									
8 of which investment firms									
9 Loans and advances									
10 Debt securities, including UoP									
11 Equity instruments			X					X	
12 of which management companies									
13 Loans and advances									
14 Debt securities, including UoP									
15 Equity instruments			X					X	
16 of which insurance undertakings									
17 Loans and advances									
18 Debt securities, including UoP									
19 Equity instruments			X					X	
20 Non-financial undertakings									
21 Loans and advances									
22 Debt securities, including UoP									
23 Equity instruments			X					X	
24 Households									
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									
26 of which building renovation loans									
27 of which motor vehicle loans						X	X	X	X
28 Local governments financing									
29 Housing financing									
30 Other local government financing									
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties									
32 Total GAR assets									

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

		ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw
31.12.2022									
Based on the Turnover KPI		Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)				Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator		_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation									
1									
2	Financial undertakings								
3	Credit institutions								
4	Loans and advances								
5	Debt securities, including UoP								
6	Equity instruments			_____				_____	
7	Other financial corporations								
8	of which investment firms								
9	Loans and advances								
10	Debt securities, including UoP								
11	Equity instruments			_____				_____	
12	of which management companies								
13	Loans and advances								
14	Debt securities, including UoP								
15	Equity instruments			_____				_____	
16	of which insurance undertakings								
17	Loans and advances								
18	Debt securities, including UoP								
19	Equity instruments			_____				_____	
20	Non-financial undertakings								
21	Loans and advances								
22	Debt securities, including UoP								
23	Equity instruments			_____				_____	
24	Households	_____	_____	_____	_____				
	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	_____	_____	_____	_____				
25	of which building renovation loans	_____	_____	_____	_____				
26	of which motor vehicle loans	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
27									
28	Local governments financing								
29	Housing financing								
30	Other local government financing								
	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
31									
32	Total GAR assets								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	ax	ay	az	ba	bb	bc	bd	be
31.12.2022								
Based on the Turnover KPI								
	Pollution (PPC)			Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy aligned)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy aligned)				
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation								
1								
2 Financial undertakings								
3 Credit institutions								
4 Loans and advances								
5 Debt securities, including UoP								
6 Equity instruments								
7 Other financial corporations								
8 of which investment firms								
9 Loans and advances								
10 Debt securities, including UoP								
11 Equity instruments								
12 of which management companies								
13 Loans and advances								
14 Debt securities, including UoP								
15 Equity instruments								
16 of which insurance undertakings								
17 Loans and advances								
18 Debt securities, including UoP								
19 Equity instruments								
20 Non-financial undertakings								
21 Loans and advances								
22 Debt securities, including UoP								
23 Equity instruments								
24 Households								
of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property								
25 of which building renovation loans								
26 of which motor vehicle loans								
27								
28 Local governments financing								
29 Housing financing								
30 Other local government financing								
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
32 Total GAR assets								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	bf	bg	bh	bi	bj	bk
31.12.2022						
Based on the Turnover KPI	TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	Proportion of total assets covered
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator	 	 	 	 	 	
1 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation						
2 Financial undertakings						
3 Credit institutions						
4 Loans and advances						
5 Debt securities, including UoP						
6 Equity instruments			 			
7 Other financial corporations						
8 of which investment firms						
9 Loans and advances						
10 Debt securities, including UoP						
11 Equity instruments			 			
12 of which management companies						
13 Loans and advances						
14 Debt securities, including UoP						
15 Equity instruments			 			
16 of which insurance undertakings						
17 Loans and advances						
18 Debt securities, including UoP						
19 Equity instruments			 			
20 Non-financial undertakings						
21 Loans and advances						
22 Debt securities, including UoP						
23 Equity instruments			 			
24 Households						
of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property						
of which building renovation loans						
of which motor vehicle loans						
28 Local governments financing						
29 Housing financing						
30 Other local government financing						
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties						
32 Total GAR assets						

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

4. GAR KPI flow (based on the CapEx KPI)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
31.12.2023									
Based on the CapEx KPI	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation									
1	18.58%								
2 Financial undertakings	18.65%								
3 Credit institutions	18.65%								
4 Loans and advances	18.65%								
5 Debt securities, including UoP	18.21%								
6 Equity instruments									
7 Other financial corporations									
8 of which investment firms									
9 Loans and advances									
10 Debt securities, including UoP									
11 Equity instruments									
12 of which management companies									
13 Loans and advances									
14 Debt securities, including UoP									
15 Equity instruments									
16 of which insurance undertakings									
17 Loans and advances									
18 Debt securities, including UoP									
19 Equity instruments									
20 Non-financial undertakings	3.70%								
21 Loans and advances	3.70%								
22 Debt securities, including UoP	3.70%								
23 Equity instruments									
24 Households									
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									
26 of which building renovation loans									
27 of which motor vehicle loans									
28 Local governments financing									
29 Housing financing									
30 Other local government financing									
Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties									
31									
32 Total GAR assets	13.43%								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
31.12.2023								
Based on the CapEx KPI	Water and marine resources (WTR)				Circular economy (CE)			
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			
% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation								
1								
2 Financial undertakings								
3 Credit institutions								
4 Loans and advances								
5 Debt securities, including UoP								
6 Equity instruments								
7 Other financial corporations								
8 of which investment firms								
9 Loans and advances								
10 Debt securities, including UoP								
11 Equity instruments								
12 of which management companies								
13 Loans and advances								
14 Debt securities, including UoP								
15 Equity instruments								
16 of which insurance undertakings								
17 Loans and advances								
18 Debt securities, including UoP								
19 Equity instruments								
20 Non-financial undertakings								
21 Loans and advances								
22 Debt securities, including UoP								
23 Equity instruments								
24 Households								
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property								
26 of which building renovation loans								
27 of which motor vehicle loans								
28 Local governments financing								
29 Housing financing								
30 Other local government financing								
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
32 Total GAR assets								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z	
31.12.2023		Pollution (PPC)			Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)					
Based on the CapEx KPI		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)					
% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)		Of which Use of Proceeds			Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
1		 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
2	Financial undertakings	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
3	Credit institutions	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
4	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
5	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
6	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
7	Other financial corporations	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
8	of which investment firms	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
9	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
10	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
11	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
12	of which management companies	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
13	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
14	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
15	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
16	of which insurance undertakings	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
17	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
18	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
19	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
20	Non-financial undertakings	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
21	Loans and advances	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
22	Debt securities, including UoP	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
23	Equity instruments	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
24	Households	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
26	of which building renovation loans	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
27	of which motor vehicle loans	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
28	Local governments financing	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
29	Housing financing	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
30	Other local government financing	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	
32	Total GAR assets	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	 	

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
31.12.2023						
Based on the CapEx KPI	TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					
	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)					
% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator	 	 	 	 	 	
1 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	18.58%					70.23%
2 Financial undertakings	18.65%					69.92%
3 Credit institutions	18.65%					69.92%
4 Loans and advances	18.65%					69.67%
5 Debt securities, including UoP	18.21%					0.24%
6 Equity instruments			 			
7 Other financial corporations						
8 of which investment firms						
9 Loans and advances						
10 Debt securities, including UoP						
11 Equity instruments			 			
12 of which management companies						
13 Loans and advances						
14 Debt securities, including UoP						
15 Equity instruments			 			
16 of which insurance undertakings						
17 Loans and advances						
18 Debt securities, including UoP						
19 Equity instruments			 			
20 Non-financial undertakings	3.70%					0.32%
21 Loans and advances	3.70%					0.24%
22 Debt securities, including UoP	3.70%					0.08%
23 Equity instruments			 			
24 Households						
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property						
26 of which building renovation loans						
27 of which motor vehicle loans						
28 Local governments financing						
29 Housing financing						
30 Other local government financing						
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties						
32 Total GAR assets	13.43%					97.14%

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

4. GAR KPI flow (based on the revenue KPI)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
31.12.2023									
Based on the Turnover KPI	Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
1 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	18.15%								
2 Financial undertakings	18.21%								
3 Credit institutions	18.21%								
4 Loans and advances	18.21%								
5 Debt securities, including UoP	18.17%								
6 Equity instruments									
7 Other financial corporations									
8 of which investment firms									
9 Loans and advances									
10 Debt securities, including UoP									
11 Equity instruments									
12 of which management companies									
13 Loans and advances									
14 Debt securities, including UoP									
15 Equity instruments									
16 of which insurance undertakings									
17 Loans and advances									
18 Debt securities, including UoP									
19 Equity instruments									
20 Non-financial undertakings	3.70%								
21 Loans and advances	3.70%								
22 Debt securities, including UoP	3.70%								
23 Equity instruments									
24 Households									
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property									
26 of which building renovation loans									
27 of which motor vehicle loans									
28 Local governments financing									
29 Housing financing									
30 Other local government financing									
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties									
32 Total GAR assets	13.12%								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
31.12.2023								
Based on the Turnover KPI	Water and marine resources (WTR)			Circular economy (CE)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
	Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which enabling
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator								
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation								
1								
2 Financial undertakings								
3 Credit institutions								
4 Loans and advances								
5 Debt securities, including UoP								
6 Equity instruments								
7 Other financial corporations								
8 of which investment firms								
9 Loans and advances								
10 Debt securities, including UoP								
11 Equity instruments								
12 of which management companies								
13 Loans and advances								
14 Debt securities, including UoP								
15 Equity instruments								
16 of which insurance undertakings								
17 Loans and advances								
18 Debt securities, including UoP								
19 Equity instruments								
20 Non-financial undertakings								
21 Loans and advances								
22 Debt securities, including UoP								
23 Equity instruments								
24 Households								
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property								
26 of which building renovation loans								
27 of which motor vehicle loans								
28 Local governments financing								
29 Housing financing								
30 Other local government financing								
31 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
32 Total GAR assets								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

		r	s	t	u	v	w	x	z
31.12.2023		Pollution (PPC)			Biodiversity and Ecosystems (BIO)				
Based on the Turnover KPI		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)			Proportion of total covered assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-aligned)				
% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)		Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling		Of which Use of Proceeds		Of which enabling	
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator									
Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation									
1									
2	Financial undertakings								
3	Credit institutions								
4	Loans and advances								
5	Debt securities, including UoP								
6	Equity instruments								
7	Other financial corporations								
8	of which investment firms								
9	Loans and advances								
10	Debt securities, including UoP								
11	Equity instruments								
12	of which management companies								
13	Loans and advances								
14	Debt securities, including UoP								
15	Equity instruments								
16	of which insurance undertakings								
17	Loans and advances								
18	Debt securities, including UoP								
19	Equity instruments								
20	Non-financial undertakings								
21	Loans and advances								
22	Debt securities, including UoP								
23	Equity instruments								
24	Households								
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property								
26	of which building renovation loans								
27	of which motor vehicle loans								
28	Local governments financing								
29	Housing financing								
30	Other local government financing								
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
32	Total GAR assets								

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
31.12.2023						
Based on the Turnover KPI	TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					
	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)					
% (compared to flow of total eligible assets)			Of which Use of Proceeds	Of which transitional	Of which enabling	
GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator	 	 	 	 	 	
1 Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	18.15%					70.23%
2 Financial undertakings	18.21%					69.92%
3 Credit institutions	18.21%					69.92%
4 Loans and advances	18.21%					69.67%
5 Debt securities, including UoP	18.17%					0.24%
6 Equity instruments			 			
7 Other financial corporations						
8 of which investment firms						
9 Loans and advances						
10 Debt securities, including UoP						
11 Equity instruments			 			
12 of which management companies						
13 Loans and advances						
14 Debt securities, including UoP						
15 Equity instruments			 			
16 of which insurance undertakings						
17 Loans and advances						
18 Debt securities, including UoP						
19 Equity instruments			 			
20 Non-financial undertakings	3.70%					0.32%
21 Loans and advances	3.70%					0.24%
22 Debt securities, including UoP	3.70%					0.08%
23 Equity instruments			 			
24 Households						
25 of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property						
26 of which building renovation loans						
27 of which motor vehicle loans						
28 Local governments financing						
29 Housing financing						
30 Other local government financing						
3						
1 Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties						
32 Total GAR assets	13.12%					97.14%

¹ including those for which the use of revenue is known

There are three further sheets in Annex VI to the delegated environmental regulation. Sheet 5 pertains to financial guarantees and assets under management. However, this is irrelevant for OeKB because no such transactions exist. Sheet 6 deals with the KPIs on fees and commissions stemming from services other than lending and asset management; OeKB will likely need to fill out this sheet starting in 2026. The last sheet is also irrelevant and contains the KPIs for the trading book portfolio. OeKB has no such transactions because a “hold-to-collect” business model according to IFRS is applied, which means that bonds in the proprietary portfolio are generally held until the end of their term.

Explanation of the Taxonomy-related KPIs

The Taxonomy eligibility for CapEx is 14.92%, and that for revenue is 14.55%. Taxonomy eligibility last year (a breakdown into revenue/CapEx was not yet necessary in 2022) was 8.77%. This means that eligibility increased by around 70%. This is primarily due to the fact that more business partners became Taxonomy-relevant because starting in 2023, the Taxonomy figures may be used for subsidiaries where the parent group reports on a consolidated basis. Nevertheless, Taxonomy eligibility remains relatively low due to the large number of business partners that are domiciled outside of the EU and that are thus intrinsically Taxonomy non-eligible.

Taxonomy alignment is very low at 0.38% (CapEx) and 0.32% (revenue). One the one hand, this is due to the fact that the business partners are still reporting no or low Taxonomy alignment, and on the other due to the fact that insufficient documentation is available from the business partners to verify the plausibility of alignment for most UoP cases.

As the Austrian export credit agency, OeKB supports Austrian exporters in their domestic and foreign business. Based on this mandate, guarantees and refinancing will continue to be provided for various economic activities, even if they are not covered by the rules in the Taxonomy Regulation. The export guarantee services are offered and handled at the behest of the Republic of Austria (Federal Ministry of Finance).

Economic activities in the areas of nuclear energy and fossil gas

The supplementary delegated climate act (Delegated Regulation [EU] 2022/1214) expanded the list of Taxonomy-eligible economic activities with activities in the sectors of nuclear energy and fossil gas in 2022. Due to our strict exclusion criteria, we would like to note that direct support for economic activities in the nuclear energy sector is precluded. As the delegated act takes into account not only direct transactions but also risk positions related to these two sectors for these economic activities, our method (weighting of the exposure with the KPIs of the respective business partner) can lead to risk positions relating to nuclear energy stemming from the business activities of our business partners. If a product expressly precludes the financing of nuclear energy or fossil gas (e.g. according to the framework of a bond), no risk positions are taken into account in the respective sector for this transaction.

A large share of the business partners of OeKB is not required to disclose this information until starting in 2023, meaning that the depiction of these economic activities for the 2022 financial year is only based on two reports. One of these cases relates to a green bond whose framework explicitly precludes the financing of nuclear energy and fossil gas. This report is thus not included in the following report of OeKB. The other report does not stem from a new transaction, so this report is only taken into account in the stock template, and the flow templates 2–5 for 2023 are empty in this regard.

Template 1 Nuclear & Gas

Activities in the areas of nuclear energy and fossil gas (inventory/stock)

Row	Activities	YES/NO
	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

Activities in the areas of nuclear energy and fossil gas (new business/flow)

Row	Activities	YES/No
	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-compliant economic activities (denominator) - based on the CapEx-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 (million €)	%	Amount (million €)	%	Amount (million €)	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomyaligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomyaligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomyaligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomyaligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomyaligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomyaligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
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	98.68	0.38%	98.68	0.38%	-	0%
8.	Total applicable KPI	98.68	0.38%	98.68	0.38%	-	0.00%

Taxonomy-compliant economic activities (denominator) - based on the revenue 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 (million €)	%	Amount (million €)	%	Amount (million €)	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomyaligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomyaligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomyaligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomyaligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomyaligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomyaligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
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	83.06	0.32%	83.06	0.32%	-	0%
8.	Total applicable KPI	83.06	0.32%	83.06	0.32%	-	0%

Template 3

Taxonomy-compliant economic activities (numerator) - based on the CapEx 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 (million €)	%	Amount (million €)	%	Amount (million €)	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
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	98.68	100%	98.68	100%	-	0%
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI	98.68	100%	98.68	100%	-	0%

Taxonomy-compliant economic activities (numerator) - based on the revenue 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 (million €)	%	Amount (million €)	%	Amount (million €)	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the numerator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
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	83.06	100%	83.06	100%	-	0%
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the numerator of the applicable KPI	83.06	100%	83.06	100%	-	0%

Template 4

Taxonomy-compliant but not taxonomy-conforming economic activities - based on the CapEx 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 (million €)	%	Amount (million €)	%	Amount (million €)	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0.02	0%	0.02	0%	-	0%
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
7.	Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3,777.62	14.54%	3,777.62	14.54%	0	0%
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3,777.62	14.54%	3,777.62	14.54%	0	0%

Taxonomy-compliant but not taxonomy-conforming economic activities - based on the revenue 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 (million €)	%	Amount (million €)	%	Amount (million €)	%
1.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
2.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
3.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
4.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0.04	0%	0.04	0%	-	0%
5.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
6.	Amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activity referred to in Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
7.	Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3,696.42	14.23%	3,696.42	14.23%	-	0%
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-eligible but not taxonomy-aligned economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3,696.42	14.23%	3,696.42	14.23%	-	0%

Template 5

Economic activities not eligible for taxonomy - based on the CapEx-KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount (million €)	%
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%
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 Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%
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 Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%
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 Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%
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 Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%
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 Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%
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	22,097.94	85.08%
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI	22,097.94	85.08%

Non-taxonomy-eligible economic activities - based on the revenue KPI

Row	Economic activities	Amount (million €)	%
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%
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 Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%
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 Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%
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 Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%
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 Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%
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 Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	-	0%
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	22,194.75	85.45%
8.	Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI	22,194.75	85.45%

Export Services



“The majority of our applicants tell us that they find our company attractive because of our mission. For them, NGR is a company that is worth working for because the job is meaningful and sustainable. And this is combined with future-oriented technologies.”

Gerhard Ohler, CEO of NGR

You can learn more about the company NGR on the [company website](#).

NGR – Next Generation Recyclingmaschinen GmbH – engineers and builds smart, future-oriented plastic recycling technologies for the sustainable processing of plastic waste. This makes the Upper Austrian company an absolute champion in the circular economy. NGR obtains support from OeKB both in the hedging of deliveries abroad and in the financing of investments in Austria.

Good risk management and attractive financing are crucial for the lasting success of export business and investments abroad. We have specialised in this since 1950. We offer instruments on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Finance that make companies stronger in global competition and help them to tackle the challenges that global developments bring.

GRI 2-6
GRI 3-3
GRI 203-1, 203-2
FS7, FS8

Risk mitigation for exports and foreign investments

Administration of guarantees by OeKB on behalf of the Republic of Austria

OeKB is a reliable partner of the Republic of Austria and the Austrian export industry. As an agent of the Republic of Austria, it provides guarantees for export sales and foreign investments by Austrian exporters. The guarantee system is based on the provisions of the Export Guarantees Act (AusFG) and the respective regulations.

New guarantees totalling more than €6.5 billion were issued in 2023 (€6.2 billion in the previous year). The total of used guarantee facilities came to €29.41 billion.

The guarantees for covering political and commercial risks and the use of guarantees by aval give customers access to the Export Financing Scheme (EFS). The EFS facilitates the easier low-interest refinancing of exports and investments.

The Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF) as the guarantor and OeKB as the agent consider aspects such as sustainable development, human rights, and environmental issues when assessing contracts for guarantees.

The Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF) has developed and published a sustainability strategy together with OeKB. This expresses BMF's commitment to an even more sustainable export promotion policy. The document also contains a concrete exit plan for guarantees for projects in the fossil energy sector.

GRI 203-2,
GRI 413-1, 413-2 FS6,
FS9

You can find statistical overviews of the guarantees pursuant to the AusFG in the OeKB Export Services annual report 2023.

The sustainability strategy of the export promotion programme can be viewed on the [ministry website](#).

TCFD strategy

— Incentivising sustainable projects

You can find further information about the green financial instruments in the “Sustainable finance” section of this report.

Improved guarantee options are being offered for projects in the field of renewable energy, energy efficiency, and fighting pollution. This is being effected with existing instruments such as Exportinvest Green, Exportinvest Green Energy, and other green products.

— Exit plan for guarantees for projects involving fossil fuels

There is a multi-stage exit plan for projects involving the fossil fuels coal, petroleum, and natural gas that starts on 1 January 2025. This pertains to projects along the entire value chain from extraction and transport to processing and electricity generation in thermal power plants.

This two-pronged approach is intended to promote efforts for fighting climate change and for climate change adaptation.

OeKB's Export Financing Scheme (EFS)

Through the OeKB Export Financing Scheme, it has been possible to refinance the export of goods and services and equity investments abroad since 1960. It is available to domestic and foreign banks as a source of refinancing, subject to certain criteria such as a suitable credit rating. We are bound by Austrian laws and also international regulations in this, in particular EU and OECD guidelines.

You can find information about OeKB's EFS on our [website](#).

Financing at commercial terms

Financing for bank supplier and buyer loans and for equity investments is extended in euros and in foreign currencies at variable and fixed interest rates. The interest rates in the EFS are set daily, and are thus in line with the market conditions, fair, and transparent. Refinancing products are simple, standardised, and oriented towards standard market practices. Typical financing examples are also shown by way of assistance. Banks and exporters can use the online OeKB Loan Pricer on the OeKB website to quickly and easily calculate the interest of an EFS financing arrangement. Banks and their customers can decide themselves at which point in time they lock in the interest rate.

You can find the [Loan Pricer here](#).

You can read more about concessional financing for special projects – soft loans in the “Development Financing” section.

Financing arrangements (including commitments to lend) as at 31 December 2023 came to €26.2 billion.

International conditions

OECD Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits (OECD Arrangement)

The OECD Arrangement on Officially Supported Export Credits, or the “Arrangement”, is one of the most important international frameworks for export credit agencies (ECAs) such as OeKB. It applies to officially supported export loans with a term of at least two years and covers important aspects such as maximum loan terms, inter-

est rate benchmarks, premium calculation, repayment modalities, and local costs. Of particular relevance for Austrian exporters is the temporary easing of the down payment requirement, among other things.

The OECD Arrangement generally requires a mandatory down payment of 15% of the export contract value by the purchaser, which cannot be covered or financed by an export guarantee. For countries with low and middle incomes, it became increasingly difficult during the COVID-19 crisis to cover and finance the down payments on the private market. Because of this, the down payment requirement was temporarily reduced to 5% in 2021 at the initiative of OeKB. The exception was extended until December 2024, but now only applies to countries in categories 5 to 7.

The participants of the Arrangement revised the rules in 2023. The new rules entered into force on 15 July 2023. Export guarantees and export financing can now be designed more flexibly, boosting the competitiveness of the export industry.

In addition to the extension of the maximum terms and more flexible repayment modalities, the premium calculation is also being changed – revisions where OeKB made significant contributions. These changes lead to a flattening of the premium curve for long terms.

OECD Sector Understanding

The OECD Sector Understandings govern special financing and risk mitigation requirements for projects in selected sectors. Austrian companies have a strong track record in infrastructure around the world and can profit above all from the changes in the Renewable Energy, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, and Water Projects areas of the Sector Understanding, which was expanded considerably. The better financing conditions of the CCSU (Sector Understanding on Export Credits for Renewable Energy, Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation, and Water Projects) will apply to numerous projects in future, including in areas such as environmentally friendly energy generation; the transmission, distribution and storage of energy; clean hydrogen; low-emission manufacturing processes; and zero-emission and low-emission transport.

OECD Recommendation on Bribery and Officially Supported Export Credits

With its Recommendation on Bribery and Officially Supported Export Credits, the OECD is especially seeking to raise awareness for preventing corruption. As a national export credit insurer operating as an agent of the Republic of Austria, OeKB implements these recommendations in its business activities.

For export guarantees, this means that a range of legally binding declarations must be submitted for every application according to the Austrian Export Guarantees Act (AusfFG) to attest that the transaction for which a guarantee is being sought is free

You can find information on the country categories on the website.

GRI 3-3
GRI 205-1

You can find information about preventing corruption on the **OeKB website** and in the “Corporate governance” section of this report.

of corruption. These declarations apply not only to the applicant, but also to its representatives and agents as well as commissions. We also ascertain whether the applicant is included on any debarment lists of certain international financial institutions (IFI) such as the World Bank or European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. All guarantee recipients and all contract partners are also subject to a daily screening in worldcheck. If doubts arise during these checks, these are subject to mandatory thorough investigation. The application for the issue of a guarantee is not processed until all concerns have been rectified.

OECD Recommendation of the Council on Common Approaches for Officially Supported Export Credits and Environmental and Social Due Diligence (the “Common Approaches”)

The Common Approaches set forth a standardised framework for assessing the environmental and social impacts of projects and thus create harmonised competitive conditions among the ECAs represented in the OECD. Human rights were given an even higher weighting in the audit requirements during the last revision of the Common Approaches. A further review is currently being discussed in the international committees. The focus here is on topics such as climate change and adaptation to climate change, biodiversity, human rights, supply chains, and life cycle analyses. Working groups consisting of environmental and social auditors drew up technical recommendations that are now undergoing final evaluation by the OECD Export Credit Group. The Performance Standards of the IFC (International Finance Corporation), which have primarily been used as a basis for the auditing of large international projects up to now, are to be established as the default standard.

Environmental and social aspects

In its capacity as fiduciary, OeKB is obliged to accept all applications for review. Products that are subject to the War Material Act or the Nuclear Energy Security Monitoring Act are ineligible. OeKB is not entitled to define its own exclusion criteria. For every application for a federal guarantee, this screening determines whether the transactions (potentially) entail risks in terms of adverse environmental and social impacts. This includes the issues of biodiversity, human rights, compliance, and governance. A decision is also made as to what further review procedure to apply depending on the assessment of the potential risk.

When assessing the risks of potential environmental and social impacts, OeKB (as the Austrian ECA) must adhere to the Common Approaches of the OECD. Projects that do not fall under the Common Approaches due to their scope or duration but that will presumably have an environmental and social impact are evaluated separately using the watchful eye principle that was designed in conjunction with the BMF. This ensures that as many of the submitted projects as possible are evaluated for their impacts in these areas. An escalation process ensures that the depth of the evaluation is adapted in accordance with the risk so that potential risks can be mitigated to the highest degree possible.

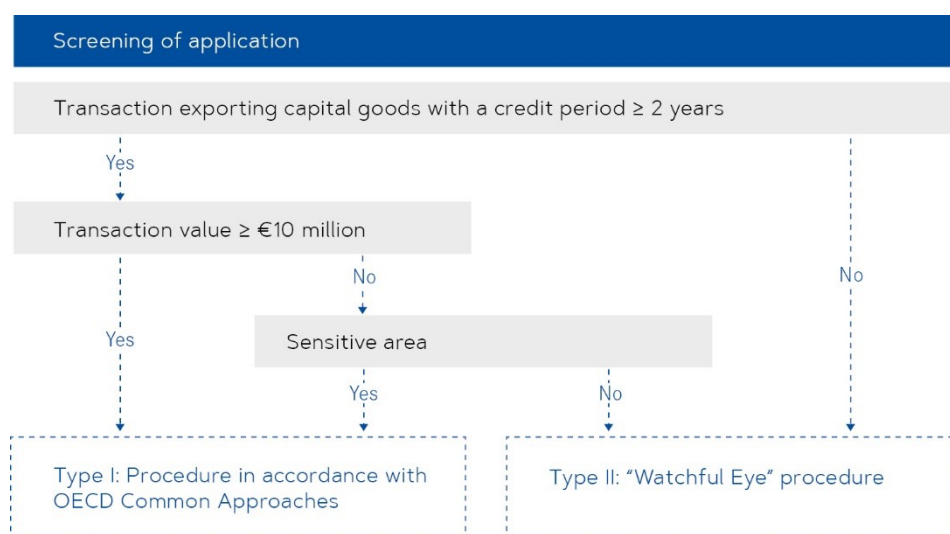
GRI 2-12, 2-23, 2-25
GRI 203-2
GRI 304-4
GRI 413-1, 413-2
FS1, FS2, FS3, FS9,
FS10, FS11

You can find more information about environmental audits, the Common Approaches, and the projects on our [website](#).

TCFD risk

The environmental and social assessment procedure divides projects into the categories of A, B, C, and E depending on the extent of the project's potential impact. Project financing in Category A must be accompanied by monitoring at regular intervals. For all other projects, the experts conducting the audit decide whether monitoring is appropriate to mitigate potential negative impacts in advance.

A total of 22 projects were evaluated for their environmental and social impacts in 2023.



	2023	2022	2021	2020
Category A	6	6	5	2
Category B	11	5	6	3
Category C	2	12	6	5
Category E	1	8	6	9
Total	21 *	31	23	19

Sectors	2023	2022	2021	2020
Thermal power plant	-	-	-	-
Hydroelectric power plant	5	16	6	3
Renewable energy	-	-	-	2
Chemicals	1	1	4	-
Pulp and paper	2	1	-	-
Iron and steel	1	2	4	1
Drinking water, water treatment	2	1	-	1
Transport	-	-	-	-
Agriculture, wood	-	-	-	-
Transport infrastructure	4	3	2	2
Other**	6	7	7	10
Total	21	31	23	19

* No environmental category was assigned for one project.

** Education, construction industry, health care, plastic, mechanical engineering, mines

Projects under review

Projects that can have significant negative, irreversible effects on the environment and society are assigned to Category A in the audit according to the environmental and social standards. An integral element of projects in this category is an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) by an independent third party. We attach considerable importance to dialogue with all stakeholders, including relevant NGOs, to come to a comprehensive understanding of the potential environmental and social impacts of a project. We present Category A projects that may be awarded a federal guarantee on our website at least 30 days before a guarantee is issued and in this way give stakeholders the opportunity to provide further input and submit questions. An example of a Category A project is Sambangalou hydroelectric power plant in Senegal. In accordance with the identified potential risks of this project, an environmental and social expert was brought on board, the project site was visited by the environmental experts of OeKB, and compliance with the agreed standards will be evaluated through regular monitoring as the project progresses.

You can find the published projects before and after the issue of a guarantee on our [web-site](#).

Country risk reports

Our country reports contain further social, development, and environmental indicators in addition to the corruption perception index to make the country risk more transparent when evaluating projects. If such metrics are available for the country in question, the report also includes the Human Development Index (HDI) ranking, the Gini coefficient, and the rankings in the World Risk Index for Natural Disasters.

Well founded information about the economic and political situation in export markets helps domestic companies better assess the risks and select the right instruments to minimise these risks. In the #MärkteImFokus series, our country analysis team provides information about what market is currently offering opportunities and where risks are elevated.

You can find more information about [#MärkteImFokus](#) on our [website](#).

[Read about how we support our customers here:](#)

Export stimulus

OeKB developed a set of measures to make export guarantees more attractive together with the Federal Ministry of Finance. This is intended to further boost the competitiveness of the Austrian export industry.

You can read more about our export stimulus measures [here](#).

- Higher cover ratios: The deductible for political risk is also being eliminated in countries with higher risk. This means that 100% of the political risk is covered. Up to 98% of the economic risk can be covered for transactions with bank cover and when the buyer has a high credit rating.
- More flexible value-add rules: Because export guarantees are intended to promote the Austrian economy, domestic value-add plays an important role. To expand the potential user base for the guarantee system and to provide easier access to export guarantees, further liberalisation steps will be taken for commercial export guarantees.
- Price-adjustment clause: If an export contract includes a price-adjustment clause, expected cost increases can be taken into account in the maximum guarantee amount. The fee for this is only charged if this capacity is actually used.

Some 63% of our customers are small and medium-sized businesses.

As an exclusive product for this customer group, OeKB offers the Exportfonds loan, a low-cost, revolving working capital facility that adapts to their needs in export transactions. The maximum framework limited is 30% of the previous year's export revenue. In exception cases, it can be up to 30% of the sound and sustainable export revenue expectations. For tourism companies, financing in the amount of up to 14% of the annual export revenue is possible.

Assistance measures due to the Ukraine war

At the behest of the BMF, OeKB is providing a credit facility for companies that are being impacted by the war in Ukraine. The total volume of €1 billion serves to strengthen the Austrian export industry. The temporary liquidity assistance is intended for companies that are being impacted by the Ukraine/Russia/Belarus crisis through payment defaults or delays, difficulty in procuring input materials, or by having a site in one of these countries. The revolving loans are primarily intended to enable these exporters to maintain their sites and operations in these challenging times. The facilities are limited to a term of two years at present.

You can find details and FAQs [here](#).

Since August 2022, it has also been possible to apply for assistance if the liquidity shortage is caused by the higher prices for energy and/or input materials. In this case, direct impacts from the war are not a prerequisite for filing an application.

In light of the ongoing war in Ukraine and taking into account the interests of the Austrian export industry, the needs of Ukrainian customers, and the risk situation, the cover options for Ukraine were opened again somewhat in June 2023. In addition to supply transactions, it is again possible to have equity investments covered by OeKB to a limited degree.

You can read about what transactions are currently possible on our [website](#).

Current organisational developments

In order to offer even better services to our customer base and to meet the regulatory requirements, the Export Service segment was restructured in the previous year. Through the creation of the risk origination and risk oversight units, we will be able to better leverage our knowledge and expertise through collaboration independent of specific individuals and on the basis of roles.

