



**REPORT ON RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT  
PILLAR3 OF THE BASEL  
FOR THE FIRST HALF OF THE YEAR 2024**

**DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION UNDER PART EIGHT OF REGULATION (EU) No 575/2013**

# CONTENTS

DISCLOSURE OF KEY PARAMETERS .....	4
Template EU OV1 - Overview of total risk exposure amounts .....	4
Template EU KM1 - Key metrics template .....	5
Template TFAS 9-FL - Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs .....	6
DISCLOSURE OF OWN FUNDS .....	7
Template EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds .....	7
Template EU CC2 - reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements .....	10
COUNTERCYCLICAL CAPITAL BUFFERS .....	12
Template EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer .....	12
Template EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer .....	13
LEVERAGE RATIO .....	13
Template EU LR1 - LRSum: Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures .....	13
Template EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure .....	13
Template EU LR3 - LRSpI: Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures) .....	15
DISCLOSURE OF LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS .....	15
Template EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR .....	15
Table EU LIQB on qualitative information on LCR, which complements template EU LIQ1 .....	17
Template EU LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio .....	17
CREDIT RISK AND CREDIT QUALITY .....	20
Template EU CR1: Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions .....	20
Template EU CR1-A: Maturity of exposures .....	22
Template EU CR2: Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances .....	22
Template EU CR2a: Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances and related net accumulated recoveries .....	22
Template EU CQ1: Credit quality of forborne exposures .....	23
Template EU CQ2: Quality of forbearance .....	23
Template EU CQ4: Quality of non-performing exposures by geography .....	24
Template EU CQ5: Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry .....	24
Template EU CQ6: Collateral valuation - loans and advances .....	25
Template EU CQ7: Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes .....	26
INFORMATION ON CREDIT RISK MITIGATION MEASURES .....	27
Template EU CR3 – CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques .....	27
DISCLOSURE OF THE USE OF THE STANDARDISED APPROACH .....	27
Template EU CR4 – standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects .....	27
Template EU CR5 – standardised approach .....	28
COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK .....	29

Template EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach.....	29
Template EU CCR2 – Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk.....	29
Template EU CCR3 – Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights .....	30
Template EU CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposures .....	30
SECURITISATION .....	30
Template EU-SEC1 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book.....	30
Template EU-SEC2 - Securitisation exposures in the trading book .....	31
Template EU-SEC3 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as originator or as sponsor .....	31
Template EU-SEC4 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as investor .....	32
Template EU-SEC5 - Exposures securitised by the institution - Exposures in default and specific credit risk adjustments .....	32
MARKET RISK .....	32
Template EU MR1 - Market risk under the standardised approach.....	32
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST RATE RISK FOR POSITIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THE TRADING BOOK .....	33
Table EU IRRBBA - Qualitative information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities.....	33
Template EU IRRBB1 - Interest rate risks of non-trading book activities .....	33
MREL .....	34
EU KM2: Key metrics - MREL and, where applicable, G-SII requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities .....	34
DISCLOSURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RISKS (ESG RISKS) .....	35
Qualitative information on Environmental risk, on Social risk and on Governance risk .....	35
Template 1: Banking book- Climate Change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity .....	42
Template 2: Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Loans collateralised by immovable property - Energy efficiency of the collateral .....	46
Template 3: Banking book. Indicators of potential climate change-related transition risks. Alignment parameters .....	48
Template 4: Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Exposures to top 20 carbon-intensive firms .....	50
The Bank used the Carbon Majors Database and the Climate Accountability Institute as sources to identify the 20 most carbon-intensive corporations worldwide. The Bank does not have positions in these companies. ....	50
Template 5: Banking book - Climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk.....	51
Template 6. Summary of GAR KPIs.....	52
Template 7 - Mitigating actions: Assets for the calculation of GAR.....	52
Template 8 - GAR (%) .....	57
Template 10 - Other climate change mitigating actions that are not covered in the EU Taxonomy .....	59

## DISCLOSURE OF KEY PARAMETERS

### Template EU OV1 - Overview of total risk exposure amounts

		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
		30-06-2024	31-03-2024	30-06-2024
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	2,203,539	2,095,012	176,283
2	Of which the standardised approach	2,203,539	2,095,012	176,283
3	Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach			
4	Of which slotting approach			
EU 4a	Of which equities under the simple risk weighted approach			
5	Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach			
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	24,019	20,571	1,922
7	Of which the standardised approach	5 195	4,602	416
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)			
EU 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP			
EU 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	63	113	5
9	Of which other CCR	18,761	15,856	1,501
10	Not applicable			
11	Not applicable			
12	Not applicable			
13	Not applicable			
14	Not applicable			
15	Settlement risk			
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	104,027	90,294	8,322
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach			
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)			
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	104,027	90,294	8,322
EU 19a	Of which 1250% / deduction			
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	19,151	22,954	1,532
21	Of which the standardised approach	19,151	22,954	1,532
22	Of which IMA			
EU 22a	Large exposures			
23	Operational risk	273,992	273,992	21,919
EU 23a	Of which basic indicator approach	273,992	273,992	21,919
EU 23b	Of which standardised approach			
EU 23c	Of which advanced measurement approach			
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)			
25	Not applicable			
26	Not applicable			
27	Not applicable			
28	Not applicable			
29	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,624,728</b>	<b>2,502,823</b>	<b>209,978</b>

Template EU KM1 - Key metrics template

		a	b	c	d	e
		30-06-2024	31-03-2024	31-12-2023	30-09-2023	30-06-2023
<b>Available own funds (amounts)</b>						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	459,166	465,393	485,311	455,880	415,624
2	Tier 1 capital	459,166	465,393	485,311	455,880	415,624
3	Total capital	525,113	528,276	546,599	516,727	476,649
<b>Risk-weighted exposure amounts</b>						
4	Total risk exposure amount	2,624,728	2,502,823	2,439,333	2,421,787	2,430,251
<b>Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.49%	18.59%	19.90%	18.82%	17.10%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.49%	18.59%	19.90%	18.82%	17.10%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	20.01%	21.11%	22.41%	21.34%	19.61%
<b>Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>						
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	2.05%	2.05%	2.05%	2.05%	2.05%
EU 7b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012
EU 7c	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.05%	10.05%	10.05%	10.05%	15.51%
<b>Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>						
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	1.00%	1.00%	0.99%	0.02%	0.02%
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.19%	0.19%
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	4.70%	4.70%	4.69%	3.71%	3.71%
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	14.75%	14.75%	14.74%	13.76%	13.76%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	9.96%	11.06%	12.36%	11.29%	9.56%
<b>Leverage ratio</b>						
13	Total exposure measure	5,264,328	5,069,058	5,081,739	4,912,200	4,715,718
14	Leverage ratio (%)	8.72%	9.18%	9.55%	9.28%	8.81%
<b>Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)</b>						
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
<b>Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)</b>						
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</b>						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	833,436	707,818	570,809	451,117	440,233
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	514,026	494,885	486,284	474,839	483,283
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	115,991	171,247	228,271	266,306	258,327
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	398,035	323,638	258,013	208,532	224,956
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	217.87%	228.81%	236.08%	227.72%	206.10%

Net Stable Funding Ratio <sup>1</sup>							
18	Total available stable funding		3,506,663	3,478,108	3,730,319	3,812,960	3,656,657
19	Total required stable funding		2,599,378	2,503,222	2,608,889	2,621,431	2,726,304
20	NSFR ratio (%)		134.90%	138.95%	142.98%	145.45%	134.13%

Template TFAS 9-FL - Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs

		30-06-2024	31-03-2024	31-12-2023	30-09-2023	30-06-2023
<b>Available capital (amounts)</b>						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	459,166	465,393	485,311	455,880	415,624
2	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	451,088	457,337	469,738	444,079	404,937
3	Tier 1 capital	459,166	465,393	485,311	455,880	415,624
4	Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	451,088	457,337	469,738	444,079	404,937
5	Total capital	525,113	528,276	546,599	516,727	476,649
6	Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	517,035	520,220	531,026	504,926	465,963
<b>Risk-weighted assets (amounts)</b>						
7	Total risk-weighted assets	2,624,728	2,502,823	2,439,333	2,421,787	2,430,251
8	Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	2,616,650	2,494,767	2,423,760	2,409,986	2,419,565
<b>Capital ratios</b>						
9	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	17.49%	18.59%	19.90%	18.82%	17.10%
10	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	17.24%	18.33%	19.38%	18.43%	16.74%
11	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	17.49%	18.59%	19.90%	18.82%	17.10%
12	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	17.24%	18.33%	19.38%	18.43%	16.74%
13	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	20.01%	21.11%	22.41%	21.34%	19.61%
14	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	19.76%	20.85%	21.91%	20.95%	19.26%
<b>Leverage ratio</b>						
15	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	5,264,328	5,069,058	5,081,739	4,912,200	4,715,718
16	Leverage ratio	8.72%	9.18%	9.55%	9.28%	8.81%
17	Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	8.58%	9.04%	9.27%	9.06%	8.61%

As of 1 January 2018, Šiaulių Bankas AB transitioned to the application of IFRS 9 and exercised the option provided for in Article 473a (1) of CRR to apply transitional measures to institutions to mitigate the impact of the introduction of IFRS 9 on own funds and chose to apply Article 473a (4) of CRR, it is a dynamic component. The bank did not change its initial decision made in 2018. The bank shall assign a 100% risk weight to the amount of ABSA referred to in point (a) of the second subparagraph of Article 473a (1) of Regulation 2020/873.

<sup>1</sup> Adjusted data 31.12.2023

## DISCLOSURE OF OWN FUNDS

### Template EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds

		a)	b)
		Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves</b>			
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	217,803	{EU CC2, r29, b)} + {EU CC2, r30, b)}
	of which: Instrument type 1		
	of which: Instrument type 2		
	of which: Instrument type 3		
2	Retained earnings	218,252	{EU CC1, r36, b)}
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	17,792	{EU CC1, r31, b)} + {EU CC1, r33, b)}+{EU CC1, r34, b)}+{EU CC1, r35, b)}
EU-3a	Funds for general banking risk	60,904	{EU CC1, r32, b)}
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1		
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)		
EU-5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend		
6	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>514,751</b>	The sum of rows 1-5a
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments</b>			
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	( 81)	
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	( 41,790)	{EU CC1, r10, b)}
9	Not applicable		
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met) (negative amount)	( 207)	
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value		
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts		
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (negative amount)		
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing		
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets (negative amount)		
16	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)	( 900)	
17	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		
18	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
20	Not applicable		
EU-20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative		

EU-20b	of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)		
EU-20c	of which: securitisation positions (negative amount)		
EU-20d	of which: free deliveries (negative amount)		
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met) (negative amount)		
22	Amount exceeding the 17,65% threshold (negative amount)		
23	of which: direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities		
24	Not applicable		
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences		
EU-25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)		
EU-25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items except where the institution suitably adjusts the amount of CET1 items insofar as such tax charges reduce the amount up to which those items may be used to cover risks or losses (negative amount)		
26	Not applicable		
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (negative amount)		
27a	Other regulatory adjustments	( 12,607)	
28	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)</b>	<b>( 55,585)</b>	Sum of rows 7-20a, 21, 22 and 25a-27a
29	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital</b>	<b>459,166</b>	The sum of rows 6 and 28
<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments</b>			
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts		
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards		
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1		
EU-33a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1		
EU-33b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1		
34	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital (including minority interests not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		
36	<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>		Sum of rows 30, 33 and 34
<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments</b>			
37	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)		
38	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		
39	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
40	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
41	Not applicable		



42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 items of the institution (negative amount)		
42a	Other regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital		
<b>43</b>	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital</b>	-	Sum of rows 37 to 42
<b>44</b>	<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital</b>	-	max(0, [row 36 minus row 43])
<b>45</b>	<b>Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)</b>	<b>459,166</b>	Sum of rows 29 and r44
<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments</b>			
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	95,000	From {EU CC1, r22, b)} minus {EU CC1, r22a, b)}
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484(5) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2 as described in Article 486(4) CRR		
EU-47a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(2) CRR subject to phase out from T2		
EU-47b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(2) CRR subject to phase out from T2		
48	Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital (including minority interests and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		
50	Credit risk adjustments		
<b>51</b>	<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>95,000</b>	Sum of rows 46, 47, 47a, 47b 48 and 50
<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments</b>			
52	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)		
53	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		
54	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
54a	Not applicable		
55	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		
56	Not applicable		
EU-56a	Qualifying eligible liabilities deductions that exceed the eligible liabilities items of the institution (negative amount)		
EU-56b	Other regulatory adjustments to T2 capital	( 29,054)	
<b>57</b>	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital</b>	<b>( 29,054)</b>	Sum of rows 52-56b
<b>58</b>	<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital</b>	<b>65,946</b>	max(0, [51 row minus 57 row])
<b>59</b>	<b>Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)</b>	<b>525,113</b>	Sum of rows 45 and 58
<b>60</b>	<b>Total Risk exposure amount</b>	<b>2,624,728</b>	
<b>Capital ratios and requirements including buffers</b>			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital	17.49%	
62	Tier 1 capital	17.49%	
63	Total capita	20.01%	
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	10.35%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	
66	of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement	1.00%	
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement	0.20%	

