Creating better footprints.
For tomorrow.

NLB Group Sustainability report 2022
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CEOs Statement

Do you ever wonder what kind of trace would you leave behind if your world were to stop spinning today?

Without intending to be gloomy—quite the contrary—to ensure a brighter, better future for generations to come, we strive to incorporate this type of mindful thinking into the everyday operations of NLB Group and our employees. We strive to create better footprints.

As one of our main objectives is improving the quality of life in our home region of Southeast Europe, it is not surprising that we have put sustainability in its broadest sense at the heart of our business decisions and actions. Besides the environmental challenges, our efforts intensively tackle social and very important governance aspects and are addressed by number of measures and milestones, many of which we successfully completed in 2022.

In the past year we have taken significant steps forward within the NLB Group Sustainability Framework and United Nations Principles for Responsible Banking. We have also joined the United Nations Net-Zero Banking Alliance, which aims to harmonise credit and investment portfolios with reaching zero net emissions by 2050 or earlier. We have continued developing a range of green products and solutions, were mindful of our own carbon footprint, and supported and promoted sports, culture and socially disadvantaged groups. We further recognised not only opportunities but also our responsibility to help the economy outside the framework of banking, too, as demonstrated by the #FrameOfHelp project, now in its third edition, during which we encouraged reflection and discussion about the sustainable future of our home region.

We are extremely proud that our efforts and our progress were confirmed by our first ESG rating [Sustainalytics rated NLB with an ESG Risk Rating of 17.7 and a low risk of experiencing material financial impacts from ESG factors], and consequentially even more convinced that we are following the right path.

The latter is clear to us. In 2023 we will continue to develop and address all ESG pillars in all our banking members throughout the region. Implementation of EU taxonomy, development of our net-zero business strategy and financing of green transition together with achieving decarbonisation goals will continue at an accelerated pace, while the development of internal systems and processes for monitoring the protection and respect of human rights in the Bank’s operations and conservation of biodiversity will also gain momentum. Among the priorities, the first effects of which are anticipated to be seen in only a few years, are ongoing transition to a sustainable car fleet, optimisation and energy efficient improvement of the real estate portfolio and further comprehensive digitisation.

There is no denying that although clear, the road ahead of us is long and in our region a very challenging one, but we know where we are headed and what our goal is. And perhaps even more significantly, we are aware of the importance of the footprints we create—not only today, but also (for) tomorrow.

Blaz Brodnjak
CEO
Key Highlights 2022

Environmental
We are focused on our journey to transition all operational and attributable GHG emissions from our lending and investment portfolios to align with pathways to net-zero by mid-century, or sooner.

- We joined the UNEP FI Net Zero Banking Alliance and started developing the comprehensive NLB Group Net Zero Strategy
- EUR 166.9 mio of sustainable corporate financing, and EUR 51 mio of green loans to private individuals was generated.
- New sustainability-related products were introduced to support clients at their green transition.
- 46% reduction of operational carbon footprint (Scope 1 and Scope 2, limited Scope 3 – without Category 15: financed emissions)
- 100% of all electricity from zero carbon energy source (in NLB and NLB Komercijalna banka), and 70% at NLB Group level.
- Paper consumption was reduced by 17%, thus 866 trees were saved.
- 6,176 trees were planted by NLB Group employees throughout the region.

- 100% of all electricity used by NLB and NLB Beograd was purchased from zero carbon energy source
- 46% operational carbon footprint reduction
- 6,176 trees were planted by our employees throughout the region
- 22.4 hours of training sessions per employee were executed
- New sustainable mobility projects in Slovenian market were executed
- 2 new sustainable mobility projects in the Slovenian market
- 46% operational carbon footprint reduction
- 100% of electricity from zero carbon energy source

Social
We contribute to a thriving society through responsible stakeholder engagement.

- Employee Engagement increased by 1 p.p. vs. year 2021, and by 22 p.p. vs. baseline year 2015
- Net Promoter Score (NPS) increased by 10 points vs. year 2021, and by 44 points vs. baseline year 2019
- 82,280 employees took part in 1,690 training programmes. Employee training sessions increased to 22.4 hours/employee.
- More than 1,000 employees attended the first NLB Group Sustainability Day and strengthened their awareness and engagement.
- 300 companies offering sustainable solutions participated in the #FrameOfHelp project.
- Major partnerships in 3 new sustainable mobility projects in Slovenia.
- Successful launch of the EBRD programme Women in Business in Montenegro.
- Several initiatives to improve the digital and financial education of clients, young people, and seniors were executed group-wide.
- More than EUR 500,000 was donated to humanitarian organisations in the region.