Development Financing

GRI 203-1, 203-2
FS7, FS8

Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank

“The coming OeEB strategy 2024–2028 calls for a broadening of the focus on green finance to address the most urgent global environmental challenges. This is well aligned with the vision of OeKB Group and creates synergies under the OeKB/OeEB Sustainable Finance Framework.”
Martin Gauss, OeEB Development Policy Unit

As an agent of the federal government and the official development bank of the Republic of Austria, Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank (OeEB) supports the establishment and expansion of private sector projects in developing and emerging countries. This contributes to the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). It is committed to furthering the objectives of Austria's development cooperation policy and is one of the 15 European development finance institutions (EDFI). OeEB is permitted to act in all developing countries according to the OECD's Development Assistance Committee (DAC) list.

GRI 2-6, 2-12, 2-23
GRI 3-3
GRI 203-1, 203-2
GRI 413-1, 413-2
FS2, FS3, FS7, FS8, FS9,
FS11, FS13, FS14, FS15

You can find more information about the European Development Finance Institutions on their [website](#).

The share capital totals €5 million and is entirely held by OeKB. The company focuses on its core business: the identification, structuring, implementation, and management of eligible projects. All supporting functions such as accounting, IT, human resources administration, internal audit, and asset management have been outsourced to OeKB on a paid basis with the approval of the Financial Market Authority (FMA). This lean organisation allows for high efficiency. The development bank has been incorporated in the sustainability management system of the OeKB bank group since its establishment in 2008.

You can read more about OeEB, its projects, and its services on the [OeEB website](#).

The Economy and Development committee is composed of representatives from the finance ministry, the Federal Chancellery, the foreign affairs and economic ministries, the Austrian Development Agency, the Austrian Economic Chambers, the Chamber of Labour, and OeEB and assesses these development policy effects. This also en-

asures close contact with our principal, the Republic of Austria, and with representatives of interest groups and development cooperation organisations.

Environmental and social standards

OeEB finances and assists with private sector projects when they are economically feasible and contribute to the attainment of the development policy goals. The projects of OeEB contribute to the creation of jobs and national income, to the improvement of access to modern infrastructure, and to the improvement of the energy supply.

In addition to the local and national environmental and social regulations of the country in question, OeEB also strives to bring financing projects in line with international environmental, social, and human rights standards. If necessary, OeEB prepares a set of measures with its customers in the form of an action plan that then becomes a binding requirement in the credit agreement. Compliance with the environmental and social standards and the implementation of the action plan are verified at regular intervals over the course of the project. The projects of OeEB are subject to annual monitoring, and increasing attention is being paid to compliance with human rights aspects. To this end, OeEB is involved in the drafting of a harmonised implementation approach within the EDFI group. These measures contribute to minimising risk in the projects.

GRI 2-23
GRI 304-4
FS1, FS10

TCFD risk

You can read more about human rights in the section by that title.

Impact management

OeEB systematically documents how its projects contribute to economic advancement in developing and emerging countries in its annual Impact Report.

As an impact investor, OeEB contributes to the generation of measurable development effects through all of its investments and in this way to sustainably improving the living conditions of people in developing countries.

Demand for impact investments – investments that generate measurable social and environmental effects in addition to the financial return – continues to grow. The International Finance Corporation (IFC) collaborated with leading asset managers, development banks, and financial institutions to draw up the Operating Principles for Impact Management. The goal is to create a clear common market standard for impact investing and thereby to achieve greater transparency, credibility, and discipline.

FS9

You can find our publications such as the OeEB Impact Report and the OeEB annual report on our [website](#).

You can find the Operating Principles for Impact Management [here](#).

OeEB already signed the Operating Principles for Impact Management in 2019. They provide a common market standard for impact investments and offer investors a framework for the design and implementation of their impact management systems. Signatories are obligated to manage investments according to the principles and to take impact considerations into account throughout the entire investment cycle. They also commit to the annual publication of the principles and independent verification at regular intervals.

The disclosure declaration describes how OeEB has integrated the principles into its investment process and confirms that its entire portfolio amounting to €1,727.48 million as of 31 December 2023 is managed in accordance with the principles. An independent verification report also confirms that OeEB's impact management system complies with the principles.

You can view the disclosure report and independent verification report on the [OeEB website](#).

Impact measurement

A results framework was drawn up in 2011 to allow the various objectives pursued by OeEB to be measured. This planning and management tool includes indicators and targets, and in this way provides information about to what extent OeEB is fulfilling its legal mandate.

You can find out more about JIM [here](#).

You can find more information about the integration of ESG risks and about impact measurement in the "Corporate governance" section.

Different indicators were defined for the development-policy, economic, and strategic goals of OeEB and are evaluated at the portfolio level. This allows goal attainment to be tracked continuously and operational changes to be made at an early stage when needed.

TCFD metrics and targets

OeEB has been involved in the further development of the Joint Impact Model (JIM) since 2021. The goal is to estimate the direct and indirect economic and environmental impacts of investments and track the changes in the impacts over time.

Development policy effects

The project reviews of OeEB are subject to environmental and social standards to which the EDFI group has agreed. These include the Performance Standards on Social and Environmental Sustainability drafted by the World Bank subsidiary IFC; the Environmental, Health, and Safety Guidelines of the World Bank Group; and the international conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO). This minimises potential negative impacts in advance and mitigates them through special requirements.

You can learn more about environmental and social standards on the [OeEB website](#).

You can find the EDFI Principles [here](#).

To evaluate the development-policy effects, all financing projects are assessed with a version of the Development Effectiveness Rating Tool (DERa) from Deutsche Investitions- und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH (DEG) that OeEB has specifically adapted for its needs.

TCFD risk

You can read more about the Development Effectiveness Rating Tool on the [OeEB website](#).

Oriented towards the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development and based on international best practices, DERa assesses what development contribution each project of the entire OeEB customer base makes and shows the changes that have occurred since the investment was made by OeEB. In this way, DERa allows OeEB to report on the development-policy effects of its financing, manage the overall development-policy quality of its portfolio, and generate positive impetus for improvement.

DERa applies international best practices by primarily using quantitative and harmonised indicators, and has been applied to the entire portfolio and new business of OeEB since the beginning of 2019. DERa assesses what development contribution OeEB customers make and shows the changes that have taken place since the re-

spective equity or other investment. In this way, it allows the development-policy effects of this financing and equity investment to be reported, the overall development-policy quality of our portfolio to be managed, and positive impetus for improvement to be generated.

Gutmann OeEB Impact Fund

The Gutmann OeEB Impact Fund – a joint project of Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank (OeEB) and Bank Gutmann – successfully ended capital take-up in April 2022. A total of €72 million was mobilised from the private sector. The capital is being invested in funds that sustainably improve living conditions for people in developing and emerging countries.

Investments have been made in eight funds to date, two SME funds in Africa, two global Fintech funds, one further SME fund in Southeast Asia, and a series of funds focusing on financial inclusion – one global, one Indian, and one that is active in Africa and South and Southeast Asia. As at the end of 2023, these eight funds were invested in 70 companies and provided roughly 8.75 million previously undersupplied retail customers and 773,903 SMEs with new access to financial services. The goal is for these funds to create over 230,000 new local jobs by 2027.

OeEB's Financing Our Shared Future strategy

To this end, the following three focus areas have been defined in collaboration with the stakeholders of OeEB for the 2019 to 2023 strategy cycle:

- Renewable energy
- Micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises (MSME)/financial inclusion
- Infrastructure

Eighty per cent of new business for OeEB is to be in these three focus areas over the current strategy cycle. Beyond these focus areas, OeEB can also engage in projects with high development-policy value or that are simultaneously in Austria's foreign-policy interests and that make a valuable contribution to private sector development. These projects are limited to a target share of 20% of new business.

Two interdisciplinary topics in particular are to be taken into account for all measures completed by OeEB in the coming years:

- Climate protection
- Gender

On average, one fourth of new business is to be implemented in the least developed countries (LDCs) and one fifth in Africa. More than 22% of the newly signed credit financing arrangements had been provided for projects in Africa as at the end of December 2023. As at the end of 2023, 15.49% of the newly extended loans had gone to LDCs.

TCFD strategy

You can read more about the OeEB's Financing Our Shared Future strategy on the [OeEB website](#).

Strategic focus on climate protection

Heat waves, droughts, and a lack of water are significant hurdles to economic development and overcoming poverty for many people. International climate financing is thus a key instrument for helping developing countries fight the effects of climate change, which impacts them disproportionately.

Obligation under the Paris Agreement on climate change

In a joint statement, 15 European development banks including OeEB committed to exclude investments in fossil fuels by 2030. The EDFI members have already ended the financing of new coal and heating oil projects. The portfolios of the EDFI members are to have zero net emissions by no later than 2050. At the end of 2022, the EDFIs had provided roughly €14.5 billion for climate financing in countries with low to middle income levels. In this way, the EDFI members want to set an example in developing countries and together make a contribution to achieving the SDGs and the goals of the Paris Agreement.

OeEB is one of the largest providers of climate financing in Austria. In its strategy, it has undertaken to invest an average of 40% of its new business in projects that contribute to the goals of international climate financing. This includes projects in renewable energy and energy efficiency. OeEB's contribution to eligible climate financing in 2023 came to around €248 million, which is an average of 62.24% of its new business. OeEB was again one of the largest Austrian providers of eligible climate financing in developing countries in 2023.

Based on the data provided by OeEB customers over the course of 2023, OeEB was able to support savings of around 457.625 tonnes of CO₂ equivalents.

Strategic focus on gender

Women are more strongly affected by various dimensions of poverty (education, income, health care, etc.) than men. The financing gap in developing countries for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises that are owned by women is estimated to be roughly USD 1.7 trillion. The distribution of jobs is also drastically out of balance, with International Labour Organization (ILO) statistics (2020) indicating that only 47% of all women have a job while this figure for men is 74%. At the same time, women still perform the majority of unpaid work such as caring for family members.

This is why gender equality is defined as a key objective in the SDGs (SDG 5), the Action Plan on Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment in External Action 2021–2025 (GAP III), and Austria's development cooperation policy. OeEB has taken key steps towards systematically implementing gender equality measures and integrating them into all business activities.

TCFD risk

You can find more information in the [EDFI Statement on Climate and Energy](#).

TCFD strategy TCFD metrics and targets

You can read more about the role of OeEB in climate financing in the chapter titled "The Austrian Development Bank as a Climate Bank" in Springer-Verlag's book series *CSR und Klimawandel* (CSR and Climate Change).

WEP 5

— Gender lens investing

A key step towards achieving this strategy was the development of a gender action plan that was developed in 2020 and that is adapted annually. The gender lens investing approach was chosen to facilitate better investment decisions and promote gender equality.

— 2X Challenge

OeEB underscored this commitment by joining the 2X Challenge. This should strengthen women as entrepreneurs, managers, employees, and consumers of products and services and increase their participation in the economy. The members of the 2X Challenge have provided more than USD 16 billion to date. A core aspect of the 2X initiative was the establishment of the 2X criteria, which have since become a global industry standard for gender-equal investments.

— Women's Empowerment Principles – DERA tool

OeEB has been a signatory to the United Nations Women's Empowerment Principles since 2021. The Development Effectiveness Rating Tool (DERA) ensures the collection of gender-relevant data. At the customer level, the number of jobs for women, the resulting share of female staff, and special measures and benefits for female employees are documented.

You can download the gender lens investing position paper and the action plan from the [website](#).

You can find further information on the study into the transformative effect of gender lens investing [here](#).

You can find more information on the 2X Challenge: Financing for Women on the initiative [website](#).

WEP 6

You can read more about our measures in the "Diversity and inclusion" section in this report.

WEP 7

The goal of all these initiatives is to increase awareness for gender issues among OeEB employees and customers and to have them take appropriate steps to ensure gender equality.

Strategic focus on renewable energy for developing countries

In addition to the improved quality of living, a core goal of the OeEB projects is spurring the economy, because economic growth is not possible without power. The demand for energy is still rising rapidly in frontier and developing countries. At the same time, developing countries are being impacted especially significantly by climate change. OeEB's objective is to leverage the potential of renewable energy to create jobs and enable entrepreneurial activity.

FS8

OeEB has held a stake of around USD 4 million in Alcazar Energy Partners II since November 2023. The fund invests in renewable energy projects in the Middle East, North Africa, the Balkans, Central Asia, and Türkiye. The fund focuses on investments in renewable energy, especially onshore wind and photovoltaic projects. These measures are intended to provide over 235,000 households with electricity every year, create some 7,100 construction jobs, and save more than 2.1 million tonnes of carbon emissions.

You can find detailed information on Alcazar Energy Partners on the [website](#).

Strategic focus on financial inclusion/micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises

Since OeEB's founding in 2008, microfinance has been part of the bank's toolkit for improving access to financial services in developing countries.

TCFD strategy
FS7, FS13, FS14, FS15

Because of poorly functioning local financial and capital markets, the majority of the population in developing countries in particular has no access to formal financial services.

It is critical for the success of small-loan programmes that the loans are granted responsibly and protection is provided against accumulating excessive debt through transparency in the microfinance sector. This makes it important to strengthen financial literacy and support local banks and funds in the assessment of their risks, and to develop tailored products. In MSME financing, OeEB prefers collaboration with the financial sector as an intermediary to reach a large number of companies and to contribute as efficiently as possible to strengthening the local financial sector.

You can learn more about the projects of OeEB on the [OeEB website](#).

OeEB signed a bilateral credit line to Grameen Limited (CAGL), India, in the amount of USD 20 million in March 2023. The purpose of the credit line is to finance micro loans to women in poor and low-income households for income-generating activities.

You can find more information about the project CreditAccess Grameen, which addresses the focuses of financial inclusion and gender equality, [here](#).

CreditAccess Grameen was established in 1999 with the goal of meeting the growing financial needs of low-income households, above all relating to women, in India. CAGL is now the largest NBFC-MFI (non-banking financial company – microfinance institution) in India. CreditAccess Grameen Limited serves around 3.9 million customers, nearly all of whom are women from rural areas.

Strategic focus on infrastructure

Functioning and reliable infrastructure is a fundamental prerequisite for economic development. According to the World Bank, the need for investments in developing countries will amount to around USD 1.3 trillion per year through to 2030.

Financing should be offered above all for sustainable transport infrastructure, information and communication infrastructure, and supply and disposal infrastructure.

In March 2023, OeEB signed a bilateral project financing arrangement in the amount of €25 million for Agra Waste Water Management Private Limited, India. The credit line serves to finance the construction of 13 wastewater treatment facilities with a total capacity of 177.6 million litres per day plus the associated infrastructure in the city of Agra in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh.

You can find further information about Agra Waste Water on the [website](#).

The project is being implemented as part of the “Namami Gange” programme of the Indian Ministry of Water Resources, River Development, and Revitalisation of the Ganges and aims to eliminate the existing wastewater problems in three parts of Agra, as well as the resulting pollution of the Yamuna river, the most important tributary of the Ganges. The city of Agra is located on the banks of the Yamuna river and is one of the most populous cities in the Indian state of Uttar Pradesh with 1.7 million inhabitants.

African-Austrian SME Investment Facility

OeEB has been providing funding for pre-project and project-related technical assistance measures under the African-Austrian SME Investment Facility since April 2020. The facility has a volume of €10 million.

In December 2022, OeEB concluded a mezzanine loan agreement with BIOTAN Austria GmbH, a subsidiary of BGIS GmbH and Bio-Nahrungsmittel GmbH, in the amount of €0.8 million. The funds were provided by the African-Austrian SME Investment Facility (AAIF) of the Federal Ministry of Finance. BIOTAN will build a facility for the processing of organic cashews in Tanzania.

You can read more on the [OeEB website](#).

In May 2023, OeEB signed a mezzanine loan agreement with Voltares Development GmbH in the amount of €1.5 million under the AAIF. Voltares will realise electrification and productive use of energy projects (photovoltaics and battery-storage systems) in Senegal under a joint venture.

You can read more on the [OeEB website](#).

Developments in products and services in 2023

The year 2023 was again dominated by extraordinary global challenges. The inflation crisis on the heels of Russia's invasion of Ukraine in combination with the exacerbated energy crisis are having serious geopolitical and macroeconomic impacts in every part of the world. Following the end of the COVID-19 pandemic, the worsening climate crisis is already having global effects.

FS8

Despite the remaining stumbling blocks, OeEB further expanded its activities in Africa and the least developed countries. To promote anticyclical effects, investment financing totalling €66.85 million went to Africa and another €27.8 million to the least developed countries. Capital was thus allocated to Africa and the LDCs in line with the strategic dictates.

There were 69 employees as at 31 December 2023. The total transaction volume based on contracts signed in 2023 was around €399.13 million. The profit for the year 2023 came to €4.2 million.

Financing for special projects through soft loans from OeKB



Tiroler Rohre GmbH (TRM) in Hall in Tirol is a sought-after partner for water management and specialised subterranean construction. Products from TRM are used around the world – for example for drinking water supply and as foundations. OeKB is supporting TRM with projects in developing and emerging countries, including with soft loans. This assists these countries with the expansion of their infrastructure and thus with their economic development. The soft loans focus on infrastructure projects in key sectors such as health care, disaster response, education, and water.

GRI 3-3

You can view the criteria for the extension of soft loans and the financing conditions on the [OeKB website](#).

OeKB extends subsidised loans, so-called soft loans, on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Finance to assist developing countries. These are earmarked for sustainable projects that are implemented by Austrian companies, that are not economically viable, and that improve the lives of the general public in developing countries. Thus, the focus is placed on infrastructure projects in key sectors such as health care, water, disaster response, and education. This type of financing benefits the recipient countries and domestic companies alike.

Soft loans feature low interest rates, long terms, and grace periods and are promoted by the BMF with tax revenue. The federal funds used for this purpose qualify as part of Austria's official development assistance (ODA). The extension of soft loans is subject to strict criteria. Aside from passing a project evaluation to ensure that the project contributes to sustainable development in the target country and complies with the pertinent provisions of the OECD Arrangement, the project must be implemented by an Austrian exporter and must have an Austrian input share of at least 50% so as to provide benefits for the Austrian economy as well. The Export Financing Committee decides on the eligibility of a project for development aid.

Capital Market Services

As a core service provider for the capital market, we strive to strengthen Austria's competitiveness in a global environment and thus to make a material contribution to the success of our economy. We see ourselves as a neutral party between the various market participants. Our goal is to support the Austrian capital market and to enhance Austria as an internationally respected financial market. Our services are fundamental infrastructure and are essential for a functioning capital market. The risk of disruptions is mitigated by corresponding security measures. Providing secure data with state-of-the-art technologies (such as blockchain technology) and the strict auditing of all services according to regulatory requirements are among our responsibilities. Commissioned by the federal government to complete a number of different tasks, we develop efficient infrastructure services for all market participants.

GRI 2-6
GRI 3-3
GRI 203-2

You can find more information about all services and tasks under **Capital Market Services** on the OeKB website.

Auction agent for Austrian government bonds and treasury bills

OeKB is the auction agent for government bonds and Austrian treasury bills (ATBs, which are short-term money market securities) of the Republic of Austria. Unlike for the government bond auctions where a multi-price method is used, the single-price method is used for the allocation of ATBs. Auctions are held according to clear rules and following a set procedure. The Austrian Direct Auction System (ADAS) software that was developed and is operated by OeKB is used for the handling of time-critical processes from offer submission to allocation.

You can find more information about the government bond auctions on our **website**.

At the end of every year, the Austrian Treasury (OeBFA) announces the expected issuance volume of Austrian government bonds and the auction calendar for the coming year. Around €50 billion in government bond issues and an expansion in the outstanding short-term issues in the amount of €4 billion are planned for 2024. Issue auctions are generally held monthly.

A total of 12 government bond auctions and 11 ATB auctions were held in 2023. Taking all forms of issuance into account, €50.3 billion in government bonds and €25.7 billion in ATBs were issued. This included €4.3 billion in green government bonds and €6.4 billion in green ATBs.

Blockchain technology is used as an additional support process for data notarisation in Austrian government bond and ATB auctions. This notarisation service documents the authenticity of the reports sent to the auction participants, thus ensuring maximum data security.

Furthermore, OeKB acts as the paying and calculation agent for government bonds of the Republic of Austria.

Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)

Many companies and funds have needed a unique Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) since January 2018. This 20-character alphanumeric identification number is a globally unique reference code for all legally independent entities and increases transparency in bilateral business dealings and in the capital markets. As a service partner of

You can find full information about LEI issue on our **website**.

one of the world’s largest LEI registration agents, WM Datenservice, OeKB reviews LEI applications from Austrian companies and funds, providing this agent with an experienced contact in Austria. OeKB currently manages around 17,500 LEIs of Austrian applicants and entities. WM Datenservice manages some 180,000 LEIs, and roughly 2.5 million LEIs have been assigned worldwide to date. The increasing use of the LEI in reporting underscores the growing importance of this identification number.

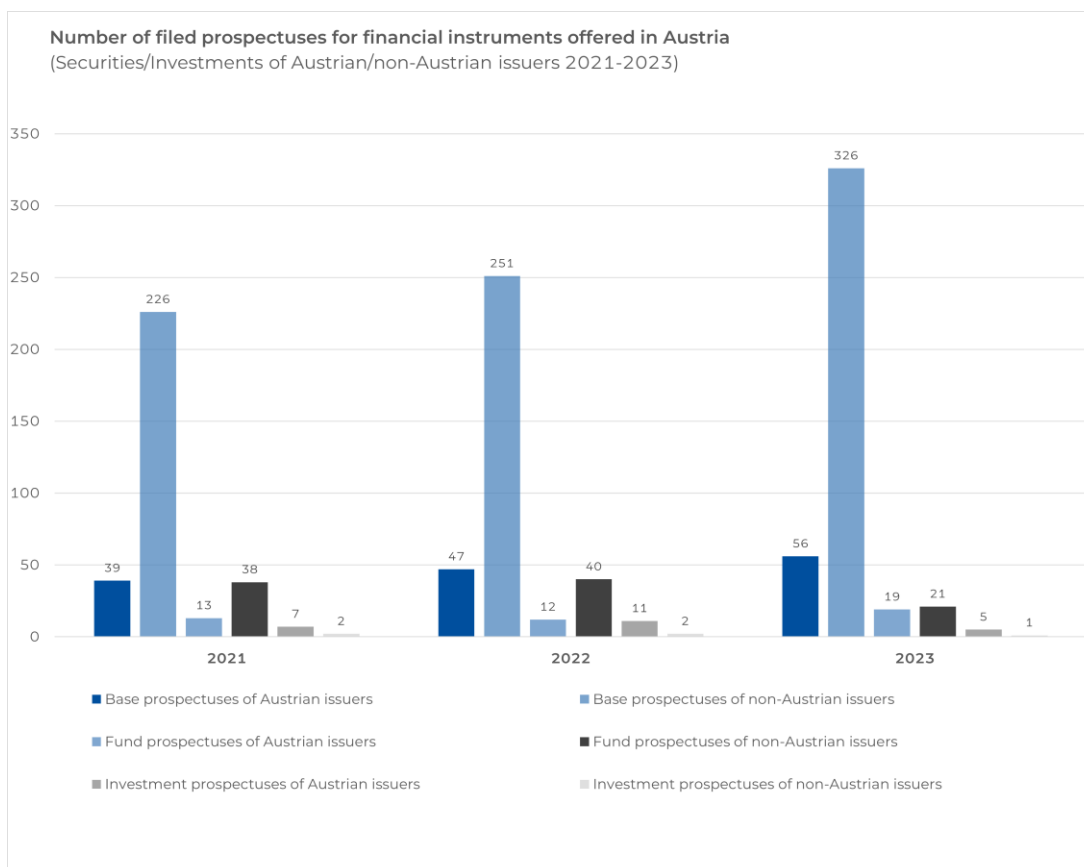
Issue calendar and prospectuses

OeKB is a notification office pursuant to § 23 of the Capital Market Act and is responsible for the issue calendar, among other things. This contains all planned public and non-public issue operations in Austria. The issue calendar also allows future capital market access to be assessed and has proven to be an important source of information for the capital market.

You can find the issue calendar and prospectus documentation on the my.oekb.at customer platform.

The notification office publishes the prospectus documents (i.e. prospectuses, amendments to prospectuses, registration forms and amendments to them) that have been approved by the Financial Market Authority (FMA) and submitted to the Austrian authorities on or after 21 July 2019 under “Prospectus Documentation” on the my.oekb.at customer platform. Copies of the filed prospectuses according to the Capital Market Act (KMG), Investment Fund Act (InvFG), and Real Estate Investment Fund Act (ImmoInvFG) can be obtained for a fee upon request.

You can also view a list of investment prospectuses and investment supplements filed with the notification office on our [website](#).



Notices and calculations for investment funds

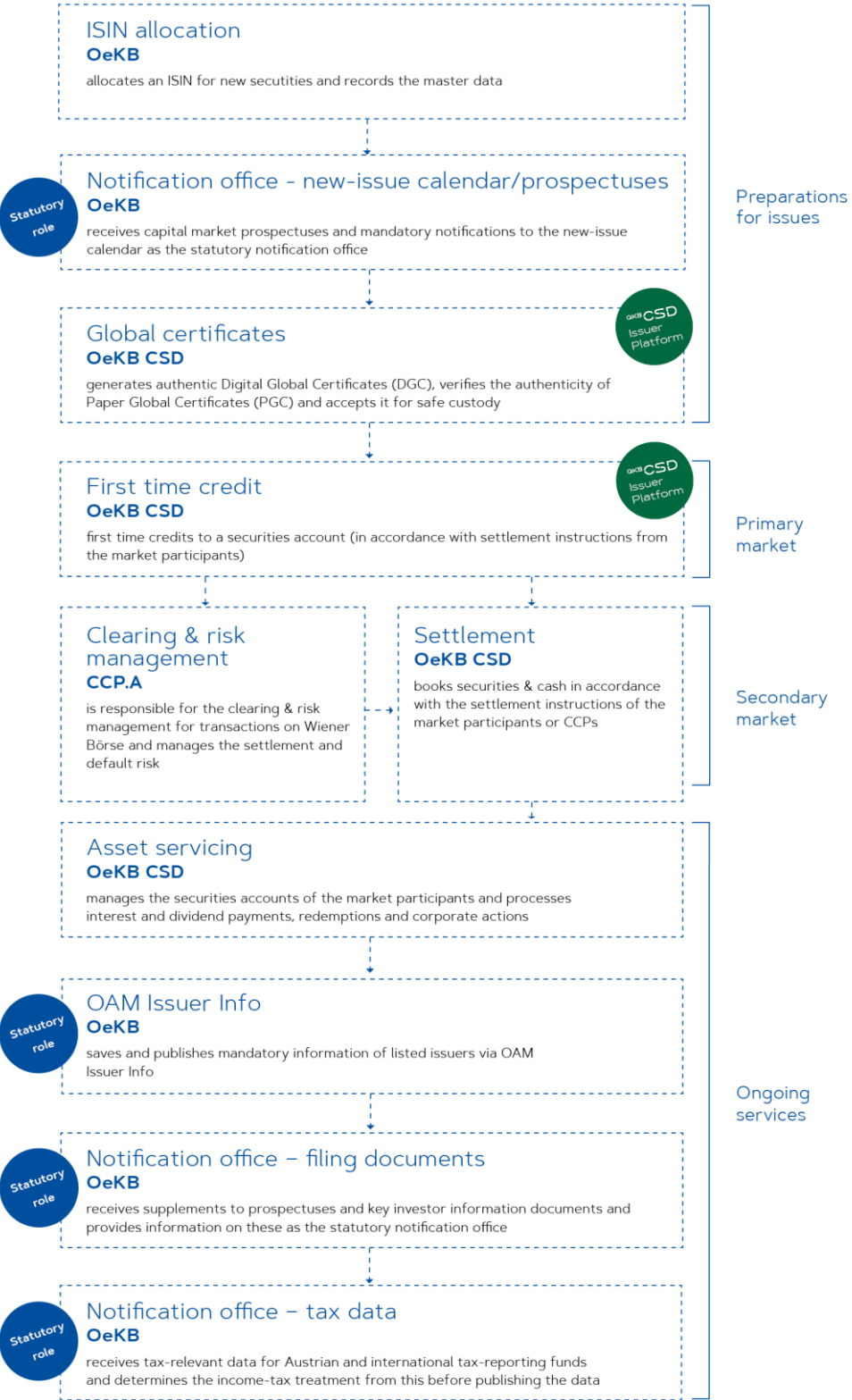
As the notification office, OeKB accepts tax-relevant data on funds. These are used to determine the tax treatment of the funds on the basis of the determination requirements of the Federal Ministry of Finance. These data are published on my.oekb.at for the exact calculation of the capital gains tax and forwarded to the banks through interfaces so they can remit the capital gains tax.

Sustainability data on Austrian funds have been submitted by the Austrian management companies with the other master fund data as part of the ISIN assignment process since 2018. The sustainability data are being continuously expanded in close coordination with VÖIG, most recently with the information under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation in 2021. Thus, the sustainability data currently include the following criteria: The criterion of “ESG incorporation at product level” shows whether a fund pursues a sustainable investment strategy. If this is the case, further criteria are specified: exclusion, ESG integration, best-in-class/positive screening, sustainability-themed investment, impact investing, sustainability fund according to UZ49, EU Ecolabel sustainability fund, sustainability fund according to other sustainability label, and SFDR disclosure. This sustainability information is also provided at the fund level on the my.oekb.at customer platform.

The OeKB bank group over the life cycle of a security

OeKB Capital Market Services and the OeKB subsidiaries OeKB CSD and CCP.A offer highly specialised services at every stage in the life cycle of a security. We have been commissioned by the federal government to offer part of these services, and we also independently develop infrastructure services that are attractive alternatives to expensive proprietary developments for capital market participants. This boosts efficiency and cuts the costs of our customers' processes.

Our innovations are driven above all by the requirements of our customer base, suggestions from our employees, and the advancing harmonisation of the European internal market for securities. When refining our services, we collaborate closely with the Vienna Stock Exchange and the participants on the capital market and coordinate with the Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF), the Financial Market Authority (FMA), and Oesterreichische Nationalbank (OeNB).



OeKB CSD GmbH

OeKB CSD GmbH (OeKB CSD) is a 100% subsidiary of OeKB and acts as the central depository of transferable securities in Austria. The customers of OeKB CSD consist primarily of banks and issuers. It conducts its business in close cooperation with the Vienna Stock Exchange and CCP Austria Abwicklungsstelle für Börsengeschäfte GmbH (CCP.A).

GRI 2-6
GRI 3-3

OeKB CSD draws on its expertise to support the legislative process and the implementation of EU Directives. It provides infrastructure for capital market transactions and thereby supports Austria as a business location. Transparency and stable services are necessary for the functioning of the capital market. Multiple data centres are operated to meet the requirements of the CSDR (Regulation [EU] No. 090/2014).

You can find more information about all services and tasks on the [OeKB CSD website](#).

The highly available services represent basic infrastructure and make a key contribution to the functioning of the capital market.

Simple and reasonable financing is offered to Austrian companies via the capital market within the legal framework. This supports the competitiveness of Austrian companies in a globalised environment. At the same time, a functioning domestic capital market secures highly qualified jobs.

OeKB CSD has contributed materially to the refinement of the legal framework for securities, including the option of de-materialising securities certificates (paperless securities). The possibilities that this affords are being realised now, and increasing numbers of global certificates are being created in digital form instead of in the previous paper form. Existing paper certificates will also be digitalised in future.

Notary services and safekeeping

Taking delivery of securities into the safekeeping and custodianship of OeKB CSD and the registration in OeKB CSD's IT system are a precondition for being able to settle securities transactions electronically.

Collective custody offers the banks that hold deposits at OeKB CSD a high level of efficiency and security in the safekeeping of securities, thereby saving them time and reducing costs in their in-house securities account business.

OeKB CSD vault transactions	2023	2022
Receipt of physical certificates	1,029	705
DTG (digital) receipt *)	7,589	7,504
Delivery *)	45	749
Increase of global certificates (digital)	63,969	66,226
Reduction of global certificates (digital)	58,042	49,769
Total	130,674	124,953

*) The difference stems from the redefinition of the terms in the Issuer Platform. Due to the major changes in the digitalisation of securities certificates in 2023, the figures for 2022 and 2023 can only be compared to a limited extent.

		31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Securities with a nominal value in million euros	Issuer CSD	456,578	426,598
	Investor CSD	8,535	9,135
Unit-listed securities	Market value in million euros	Issuer CSD	321,866
		Investor CSD	1,366
	Units in millions	Issuer CSD	8,505
		Investor CSD	192
Number of securities categories	Issuer CSD	14,081	
	Investor CSD	1,300	
Number of account holders	Domicile:		
	Austria	46	
	Domicile:		
	Abroad	26	

The number of securities categories held as an issuer CSD came to 14,081 at the end of the year (2022: 13,342).

Settlement

A transfer effected by book entries on deposits at OeKB CSD replaces the movement of physical securities certificates. The TARGET2 Securities platform (T2S) facilitates the harmonised settlement of securities transactions in central bank money throughout Europe. This eliminates barriers in cross-border settlement and increases security and efficiency.

Intra, external, cross, and physical transactions

Month	2023	2022
January	138,957	156,053
February	133,957	150,580
March	157,164	195,394
April	114,253	138,835
May	132,102	153,390
June	132,562	139,618
July	127,625	131,527
August	131,129	135,269
September	123,393	136,211
October	140,894	124,461
November	147,455	148,516
December	142,435	141,603
Total	1,621,923	1,751,457

OeKB CSD processed more than 1.6 million transactions in 2023.