EU-67a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement	1.00%	
EU-67b	of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage	1.15%	
<b>68</b>	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the minimum capital requirements</b>	9.96%	{C 03.00, r0220, c0010} / {C 02.00, r0010, c0010}
<b>National minima (if different from Basel III)</b>			
69	Not applicable		
70	Not applicable		
71	Not applicable		
<b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)</b>			
72	Direct and indirect holdings of own funds and eligible liabilities of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)		
73	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 17.65% thresholds and net of eligible short positions)		
74	Not applicable		
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 17,65% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met)		
<b>Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2</b>			
76	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to the application of the cap)		
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardised approach		
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)		
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach		
<b>Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2014 and 1 Jan 2022)</b>			
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		

Template EU CC2 - reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements

	a	b	c
	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference
	30-06-2024	30-06-2024	
<b>Assets - Breakdown by asset classes according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements</b>			
1	Cash and cash equivalents	675,846	667,987
2	Securities in the trading book	218,793	14,745
3	Due from other banks	3,354	3,354

4	Derivative financial instruments	856	856	
5	Loans to customers	2,874,480	2,874,480	
6	Finance lease receivables	313,542	313,542	
7	Investment securities at fair value	59,455	59,455	
8	Investment securities held to collect cash flows	797,902	786,996	
9	Investments in subsidiaries and associates	200	36,105	
10	Intangible assets	44,846	41,790	{EU CC1, r8, a)}
11	Property, plant and equipment	15,389	14,943	
12	Investment property	976	976	
13	Current income tax prepayment	224	180	
14	Deferred income tax asset	6,805	6,803	
15	Other assets	23,314	22,478	
16	Assets classified as held for sale	150	150	
17	<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,036,132</b>	<b>4,844,840</b>	
<b>Liabilities - Breakdown by liability classes according to the balance sheet in the published financial statements</b>				
18	Due to other banks and financial institutions	576,629	578,276	
19	Derivative financial instruments	213	213	
20	Due to customers	3,322,711	3,322,711	
21	Special and lending funds	17,518	17,518	
22	Debt securities in issue	305,169	305,169	
22a	of which: accrued interest on issued debt securities	95,000	95,000	{EU CC1, r46, a)}
23	Current income tax liabilities	2,702	2,702	
24	Deferred income tax liabilities	6,149	6,149	
25	Liabilities related to insurance activities	189,053	-	
26	Other liabilities	60,516	55,275	
27	Liabilities related to assets classified as held for sale	-	-	
28	<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>4 480 660</b>	<b>4 288 013</b>	
<b>Shareholders' Equity</b>				
29	Share capital	192,269	192,269	{EU CC1, r1, a)}
30	Share premium	25,534	25,534	{EU CC1, r1, a)}
31	Treasury shares (-)	( 900)	( 900)	{EU CC1, r16, a)}
32	Reserve capital	756	756	{EU CC1, r3, a)}
33	Statutory reserve	61,027	60,904	{EU CC1, rEU-3a, a)}
34	Reserve for acquisition of own shares	20,000	20,000	{EU CC1, r3, a)}
35	Accumulated other comprehensive income	( 4,368)	( 4,368)	{EU CC1, r3, a)}
36	Other equity	1,480	1,404	{EU CC1, r3, a)}
37	Previous years retained earnings	216,682	218,252	{EU CC1, r2, a)}
38	Profit for the current year	42,992	42,976	
39	<b>Total shareholders' equity</b>	<b>555,472</b>	<b>556,827</b>	

## COUNTERCYCLICAL CAPITAL BUFFERS

Template EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Securitisati on exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value
		Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models		
010	Lithuania	2,362,184		10,798		104,027	2,477,009
011	France	5,963		0			5,963
012	Luxembourg	4,997					4,997
013	USA	4,557					4,557
014	Germany	4,046					4,046
015	Great Britain	3,087					3,087
016	Latvia	1,450		14			1,464
017	Italy	1,175					1,175
018	Czech Republic	1,039					1,039
019	The Netherlands	1,029					1,029
020	Other	1,632		551			2,184
<b>021</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2 391 160</b>		<b>11,364</b>		<b>104,027</b>	<b>2,506,550</b>

(continued)

		g	h	i	j	k	l	m	
		Own fund requirements				Total	Risk- weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercy- clical buffer rate (%)
		Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book					
010	Lithuania	188,975	934	8,322	198,231	309,626	98.80%	1.00%	
011	France	477	0		477	745	0.24%	1.00%	
012	Luxembourg	400			400	625	0.20%	0.50%	
013	USA	365			365	570	0.18%	0.00%	
014	Germany	324			324	506	0.16%	0.75%	
015	Great Britain	247			247	386	0.12%	2.00%	
016	Latvia	116	14		130	183	0.06%	0.00%	
017	Italy	94			94	147	0.05%	0.00%	
018	Czech Republic	83			83	130	0.04%	1.75%	
019	The Netherlands	82			83	129	0.04%	2.00%	
021	Other	131	75		206	273	0.10%	0.00%	
<b>022</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>191,293</b>	<b>1,024</b>	<b>8,322</b>	<b>200,639</b>	<b>313,319</b>	<b>100%</b>		

Template EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

		a
010	Total risk exposure amount	2,624,728
020	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0.9975%
030	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	26,182

**LEVERAGE RATIO**

Template EU LR1 - LRSum: Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

		a
		Applicable amount
1	Total assets as per published financial statements	5,036,132
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	(191,292)
3	(Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference)	
4	(Adjustment for temporary exemption of exposures to central banks (if applicable))	
5	(Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting framework but excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (i) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	
7	Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	
8	Adjustment for derivative financial instruments	7,494
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	( 30)
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	569,429
11	(Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)	( 81)
EU-11a	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	
EU-11b	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	
12	Other adjustments	(165,326)
13	<b>Total exposure measure</b>	<b>5,256,326</b>

Template EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

		CRR leverage ratio exposures	
		a	b
		30-06-2024	31-12-2023
<b>On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>			
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	4,691,833	4,560,319
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided, where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework		
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)		
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)		
5	(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)		
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(42,078)	(26,829)

7	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>	4,649,755	4,533,490
<b>Derivative exposures</b>			
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)		
EU-8a	Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach		
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions		
EU-9a	Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach	7,494	7,244
EU-9b	Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method		
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)		
EU-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)		
EU-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (Original Exposure Method)		
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives		
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)		
13	<b>Total derivatives exposures</b>	7,494	7,244
<b>Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures</b>			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	29,678	20,617
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	( 30)	(7,643)
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets		
EU-16a	Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR		
17	Agent transaction exposures		
EU-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)		
18	<b>Total securities financing transaction exposures</b>	29,648	12,974
<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>			
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	569,429	528,031
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)		
21	(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)		
22	<b>Off-balance sheet exposures</b>	569,429	528,031
<b>Excluded exposures</b>			
EU-22a	(Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22b	(Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR (on and off balance sheet))		
EU-22c	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Public sector investments)		
EU-22d	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Promotional loans)		
EU-22e	(Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units))		
EU-22f	(Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)		
EU-22g	(Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)		
EU-22h	(Excluded CSD related services of CSD/institutions in accordance with point (o) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22i	(Excluded CSD related services of designated institutions in accordance with point (p) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22j	(Reduction of the exposure value of pre-financing or intermediate loans)		
EU-22k	<b>(Total exempted exposures)</b>		
<b>Capital and total exposure measure</b>			
23	<b>Tier 1 capital</b>	459,166	485,311
24	<b>Total exposure measure</b>	5,256,326	5,081,739
<b>Leverage ratio</b>			
25	Leverage ratio (%)	8.74%	9.55%

EU-25	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	8.74%	9.55%
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	8.74%	9.55%
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00%	3.00%
EU-26a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	0.00%	0.00%
EU-26b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital	0.00%	0.00%
27	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	0.00%	0.00%
EU-27a	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00%	3.00%
<b>Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures</b>			
EU-27b	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure		

Template EU LR3 - LRSpl: Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

		a
		CRR leverage ratio exposures
<b>EU-1</b>	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:</b>	4,691,833
EU-2	Trading book exposures	
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	4,691,833
EU-4	Covered bonds	
EU-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	1,403,710
EU-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	
EU-7	Institutions	43,194
EU-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	1,924,379
EU-9	Retail exposures	744,730
EU-10	Corporates	304,804
EU-11	Exposures in default	69,438
EU-12	Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	201,578

## DISCLOSURE OF LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS

Template EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

### Scope of consolidation (consolidated)

		Total <u>unweighted</u> value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on (30 June 2024)	30-06-2024	31-03-2024	31-12-2023	30-09-2023
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12
<b>HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS</b>					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)				
<b>CASH – OUTFLOWS</b>					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	2,516,166	2,446,024	2,379,930	2,297,351
3	<i>Stable deposits</i>	1,079,106	1,069,257	1,074,436	1,091,394
4	<i>Less stable deposits</i>	723,352	720,662	731,241	732,301
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	540,595	534,219	529,494	533,040
6	<i>Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks</i>				
7	<i>Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)</i>	540,595	534,219	529,494	533,040
8	<i>Unsecured debt</i>	2,516,166	2,446,024	2,379,930	2,297,351

9	Secured wholesale funding				
10	Additional requirements	357,052	366,428	377,358	389,065
11	<i>Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements</i>	2,576	2,805	2,607	2,752
12	<i>Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products</i>				
13	<i>Credit and liquidity facilities</i>	354,476	363,623	374,750	386,313
14	Other contractual funding obligations	25,280	24,776	25,550	22,843
15	Other contingent funding obligations	166,936	174,439	166,917	154,216
16	<b>TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>				
<b>CASH – INFLOWS</b>					
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	2,170	1,943	17,373	18,505
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	98,530	96,571	95,753	129,940
19	Other cash inflows	51,184	108,316	164,180	165,136
ES-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)				
ES-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)				
20	<b>TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>151,885</b>	<b>206,830</b>	<b>277,306</b>	<b>313,581</b>
ES-20a	<b>Fully exempt inflows</b>				
ES-20b	<b>Inflows subject to 90% cap</b>				
ES-20c	<b>Inflows subject to 75% cap</b>	<b>151,885</b>	<b>206,830</b>	<b>277,306</b>	<b>313,581</b>
<b>TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE</b>					
21	<b>LIQUIDITY BUFFER</b>				
22	<b>TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS</b>				
23	<b>LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)</b>				

(continued)

		Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on (30 June 2024)	30-06-2024	31-03-2024	31-12-2023	30-09-2023
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12
<b>HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS</b>					
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	833,436	707,818	570,809	451,117
<b>CASH – OUTFLOWS</b>					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	214,548	195,913	187,776	178,584
3	<i>Stable deposits</i>	53,955	53,463	53,722	54,570
4	<i>Less stable deposits</i>	92,792	92,687	94,397	94,614
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	231,830	229,851	227,672	227,175
6	<i>Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks</i>				
7	<i>Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)</i>	231,830	229,851	227,672	227,175
8	<i>Unsecured debt</i>				
9	Secured wholesale funding				
10	Additional requirements	34,021	35,622	36,939	38,527
11	<i>Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements</i>	2,576	2,805	2,607	2,752
12	<i>Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products</i>				
13	<i>Credit and liquidity facilities</i>	31,445	32,817	34,332	35,775
14	Other contractual funding obligations	25,280	24,776	25,550	22,843
15	Other contingent funding obligations	8,347	8,722	8,346	7,711



16	<b>TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>	<b>514,026</b>	<b>494,885</b>	<b>486,284</b>	<b>474,839</b>
<b>CASH – INFLOWS</b>					
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	2,170	1,913	3,167	4,298
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	62,636	61,018	60,924	96,872
19	Other cash inflows	51,184	108,316	164,180	165,136
ES-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)				
ES-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)				
20	<b>TOTAL CASH INFLOWS</b>	<b>115,991</b>	<b>171,247</b>	<b>228,271</b>	<b>266,306</b>
ES-20a	<i>Fully exempt inflows</i>				
ES-20b	<i>Inflows subject to 90% cap</i>				
ES-20c	<i>Inflows subject to 75% cap</i>	<b>115,991</b>	<b>171,247</b>	<b>228,271</b>	<b>266,306</b>
<b>TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE</b>					
21	<b>LIQUIDITY BUFFER</b>	833,436	707,818	570,809	451,117
22	<b>TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS</b>	398,035	323,638	258,013	208,532
23	<b>LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)</b>	217.87%	228.81%	236.08%	227.72%

Table EU LIQB on qualitative information on LCR, which complements template EU LIQ1

The main factors influencing the Group's LCR are changes in the liquidity buffer, which is largely made up of highly liquid government securities and funds held with the central bank, and cash outflows, primarily related to unsecured wholesale funding.

The Financial Group uses Retail deposits as the main source of financing. More detailed information on the concentration of funding sources in note 4 to Interim financial report Šiaulių bankas AB and the bank's Group for the first half of the year 2024.

Liquidity buffer is formed of high-quality assets that can easily be converted into cash without any restrictions and with minimal losses. Due to that fact the Financial Group possesses a significant debt securities portfolio, which is highly liquid.