- Employee Engagement increased by 1 p.p. vs. year 2021, and by 22 p.p. vs. baseline year 2015
- Net Promoter Score (NPS) increased by 10 points vs. year 2021, and by 44 points vs. baseline year 2019
- 22.4 hours of training sessions per employee were executed
- New sustainable mobility projects in Slovenian market were executed
- 2 new sustainable mobility projects in Slovenia

Governance
We are committed to the highest level of corporate and sustainability governance standards.

- NLB Group was rated 17.7 — low risk by ESG Risk rating (Sustainalytics).
- Sustainability management was enhanced, by establishing new Sustainability Development Unit and appointing ESG coordinators in the region.
- The share of women in all management positions in NLB Group was 56%.
- A comprehensive ESG KPIs matrix was implemented in NLB Group core members.
- ESG Risk Management and implementation of ESG factors in lending process continued.
- Several internal policies were adopted and upgraded to increase embeddedness of ESG in operations.
- 1,425 hours were invested in sustainability related employee trainings.

- NLB Group was rated 17.7 — low risk by ESG Risk rating (Sustainalytics).
- Sustainability management was enhanced, by establishing new Sustainability Development Unit and appointing ESG coordinators in the region.
- The share of women in all management positions in NLB Group was 56%.
- A comprehensive ESG KPIs matrix was implemented in NLB Group core members.
- ESG Risk Management and implementation of ESG factors in lending process continued.
- Several internal policies were adopted and upgraded to increase embeddedness of ESG in operations.
- 1,425 hours were invested in sustainability related employee trainings.

NLB Group’s efforts and progress on its sustainability journey was recognised by Sustainalytics, one of the world’s leading independent ESG research, ratings and data firms in the world. In 2022, NLB received its first ESG rating, placing it among the best 15% of banks as assessed by Sustainalytics.
About This Report

The NLB Group Sustainability Report 2022 is prepared in accordance with Article 56 and in conjunction with Article 70c of the Companies Act. Furthermore, the report discloses information based on the following legal bases, requirements, recommendations, and reporting frameworks:

- EU Taxonomy: Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a framework for the promotion of sustainable investments and the delegated acts adopted under this Regulation.
- Requirements and recommendations of regulatory authorities: Bank of Slovenia (BS), Securities Market Agency (SMA).
- ECB Guide on Climate and Environmental Risks.
- Recommendations of the Task-Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) in reference to the requirements and recommendations of the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).
- International reporting standards (Global Reporting Initiative - GRI).

The consolidated report enables interested parties to understand the material dimensions of NLB Group’s development, performance, position and the impact of its activities.

NLB Group is comprised of NLB, the leading and systemically most important bank in Slovenia, seven subsidiary banks in Southeast Europe (SEE), several companies providing ancillary services (asset management, real estate management, leasing, etc.), and a limited number of non-core subsidiaries in a controlled wind-down. As a rule, reporting discloses non-financial data on NLB and subsidiary banks.

Altogether, the banks account for as much as 97% according to number of employees and more than 99% according to its client base. Therefore, we consider the consolidated disclosures focused on the banks represent relevant and appropriate overview for the NLB Group.

The operational carbon footprint measurement (Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3, excluding Category 15) includes 19 NLB Group members. Besides NLB and subsidiary banks, asset management, real estate management, leasing and some other companies are included in calculation, because their operations have significant and material impact on NLB Group’s operational environmental impact.

The report also includes data related to NLB Skladi, asset management company, which is bound by Regulation 2019/1093 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR) and its amendments and additions. NLB Skladi complies with this regulation and its amendments and additions at company level (with its remuneration policy) and at the level of the provision of services/products.

As an issuer on the London Stock Exchange, NLB discloses climate-related financial information for the first time in reference to, but not fully complied with the TCFD recommendations regarding (1) governance, (2) business strategy, (3) risk management, (4) metrics and targets. Further work is under way to enhance the identification, management and reporting of climate-related risks and opportunities with respect to TCFD.

NLB Group presents its sustainability report on an annual basis. The reporting period of NLB Group Sustainability Report 2022 is 1 January 2022 – 31 December 2022. No restatement to the previous reporting period (January 1st, 2021 – December 31st, 2021) has been performed.

The NLB Group Sustainability Report 2022 is not subject to external assurance. It has been adopted by the Management Board and the Supervisory Board of NLB. The operational carbon footprint of NLB Group was verified by the external and independent institution, Josef Stefan Institute (Energy Efficiency Centre).

The report is published on the Bank’s website (www.nlb.si/sustainability), on the Ljubljana Stock Exchange’s SEONet system (seonet.ljse.si), on the websites of the Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (AJPES) and on the London Stock Exchange (LSE), at the same time as NLB Group Annual Report 2022.