Asset servicing

OeKB CSD does all the administrative work that can arise in the course of a complete securities cycle for the national and international securities placed in its safekeeping. This includes the redeeming of due securities, such as coupon payments and redemptions.

Redemption of maturing claims in 2023: 8796 cases (mainly for earnings payments). This figure only pertains to securities held in the vault.

Current developments in 2023

The past year was still dominated by the continuing war in Ukraine and the ongoing changes in the interest rates, which appear to have peaked in the USA in the third quarter of 2023.

Further key rate hikes are also relatively unlikely in Europe due to the lacklustre economy in key countries and the significant slowdown in inflation. Increased settlement and issue volumes initially had a positive effect on the operating results, but declined steadily as the year progressed. By contrast, price trends had a negative effect over long stretches, but remained mixed. The war in the Middle East perpetuated the uncertainty in the markets. At the closing date, the extraordinary effects had roughly balanced each other out.

The EU Issuance Service calls for the increased use of the Eurosystem infrastructure by the European Commission in the issue of EU bonds. The new programme will start at the beginning of 2024 in cooperation between the ECB, European Commission, and NBB (central bank of Belgium). We used 2023 to clarify and implement all

regulatory and technical prerequisites so that we can offer a direct connection to the NBB for the Austrian capital market for this exciting new securities initiative within the EU, and all work was completed on schedule due to the intense efforts of all who were involved.

The Issuer Platform project for the digitalisation of notary life cycle management on the basis of the de-materialised global certificate that is provided for in the Securities Deposit Act was successfully completed at the end of 2022. This is an important step towards fully paperless operations in securities issuance and services. Digital delivery became increasingly common in 2023. Soon, existing paper global certificates (PGC) will also gradually be converted into digital global certificates (DGC). It is planned to dispose of the existing vault space in 2024 and to set up a smaller vault for the remaining paper documents.

Energy Market Services

Since the Austrian energy market was liberalised, OeKB has been commissioned to conduct financial clearing, risk management, and credit rating services by the following companies as a central and neutral agency:

- A&B Ausgleichsenergie & Bilanzgruppen-Management AG
- AGCS Gas Clearing and Settlement AG
- APCS Power Clearing & Settlement AG
- OeMAG Abwicklungsstelle für Ökostrom AG

Our clients are active in the energy market in the provision of balancing energy and promoting green electricity. The financial clearing is handled by OeKB and covers the processing of the payments between our customers and their counterparties, which are participants in the energy market.

This entails payment processing, the requisite postings, and the generation and dispatch of the records. For the green electricity settlement agent, OeKB handles the payout of tariff and investment subsidies for green electricity and biomass. The service was expanded with numerous subsidies in the Renewable Energy Expansion Act (EAG).

As part of its risk management services, OeKB calculates collateral requirements for covering potential payment defaults by market participants. OeKB manages and holds the collateral pledged to the settlement agents and realises it according to the requirements of the settlement agents.

During the credit check, OeKB evaluates the economic, legal, and financial situation of the market participant and assigns it to a rating class.

OeKB also offers the management of cash security deposit and settlement accounts for the purposes of transaction processing in the energy market.

OeKB is also a clearing bank on the exchanges affiliated with European Commodity Clearing AG (ECC) and acts as a general clearing member (GCM). ECC is an important European clearing house that handles settlement for a number of energy

GRI 2-6
GRI 3-3
GRI 203-2
You can find more information under **Energy Market Services** on our website.

exchanges. As a GCM, OeKB handles collateral management and financial spot transaction clearing on selected energy exchanges for non-clearing members (NCM) of the ECC. In addition to clearing for gas and electricity products, OeKB has offered the procurement of national emission certificates through the German national emissions trading scheme (nETS) as a GCM since 2021.

Smooth and cost-efficient processing



The settlement agents in the Austrian energy market and their internationally active market participants profit from processing by OeKB. Cost-efficient and secure processing benefits all consumers in the end. And the environment benefits from attractive incentives for a sustainable energy system, which OeKB also helps to drive forward.

OeKB AG holds a 12.6% stake in OeMAG. OeMAG holds a licence for the processing of the promotion measures under the Green Electricity Act and as a clearing agent pursuant to the EAG, and is thus the central contact for all questions about the subsidised generation of electricity from sustainable sources.

Tourism Services



“As a member of the Sustainable Finance Board of OeHT, I am proud to see every day what investments the Austrian tourism industry has already made in sustainability and what it is prepared to do in future. With our promotion products, we can help make Austria one of the most sustainable tourism destinations in the world.”

Sonja Rauch-Beran, risk management, OeHT

Tourism in Austria in 2023

The Austrian tourism and leisure industry is a dynamic sector that generates substantial impetus for the entire economy every year. The industry is a key driver of the Austrian economy. Our tourism operations make massive investments in quality improvement and structural optimisation measures, thus boosting their national and international competitiveness and significantly increasing regional value-add.

The tourism industry is currently being confronted with inflation-driven price increases, especially for input goods, energy, and general expenses. However, the passing on of prices that was achieved in 2022 and the higher prices in the entire hotel market in general were able to offset the cost increases that stemmed from the inflation in many cases. The sustained high construction costs and the high interest costs are having a direct effect in the form of restrained investment activity in all parts of the tourism industry. The geopolitical conditions and increased propensity for holiday guests to save money is also impacting the travel behaviour of our target groups.

OeHT

Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank GmbH (OeHT) has been the national contact point for promotion and financing in the SME tourism and leisure industry since 1947. The OeHT team with 49 employees in total handles the tourism promotion measures of the federal government on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Labour and Economy (BMAW) In March 2023, OeHT won an EU-wide invitation for tenders and was again chosen as the clearing agency for the commercial tourism promotion of the federal government for the coming ten years. The OeHT promotion products range from cash grants and guarantees to subsidised loans and ERP trust loans. The evaluation of the projects in accordance with the valid guidelines mitigates negative project impacts on ecosystems that may occur in general in the tourism segment. The OeHT offerings for SMEs are supplemented by OeKB, which offers tailored financing for (large) companies with a high proportion of foreign guests (Export Invest Hotel) and for ski lift and cable car operators.

With OeHT acting simultaneously as a promotion agency and bank, the tourism and leisure industry is the only industry to have such a dual-role entity. The services go beyond offering standardised financing and promotion products. This is crucial under the regulatory framework and protects the tourism industry against financing bottlenecks.

GRI 2-6
GRI 3-3
FS1, FS5, FS7, FS8

You can find an overview of the tourism services of the OeKB bank group on the [OeKB website](#).

You can read all about OeHT on its [website](#).

OeHT has been incorporated into the sustainability management process of the OeKB bank group since 2020. In addition to the management of OeHT, the head of risk management and sustainability officers are responsible for the future and successive implementation of the required measures. This also includes risk documentation and the risk taxonomy. At the project level and in the context of the promotion and financing models of OeHT, credit decisions are made solely on the basis of valid national and EU promotion guidelines, which include clear project-specific requirements for the sustainability of investments in the Austrian tourism and leisure industry.

TCFD risk

The new promotion guidelines of the Federal Ministry for Labour and Economy (BMAW)

OeHT's proven investment promotion instruments that are tailored to the central needs of the Austrian tourism and leisure industry in the form of one-time grants, low-interest loans, and the option of a federal guarantee form the core of the broad product portfolio.

You can find full information about the varied product range of OeHT on its [website](#).

The reorientation of tourism promotion by the BMAW starting in 2023 is based on the 2020–2024 government programme and on “Plan T”. This includes focuses such as the strengthening of family- and owner-operated businesses, the creation of incentives for the formation of equity, and the orientation of the new guidelines towards an environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable tourism industry.

According to the new promotion guidelines, every applicant must complete a mandatory sustainability check that collects ESG data. A current energy certificate is also required before an application is approved, and guests must have ensured access to information about travel to the location by public transportation. Another sustainability requirement is that investments may not lead to more than 25% additional soil sealing; new buildings may only be built on existing sealed surfaces in order to be eligible for promotion.

Since 2022, it has been possible to submit applications for all products in fully digital form through the OeHT customer portal.

The funding portfolio of the BMAW was expanded with the tourism loans of the erp fund, where SMEs in the tourism and leisure industry have access to €58 million in loan facilities every year.

The OeHT investment loan is intended for small and medium-sized businesses in the tourism and leisure industry seeking to improve their operations over the long term and is tailored to the key needs of the industry. The interest rate of the subsidised loan is subject to a contribution from the federal government for a period of 10 years independent of the company's rating, and is bound to certain investment focuses.

Sustainability bonus

OeHT also offers a sustainability bonus in combination with the OeHT investment loan. This is a one-time grant up to a maximum of €350,000 that is intended to

support investments for environmental purposes, employees and regions, and digitalisation and the economy. A prerequisite for this is that the portion that is relevant for the sustainability bonus amounts to at least 20% of the eligible total investment costs.

OeHT guarantees for loans and main bank financing

With the backing of the Republic of Austria, OeHT assumes liability for financing defaults of hotels and tourism companies through this basic promotion product. This helps entrepreneurs raise capital for their various projects. At the same time, banks are motivated to realise tourism projects, even under difficult regulatory conditions.

Startup promotion

The startup promotion options of OeHT show how the federal government provides an attractive and comprehensive financing and promotion package together with the provincial authorities as a one-stop shop to enable motivated people to get their start in the tourism and leisure industry and to motivate the next generation to take over existing businesses. The startup promotion scheme allows all promotion instruments of OeHT (loans, guarantees, grants) to be used in the best possible combination. The basic instrument consists of a grant from OeHT for investments associated with establishment/takeover for up to 7.5% of the eligible costs provided that the province in which the investment project is being completed awards a grant of an equal or higher amount.

Business stabilisation

Due to the generally low level of equity capital in the companies as well as growing competitive pressure and the associated need to make investments, many tourism companies experience economic difficulties that can only be overcome with professional outside help. The goal of the tourism business stabilisation guideline is to support small and medium-sized businesses that are experiencing economic difficulties but that have long-term potential for success by way of intangible and financial measures and to restore their financial stability. The extensive industry know-how of OeHT and close cooperation with banks and provincial authorities allow the financing structure to be optimised and tailored.

Current developments in 2023 and outlook for 2024

In 2023, OeHT promoted the Austrian tourism industry with 112 investment loans and a lending volume of €165.5 million.

A Sustainable Finance Board (SFB) was established in OeHT at the end of 2022 to support the green transformation. This ensures compliance with sustainability criteria and uniform measurability for subsidised financing, and is thus essential for preventing greenwashing. The Sustainable Finance Board has held regular meetings since 2023 to discuss ESG topics. It has also published ESG webinars and guides to support the tourism industry with the green transformation. The SFB maintains a close dialogue with the sustainability experts at OeKB.

You can find detailed information about the reorientation of tourism promotion on the [BMAW website](#).

[TCFD strategy](#)

OeHT succeeded in reducing the processing time (application to approval) for a promotion application by 38% on average in 2023. This was achieved above all through the complete digitalisation of the promotion application, active application management, and more rapid approval processes for loans of up to €1 million.

We expect restrained investment activity again in 2024, but acceleration once the interest rate trend turnaround that OeNB is predicting comes to pass. We currently anticipate a similar application and approval volume as in 2023, but are already seeing strong growth in investments in environmental and social sustainability in the tourism industry. In particular, companies are taking their social responsibility more seriously, for example by creating new or improving existing staff housing.

Our responsibility towards our employees

Companies that succeed in offering a diverse, interesting, and engaging work environment while creating a good work-life balance have a distinct advantage in recruiting suitably qualified employees. Our human resources policy is based on long-term cooperation with our employees, high standards in training and education, and social measures that allow for an outstanding work-life balance.

GRI 3-3
GRI 401-1, 401-2

In order to successfully counter current challenges such as a lack of qualified workers, digital disruption, and cultural change, companies need agile teams and a new understanding of leadership. To this end, we have developed leadership principles with the core element of leading from the middle.

You can read more about our leadership principles in the “Competencies” section of this report.

As in the previous years, our HR strategy addresses the following key topics: promotion of digital competencies, promotion of process management, improvement of leading from the middle, promoting promising talent, gender and diversity, and employer branding.

Our promise as an employer

“workandfamily” audit certificate

WEP 2, WEP 3

We have held the “workandfamily” audit certificate since 2006. Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG (OeEB) has been included in the auditing process since 2018. The “workandfamily” audit actively involves employees and helps to continuously improve the work environment in the OeKB bank group in a targeted manner. Measures and offers that were implemented in the past years and that have become part of our working world include:

GRI 401-2, 401-3
GRI 403-3, 403-4, 403-6, 403-7

- Ongoing, comprehensive training and development in Austria and abroad,
- Flexible working time models, telework, and sabbaticals,
- Daycare vouchers and holiday care for school-aged children,
- Health promotion measures at the workplace such as a sports centre, expanded check-ups, immunisation campaigns, physiotherapy, massages, and yoga,
- Employee assistance programme,
- Occupational re-integration programme for employees after extended illnesses,
- Special presentations on psychological health;
- OeKB job rotation
- Organisation of common sports and cultural activities outside of work from games such as table tennis, football, squash, tennis, and volleyball to theatre performances and guided tours of exhibitions.

We defined the following action focus areas for the coming three years during the re-auditing process in 2021:

- Knowledge transfer in hybrid teams and strengthening social interaction in virtual teams
- New Work and the workplace of the future
- Improving the onboarding system through buddies
- Regular 270-degree feedback at the managerial level, taking the topic of work-life balance into account, and support for the feedback process
- Mandatory workshops for managers on the topic of “changes in leadership culture”
- Evaluation of the health promotion measures taking the aspect of increased decentralised work into account

In-house job portal

The in-house job portal is a good place to find out about vacant positions. Colleagues looking for a change can embark on a new path in-house, thus preserving their experience and know-how for the group. Management personnel are selected in a multi-stage potential analysis procedure to ensure that well founded and objective decisions are made. We expanded the “expert” career path as an offering for experts and also introduced the role of a purely technical manager (so-called team leads). The job satisfaction level of the OeKB bank group’s employees is evident not just from the low turnover rate, but also from the high employee recommendation rate.

Employee restaurant

The team of the caterer Gourmet places a particular focus on regionality, seasonality, and fresh ingredients. The restaurant also serves as an open space and can be used to hold meetings and workshops outside of meal times.

Our social contribution in the labour market

The relationship with existing employees is just as important to us as becoming known to potential applicants as an attractive employer. The OeKB bank group offers vocational days for secondary school pupils, mandatory internship placements for students at universities of applied science, and general placements during the holiday months. In this way, we wish to make a social contribution to training young people. In the previous years, we had the opportunity to fill an internship position with a person with a disability. The collaboration went very well, and we will be continuing this offer. We also see our corporate volunteering programme as an opportunity to make a contribution to the development of young people. As part of cooperative arrangements, our employees are also active as lecturers and speakers at universities of applied science and the Vienna University of Economics and Business. We also place image videos on recruiting platforms so that interested persons can get a solid impression of us as an employer.

WEP 2

Job offers for internships can be found under “Jobs and Careers” on the **OeKB website**.

Visit the “Diversity and inclusion” section to read more about our diversity management activities.

You can read more about the corporate volunteering programme in the “Our responsibility for society” section.

We offer our employees with children daycare vouchers for a large number of daycare centres through our cooperation partner Sodexo.

No leased personnel is employed in OeKB Group. A small number of employees within the group have been assigned to a different company.

New Work

“The Future Office affords our team remarkable flexibility to individually adapt our working methods. The freely configurable workstations and generous opportunities for solitude create a pleasant working atmosphere. The open office area not only promotes the rapid resolution of challenges but also the active sharing of new ideas. All in all, it offers many opportunities for regular exchange with other teams.”

Miriam Vallant, Group ESG Office, OeKB bank group

We take a proactive approach to change in the OeKB bank group. We want to recognise and use the potential of change as an opportunity for our business, our customers, and Austria as a place to do business.

GRI 3-3

The essence of the “New Work” topic is understanding changes as part of the overall job and preparing the various teams for it and assisting them with it on the one hand while also creating the conditions that allow contemporary working on the other. Five topics play a central role here:

New ways of working together

Connections across department boundaries, work in projects, and agile teams are becoming more and more important. To this end, change management is being actively promoted in projects, and project managers are trained as change managers. Processes are truly viewed from end to end. “Leading from the middle” remains our guiding principle in this collaboration model.

You can find more information about the “leading from the middle” concept in the “Competencies” section of this report.

Sustainability

The sustainability strategy is a key aspect of New Work. We must take a critical approach to future topics to remain successful in our core business activities over the long term and to live up to our social responsibility. Climate change, resource scarcity, and sustainable finance are key challenges, but also harbour equally great opportunities.

You can read more in the “Sustainable finance” section.

Digitalisation and process management

Digitalisation is indispensable for ensuring that companies remain competitive. We believe that it is crucial to recognise and use the options provided by highly networked, interactive information and communications technologies.

Processes were restructured in 2023 to adapt the organisation to contemporary risk origination and risk oversight processes. The internal control system and process management were combined, and ARIS now forms the company repository for process-induced documentation and development.

This process will be continued in 2024. Here, selected target processes will be digitalised and optimised in well coordinated projects. Operational excellence and the needs of our customers are the focus in this.

Complex, non-harmonised notifications to banks from companies about their sustainability performance can be standardised through OeKB > ESG Data Hub. This is a digitalisation measure that has impacts outside of OeKB as well.

You can find more information about the OeKB > ESG Data Hub on our [website](#).

Future Office

We began converting our office spaces to the Future Office concept in 2019. This new concept is aimed at promoting networking, providing space for creativity, and advancing the digitalisation of our work processes. Traditional workplaces are being replaced in part with rooms for projects, interaction, and focused work, as well as zones for brief rest phases. Desk sharing is a core element.

At the end of 2023, three full storeys were finalised, creating space for Oesterreichische Tourismusbank, which moved into its new headquarters in the Strauchgasse building at the beginning of 2024. The entire building on Strauchgasse is to feature new, contemporary office spaces by the end of 2025.

Innovation

Innovation is a crucial success factor in day-to-day business. The innovation management system at OeKB is a commitment to actively addressing and promoting innovation within the company. Innovation management is part of the process management system. In this way, we ensure that ideas for process optimisation are creative, new, and future-oriented and that process compliance is also taken into account in all changes.

You can find further information in the "Innovation management" section of this report.

Diversity and Inclusion



"In OeKB Group, the promotion of diversity and inclusion in terms of age, gender, skin colour, origin, religion, world view, and sexual orientation as well as handicaps and disabilities is extremely important. I see diversity and inclusion as a major win because they bring in different ideas, experiences, and perspectives. Everyone profits.

Lisa Carina Hinterbuchinger, disabled persons representative at OeKB

Diversity and the associated openness are crucial for ensuring that conventional business risks and unforeseen developments can be addressed effectively. Our diversity policy shows our attitude and the implementation strategy. The implementation status is reported regularly to management as part of the sustainability objectives monitoring. We as a society have not yet adequately resolved the issue of gender equality. For this reason, we are continuing to place a strong focus here.

GRI 3-3
GRI 405-1, 405-2

WEP 1–7

Our understanding of diversity and inclusion

We understand diversity to mean the commonalities and differences that we encounter in the OeKB bank group, in our markets, with our customers, and with our employees.

For us, respect includes respectfully accepting differences in diversity factors such as gender, culture, religion, sexual orientation, nationality, education level, and also age, different ways of life, and physical or mental disabilities. And respect also means that the OeKB bank group tolerates no discrimination whatsoever. In this, we follow the principles set forth in our human rights policy.

In the OeKB bank group, inclusion stands for an appreciative, respectful, and mindful attitude towards people with disabilities and chronic illnesses.

We formulated KPIs on the topics of gender and diversity so we can set goals better and concretely measure our progress. We regularly calculate these indicators, raising awareness for improvement potential and allowing targeted measures to be taken.

We take action and improve continuously

Gender

We make all of our personnel decisions based solely on social and technical qualifications and competencies. Our remuneration policy is based on strict gender equality. The goal is to pay the employees of the OeKB bank group a fair wage in line with the market conditions.

OeKB and OeEB are signatories to the Women’s Empowerment Principles (WEPs), which were formulated by the UN Global Compact (UNGC) in collaboration with UN Women, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women. We conducted a gap analysis on this in 2021. The calculation showed that OeKB, OeEB, and OeKB CSD are in the category of improvers with a score of 42%, and thus already recognise the importance of gender equality but must still make progress in the implementation of their policies.

We have referenced our activities that relate to the Women’s Empowerment Principles in the margin notes (WEP 1–7) in this report.

We clearly communicate our values and expectations in terms of equality in documents such as the diversity policy, sustainability strategy, remuneration policy, and code of conduct. Active involvement in initiatives such as the “workandfamily” audit

You can read more about the goals and measures in the sustainability strategy and in the sustainability

You can find more information about the Women’s Empowerment Principles on the [website](#).

You can find details about the gap analysis tool [here](#).

You can read more in the “About the report” section.

and the participation of employees in the women's mentoring programmes and the Women's Network allow us to fulfil the targeted measures. We do especially well in terms of work-life balance and support for persons raising children.

The success of our measures for the sustainable promotion of women have also not gone unnoticed outside of OeKB. We were awarded the Austrian quality seal for corporate women's empowerment, equalitA.

We implemented the following measures during the past year to improve gender equality:

- We participated in the "Countdown To International Women's Day: A gender equality learning journey" workshop series of the UN Global Compact. This provided us with new insights into the measures taken by different companies. We gathered this input and the best practices so that we can improve our own initiatives.
- We were made aware of current topics including male allyship, female recruiting, and wage equality through our participation in the Peer Learning Group Gender Equality of the UN Global Compact and learned from and exchanged ideas and information with other participating companies.
- The OeEB Gender Action Plan was adapted and re-evaluated during the reporting period.
- We employ targeted investments and programmes to promote a good work-life balance. We allow remote work, flexitime with no core hours, educational leave, sabbaticals, part-time paternal leave for fathers and mothers; an onboarding programme after longer absences; and offer our employees with children daycare vouchers for a large number of daycare centres through our cooperation partner Sodexo.
- We have also taken concrete measures in our core business. OeEB joining the 2X Challenge led to the adaptation of processes within OeEB and to every project being evaluated with regard to gender-relevant indicators.

Women's promotion programme: We allowed a female employee to participate in a 12-month cross mentoring programme of INAMERA in collaboration with the WU Executive Academy. The goal is to promote personal development, networking, and exchange with women in expert and managerial positions. One female employee was awarded the participation certificate in 2023, another female employee was nominated for the new programme starting in 2023.

One female employee completed the young generation mentoring programme of BIC education centre (Bildungszentrum Steiermark und Wien) in 2023.

One female employee was sent to the special future talents programme Alpbach in Motion at the European Forum Alpbach. Three female employees are participating in programmes of the American Chamber of Commerce in Austria (the programmes ConnectUS and MentorUS).

We are pleased that the most recent talent programmes (completed in 2021 and 2022) had more than 50% women and that 9 of the 14 participants in the manager's programme in 2023 were women.

WEP 1, 4



WEP 1

You can read more about the strategic focus on gender at OeEB in the "Development Financing" section of this report.

You can find detailed information about the cross mentoring programme [here](#).

- In future, a training budget is to be reserved for women's promotion.
- A dedicated space was set up for mothers to nurse their infants during the reporting period.
- The OeKB bank group has been a cooperation partner in the Gender and Diversity-Friendly Remote Working Culture project since the spring of 2021. The goal of this research project of ÖGUT (Austrian Society for Environment and Technology) is to analyse the new challenges of remote work from a gender and diversity perspective and to draw up and implement guidelines that facilitate equal participation opportunities for all.

Inclusion

We already addressed fundamental issues of working with employees with disabilities and chronic illnesses in a managerial workshop in 2019. We developed a so-called DisAbility Compass with the consulting firm myAbility.

Measures were already taken for the improvement of inclusion in OeKB in the prior year, with some measures being continued and new measures being implemented in 2023.

- Presentations and innovative formats such as Sensing Journeys helped us to inform and sensitise managers, employees, and customers about the topic of inclusion, to show new perspectives, and to develop a sustainable awareness for inclusion together. Above all, we want to eliminate barriers in the mind and reduce apprehensions
- We publish all job vacancy postings on the inclusive job platform of myAbility to directly make persons with disabilities aware of us as a potential employer.
- Information on childcare and sign language interpretation services was added to our Reitersaal hall website for interested renters of the hall.
- In September, a family day with a children's concert was held throughout OeKB Group.
- We gathered our first experiences with hiring an intern who uses a wheelchair in 2020 and 2021. In future, we will offer at least one holiday position to a person with a disability every summer. If employees become disabled during their career with us, it goes without saying that we as an employer will support these colleagues with their new needs.
- We are planning a barrier-free Internet and intranet, and a barrier-free restroom on each floor of the Strauchgasse building as part of the Future Office renovations.
- A disabled persons representative was elected for the first time during the Staff Council elections in 2023. We reported on these developments internally (intranet) and externally (social media postings).

- As in the previous year, the Purple Light Up Week of the NEBA network gave a presentation on people with disabilities and health restrictions. The presentation including a sensing journey shows the broad range of visible and invisible disabilities, and what support offerings are available. The disability pass and the status as a “registered disabled person” were presented, the associated advantages and disadvantages explained, and common apprehensions discussed in detail. Treating persons with disabilities with respect in everyday life and when working together was discussed.
- Inspired by the “Austrian Days of Diversity – DIVÖRSITY 2023” in October, we explored the culinary aspect of diversity. We know from the #OeKBPulseCheck that the employee restaurant is very important for our employees. Dishes from different countries and continents were cooked during this time.
- The global “Purple Light Up” campaign sets a visible sign around the world on the International Day of Disabled Persons. The colour purple is symbolically employed in different manners, including in the dishes in the restaurant at OeKB.

GRI 405-1

Diversity in the OeKB bank group in numbers¹

As at	31.12.2023	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Total employees	520	516	525
<i>Of whom persons in governing bodies</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>15</i>
In full-time equivalents	473	470	475
Average age	46.1	45.7	45.3
Average age of new employees	36.8	35.4	30.5
Average length of service	15.4	15.9	15.8
Sick days per year and full-time employee	7.9	7.2	6.1
Proportion of total positions held by women	55.8%	56.0%	55.6%
Proportion of managerial and supervisory board positions held by women	46.9%	48.0%	44.9%
Share of women among part-time employees	81.6%	81.5%	79.9%
Share of women among employees with permanent contracts	56.0%	55.5%	55.7%
Share of women among employees with temporary contracts	52.0%	73.3%	53.8%
Share of women among new employees	51.2%	63.9%	48.9%
Share of managerial positions held by women	33.3%	29.2%	33.3%
Turnover rate excluding retirement ²	5.6%	6.4%	6.3%
Turnover rate including retirement	8.1%	9.1%	9.1%

¹ Including the fully consolidated companies Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG, Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank GmbH (OeHT), and OeKB CSD GmbH; including employees assigned to ACREDIA AG.

² Not including coronavirus-related sick days (around 2 full-time sick days per employee per year).

³ The turnover rate is calculated as follows: the number of people leaving during the year (excluding retirement) x 100 divided by the average number of employees as at 31 December. Because of the low turnover rate, a breakdown by gender and age group is not sensible.

WEP 1

We strive for a balanced composition of the Executive and Supervisory Boards in the OeKB bank group, taking the necessary and different knowledge, skills, and experience into account. The OeKB bank group has set itself a group target for the share of women in managerial positions of 40% by 2025. A share of 35% for women on the Supervisory Board of OeKB AG is targeted in the same period. This accounts for the 2018 amendment of the Banking Act, with § 29 (4) BWG now requiring institutions that are of significant relevance to set a target for the under-represented gender in the management body and the supervisory board (including the staff council).

At the OeKB bank group, the traditionally high ratio of female employees was around 55.8% at 31 December 2023. The share of female managers is 33.3%.

Awareness for our policy is still actively being cultivated in the Supervisory Board.

The targeted appointment of women as project managers is a part of the promotion programme. In total, 40% of currently running projects and projects that were completed in 2023 are or were directed by women. We launched a managers programme with a greater than 60% share of women to promote our future managers. In addition, three female employees were sent to the WKO's "Zukunft.Frauen" women's promotion programme, and further women were nominated for supervisory board positions in the Group.

We are also thoroughly examining the gender pay gap within OeKB Group. For this, we are comparing full time fixed salaries for women and men and the total salary for the reporting period in a median and average view. The gender pay gap expresses the percentage by which the average full time fixed salary (total salary) of women is lower than that of men. This is also calculated on the basis of the median.

GRI 405-2

Gender pay gap evaluation:

	Average fixed salary	Median fixed salary	Average total salary	Median total salary
Managers (second and third managerial levels)	9.4%	11.7%	11.6%	11.4%
Other employees	9.5%	7.2%	13.6%	9.3%

The OeKB bank group has a 1% staff share of registered disabled persons. Registered disabled employees are persons with an officially determined degree of disability of at least 50%. In order to reach our goal of no longer paying any equalisation tax starting in 2025, a proportion of around 4% must be reached in OeKB and in the subsidiaries.

Competencies

Technically and socially capable managers and employees are a fundamental prerequisite for sustainable business and the long-term success of the OeKB bank group. Our world is dominated by insecurity, ambiguity, complexity, and volatility – something we knew before COVID-19 – but is also full of opportunities. Opportuni-

GRI 2-7
GRI 401-2
GRI 404-1, 404-2,
404-3

ties for our business and for our personal growth. In order to seize them, we need a productive and constructive manner of working together and contemporary leadership.

Our leadership principles

What ideas and values should leadership be based on? The Executive Board, managers, and interested employees carefully considered this and developed leadership principles in workshops that optimally facilitate our new manner of working together and that make it easier for us to follow our vision and mission statements in practice. A new vision was drawn up for OeKB in 2023, setting a clear direction. In workshops, we asked ourselves the following questions as a team: What goal state do we wish to achieve as a company? What emotions does this trigger in us? What pictures colours, and sounds does our goal have?

After a number of feedback and optimisation loops, we defined and formulated our finalised new vision:

As a strong partner for the economy, we enable success for companies and people. In this way, we are shaping a liveable future for generations together.

We also drafted our mission statements:

- Our work is meaningful
- Our customers are put first
- Our results are sustainable
- Our goals are reached through cooperation

We also took the OeKB leadership principles “leading from the middle” under review and affirmed them for the most part.

They consist of three core elements:

- Leading from the middle: Every person is a leader in his or her own area of responsibility. We all lead OeKB together.
- Leadership aspects that describe what benefits “leading from the middle” offers.
- The values that form the foundation of our corporate culture.

Leading from the middle – our leadership concept

The leadership principles are addressed at all employees, and not only at managers. Thus, “leading from the middle” in concrete terms means:

- Responsibility and decision-making competencies are broadly distributed.
- Common goals and values count more than traditional hierarchies.
- The vision and mission are clearly defined and communicated, but there is great freedom in their implementation.
- The manager works on equal footing in the middle of the team and plays a strong supporting and coaching role.

GRI 3-3

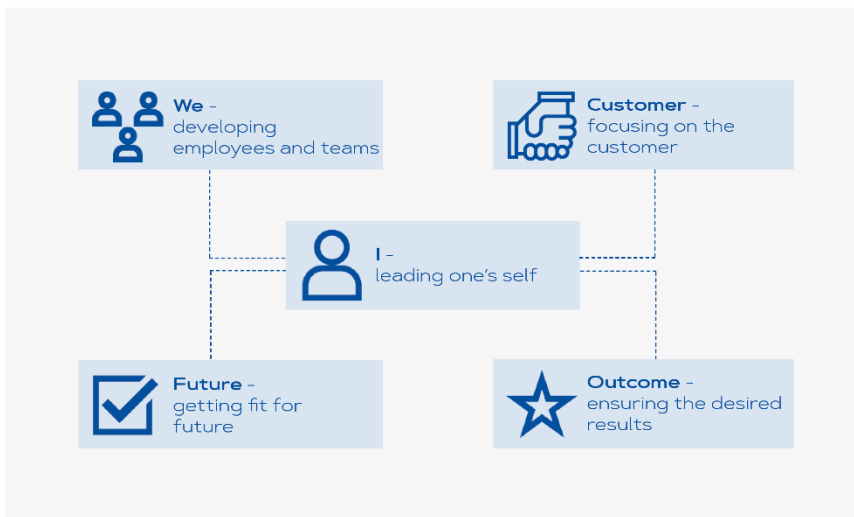
You can find information about our mission statements in the “Business and sustainability strategy” section of this report.

— Core leadership aspects must be applied by all employees.
The final authority of a manager cannot be delegated.

Leadership aspects

The following aspects describe how “leading from the middle” is to be applied and are thus aimed at all employees.

Dimensions of „leading from the middle“



Cultural values

As part of the joint creation of the leadership principles, we identified five core values that define our corporate culture and that are key pillars of putting the leadership principles into practice:

Our five Cultural Values.

5Vs

- Trust
- Passion
- Responsibility
- Respect
- Curiosity

Concrete measures

The best way to measure the implementation of the leadership principles is with 270-degree feedback. For this, the perspectives of employees, colleagues, and supervisors are compared with the manager’s own view for each manager, and strengths and areas for development are identified. Such a 270-degree feedback process was completed in the entire bank group in the reporting period. Together

GRI 404-3

with an external, neutral leadership coach, the individual results were discussed and avenues of personal development were then defined and agreed in the performance reviews.