The Group has insignificant derivative positions consisting of forward foreign exchange contracts and derivatives linked to the prices of financial instruments. Their share of total assets is 0.33%.

The Financial Group's 100% of assets are accounted for in euro and 98 % of liabilities. Therefore it not gives rise to an inherent risk of currency mismatch in the LCR.

#### Template EU LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio

Scope of consolidation consolidated Quarter ending on 30 June 2024		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to <	≥ 1yr	
<b>Available stable funding (ASF) Items</b>						
1	Capital items and instruments	459,166				525,112
2	<i>Own funds</i>	459,166			65,946	525,112
3	<i>Other capital instruments</i>					
4	Retail deposits		2,006,580	444,162	173,385	2,463,416
5	<i>Stable deposits</i>		1,363,303	323,954	141,920	1,744,814
6	<i>Less stable deposits</i>		643,277	120,208	31,465	718,602
7	Wholesale funding:		1,179,609	55,076	20,043	363,532

8	Operational deposits					
9	Other wholesale funding		1,179,609	55,076	20,043	363,532
10	Interdependent liabilities					
11	Other liabilities:	213	280,936	10,240	149,484	154,604
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	213				
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		280,936	10,240	149,484	154,604
14	<b>Total available stable funding (ASF)</b>					<b>3,506,663</b>
<b>Required stable funding (RSF) Items</b>						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					15,458
EU-15a	Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool					
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
17	Performing loans and securities:		195,963	198,837	2,906,826	2,485,896
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut					
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		18,706	18,745	1,834	12,946
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		160,862	169,646	1,975,015	1,844,017
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk					
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:		91	197	849,916	571,109
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		10	60	757,316	492,290
24	Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products		16,304	10,249	80,061	57,824
25	Interdependent assets					
26	Other assets:		14,527	346	72,447	79,926
27	Physical traded commodities					
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
29	NSFR derivative assets					
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted				856	43
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		14,527	346	72,447	79,884
32	Off-balance sheet items		76,584	75,982	206,964	18,098
33	<b>Total RSF</b>					<b>2,599,378</b>
34	<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>					<b>134.90%</b>

Scope of consolidation consolidated  
Quarter ending on 31 March 2024

		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
<b>Available stable funding (ASF) Items</b>						
1	Capital items and instruments	465,393				528,276
2	Own funds	465,393			62,883	528,276
3	Other capital instruments					
4	Retail deposits		2,034,128	326,938	167,598	2,373,046
5	Stable deposits		1,363,149	246,625	140,258	1,669,543
6	Less stable deposits		670,979	80,313	27,340	703,503
7	Wholesale funding:		1,116,021	89,488	31,803	365,811
8	Operational deposits					
9	Other wholesale funding		1,116,021	89,488	31,803	365,811
10	Interdependent liabilities					
11	Other liabilities:	167	123,631	214,774	103,588	210,975
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	167				
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		123,631	214,774	103,588	210,975
14	<b>Total available stable funding (ASF)</b>					<b>3,478,108</b>
<b>Required stable funding (RSF) Items</b>						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					20,065
EU-15a	Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool					
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes					
17	Performing loans and securities:		186,191	197,145	2,783,746	2,381,947
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut					
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		20,726	18,493	1,290	12,609
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		152,805	160,822	1,897,547	1,769,728
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk					
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:		101	157	803,825	540,184
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		20	24	715,983	465,411
24	Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products		12,559	17,673	81,084	59,426
25	Interdependent assets					
26	Other assets:		8,060	779	78,886	83,339
27	Physical traded commodities					
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs					
29	NSFR derivative assets					
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted				660	33
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		8,060	779	78,886	83,306

32	Off-balance sheet items		63,339	88,497	203,227	17,872
33	<b>Total RSF</b>					<b>2,503,222</b>
34	<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)</b>					<b>138.95%</b>

## CREDIT RISK AND CREDIT QUALITY

### Template EU CR1: Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
Gross carrying amount/nominal amount								
	Performing exposures				Non-performing exposures			
		Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2	of which: purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets		Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3	of which: purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	593,920	593,920					
010	Loans and advances	3,160,801	2,950,966	208,469	1,366	92,074	91,950	124
020	Central banks							
030	General governments	54,886	52,529	2,357		94	94	
040	Credit institutions	5,257	5,257					
050	Other financial corporations	137,682	135,869	1,813		5	5	
060	Non-financial corporations	1,621,948	1,479,628	141,020	1,300	61,009	60,901	108
070	Of which SMEs	1,457,611	1,316,393	139,918	1,300	38,969	38,861	108
080	Households	1,341,028	1,277,683	63,279	66	30,966	30,950	16
090	Debt securities	843,644	842,703	941				
100	Central banks							
110	General governments	776,683	776,683					
120	Credit institutions	2,357	2,357					
130	Other financial corporations	22,879	21,938	941				
140	Non-financial corporations	41,725	41,725					
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	617,293	593,111	24,182		1,256	1,256	
160	Central banks							
170	General governments	3,077	3,077					
180	Credit institutions	5,141	5,141					
190	Other financial corporations	48,564	48,564					
200	Non-financial corporations	476,418	455,359	21,059		1,213	1,213	
210	Households	84,093	80,970	3,123		43	43	
220	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,215,658</b>	<b>4,980,700</b>	<b>233,592</b>	<b>1,366</b>	<b>93,330</b>	<b>93,206</b>	<b>124</b>

(continued)

		i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s
		Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions								Accumulated partial write-off	Collateral and financial guarantees received	
		Performing exposures – accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures – accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						On performing exposures	On non-performing exposures
		Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2	of which: purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets	Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3	of which: purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets					
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	( 34)	( 34)									
010	Loans and advances	(33,729)	(26,954)	(6,766)	( 9)	(20,802)	( 1)	(20,691)	( 110)		2,420,489	61,075
020	Central banks											
030	General governments	( 96)	( 87)	( 9)		( 1)		( 1)			9,582	73
040	Credit institutions											
050	Other financial corporations	(1,556)	(1,424)	( 132)		( 5)		( 5)			84,502	-
060	Non-financial corporations	(17,233)	(15,889)	(1,335)	( 9)	(11,347)	( 1)	(11,254)	( 92)		1,423,916	46,929
070	Of which SMEs	(15,674)	(14,352)	(1,313)	( 9)	(9,012)	( 1)	(8,919)	( 92)		1,287,626	27,376
080	Households	(14,844)	(9,554)	(5,290)		(9,449)		(9,431)	( 18)		902,489	14,073
090	Debt securities	( 121)	( 52)	( 69)								
100	Central banks											
110	General governments	( 6)	( 6)									
120	Credit institutions	( 3)	( 3)									
130	Other financial corporations	( 81)	( 12)	( 69)								
140	Non-financial corporations	( 31)	( 31)									
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	115	115									
160	Central banks											
170	General governments											
180	Credit institutions											
190	Other financial corporations											
200	Non-financial corporations	115	115									
210	Households											
220	<b>Total</b>	<b>(33,769)</b>	<b>(26,925)</b>	<b>(6,835)</b>	<b>( 9)</b>	<b>(20,802)</b>	<b>( 1)</b>	<b>(20,691)</b>	<b>( 110)</b>		<b>2,420,489</b>	<b>61,075</b>

Template EU CR1-A: Maturity of exposures

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Net exposure value					
		On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	No stated maturity
1	Loans and advances	593,886	287,513	1,543,582	1,349,184	18,065	3,792,230
2	Debt securities		117,441	713,796	12,286		843,523
3	<b>Total</b>	593,886	404,954	2,257,378	1,361,470	18,065	4,635,753

Template EU CR2: Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances

		a
		Gross carrying amount
<b>010</b>	<b>Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances</b>	85,355
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	28,041
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	(21,322)
040	Outflows due to write-offs	( 367)
050	Outflow due to other situations	(20,955)
<b>060</b>	<b>Final stock of non-performing loans and advances</b>	92,074

Template EU CR2a: Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances and related net accumulated recoveries

		a	b
		Gross carrying amount	Related net accumulated recoveries
<b>010</b>	<b>Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances</b>	28,041	
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	(21,322)	
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	(11,260)	
040	Outflow to performing portfolio	(7,107)	
050	Outflow due to loan repayment, partial or total	(1,199)	1,199
060	Outflow due to collateral liquidations	( 1)	1
070	Outflow due to taking possession of collateral	(1 364)	1,364
080	Outflow due to sale of instruments		
090	Outflow due to risk transfers	( 367)	
100	Outflows due to write-offs	( 24)	
110	Outflow due to other situations		
120	Outflow due to reclassification as held for sale	92,074	
<b>130</b>	<b>Final stock of non-performing loans and advances</b>	28,041	

Template EU CQ1: Credit quality of forborne exposures

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount of exposures with forbearance measures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures	
		Performing forborne	Non-performing forborne		On performing forborne exposures	On performing forborne exposures	Of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures		
			Of which defaulted	Of which impaired					
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits								
010	Loans and advances	57,002	45,366	45,366	45,366	( 329)	(9,241)	87,769	32,608
020	Central banks								
030	General governments								
040	Credit institutions								
050	Other financial corporations								
060	Non-financial corporations	54,918	39,492	39,492	39,492	( 313)	(6,591)	85,341	31,120
070	Households	2,084	5,874	5,874	5,874	( 16)	(2,650)	2,428	1,488
080	Debt Securities								
090	Loan commitments given	2,147	532						
100	<b>Total</b>	59,149	45,898	45,366	45,366	( 329)	(9,241)	87,769	32 608

Template EU CQ2: Quality of forbearance

	a
	Gross carrying amount of forborne exposures
Loans and advances that have been forborne more than twice	615
Non-performing forborne loans and advances that failed to meet the non-performing exit criteria	18,587

Template EU CQ4: Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g
		Gross carrying/nominal amount				Accumulated impairment	Provisions on off-balance-sheet commitments and financial guarantees given	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
		Of which non-performing		Of which defaulted	Of which subject to impairment			
010	On-balance-sheet exposures	4,096,519	92,074			92,074	4,088,595	(54,652)
020	Lithuania	3,939,627	92,072	92,072	3,933,811	(54,610)		
030	Latvia	80,188			80,188	( 6)		
040	Other countries	76,704	2	2	74,596	( 36)		
050	Off-balance-sheet exposures	618,549	1,256	1,256			115	
060	Lithuania	613,269	1,256	1,256			115	
070	Other countries	5,280						
<b>080</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,715,068</b>	<b>93,330</b>	<b>93,330</b>	<b>4,088,595</b>	<b>(54,652)</b>	<b>115</b>	

Template EU CQ5: Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Gross carrying amount				Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
		Of which non-performing		Of which defaulted	Of which loans and advances subject to impairment		
010	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53,881	741			741	53,881
020	Mining and quarrying	9,883	40	40	9,883	( 39)	
030	Manufacturing	204,686	23,452	23,452	204,686	(3,452)	
040	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	71,161	5,501	5,501	71,161	(3,058)	
050	Water supply	32,004	1,077	1,077	32,004	( 264)	
060	Construction	171,160	4,224	4,224	171,160	(4,132)	
070	Wholesale and retail trade	173,399	3,948	3,948	173,399	(1,795)	
080	Transport and storage	102,439	2,971	2,971	102,439	(1,514)	
090	Accommodation and food service activities	53,560	43	43	53,560	( 236)	
100	Information and communication	11,431	32	32	11,431	( 71)	
110	Financial and insurance activities	119	21	21	119	( 23)	
120	Real estate activities	505,280	14,240	14,240	505,280	(7,049)	
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	58,733	1,239	1,239	58,733	(1,745)	
140	Administrative and support service activities	173,399	1,844	1,844	173,399	(3,429)	
150	Public administration and defence, compulsory social security						
160	Education	2,731	17	17	2,731	( 11)	
170	Human health services and social work activities	44,717	1,491	1,491	44,717	( 375)	
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	9,373			9,373	( 37)	



190	Other services	5,001	128	128	5,001	( 888)
<b>200</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,682,957</b>	<b>61,009</b>	<b>61,009</b>	<b>1,682,957</b>	<b>(28,580)</b>