1 For more information on the report please contact sustainability@nlb.si.

1 Guidelines on climate-related and environmental risks; Supervisory expectations relating to risk management and disclosure (November 2020), European Central Bank, Banking Supervision.

2 Guidelines on non-financial reporting; Supplement on reporting climate-related information (2019/C 209/01), (June 2019), European Commission.
In accordance with the unwavering commitment to the UN Principle for responsible banking, NLB Komercijalna Banka Beograd continued to integrate sustainability into every aspect of its business operations.

Among other things, we provided strong support for the financing of projects which increase energy efficiency and production from renewable sources. In less than a year, we ensured the supply of electricity from fully renewable sources and switched to a paperless procurement process. We also supported the development of the green agenda by launching sustainable products, as well as socially responsible and already recognisable projects. Within the 11th Organic competition, we continued to support and reward organic producers and processors, preserving land and resources for future generations, thereby creating better footprints.

Photo of NLB Komercijalna Banka Beograd employees passing by “Tečno drvo”, a new solution for air purification. The bank donated the solution to two most polluted municipalities in Serbia.
NLB Group at a Glance

NLB Group is the leading financial group in Southeast Europe. This is our home. We want to take care of our home to the fullest and thus improve the quality of life in this region. Because where others see just a spot on the map, we see a region of opportunities.

Business strategy

The Group’s medium-term strategy includes focusing on protecting and strengthening its market position in our home region, actively participating in the growth and consolidation of the market, and promoting the Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) agenda. Digitalisation, client centricity, and cost efficiency remain some of the key strategic orientations to ensure delivery of the Group’s vision.

NLB Group in numbers (as at 31 December 2022)

- An extensive network of 440 branches in all markets where NLB Group operates.
- More than 2.7 million active customers.
- With successful operations, NLB Group generated a record high profit of €446.9 million in 2022, with the acquisition of N Banka in March significantly influencing the full-year business results of the Group.
- The balance sheet total of the NLB Group amounts to €24.2 billion.

Many changes occurred across the ESG landscape in 2022 which affected strategies of financial institutions in the region, including NLB Group. ESG regulatory developments are anticipated changes, and NLB Group is focused on embedding them systematically into its business processes and reporting. Less expected changes included global and regional political shifts, such as the fallout from the Russian invasion of Ukraine. Following the sanctions directed towards the Russian Sberbank and its subsidiaries, including Sberbank banka d.d. Slovenija, NLB responded conscientiously and responsibly, and by entering the ownership structure of this Slovenian bank (later renamed ‘N Banka’) at short notice and thereby helped to stabilise the Slovenian banking system during one of its most critical periods.

Vision

In the Group, we will take care of the financial needs of our customers and improve the quality of life in our home region, Southeast Europe.

Key awards and recognitions in 2022

- The Best Investor Relations (Ljubljana Stock Exchange)
- Top Employer in 2022 (Dutch Top Employer Institute, 7th consecutive year)
- Best Annual Report 2021 among financial institutions and best accounting report by Finance Daily
- NLB Banka Skopje: Bank of the Year (The Banker), and The Best Bank in Macedonia (Europe Banking Awards)
- NLB Banka Podgorica: The Best Bank in Montenegro (Euromoney)

Strategic focus

- Accelerating the development of the SEE region
- Promoting the ESG agenda
- Supporting stability of the banking sector
- Growing client market share
- Creating value, for shareholders
- Offering a great place to work
- Become a regional champion
- Put clients first
- Grow our market position
- Monetize opportunities and synergies
- Digitalizing distribution channels
- Adding new financial solutions as per clients’ needs
- Offering strong customer support
- Finding inorganic expansion opportunities
- Establishing horizontally diversified businesses
- Finishing integration of N Banka
- Continuing strategic transformation
Values

In 2022, NLB Group values were renewed in a decisive process, through workshops attended by employees from all levels and throughout the Group, and launched with several implementation initiatives. As a result, 3 key values and 15 behaviours were defined.

We are ambitious, curious people who want to learn continuously. We are skilled professionals and effective communicators.

- We are honest speakers and active listeners
- We acquire and share knowledge
- We are persistent in striving for continuous improvement
- We support each other to learn and improve
- We act together towards common purpose

We understand our clients and colleagues, and continuously innovate to enhance their experience. We drive and embrace the changes.

- We are looking everything through digital eyes
- We are always going one step further
- We are respecting our agreements and promises
- We are proposing innovative and simplified improvements.
- We ask for empowerment and take responsibility

We are changing ourselves to improve the quality of life in our home region.