GRI 401-2

In 2023, we increased the application of the principles to our daily work, internalised them, and collected and reflected upon our experiences.

Training

The OeKB Academy provides a wide range of in-house seminars for all employees of the OeKB bank group. The focuses are on developing the capabilities of specialist staff and managers and on personal development. With the e-academy, we enable our employees to learn autonomously and at their own pace online. There is a wide range of training courses on offer that were created especially for OeKB (including mandatory training for the onboarding of new employees) as well as purchased training content on various topics. Employees invest time in a targeted manner when they need specific knowledge.

GRI 404-1, 404-2, 404-3
FS4

- The two-year management training programme was concluded in 2023. Project and process management was again a focus of this vocational training for managers and employees. Team-building processes were also offered multiple times.

Training in regulatory issues (governance, compliance) is offered via e-learning and in-person courses. These are especially intended for executive management, members of the Supervisory Board, and key staff.

- We developed our group-wide onboarding process for new hires and university interns. The process provides targeted support for new colleagues during their first 12 months in the company and allows them to familiarise themselves with all business segments. The process also includes a get-together with the Executive Board during which the new employees have an opportunity to pose questions directly and to report on their initial experiences.

All training is available to full-time and part-time employees.

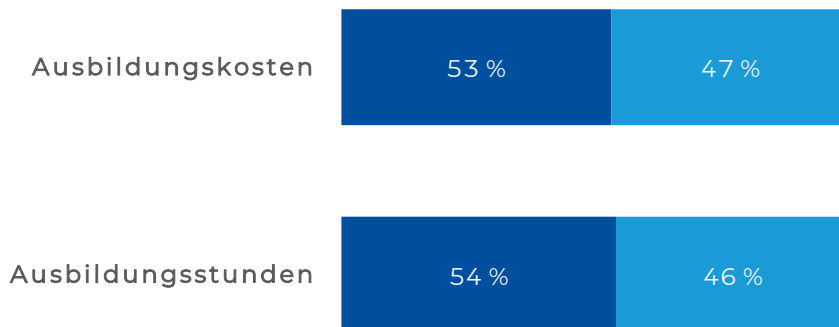
Training in the OeKB bank group

GRI 404-1, FS4

As at	31.12.2023	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Total employees of OeKB, OeEB, OeKB CSD, and OeHT	520	516	525
Training costs in euros	632,856	545,003	489,852
Total training hours	11,691	8,833	14,928
Per employee in euros	1,217	1,056	933
Per employee in hours	22	17	28
Per employee in days	2.8	2.1	3.6
Employees in managerial positions **)	66	65	66
Training costs in euros	89,916	86,100	87,318
Training in hours	2,397	1,597	2,891
Per employee in euros	1,362	1,325	1,323
Per employee in hours	36	25	44
Per employee in days	4.5	3.1	5.5

¹ The training hours for OeHT employees are included for the first time in 2021. Training costs and hours in the OeKB bank group in 2023

■ Frauen ■ Männer



Remuneration policy

Remuneration in the OeKB bank group conforms with market norms, with variable remuneration throughout the group accounting for less than 10% of overall remuneration on average. Employee benefits are intended to ensure good health and sustainability.

GRI 2-18, 2-19, 2-20, 2-21

Initial salaries of holders of academic degrees correspond to the market level. These are published on the intranet, making them transparent for all employees. This transparency also promotes the equal treatment of female and male employees in terms of their pay. The same payment for the same performance is a matter of course. We make all decisions on new hires, promotions, and wage increases based solely on social and technical qualifications and competencies. The internal benchmarking of salaries at the OeKB bank group is conducted according to eight salary bands, divided into one scheme for experts and one for management. The scheme an employee belongs to is decided primarily based on the kind of problem solving and the complexity of the activities their position involves, and on their leadership function. This ensures comparable pay for comparable jobs in a fair and transparent manner according to the qualifications required, the responsibility involved, and actual performance. Equal treatment, diversity, inclusion, and the promotion of the under-represented gender are taken into account in this at all times. In addition, compensation is regularly benchmarked against the market – most recently in the reporting year. Our remuneration policy is published on our intranet and clearly presents the remuneration strategy, remuneration components, and all allowances and fringe benefits.

WEP 2

The Executive Board of OeKB defines the remuneration policy of OeKB, which serves as a guideline for the entire OeKB bank group. This satisfies the requirements of the BWG and the corresponding memo of the Financial Market Authority (FMA). This remuneration policy is reviewed once per year, most recently in March 2023. The Supervisory Board of OeKB has a Remuneration Committee that evaluates and approves the remuneration policy and that monitors compliance with this policy including reporting to the Supervisory Board. The Remuneration Committee is also responsible for performance measurement according to the indicators defined in the remuneration policy and the allocation of the variable remuneration to the Executive Board members. External experts were consulted multiple times in the definition of the remuneration policy and various reviews.

The design of the variable remuneration policy ensures that the incentive structure is aligned with the long-term interests of the OeKB bank group. Variable remuneration is only applied if certain minimum requirements for calculating a bonus pool are met (such as an operating profit or a certain minimum duration for the survival period). The variable remuneration represents a reasonable share of the total remuneration and is oriented towards individual performance and towards single- and multi-year performance parameters of the company and group.

The total bonus volume that is paid out to employees is calculated on the basis of a combination of company performance indicators. These include the operating profit, the risk-adjusted profit, the risk-bearing capacity, and the liquidity. These metrics are applied in a slightly modified form in the subsidiaries OeEB, OeKB CSD, and OeHT.

The variable remuneration of the executive management is calculated on the basis of the operating profit, risk-adjusted profit, risk-bearing capacity, and liquidity. Equality of treatment, inclusion, and diversity are also taken into account on a qualitative basis.

The individual variable remuneration for managing directors is limited to 85% of the fixed annual remuneration. The variable share is limited to 50% of the fixed remuneration from the second level (department heads) downward. If the variable remuneration exceeds certain materiality thresholds, deferred payout is applied to comply with the regulatory requirements for sustainability and risk orientation, with 40% of the variable remuneration (or 60% for particularly high sums) being paid out over a period of five years. The employee only has a non-binding entitlement to the deferred amount until actual payout. The portion of the entitlement coming due each year is re-evaluated in that year.

There is no variable remuneration in the form of shares because OeKB is not a publicly listed company and thus only has registered shares. Equity-linked payments are also not employed in light of the associated costs and the low share of total remuneration that variable remuneration represents.

In the event of a poor or negative financial and earnings situation, the senior management and Supervisory Board (Remuneration Committee) reserve the right to reduce the variable remuneration and the deferred bonus payments, up to the cancellation of the entire entitlement in accordance with the legal requirements. Corresponding claw-back provisions have been agreed with the members of executive management for extraordinary instances of non-sustainable performance or serious misconduct such as material violations of law or acts that have concretely endangered the economic position of the company.

The increased consideration of ESG parameters in the remuneration of the members of the Executive Board is planned at OeKB for the coming year. We formulated a measure to this end. This will also likely be implemented for the subsidiaries as well by 2025.

You can find all goals and measures in the “Sustainability programme” section of this report.

For senior management and all employees in the OeKB bank group in general, the fixed salary is the primary component of overall remuneration, which means that the variable remuneration allows for a flexible remuneration policy in all regards and that the payment of the variable portion can be waived if necessary. In line with the group's solid and effective risk management system, this ratio of fixed to variable remuneration ensures that no one is given an incentive to assume risks that exceed the specified risk appetite or tolerated degree of risk.

Guaranteed variable remuneration including a sign-on bonus is not compatible with the performance-based approach in the OeKB bank group and is therefore not offered. If OeKB covers contract penalties when recruiting new employees, the payments must be aligned with the long-term interests of the bank.

The highest total annual remuneration (fixed + variable) paid in the OeKB bank group is 10 times higher than the median remuneration of all employees as at 31 December. Interns are not included.

GRI 2-21

Pension fund contributions are paid into an outside pension fund on the basis of a contribution commitment in the respective collective bargaining agreement. For senior managers, standard market pension fund agreements are concluded as a side letter to the employment contract. Payments in connection with the termination of a contract reflect the long-term success and are designed to not reward failure.

Employee representation

Oesterreichische Kontrollbank AG

GRI 3-3
GRI 402-1
GRI 407-1

The Staff Council of OeKB represents the interests of all employees, supports them in matters relating to employment law, and concludes works agreements with OeKB. All seven Staff Council members are appointed to the Supervisory Board.

Due to the amendments to the Whistleblower Protection Act (HSchG), OeKB revised its whistleblower system. This resulted in the conclusion of a Whistleblowing works agreement with the Staff Council, which entered into force on 25 August 2023. This works agreement replaces § 14 “Whistleblower system” of the works agreement “Use of information and communications technology and permissible control activities” dated 1 January 2020, which was rescinded as of the above date.

The “Works agreement on remote work” was also adapted and the flat remote work reimbursement of €3 was also agreed between OeKB and the Staff Council indefinitely.

The ability to care for persons not living in the same household (legal change) was also added to the “General works agreement”.

The Staff Council manages the sports centre and offers various sports classes, organises an annual ski weekend and a company excursion, and promotes participation in athletic and cultural events. There were also group excursions, including to various art exhibitions, cabaret performances, and a winegrower’s hike. The annual (organic) goose dinner was also arranged again. The onboarding breakfast with the new employees could also be held again in autumn. A group cooking event was held in the spring together with the employee restaurant as part of employee workshops. The Staff Council makes an important contribution to the company culture and climate in this way.

Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG

A Staff Council was elected to represent the interests of the employees at OeEB for the first time at the end of November 2017; it was re-elected in November 2022. It consists of four members of the Staff Council and four substitute members. Two of its members are appointed to the Supervisory Board in accordance with the legal requirements. Members of the Staff Council are also involved in the certification for the “workandfamily” audit. The works agreement on whistleblowing and the works agreement on flexitime were concluded in 2023.

OeKB CSD GmbH

OeKB CSD has had a Staff Council to represent the interests of its employees since 2020. It consists of three members of the Staff Council and three substitute members. Two members of the Staff Council are appointed to the Supervisory Board of OeKB CSD in accordance with the legal requirements.

A cooperation agreement was signed between the Staff Council of OeKB and OeKB CSD under which OeKB CSD employees are entitled to the same services and can participate in the events.

The members of the Staff Council are also involved in the certification for the “workandfamily” audit.

Safety and health management

Healthy and motivated employees are a key success factor for the future of the OeKB bank group. This is why we have demonstrated a commitment to safety and health protection that goes beyond the legal requirements for many years. Our establishment of a safety and health management system (SHM) has codified this approach and clearly defined the associated responsibilities. The SHM is part of the sustainability management system and thus systematically expands the activities relating to operational environmental protection and social responsibility by integrating aspects of the safety and health of our employees. In health management as an interdisciplinary topic, we take a preventative approach, for example by offering check-ups, and also a reactive approach as in the case of crisis intervention.

Employees also have a dedicated health care budget for this that they can use for targeted, effective health promotion and prevention.

In addition to the psychological effects, the increased level of working from home also had a physical impact. For this reason we offer massages and gymnastics courses. All employees can also use our sports centre.

A checklist for the ergonomic setup of the home workplace was created. The intranet also offered many tips and suggestions, and the option of receiving an ergonomics consultation for working at home from the safety officer. As part of World Health Day in the spring, attention was drawn to preventative health checkups, with various options being communicated. A vision test was offered in June.

GRI 401-2
GRI 403-1, 403-3, 403-4, 403-6, 403-7
WEP 3

A survey was conducted on the topic of “psychological stress at work” with the assistance of the research firm vieconsult. Vieconsult is performing an analysis on the basis of the questionnaire results at the level of the OeKB bank group, OeKB, the individual subsidiaries, and the departments, as well as for the discrete groups within the departments. vieconsult will compare the results with industry values to allow benchmarking. OeKB and its subsidiaries will use the results as the basis for improvements. Employees and managers worked together to define measures on the basis of the results. There are follow-up workshops or discussions led by coaches where needed in specific areas.

Employees have access to a free employee assistance programme. The company Mavie offers coaching, advice, and information in professional and private matters, all anonymously and in the strictest of confidence. This included a large number of presentations, including on the topics of “Fit throughout the workday” and “Unwinding on holiday”.

We have long maintained a successful reintegration management system for employees returning after a longer illness. This enables our employees to transition back into the work environment on a part-time basis at the same wages as before their illness. Our occupational physician is involved in this process. Because nutrition contributes materially to good health, we have been offering our employees fresh cooking with a large salad buffet in the OeKB restaurant on a regular basis for several years.

Digitalisation has changed the world of work, and we are using this to make our occupational health management more modern and effective. Here, OeKB Group found a partner in Windhund 365, which provides a speaker via live stream once per month for an entire year to discuss various health topics.

All offerings are available to full-time and part-time employees.

GRI 401-2

Employee statistics

Employees of the OeKB bank group¹

As at	31.12.2023	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Total employees	520	516	525
Of whom women	290	289	292
Of whom men	230	227	233
Of whom younger than 30	60	56	68
Of whom 30–50 years of age	229	233	237
Of whom over 50 years of age	231	227	220
Of whom part-time employees	138	135	134
Of whom women	112	110	107
Of whom men	26	25	27
Of whom younger than 30	20	17	20
Of whom 30–50 years of age	52	47	47
Of whom over 50 years of age	66	71	67

GRI 2-6
GRI 2-7
GRI 401-1, 405-1
WEP 7

As at	31.12.2023	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Of whom employees with permanent contracts	495	501	499
Of whom women	277	278	278
Of whom men	218	223	221
Of whom younger than 30	50	49	50
Of whom 30–50 years of age	216	226	229
Of whom over 50 years of age	229	226	220
Of whom employees with temporary contracts	25	15	26
Of whom women	13	11	14
Of whom men	12	4	12
Of whom younger than 30	10	7	18
Of whom 30–50 years of age	13	7	8
Of whom over 50 years of age	2	1	-
Of whom new employees (hired in the reporting period)	41	36	47
Of whom women	21	23	23
Of whom men	20	13	24
Of whom younger than 30	17	12	28
Of whom 30–50 years of age	18	21	17
Of whom over 50 years of age	6	3	2
In full-time equivalents	473	470	475
Average age	46.1	45.7	45.3
Average length of service	15.4	15.9	15.8
Sick days per year and full-time employee	7.9	7.2	6.1
Proportion of total positions held by women	55.8%	56.0%	55.6%
Share of women among part-time employees	81.2%	81.5%	79.9%
Share of women among employees with permanent contracts	56.0%	55.5%	55.7%
Share of women among employees with temporary contracts	52.0%	73.3%	53.8%
Share of women among new employees	51.2%	63.9%	48.9%
Share of managerial positions held by women	33.3%	29.2%	33.3%
Share of managerial positions filled by employees under the age of 30	1.5%	1.5%	0.0%
Share of managerial positions filled by employees aged 30–50	31.8%	30.8%	36.4%
Share of managerial positions filled by employees over the age of 50	66.7%	67.7%	63.6%
Total turnover excluding retirement²	29	33	33
Of whom women	16	18	18
Of whom men	13	15	15
Of whom younger than 30	12	13	13
Of whom 30–50 years of age	17	17	17
Of whom over 50 years of age	0	3	3
Turnover rate excluding retirement²	5.6%	6.4%	6.3%

As at	31.12.2023	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Of whom women	55.2%	54.5%	54.5%
Of whom men	44.8%	45.5%	45.5%
Of whom younger than 30	41.4%	39.4%	39.4%
Of whom 30–50 years of age	58.6%	51.5%	51.5%
Of whom over 50 years of age	0.0%	9.1%	9.1%
Total turnover including retirement²	42	48	48
Of whom women	26	26	24
Of whom men	16	22	24
Of whom younger than 30	12	13	13
Of whom 30–50 years of age	17	17	17
Of whom over 50 years of age	13	18	18
Turnover rate including retirement	8.1%	9.1%	9.1%
Of whom women	61.9%	54.2%	50.0%
Of whom men	38.1%	45.8%	50.0%
Of whom younger than 30	28.6%	27.1%	27.1%
Of whom 30–50 years of age	40.5%	35.4%	35.4%
Of whom over 50 years of age	31.0%	37.5%	37.5%

¹ Including the fully consolidated companies Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG, Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank GmbH, and OeKB CSD GmbH; including employees assigned to ACREDIA AG.

² The turnover rate is calculated as follows: the number of people leaving during the year (excluding retirement) x 100 divided by the average number of employees as at 31 December. Because of the low turnover rate, a breakdown by gender and age group is not sensible.

³ A breakdown by region is not sensible. 99% of the employees work in Vienna.

Employees in the OeKB bank group on parental leave¹

GRI 401-3

As at	2023	2022	2021
Total employees (as at 31 December)	520	516	525
Of whom on parental leave	30	25	25
Of whom women	21	20	22
Of whom men	9	5	3
Total employees returning from parental leave	17	9	12
Of whom women	10	5	9
Of whom men	7	4	3
Number of employees still employed 12 months after returning from parental leave	17	9	11
Of whom women	10	5	8
Of whom men	7	4	3
Share of women returning to work	100.0%	100.0%	90.0%
Share of men returning to work	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Share of women remaining with the group	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Share of men remaining with the group	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

¹ Including the fully consolidated companies Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG, Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank GmbH, and OeKB CSD GmbH; including employees assigned to ACREDIA AG.

Our responsibility towards society



“The future-oriented nature of our corporate value-add allows us to fulfil our responsibility to society and to contribute to a liveable future for the next generations. Taking environmental and social challenges of our time into account plays a key role in this.”

Benthe Sondag, Group ESG Office, OeKB bank group

We adhere strictly to national laws and international standards in the OeKB bank group. We treat the environment and society with respect and a strong sense of responsibility. We are aware that we are held to a higher standard as a private company with a public mandate and therefore fulfil our responsibilities with particular care.

GRI 3-3

WEP 1, WEP 7

Transparency; preventing corruption, money laundering, and terrorist financing; responsible use of data; and respect for human rights are fundamental prerequisites for our business activities. We have defined corresponding processes and responsibilities to ensure and monitor compliance with all external and internal requirements.

Through our work, we make a significant contribution to the well-being of Austria’s economy and society. The last years of crisis showed that we act as a stabilising force for the economy and society through our activities. We also wish to ensure that our social engagement has strong effects, and want to encourage our employees to join us in these efforts.

Human rights



“Human rights are an important interdisciplinary topic for OeEB in light of its development-policy mandate, and are taken into account in all transactions. OeEB also strives at the EDFI level to strengthen the consideration of human rights in environmental and social audit processes and to facilitate a harmonised approach. Specially developed instruction manuals for EDFIs also help OeEB in the practical application of its human rights perspective in all business activities.”

Barbara Linder, Business Advisory Services, OeEB

GRI 2-23, 2-25
GRI 3-3

FS4

WEP 2

The OeKB bank group has focused on the issue of human rights for many years. Before issuing any guarantee, OeKB conducts a risk assessment as part of the environmental and social audit. We follow the Common Approaches of the OECD in this. Projects that do not fall under the Common Approaches due to their scope or duration but that will presumably have environmental and social risks are evaluated separately using the “watchful eye” principle. This ensures that as many submitted projects as possible are screened for potential negative impacts on the involved employees, the general population, the environment, and cultural treasures and that appropriate mitigation measures can be initiated in advance, if necessary. The project reviews of OeEB are subject to environmental, social, and human rights standards to which the EDFI group, the Association of Bilateral European Development Finance Institutions, has agreed. This minimises potential negative impacts in advance and mitigates them through special requirements. An EDFI working group on human rights was launched in 2020 and is working to strengthen the human rights approach in the environmental and social audit process and to align the IFC Performance Standards and UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. Together with the Danish Institute for Human Rights, a comprehensive internal guidance note on human rights and a contextual risk assessment tool have been developed since 2021 and are also used in a supporting role by OeEB in its human rights assessment in the investment process.

We also consider non-economic goals in ethics and sustainability when investing our own capital. Through exclusion criteria, we prevent ethical contradictions and in this way minimise risks. In the sustainability strategy 2021–2025, we set the goal of having at least 35% of our direct bond holdings be sustainable. As at 31 December 2023, the share of ESG bonds came to roughly 41%, the majority being green bonds. The figure can fluctuate due to changes in the size of the portfolio and redemptions.

As part of our intensive evaluation of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, we also assessed at group level how these rights that have been in force for over 70 years are relevant to our business segments and how we can apply them to our daily operations. We summarised the results in our OeKB human rights policy. A revision is planned in the coming year. We are also committed to the ten principles of the UN Global Compact and the labour rights according to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.

The topic of human rights due diligence, especially in the supply chain and value chain, has rapidly gained importance in recent years, with the German Supply Chain Due Diligence Law (LkSG) currently being the best-known and most influential example. In February 2022, the European Commission accepted a proposal for a Directive on corporate sustainability due diligence, which is expected to apply to the first companies starting in 2026. The proposal is currently being discussed in a tripartite dialogue between the European Parliament, Council, and Commission – the final documented is expected in 2024. It is intended to promote sustainable and responsible corporate action and anchor human rights and environmental aspects in corporate governance. The minimum safeguards that are relevant under the EU

You can read more about our environmental and social audits in the “Sustainable finance”, “Export Services” and “Development Financing” sections.

You can read more about the IFC Performance Standards and human rights standards in the **EDFI Statement**

You can find further information about the proprietary investments in the “Sustainable finance” section of this report.

You can find more information in the “Stakeholder relations and dialogue” section.

Taxonomy also aim to ensure that economic activities are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Our experts in the fields of environmental, social, and human rights audits participate in discussions about respecting human rights (especially corporate due diligence) in ECA-guaranteed and EDFI-financed projects in national stakeholder dialogues pertaining to the implementation of the Directive, at international conferences such as the UN Business and Human Rights Forum, the OECD Practitioners Meetings, and in working groups of the European Development Finance Institutions (EDFIs). This knowledge is disseminated internally through various measures such as regular meetings and brown bag lunches. We also regularly engage in dialogue with civil society organisations.

Two practitioners meetings and one financial institutions workshop were held with participation by OeKB employees in 2023. A total of nine events on human rights topics were attended (in-person and online); this included two webinars on the Supply Chain Act and its relationship with human rights, the RespACT CSR Day, two events of the SDG Business Forum, and one webinar on the topic of health care, limitations, and disabilities.

At OeEB, one physical EDFI meeting focusing on human rights, two presentations of the National Contact Point, and a large number of webinars on human rights were attended. Employees of OeEB also gave three external human rights presentations and held numerous internal presentations and talks on the topic.

Pursuant to § 39e Austrian Banking Act (BWG), the OeKB bank group has set up transparent and appropriate procedures for processing complaints from all persons with which it conducts business.

In our sustainability programme for 2024 at the end of this report, you can read which human rights measures we are implementing in our core business and with our employees.

Corporate governance

The companies of the OeKB bank group are not listed companies, but are nevertheless guided by the Austrian Code of Corporate Governance in so far as the Code's principles are applicable.

Cooperation between the Supervisory Board and Executive Board

The companies of the OeKB bank group are each directed by an Executive Board or senior management. They provide their respective Supervisory Board with regular, prompt, and comprehensive reports on all relevant business developments, including the risk situation and risk management in their company and the significant group companies. The aim of managing the group's business in accordance with the principles of good corporate governance is achieved in part through open discussion

You can find details about the complaint handling system and the internal whistleblower system in the "Business ethics" section of this report.

You can find the complete original code at www.corporate-governance.at.

GRI 2-12, 2-17

TCFD governance

between the Executive Board or senior management and the respective Supervisory Board and within each of these bodies.

The Supervisory Board meets at least four times per financial year. Current sustainability topics are also discussed at the Supervisory Board meetings.

The disclosure of the aggregate compensation of the Executive Board foreseen by L-rule 29 of the Austrian Code of Corporate Governance is omitted pursuant to § 241 (4) of the Austrian Commercial Code (UGB). The increased consideration of ESG parameters in the remuneration of the members of the Executive Board is planned at OeKB for the coming year. We formulated a measure to this end. This will likely be implemented for the subsidiaries as well by 2025.

The composition of the Supervisory Board of OeKB, the Staff Council of OeKB, the state committee, and the government committee can be found in the 2023 Annual Financial Report of OeKB. The composition of the Executive Board or senior management and Supervisory Boards of OeEB, OeKB CSD, and OeHT can be found on the corresponding websites.

Supervisory Board of OeKB

The Supervisory Board supervises the Executive Board and supports it in managing the company, especially in reaching decisions of fundamental importance. At the end of 2023, the Supervisory Board was composed of 15 shareholder representatives and seven members delegated by the Staff Council. This constitutes a deviation from C-rule 52, which stipulates a maximum of ten members excluding the employee representatives, legitimated by an agreement among OeKB's shareholders.

The Supervisory Board's remuneration is determined at the Annual General Meeting and is shown in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. The employee representatives perform their function on the Supervisory Board within the scope of their ordinary employment.

The Austrian Stock Corporation Act requires that the chairman of the Supervisory Board be independent from the operations of the company. The Austrian Banking Act also sets independence requirements for the individual committees. All Supervisory Board members aside from the employee representatives are independent from the operations of the company.

Committees

- The Remuneration Committee approves the remuneration policy and variable compensation rules and monitors the implementation of these policies in practice. In matters of remuneration policy and in particular the compensation of the Executive Board, the employee representatives do not attend or vote at the meetings of the committee. The Remuneration Committee met once in 2023.

You can view the sustainability strategy of the OeKB bank group on our [website](#).

GRI 2-19

TCFD governance

You can find more information in the "Remuneration policy" section.

GRI 2-9

GRI 2-9, 2-10, 2-11, 2-15, 2-19, 2-20

The Supervisory Board mandates are shown in the Annual Financial Report.

You can find details about the remuneration policy on the [website](#) and in the "Remuneration policy" section of this report.

- The Audit Committee is above all responsible for the auditing of and the preparations for the adoption of the annual financial statements, the proposal for the distribution of profits, and of the company management report, reviewing the consolidated financial statements and group management report, submitting a proposal for the selection of auditors to the Supervisory Board, and monitoring the effectiveness of the company-wide internal control system and risk management system. The Audit Committee met twice in 2023.
- The Working Committee oversees borrowing to fund the Export Financing Scheme (EFS), lending under the EFS, lending under §3 of the internal procedural rules (related debt restructuring facilities and purchase of accounts receivable), and the use of the amounts in the interest stabilisation account. The Working Committee met once in 2023.
- The Nomination Committee (pursuant to § 29 of the Austrian Banking Act) not only regularly evaluates the balance and variety of the know-how, skills, and experience of the managing directors but also that of the individual Supervisory Board members. Issuing recommendations, it monitors and supports the Executive Board with regard to appointing upper management. The Nomination Committee adopted a Fit & Proper policy for the selection of new candidates for management and Supervisory Board positions. It specifies individual and collective criteria. One of these is independence. But irrespective of that, there is a standardised process for the management of conflicts of interest at the level of Supervisory Board members, managers, and employees. In 2020, the Nomination Committee set a target ratio of 35% for the under-represented gender on the Supervisory Board including the delegated Staff Council members and on the Executive Board of OeKB. This target ratio is to be met by 2025. The ratio of the under-represented gender is currently 50.00%. The Nomination Committee met once in 2023.
- The Risk Committee (pursuant to § 39d of the Austrian Banking Act) advises the Executive Board of OeKB on the risk strategy and monitors its implementation. It also assesses the appropriateness of the pricing and the risk adequacy of the remuneration system. Sustainability risks have been a regular part of the reports for several years. The Risk Committee met once in 2023.

GRI 2-10, 2-12, 2-15

You can find further details in the “Our responsibility towards our employees” section.

TCFD risk

The legally required committees have also been set up in the subsidiaries.

Training

There is a training plan for the Supervisory Board, senior managers, and key staff that covers not only regulatory topics but also all other relevant topics such as diversity and inclusion. The plan is oriented towards the FMA memo on suitability assessments for executive managers, supervisory board members, and key staff, which was incorporated into the OeKB Group Fit & Proper Policy. The last policy update took place in May 2023, after the FMA updated its memo in March 2023. As part of the internal evaluation and review of the requirements, knowledge of ESG risks is part of the suitability assessments, both during the initial evaluation and during the annual review. ESG topics have been an increasing focus of training in the market and OeKB regularly sets focuses in this area, for example through internal training by the sus-

GRI 2-17

TCFD governance

tainability management team or through regular Fit & Proper training (in part with the assistance of an external consultant). Two Fit & Proper training courses were held for the Supervisory Board and key staff during the reporting period, as were two training courses in the form of a “Regulatory Radar” for key staff.

Transparency and auditing

Openness and transparency in communication with our shareholders and stakeholders is particularly important to us. In 2023, the Executive Board as well as the Marketing and Corporate Communication and Investor Relations departments provided for this.

Executive Board members and Supervisory Board members must report when they or a related party purchase financial instruments issued by OeKB.

The OeKB bank group promotes the development of women in managerial positions for all functions (L-rule 60).

The publication of motions under L-rules 4 to 6 of the Code is not considered expedient, as this information is reserved for shareholders. This means that only shareholders may examine these documents and the right to confidentiality of the shareholders introducing a motion must be maintained. This applies to motions submitted to the Annual General Meetings and all related official documents, including shareholder motions and countermotions, as well as the list of candidates nominated for election to the Supervisory Board and the resolutions passed at the Annual General Meetings.

The annual financial statements, company management report, consolidated financial statements, and group management report were audited by Deloitte Audit Wirtschaftsprüfung GmbH, Vienna, the auditor appointed by the Annual General Meeting.

Assignment of duties on the Executive Board of OeKB

A restructuring project was held at the end of the reporting period. OeKB started off the new financial year with the adaptation of its orientation. The focus on the clear separation of business segments between risk origination and risk oversight will be increased even further. This will better account for the current requirements of the market and regulators under the prevailing challenging economic conditions. The department names were also changed as part of the restructuring. The chart shows the current structure of the business segments:

Up-to-date information on the company and its business segments is always available on the [website Fehler! Linkreferenz ungültig.](#)

You can also find information on director's dealings on our [website](#).

You can find further details on the promotion of women in the “Our responsibility towards our employees” section.

You can find the audit report in the “Auditor's certificate” section of the 2023 Annual Financial Report.

GRI 2-9

TCFD governance

Helmut Bernkopf Member of the Board of Executive Directors since 2016	Angelika Sommer-Hemetsberger Member of the Board of Executive Directors since 2014
Internal Audit / Group Audit	
Export Finance	Capital Market Services
Export Guarantees & International Finance	Export Services Risk & Operations
Legal & Compliance	Finance
Marketing & Communications	IT Services
People & Culture	Organisation & Facility Management
Treasury	Risk Controlling
Group ESG Office	

The two-member Executive Board of OeKB is responsible for managing the company. Its decisions comply with all relevant laws, the Articles of Association, and the Executive Board’s internal procedural rules. The division of responsibilities and how the members of the Executive Board should work together are set out in these internal procedural rules. This is also the case at Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG (OeEB), OeKB CSD GmbH (OeKB CSD), and Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank GmbH (OeHT).

Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system

GRI 2-12
GRI 3-3

Risk measurement and management

Risk measurement and management are key processes within the business strategy of the OeKB bank group and are designed to ensure the long-term stability and profitability of the company. Our risk policy is therefore intended to ensure a stable return on equity on the basis of a conservative approach to business risks and operational risks.

As a group of special-purpose banks, the OeKB bank group bears a particular responsibility. We have installed a holistic risk management framework whose individual components are closely integrated. These include the risk policy and strategy; risk identification, measurement, and management; compliance; an internal control system; and Group Internal Audit.

Given the OeKB bank group’s key business activities and its specific business and risk structure, we have adopted a clear functional organisation for our risk management process with well defined roles.

You can find more information on risk management in the 2023 Annual Financial Report.

Integration of ESG risks

The senior management explicitly addresses the issue of sustainability risks and how they are handled in the context of risk management in the risk policy and strategy of OeKB Group. To this end, sustainability risks are viewed as factors that are incorporated into the assessment and management of the various risk types and that are discussed as such by the risk management committees of OeKB and OeKB CSD.

TCFD risk
TCFD metrics and targets

These convene at least once per quarter, at which time they also evaluate the defined targets and measures. OeEB also holds regular climate meetings with the Executive Board and the relevant department heads to discuss climate-related topics and developments. OeHT submits semi-annual risk reports to the management and Supervisory Board. Sustainability risks were included in the risk report to the Supervisory Board of OeKB for the first time at the end of June 2021 and have been a permanent element since then. There is also a regular exchange between the management and head of risk management and the respective sustainability officers. The portfolio group meeting is held once per quarter and also covers ESG topics, such as evaluating the share of ESG bonds in the proprietary investments. A quarterly sustainability risk assessment is conducted by the head of the Group ESG Office, which was set up as an Executive Board staff unit in 2023. The head was also nominated as a member of the Risk Management Committee.

Part of the strategy consists of evaluating sustainability risks, during which reciprocal influences are also considered in the sense of double materiality. This view also reveals the opportunities that arise for companies, the climate, and society when we as businesses contribute to climate protection and to adapting to climate change. Double materiality was analysed in more depth in 2022 by conducting a targeted inside-out analysis. This was reviewed in 2023 to determine any need for updates, but no material changes were made. The material topics were redefined in preparation for reporting under the CSRD (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive). After the materiality analysis is completed, the inside-out analysis will also be re-evaluated, with increased attention being paid to differentiating between potential and actual risks, impacts, and opportunities.