Template EU CQ6: Collateral valuation - loans and advances

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		Loans and advances											
		Performing			Non-performing								
					Past due > 90 days								
					Of which past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days	Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 days			Of which: past due > 1 years ≤ 2 years	Of which: past due > 2 years ≤ 5 years	Of which: past due > 5 years ≤ 7 years	Of which: past due > 7 years
							Of which past due > 90 days ≤ 180 days	Of which: past due > 180 days ≤ 1 year					
010	Gross carrying amount	3,252,875	3,160,801	23,005	92,074	39,054	53,020	23,427	16,144	6,709	3,561	789	2,390
020	Of which secured	2,496,908	2,414,948	18,677	81,960	34,646	52,864	20,762	14,703	6,035	3,449	777	1,588
030	Of which secured with immovable property	2,198,339	2,133,161	7,775	65,178	29,181	35,996	18,137	11,911	2,100	2,211	534	1,103
040	Of which instruments with LTV higher than 60% and lower or equal to 80%	383,724	375,906		7,818	4,077	3,741						
050	Of which instruments with LTV higher than 80% and lower or equal to 100%	178,471	175,096		3,375	2,262	1,112						
060	Of which instruments with LTV higher than 100%	27,019	26,938		81	81							
070	Accumulated impairment for secured assets	(35,171)	(18,726)	(1,704)	(16,445)	(6,982)	(9,463)	(1,006)	(2,473)	(1,088)	(1,911)	(692)	(2,293)
080	Collateral												
090	Of which value capped at the value of exposure	2,336,391	2,281,553	9,426	54,838	23,316	31,522	17,689	9,724	3,309	624	80	96
100	Of which immovable property	1,953,706	1,905,056	7,035	48,650	20,697	27,953	16,933	9,082	1,467	377	14	80
110	Of which value above the cap	7,635,452	7,101,681	13,943	533,771	235,742	298,029						
120	Of which immovable property	3,674,128	3,448,727	9,501	225,401	101,075	124,326						
130	Financial guarantees received	145,173	138,936	6,412	6,237	1,371	4,866	1,246	1,603	1,536	476	3	2
140	Accumulated partial write-off												

Template EU CQ7: Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes

		a	b
		Collateral obtained by taking possession	
		Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
010	Accumulated negative changes		
020	Other than PP&E	125	
030	<i>Residential immovable property</i>		
040	<i>Commercial Immovable property</i>		
050	<i>Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)</i>	125	
060	<i>Equity and debt instruments</i>		
070	<i>Other collateral</i>		
<b>080</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>125</b>	

Template EU CQ8: Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes – vintage breakdown

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		Debit balance reduction		Total collateral obtained by taking possession									
						Foreclosed ≤ 2 years		Foreclosed > 2 years ≤ 5 years		Foreclosed > 5 years		Of which non-current assets held-for-sale	
		Gross carrying amount	Accumulated negative changes	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
010	Collateral obtained by taking possession classified as PP&E												
020	Collateral obtained by taking possession other than that classified as PP&E	129		129		129							
030	<i>Residential immovable property</i>												
040	<i>Commercial immovable property</i>												
050	<i>Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)</i>	129		129		129							
060	<i>Equity and debt instruments</i>												
070	<i>Other collateral</i>												
<b>080</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>		<b>129</b>		<b>129</b>							

## INFORMATION ON CREDIT RISK MITIGATION MEASURES

Template EU CR3 – CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques

		Unsecured carrying amount	Secured carrying amount			
				Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees	
		a	b	c	d	Of which secured by credit derivatives
						e
1	Loans and advances	1,310,666	2,481,564	2,336,391	145,173	
2	Debt securities	843,523				
3	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,154,189</b>	<b>2,481,564</b>	<b>2,336,391</b>	<b>145,173</b>	
4	<i>Of which non-performing exposures</i>	10,197	61,075	54,838	6,237	
EU-5	<i>Of which defaulted</i>	10,197	61,075			

## DISCLOSURE OF THE USE OF THE STANDARDISED APPROACH

Template EU CR4 – standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

Exposure classes	Exposures before CCF and before CRM		Exposures post CCF and post CRM		RWAs and RWAs density		
	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	RWAs	RWAs density (%)	
	a	b	c	d	e	f	
1	Central governments or central banks	1,355,569		1,355,569		3,320	0.24%
2	Regional government or local authorities	44,489	1,662	44,489	831	29	0.06%
3	Public sector entities	2,854	1,085	26,056	373	2,616	9.90%
4	Multilateral development banks	798		798			0.00%
5	International organisations						
6	Institutions	46,068	5,141	43,194	4,132	16,151	34.13%
7	Corporates	311,619	143,345	294,210	65,932	307,834	85.48%
8	Retail	744,916	182,664	742,782	89,107	597,834	71.86%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	1,831,523	175,458	1,824,497	74,074	849,952	44.77%
10	Exposures in default	69,438	1,320	66,953	650	72,475	107.21%
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	92,856	58,754	91,707	28,908	180,922	150.00%
12	Covered bonds						
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment						
14	Collective investment undertakings	29,422		3,045		28,035	920.67%
15	Equity	36,860		36,860		90,718	246.11%
16	Other items	128,644		127,754		53,653	42.00%
17	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,695,056</b>	<b>569,429</b>	<b>4,657,914</b>	<b>264,006</b>	<b>2,203,539</b>	<b>44.77%</b>

Template EU CR5 – standardised approach

	Exposure classes	Risk weight								
		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	35%	50%	70%	75%
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
1	Central governments or central banks	1,345,208				6,201		4,160		
2	Regional government or local authorities	45,263						57		
3	Public sector entities	23,202						1,222		
4	Multilateral development banks	798								
5	International organisations									
6	Institutions					25,645		21,318		
7	Corporates							13,705		
8	Retail									831,889
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property						762,432	876,970		
10	Exposures in default									
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk									
12	Covered bonds									
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment									
14	Collective investment undertakings									
15	Equity									
16	Other items	74,101								
17	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,488,572</b>				<b>31,846</b>	<b>762,432</b>	<b>917,432</b>		<b>831,889</b>

(continued)

	Exposure classes	Risk weight						Total	Of which unrated
		100%	150%	250%	370%	1250%	Others		
		j	k	l	m	n	o		
1	Central governments or central banks							1,355,569	578,891
2	Regional government or local authorities							45,320	45,320
3	Public sector entities	2,005						26,429	24,424
4	Multilateral development banks							798	
5	International organisations								
6	Institutions	363						47,326	5,119
7	Corporates	346,437						360,142	320,453
8	Retail							831,889	831,889
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	259,169						1,898,571	1,898,571
10	Exposures in default	57,858	9,745					67,603	67,603
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk		120,615					120,615	120,615
12	Covered bonds								
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment								

14	Collective investment undertakings	872			2,173		3,045	3,045
15	Equity	955		35,905			36,860	36,860
16	Other items	53,653					127,754	127,754
17	<b>Total</b>	<b>721,312</b>	<b>130,360</b>	<b>35,905</b>	<b>2,173</b>		<b>4,921,920</b>	<b>4,060,543</b>

## COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

### Template EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure value	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post-CRM	Exposure value	RWEA
EU-1	EU - Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)				1.4				
EU-2	EU - Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)	855	4,497		1.4	7,494	7,494	7,494	5,195
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)				1.4				
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)								
2a	<i>Of which securities financing transactions netting sets</i>								
2b	<i>Of which derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets</i>								
2c	<i>Of which from contractual cross-product netting sets</i>								
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)					29,678	29,648	29,648	18,760
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)								
5	VaR for SFTs								
6	<b>Total</b>					<b>37,172</b>	<b>37,142</b>	<b>37,142</b>	<b>23,955</b>

### Template EU CCR2 – Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk

		a	b
		Exposure value	RWEA
1	Total transactions subject to the Advanced method		
2	i) VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)		
3	ii) stressed VaR component (including the 3x multiplier)		
4	Transactions subject to the Standardised method	262	63
EU-4	Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)		
5	<b>Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>63</b>

Template EU CCR3 – Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights

	Exposure classes	Risk weight											Total exposure value
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	
		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	Others	
1	Central governments or central banks												
2	Regional government or local authorities												
3	Public sector entities												
4	Multilateral development banks												
5	International organisations												
6	Institutions					2,716	158						2,874
7	Corporates									6,815			6 815
8	Retail								186				186
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment												
10	Other items				11,750					15,517			27,267
11	<b>Total exposure value</b>				<b>11,750</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>158</b>		<b>186</b>	<b>22,332</b>			<b>37,142</b>

Template EU CCR5 – Composition of collateral for CCR exposures

Collateral type	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	
	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs				
	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	
1	Cash – domestic currency								
2	Cash – other currencies								
3	Domestic sovereign debt								
4	Other sovereign debt								
5	Government agency debt								
6	Corporate bonds	15,585							
7	Equity securities	65,576							
8	Other collateral								
9	<b>Total</b>	<b>81,161</b>							

Šiaulių bankas AB has no credit derivatives and no positions in the main counterparties.

## SECURITISATION

Template EU-SEC1 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h - k	l - o									
										Institution acts as originator							Institution acts as sponsor	Institution acts as investor
										Traditional			Synthetic					
										STS		Non-STS		of which SRT		Sub-total		
of which SRT	of which SRT	of which SRT	of which SRT	of which SRT	Sub-total													
1	<b>Total exposures</b>		68,144	68,144	50,723	50,723	118,867											
2	Retail (total)		60,144	60,144	50,723	50,723	118,867											

3	residential mortgage									
4	credit card									
5	other retail exposures		60,144	60,144	50,723	50,723	118,867			
6	re-securitisation									
7	Wholesale (total)									
8	loans to corporates									
9	commercial mortgage									
10	lease and receivables									
11	other wholesale									
12	re-securitisation									

Template EU-SEC2 - Securitisation exposures in the trading book

Not relevant

Template EU-SEC3 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as originator or as sponsor

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
		Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)			
		≤ 20 % RW	> 20 – 50% RW	> 50– 100% RW	> 100– 1 250 % RW	1250% RW/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW / deductions
<b>1</b>	<b>Total exposures</b>		44,508	31,253	43,106				118,867	
2	Traditional) transactions			31,253	36,891				68,144	
3	Securitisation			31,253	36,891				68,144	
4	Retail			31,253	36,891				68,144	
5	Of which STS									
6	Wholesale									
7	Of which STS									
8	Re-securitisation									
9	Synthetic transactions		44,508		6,215				50,723	
10	Securitisation		44,508		6,215				50,723	
11	Retail underlying		44,508		6,215				50,723	
12	Wholesale									
13	Re-securitisation									

(continued)

		j	k	l	m	n	o	EU-p	EU-q
		RWEA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
		SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1 250 % RW	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1 250 % RW
<b>1</b>	<b>Total exposures</b>			104,027				8,322	
2	Traditional) transactions			71,133				5,691	
3	Securitisation			71,133				5,691	
4	Retail			71,133				5,691	
5	Of which STS								
6	Wholesale								
7	Of which STS								
8	Re-securitisation								
9	Synthetic transactions			32,894				2,631	

10	Securitisation			32,894				2,631	
11	Retail underlying			32,894				2,631	
12	Wholesale								
13	Re-securitisation								

Template EU-SEC4 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as investor

Not relevant

Template EU-SEC5 - Exposures securitised by the institution - Exposures in default and specific credit risk adjustments

		a	b	c
		Exposures securitised by the institution - Institution acts as originator or as sponsor		
		Total outstanding nominal amount	Of which exposures in default	Total amount of specific credit risk adjustments made during the period
1	<b>Total exposures</b>	346,702	3,382	0
2	Retail (total)	346,702	3,382	0
3	residential mortgage			
4	credit card			
5	other retail exposures	346,702	3,382	0
6	re-securitisation			
7	Wholesale (total)			
8	loans to corporates			
9	commercial mortgage			
10	lease and receivables			
11	other wholesale			
12	re-securitisation			

## MARKET RISK

Template EU MR1 - Market risk under the standardised approach

		a
		RWEAs
<b>Outright products</b>		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	18,901
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	250
3	Foreign exchange risk	
4	Commodity risk	
<b>Options</b>		
5	Simplified approach	
6	Delta-plus approach	
7	Scenario approach	



8	Securitisation (specific risk)	
9	<b>Total</b>	19,151

## DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST RATE RISK FOR POSITIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THE TRADING BOOK

Table EU IRRBBA - Qualitative information on interest rate risks of non-trading book activities

Bank identifies the following sources of interest rate risk: GAP (repricing) risk; option risk, basis risk. Bank calculate changes in net interest income (over 1 year period) and changes in economic value of equity. Bank manages IRRBB risk using asset and liability management – debt securities portfolio formation principles and deposit pricing according to its term.

Bank is calculating net interest income and economic value of equity measures on the monthly basis.

Bank measures changes in earnings using 200 bp up/down interest rate scenario. The impact of interest rates shocks on EVE is assessed based on scenarios 1-6 set out in annex III in guidelines EBA/GL/2018/02.

Stress testing baseline scenario is build using interest rate 10-year period historical data and market interest rate forecast for the upcoming year. Adverse scenarios are calculated from interest rate historical data covering the 2008 financial crisis.

IRRBB hedging is not applicable. Cash flows are modelled according to their repricing or maturity dates which are either contractually fixed or based on behavioural (prepayments for fixed interest rate loans, core part for non-maturing deposits. term deposit early termination) assumptions. Cash flows are modelled dependent on interest rate scenarios and including behaviour and automatic optionality. Euribor forward rates are used for cash flow repricing in the future. In EVE calculation embedded option valuation is included.

EVE and NII measures are significant, because Bank has defined IRRBB risk appetite and set risk limits (EVE and NII) based on risk appetite.

There is a variation in NII, because NII methodology was adjusted due to technical calculation capabilities. Average repricing maturity for retail non-maturity deposits 0,86 years and 0,49 years for wholesale non-financial non-maturity deposits; Longest repricing maturity of non-maturity deposits 2 years.

Template EU IRRBB1 - Interest rate risks of non-trading book activities

Supervisory shock scenarios		a	b	c	d
		Changes of the economic value of equity		Changes of the net interest income	
		Current period	Last period	Current period	Last period
1	Parallel up	( 18,564)	( 11,334)	34,855	31,866
2	Parallel down	22,218	19,512	( 34,861)	( 31,867)
3	Steeper	122	( 5,404)		
4	Flattener	( 3,876)	3,009		
5	Short rates up	( 7,963)	591		
6	Short rates down	8,125	( 237)		

## MREL

EU KM2: Key metrics - MREL and, where applicable, G-SII requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) )	G-SII Requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (TLAC)				
		T	T	T-1	T-2	T-3	T-4
<b>Own funds and eligible liabilities, ratios and components</b>							
1	Own funds and eligible liabilities	766,915					
EU-1a	Of which own funds and subordinated liabilities	555,141					
2	Total risk exposure amount of the resolution group (TREA)	2,624,727					
3	Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the TREA	0.2922					
EU-3a	Of which own funds and subordinated liabilities	0.2115					
4	Total exposure measure (TEM) of the resolution group	5,264,328					
5	Own funds and eligible liabilities as percentage of the TEM	0.1457					
EU-5a	Of which own funds or subordinated liabilities	0.1055					
6a	Does the subordination exemption in Article 72b(4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 apply? (5 % exemption)						
6b	Aggregate amount of permitted non-subordinated eligible liabilities instruments if the subordination discretion in accordance with Article 72b(3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 is applied (max 3,5 % exemption)						
6c	If a capped subordination exemption applies in accordance with Article 72b (3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the amount of funding issued that ranks <i>pari passu</i> with excluded liabilities and that is recognised under row 1, divided by funding issued that ranks <i>pari passu</i> with excluded liabilities and that would be recognised under row 1 if no cap was applied (%)						
<b>Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)</b>							
EU-7	MREL expressed as a percentage of the TREA	0.2267					
EU-8	Of which to be met with own funds or subordinated liabilities	0.1350					
EU-9	MREL expressed as a percentage of the TEM	0.0709					
EU-10	Of which to be met with own funds or subordinated liabilities	0.0595					

## DISCLOSURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE RISKS (ESG RISKS)

Qualitative information on Environmental risk, on Social risk and on Governance risk

### BUSINESS STRATEGY AND PROCESSES

At the beginning of 2024 Šiaulių bankas has released new long-term (2024 - 2029) strategy that incorporates ESG topic as one of the strategic priorities. ESG priorities areas are: direct and indirect impacts on the environment; service access improvement; engaged employees; transparency and responsibility; reliable services.

In January 2024, the Bank joined the international Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to actively contribute to the goal of mitigating climate change, committing itself to becoming a climate-neutral bank by 2050 and to setting near-term targets aligned with the 2050 trajectory. By joining this initiative, the Bank commits itself to setting targets and measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to align them with the SBTi standard within the next two years. The Bank will also seek to set other relevant sustainability targets in the environmental, social and governance areas.

The Bank's initiatives launched for products oriented towards sustainability in 2022 were continued 2023 as well. Bank's products aim to increase the supply of financial services that promote sustainability, such as green mortgage loans, special terms for leasing electric cars, and projects to improve business sustainability.

Following a more detailed assessment of the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council (hereinafter, the Taxonomy Regulation), the definition of a Green Mortgage Loan has been expanded, which has led to a broader provision of such loans. The existing portfolio of mortgage loans has also been analysed and a further EUR 24.5 million has been recognised as sustainable loans in 2023, representing previously granted mortgage loans that meet the requirements for Green Mortgage Loans. The creation and development of the Green Mortgage Loan allows us to offer clients more environmentally friendly housing on more favourable terms. In 2023, the Bank granted 68 new green mortgage loans for EUR 9.74 million, in the meantime during the first half of 2024, the Bank granted 43 new green housing loans for EUR 6.75 million.

For the financial year 2023, the Bank provides information on the share of taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy aligned assets in the Bank's total assets in the appendices of Šiaulių Bankas Social Responsibility report for 2023.

Šiaulių Bankas is the main financing partner for multi-apartment building modernisation projects in the country. Over the period 2011–2023, the Bank has financed multi-apartment building renovation projects worth EUR 1 billion. In 2024, the Bank will continue to focus on financing other projects that improve business sustainability, such as:

- Renewable energy
- Energy efficiency improvement projects
- Waste management projects
- Emission reduction projects
- Sustainable forestry projects
- Water and wastewater management projects

Šiaulių Bankas pays great attention to commitments related to environmental requirements, social responsibility, occupational safety and health, business ethics and governance in their business activities, continuously improve

their operations, set higher standards, and, therefore, expect that customers and suppliers, which they cooperate with, would adhere to the same or similar obligations and/or standards.

**Clients.** In order to evaluate the possible client risk changes better, regarding the ESG risk (including increased climate and environmental risks), and also to comply with the regulatory requirements, the Bank incorporated the ESG risk assessment in the credit process for lending to business clients:

- The Bank provides an ESG risk questionnaire for its business clients to identify the level of ESG risk inherent in clients activities and to encourage clients to apply ESG risk mitigation measures in their operations. The ESG questionnaire covers all three elements: environmental, social and governance risks.
- Also, the Bank, together with the clients' annual financial statements, collects the clients CO2 emissions (GHG) data.
- The ESG risk assessment of clients is used in the credit risk assessment (rating) process for corporate clients as well as in the risk monitoring process for clients.
- Clients' ESG risk assessment affects their credit risk rating and pricing. The social and business client management elements are integrated into the rating system of business clients.
- Internal documents ensure adequate risk management and internal controls ensure the implementation of the principles.

During the first half of 2024 the client ESG risk assessment process and methodology was updated according to the Climate-related and environmental (C&E) risk materiality assessment and business environment scan which was done in 2024.

**Suppliers.** The Supplier Code of Ethics approved by the Bank's Management Board reflects the Bank's ambition to strengthen sustainable cooperation with Suppliers by promoting professional, fair and legitimate business practices, including environmental, social responsibility and business ethics and governance. The document sets out the minimum commitments and/or standards of business conduct and ethics that the Bank expects from its Suppliers, also, information is being gathered about the suppliers of the Bank, helping to evaluate the supplier efforts towards sustainability (i.e. started collecting suppliers GHG data, information on employee relationship, employee rights, discrimination, also information on strategy and risk management, transparency, management of conflict of interest, etc.).

## MANAGEMENT

Oversight of ESG risk management (including climate and environmental risks) in the Bank is carried out by a number of governing bodies:

- The Bank's Supervisory Council and the Risk Committee are the top-level governing bodies responsible for overseeing the management of ESG risks in the Bank;
- At the Bank's Management Board level, the Head of Risk Management Division (Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is responsible for the direct oversight of ESG risk management, reporting directly to the Bank's Chief Executive Officer (CEO);
- The Head of Risk Management Division chairs the Bank's Risk Management Committee, which takes decisions related to ESG risk management;
- The Head of Risk Management Division is involved in the activities of the Sustainability Group, which is an advisory body on ESG risk and ESG strategy.

The ESG strategy is integral to the management of ESG risk in the Bank. The following governing bodies oversee the development and implementation of the ESG strategy in the Bank:

- The Management Board of the Bank is the top-level governing body responsible for the final approval of the ESG strategy and its integration into the Bank's strategy, as well as the review of the ESG strategy in the context of the Bank's strategy update.
- The Bank's Supervisory Council is briefed on the ESG strategy.
- The Sustainability Group, chaired by the Bank's Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), is an advisory body on the development and implementation of the ESG strategy.

Changes to the key ESG risk indicators of the Bank are considered by the Risk Committee and approved by the Supervisory Council, on the recommendation of the Bank's Management Board. Periodic monitoring of ESG risk indicators and overall ESG risk management is carried out by the Risk Management Committee (reporting on a monthly basis) that reports periodically (quarterly) to the Risk Committee.

Bank's Remuneration policy is an integral component of the risk management framework of the Bank. The Policy is in compliance with the operational and risk strategy of the Group as well as its objectives, including those in relation to the environmental, social and governance (hereinafter - ESG) risk, the values and culture of the organisation as well as the long-term interests of continuing operations aimed at increasing the long-term value of the Bank's shares of, avoiding conflicts of interest, promoting sound and efficient risk management as well as reliable and effective management of money laundering and terrorist financing risks, and lays down the processes and principles followed in paying remuneration. The Policy is an integral component of the risk management framework of the Bank.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT**

In 2024 the Bank has updated its Climate and environmental risk materiality assessment and has done the business environment scan, which was related to the climate risk. During Climate and environmental risk materiality assessment physical and transition risk were assessed in terms of how they affect the Bank's financial (credit, market, liquidity) and non-financial (operational and reputational, compliance, strategic/ business model) risk during different timeframes:

- Short term (up to 1 year);
- Medium term (1 to 5 years);
- Long term (5 to 30 years).

Additionally, the Bank has assessed how does the climate and environmental risks affect the business environment in which the Bank operates during the short, medium, and long term. The Bank has assessed its business environment from the macroeconomic, competitive landscape, regulatory trend, technological trend, and societal/ demographic change perspective.

More detailed climate and environmental risk materiality assessment results the Bank plans to disclose together with other information regarding sustainability matters (consolidated) management report, which will be disclosed starting from 1 January 2025.

### **Transition risk**

Credit risk. The update of the climate and environmental risk assessment which was done by the Bank, it was established that the transition risk has the most significant impact to the clients of the Bank during the medium (1 to 5 year) and long (>5 years) term. The main drivers of the transition risk are: growing regulatory requirements (including decarbonization), changing investor expectations, technological changes and market tendencies, changing

consumer behaviour. Meanwhile, in the short term (<1 year), the impact of transition risk is considered to be relatively limited, due to the potential exposure of the Bank's clients to transition risk at a later point in time (short term) and the ability of the clients to adapt to the changes in the longer term (long term). The main risk driver at the short term is the investor expectations. The identification of ESG risk for business clients (with a focus on transition risk) assesses the impact of transition risk on the client's business from a long-term perspective, while assessing whether the client is taking appropriate actions and measures to mitigate this risk.

Since 2006, the Bank's business lending has been guided by one of the best practices in the international financial sector – EBRD Environmental and Social Risk Management Manual. The identification, assessment and management of environmental and social risks are considered as part of credit risk. According to this framework, environmental and social risk management is carried out in several key steps:

- Due to environmental and social risks, the Bank does not finance projects related to activities included in this EBRD list: Corporate, SME and Micro Lending, Annex 1: Environmental and Social Exclusion List.
- The Bank identifies whether the project is likely to cause significant future environmental and/or social impacts that cannot be readily identified or assessed at the time of examination. In such a case, an environmental and social impact assessment is carried out. The types of projects falling into this category are identified in accordance with this EBRD List: Corporate, SME and Micro Lending, Annex 2: Category A Projects.
- In 2022, the Bank revised the previously used EBRD Environmental and Social Risk Categorisation List - Revised 2014, which is used to determine the level of environmental and social risk, and which includes the following prohibited economic activities: tobacco farming, distillation, rectification and blending of spirits, manufacture of tobacco products, and the manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products (according to Corporate, SME and Micro Lending, Annex 1: Environmental and Social Exclusion List), the manufacture of arms and ammunition, the manufacture of military combat vehicles and the activities of gambling and betting. The methodology has been complemented by a classification of economic activities according to other widely used methodologies – PACTA, the most GHG-intensive sectors, the most energy-intensive sectors and the sectors identified by the ECB as high climate risk.
- Other environmental risks and their assessment. The Bank's business lending is guided by the EBRD Environmental and Social Risk Management Programme, and therefore the environmental impact assessment process assesses the potential direct and indirect impacts on the environment – on public health, wildlife, soil, land surface and subsoil, air, water, climate, landscape, biodiversity, tangible assets and immovable cultural property, and the interactions between these environmental components.

In 2023 and 2024, the Bank continued to improve credit risk management in the organisation by strengthening the involvement of the second line of defence in the credit decision process. The credit decision-making system ensures that clients with elevated ESG risk are properly rated and that the approved financing structure allows for a reduction in the level of ESG risk.

The Bank also follows an updated collateral valuation process, which includes climate and environmental risk factors such as the energy performance of the property and physical risk assessment. Assessing these factors allows for improved credit risk management and contributes to promoting society's shift towards more sustainable financial decisions.

More information – BUSINESS STRATEGY AND PROCESSES – Clients.

Market risk. Transition risk impact to the market risk has been identified as relatively limited due to the narrow range of the Bank's investment products, but ESG risk assessment is included in the Bank's product management procedures. In 2023, the Bank improved its investment decision-making process by starting to assess the compliance of corporate debt securities with ESG criteria when investing in a portfolio held to generate flows. First, the compliance of debt securities with the ESG eligibility criteria is assessed (i.e., they must meet the definition of a green bond, a sustainable bond, or a similar condition). If this condition is not met, the issuer's own ESG rating is assessed. Following the merger of the retail businesses at the end of 2023 (with the merger of SB Asset Management UAB), it is expected that the ESG risk assessment will be expanded due to the increase in the volume of investment products.