The effects that ESG factors have on the various risk types of the OeKB bank group, such as credit risk and operational risk, are evaluated annually by means of causal chain analyses, which ensures that they are taken into account in the risk coverage calculation of the OeKB bank group. Physical and transitory climate risks are taken into account in this. The analysis was updated in 2023 with the involvement of all departments of OeKB and the OeKB bank subsidiaries. It was also discussed with the Federal Ministry of Finance (BMF) as the principal and risk-bearer under the Export Guarantees Act (AusfFG) and Export Financing Guarantees Act (AFFG).

At present, it can be said that global warming is expected to have no impact or only a minor impact on the risk types of the OeKB bank group over the short term (1 to 3 years). Over the medium to long term, (around 5 to 15 years), potential is seen for certain risk types to increase. This includes rising dangers relating to reputational and business model risks. In terms of reputational risk, the topic of greenwashing is considered to be especially relevant for OeKB Group due to regulatory developments. This risk is being tracked accordingly through corresponding measures and continuous monitoring. Other risk types that are subject to climate-induced increases over the medium to long term especially include the market risk in the EFS in relation to potentially rising refinancing spreads if the export industry fails to achieve the structural transition, and the credit risk for OeHT due to adverse effects from

TCFD strategy

You can find detailed information on the evaluation of risks and opportunities in the “Business model” section of this report.

TCFD risk

climate change on the Austrian tourism industry. A restrictive risk strategy and targeted stakeholder dialogue mitigates the possible risk impacts.

In this analysis, it was also determined that strong governance, stakeholder engagement, green financing models, and the strategic focuses that have been defined in OeEB already have a risk-mitigating effect within the OeKB bank group and that global warming also harbours a series of opportunities. For example, changes in tourism as a result of climate changes also offer potential opportunities for OeHT, and the transition to a more sustainable economy in Europe also offers opportunities for export business through innovation in fields such as renewable energy. There is no need for risk adjustments at the present time, but some risk types must be monitored as the situation changes in the coming years.

In order to continue integrating ESG factors effectively into risk management, OeKB evaluated which sectors and countries are affected for the Export Services segment in particular by physical and transition risks relating to the climate and environment by means of an environmental risk heat map. This analysis and other tools such as the Notre Dame Index are taken into account during portfolio assessment. The relevance of this heat map will improve continuously through the growing databases and higher degree of digitalisation, and will deliver results with higher granularity over the medium term.

TCFD risk

You can find out more about the Notre Dame Index [here](#).

In the environmental aspect evaluation, which we update regularly as part of our environmental management system, we also assess the direct, indirect, and positive environmental and social impacts of our actions. The sustainability manager has also been a member of the Non-Financial Risk Committee with voting rights since 2020. The committee meets once per quarter and discusses matters including climate and sustainability risks.

TCFD governance

Employee training and awareness raising are also an important part of the defined risk policy and strategy. Building on the workshops held in past years, further events designed to raise ESG awareness were held in 2023 and covered aspects of the environmental audit and regulatory ESG requirements.

We participated in the webinars of the Green Finance Alliance in 2021 and evaluated a membership in 2022 – but decided against a membership for the time being in part due to the administrative capacities that this would require. Instead, we have played an observer role since 2023 to continue monitoring developments and to remain in dialogue with other financial institutions. We have also further examined the PCAF (Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials) method in detail. The current standard includes six asset classes, but the publication of further classes, for example ECAs, has not yet taken place. A working group was formed with other export credit agencies to find a common methodology for the calculation of financed issues. The result is a document with common principles that are intended to facilitate uniform GHG calculation. One working group is currently focusing on the development of a PCAF standard for export credit agencies that will allow a uniform approach to the calculation of greenhouse gases in export guarantee operations.

TCFD strategy

To further integrate risks and opportunities in the risk management system of OeKB, the ESG tool was examined in detail in collaboration with the relevant departments in 2023. A pilot phase with the tool in December will determine whether it will be used starting in 2024 to calculate financed greenhouse gases according to PCAF and to conduct future-based risk analyses. As a special-purpose bank, we are regularly faced with the challenge of not being able to directly apply existing tools, which makes a longer evaluation phase necessary.

OeEB uses the Joint Impact Model (JIM) tool to model the greenhouse gas footprint of its overall portfolio. The European development banks agreed on the use of this tool so that they can jointly report comparable results in the future. The JIM tool has been managed by the JIM Foundation through a licence model since 2023; OeEB is a member of the JIM Development Panel together with other development banks. Planned refinements of JIM also include a climate risk assessment module and a module on principal adverse impacts (PAI) under the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation (SFDR).

[You can find out more about the JIM here.](#)

OeHT published an ESG questionnaire that has been mandatory for every assistance application since April 2023. The ESG metrics it contains have also been integrated into the OeKB > ESG Data Hub as a tourism sector questionnaire.

[You can find more information about our OeKB > ESG Data Hub product in the “Sustainable finance” section of this report.](#)

[Internal control system \(ICS\)](#)

The aim of the ICS is to support the management and to ensure ever better and more effective internal checks. The internal control system covers all material business processes so that the economic efficiency and effectiveness of business activities, the reliability of the financial and non-financial performance information, and adherence to guidelines and regulations (compliance) can be guaranteed.

[You can find more information on the ICS in the 2023 Annual Financial Report.](#)

The ICS in the OeKB bank group is based on the COSO framework (Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission), which has five components: the control environment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring activities.

The Supervisory Board is briefed at least every quarter with a comprehensive report on the balance sheet, income statement, and other controlling and risk data. More detailed reports about this information are submitted to the Executive Board. These are created at least once per month. The Executive Board monitors the appropriateness and effectiveness of the ICS. The Executive Board also established an Asset and Liability Management Committee, a Non-Financial Risk Committee, and a Risk Management Committee that receive, analyse, and monitor this data.

[GRI 2-12](#)

Financial statements intended for publication undergo a final review by senior staff of the Accounting and Finance department and by the Executive Board before being forwarded to the Audit Committee of the Supervisory Board.

By monitoring compliance with all rules and regulations, we aim to make all business processes as reliable as possible and ensure group-wide conformity with poli-

cies and procedures. The staff members responsible manage identified risks and shortcomings through prompt mitigative and preventative measures. The implementation of these measures is monitored.

Internal Audit evaluates compliance with the requirements in accordance with the annual audit plan.

The ICS is mapped in ARIS, a tool that allows clear processes and process evaluations. In the business impact analysis, the risk of resource loss for critical business processes was also assessed and risk mitigation measures were defined.

Compliance and legal requirements

In accordance with our fundamental values, we manage all of our companies with integrity and comply with the relevant laws. Our values determine the actions of all of our employees.

GRI 2-23, 2-24, 2-25
GRI 205-2

The Legal and Compliance department is responsible for a wide range of compliance and legal topics and is broken down into four teams, all of which have direct reporting lines to the Executive Board:

- Legal – provides legal advice and represents the interests of OeKB Group and the Executive Board in all legal matters. It is responsible for coordinating legal matters, providing representation in court and vis-à-vis authorities, monitoring the relevant legal conditions, providing expertise on legal matters, drafting and reviewing contracts, documents, and general terms and conditions, handling legal risk management, and formulating opinions on draft legislation and supervisory findings.
- Prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing – analyses the risk situation in terms of money laundering and terrorist financing, centrally manages and reviews the “know your customer” processes and money laundering prevention measures, and reports suspicious cases.
- Banking Act (BWG) compliance – prepares principles, procedures, and functionalities for meeting the requirements in § 39 (6) BWG.
- Securities Supervision Act (WAG) compliance – responsible for preventing the misuse of insider information and preventing insider trading according to the Market Abuse Regulation (MAR).

The head of the Legal and Compliance department and the respective officers exercise an advisory and coordinating function and ensure that there are no gaps in the internal regulations. Activities focus on the identification of the material legal regulations and requirements so as to ensure compliance. Another responsibility is raising awareness among the employees for regulatory issues, for example through the training of new employees and regular updates – including in the form of written information and online training via our e-academy in the context of compliance and other regulatory topics.

GRI 207-1

Preventing money laundering and terrorist financing

To prevent money laundering and terrorist financing, the Financial Market Anti-Money Laundering Act (FM-GwG) stipulates special diligence and reporting obligations for credit and financial institutions. Banking transactions may only be conducted with identified customers – the “know your customer” principle. Credit and financial institutions must determine the identity of their customers pursuant to the FM-GwG before they enter into a customer relationship.

GRI 205-2

The various activities of the OeKB bank group were evaluated to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing and to identify potentially sensitive areas. Detailed operating procedures were defined for the sensitive areas. The legal regulations are monitored on a continuous basis and the internal processes and procedures adapted when necessary in the event of changes. Employees in the OeKB bank group who fulfil functions that are relevant to money laundering complete regular training. Those who do not fulfil relevant functions are informed about the anti-money laundering regulations. At the end of 2022, training was provided to all employees through the e-academy covering questions on compliance, preventing money laundering, and data protection. This is an awareness campaign. Concrete training for the departments is provided during regular conferences with the customer data services team. Individual training courses were held with employees from Treasury, export financing, and international business development in 2023. Internal Audit verifies compliance with these provisions on an annual basis.

The Money Laundering Officer and deputy are responsible for implementing the anti-money laundering regulations. They advise and inform all employees in accordance with their duties. Suspicious transactions must also be reported to them.

The OeKB bank group collaborates directly with the money laundering coordination office of the Austrian Bankers' Association in this. We have also implemented the anti-money laundering principles of the Wolfsberg Group.

Data protection

The protection of and a high degree of care in the collection, use, transmission, and storage of personal data of customers, business partners, and employees in strict compliance with the relevant regulations (especially the General Data Protection Regulation and the Austrian Data Protection Act) is a top priority for the OeKB bank group.

GRI 418-1

The companies OeKB, OeEB, and OeKB CSD have appointed a group data protection officer who is assigned to OeKB and who monitors compliance with the legal data protection standards and provides advice on their implementation. There are data protection coordinators in the departments of OeKB and in the bank group companies who are responsible for the operational implementation of data protection. OeHT has its own data protection officer with corresponding responsibilities.

The OeKB bank group (or the respective group member as the responsible processor) fulfils its information disclosure obligations by providing general data protection

information for customers, interested parties, and business partners on its websites. Affected persons are also provided with specific data protection information on certain processing activities (e.g. for application processes, for visiting and using the website, and for the whistleblower system) in a timely manner.

The OeKB bank group has a group-wide data protection policy and standard operating procedures that have been defined on this basis setting out binding internal processes and requirements for all employees relating to the implementation of the data protection policy and the legal requirements for all employees (e.g. process for handling the assertion of rights by affected persons, and a process for evaluating and handling data protection violations). These rules are reviewed on a regular basis and adapted as needed.

Employees receive regular training on data protection issues and the internal standard operating procedures and requirements. New employees must complete online data protection training when they begin working. Employees are also obligated to comply with provisions including § 6 of the Data Protection Act (data secrecy). All employees must complete data protection training at least once per year to increase awareness for this topic. Training is also provided to individual departments on specific topics in the context of their respective activities.

Data protection violations and complaints are monitored, reviewed, processed, and documented in the OeKB bank group by the group Data Protection Officer, and in OeHT by the company data protection officer. The OeKB bank group has defined an internal process for the evaluation and processing of data protection violations in a standard operating procedure.

Complaints and data protection violations are analysed in detail and the required measures (e.g. reporting to the data protection authorities and to the affected persons, if appropriate) are taken.

No requests for statements from the data protection authorities were received by the OeKB bank group as a consequence of complaints in 2023, and no reportable data protection violations occurred.

The rights of affected persons are handled in accordance with an internal process in the OeKB bank group, and queries are answered by the data protection officer within the legal deadline of no more than one month. Four rights of affected persons were exercised in 2023, one a request for information according to Art. 15 GDPR and three requests for erasure in accordance with Art. 17 GDPR.

When the OeKB bank group procures services from external providers, these providers are selected carefully, including after evaluation and in consideration of data protection aspects. In addition, a comprehensive non-disclosure agreement is concluded with service providers when appropriate and, when legally required, a data processing agreement according to Art. 28 GDPR.

Information and cyber security

The OeKB bank group has a group-wide information and cyber security policy in place that is regularly reviewed to determine any need for adaptation, and that is updated at least once per year by the OeKB Chief Information Security Officer (CISO). It describes roles and responsibilities as well as organisational and technical requirements.

Individual domains are defined for the protection needs and govern measures for implementation. The Security Operation Center (SOC) guarantees 24/7 monitoring and security incident response. Access permissions are requested and assigned through the central identity management unit, along with technical onboarding and offboarding.

Regular exchange between the CISO and compliance officer ensures a flow of information on the relevant regulations. We maintain an ongoing dialogue with information and cyber security interest groups to stay abreast of current trends, protection measures, and acute security threats.

The security awareness programme sets the framework for the ongoing training. All employees and management members must be trained at least once per year.

Risk management and reporting to the committees is completed on a quarterly basis.

Failure tests are conducted on an annual basis, and recovery plans are part of the business continuity management.

We are currently working on the restructuring and update of the current IT landscape to meet the growing regulatory requirements. The following measures were initiated and will be completed over the course of the next year:

- ISO 27001 certification is planned for the end of 2024. An information security management system (ISMS) will be implemented as part of the certification process.
- We are preparing in detail for the implementation of DORA. The Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA) is a European regulation for the effective and comprehensive management of digital risks on the financial markets. It is to become a central driver of the digital finance strategy for Europe. The two most important goals of DORA are to increase the resilience of financial services providers against IT-related risks and to harmonise the requirements for this within the EU.
- We are working on the application under the international framework COBIT (Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology), which breaks tasks in IT down into processes and control objectives. Here, COBIT does not primarily define how the requirements are to be met, but what must primarily be implemented.

Tax compliance management system (TCMS)

GRI 207-1, 207-2

A tax compliance management system (TCMS) was implemented in the OeKB bank group in orientation towards the Tax Control System Audit Ordinance (SKS-PV) that is in force in Austria.

The TCMS contains all basic requirements of the SKS-PV, though the scope of the description and the detail level of each basic element depend on the concrete operational requirements of the respective member of the OeKB bank group.

The TCMS covers the total of all measures (processes and process steps) that ensure that the tax bases for the respective tax types are reported in the correct amount and that the applicable taxes are remitted on time and in the correct amount.

The TCMS must meet the requirements of the company and is part of the respective internal control system.

Because of its international business activities, OeEB also orients itself towards the EDFI group's common principles for responsible tax practices and clarifies in its Position on Tax Good Governance, Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism that it invests according to responsible tax standards, and how the tax responsibility for the financed projects is assessed.

Business ethics

Because of the central role that the OeKB bank group plays in the Austrian capital market, as a national export credit agency, the Austrian development bank, and the promotional bank for the tourism and leisure industry, it orients itself towards the stricter provisions of the anti-corruption laws that apply to public officials even though its employees are not public officials pursuant to § 74 Austrian Criminal Code (StGB).

GRI 2-23, 2-24, 2-25,
2-26
GRI 3-3

WEP 1, WEP 2, WEP 7

We make no donations whatsoever to political parties.

Behavioural rules and other requirements for us and our activities are defined in our Code of Conduct.

Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct of the OeKB bank group describes our fundamental values and standards for ethical business practices. We expect all of our employees to be familiar with them and comply with them. Even though the institutions of the OeKB bank group are not listed on an exchange, we voluntarily orient ourselves towards the standards of good and responsible corporate governance as set forth in the Austrian Code of Corporate Governance.

You can find the Code of Conduct of the OeKB bank group on the company websites, including [here](#).

The behavioural rules set forth in the Code of Conduct provide an overview of standards that guide us in our actions in different markets and in different countries and regions, and as the framework conditions change. The guidelines are intended to support self-responsibility in interacting with our internal and external stakeholders

and promote a respectful, responsible working climate. Any details that employees may require can be found in more specific documents, which are managed by topic-specific officers or other responsible persons.

The Code of Conduct sets forth the rules under which we act as well as what we expect from others. For this reason, we decline transactions that violate the Code of Conduct and welcome it when our stakeholders operate under comparable rules.

The Code of Conduct applies to all employees of the OeKB bank group, and these employees are personally responsible for complying with it in their areas of activity. The Code of Conduct also applies to the members of the Executive Board and senior managers, and to any outside personnel assigned to the OeKB bank group. The department heads and topic-specific officers report directly to the senior managers.

Complaint handling system, whistleblower systems, and the right of employees to submit complaints

Pursuant to § 39e Austrian Banking Act (BWG), the OeKB bank group has set up transparent and appropriate **procedures for processing complaints** from all persons with which it conducts business. The goal is to identify, analyse, and remedy recurring and potential legal and operational risks.

GRI 2-16, 2-25, 2-26

The OeKB bank group adheres to the guidelines of the joint committee for complaints-handling for the securities (European Securities and Markets Authority – ESMA) and banking (European Banking Authority – EBA) sectors. Customers of the OeKB bank group are generally asked to address their complaints directly to their customer advisor. If the complaint cannot be resolved directly by this person, the issue can be directed to the central complaint management office of the respective institution of the OeKB bank group. This can be done through a web form, in person, by telephone, or in writing. The Joint Conciliation Board of the Austrian Banking Industry can also be involved.

The customer advisor is required to report any complaints that they receive and the remedial measures they take to the central complaint management office. The data protection regulations of the GDPR and the Data Protection Act must be followed in this. No relevant complaints against OeKB AG, OeEB, or OeKB CSD were reported to Oesterreichische Nationalbank through the official reporting platform in 2023. OeHT is not subject to the provisions of § 39e BWG (complaint management) and does not submit notice of complaints to the FMA.

The **whistleblower systems** pursuant to § 99g. BWG are principally available to all persons who have professional ties with the OeKB bank group (such as suppliers, contractors and other third parties in contractual relationships, and active and former employees). The whistleblower system of the OeKB bank group also covers all perceived misconduct (internal shortcomings such as violations of the Code of Conduct). All employees of the OeKB bank group are free to make reports in connection with misconduct through the respective whistleblower systems. However, there is no obligation to make reports. The implementation of the EU Whistleblower Directive

2019/1937 through the Whistleblower Protection Act (Federal Law Gazette I No. 6/2023 – HSchG) created additional legal precautions for a confidential, anonymous mode of reporting to protect whistleblowers against possible repercussions. An internal office was set up in accordance with the HSchG. Whistleblowers can report violations while protecting their identities through the externally hosted platform “OeKB KI-Gruppe Integrity Line” <https://oekb-ki-gruppe.integrityline.app/>. The provisions of the GDPR for the protection of personal data are complied with in the collection and handling of notifications. Every report is investigated in collaboration with an external law firm as an internal unit in accordance with the HSchG, with written confirmation of the receipt of the report. If so desired by the whistleblower, it is possible to arrange a meeting between the whistleblower and internal unit to discuss the report. Aside from the whistleblower system that has been put into place, problems between employees can of course also be addressed in direct dialogue in the respective organisational unit or with the mediation of the Staff Council of OeKB/OeEB/OeKB CSD.

There were no reports in the internal whistleblower systems in 2023.

We expressly formulated the **right of employees to file complaints** in our general works agreement. As an employer, it is important to us to provide our employees with the ability to express their concerns and complaints. We have implemented different feedback mechanisms for this that give employees anonymous and non-anonymous possibilities to give their input on development, employment matters, vocational training, and other issues. To this end, an #OeKBPulseCheck was completed in 2023 on the topic of attractiveness as an employer, and 270-degree and 360-degree feedback processes were conducted. Performance reviews, which are among the non-anonymous mechanisms, are conducted on a regular basis. The People & Culture department and the Staff Council are also available as contact points for personal meetings on employment matters.

You can read more about our feedback instruments, especially 270-degree feedback, in the “Competencies” section of this report.

Enquiries were submitted, for example to the Staff Council, to the typical extent. None of the enquiries triggered an internal audit.

There is no material pending administrative or legal action against the OeKB bank group.

OeEB is working to expand its complaint handling system to be able to provide a specific process for the handling of environmental, social, and human rights complaints in future. This is oriented towards international best practice standards, in particular the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. It is intended to provide persons who feel that their human rights have been injured by actions or inaction of OeEB or one of its customers the opportunity to file complaints in an unbureaucratic manner and to find solutions with the help of a mediation process.

Preventing corruption

Minor invitations and the exchange of gifts may be part of the local customs or part of local business practice. Benefits that lead to a conflict of interests or that could cause the impression of partiality may not be accepted under any circumstances, especially when this would put the neutral position of the OeKB bank group at risk. It is sufficient in such cases if the mere appearance or expectation of return consideration is raised. Every gift and invitation that an employee receives while performing his or her duties must be seen as consideration for the function being exercised, and not as a personal gift.

The Executive Board members complete the training, receive the relevant information about the anti-corruption policy, and take part in the reviews just as every employee. The Supervisory Board members have access to the policy. All employees, including all managers, complete mandatory training in our anti-corruption policy and the Code of Conduct at regular intervals. New hires are informed about preventing corruption in the onboarding events. All employees can access the relevant information on the intranet.

The OECD Action Statement on Bribery and Officially Supported Export Credits calls upon member states to combat the bribery of foreign officials in export transactions through additional measures under their export credit insurance systems.

In our function as an agent of the Republic of Austria under the Export Guarantees Act, we take the following material measures:

- Exporting companies must provide information as to whether the exporter itself or a person acting on behalf of the exporter has been convicted of bribery by a court within the last five years.
- We check whether the exporter is included in an exclusion list of certain international financial institutions (IFI) such as the World Bank or the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
- Under certain circumstances, a more detailed review is conducted. This includes gathering additional information when an IFI exclusion applies or in the case of a conviction or criminal charges. If appropriate, we request that customers provide details on any commissions (recipient, amount, purpose).
- In the case of a conviction, we must also collect additional information about what measures have been taken to prevent cases of bribery in future. This information is examined very critically.

Internal policies

The Executive Board of OeKB employs a comprehensive management system to ensure the long-term success of the group, transparent management, and compliance with the due diligence obligations. The OeKB bank group has a comprehensive system of internal guidelines that enables the Executive Board of OeKB to manage group-level risks and risks at the level of OeKB AG as an individual company.

GRI 205-2

You can find more information about preventing corruption on our [website](#).

GRI 2-23, 2-24
GRI 3-3

- Top level: The policies and guidelines adopted by the Executive Board of OeKB. These include the following guidelines that are binding for OeKB, OeEB, OeKB CSD, and OeHT: business policy and strategy, risk policy and strategy, Code of Conduct, Fit & Proper policy, the data protection policy, the group guideline for preventing money laundering and terrorist financing, and the remuneration policy principles.
- Middle level: The guidelines created by the downstream organisational units that are responsible for risk management as needed on the basis of the top-level policies and guidelines.
- Bottom level: The work instructions, standard operating procedures, and method and process documentation that are derived from the adopted guidelines and policies, which are generally under the responsibility of the department heads.

The management bodies of the companies in the OeKB bank group ensure the implementation of the guidelines of the OeKB bank group in their areas of responsibility depending on their scope of application.

Policies

The OeKB bank group has adopted its own policies on socially relevant topics. These reflect our attitude and standards of behaviour, which are adhered to by management and all employees in day-to-day business.

GRI 2-22, 2-23, 2-24
FS1

- The sustainability policy of the OeKB bank group was revised in 2023 and is currently undergoing internal coordination and release. In the revised sustainability policy, the ESG-related impacts that are relevant for us are documented with concrete objectives and measures. Among other things, it contains the obligation to use natural resources efficiently, our screening activities in our core business, and our initiative to train employees in ESG topics. Our ESG risk management was also added and is the system through which we fulfil our responsibility in relation to potential and actual ESG risks and impacts. In the next step, the policy will be approved by the Executive Boards and senior managers of the OeKB bank group and, in subsequent years, will be submitted and reviewed once per year under the management assessment.
- The human rights policy applies the articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights at the company level and specifies how each article is to be implemented in practice in the OeKB bank group.
- We codify what diversity means for us in our gender and diversity policy. Diversity stands for a core conviction: sincere respect, open dealings, and using our diversity to our advantage. The implementation status of the defined measures is reported regularly to management as part of the sustainability objectives monitoring.

You can find the policies on our [website](#).

You can find further information about the gender and diversity policy and the remuneration policy in the “Our responsibility towards our employees” section.

We publish the Code of Conduct and our policies on our website. We communicate these actively to our stakeholders through newsletters.

Social responsibility with long-term benefits

Many services of the OeKB bank group are relevant for the Austrian economy as a whole. Because of this, our group bears special responsibility, which we also live up to through our sponsoring and donation activities.

GRI 2-23

WEP 6

Donations and sponsoring in the OeKB bank group

The sponsoring activities of the OeKB bank group generally involve activities related to our operations, which allows the sponsoring to support our business, communication, and marketing objectives. It also improves the motivation of our employees and their identification with the OeKB bank group and makes us an attractive company for potential employees. Specific services to be provided in return are set out in writing and compliance is verified for each sponsoring activity.

Our donations support projects and organisations that place the focus on people. Our donations are not tied to business goals and are not made in exchange for return consideration, but simply stipulate a purpose for which the funds must be used. Donations may only be made if the identity of the recipient and intended purpose are known.

We are certain that we can achieve the greatest impact when we set focuses for our sponsoring and charity activities. We place our focus on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 1, 4, 5, and 8.

- SDG1 – Here, we see our responsibility in reducing poverty, especially in the event of catastrophes and through our support for the projects of the charitable association OeKB karitativ.
- SDG4 – We support education and research through our projects and donations in Austria as well as in countries where we conduct development cooperation activities.
- SDG5 – We have long attached significant importance to gender equality. Thus, we support projects to promote equality of opportunity among the genders.
- SDG8 – Decent work and economic growth drive our core business. We support projects and research in this field.

Thanks to our corporate volunteering programme, we have been working even more closely with Teach For Austria and the START scholarship programme since 2019.

Teach For Austria

OeKB has been supporting the Teach For Austria programme since 2016. This independent charitable initiative creates better education opportunities and prospects for children and youths from socio-economically disadvantaged families. By promoting education for pupils who are experiencing difficulties in school, Teach For Austria contributes to enabling every child to grow in accordance with his or her strengths. We again intensified our collaboration with a bronze partnership for two academic years in 2022.

You can find more information about Teach For Austria on its [web-site](#).

START scholarship programme



“The workshop today was very informative, and we had the opportunity to get a look at the building and different offices of OeKB, which were recently renovated. We also spoke with the different departments of OeKB for 20 minutes each to find out what each of them do. This workshop was very informative, and I would definitely recommend it to others.”

Milad from Vienna, participant in the Corporate Volunteering Workshop with START

You can find more information about the START scholarship programme on its [website](#).



“The workshop at OeKB today was very informative, for example the explanations from the individual departments were very interesting and full of information. I really appreciated how in-depth the presentations were. The bees on the roof were very interesting, and we got to taste the delicious fresh honey at the buffet.”

Zaynab from Vienna, participant in the Corporate Volunteering Workshop with START

START Austria supports the educational paths of gifted students with a migration background and promotes their social engagement. The OeKB bank group has been part of this partnership since 2018. We again funded two scholarships worth €5,000 each for the 2023/24 school year. We also set up internships in the Accounting and Finance department at OeKB for two scholars in 2023.

Corporate volunteering

The focused corporate volunteering programme that we have run since 2019 is an integral part of our role as a shaper and educator for the sustainable development of our society. Alongside this social engagement, the OeKB bank group also places a strong focus on promoting employee loyalty through shared values and by helping to improve and enhance the social and other skills of its employees. Through the corporate volunteering programme, we offer our employees the opportunity to gain new perspectives and make a valuable contribution to our society during their working hours.

GRI 413-1
FS16

We held the following corporate volunteering events in 2023:

— “What you need for the perfect job application” – Workshop with Teach For Austria

In June, students at WMS-Kauergasse school were given the opportunity to learn the most important aspects of a job application during two different presentations. Curricula vitae were prepared in the school together with four volunteers. In the subsequent visit to our Reitersaal hall, the students were given an introduction to OeKB, a tour of the site, and additional important input on job applications. Feedback was given on each curriculum vitae at different stations, strengths and weaknesses were identified, the offices were visited, job interviews were practiced, and application photos were taken.

— **“A look at our workday” – Workshop with START**

What does OeKB Group do? What are the different departments? And what paths brought our employees to where they are today? These questions and many more from our START scholars were answered on 17 August 2023 at the eleventh event of our corporate volunteering programme. Ten colleagues from six departments presented their fields of work. The work was conducted in small groups with regular station changes, meaning that all scholars were able to learn about all fields. The programme was rounded out by a tour of our Future Office and a visit to the bees on the roof of OeKB. The scholars were also offered refreshment at a buffet.

Another aspect of how OeKB lives up to its social responsibility is the fact that employees who are volunteer members of fire brigades and paramedic services receive a limited period of special leave in the event of disasters, including for taking care of refugees. This is governed in a works agreement.

OeKB karitativ

The association OeKB karitativ supports charitable projects through the sale of donated goods and donation drives. During the 2022/2023 financial year, which ended on 31 March 2023, the employees of OeKB Group, their family members, and their business partners donated over €25,000 for various social projects.



In addition to a full truck for Ukrainian refugees, a further 10 projects were (partially) financed. This included the furnishings for a living unit for disabled persons as well as medical care for people in Benin – our most important long-term international project.

Our responsibility in daily operations

“We have been able to show our most sustainable side at OeKB for several years now because we carefully select our materials so that we can work as cleanly and efficiently as possible. Starting with the low-dust plaster used to level surfaces, we provide for an equally good or even better air quality in the rooms after our work is complete. The adhesive we use for the carpet tiles is sprayed on. It is supplied in tins whose contents can each cover an area of over 1,000 m², meaning that we save on consumables such as rollers for applying the adhesive, and also packaging material. The carpet we are laying is from the company Interface, which manufactures the tiles with a special backing of recycled material. The use of this floor covering compensates for 13 tonnes of CO₂ from the last 1,700 m² that were laid. We are thankful to have these opportunities to move ever closer towards climate neutrality, and also want to thank OeKB for giving us space for these developments.”

Pia Aigner, Aigner Boden.Räume, J. Aigner GmbH

In addition to the key activities in our core area of business, we have also been committed to using resources wisely and protecting the environment in the day-to-day operations at all of our locations. Since 2001, we have continuously improved our environmental performance through a certified environmental management system. The targeted improvement of our environmental performance over the past years has allowed us to substantially cut our resource use and carbon emissions. The active management of our resources also raises awareness among our employees, who then apply similar standards to their actions in executing our core activities.

The year 2000 is our baseline period in the following sections – this being the first year in which we began collecting environmental data.

All indicators that are relevant for the environmental report according to the EMAS Regulation can be found in the overview of indicators and in the GRI index. OeKB, OeEB, and OeKB CSD at the Strauchgasse and Am Hof locations and OeHT at the Parkring site are EMAS registered and certified companies. The analysis of the direct and indirect environmental aspects required by EMAS showed that energy and fuel consumption are among the most material direct environmental aspects. This is why we include the corresponding GRI indicators in our Sustainability Report.

The environmental management system is maintained and continuously improved in accordance with the requirements of EMAS and ISO 14001:2015 by the group sustainability management organisation in coordination with the Executive Boards and senior management of the OeKB bank group. This is based in the Group ESG Office. Waste management at the Strauchgasse and Am Hof sites also falls under the responsibility of the ESG Office. Waste management at OeHT is being overseen by the OeHT sustainability officer. The operational ecology processes such as procure-

GRI 3-3
GRI 304-1
FS9
You can find more information in the “Our responsibility for a sustainable economy” section.

You can read more about our environmental and social audits in the “Export Services” and “Development Financing” sections.

EMAS

ment and energy and facility management are handled in the Organisation and Facility Management (OFM) department.

Internal audits are conducted every year to evaluate our environmental management system. As part of the management assessment, senior management also evaluates the effectiveness of the implemented measures and further options for improvements and changes. This includes an evaluation of the sustainability policy, the objectives, and the provision of resources.

The OeKB bank group also assesses its suppliers in terms of their sustainability. A pre-screening is generally conducted for the acquisition of new fixtures, fittings, equipment, and working materials. The Sustainable Procurement criteria catalogue contains all the principles that must be taken into account from a sustainability perspective in procurement in addition to the general commercial purchasing terms. It contains the following categories: office material, electrical equipment, IT hardware, employee dining, interior finishing, fittings and furnishings, give-aways, and merchandising articles. In addition to measurable criteria (electricity consumption, share of recyclable components, etc.), certificates and (product) quality seals are also taken into account for all product groups in this. The OeKB bank group purchases no products that contain PVC and prefers renewable, recyclable, repairable, regional products and providers that orient their actions towards social criteria as defined in the UN Global Compact. All purchasing agents receive regular training.

GRI 2-6

Energy management

The OeKB bank group continuously monitors and optimises its energy consumption at its Strauchgasse, Am Hof, Parkring, and Wipplingerstraße locations and at the data centre in the 21st district of Vienna.

A particular energy management focus is placed on the Strauchgasse building because we have the greatest opportunities for influence here as the owner. We have been using green electricity since 2005, in other words for over 18 years. We also fall under the Energy Efficiency Act (EEffG), which was amended in 2023. In accordance with this, we will continue to implement measures to reduce our energy consumption.