Used methodology, standards: Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment - PACTA; most GHG intensive sectors according to the European Banking Authority - EBA; most energy intensive sectors according to the International Energy Outlook 2016 sectors identified by the European Central Bank - ECB, and the Environmental and Social Risk Management Manual of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development - ERPB.

The Bank has integrated the review of counterparties' highest governance bodies' roles in non-financial reporting, with the primary objective of ensuring oversight and approval of counterparty non-financial risk disclosures. By incorporating this process into its risk management framework, the bank aims to enhance transparency, accountability, and alignment with industry best practices, thereby fortifying its commitment to sustainable and responsible business practices.

### Physical risks

Credit risk. In 2024 the Bank has updated its climate and environmental risk assessment and considered these sources for assessing physical risks:

- 1) The Study on Climate Change Risks by the Middle of the 21st Century by the Hydrometeorological Service; National study conducted in 2023 that addresses various physical risks for Lithuania: floods, drought and forest fires, rainfall and frost risk, risk of heat, high winds and sea level rise under climate projections divided into 2 periods:
  - 2023–2030, under current climate conditions.
  - 2031–2060, under two RCP (representative concentration pathway) scenarios: RCP4.5, where new technologies are applied and strategies are implemented to reduce emissions, and RCP8.5, the most pessimistic scenario, where GHG emissions increase steadily without any action being taken to reduce them
- 2) The Study of Soil Degradation and Erosion, Coastal Erosion and Solifluction in Lithuania by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Jonas Volungevičius, Prof. Dr. Darijus Veteikis and Dr. Laurynas Jukna.

Soil degradation and erosions risk. Likelihood and scenarios: The soil degradation and erosion risk assessment carried out based on three scenarios – a realistic, an optimistic and a pessimistic scenario, at the level of sub-districts and cadastral areas, assuming that changes under the scenarios would be visible in 20 to 30 years' time. Erosion/degradation risks have been found to be significant in all scenarios, both at the overall country level and at the scale of different territories.
- 3) ThinkHazard tool.

The ThinkHazard tool covers these physical risk categories for Lithuania: river flood, urban flood, wildfire, extreme heat, coastal flood, water scarcity, earthquake and landslide.



Limitations: ThinkHazard does not provide climate scenarios RCP (only theoretical projections) under which the severity of river flooding or any other hazard could increase, also the tool is not accurate in identifying whether the collateral falls exactly under the flooding area within the district.

4) IPCC Interactive Atlas: Regional synthesis.

Information on climate hazards such as river flood, urban flood, wildfire, extreme heat, coastal flood, water scarcity, earthquake, landslide for certain areas (districts) within the country were further combined with the Bank's internal information on collaterals for these sectors and portfolios - (i) Manufacturing, (ii) Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, (iii) Real estate activities; and segments - Households, SME (Non-financial corporations) showing that these sectors / portfolios are exposed from low to medium physical risk level impact in the medium and long term horizons.

Erosion/degradation risks have been found to be significant in all scenarios, both at the overall country level and at the scale of different territories, especially for the agricultural sector, and the Bank intends to incorporate these risks into the overall ESG risk assessment process for business clients. This risk is relevant for new loans and depending on the maturity of the loan, for the existing loan portfolio - the maturities of the existing loans are less than 20–30 years. Considering this limitation, the agriculture portfolio might be exposed to this risk only in long time horizon for new loans.

The Bank is also planning to enhance its climate and environmental risk assessment by adding other environmental risks and considering their impact on the credit risk.

### **Memberships and commitments**

Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF). Recognising the fact that the vast majority of financial institutions greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and environmental impact arises from their financing and investment activities - in early 2023 the Bank joined the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) initiative. The aim of this initiative is to help financial institutions to calculate and disclose GHG emissions from lending and investment activities (Scope 3 Category 15 under the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol)). The PCAF initiative was chosen because its methodology is widely recognised and used in the financial sector and due to the applicability and relevance of this methodology to the Bank's existing loan and securities portfolio data. In addition the PCAF methodology builds on the above mentioned GHG protocol, which the Bank uses to calculate its other emission scopes (Scope 1 and 2) and the emissions of other Scope 3 categories (see Energy consumption in the organisation).

Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). In January 2024 the Bank joined the international Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to actively contribute to the goal of mitigating climate change committing itself to becoming a climate neutral bank by 2050 and to setting near term targets aligned with the 2050 trajectory. By joining this initiative the Bank commits itself to setting targets and measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to align them with the SBTi standard within the next two years. The Bank will also seek to set other relevant sustainability targets in the environmental social and governance areas.

The Bank will also seek to set other relevant sustainability targets in the environmental, social and governance areas.

### **Bank's Risk Appetite**

In 2023, the Bank updated its risk appetite documents, expanding the definitions of environmental, social and governance risks. The Risk Appetite Statement now includes updated ESG risk indicators – the share of non-financed sectors, the share of high ESG risk in the loan portfolio and the staff turnover.



In 2023, the Bank also started periodic monitoring of other ESG risk indicators, for example, in the environmental area, the Bank monitors the amount of fuel used in the Bank's company cars and the amount of paper used in the Bank's operations, as well as the amount of taxonomy-eligible and taxonomy-aligned assets; in the social area, it monitors employee satisfaction; in the governance area, it monitors the pay gap in management positions, gender diversity in the Bank's management bodies and management positions, and the level of completion of the Bank's mandatory training.

Limits are monitored and controlled by 2 Level defense constantly and reported to the Risk management committee (Management board level), Management board and Risk committee (Supervisory level) at regular basis. In case of breaching these limits Bank has implemented ad-hoc escalation to Risk committees and Management board process.

### **Climate stress testing**

The Bank incorporates elements of climate and environmental risk into its internal stress testing, using the results of the Climate Risk Stress Test of 2022 and the Thematic Review by the ECB. The testing assessed the impact of the occurrence of climate risks on other risks under different scenarios based on expert assumptions. The results of the stress tests continue to be used in the Bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to ensure future capital adequacy.

The Bank plans to further develop and refine the climate and environmental risk scenarios for the stress tests and to compile the data needed for the tests, taking into account the information that is continuously accumulated on the main climate change risk drivers and their impact on the Bank's exposure to climate change risk.

### **Calculation of financed GHG emissions**

For emission calculation the Bank uses GHG data provided by the clients, if the actual data was not available - GHG data was calculated by using the most recent financial data (sales revenue, assets, and obligations). Additional data that has been used for calculations: building energy performance certificate (EPC), square metres of the building, leased motor vehicle manufacturer provided GHG data, according to motor vehicle type and petrol type.

In 2023, the Bank did not only improve the methodology for calculating emissions and the quality of available data but also significantly increased the coverage of loan and securities portfolios. Emission calculations that were carried out for 2023 covered 93% of loan and securities portfolio, while in 2022 it covered only 52% of the portfolio.

Financed GHG emissions are assessed once a year, that is why in this report the financed GHG emission data is for year 2023. Financed scope 3 GHG emission data (Template 1, column (j)) are reported in limited scope, i.e., assessing only the securities positions of private companies. In the future the Bank is planning (as possible) to extend the scope of financed scope 3 GHG emission assessment. The Bank is aiming to use the highest quality data in order to measure financed emissions as accurately as possible - making efforts to collect the data directly from the clients and to improve the reliability of other data used for calculations.

**In both cases, the aim was to use data of the highest possible quality to calculate financed emissions as accurately as possible. Going forward, the Bank will strive to collect as much data as it can directly from its clients as well as to enhance the reliability of other data used in the calculations.**

Template 1: Banking book- Climate Change transition risk: Credit quality of exposures by sector, emissions and residual maturity

	Sector/subsector	a	b	c	d	e
		Gross carrying amount (in M EUR)				
			Of which exposures towards companies excluded from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with points (d) to (g) of Article 12.1 and in accordance with Article 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation	Of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	Of which stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures
1	Exposures towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change*	1,401.11	35.12	4.1	132.29	56.23
2	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53.88			14.89	0.74
3	B - Mining and quarrying	9.88	0.18		0	0.04
4	<i>B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite</i>	0			0	0
5	<i>B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</i>	0			0	0
6	<i>B.07 - Mining of metal ores</i>	0			0	0
7	<i>B.08 - Other mining and quarrying</i>	9.88			0	0.04
8	<i>B.09 - Mining support service activities</i>	0	0.18			
9	C - Manufacturing	220.32			21.03	23.45
10	<i>C.10 - Manufacture of food products</i>	31.78			0.74	18.05
11	<i>C.11 - Manufacture of beverages</i>	0.6			0	0
12	<i>C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products</i>	0			0	0
13	<i>C.13 - Manufacture of textiles</i>	4.47			1.98	0
14	<i>C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel</i>	6.69			0.29	4.21
15	<i>C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products</i>	0.07			0	0
16	<i>C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials</i>	47.49			1.08	0.04
17	<i>C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard</i>	11.8			0.1	0
18	<i>C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing</i>	5.22			4.66	0
19	<i>C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products</i>	0		0.01	0	0
20	<i>C.20 - Production of chemicals</i>	5.2			0.03	0
21	<i>C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations</i>	0			0	0
22	<i>C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products</i>	8.33			1	0.52
23	<i>C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products</i>	4.86		0.34	0.1	0.15
24	<i>C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals</i>	0			0	0
25	<i>C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment</i>	38.14			0.13	0.42
26	<i>C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products</i>	1.7			0.02	0
27	<i>C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment</i>	5.41			0.01	0
28	<i>C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.</i>	2.96			0.25	0

29	<i>C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers</i>	4.73		0.46	0	0
30	<i>C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment</i>	8.17			0.12	0
31	<i>C.31 - Manufacture of furniture</i>	6.24			0.31	0.04
32	<i>C.32 - Other manufacturing</i>	6.9		0	0.04	0.02
33	<i>C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment</i>	19.56			10.17	0
34	<i>D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</i>	79.19	0.7		7.47	5.5
35	<i>D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution</i>	45.27			5.63	4.9
36	<i>D35.11 - Production of electricity</i>	33.45		2.12	5.63	4.88
37	<i>D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains</i>	0.66	0.7	1.17	0.48	0.05
38	<i>D35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply</i>	33.26			1.36	0.55
39	<i>E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</i>	32			1	1.08
40	<i>F - Construction</i>	171.16			20.28	4.22
41	<i>F.41 - Construction of buildings</i>	136.88			19.27	1.58
42	<i>F.42 - Civil engineering</i>	16.72			0.55	2.23
43	<i>F.43 - Specialised construction activities</i>	17.56			0.46	0.41
44	<i>G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</i>	173.4	34.24		16.46	3.95
45	<i>H - Transportation and storage</i>	102.44			3.55	2.97
46	<i>H.49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines</i>	58.98			3.06	2.95
47	<i>H.50 - Water transport</i>	0.15			0.11	0
48	<i>H.51 - Air transport</i>	0.01			0	0
49	<i>H.52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation</i>	43.3			0.38	0.02
50	<i>H.53 - Postal and courier activities</i>	0			0	0
51	<i>I - Accommodation and food service activities</i>	53.56			10.03	0.04
52	<i>L - Real estate activities</i>	505.28			37.58	14.24
53	<b>Exposures towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change*</b>	312.55			10.04	4.78
54	<i>K - Financial and insurance activities</i>	0.12			0.01	0.02
55	<i>Exposures to other sectors (NACE codes J, M - U)</i>	312.43		0.2	10.03	4.76
56	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,713.66</b>	<b>35.12</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>142.33</b>	<b>61.01</b>

(continued)

Sector/subsector	f	g	h
	Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (in M EUR)		
		Of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures
1 Exposures towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change*	-22.01	-0.94	-9.93
2 A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	-0.46	-0.07	-0.16
3 B - Mining and quarrying	-0.04	0	-0.01
4 <i>B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite</i>	0	0	0
5 <i>B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</i>	0	0	0
6 <i>B.07 - Mining of metal ores</i>	0	0	0
7 <i>B.08 - Other mining and quarrying</i>	-0.04	0	-0.01
8 <i>B.09 - Mining support service activities</i>			
9 C - Manufacturing	-3.46	-0.08	-2.17