GRI 302-1, 302-2, 302-3, 302-4, GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-5

EMAS

As part of the Future Office project, we have been converting all of the lighting to LEDs when renovating office spaces since 2019. The workstations are equipped with floor lamps with innovative occupancy and daylight sensors, and a lighting control system is used in the corridors. The third storey with an area of around 2,000 m² was renovated in 2023, the the renovation of the next storey is planned for 2024.

Lighting for one conventionally designed storey requires around 45,000 kWh p.a. on average while a Future Office storey only requires around 20,000 kWh. This means that consumption is roughly 20,000 kWh lower thanks to the conversion of the third storey.

By using the waste heat from the cooling systems for the data centre, the Strauchgasse building can already be heated solely using waste heat down to an outside temperature of 8°C. In March 2023, an additional high-temperature heat pump was put into operation and can make use of the remaining waste heat for room heating and water heating. Assuming constant cooling needs in the data centre, this will reduce the district heating required for the Strauchgasse building by 40–50% (290 MWh).

A first projection shows the desired savings effects; a full analysis will be conducted after the conclusion of the 2023/24 heating season.

Energy consumption

EMAS

All figures in kWh	2023	2022	2021	2000	Change over previous year
Electricity					
Strauchgasse	1,922,929	1,844,016	1,748,255	2,970,060	+78,913
Am Hof	201,700	218,030	221,830	821,900	-16,330
Wallnerstrasse, Wipplingerstrasse	31,205	25,619	35,564		+5,586
Vienna 21 data centre	185,782	179,693	158,631		+6,089
Internally generated electricity (Photovoltaic system)	28,670	31,250	31,500		-2,580
Total electricity	2,370,286	2,298,608	2,195,780	3,791,960	71,678
District heating					
Strauchgasse	226,100	384,627	520,128	1,496,750	-158,527
Am Hof	190,609	194,799	232,645	359,453	-4,190
Total district heating	416,709	579,426	752,773	1,856,203	-162,717
Motor vehicles					
Diesel	28,233	38,486	18,557		-10,253
Petrol	33,508	43,349	39,283		-9,841
Electricity	481	545	380		-64
Total motor vehicles	62,222	82,379	58,220	0	-20,157
- Sold district heating	113,900	101,035	101,748		+12,865
- Sold cooling (kWh of electricity)	178,435	178,911	177,165		-476
Total energy consumption	2,556,882	2,680,467	2,742,373	5,648,163	-123,585

Cooling generation	2023	2022	2021	2000	Change over previous year
Cooling generated at Strauchgasse (kWh)	1,525,124	1,351,113	1,325,428		+174,011
<i>Of which sold cooling (kWh)</i>	<i>271,539</i>	<i>268,303</i>	<i>277,594</i>		<i>+3,236</i>
Average performance indicator					
Strauchgasse	1.76	1.69	1.84		+0.07
Electricity for cooling (kWh)	866,548	799,475	720,341		+67,073
Electricity for purchased cooling (kWh)	154,284	158,759	150,866		-4,475
Cooling generated at Am Hof (kWh)	199,107	209,953	136,452		-10,846
<i>Of which sold cooling (kWh)</i>	<i>60,862</i>	<i>54,410</i>	<i>48,653</i>		<i>+6,452</i>
Average performance indicator Am Hof	2.52	2.70	1.85		-0.18
Electricity for cooling (kWh)	79,011	77,760	73,758		+1,251
Electricity for purchased cooling (kWh)	24,152	20,152	26,299		+4,000

Energy consumption optimisation	2023	2022	2021	2000	Change over previous year
Cooling generated	1,724,231	1,561,066	1,461,880		+163,165
Waste heat used	692,425	520,028	467,716		+172,397
Waste heat used per kWh of generated cooling	40%	33%	32%		+7%

Total energy consumption in kWh [GRI 302-1]	2023	2022	2021	2000	Change over previous year
Total electricity consumption	2,370,767	2,299,153	2,196,160	3,791,960	+71,614
Purchased electricity	2,341,616	2,267,358	2,164,280	3,791,960	+74,258
Internally generated electricity	28,670	31,250	31,500		-2,580
Electricity for electromobility	481	545	380		-64
Consumption of non-renewable energy	478,450	661,261	825,127	1,856,203	-182,811
Petrol and diesel for employee mobility	61,741	81,835	57,840		-20,094
District heating consumption	416,709	579,426	752,773	1,856,203	-162,717
Emergency generator diesel	0	0	14,514	0	+0
- Sold energy	292,335	279,946	278,913	0	+12,389
- Sold heat	113,900	101,035	101,748		+12,865
- Sold cooling	178,435	178,911	177,165		-476
Total energy consumption	2,556,882	2,680,468	2,742,373	5,648,163	-123,586

Emissions

Our mobility behaviour has a major influence on our emissions. Motor vehicles still represent a substantial impact on the environment and risks to human health. At the same time, mobility is a key requirement for social and economic development in modern industrialised and service economies.

Business travel was again the greatest source of emissions in 2023. Virtual meetings and conferences and weeks of working from home reduced our 2021 Scope 3 emissions by 75% compared with 2019. The resumption of business travel over the past years increased the related Scope 3 emissions significantly in comparison to 2021, but these emissions decreased somewhat over the previous year. The total kilometres travelled by air and rail for business purposes decreased compared with the previous year.

The installation of a heat pump decreased district heating consumption significantly during the reporting period. This and the reduction of emission factors in this area lowered the Scope 2 emissions from district heating by 50% in annual comparison.

The following measures arose from a partnership with GLACIER in 2021.

- A more in-depth breakdown of the Scope 3 emissions: The Scope 3 emissions were collected on an operational basis during the reporting period. A tool for collecting product-based Scope 3 data was tested.
- Improvement of our bicycle infrastructure: A new bicycle service station was installed. A model that will allow employees to lease bicycles was developed and implemented.
- Expansion of our workshop offerings: An organic cooking course was arranged, and a tour of a waste disposal facility is planned for 2024.
- Feedback and exchange of experiences on sustainable procurement: Consultations were held with the purchasing agents.

Environmentally friendly mobility plays a key role in making a material contribution to combating the climate crisis. For this reason, we have made an electric car available to our employees since 2012 and an electric bicycle since 2016 as a supplement to the public transport system. Our travel policy contains all relevant information and recommendations for a maximum degree of resource efficiency in travel. The most important elements are: The most recent update from last year:

- Combine multiple appointments and conferences if possible
- Car pool for business travel
- Reduce short-haul flights
- Book sustainable hotels

Our employees are required to first evaluate whether their presence on site is important and necessary, or if a phone call or online meeting would be just as effective. For all travel, trains or public transportation are preferred over automobiles and aeroplanes. We place a high value on making business travel as cost efficient, environmentally friendly, and convenient for the employees as possible.

GRI 3-3

EMAS

You can find out more about **GLACIER** and the Climate Impact Day on the [website](#).

You can read about how we are implementing these measures in the "Review and outlook – Implementation of the operational measures programme" section of this report.

Not only business travel but also the commute to work generates many tonnes of carbon emissions. The increased use of remote working to reduce emissions from commuting was implemented rapidly due to the emergency situation in 2020 and 2021, and was maintained during the subsequent years.

Employee commuting

All figures in km	2023	2022	2021	2019	Change over 2019
Motor vehicles	264,194	313,502	312,831	536,054	-271,860
Motorcycle, motor scooter	34,329	39,602	39,517	39,299	-4,970
Soft mobility	316,268	120,348	120,090	188,498	+127,770
Public transport	2,116,392	1,527,027	1,523,757	3,153,046	-1,036,654
Of which emission-free	316,268	120,348	120,090	188,498	+127,770
Total employee commuting	2,731,183	2,038,040	1,996,195	3,916,897	-1,185,714

The following section discusses the mobility behaviour of the employees of OeKB, OeKB CSD, and OeEB. This behaviour is reflected in the carbon emissions in the table farther below.

We have conducted surveys among all employees of the OeKB bank group multiple times in the past to better understand their mobility behaviour and to define targeted measures. In the first survey conducted in 2020, it was important to us to have the questions answered from the perspective of a normal working day before the coronavirus, i.e. based on the year 2019. In the second mobility survey that we conducted in 2021, we asked our colleagues to answer the questions based on the current coronavirus conditions. We extrapolated the results for 2022. The distance travelled by motor vehicle for 2022 was corrected in this report and is thus different from the distance indicated in the 2022 Sustainability Report. This also resulted in a changed total value for employee commuting for 2022.

GRI 2-4

The survey was repeated during the reporting period to keep the mobility behaviour results up to date. In this, it was important to pose questions related to normal working practice with office and remote working days. In total, 30% of employees participated. This allowed us to extrapolate the figures.

The survey showed that 77% of the kilometres travelled to work are primarily covered with public transportation. Some 12% is covered by forms of soft mobility such as walking or bicycling. This means that environmentally friendly forms of mobility are used for 89% of the kilometres travelled to work. The remaining 11% are routes travelled by motor vehicle, motorcycle, or motor scooter. This share causes 69% of the carbon emissions from employee commuting. Based on the selected means of transport, this equates to a total of some 91 tonnes of carbon emissions per year from employee commuting.

The kilometres travelled to work have decreased overall compared with 2019 because more employees are making use of remote work. The distance covered by

motor vehicle has decreased by half. The distances covered by forms of soft mobility have increased by 40%.

Business travel

All figures in km	2023	2022	2021	2000	Change over previous year
Air	1,464,270	1,458,874	254,214	984,663	+5,396
Rail	20,450	27,827	14,550	14,117	-7,377
Motor vehicles	103,611	140,356	98,089	39,237	-36,745
Of which emission-free, e-mobility	2,720	3,078	2,145	0	-358
Total business travel	1,588,331	1,627,057	366,853	1,038,017	-38,726
Of which carbon compensated	1,588,331	1,627,057	366,853	0	-38,726

Our vehicle fleet consists of one pool car that is available to all employees for business travel and one electric car that is primarily used for courier trips if it is not sensible to make the trip with public transportation, and three cars of the Executive Board members.

Business travel in the reporting period decreased somewhat compared with the prior year. As travel decreased significantly in 2020 and 2021 due to the pandemic, however, business travel in the reporting period increased significantly compared with these years. Business travel has declined by 30% compared with 2019 (before the pandemic), however.

[GRI 302-4](#)
[GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3](#)
[TCFD metrics and targets](#)
[EMAS](#)

CO₂ equivalents

Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalents	2023	2022	2021	2000	Change over previous year
Scope 1					
Vehicle fleet	10.93	12.68	11.29	6.96	-2
Emergency generator diesel	0.00	0.00	3.66	0.00	+0
Refrigerant	6.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	+7
Total Scope 1	17.81	12.68	14.95	6.96	5.13
Scope 2 – market-based *					
Electricity	0.00	16.79	24.84		-17
District heating	54.20	91.37	132.16	285.72	-37
Total Scope 2	54.20	108.16	157.00	285.72	-54
Scope 2 – location-based *					
Direct electricity emissions	393.70	336.24	512.68	1,020.04	+57
Direct district heating emissions	38.15	63.15	132.16	285.72	-25
Total Scope 2	431.85	399.39	644.83	1,305.76	+32
Scope 3					
Motor vehicles **	9.48	13.83	7.55	1.74	-4
Air	733.60	885.97	100.34	190.71	-152
Rail	0.27	0.53	0.18	0.21	-0
Employee commuting	91.06	112.05	93.53		-21
Indirect electricity emissions	95.18	85.63			
Indirect district heating emissions	15.75	28.23			
Waste*** (refuse produced by working processes)	233.59				
IT infrastructure (purchased goods and services)	233.11				
Employee restaurant and guest kitchen (purchased goods and services)	115.04				
Rented space (leased facilities in downstream activities)	72.82				
Construction materials (purchased goods and services)	482.92				
Facility management (purchased goods and services)	552.67				
Total Scope 3	2,635.49	1,126.24	201.60	192.66	+1,509
Total greenhouse gases – market based	2,707.50	1,247.08	373.55	485.34	+1,460
Total greenhouse gases – location based	1,388.44	1,538.31	861.39	1,505.38	-150
Of which carbon compensated	-1,017.35	-1,247.08	-373.55	0.00	+230

* The market-based approach takes into account the emissions from the electricity that companies have purposefully chosen (or their lack of choice). The location-based approach calculates the average emissions within the grid where the energy consumption takes place (using the country mix).

** The emissions for 2000 are based on a qualitative estimate.

*** In 2023, the Scope 3 areas of waste, purchased goods and services (IT infrastructure, employee restaurant, facility management, and construction materials) and rented spaces were added, which resulted in a significant increase in the reported emissions.

The breakdown into individual scopes is based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Scope 1 contains all direct emissions from combustion in internal plants and in the engines of motor vehicles. Scope 2 contains indirect emissions from consumption of purchased energy, and Scope 3 includes all other indirect emissions from upstream and downstream processes.

Source: [Greenhouse Gas Protocol](#)

The Scope 3 reporting was expanded in collaboration with Environment Agency Austria in the reporting period. The calculation of the greenhouse gases was expanded to include purchased goods and services, waste generated by operations, and rented space, which caused the total Scope 3 emissions to increase substantially in the reporting period.

The current emission figures from Environment Agency Austria are used to calculate the CO₂ equivalents. For the Scope 3 elements that were recorded for the first time in the reporting period as explained above, the emission figures from the Ecoinvent database were used to calculate the CO₂ equivalents.

OeEB has offset its air travel emissions since 2010 because flights are usually unavoidable for OeEB employees due to the international projects. OeKB and OeKB CSD began compensation for their emissions, offsetting their 2019 emissions in 2020.

All Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions and the indirect emissions from business travel, employee commuting, and electricity as well as the indirect district heating emissions and the operational Scope 3 emissions have been compensated for since 2021. Our carbon offsetting in the reporting period was conducted in collaboration with ClimatePartner. Here, the Klimaschutzprojekt + Naturschutz combined project is being supported. One element of this is financing a forest protection project in Mataven, Colombia. Another element is funding for Karwendel Nature Park in Austria. This facilitates a wide range of activities in the nature park to maintain indigenous ecosystems and to support the training of climate educators. OeEB offset the emissions from its air travel through a separate project during the reporting period.

You can find more information about the ClimatePartner carbon compensation system on its [website](#).

At the locations in the first district of Vienna (Am Hof, Strauchgasse, and Wipplingerstrasse), the OeKB bank group exclusively uses electricity from hydroelectric power plants. The emergency data centre is also powered solely by renewable energy, which reduced the emissions here compared with the prior years. A photovoltaic system with a capacity of 31 kWp makes a small contribution to energy generation in the building. This output 28,670 kWh in 2023. A highly redundant green IT data centre offers a high level of availability, the required reliability, and optimises the use of electrical energy.

Emissions	Source 2023
Rail travel (electric)/passenger kilometres (pkm)	Environment Agency Austria
Air travel/km per person – national	Environment Agency Austria
Air travel/passenger kilometres – international	Environment Agency Austria
Direct diesel emissions	Environment Agency Austria
Indirect diesel emissions	Environment Agency Austria
Direct petrol emissions	Environment Agency Austria
Indirect petrol emissions	Environment Agency Austria
Motor vehicle km	Environment Agency Austria
Data centre electricity	Wien Energie (ODC contract – contact through IBM)
Hydroelectricity	Energie Allianz (according to contract and certificate)
Austrian power mix	Environment Agency Austria
Total district heating	Environment Agency Austria
R410a	http://btga.de/almanach/2015/092-095.pdf
R407c	http://btga.de/almanach/2015/092-095.pdf
R134A	BAFU – Overview of the most important refrigerants
R22	Linde Refrigerants Product Data Summary (2013)
Austrian electricity production direct	Environment Agency Austria
Austrian electricity production indirect	Environment Agency Austria
District heating direct	Environment Agency Austria
District heating indirect	Environment Agency Austria
Waste (waste generated in operations)	Ecoinvent
IT infrastructure (purchased goods and services)	Ecoinvent
Employee restaurant and guest kitchen (purchased goods and services)	Ecoinvent
Rented space (downstream leased assets)	Ecoinvent
Construction materials (purchased goods and services)	Ecoinvent
Facility management (purchased goods and services)	Ecoinvent

Environmental key indicators

With regard to operational ecology, key indicators for energy, heating energy, water, and paper are for the main locations at Am Hof 4 with 40 employees and Strauchgasse 1–3 with 441 employees. The calculation of key ecological performance indicators per employee goes beyond the boundaries of the system as it includes the CCP.A staff (17 employees).

Locations

	Strauchgasse	Am Hof
Space (m ²)	13,606.33	1,804.88
Main locations:		15,411.21

GRI 306-1
GRI 306-3
GRI 2-1

The development of the statistics shows that the energy consumption in 2023 is at a similar level as in the previous year.

The employees at Am Hof have been included in the collection of the waste statistics for paper, glass, plastic, metal, and non-recyclable waste since 2018. The volumes attributable to the tenants in the Strauchgasse building have been deducted from these figures since then. Due to significantly higher construction waste in the reporting period, total waste and the total volume of recyclable materials both roughly doubled over the previous year. Without construction waste and bulky waste, the waste volume is at the same level as in the previous year. This rose last year already due to the increase in office operations and thus the increased use of the employee restaurant. This resulted in a further rise in the grease trap contents in annual comparison in the reporting period. The quantity of hazardous waste rose during the reporting period due to the increased disposal of electrical equipment.

As part of the Future Office conversion, we are employing a modern waste separation system in the converted areas. Waste collection under Future Office was moved from the workstations to central collection sites, where sufficient containers are available for the various waste categories. We expect that the further roll-out of the Future Office concept at the Strauchgasse location will improve separation discipline and reduce the overall volume of non-recyclable waste in the coming years. This was already borne out in past years, with the volume of non-recyclable waste being reduced compared with 2019. This was also achieved through the continuous involvement of the employees at all locations and targeted awareness-raising measures. The volume of non-recyclable waste was stable in annual comparison.

Under the “Too Good to Waste” programme, left-over food from the employee restaurant is offered at a discounted price to combat food waste.

AfB has been our reliable partner for the legal disposal of our retired electrical and electronic equipment for many years. These devices are refurbished whenever possible and then sold at attractive prices. Possible further collaboration steps will be considered at an opportune time.

Key figures

	Unit	2023	2022	2021	2000	Change over previous year
Energy (Strauchgasse, Am Hof)						
Electricity consumption	kWh/employee	4,477	4,435	4,268	11,088	42
<i>Of which internal generation</i>	<i>kWh/employee</i>	<i>60</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>-6</i>
District heating usage per m ²	kWh/m ²	20	31	41	111	-11
District heating consumption per employee	kWh/employee	630	1,014	1,388	5,427	-384
Energy consumption (electricity, district heating, renewable energy)	kWh	2,456,108	2,571,687	2,652,610	5,648,163	-115,579
Energy consumption (electricity, district heating, renewable energy) per employee	kWh/employee	5,106	5,448	5,656	16,515	-342
Business travel (Strauchgasse, Am Hof)						
Rail, air, and car	km/employee	3,302	3,447	782	3,035	-145
Employee commuting	km/employee	5,823	4,346	4,256		
CO₂ equivalents						
Total (market-based)	kg CO ₂ e/employee	2,193	2,729	810	1,419	-536
Total (location-based)	kg CO ₂ e/employee	3,006	3,366	1,869	4,402	-360
Water (Strauchgasse, Am Hof)						
Water consumption	l/employee/day	34	38	32	116	-4
Paper (Strauchgasse, Am Hof)						
Paper use	Sheets/employee/day	4	4	4	41	0
Share of recycled paper	%	100.0%	100.0%	1		0
Waste (Strauchgasse, Am Hof)						
Paper	kg/employee	94	95	85	77	-1
Non-recyclable waste	kg/employee	63	63	46	263	0

Waste generation

All figures in kg	2023	2022	2021	2000	Change over previous year
Recyclable materials					
Paper	45,330	44,644	40,036	26,288	+686
Glass	1,657	1,257	836	1,824	+400
Plastic waste *	689	458	353	1,248	+231
Waste and scrap metal	160	17	13	480	+143
Grease trap contents	17,360	12,410	1,860	20,410	+4,950
Waste electronics	1,715	1,011	2,191	715	+704
Bulky waste	22,100	2,020	12,430	0	+20,080
Kitchen and cafeteria waste **	6,474	5,844	2,834	0	+630
Plant-based food waste (coffee grounds)	280	233	187		+47
Waste oil (from cafeteria kitchen) **	194	270	98	0	-76
Toner cartridges	0	0	8		+0
Construction waste	312,380	145,670	315,770	0	+166,710
Other non-hazardous waste	0	0	0	0	+0
Recyclable materials	408,339	213,834	376,616	50,965	+194,505
Recyclable materials per employee	849	453	803	149	+396
Recyclable materials per employee without construction waste and bulky waste	154	140	103	149	+14
Hazardous waste					
Retired mobile phones	0	0	0	0	+0
Batteries	5	11	1,492	774	-6
Fluorescent tubes	117	120	100	129	-3
Paint remnants	0	0	0	800	+0
Developer, fixatives	0	0	0	540	+0
Waste oil	0	0	0	0	+0
Computer monitors	197	49	181	0	+148
Waste electrical and electronic equipment	36	9	114	0	+27
Refrigerators and air conditioners	0	0	55	0	+0
Refrigerant	0	0	0	0	+0
Asbestos waste	0	0	0	0	+0
Other hazardous waste	0	0	0	0	+0
Hazardous waste	355	189	1,942	2,243	+166
Hazardous waste per employee	1		4	7	+1
Commercial waste similar to household waste	30,414	29,913	21,549	89,999	+501
Total waste	439,108	243,936	400,107	143,207	+195,172
Total waste per employee	913	517	853	419	+396

* Plastic waste and metal are reported together in Vienna starting in 2020.

** Under the responsibility of the restaurant operator.

Environmental statistics for Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank

Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank (OeHT) collected its environmental statistics at the Parkring 12a location for the first time in 2020 and also defined the ongoing reporting of its environmental data. This process was part of the integration into the sustainability management system of the OeKB bank group. OeHT was included in the EMAS certification for the first time in 2021. Data collection continued in the subsequent years and allows environmental performance to be steadily improved in the company.

GRI 2-1

The water, cooling, and electricity meters are read once per month. As the heat consumption is not indicated on a meter, the average for the last three settlement periods is given.

OeHT still occupied rented space at the Parkring location during the reporting period. There is no cafeteria. There is also no air conditioning, but ventilation systems are installed. The energy consumption of the building was extrapolated based on the utilisable space. The data for an area of 1,149.22 m² thus form the basis for the extrapolation.

The employee survey on commuting was also conducted at OeHT again during the reporting period.

The survey showed that 93% of the kilometres travelled to work are primarily covered with public transportation. Some 3% is covered by forms of soft mobility such as walking or bicycling. This means that environmentally friendly forms of mobility are used for 96% of the kilometres travelled to work. The remaining 4% are routes travelled by motor vehicle, motorcycle, or motor scooter. Overall, employees travelled a distance of around 360,000 kilometres in the reporting period, with carbon emissions of 9.92 tonnes.

A comparison of the kilometres travelled for commuting with the data from 2019 shows that the distance travelled by motor vehicle in OeHT has declined to one-fourth in the reporting period. The use of bicycles and commuting to work on foot decreased minimally while the distance travelled to work by public transportation increased. The total distance covered decreased by roughly 3% in total. This can be attributed to a decrease in the number of employees and a higher level of remote work.

OeHT environmental statistics

	Unit	2023	2022	2021	Change over previous year
Energy consumption					
	kWh				
Electricity		39,282.00	36,162.29	33,316.88	+3,119.71
District heating		48,031.68	44,888.90	47,558.98	+3,142.78
Cooling		9,213.00	6,820.00	2,280.36	+2,393.00
Total energy consumption		96,526.68	87,871.19	83,156.22	8,655.49
Business travel					
Motor vehicles	km	47,575.00	75,927.00	78,063.68	-28,352.00
CO₂ equivalents					
Total (market-based)	kg CO ₂ e/employee	616.28	798.53	700.76	-182.25
Total (location-based)	kg CO ₂ e/employee	550.93	682.90	836.26	-131.97
Water and paper					
Water*	m ³	5376	2542	38	2,834
Paper	kg	100	724	998	-624
Paper	Sheets/employee	408	3,173	3,448	-2,765

* No consumption data was available in 2020.

CO₂ equivalents of OeHT

Tonnes of CO ₂ equivalents	2023	2022	2021	Change over previous year
Scope 1				
Vehicle fleet	0.00	5.25	6.77	-5.25
Scope 2 – market based				
Electricity	1.22	0.96	0.74	+0.26
District heating	8.60	10.25	9.65	-1.65
Scope 2 – total market based	9.82	11.20	10.39	-1.38
Scope 2 – location based				
Electricity	7.93	8.73	8.60	-0.80
District heating	8.60	10.25	9.65	-1.65
Scope 2 – total location based	16.53	18.98	18.25	-2.45
Scope 3				
Motor vehicles	10.46	11.29	10.14	-0.83
Commuting *	9.92	13.79	13.34	-3.87
Total Scope 3	20.38	25.07	23.48	-4.69
Total greenhouse gases – market based	30.20	41.52	40.64	-11.32
Total greenhouse gases – location based	27.00	35.51	48.50	-8.51

* The collection of environmental statistics at OeHT began in 2020; the 2019 survey on employee commuting was also conducted in OeHT

OeHT waste generation

Figures in kg	2023	2022	2021	Change over previous year
Recyclable materials				
Paper	8,243	4,960	5,396	+3,283
Clear glass	127	142	156	-15
Plastic waste *	325	100	100	+225
Toner cartridges	6	12	12	-6
Bulky waste	1,090	0	1,870	+1,090
Waste electronics	416	0	275	+416
Recyclable materials	10,207	5,228	7,809	+4,979
Recyclable materials/employee	208	101	135	+107
Recyclable materials/employee without bulky waste	186	101	102	+85
Commercial waste similar to household waste **	2,688	2,998	3,290	-310
Hazardous waste				
Batteries	1	1	2	+0
Computer monitors	40	0	5	+40
Hazardous waste	41	1	7	+40
Hazardous waste/employee	0.83	0.02	0.12	0.81

* Plastic waste and metal are reported together in Vienna starting in 2020.

** Commercial waste similar to household waste was indicated in litres in 2020. Documentation in kilograms starting in 2021. The figure for 2020 was corrected.

Total energy consumption increased by around 10% compared with the prior year due to the rise in office use. In addition, the location on Hintere Zollamtstraße was closed at the end of 2022 and all employees relocated to Parkring. More precise data collection was possible at this location.

Business travel decreased by around 37%. The reason for this is that company cars were disposed of during the reporting period and are no longer recorded. The entire greenhouse gas emissions in the amount of around 30 tonnes are being compensated for through the OeKB bank group's support for the ClimatePartner "Klimaschutzprojekt + Naturschutz" project. The figures for the CO₂ equivalents per employee for the previous year were corrected, and these figures thus differ from those indicated in the OeKB Group Sustainability Report for 2022.

You can read more about our compensation projects in the "Emissions" section of this report.

[GRI 2-4](#)

Waste was documented more precisely in 2021. The generated non-recyclable waste, paper, and glass and their disposal by the cleaning staff were documented for one month, and this figure extrapolated for the full year. No new data were collected in the reporting period.

The volume of recycled paper with confidential contents increased significantly in annual comparison. This was due to the final phase of the digitalisation of customer files and all office files, and the clearing out of the office building due to the relocation to the OeKB location on Strauchgasse at the beginning of 2024. Bulky waste and electrical waste increased significantly in 2023. This was also due to the start of the clearing of the office in preparation for the relocation at the beginning of 2024.

The non-recyclable waste and clear glass were extrapolated based on the number of employees in the previous year. The ability to dispose of plastic was provided at the Parkring location for the first time in 2023, and a qualitative estimate was made for this fraction. The volume of non-recyclable waste decreased slightly by the plastic fraction in the reporting period due to the expansion of waste separation.

Review and outlook

Implementation of the operational measures programme 2023

GRI 3-3
TCFD metrics
and targets

Core business

We are part of the solution. The OeKB bank group develops products and services that have positive impacts on the economy, environment, and society.

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2023	Progress report
Substantially increase the refinancing volume through sustainability bonds.	Issue further sustainability bonds.	A further sustainability bond with a volume of €500 million was issued in November 2023. The net proceeds were used to (re-)finance environmental and social projects.
TCFD metrics and targets	Implement the concept for the Export Invest Green impact analysis.	Implementation in the internal IT systems was completed. Test runs and quality assurance measures are currently under way. Publishable assessment results are expected starting in 2024.
	Implement the EU Taxonomy.	The GAR tables that are legally required for 2023 were filled out. These will be externally audited in calendar week 7 of 2024. Further implementation in the OeKB bank group is under way.
	Implement measures from the TCFD gap analysis and integrate ESG risks further into risk management.	TCFD meetings are held once per quarter. The gap assessment was updated and measures implemented for 2023. The test phase of Climcycle should be completed in December 2023; this supports risk management, the quantification of risks and opportunities, and the determination of financed greenhouse gases for OeKB. Preparations for the strategic orientation towards ESRS E1 were initiated and the strat-

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2023	Progress report
		egy development was stepped up.
	Perform a gap analysis on the GRI Standards vs. ESRS.	A project for CSRD reporting was launched. After the completion of the materiality analysis, a gap analysis will likely be completed in the spring of 2024.
	Sensitise employees to ESG risks.	Department-wide and group-wide dialogues on ESG topics are held on a regular basis.
	Promote 20% green investments on the market in accordance with the EIB criteria. (OeHT)	The new promotion guidelines of the BMAW went live in April 2023. They place a focus on sustainability, which is 75% aligned with the criteria of the EIB. As at 31 December 2023, 115 loan applications had been received, of which 56 included an application for the sustainability bonus in addition to the loan request.
Allocate 35% of the direct bond holdings to sustainable (ESG) bonds.	Re-invest redemptions into green, social, or sustainability bonds.	The share of ESG bonds in the direct holdings was around 41% as at 31 December 2023; the majority of this is invested in green bonds. The figure can fluctuate due to changes in the size of the portfolio and redemptions.
Determine the Scope 3 emissions for a substantial portion of the financing arrangements.	Decide on a tool for the evaluation of the Scope 3 emissions based on the PCAF method and implement.	The Climcycle tool was chosen in a selection process taking costs, benefits, and practicality into account; this is a complete ESG solution that provides the Scope 3 emissions of the portfolio as well as an ESG risk assessment and that supports the future-oriented perspective through scenarios.
TCFD metrics and targets		
De-materialise at least 80% of the securities certificates.	Systematically contact issuers with the goal of converting paper certificates to digital certificates.	The legal, organisational, and technical preparations for conversion from PGC (paper global certificates) to DGC (digital global certificates) have been completed. Before the most important issuers can be actively brought to convert their certificates, final data security measures must still be assured. All supervisory

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2023	Progress report
Allocate 80% of the new business of OeEB to the three focus areas of renewable energy, financial inclusion, and infrastructure by 2023.	Continue the initiated measures.	requirements must be met for this, with documented proof. These targets are being pursued further by signing new projects in these areas.
	Develop a final version of the OeEB Climate Change Roadmap as part of the strategic planning for the coming 2024–2028 strategy period.	Development is under way. An external advisory team was commissioned to draw up the net zero transition plan (formerly the climate change roadmap).
	Analyse the results of the external evaluation of OeEB regarding the implementation of individual recommendations as part of the strategic planning for the coming 2024–2028 strategy period.	The analysis was conducted. Recommendations and objectives were incorporated into the new strategy where possible.
	Update the Impact Report, including the addition of new topics, including on DERa 2.0, and indication and assessment of further strategic topics as relevant (e.g. EU sustainable finance).	The Impact Report was updated and published on the website. https://www.impact-report.at/en/2022/
Invest at least 40% of the new business of OeEB in climate-relevant projects on average by 2023.	Continue the initiated measures.	The target for the strategy period 2019–2023 was met at 45.43%.
Provide sustainability data to financial market participants.	Integrate results and findings from the agility check on the OeKB > ESG Data Hub in future developments.	The agile setup of the OeKB > ESG Data Hub team was refined and strengthened through internal and external support. The team now has a scrum master who supports the team in its agile working methods and who collaborates with the product owner and team to ensure that expansions to the OeKB > ESG Data Hub are developed rapidly, at low cost, and in a highly targeted manner.
	Develop the OeKB > ESG Data Hub further.	The further development of the OeKB > ESG Data Hub still has high priority. The user-friendliness is continuously being improved, and con-

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2023	Progress report
		tent and topics that will require a revision are being addressed in connection with the 2023 survey conducted in cooperation with all registered banks.
	Create additional sector-specific questionnaires for the OeKB > ESG Data Hub.	Two new sector-specific questionnaires (tourism and real estate development) were already implemented on the OeKB > ESG Data Hub in 2022. The sector-specific questionnaire for agriculture and forestry is currently being revised. The questionnaires have always been developed in close collaboration with representatives of the respective industry, and this practice will continue. The banks were also asked about the need to cover new sectors in the 2023 survey. The results are currently being consolidated.
	Actively bring further companies onto the OeKB > ESG Data Hub.	As at 31 December 2023, 621 companies were registered on the OeKB > ESG Data Hub. We saw progress in terms of banks and already cover around 80% of the Austrian banking sector in terms of the commercial lending volume.
	Begin the collection of sustainability metrics from applicants in the OeHT customer portal.	Since April 2023, all applicants on the OeHT customer portal have been required to provide ESG data. ESG data were also required from all active customers as part of the annual submission of balance sheets for the first time in 2023. This provision of data is voluntary.
Attain a top ranking in our peer group with sustainability rating agencies (MSCI, Sustainalytics, ISS ESG).	Integrate rating results in the measures development process.	The rating results are examined closely on an ongoing basis. The integration of the results into the measures development process and data collection is being actively pursued. We are committed to improving on the basis of the results. Participation in various initiatives such as the UNGC Target Gender

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2023	Progress report
		Equality initiative and the Green Finance Agenda supports these activities.
	Update the human rights policy and communicate it internally and to external stakeholders.	The OeEB human rights policy was finalised. A group policy is currently in development.
	Conduct research into the creation of a publication guideline.	Research was conducted and presented to the responsible team.
Build strategic alliances in the field of sustainable finance.	Actively participate in the Green Finance Agenda platform of the BMF and BMK and in the UNGC.	<p>Active participation in the meetings on the GFA took place. Have OeEB participate in the EDFI Sustainable Finance Taskforce and prepare an EDFI Mapping Report for the EU Sustainable Finance Package.</p> <p>Nastassja Cernko is active in the UNGC Network Austria as a board member. We are also a member of the Green Finance Alliance Observer Group.</p>

<p>Be an active player among the OECD export credit agencies (ECAs) and the European Development Finance Institutions (EDFIs).</p>	<p>We participated in various OECD meetings and working group meetings of the ECAs, including GHG accounting workshops under the EU ECA Summit, the Environmental Practitioners Meeting, and the ECG Meeting with an environmental focus, as well as in EDFI working group meetings on the topic of Paris alignment.</p>
<p>Continue the OeKB future workshop.</p>	<p>The format of a single event was changed to a process-based format and is thus completed.</p>
<p>Actively participate in the review of the OECD Common Approaches to integrate the topics of climate change, human rights, biodiversity and supply chains more strongly.</p>	<p>OeKB participated actively in the working group on climate change in meetings held nearly every week from January to March 2023 and drew up and presented the section on TCFD. The results of the working groups on climate change, biodiversity, human rights, and the risk-based approach were presented by the participants in February and March 2023. The countries then had time to submit their assessments. The recommendations and opinions are now being analysed by the Export Credit Group (ECG) and will contribute to the discussion of a future revision of the recommendation. An OECD ECG meeting was held on this topic in November 2023. The final revision is expected to be completed in the summer of 2024.</p>
<p>Actively participate in the INTEGRATE climate workshop.</p>	<p>OeKB participated in this year's INTEGRATE workshop.</p>

Employees

We are an attractive employer. The OeKB bank group offers a diverse, interesting, and engaging working environment while enabling a good work-life balance. Responsibility and decision-making competencies are broadly distributed because all employees lead in their own areas of activity.