10	C.10 - Manufacture of food products	-1.67	0	-1.61
11	C.11 - Manufacture of beverages	0	0	0
12	C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	0	0	0
13	C.13 - Manufacture of textiles	-0.02	-0.01	0
14	C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	-0.07	0	-0.06
15	C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	0	0	0
16	C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	-0.51	-0.01	-0.04
17	C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	-0.03	0	0
18	C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing	-0.02	-0.01	0
19	C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products	0	0	0
20	C.20 - Production of chemicals	-0.02	0	0
21	C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	0	0	0
22	C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products	-0.43	-0.01	-0.36
23	C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	-0.12	0	-0.09
24	C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals	0	0	0
25	C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	-0.43	-0.01	0
26	C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	0	0	0
27	C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	0	0	0
28	C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	-0.01	0	0
29	C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0	0	0
30	C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	-0.01	0	0
31	C.31 - Manufacture of furniture	-0.04	0	0
32	C.32 - Other manufacturing	-0.03	0	-0.01
33	C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	-0.05	-0.03	0
34	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	-3.06	-0.09	-0.45
35	D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	-2.7	-0.07	-0.44
36	D35.11 - Production of electricity	-2.42	-0.07	-0.44
37	D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	-0.01	-0.01	0
38	D35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply	-0.35	-0.01	-0.01
39	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	-0.26	-0.02	-0.03
40	F - Construction	-4.13	-0.24	-1.38
41	F.41 - Construction of buildings	-2.44	-0.18	-0.14
42	F.42 - Civil engineering	-1.28	-0.04	-1.1
43	F.43 - Specialised construction activities	-0.41	-0.02	-0.14
44	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	-1.8	-0.11	-0.79
45	H - Transportation and storage	-1.51	-0.06	-0.91
46	H.49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines	-1.21	-0.05	-0.9
47	H.50 - Water transport	0	0	0
48	H.51 - Air transport	0	0	0
49	H.52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation	-0.3	-0.01	-0.01
50	H.53 - Postal and courier activities	0	0	0
51	I - Accommodation and food service activities	-0.24	-0.08	-0.02
52	L - Real estate activities	-7.05	-0.19	-4.01
53	<b>Exposures towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change*</b>	<b>-6.59</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>-0.54</b>
54	K - Financial and insurance activities	-0.02	0	0
55	Exposures to other sectors (NACE codes J, M - U)	-6.57	-0.4	-0.54
56	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>-28.6</b>	<b>-1.34</b>	<b>-10.47</b>

(continued)

	Sector/subsector	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO2 equivalent)	Of which Scope 3 financed emissions	GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity
1	Exposures towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change*	307,863.04	18,316.19	4.306	1,248.37	55.97	95.85	0.92	3.95
2	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	46,623.44		0	46.03	7.49	0.36	0	3.05
3	B - Mining and quarrying	11,928.52		0	9.88	0	0	0	3.12
4	<i>B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite</i>				0	0	0	0	0
5	<i>B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas</i>	2,633.72		0	0	0	0	0	0
6	<i>B.07 - Mining of metal ores</i>				0	0	0	0	0
7	<i>B.08 - Other mining and quarrying</i>	9,294.81		0	9.88	0	0	0	3.12
8	<i>B.09 - Mining support service activities</i>				0	0	0	0	0
9	C - Manufacturing	59,440.82		1.718	208.2	11.38	0	0.74	2.16
10	<i>C.10 - Manufacture of food products</i>	7,486.84		0.153	30.52	1.25	0	0.01	0.93
11	<i>C.11 - Manufacture of beverages</i>	81.94		0	0.6	0	0	0	3.27
12	<i>C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products</i>				0	0	0	0	0
13	<i>C.13 - Manufacture of textiles</i>	1,124.14		0	4.47	0	0	0	1.94
14	<i>C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel</i>	1,464.60		0	6.69	0	0	0	1.54
15	<i>C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products</i>	3.87		0	0.07	0	0	0	1.99
16	<i>C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials</i>	11,857.35		0.154	46.6	0.89	0	0	3.07
17	<i>C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard</i>	1,060.60		0	11.27	0.53	0	0	3.28
18	<i>C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing</i>	729.47		0	5.21	0.01	0	0	2.96
19	<i>C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products</i>				0	0	0	0	0
20	<i>C.20 - Production of chemicals</i>	6,623.90		0	4.47	0	0	0.73	0.89
21	<i>C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations</i>				0	0	0	0	0
22	<i>C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products</i>	6,465.01		0	3.96	4.37	0	0	3.82
23	<i>C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products</i>	861.20		0	4.86	0	0	0	1.78
24	<i>C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals</i>				0	0	0	0	0
25	<i>C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment</i>	3,927.22		0.303	36.24	1.9	0	0	2.16
26	<i>C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products</i>	325.98		0	0.14	1.56	0	0	5.4
27	<i>C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment</i>	623.81		0.226	4.67	0.74	0	0	3.63
28	<i>C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.</i>	333.00		0	2.91	0.05	0	0	1.86
29	<i>C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers</i>	483.90	422.07	0.311	4.73	0	0	0	0.09
30	<i>C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment</i>	13,636.70	11,610.48	0.382	8.17	0	0	0	0.29
31	<i>C.31 - Manufacture of furniture</i>	479.21		0.189	6.16	0.08	0	0	2.35
32	<i>C.32 - Other manufacturing</i>	343.39		0	6.9	0	0	0	2.43

33	C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	1,528.69		0	19.56	0	0	0	0.59
34	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	31,740.39		0.332	52.26	4.75	22.17	0.01	6.86
35	D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	7,201.19		0	44.36	0.9	0	0.01	2.54
36	D35.11 - Production of electricity	7,198.78		0	32.54	0.9	0	0.01	2.97
37	D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	31.49		0	0.66	0	0	0	2.75
38	D35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply	23,485.87		0.128	7.24	3.85	22.17	0	12.39
39	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	4,731.21		0	16.26	2.27	13.47	0	8.9
40	F - Construction	7,019.29		0	165.89	3.51	1.75	0.01	2.99
41	F.41 - Construction of buildings	3,861.19		0	133.62	3.11	0.14	0.01	2.57
42	F.42 - Civil engineering	1,603.12		0	16.72	0	0	0	2.86
43	F.43 - Specialised construction activities	1,554.98		0	15.55	0.4	1.61	0	3.67
44	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	59,098.24	447.9	0.04	169.25	4.06	0	0.09	2.39
45	H - Transportation and storage	59,567.83		0.647	100.84	1.59	0	0.01	3.04
46	H.49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines	56,105.90		0.647	57.44	1.53	0	0.01	2.86
47	H.50 - Water transport	19.81		0	0.15	0	0	0	1.79
48	H.51 - Air transport	0.43		0	0.01	0	0	0	2.76
49	H.52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation	3,440.55		0	43.24	0.06	0	0	2.78
50	H.53 - Postal and courier activities	1.15		0	0	0	0	0	0
51	I - Accommodation and food service activities	1,396.32		0	47.56	6	0	0	3.31
52	L - Real estate activities	26,316.98	5,835.74	1.569	432.2	14.92	58.1	0.06	4.58
53	<b>Exposures towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change*</b>				266.08	9.65	35.41	1.41	4.37
54	K - Financial and insurance activities				0.09	0	0	0.03	1.42
55	Exposures to other sectors (NACE codes J, M - U)				265.99	9.65	35.41	1.38	4.18
56	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>307,863.04</b>	<b>18,316.19</b>	<b>4.306</b>	<b>1,514.45</b>	<b>65.62</b>	<b>131.26</b>	<b>2.33</b>	<b>4.03</b>

\* In accordance with the Commission delegated regulation EU 2020/1818 supplementing regulation (EU) 2016/1011 as regards minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks -Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation - Recital 6: Sectors listed in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006

Of which exposures towards companies excluded from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with points (d) to (g) of Article 12.1 and in accordance with Article 12.2 of Climate Benchmark Standards Regulation part contains information on positions if they fall into these sectors: B.05, B.06, B.08.92, B.09.1, C.19, D.35.2, G.46.71, G.47.3, H.49.5.

Template 2: Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Loans collateralised by immovable property - Energy efficiency of the collateral

Counterparty sector	Total gross carrying amount (in M EUR)						
	Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m <sup>2</sup> of collateral)						> 500
	0; <= 100	> 100; <= 200	> 200; <= 300	> 300; <= 400	> 400; <= 500		
<b>1 Total EU area</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>26</b>
2 Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	1,081	403	45	29	6	3	5
3 Of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	824	344	56	14	10	7	21

4	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
5	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m <sup>2</sup> of collateral) estimated								
6	<b>Total non-EU area</b>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties								
10	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m <sup>2</sup> of collateral) estimated								

(continued)

		h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Total gross carrying amount (in MEUR)								
		Level of energy efficiency (EPC label of collateral)							Without EPC label of collateral	
Counterparty sector		A	B	C	D	E	F	G		Of which level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m <sup>2</sup> of collateral) estimated
1	<b>Total EU area</b>	411	289	95	81	36	78	145	772	
2	Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	183	170	56	53	26	41	16	535	
3	Of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	228	118	40	27	10	36	130	236	
4	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties									
5	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m <sup>2</sup> of collateral) estimated									
6	<b>Total non-EU area</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	Of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	Of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties									
10	Of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m <sup>2</sup> of collateral) estimated									

Template 3: Banking book. Indicators of potential climate change-related transition risks. Alignment parameters

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Sector	NACE Sectors (a minima)	Portfolio gross carrying amount (Mn EUR)	Alignment metric**	Year of reference	Distance to IEA NZE2050 in % ***	Target (year of reference + 3 years)
1	Power	Please refer to the list below*	50,68				
2	Fossil fuel combustion		10,54				
3	Automotive		4,73				
4	Aviation		0				
5	Maritime transport		0,15				
6	Cement, clinker and lime production		0				
7	Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production		81,45				
8	Chemicals		0				
9	... potential additions relevant to the business model of the institution		0				

\*\*\* Point in Time (PiT) distance to 2030 NZE2050 scenario in % (for each metric)

\* List of NACE sectors to be considered

IEA sector	Column b - NACE Sectors (a minima) - Sectors required		**Examples of metrics - non-exhaustive list. Institutions shall apply metrics defined by the IEA scenario
Sector in the template	sector	code	
Maritime transport	shipping	301	Average tonnes of CO2 per passenger-km Average gCO <sub>2</sub> /MJ and Average share of high carbon technologies (ICE).
Maritime transport	shipping	3011	
Maritime transport	shipping	3012	
Maritime transport	shipping	3315	
Maritime transport	shipping	50	
Maritime transport	shipping	501	
Maritime transport	shipping	5010	
Maritime transport	shipping	502	
Maritime transport	shipping	5020	
Maritime transport	shipping	5222	
Maritime transport	shipping	5224	
Maritime transport	shipping	5229	Average tonnes of CO2 per MWh and Average share of high carbon technologies (oil, gas, coal).
Power	power	27	
Power	power	2712	
Power	power	3314	
Power	power	35	
Power	power	351	
Power	power	3511	



Power	power	3512	Average tons pf CO2 per GJ. and Average share of high carbon technologies (ICE).
Power	power	3513	
Power	power	3514	
Power	power	4321	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	91	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	910	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	192	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	1920	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	2014	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	352	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	3521	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	3522	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	3523	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	4612	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	4671	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	6	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	61	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	610	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	62	
Fossil fuel combustion	oil and gas	620	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	24	Average tonnes of CO2 per tonne of output and Average share of high carbon technologies (ICE).
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	241	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	2410	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	242	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	2420	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	2434	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	244	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	2442	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	2444	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	2445	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	245	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	2451	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	2452	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	25	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	251	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	2511	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	4672	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	coal	5	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	coal	51	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	coal	510	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	coal	52	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	coal	520	
Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production	steel	7	

<i>Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production</i>	<i>steel</i>	72	
<i>Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production</i>	<i>steel</i>	729	
<i>Fossil fuel combustion</i>	<i>coal</i>	8	Average tons of CO2 per GJ. and Average share of high carbon technologies (ICE).
<i>Fossil fuel combustion</i>	<i>coal</i>	9	
<i>Cement, clinker and lime production</i>	<i>cement</i>	235	Average tonnes of CO2 per tonne of output and Average share of high carbon technologies (ICE).
<i>Cement, clinker and lime production</i>	<i>cement</i>	2351	
<i>Cement, clinker and lime production</i>	<i>cement</i>	2352	
<i>Cement, clinker and lime production</i>	<i>cement</i>	236	
<i>Cement, clinker and lime production</i>	<i>cement</i>	2361	
<i>Cement, clinker and lime production</i>	<i>cement</i>	2363	
<i>Cement, clinker and lime production</i>	<i>cement</i>	2364	
<i>Cement, clinker and lime production</i>	<i>cement</i>	811	
<i>Cement, clinker and lime production</i>	<i>cement</i>	89	
<i>aviation</i>	<i>aviation</i>	3030	
<i>aviation</i>	<i>aviation</i>	3316	
<i>aviation</i>	<i>aviation</i>	511	
<i>aviation</i>	<i>aviation</i>	5110	
<i>aviation</i>	<i>aviation</i>	512	
<i>aviation</i>	<i>aviation</i>	5121	
<i>aviation</i>	<i>aviation</i>	5223	
<i>automotive</i>	<i>automotive</i>	2815	Average tonnes of CO2 per passenger-km and Average share of high carbon technologies (ICE).
<i>automotive</i>	<i>automotive</i>	29	
<i>automotive</i>	<i>automotive</i>	291	
<i>automotive</i>	<i>automotive</i>	2910	
<i>automotive</i>	<i>automotive</i>	292	
<i>automotive</i>	<i>automotive</i>	2920	
<i>automotive</i>	<i>automotive</i>	293	
<i>automotive</i>	<i>automotive</i>	2932	

The Bank, in order to actively contribute to the goal of reducing climate change, in January of 2024 became a part of the international Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and committed to becoming a climate-neutral bank by 2050. The Bank plans to set near-term goals aligned with 2050 trajectory of goal implementation. By joining this initiative, the Bank undertakes to set goals and measures for the reduction of greenhouse gases and harmonize them with the standard of the SBTi initiative within the next two years, so the rest of the information about the harmonization parameters (template 3 (d) - (g) columns) is planned to be disclosed by the Bank's Risks and capital management report for 2025.