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2023	Progress report
Be recognised as a leading employer among the top 1% of businesses in Austria.	Continue the “workandfamily” audit.	The implementation workshop for the “workandfamily” audit took place in September 2023. The wish for holiday childcare was expressed during this workshop, and this offer is planned starting in 2024. A re-audit will be conducted in 2024.
	Define a meeting culture as a consensus for hybrid meetings with the integration of key recommendations.	The meeting culture was defined and is available as a document on the intranet. A corresponding article was published in September 2023. Publication is being prepared for 2024.
	Explore the implementation of a community circle or company excursion (depending on COVID-19 and employee needs) as a measure for increasing employee loyalty.	The first measures including a triathlon, exhibition visit, and after-work meetings were implemented.
	Further anchor the buddy system in the onboarding process. The buddy system was launched in 2021 and shall be a fixed element of the onboarding process in future.	A buddy system as part of onboarding was developed in OeKB, but has not yet been fully established. A comparable system is being rolled out in OeEB and OeKB CSD.
	Internal communication: Expand the understanding of “family” to raise awareness for the breadth of the term (family is more than father, mother, and child); all phases of life should be included in the communication. Transform the meeting culture. Evaluate the current rules and adapt them to the hybrid working requirements.	Pride Month was explicitly communicated on the intranet to raise awareness, and various other articles were published. The expansion of a dedicated intranet site on the topic of the family audit, which communicates the measures in a comprehensive manner, is being planned. Pages on gender, diversity, and inclusion have already been launched.
	External communication: Continue the family-friendly external branding.	The topic is being communicated intensively and regularly through

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2023	Progress report
		various channels such as social media.
	Strengthen the remote-leadership competencies of the managers.	A training course on the topic of remote leadership is offered internally in the e-academy.
	Continue measures to implement the leading from the middle principles. Offer executive nuggets, manager training, team-building processes, and project manager training.	The leadership principles were refined and anchored more firmly in the executive management and management training. Leadership behaviour was measured throughout the Group in the 270-degree feedback process. An external coach was available to discuss the results. Goals derived on this basis were covered in the manager performance reviews. A new vision was also developed in a vision process.
	Implement the company health concept and adapt it to the hybrid working world.	Massages, physiotherapy, and yoga courses are offered continuously. First-aid training that goes beyond the legal requirements is also available. Presentations were held in hybrid form and in person with our partner Windhund. A total of 477 persons have attended the presentations since October 2022. The psychological stress level was also evaluated in May/June 2023. The results were processed in autumn and measures defined at the organisational unit level in part for the entire Group.
	Begin gender-specific data collection and communication.	Additional KPIs were derived from the findings of the Austrian Bankers' Association event on the topic of gender and diversity KPIs. The implementation of the associated communication measures is in planning.
	Start communicating the gender and diversity KPIs.	Gender and diversity KPIs were developed and reported to the Executive Board. Data collection for the KPIs is being continued, communi-

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2023	Progress report
		cation is based on the focus areas.
	Continue corporate volunteering activities.	A job interview training workshop was held with our cooperation partner Teach For Austria in June 2023. A workshop on the topic of career insights was held with START in August 2023.
	Continue Fit2Develop measures in OeEB.	The cooperation values agreed as part of the Fit2Develop process are part of the performance reviews and the onboarding of new employees. They are put into practice in OeEB, and compliance with them is actively demanded. The processes relating to business travel and meeting minutes have been concluded and are being implemented.
	Complete a structured, multi-stage project to further improve the corporate culture. The focus shall be on trust, respect, teamwork, communication, information, and prioritisation. A further development area shall be conflict management, which will be addressed with an external expert. A concluding workshop shall present the joint development results.	After the conclusion of the workshops on corporate culture with all employees of OeKB CSD in February 2023, the 270-degree feedback surveys for the managers and the evaluation of the psychological stress level in the workplace were conducted in May and June 2023. The surveys already showed a number of improvements. Workshops have been held with the managers since Q3 2023 to work on the topics from the corporate culture workshops and to work with the results of the surveys. The vision, mission, culture values, and the concept of leading from the middle were updated and presented to all employees in OeKB Group in Q3.
	Continue the OeKB karitativ association.	The association OeKB karitativ supported charitable projects through the sale of donated goods and donation drives.
	Evaluate psychological stress.	The (re-)evaluation of psychological stress took place in spring 2023. Workshops were held on the results

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2023	Progress report
		in the management team, in the steering group, and in the different departments. The most important topics in this were especially the prioritization of tasks, changes in the communication culture, and training measures.
	Offer training on sexual harassment.	Different providers were evaluated, but no final decision has yet been made.
Practice inclusivity to such a degree that we pay no compensatory levy.	EqualitA quality seal – establish women’s networks and appoint selected female employees to strengthen diversity and gender issues.	We were awarded the equalitA quality seal for corporate women’s empowerment in March 2022, and the seal is valid until March 2024.
	Introduce a mandatory annual training module on diversity and inclusion for managers.	A corresponding course is in preparation.
	Offer an executive nugget on the topic of diversity and inclusion.	We offer courses on this topic in our e-academy and actively advertise them on the intranet, most recently in the context of Pride Month.
	Further intensify the long-standing cooperation with AfB gemeinnützige GmbH.	The cooperation with AfB is being continued. A joint event will be planned at an opportune time.
	Offer awareness-raising measures for employees, for example through a “Frühstück mit Weitblick” breakfast, an #OeKBpulseCheck on the topic of diversity, or courses in the e-academy.	An awareness-raising workshop on the inclusion of persons with disabilities was held in November.
	Continue the job postings on the myAbility platform.	The subscription for placing job vacancies on the myAbility platform is being continued. We are also in a corporate partnership with myAbility.
Fill 40% of managerial positions with women.	Evaluate collaboration with various women’s network for talents, group leads, team leads, and deputies.	The projects being conducted in cooperation with INAMERA and BIC Mentoring were continued. There is a new cooperation project with the women’s initiative WKO Zukunft.Frauen. Evaluations are ongoing so as to be able to make

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2023	Progress report
		additional offerings. OeEB is maintaining its membership in the UN Women's Network. Training courses on general gender issues were completed successfully.
	Draw up guidelines for reintegration after parental leave.	A separate guideline would be too limited in scope, so the guidelines will be integrated into the remuneration policy.
	Offer information exchange options for fathers on parental leave.	A family day was held in September 2023.
	Expand communication on paternal leave.	Because of an insufficient number of cases, a "parental leave breakfast" where fathers are invited is being considered as a new format.
	Focus on gender-specific health care: Identify the current status and improvement measures.	For World Health Day, our employees were provided with information including details about online training for breast cancer prevention and the settlement of feminine hygiene products in the health budget through an article on the intranet.
	Evaluate the establishment of a bottom-up women's network.	OeKB is a supporter of the Börsianer Club. Events are attended regularly.
Fill 35% of the Supervisory Board posts at OeKB with women.	Continue raising awareness among the shareholders.	Is taking place on an ongoing basis. As at 31 December 2023, 50% of the Supervisory Board posts in OeKB were held by women.
Develop and maintain high competence and apply methods in the fields of digitalisation, process management, leadership, and collaboration. (High: 4 on a scale of 1–5)	Perform a new round of 270-degree feedback as a feedback and development instrument for managers.	A 270-degree feedback process was completed in May/June 2023, and the findings from this were aggregated and discussed in the management meeting. The managers were again called upon to implement the results.
	Plan an alumni network with former employees and interns.	The first after-work meeting with former interns was held in June 2023.
	Have OeKB invite its employees to bring their children to the office and give them a look at their day-to-day	The "bring your kids" afternoon was held in September 2023. Children are given the opportunity to get to

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2023	Progress report
	work during the “Daughter Day”. All children are welcome.	know where their parents work. There were painting and craft workshops, and a participative concert with a children’s songwriter.
	Develop the OeKB strong4future concept further and communicate it.	The measures that were initiated to this end in 2022 have already been completed. The new motto for the year 2023 was: look I to the I future.
	Continue platforms for information exchange between project managers.	The meetings are now well established and enjoy good attendance; the further development is appreciated. The meetings will be continued.
	Further expand the pool of project managers.	Level C project management certification was completed by three persons in 2023, and Level D certification by one person. There were also two project manager meetings where training in current methods was provided and relevant information about current project management topics and practical examples were presented. Project sponsor training was also provided for the first time and is mandatory for all managers and potential project sponsors. Further certification and training is planned for 2024.
	Hold the “Frühstück mit Weitblick” breakfast.	Other formats were preferred in the 2023 reporting period. The next “Frühstück mit Weitblick” breakfast was held in January 2024.
	Continue the Knowledge Coffee format.	Onboarding events are offered on a regular basis; Knowledge Coffee is used by the employees as an opportunity to learn and exchange information.
	Continue the OeKB ThinkTank event.	The ThinkTank Event on the topic of cyber security was held as a physical event in October 2023.

Banking operations

We work with an eye to effectiveness, digitally, and with as little negative environmental impact as possible. The OeKB bank group measures and manages the social and environmental impacts of its actions.




Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2023	Progress report
Achieve carbon-neutral operations in Scope 1 and Scope 2.	Use further options for reducing Scope 1 and Scope 2.	The installation of the high-temperature heat pump was completed; this significantly reduced the heating energy. The planned reduction of roughly 300 MWh of district heating per year cannot be assessed until the conclusion of the 2023/24 heating season.
	Compensate for Scope 1 and Scope 2.	All Scope 1 and Scope 2 and part of the Scope 3 emissions (only those from business travel, employee commuting, and indirect emissions from electricity and district heating) have been compensated for since 2021. The 2023 Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 carbon emissions of 1,010.79 tonnes were compensated for.
	Save roughly 20,000 kWh p.a. for lighting per storey compared with conventional technologies through the successive conversion of the stories into Future Office spaces.	The conversion of the third storey was completed at the end of 2023. The relocation of OeHT to the Strauchgasse building and the closing of the old offices on Parkring completely eliminate the energy consumption on Parkring. The Future Office programme is being continued; the adaptation of the first storey is planned for 2024. LED replacement projects are also planned in the secondary stairwells and on the sixth storey in 2024.

<p>Make full Scope 3 data available in the group and put initial reduction targets in place.</p>	<p>Compensate for emissions from business travel.</p>	<p>Compensation takes place annually.</p>
<p>TCFD metrics and targets</p>		
	<p>Plan a bicycle leasing option through OeKB as an employee benefit.</p>	<p>The OeKB job rotation was introduced in June 2023 for the subsidiaries OeKB, OeEB, and OeKB CSD.</p>
	<p>Evaluate a tool for the identification of further Scope 3 emissions.</p>	<p>An evaluation was conducted and an external consultant for determining the Scope 3 emissions was selected. The Scope 3 emissions were recorded for the year 2023 in the areas of purchased goods and services, waste, business travel, employee commuting, indirect electricity and district heating, and rented and let property and equipment.</p>
	<p>Complete a pilot project with Hut & Stiel to use coffee grounds to grow mushrooms.</p>	<p>The project was evaluated and cannot be implemented due to an insufficient quantity of coffee grounds.</p>
	<p>Expand our workshop offerings. In collaboration with START and the Staff Council, we wish to develop a broader range of workshops that focus on sustainability, such as vegetarian cooking courses</p>	<p>A course was held on cooking with organic foods. A tour of a waste disposal facility is planned for 2024.</p>
<p>Innovation is part of our culture. Collect customer feedback for every project with a customer focus.</p>	<p>Continue the OeKB customer platform.</p>	<p>The OeKB customer platform is well established as a source for the individual services. It is being developed further in terms of maintenance and also projects. The user lane (integrated digital help) was introduced successfully and its use rolled out for further products (ESG Data Hub). Various services were replaced and new and user-friendly replacements launched, e.g. the replacement of Profitweb with Fund Data Plus, and the replacement of IFAS Data Maintenance. Further changes are under way, including the ADAS re-design and replacement of KMTK. The project for the improvement</p>

	<p>and digitalisation of the ES applications is proceeding. New customer segments were addressed on the customer platform (CSD Services, ESG Data Hub) and the landing page was made more customer-friendly. The customer platform was also technically upgraded to meet future requirements.</p>
<p>Gather customer feedback on projects for the business segments via interviews and questionnaires.</p>	<p>Accounting for the customer perspective was established in customer platform projects to improve the ES applications. Regular feedback is still being collected, e.g. through customer workshops and during export breakfast events, where feedback is collected on the look and feel.</p>
<p>Add the project manager role to change projects.</p>	<p>Internal change projects are now being supported and led by the innovation team. For example, one of the largest change projects, which will impact all employees of OeKB Group, is being led by an innovation manager.</p>

<p>Sensitise project management employees to the issue of goal orientation.</p>	<p>The ambassador programme is running and serves to support and promote the further development of employees. A key focus here is being placed on opening up new perspectives to make future processes more efficient and optimised, and more customer-oriented. An organisational role was also assumed for cross-department and cross-group topics so that interdisciplinary topics can be addressed. In the area of process management, the PSB (process steering board) was created and is also a platform for the discussion of and decisions on future topics.</p>
<p>Have the innovation team assist with change and digitalisation projects.</p>	<p>Change and digitalisation projects are supported by the innovation team on an ongoing basis.</p>
<p>Contribute and provide training in methods for gathering customer feedback in projects.</p>	<p>Is being pursued in ongoing projects. Proposals and inspiration are shared in project manager discussions.</p>
<p>Move ahead with an internal project management committee (PMC) to anchor the innovation idea in projects during approval (expand approval criteria, update checklists).</p>	<p>The measure was completed successfully.</p>
<p>Employ data visualisation to provide customers systematic feedback about their impact in future.</p>	<p>The design of the data visualisation is directly dependent on the revision of the DERa calculation methodology. There will be a delay as the implementation of DERa 2.0 is not planned until 2024/2025.</p>
<p>Harmonise the impact metrics among the European Development Finance Institutions.</p>	<p>OeEB is participating regularly in various working groups under the EDFI harmonisation initiative. Indicators and methods are being successively harmonised. An initial indicator catalogue was discussed during the EDFI DE networking meeting in autumn 2023. This is a core set of impact indicators relating to the most relevant topics for all</p>

		EDFIs.
	Continue with the OeHT customer portal.	The customer portal was modernised and expanded in April 2023 as part of the go live for the new promotion guidelines. The entire promotion process is depicted so that applicants can view the status of their application at any time. Customer communication over the portal was also improved because exchange between the applicant and OeHT takes place directly over the customer portal. The contract process is also handled fully digitally by means of qualified digital signature.
Integrate 50% of the processes (level 2 in the process map) into the process organisation.	Draw up a concept for OKR training and agile organisational methods for managers.	All processes and procedures are now well documented. The internal control system and process management are managed in a dedicated tool. The focus will be placed on the target processes in 2024 to launch process improvements and digitalisation measures in a targeted and efficient manner.

-  Done
-  Done ongoing
-  In implementation

Sustainability programme 2024

FS16
TCFD metrics
and targets

The organisation of OeKB was restructured, which resulted in the renaming of the departments with effect from November 2023:

Department names until October 2023	From November 2023
International Relations, Analyses, and Sustainability	Export Services Risk & Operations Group ESG Office Export Guarantees & International Finance
Accounting and Financial Control	Finance
IT	IT Services
Risk Controlling	Risk Controlling
Human Resources	People & Culture
Marketing and Corporate Communications	Marketing & Communications
Organisational Development and Facility Management	Organisation & Facility Management
Executive Board	Management Board

Core business

We are part of the solution. The OeKB bank group develops products and services that have positive impacts on the economy, environment, and society.

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2024	Responsibility
Substantially increase the refinancing volume through sustainability bonds.	Issue further sustainability bonds.	Treasury

TCFD metrics and targets

	Implement the concept for the Export Invest Green impact analysis.	Export Services Risk & Operations
	Implement the EU Taxonomy.	Finance, Group ESG Office, IT Services OeEB OeKB CSD OeHT

	Implement measures from the TCFD gap analysis and add to expanded requirements for ESRS.	Group ESG Office OeEB OeKB CSD OeHT Risk Controlling
	Perform a gap analysis on the GRI Standards vs. ESRS.	Group ESG Office
	Sensitise employees to ESG risks.	Group ESG Office OeEB OeHT OeKB CSD Risk Controlling
	Promote 20% green investments on the market in accordance with the EIB criteria.	OeHT
Allocate 35% of the proprietary portfolio bond holdings to sustainable (ESG) bonds.	Re-invest part of the redemptions in green, social, or sustainability bonds.	Treasury
Determine the Scope 3 emissions for a substantial portion of the financing arrangements.	Decide on a tool for the evaluation of the Scope 3 emissions based on the PCAF method and implement.	Group ESG Office
TCFD metrics and targets		
	Flag applications relating to the value chain of the fossil fuels coal, petroleum, and natural gas for identification with the goal of pursuing a multi-stage exit plan that was formulated together with OeKB in the sustainability strategy of the BMF.	Export Services Risk & Operations
De-materialise at least 80% of the securities certificates.	Systematically contact issuers with the goal of converting paper certificates to digital certificates.	OeKB CSD
Finalise and approve the new OeEB strategy 2024–2028.	Develop a transition plan as part of the strategic planning for the coming 2024–2028 strategy period.	OeEB
Implement the strategic focuses of OeEB.	Allocate at least 20% of the new business volume to LDCs over the 2024–2028 strategy period.	OeEB
	Allocate at least 25% of the new business volume to Africa over the 2024–	OeEB

	2028 strategy period.	
	Allocate >50% of the new business volume on average to eligible projects according to the OECD Rio Marker over the 2024–2028 strategy period.	OeEB
Provide sustainability data to financial market participants.	Develop the OeKB > ESG Data Hub further.	Group ESG Office
	Create additional sector-specific questionnaires for the OeKB > ESG Data Hub.	Group ESG Office
	Actively bring further companies onto the OeKB > ESG Data Hub.	Group ESG Office
	Continue the collection of sustainability metrics from applicants in the OeHT customer portal and analyse the ESG KPIs annually.	OeHT
	Actively drive the onboarding of further financial and credit institutions, insurance companies, and credit bureaus on the OeKB > ESG Data Hub.	Group ESG Office
Attain a top ranking in our peer group with sustainability rating agencies (MSCI, Sustainalytics, ISS ESG).	Integrate rating results in the measures development process.	Group ESG Office
Build strategic alliances in the field of sustainable finance.	Actively participate in the Green Finance Agenda platform of the BMF and BMK and in the UNGC.	Group ESG Office
	Be an active player among the OECD export credit agencies (ECAs) and the European Development Finance Institutions (EDFIs).	Export Services Risk & Operations Export Guarantees & International Finance Group ESG Office OeEB

<p>Draft a statement on the review of the OECD Common Approaches to integrate the topics of climate change, human rights, biodiversity, and supply chains together more strongly with the BMG.</p>	<p>Export Services Risk & Operations Group ESG Office Export Guarantees & International Finance</p>
<p>Actively participate in the INTEGRATE climate workshop.</p>	<p>Group ESG Office</p>

Employees

We are an attractive employer. The OeKB bank group offers a diverse, interesting, and engaging working environment while enabling a good work-life balance. Responsibility and decision-making competencies are broadly distributed because all employees lead in their own areas of activity.

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2024	Responsibility
Be recognised as a leading employer among the top 1% of businesses in Austria.	Continue the “workandfamily” audit.	People & Culture
	Continue a community circle or company excursion (depending on COVID-19 and employee needs) as a measure for increasing employee loyalty in OeEB.	OeEB
	Further anchor the buddy system in the onboarding process. The buddy system was launched in 2021 and shall be a fixed element of the onboarding process in the future.	People & Culture
	Internal communication: Expand the understanding of “family” to raise awareness for the breadth of the term (family is more than father, mother, and child); all phases of life should be included in the communication. Transform the meeting culture. Evaluate the current rules and adapt them to the hybrid working requirements.	People & Culture
	External communication: Continue the family-friendly external branding.	People & Culture Marketing & Communications

Continue measures to implement the leading from the middle principles. Offer executive nuggets, manager training, team-building processes, and project manager training.	People & Culture
Implement the company health concept and adapt it to the hybrid working world.	People & Culture
Continue corporate volunteering activities.	Group ESG Office
Continue the Fit2Develop measures developed in the working groups for travel, gender, diversity, cooperation values, meetings, and meeting minutes in OeEB.	OeEB
Complete a structured, multi-stage project to further improve the corporate culture within OeKB CSD. The focus shall be on trust, respect, teamwork, communication, information, and prioritisation. A further development area shall be conflict management, which will be addressed with an external expert. A concluding workshop shall present the joint development results.	OeKB CSD
Continue the OeKB karitativ association.	Organisation & Facility Management
Evaluate psychological stress – Implement the measures.	Organisation & Facility Management
Offer training on sexual harassment.	People & Culture
Offer two-week holiday childcare during the summer holidays.	People & Culture
Offer cooking courses for using leftovers to avoid food waste.	People & Culture

	Implement measures to more deeply anchor the corporate vision and mission statements.	People & Culture
	Continue the OeKB job rotation offering.	People & Culture
	Continue the bonus for “employees recruit employees”.	People & Culture
	Further refine the remuneration system with a focus on clarity (communication), market conformity, and gender equality.	People & Culture
	More strongly integrate ESG parameters into the variable remuneration of the Executive Board.	People & Culture
Practice inclusivity to such a degree that we pay no compensatory levy.	Introduce a mandatory annual training module on diversity and inclusion for managers.	People & Culture
	Offer an executive nugget on the topic of diversity and inclusion.	People & Culture
	Further intensify the long-standing cooperation with AFB gemeinnützige GmbH.	People & Culture
	Offer awareness-raising measures for employees, for example through a “Frühstück mit Weitblick” breakfast, an #OeKBpulseCheck on the topic of diversity, or courses in the e-academy.	Group ESG Office People & Culture OeEB OeKB CSD OeHT
	Continue the job postings on the myAbility platform.	People & Culture
	Participate in the MyAbility talent programme.	People & Culture
	Have the disabled persons representative raise awareness within OeKB and through social media posts.	People & Culture
	Establish a community around the disabled persons representative.	People & Culture
	Annual awareness-raising workshop with NEBA including a networking meeting.	People & Culture

	Revise the diversity policy and recruiting policy.	People & Culture
	Make note of sign language interpretation and childcare options when renting out Reitersaal hall.	People & Culture Organisation & Facility Management
Fill 40% of managerial positions with women.	Evaluate collaboration with various women's network for talents, group leads, team leads, and deputies.	People & Culture
	Offer information exchange options for fathers on parental leave.	People & Culture
	Expand communication on paternal leave.	Marketing & Communications
	Focus on gender-specific health care: Identify the current status and improvement measures.	People & Culture Group ESG Office
	Evaluate the establishment of a bottom-up women's network.	People & Culture Group ESG Office
	Delegate employees to Group supervisory board posts.	People & Culture
	Revise want ads regarding part-time options.	People & Culture
	Complete unconscious bias training for managers for recruiting processes.	People & Culture
	Add measures for reintegration after parental leave to the wage policy.	People & Culture
Fill 35% of the Supervisory Board posts at OeKB with women.	Continue raising awareness among the shareholders.	OeKB Management Board
Develop and maintain high competence and apply methods in the fields of digitalisation, process management, leadership, and collaboration.	Have OeKB invite its employees to bring their children to the office and give them a look at their day-to-day work during the "Daughter Day". All children are welcome.	People & Culture
(High: 4 on a scale of 1–5)		

Continue platforms for information exchange between project managers.	Organisation & Facility Management
Further expand the pool of project managers.	Organisation & Facility Management
Hold the “Frühstück mit Weitblick” breakfast.	People & Culture
Continue the Knowledge Coffee format.	People & Culture Organisation & Facility Management
Continue the #OeKB ThinkTank event.	People & Culture Organisation & Facility Management Group ESG Office Marketing & Communications
Prepare for ISO 27001 information security certification.	IT Services
Implement an information security management system (ISMS).	IT Services
Plan and prepare the orientation towards the international Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology (COBIT) framework.	IT Services
Prepare for the Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA).	IT Services

Banking operations

We work with an eye to effectiveness, digitally, and with as little negative environmental impact as possible. The OeKB bank group measures and manages the social and environmental impacts of its actions.

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2024	Responsibility
Achieve carbon-neutral operations in Scope 1 and Scope 2.	Use further options for reducing Scope 1 and Scope 2.	Organisation & Facility Management

TCFD metrics and targets

	Compensate for Scope 1 and Scope 2.	Organisation & Facility Management
	Save roughly 20,000 kWh p.a. for lighting per storey compared with conventional technologies through the successive conversion of the stories into Future Office spaces.	Organisation & Facility Management
Make full Scope 3 data available in the group and put initial reduction targets in place.	Compensate for emissions from business travel.	People & Culture

TCFD metrics and targets

	Expand our workshop offerings. In collaboration with START and the Staff Council, we wish to develop a broader range of workshops that focus on sustainability, such as vegetarian cooking courses.	Group ESG Management
Innovation is part of our culture. Collect customer feedback for every project with a customer focus.	Continue the OeKB customer platform.	Organisation & Facility Management
	Gather customer feedback on projects for the business segments via interviews and questionnaires.	Organisation & Facility Management and respective project teams
	Add the project manager role to change projects.	Organisation & Facility Management
	Sensitise project management employees to the issue of goal orientation.	Organisation & Facility Management
	Have the innovation team assist with change and digitalisation projects.	Organisation & Facility Management
	Contribute and provide training in methods for gathering customer	Organisation & Facility Management

Objectives for 2025	Measures in 2024	Responsibility
	feedback in projects.	
	Create a concept for the visualisation of OeEB data to provide customers systematic feedback about their impact in future.	OeEB
	Harmonise the impact metrics among the European Development Finance Institutions. (OeEB)	OeEB
	Continue with the OeHT customer portal.	OeHT
Integrate 50% of the processes (level 2 in the process map) into the process organisation.	Draw up a concept for OKR training and agile organisational methods for managers.	Organisation & Facility Management
	Integrate ESG into all processes.	Group ESG Office
	Define “provide sustainable finance products” as a new core process in the process map.	Group ESG Office

Vienna, 8 March 2024

Oesterreichische Kontrollbank Aktiengesellschaft
The Executive Board



Helmut Bernkopf



Angelika Sommer-Hemetsberger




GRI content index

This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards.

The following table provides an overview of how the reporting requirements for the GRI indicators were treated in the report and where the disclosures can be found.

The Sustainability Report also qualifies as a progress report for the UN Global Compact (UNGC).

The content index provides an overview of where disclosures can be found about the measures employed to implement the UNGC principles and the outcomes of these measures.

 material  not material, but reported  not applicable

The ten principles of the UN Global Compact

Principle 01: Human rights – Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights.

Principle 02: Human rights – Businesses should make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

Principle 03: Labour – Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining.

Principle 04: Labour – Businesses should uphold the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour.

Principle 05: Labour – Businesses should uphold the effective abolition of child labour.

Principle 06: Labour – Businesses should uphold the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

Principle 07: Environment – Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges.

Principle 08: Environment – Businesses should undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility.

Principle 09: Environment – Businesses should encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

Principle 10: Anti-corruption – Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.

GRI content index

GRI 1 Foundation 2021

Statement of use

GRI 1: Foundation 2021	The OeKB bank group has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023.
Applicable GRI Sector Standard	The sector-specific performance indicators according to the GRI were applied comprehensively because the new sector standard had not yet been published at the time of reporting.

General Disclosures

GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	1. The organization and its reporting practices	Sustainability Report OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
	2-1 Organizational details	About the report OeKB Group Environmental key indicators Environmental statistics for Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank Publication information			5f 13f 222 225 285
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	About the report OeKB Group			5f 13f
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	About the report			5ff
	2-4 Restatements of information	About the report Materiality analysis Emissions OeHT environmental statistics			5ff 26ff 217 228
	2-5 External assurance	Audit report			279ff
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2. Activities and workers	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	Preface by the Supervisory Board of OeKB Preface by the Executive Boards and senior management OeKB Group Value chain Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Our responsibility for a sustainable economy Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing Capital Market Services OeKB CSD GmbH Energy Market Services Tourism Services Employee statistics Our responsibility in daily operations Reported in detail in the 2023		Principle 01 Principle 02 Principle 03 Principle 04 Principle 05 Principle 06 Principle 07 Principle 09	8f 10ff 13f 15f 17ff 51 52ff 139 146ff 155ff 159ff 162ff 164ff 185ff 212ff

		Export Services annual report.			
2-7 Employees		Competencies Employee statistics Reported in detail in the 2023 Annual Financial Report ("People and culture" section).	SDG 8.5 SDG 10.3	Principle 06	176ff 185f
2-8 Workers who are not employees		There are no workers who are not employees.			