#### Template 4: Banking book - Climate change transition risk: Exposures to top 20 carbon-intensive firms

The Bank used the Carbon Majors Database and the Climate Accountability Institute as sources to identify the 20 most carbon-intensive corporations worldwide. The Bank does not have positions in these companies. Data about Top 20

most polluting firms in the world, with reference year 2022, was sourced from: The 20 most polluting companies in the world - The Corporate Governance Institute, Carbon Majors Database and Climate Accountability Institute.

Template 5: Banking book - Climate change physical risk: Exposures subject to physical risk

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
Variable: Geographical area subject to climate change physical risk - acute and chronic events	Gross carrying amount (M EUR)						
	of which exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events						
	Breakdown by maturity bucket						
	<= 5 years	> 5 year <= 10 years	> 10 year <= 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity		
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	53.88	46.03	7.49	0.36	0	3.05
2	B - Mining and quarrying	9.88	9.88	0	0	0	3.12
3	C - Manufacturing	220.32	208.2	11.38	0	0.74	2.16
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	79.19	52.26	4.75	22.17	0.01	6.86
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	32	16.26	2.27	13.47	0	8.9
6	F - Construction	171.16	165.89	3.51	1.75	0.01	2.99
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	173.4	169.25	4.06	0	0.09	2.39
8	H - Transportation and storage	102.44	100.84	1.59	0	0.01	3.04
9	L - Real estate activities	505.28	432.2	14.92	58.1	0.06	4.58
10	Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	264.44	262.95	1.49	0	0	2.83
11	Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	1081.45	1030.73	50.72	0	0	2.81
12	Repossessed collateral	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	0	0	0	0	0	0

(continued)

	a	h-j	k	l	m	n	o
Variable: Geographical area subject to climate change physical risk - acute and chronic events A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Gross carrying amount (M EUR)						
	of which exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events						
	of which exposures sensitive to impact from climate change events	Of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures	Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions			
				of which Stage 2 exposures	Of which non-performing exposures		
1	B - Mining and quarrying		14.89	0.74	-0.46	-0.07	-0.16
2	C - Manufacturing		0	0.04	-0.04	0	-0.01
3	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply		21.03	23.45	-3.46	-0.08	-2.17
4	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities		7.47	5.5	-3.06	-0.09	-0.45
5	F - Construction		1	1.08	-0.26	-0.02	-0.03
6	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles		20.28	4.22	-4.13	-0.24	-1.38
7	H - Transportation and storage		16.46	3.95	-1.8	-0.11	-0.79
8	L - Real estate activities		3.55	2.97	-1.51	-0.06	-0.91
9	Loans collateralised by residential immovable property		37.58	14.24	-7.05	-0.19	-4.01

10	Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	22.41	5.76	-4.09	-0.13	-2.76
11	Repossessed collaterals	117.04	43.72	-12.14	-0.56	-6.71
12	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	0	0	0	0	0
13	Variable: Geographical area subject to climate change physical risk - acute and chronic events	0	0	0	0	0

According to our analysis and based on Lithuanian Hydrometeorological Service report for physical risks, dated 2023 (Lietuvos hidrometeorologijos tarnybos "Klimato kaitos rizikų XXI a. viduriui studija", or the Report), the Bank does not have loans collateralised with immovable property and on repossessed real estate collateral that are exposed to chronic and acute climate-related hazards. The Report reveals the level of physical risks (chronic and acute) for different time horizons and different districts within the country which is low or medium, no high risk identified.

#### Template 6. Summary of GAR KPIs

	KPI			% coverage (over total assets)*
	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Total (Climate change mitigation + Climate change adaptation)	
GAR stock	1.4%	0.1%	1.5%	69.79%
GAR flow	22.2%	18.0%	22.1%	0.23%

\* % of assets covered by the KPI over banks' total assets

#### Template 7 - Mitigating actions: Assets for the calculation of GAR

		a	b	c	d	e	f
Million EUR		Disclosure reference date 30-06-2024					
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					
		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					
		Total gross carrying amount			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling
<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>							
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	1,601.94	843.01	48.35			
2	<b>Financial corporations</b>	<b>169.08</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.49</b>			
3	Credit institutions	9.66					
4	Loans and advances	5.26					
5	Debt securities, including UoP	2.35					
6	Equity instruments	2.05					
7	Other financial corporations	159.42	0.71	0.49			
8	of which investment firms						
9	Loans and advances	136.13					
10	Debt securities, including UoP	22.8	0.71	0.49			
11	Equity instruments	0.49					
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	<b>Non-financial corporations (subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)</b>	<b>33.51</b>	<b>13.65</b>	<b>4.96</b>			
21	Loans and advances						
22	Debt securities, including UoP	33.12	13.65	4.96			
23	Equity instruments	0.39					
24	<b>Households</b>	<b>1347.7</b>	<b>828.64</b>	<b>42.90</b>			
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	822.58	822.58	42.90			
26	of which building renovation loans	86.15	4.17				
27	of which motor vehicle loans	38.78	1.89				
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>	<b>51.65</b>					
29	Housing financing						
30	Other local governments financing	51.65					
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties						
32	<b>TOTAL GAR ASSETS</b>	<b>1,601.94</b>					
<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>							
33	<b>EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)</b>	<b>1,654.38</b>					
34	Loans and advances	1,654.38					
35	Debt securities						
36	Equity instruments						
37	<b>Non-EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)</b>	<b>8.58</b>					
38	Loans and advances						
39	Debt securities	8.58					
40	Equity instruments						
41	Derivatives						
42	On demand interbank loans						
43	Cash and cash-related assets						
44	Other assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)	116.44					
45	<b>TOTAL ASSETS IN THE DENOMINATOR (GAR)</b>	<b>3,381.34</b>					
<b>Other assets excluded from both the numerator and denominator for GAR calculation</b>							
46	Sovereigns	667.99					
47	Central banks exposure	15.6					
48	Trading book	1,463.5					
49	<b>TOTAL ASSETS EXCLUDED FROM NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR</b>	<b>4,844.84</b>					
50	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>667.99</b>					

(continued)		g	h	i	j	k
		Disclosure reference date 30-06-2024				
		<b>Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)</b>				
Million EUR		Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)				
				Of which specialised lending	Of which adaptation	Of which enabling
<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation		1.59			
2	<b>Financial corporations</b>					
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	<b>Non-financial corporations (subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)</b>		1.59			
21	Loans and advances					
22	Debt securities, including UoP		1.59			
23	Equity instruments					
24	<b>Households</b>					
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property					
26	of which building renovation loans					
27	of which motor vehicle loans					
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>					
29	Housing financing					
30	Other local governments financing					
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties					
32	<b>TOTAL GAR ASSETS</b>					
<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>						

33	<b>EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)</b>	
34	Loans and advances	
35	Debt securities	
36	Equity instruments	
37	<b>Non-EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)</b>	
38	Loans and advances	
39	Debt securities	
40	Equity instruments	
41	Derivatives	
42	On demand interbank loans	
43	Cash and cash-related assets	
44	Other assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)	
45	<b>TOTAL ASSETS IN THE DENOMINATOR (GAR)</b>	
<b>Other assets excluded from both the numerator and denominator for GAR calculation</b>		
46	Sovereigns	
47	Central banks exposure	
48	Trading book	
49	<b>TOTAL ASSETS EXCLUDED FROM NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR</b>	
50	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	

(continued)

	l	m	n	o	p
	Disclosure reference date 30-06-2024				
	<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA)</b>				
	Of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
		Of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional/adaptation	Of which enabling
Million EUR					
<b>GAR - Covered assets in both numerator and denominator</b>					
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	843.01	49.94		
2	<b>Financial corporations</b>	<b>0.71</b>	<b>0.49</b>		
3	Credit institutions				
4	Loans and advances				
5	Debt securities, including UoP				
6	Equity instruments				
7	Other financial corporations	0.71	0.49		
8	of which investment firms				
9	Loans and advances				
10	Debt securities, including UoP	0.71	0.49		
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	<b>Non-financial corporations (subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)</b>	<b>13.65</b>	<b>6.55</b>		
21	Loans and advances				
22	Debt securities, including UoP	13.65	6.55		
23	Equity instruments				
24	<b>Households</b>	<b>828.64</b>	<b>42.90</b>		
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	822.58	42.90		
26	of which building renovation loans	4.17			
27	of which motor vehicle loans	1.89			
28	<b>Local governments financing</b>				
29	Housing financing				
30	Other local governments financing				
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties				
32	<b>TOTAL GAR ASSETS</b>				
<b>Assets excluded from the numerator for GAR calculation (covered in the denominator)</b>					
33	<b>EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)</b>				
34	Loans and advances				
35	Debt securities				
36	Equity instruments				
37	<b>Non-EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)</b>				
38	Loans and advances				
39	Debt securities				
40	Equity instruments				
41	Derivatives				
42	On demand interbank loans				
43	Cash and cash-related assets				
44	Other assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)				
45	<b>TOTAL ASSETS IN THE DENOMINATOR (GAR)</b>				
<b>Other assets excluded from both the numerator and denominator for GAR calculation</b>					
46	Sovereigns				
47	Central banks exposure				
48	Trading book				
49	<b>TOTAL ASSETS EXCLUDED FROM NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR</b>				
50	<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>				



Template 8 - GAR (%)

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
		Disclosure reference date 30-06-2024: KPIs on stock									
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)				
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator))		Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors				
		Of which environmentally sustainable					Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors				
				Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which adaptation	Of which enabling
1	<b>GAR</b>										
2	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	24.93	1.43					0.05			
3	Financial corporations	0.02	0.01								
4	Credit institutions										
5	Other financial corporations	0.02	0.01								
6	of which investment firms										
7	of which management companies										
8	of which insurance undertakings										
9	Non-financial corporations subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	0.40	0.15					0.05			
10	Households	24.51	1.27								
11	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	24.33	1.27								
12	of which building renovation loans	0.12									
13	of which motor vehicle loans	0.06									
14	Local government financing										
15	Housing financing										
16	Other local governments financing										
17	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties										

(continued)

		k	l	m	n	o	p
		Disclosure reference date 30-06-2024: KPIs on stock					
		TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator))		Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of total assets covered
		Of which environmentally sustainable					
<b>GAR</b>				Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional/adaptation	Of which enabling	
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation						

2	Financial corporations	24.93	1.48							52.62
3	Credit institutions	0.02	0.01							0.04
4	Other financial corporations									
5	of which investment firms	0.02	0.01							0.04
6	of which management companies									
7	of which insurance undertakings									
8	Non-financial corporations subject to NFRD disclosure obligations									
9	Households	0.40	0.19							0.85
10	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	24.51	1.27							51.73
11	of which building renovation loans	24.33	1.27							51.35
12	of which motor vehicle loans	0.12								0.26
13	Local government financing	0.06								0.12
14	Housing financing									
15	Other local governments financing									
16	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties									
17	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator))									

(continued)

	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
	Disclosure reference date 30-06-2024: KPIs on flows									
	<b>Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)</b>					<b>Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)</b>				
	Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors				
	Of which environmentally sustainable					Of which environmentally sustainable				
			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional	Of which enabling			Of which specialised lending	Of which adaptation	Of which enabling
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator))									
1	<b>GAR</b>									
2	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	10.22	22.24					18.03		
3	Financial corporations	100.00	100.00							
4	Credit institutions									
5	Other financial corporations	100.00	100.00							
6	of which investment firms									
7	of which management companies									
8	of which insurance undertakings									
9	Non-financial corporations subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	100.00	13.45					18.03		
10	Households	8.67	22.38							
11	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	8.30	22.38							
12	of which building renovation loans	78.66								
13	of which motor vehicle loans	14.38								
14	Local government financing									
15	Housing financing									
16	Other local governments financing									

17	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties						
----	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

(continued)

	aa	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
	Disclosure reference date 30-06-2024: KPIs on flows					
	<b>TOTAL (CCM + CCA)</b>					
	Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of total new assets covered
	Of which environmentally sustainable				Of which enabling	
% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator))			Of which specialised lending	Of which transitional/adaptation		
1	<b>GAR</b>					
2	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HFT eligible for GAR calculation	10.18	22.11			5.97
3	Financial corporations	100.00	100.00			10.52
4	Credit institutions					
5	Other financial corporations	100.00	100.00			11.63
6	of which investment firms					
7	of which management companies					
8	of which insurance undertakings					
9	Non-financial corporations subject to NFRD disclosure obligations	97.35	14.56			
10	Households	8.67	22.38			7.96
11	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	8.30	22.38			7.91
12	of which building renovation loans	78.66				
13	of which motor vehicle loans	14.38				5.98
14	Local government financing					
15	Housing financing					
16	Other local governments financing					
17	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties					

### Template 10 - Other climate change mitigating actions that are not covered in the EU Taxonomy

The Bank considers that it does not have any Banking book positions that could be classified as other climate change mitigating actions that are not covered in Regulation (EU) 2020/852.