**GRI 2:
General
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	3. Governance	Sustainability Report OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Corporate governance The detailed composition of the Supervisory Board, the Staff Council, and the state committee can be found in the 2023 Annual Financial Report (Note 43 Officers).	SDG 5.5 SDG 16.7		192ff
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Corporate governance	SDG 5.5 SDG 16.7		192ff
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Corporate governance	SDG 16.6		192
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Preface by the Supervisory Board Materiality analysis Business and sustainability strategy Stakeholder relations and dialogue Dialogue with civil society Sustainability management Innovation management Export Services Development Financing Corporate governance Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system TCFD content index	SDG 16.7		8f 26ff 39ff 41ff 47f 48 142ff 146ff 193ff 195ff, 198 277f
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Business and sustainability strategy Sustainability management Innovation management TCFD content index			35ff 47f 48f 277ff
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	About the report Materiality analysis The Supervisory Board, Executive Boards, and senior managers review and approve the Sustainability Report and ensure that the identified material topics have been addressed.			5 26f
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Corporate governance	SDG 16.6		192f
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Export Services Business ethics The Austrian Stock Corporation Act stipulates the reporting obligations of the Executive Board to the highest governance body, in other words to its Supervisory			143f 204ff

		Board. Ad hoc meetings can be held in addition to the legally mandated quarterly Supervisory Board meetings. No additional meetings of the Supervisory Boards of OeKB, OeKB CSD, OeEB, or OeHT were needed in 2023 aside from the mandatory meetings.		
2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body		Materiality analysis Business and sustainability strategy Sustainability management Corporate governance TCFD content index		26f 35ff 47f 191f, 193f 277
2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body		Sustainability management Remuneration policy TCFD content index		47f 181ff 277
2-19 Remuneration policies		Remuneration policy Corporate governance		181ff 192f
2-20 Process to determine remuneration		Remuneration policy Corporate governance	SDG 16.7	181ff 192f
2-21 Annual total compensation ratio		Remuneration policy		181, 183

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4. Strategy, policies and practices	Sustainability Report OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Preface by the Supervisory Board of OeKB			8f
	Preface by the Executive Boards and senior management			10ff
	Business and sustainability strategy			35ff
	Business ethics			207f
2-23 Policy commitments	About the report			5f
	Export Services			142ff
	Development financing			146, 147
	Human rights			189ff
	Compliance and legal requirements			199ff
2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Business ethics			203ff, 207f
	Social responsibility with long-term benefits			208f
	Compliance and legal requirements			199ff
2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Business ethics			203ff, 213f
	The impacts of our business model on environmental and social issues			17ff
2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Export Services			142ff
	Human rights			189ff
	Compliance and legal requirements			199ff
	Business ethics			203f
	TCFD content index			277f
2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	Dialogue with civil society	SDG 16.3	Principle 10	41ff
	Business ethics			203, 204

2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	In the reporting period, as in previous years, no breaches of law are known that resulted in criminal or administrative legal sanctions.	SDG 16.3	Principle 07 Principle 08	
2-28 Membership associations	Dialogue in networks and memberships			42ff

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5. Stakeholder engagement	Sustainability Report OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	Materiality analysis Stakeholder relations and dialogue			26ff 39ff
2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	All employees are subject to the collective bargaining agreement for the banking industry.	SDG 8.8	Principle 03	

Material topics

GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	Management Approach	Sustainability Report OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
	3-1 Process to determine material topics	Materiality analysis			26f
	3-2 List of material topics	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Materiality analysis			17ff 26ff
Material topic: Infrastructure for the capital market and energy market	3-3 Management of material topics	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Stakeholder relations and dialogue Our responsibility for a sustainable economy Capital Market Services OeKB CSD GmbH Energy Market Services Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system Business ethics Review and outlook		Principle 01 Principle 02 Principle 03 Principle 06 Principle 07	17ff 39ff 51f 159ff 162ff 195ff 203 230ff
Material topic: Future Work and organisational development	3-3 Management of material topics	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Stakeholder relations and dialogue Our responsibility towards our employees New Work Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system Business ethics Review and outlook		Principle 01 Principle 02 Principle 03 Principle 06 Principle 07	17ff 39ff 171ff 195ff 203 230ff
Material topic: Digitalisation and promoting innovation	3-3 Management of material topics	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Stakeholder relations and dialogue Innovation management Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system Business ethics Review and outlook		Principle 01 Principle 02 Principle 03 Principle 06 Principle 07	17ff 39ff 48ff 195ff 203 230ff
Material topics: Contribution to	3-3 Management of material topics	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings		Principle 01	17ff

economic growth; Sustainable products and services/sustainable finance		Stakeholder relations and dialogue Sustainability management Our responsibility for a sustainable economy Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system Business ethics Review and outlook	Principle 02 Principle 03 Principle 06 Principle 07	39ff 51f 52ff 141f 146ff 148ff 203ff 230ff
Material topic: Business ethics and applied values	3-3 Management of material topics	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Stakeholder relations and dialogue Sustainability management Export Services Development Financing Our responsibility towards society Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system Business ethics Review and outlook	Principle 01 Principle 02 Principle 03 Principle 06 Principle 07	17ff 39ff 141f 146ff 189ff 195ff 203ff 230ff
Material topic: Climate change	3-3 Management of material topics	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Stakeholder relations and dialogue Sustainability management Export Services Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system Business ethics Our responsibility in daily operations Emissions Review and outlook	Principle 01 Principle 02 Principle 03 Principle 06 Principle 07	17ff 39ff 48f 141ff 200ff 211ff 216ff 230ff
Material topic: Greenhouse gas emissions	3-3 Management of material topics	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Stakeholder relations and dialogue Sustainability management Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system Business ethics Our responsibility in daily operations Emissions Review and outlook	Principle 01 Principle 02 Principle 03 Principle 06 Principle 07	17ff 39ff 141f 200ff 211ff 216ff 230ff
Material topic: Skill building and knowledge development	3-3 Management of material topics	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Stakeholder relations and dialogue Sustainability management Our responsibility towards our employees Competencies Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system Business ethics Review and outlook	Principle 01 Principle 02 Principle 03 Principle 06 Principle 07	17ff 39ff 48f 171ff 177 200 230ff
Material topic: Diversity and inclusion	3-3 Management of material topics	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Stakeholder relations and dialogue Our responsibility towards our	Principle 01 Principle 02	17ff 39ff

		employees	03	172ff
		Diversity and inclusion	Principle	
		Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system	06	
		Business ethics	Principle	195ff
		Review and outlook	07	203ff
				230ff
Material topics: Environmental and social audits and SDG mapping; human rights	3-3 Management of material topics	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings	Principle	17ff
		Stakeholder relations and dialogue	01	
		Sustainability management	Principle	
		Our responsibility for a sustainable economy	02	39ff
		Export Services	Principle	
		Development Financing	03	48f
		Our responsibility towards society	Principle	52ff
		Human rights	06	
		Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system	Principle	146ff
		Business ethics	07	189ff
		Review and outlook		189
				195ff
				203ff
				230ff
Material topic: Attractive and fair working conditions	3-3 Management of material topics	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings	Principle	17ff
		Stakeholder relations and dialogue	01	
		Our responsibility towards our employees	Principle	
		Employee representation	02	39ff
		Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system	Principle	
		Business ethics	03	172ff
		Review and outlook	06	
			Principle	
			07	188f
				203ff
				230ff
Material topic: Stabilising force for the market	3-3 Management of material topics	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings	Principle	17ff
		Stakeholder relations and dialogue	01	
		Our responsibility for a sustainable economy	Principle	
		Export Services	02	39ff
		Development Financing	Principle	
		Tourism Services	03	52ff
		Risk management, ESG risks, and internal control system	Principle	
		Business ethics	06	146ff
		Review and outlook	Principle	148ff
			07	195ff
				203ff
				230ff

GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	Economic standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Reported in detail in the 2023 Annual Financial Report (2023 consolidated financial statements of OeKB Group).	SDG 8.1 SDG 8.2 SDG 9.1 SDG 9.4 SDG 9.5		17
	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	TCFD index OeKB, OeEB, and OeKB CSD became supporters of the TCFD in December 2020. We provide an update on our progress in implementing the TCFD recommendations and follow the disclosure structure recommended by the TCFD. The individual aspects of the TCFD reporting framework are addressed at various points in the Sustainability Report and are listed in the TCFD index with corresponding page references.			
	201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans	Contributions are paid into an umbrella pension fund for all employees based on the collective pension fund agreement.			
	201-4 Financial assistance received from government	No public funding was used in 2023.			
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	Economic standards	Sustainability Report OeKB bank group	SDG target	UNGC	Page
	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	Entry level wages are governed by the collective bargaining agreement for the banking industry, which covers all employees of the OeKB bank group.	SDG 1.2 SDG 5.1 SDG 8.5	Principle 06	
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	Economic standards	Sustainability Report OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	
Material topics: Contribution to economic growth; Sustainable products and services/sustainable finance; stabilising force for the market; infrastructure for the capital market	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing	SDG 5.4 SDG 9.1 SDG 9.4 SDG 11.2	Principle 07	52ff 139ff 146ff
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Our responsibility for a sustainable economy Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing Capital Market Services Energy Market Services	SDG 1.2 SDG 3.8 SDG 8.2 SDG 8.3 SDG 8.5		17ff 52ff 139ff 146ff 155ff 162ff

GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	Economic standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topic: Business ethics and applied values	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Export Services Corruption risk in Export Services is assessed based on the implementation of the OECD Recommendations on Bribery and the provisions of Austrian criminal law. Regular information relating to criminal law is provided to all employees in writing, and OECD-specific information is also provided regularly to employees involved with export guarantees. No corruption risks were identified in the risk assessment.	SDG 16.5	Principle 10	141f
	205-2 Communication and training about anti- corruption policies and procedures	Compliance and legal requirements Business ethics	SDG 16.5	Principle 10	199ff 206f
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	No violations are known.	SDG 16.5	Principle 10	
GRI 206: Anti- competitive Behavior 2016	Economic standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topics: Stabilising force for the market; business ethics and applied values	206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices	No legal actions for anti- competitive behaviour, anti-trust, or monopoly practices are known.	SDG 16.3		
GRI 207: Tax 2019	Economic standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
	207-1 Approach to tax	Compliance and legal requirements	SDG 16.4		199, 203 f
	207-2 Tax governance, control, and risk management	Tax compliance management system	SDG 16.4		203
GRI 301: Materials 2016	Environmental standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	Not applicable because the business activities consist of the provision of services in the financial industry	SDG 8.4 SDG 12.2	Principle 07 Principle 08 Principle 09	
	301-2 Recycled input materials used	Not applicable because the business activities consist of the provision of services in the financial industry	SDG 8.4 SDG 12.2 SDG 12.5	Principle 07 Principle 08 Principle 09	
	301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	Not applicable: Because the business activities consist of the provision of services in the financial industry, there are no reclaimed products or packaging materials.	SDG 8.4 SDG 12.2 SDG 12.5		

GRI 302: Energy 2016	Environmental standards	Sustainability Report OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topic: Climate change	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Energy management	SDG 7.2	Principle	212ff
		Environmental key indicators	SDG 7.3	07	223
		Environmental statistics for Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank	SDG 8.4	Principle	226
			SDG 12.2	08	
			SDG 13.1	Principle	09
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	Energy management	SDG 7.2	Principle	212ff
		Environmental key indicators	SDG 7.3	07	223
		Environmental statistics for Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank	SDG 8.4	Principle	226
			SDG 12.2	08	
			SDG 13.1	Principle	09
302-3 Energy intensity	Energy management	SDG 7.3	Principle	212ff	
	Environmental key indicators	SDG 8.4	07	223	
	Environmental statistics for Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank	SDG 12.2	Principle	226	
		SDG 13.1	08		
			Principle	09	
302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Energy management	SDG 7.3	Principle	212ff	
	Emissions	SDG 8.4	07	218	
	Environmental key indicators	SDG 12.2	Principle	223	
	Environmental statistics for Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank	SDG 13.1	08	226	
			Principle	09	
302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Not applicable due to the nature of the activities in the financial services sector.	SDG 7.3 SDG 8.4 SDG 12.2 SDG 13.1			
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	Environmental standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Not applicable: Water is withdrawn and discharged in quantities typical for a services operation and is obtained and disposed of through the public infrastructure.			
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	Not applicable: Due to the location of the site and the nature of the activities as a service provider, no water sources are significantly affected by the withdrawal of water.			
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Not applicable: Water is withdrawn from the public grid.	SDG 6.4		
	303-4 Water discharge	Not applicable: Due to the location of the site and the nature of the activities as a service provider, the recycling and reuse of water is not sensible. Water is only discharged into the public sewage system and the quality requirements are complied with.	SDG 6.3 SDG 6.4 SDG 8.4 SDG 12.2		
	303-5 Water consumption	Environmental key indicators Environmental statistics for Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank The total water consumption for the Strauchgasse and Am Hof locations in 2023 came to 4,078,000 litres (2022: 4,501,000 litres). Water consumption at OeHT came to 5,376,000 litres in 2023 (2022: 2,126,830 litres).	SDG 6.4	Principle 07 Principle 08	223 226

GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016	Environmental standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
	304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	Our responsibility in daily operations The sites of the OeKB bank group are not located in such areas. We have kept bee colonies on the roof of the Strauchgasse building since 2015 to contribute to biodiversity in the city.	SDG 6.6 SDG 14.2 SDG 15.1 SDG 15.5		211
	304-3 Habitats protected or restored	Not applicable: There are no protected or restored habitats.	SDG 6.6 SDG 14.2 SDG 15.1 SDG 15.5		
	304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	Export Services Development financing The impacts on biodiversity are assessed as part of the environmental and social audits.	SDG 6.6 SDG 14.2 SDG 15.1 SDG 15.5	Principle 07	142ff 147
GRI 305: Emissions 2016	Environmental standards	Sustainability Report OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topic: Greenhouse gas emissions	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Energy management Emissions Environmental statistics for Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank	SDG 3.9 SDG 12.4 SDG 13.1 SDG 14.3 SDG 15.2	Principle 07 Principle 08 Principle 09	212ff 218 227
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Energy management Emissions Environmental statistics for Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank	SDG 3.9 SDG 12.4 SDG 13.1 SDG 14.3 SDG 15.2	Principle 07 Principle 08 Principle 09	212ff 218 227
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Energy management Emissions Environmental statistics for Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank	SDG 3.9 SDG 12.4 SDG 13.1 SDG 14.3 SDG 15.2	Principle 07 Principle 08 Principle 09	212ff 218 227
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Energy management	SDG 13.1 SDG 14.3 SDG 15.2	Principle 07 Principle 08 Principle 09	212ff
	305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	Not applicable: Because of the nature of the activities as a service provider, there are no emissions of ozone-depleting substances.	SDG 3.9 SDG 12.4		
	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur oxides (SOX), and other significant air emissions	Not applicable: Because of the nature of the activities as a service provider, there are no relevant emissions.	SDG 3.9 SDG 12.4 SDG 14.3 SDG 15.2		
	GRI 306: Waste 2020	Environmental standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC
	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Environmental key indicators	SDG 3.9 SDG 6.3 SDG 6.4 SDG 6.6 SDG 12.4 SDG 14.1		222

	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Not applicable because the business activities consist of the provision of services	SDG 3.9 SDG 6.3 SDG 12.4 SDG 12.5	Principle 07 Principle 08	
	306-3 Waste generated	<p>Environmental key indicators</p> <p>Environmental statistics for Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank</p> <p>The employees at Am Hof have been included in the collection of the waste statistics for paper, glass, plastic, metal, and non-recyclable waste since 2018. The volumes attributable to the tenants in the Strauchgasse building were deducted from these figures.</p> <p>The waste generated in the cafeteria has been included in these figures since 2016. This waste is disposed of separately. All hazardous waste is disposed of in compliance with statutory requirements. Every batch of waste handed over for processing is documented using a stamped and signed certificate. All of these data are recorded in Excel.</p> <p>The total cost of waste disposal amounted to €48,268 in 2023. Construction work generated 312,380 kg of waste in 2023 (2022: 145,670 kg). The total cost of waste disposal at OeHT amounted to €6,186 in 2023 (2022: €2,692.10).</p>	SDG 3.9 SDG 6.3 SDG 6.6 SDG 12.4 SDG 14.1 SDG 15.1		222, 223, 224 228
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings	SDG 3.9 SDG 12.4		
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	We are working on a breakdown and will report on this in the coming year.	SDG 6.6 SDG 14.2 SDG 15.1 SDG 15.5		
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	Environmental standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group		UNGC	
	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	All current material suppliers are assessed according to sustainability criteria.		Principle 07 Principle 08 Principle 09	
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	There are no substantial actual or potential negative environmental impacts in the supply chain or related actions taken.		Principle 07 Principle 08 Principle 09	

GRI 401: Employment 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page		
Material topics: Skill building and knowledge development; attractive and fair working conditions	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Our responsibility towards our employees Employee statistics	SDG 5.1 SDG 8.5 SDG 8.6	Principle 06	168ff 185f		
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part- time employees		Our responsibility towards our employees Competencies Safety and health management		SDG 3.2 SDG 5.4 SDG 8.5	Principle 06	168ff 176f 184ff
	401-3 Parental leave		Our promise as an employer Employee statistics		SDG 5.1 SDG 5.4 SDG 8.5	Principle 01 Principle 06	168f 188
GRI 402: Labor/Manage ment Relations 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page		
	402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes	Employee representation	SDG 8.8	Principle 03	183f		
		Because the Staff Council is represented on the Supervisory Board, the Staff Council has comprehensive information about the ongoing business operations at all times.					
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page		
	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Safety and health management	SDG 8.8		184f		
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation are part of our safety and health management system. All workstations are regularly inspected by trained safety experts and occupational physicians with regard to potential for the development of disease in accordance with the Labour Protection Act. This enables us to ensure ergonomically sound workstations to a great extent. The increased consideration of psychological factors required by the law as of 1 January 2013 has been implemented for all	SDG 8.8				

		employees.		
403-3 Occupational health services		Our responsibility towards our employees Safety and health management	SDG 8.8	168ff 184f
403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety		Employees are offered a company physician and an employee assistance programme.		
		Our responsibility towards our employees Safety and health management	SDG 8.8 SDG 16.7	168ff 184f
		The Work Safety Committee consists of 14 persons, one of whom is an external occupational physician and one an external safety expert. The employees are also consulted for the "workandfamily" audit.		
403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety		Employees are given regular training on work safety and health. Workplace training in the e-academy is mandatory. Presentations and regular fire protection training are also offered.	SDG 8.8	
403-6 Promotion of worker health		Our responsibility towards our employees Safety and health management	SDG 3.3 SDG 3.5 SDG 3.7 SDG 3.8	168ff 184f
403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships		Our responsibility towards our employees Safety and health management	SDG 8.8	168ff 184f
403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system		All employees of OeKB, OeEB, and OeKB CSD are integrated into the safety and health management system.	SDG 8.8	
403-9 Work-related injuries		Three accidents during travel to or from work and four work accidents occurred at OeKB, OeEB, OeKB CSD, and OeHT in 2023. There were no work-related fatalities.	SDG 3.6 SDG 3.9 SDG 8.8 SDG 16.1	

GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topics: Skill building and knowledge development; attractive and fair working conditions	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Competencies	SDG 4.3 SDG 4.4 SDG 4.5 SDG 5.1 SDG 8.2 SDG 8.5 SDG 10.3	Principle 06	176ff, 179, 180
	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Competencies If needed, we offer support in career transitions outside of the company in the form of outplacement consulting for reorientation and relevant vocational training. Our employees can access coaching in all professional and private matters through our employee assistance programme.	SDG 8.2 SDG 8.5	Principle 06	176ff, 179,
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	All employees have at least one performance review with their immediate supervisor every year. Competencies	SDG 5.1 SDG 8.5 SDG 10.3	Principle 06	176f, 178, 179
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topic: Diversity and inclusion	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Diversity and inclusion Employee statistics	SDG 5.1 SDG 5.5 SDG 8.5	Principle 06	171ff, 175f, 185ff
	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	Diversity and inclusion	SDG 5.1 SDG 8.5 SDG 10.3	Principle 06	171ff, 176
GRI 406: Non- discrimination 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topic: Diversity and inclusion	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	There were no known incidents in the reporting period.	SDG 5.1 SDG 8.8	Principle 06	
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topic: Attractive and fair working conditions	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	Employee representation The right to collective bargaining is legally guaranteed in Austria. OeKB, OeEB, and OeKB CSD have staff councils.	SDG 8.8	Principle 03	183f

GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topic: Human rights	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	Not applicable: Because of the site location and the activities as a service provider, there are no suppliers at risk of incidents of child labour.	SDG 8.7 SDG 16.2	Principle 05	
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topic: Human rights	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	Not applicable: Because of the site location and the activities as a service provider, there are no suppliers at risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labour.	SDG 8.7	Principle 04	
GRI 410: Security Practices 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topic: Human rights	410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures	Not applicable: All security personnel are bound by clear instructions. They participate in regular training.	SDG 16.1	Principle 01	
GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topic: Human rights	411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	No incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples are known. We assess the potential effects of projects on the local population in advance as part of our environmental and social audits.	SDG 2.3	Principle 01	
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topics: Environmental and social audits and SDG mapping; human rights	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Materiality analysis Stakeholder relations and dialogue Dialogue with civil society Export Services Development financing Social responsibility with long-term benefits			26ff 39ff 41 139f, 142ff 146f 209
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Export Services Development Financing	SDG 1.4 SDG 2.3	Principle 01 Principle 02 Principle 07	17ff 139f, 142ff 146f
GRI 415: Public Policy 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
	415-1 Political contributions	No contributions were made to political parties. Business ethics	SDG 16.5	Principle 10	

GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	
	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling	The services are described in detail in the general terms and conditions.	SDG 12.8		
	417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	The services are described in detail in the general terms and conditions.	SDG 16.3		
	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	There was no known legal action relating to non-compliance with marketing regulations.	SDG 16.3		
GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016	Social standards	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	
	418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data	There were no substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data in the reporting period that led to the notification of the data protection authorities or the affected customers.	SDG 16.3 SDG 16.10	Principle 01 Principle 02	200ff

Sector-specific performance indicators

	Aspect: Management approach	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC	Page
Material topics:	FS 1 Policies with specific environmental and social components applied to business lines	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing Tourism Services Business ethics			17ff 52ff 142ff 164 207f
Contribution to economic growth; Environmental and social audits and SDG mapping; Sustainable products and services/sustainable finance					
Material topic:	FS 2 Procedures for assessing and screening environmental and social risks in business lines	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Export Services Development Financing			17ff 142fff 146f
Environmental and social audits and SDG mapping					
Material topic:	FS 3 Processes for monitoring clients' implementation of and compliance with environmental and social requirements included in agreements or transactions	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Export Services Development Financing			17ff 142ff 146f
Material topic:	FS 4 Process(es) for improving staff competency to implement the environmental and	Competencies Human rights			179f 189ff
Skill building and knowledge development					

	social policies and procedures as applied to business lines				
Material topics: Contribution to economic growth; Environmental and social audits and SDG mapping	FS 5 Interactions with clients/investees/business partners regarding environmental and social risks and opportunities		Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Materiality analysis Stakeholder relations and dialogue Dialogue with civil society Events of the OeKB bank group Sustainable finance Tourism Services		17ff 26ff 39ff 41 45ff 52 164ff
	Aspect: Product portfolio		Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC
Material topics: Contribution to economic growth; Sustainable products and services/sustainable finance	FS 6 Percentage of the portfolio for business lines by specific region, size (e.g. micro/SME/large) and by sector.		Sustainable finance Export Services Reported in detail in the 2023 Export Services annual report		53ff 141ff
	FS 7 Monetary value of products and services designed to deliver a specific social benefit		Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing Tourism Services		53ff 141ff 146f, 153ff 164ff
	FS 8 Monetary value of products and services designed to deliver a specific environmental benefit		Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing Tourism Services		53ff 141ff 146f, 153, 164ff
	Aspect: Product portfolio		Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC
Material topic: Environmental and social audits and SDG mapping	FS 9 Coverage and frequency of audits to assess implementation of environmental and social policies and risk assessment procedures		Sustainability management Export Services Development Financing Our responsibility in daily operations		47 142 144ff, 148, 149ff 218f
	Aspect: Active ownership approach		Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	SDG targets	UNGC
Material topics: Contribution to economic growth; Environmental and social audit and SDG mapping	FS 10 Percentage and number of companies held in the institution's portfolio with which the reporting organization has interacted on environmental or social issues		Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing		17ff 52ff, 55 142ff 146
	FS 11 Percentage of assets subject to positive and negative environmental or social screening		Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Sustainable finance Export Services Development Financing		17ff 52ff 142ff 146
Material topic: Sustainable products and services/sustainable finance	FS 12 Voting polic(ies) applied to environmental or social issues for shares		Fully consolidated and equity-method holdings are included in the reporting. OeKB standards are followed for the energy clearing companies and interests in listed companies.		

FS 13 Access points in low-populated or economically disadvantaged areas by type	Business model of the OeKB bank group and material shareholdings Development Financing	17ff 146f, 152
FS 14 Initiatives to improve access to financial services for disadvantaged people	Development Financing	146f, 152
FS 15 Policies for the fair design and sale of financial products and services	Development Financing	146f, 155
FS 16 Initiatives to enhance financial literacy by type of beneficiary	Sustainable finance Social responsibility with long-term benefits Sustainability programme 2024	52ff 209 247ff

TCFD content index

Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

OeKB, OeEB, and OeKB CSD became supporters of the TCFD in December 2020. This section contains an update on our progress in implementing the TCFD recommendations and is based on the disclosure structure recommended by the TCFD. The individual aspects of the TCFD reporting framework are addressed at various points in the Sustainability Report and are listed here in the TCFD index with corresponding page references. We take into account the two primary categories of climate-related risks highlighted by the TCFD: (i) physical climate risks and (ii) transition risks, which are defined as follows:

GRI 2-12, 2-13,
2-17, 2-18, 2-25
GRI 3-3
GRI 201-2, 203-2
FS 2

Action areas	Topic	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	Page
Governance	Oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities by the Supervisory Board and Executive Board	Preface by the Supervisory Board Corporate governance	8f, 191, 192, 200, 202f
	Management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Corporate governance Organisational chart of OeKB Group	192, 193, 194, 197f
Strategy	Climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	Business and sustainability strategy Sustainable finance Corporate governance	35ff 54 55, 57 201.203
	Impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning	Tourism Services Corporate governance	171 201.203
	Resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario	Business and sustainability strategy Export Services Development Financing Tourism Services	35ff 139 149, 150, 152f 167
	Processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks	Export Services Corporate governance	142ff 198, 201, 202
Risk management	Processes for managing climate-related risks	Export Services Development Financing	145ff 147, 148f
	How processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management	Export Services Development Financing Tourism Services	145ff 148f 165

Action areas	Topic	Sustainability Report of the OeKB bank group	Page
Metrics and targets	Metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process	Development Financing Corporate governance	148, 150 201
	Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, and the related risks	Environmental key indicators OeHT environmental statistics	225 227
	Targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities	Implementation of the operational measures programme Sustainability programme 2023	230, 247

Audit reports

GRI 2-5

To the Management of
Oesterreichische Kontrollbank Aktiengesellschaft
Vienna

Independent limited assurance Report on the consolidated non-financial Report 2023

Attention: This letter has been translated from German to English for referencing purposes only. Please refer to the officially legally binding version as written and signed in German. Only the German version is the legally binding version.

We have performed a limited assurance engagement on the consolidated non-financial Report 2023 of Oesterreichische Kontrollbank Aktiengesellschaft (hereafter "OeKB KI-Group"), Vienna.

The limited assurance engagement covers the consolidated non-financial Report 2023 in accordance with § 267a of the Austrian Commercial Code (NaDiVeG) and the requirements of Article 8 of the EU-Taxonomy Regulation, as well as in accordance with the GRI Universal Standards 2021. The EMAS Environmental Statement is part of the Sustainability Report.

Responsibilities of the Legal Representatives

OeKB KI-Group's legal representatives are responsible for the proper compilation of the consolidated non-financial Report 2023 in accordance with the requirements of the § 267a⁵ Austrian Commercial Code (NaDiVeG) and the requirements of Article 8 of the EU-Taxonomy Regulation⁶, as well as in accordance with GRI Universal Standards 2021.

The legal representatives have signed the Letter of Representation, which we have added to our files.

Responsibilities of the Assurance Providers

Based on our assurance procedures deemed necessary and our evidence we have obtained, it is our responsibility to assess whether any matters have come to our attention that cause us to believe, that in all material matters the consolidated non-financial Reporting 2023 according to the defined scope of our assurance is not in accordance with the requirements of the § 267a of the Austrian Commercial Code

⁵ <https://www.ris.bka.gv.at/Dokumente/Bundesnormen/NOR40189009/NOR40189009.pdf>

⁶ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2020/852/>

(NaDiVeG) and the requirements of Article 8 of the EU-Taxonomy Regulation, as well as in accordance with the GRI Universal Standards 2021.

Our assurance engagement has been conducted in accordance with the “International Federation of Accountants’ ISAE 3000 (Revised)” Standards.

Our professional duties include requirements in relation to our independence as well as planning our assurance engagement based on the materiality considerations in order to allow us to obtain a limited level of assurance.

According to the “General Conditions of Contract for the Public Accounting Professions” our liability is limited. An accountant is only liable for violating intentionally or by gross negligence the contractual duties and obligations entered into. In cases of gross negligence, the maximum liability towards the client and any third party together is EUR 726,730 in the aggregate.

Our procedures have been designed to obtain a limited level of assurance on which to base our conclusions. The extent of evidence gathering procedures performed is less than for that of a reasonable assurance engagement (such as a financial assurance) and therefore a lower level of assurance is provided.

The sole purpose of the assurance is to support OeKB KI-Group in fulfilling its reporting and assurance obligations. We have performed all the procedures deemed necessary to obtain the evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusions:

- Obtain an overview over the industry as well as the operational and organizational structure of the organization;
- Conducting interviews with company executives to identify and understand relevant systems, processes and internal controls related to the assured report content that support the collection of information for reporting;
- Review of relevant documents at Group, Board and management level to assess awareness and priority of issues in reporting and to understand how progress is monitored;
- Examine risk management and governance processes related to sustainability and critical evaluation of the disclosure in the reporting;
- Perform analytical procedures at group level;
- Perform site visits in Vienna (Strauchgasse 1-3) to obtain evidence on performance indicators. In addition, we carried out a random check of selected ESG performance indicators, including employees, energy consumption, emissions, green financing, compliance and EU taxonomy, for completeness, reliability, accuracy;
- Review data and processes on a sample basis according to the defined scope of our assurance to assess whether they have been collected, consolidated and reported appropriately at group level. This included obtaining an opinion whether the data had been reported in an accurate, reliable and complete manner;

- Review the coverage of material issues which have been raised in stakeholder dialogues, in media reports and environmental and social reports of peers.
- Evaluate the materiality assessment, including sector specific megatrends as well as GRI aspects;
- Assessment whether the requirements according to § 267a UGB have been adequately addressed,
- Sample-based review of the statements in the reporting based on the reporting principles of the GRI Universal Standards 2021 and
- Assessment of whether the GRI Universal Standards 2021 have been applied (in accordance with/by reference) in a compliant manner.
- Assessment whether the Requirements according to Article 8 of the EU-Taxonomy regulation have been adequately addressed.
- Assessment of whether the requirements of the EMAS Regulation as amended have been applied in compliance. An EMAS monitoring assessment was carried out for the environmental statement of 2023.

Delimitation of the scope of services:

- We did not assure the results of external studies and certifications, but rather the correct inclusion of this data or content in the report.
- We did not assure the financial performance indicators and statements assured as part of the assurance of the annual or consolidated financial statements.

The objective of our engagement was neither a financial assurance nor a financial assurance review of past-oriented financial information. We did not perform any further assurance procedures on data, which were subject of the annual financial assurance, the corporate governance report (ÖCGK) and the risk reporting. We merely checked this data was presented in accordance with the Standards. Neither the detection and investigation of criminal offenses, such as embezzlement or other fraudulent actions, nor the assessment of effectiveness and efficiency of management were subject to our engagement. We did not test data derived from external surveys

We believe that the assurance evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Conclusion

Based on our assurance procedures performed and the evidence obtained, no matters have come to our attention that cause us to believe that the consolidated non-financial Reporting for the financial year 2023 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the requirements of § 267a of the Austrian Commercial Code (NaDiVeG) and the requirements of Article 8 of the EU-Taxonomy Regulation, as well as in accordance with the GRI Universal Standards 2021.

Restriction on use

As our report is prepared exclusively on behalf of and in the interests of the client, it does not form the basis for any reliance by third parties on its content. Claims by third parties can therefore not be derived from it. Accordingly, this report may not be passed on to third parties, either in whole or in part, without our express consent.

Terms of Engagement

We submit this report based on our assurance engagement for which, also regarding third parties, the “General Conditions of Contract for the Public Accounting Professions”⁷, are binding.

Vienna, 08. March 2024

Ernst & Young Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft m.b.H.

Mag. Stefan Uher

i.V. DI Georg Rogl

⁷ Version dated 18 April 2018, published by the Chamber of Public Accountants and Tax Consultants, Chapter 7, http://www.kwt.or.at/PortalData/1/Resources/aab/AAB_2018_de.pdf

Environmental verifier's declaration on verification and validation activities

Attention: This letter is for referencing purposes only. Please refer to the officially legally binding version as written and signed in German. Only the German version is the legally binding version.

Ernst & Young Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft m.b.H. with EMAS environmental verifier registration number AT-V-0025 accredited for the scope 64.92-0 other credit granting declares to have verified whether the

OeKB – Oesterreichische Kontrollbank Aktiengesellschaft (Reg. No. AT-000406) with its subsidiaries, Oesterreichische Entwicklungsbank AG (OeEB), OeKB CSD GmbH (OeKB CSD) and Österreichische Hotel- und Tourismusbank GmbH (OeHT), called OeKB Kreditinstituts-Group (OeKB KI-Group), Strauchgasse 1-3, 1010 Vienna, Parking 12a, 1010 Vienna

as stated in the Environmental Statement 2023, which is a part of the Sustainability Report meets all requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 as amended to the Regulation (EU) No 2017/1505 on the voluntary participation by organizations in a Community eco-management and audit scheme (EMAS), considering Regulation (EU) 2018/2026 of 19 December 2018.

By signing this declaration, we declare that:

- the verification and validation has been carried out in full compliance with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009,
- the outcome of the verification and validation confirms that there is no evidence of non-compliance with applicable legal requirements relating to the environment,
- the data and information of the environmental statement (as integrated part of the Sustainability Report) reflect a reliable, credible and correct image of all the activities, within the scope mentioned in the environmental statement.

The next comprehensive Environmental Statement will be published based on the data for 2024. An updated Environmental Statement is published every year.

This document is not equivalent to EMAS registration. EMAS registration can only be granted by a Competent Body under Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009. This document shall not be used as a stand-alone piece of public communication.

The limitations of the audit work on this Sustainability Report with updated Environmental Statement are presented in the table of contents and under the title "About the Report".

Vienna, 08. March 2024

Mag. Stefan Uher i.V. DI Georg Rogl
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Let's make
it possible.