- We are advocating and applying sustainable practices
- We show interest and understanding for one another
- We personally lead the change
- We take care of our personal impact on environment
- We look for opportunity in every challenge
Engagement with professional and business associations

To strengthen and demonstrate our commitment to a sustainable, green and just transition, the Group has voluntarily decided over the years to join and adhere to key international initiatives, principles, recommendations and in respective areas. Furthermore, NLB Group members in the region frequently take part in local sustainability-related institutions and initiatives as active members, supporters or active participants in expert discussion groups, meetings and webinars.

Through these activities, we are actively engage in strategic discussions about the role and benefits of sustainability and the urgency of the transition in the social and economic environment. For example, as a member of the Slovenian and European Banking Association the NLB also actively participates in regulatory framework developments. Most importantly, such collaborations strengthen capacities for NLB Group’s green transition, and enhance knowledge and experience sharing, which we embed in our daily operation and co-create future activities to achieve local, regional and world sustainability goals.

To explore more about NLB Group, its strategy, key performance indicators, the macroeconomic and the regulatory environment in the Group’s region, and key events in 2022, please refer to the NLB Group Annual Report 2022.
## Key members overview

Table 1: Key members overview for 2022 or as at 31 December 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>NLB Group</th>
<th>NLB, Ljubljana</th>
<th>N Banka, Ljubljana</th>
<th>NLB Leasing Co, Ljubljana</th>
<th>NLB Skladi, Ljubljana</th>
<th>NLB Komerčijalna Banka, Beograd</th>
<th>NBL Banka, Skopje</th>
<th>NBL Banka, Banja Luka</th>
<th>NBL Banka, Sarajevo</th>
<th>NBL Banka, Prishtina</th>
<th>NBL Banka, Podgorica</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Market position</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>24,160</td>
<td>13,939</td>
<td>1,293</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>1,960&lt;sup&gt;(iv)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>4,670</td>
<td>1,848</td>
<td>995</td>
<td>838</td>
<td>1,084</td>
<td>852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net loans to customers</td>
<td>13,073</td>
<td>6,062</td>
<td>939</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,589</td>
<td>1,711</td>
<td>523</td>
<td>521</td>
<td>741</td>
<td>532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits from customers</td>
<td>20,028</td>
<td>10,084</td>
<td>599</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,692</td>
<td>1,462</td>
<td>797</td>
<td>673</td>
<td>894</td>
<td>693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Result after tax</td>
<td>447</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market share by total assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27.6%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>39.1%&lt;sup&gt;(vii)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>20.1%&lt;sup&gt;(iv)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>5.9%&lt;sup&gt;(vi)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branches</td>
<td>440&lt;sup&gt;(i)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Active clients</td>
<td>2,772,542</td>
<td>647,537</td>
<td>39,769</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>972,264&lt;sup&gt;(ii)&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>412,562</td>
<td>211,356</td>
<td>118,454</td>
<td>225,880</td>
<td>84,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Macroeconomic indicators</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>GDP (real growth)</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>5.4%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average inflation</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>12.0%</td>
<td>14.1%</td>
<td>14.0%</td>
<td>11.6%</td>
<td>13.0%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current account of the balance of payments (as a % of GDP)</td>
<td>-4.6%</td>
<td>-0.8%</td>
<td>-0.4%</td>
<td>-0.3%</td>
<td>-0.7%</td>
<td>-4.1%</td>
<td>-9.4%</td>
<td>-11.6%</td>
<td>-13.0%</td>
<td>-11.6%</td>
<td>-13.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budget deficit/surplus (as a % of GDP)</td>
<td>-2.9%</td>
<td>-3.5%</td>
<td>-3.3%</td>
<td>-4.5%</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
<td>-1.6%</td>
<td>-5.3%</td>
<td>-5.2%</td>
<td>-5.0%</td>
<td>-5.3%</td>
<td>-5.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<i注释：</i>

(1) 7 out of 11 N Banka’s branches operating within NLB, Ljubljana branches, therefore not included in total number.

(2) Number of active clients of NLB Komerčijalna Banka, Beograd measured by different definitions as for the rest of the NLB Group members.

(3) Assets under management.

(4) Market share of assets under management in mutual funds.

(5) Market share as at 30 September 2022.

(6) Market share in the Republic of Srpska.

(7) Market share in the Federation of BiH.

(8) In April 2022 NBL Banka, Beograd merged with Komerčijalna Banka, Beograd.

1. Data on a stand-alone basis as included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. Only members with material contributions to the NLB Group performance are included.
Sustainability evolution journey

Our sustainability journey focuses on tackling environmental, social and governance considerations, aiming to one goal — to empower us and our stakeholders for successful transition to low carbon, inclusive, just and sustainable future.

Corporate responsibility and other sustainability elements have been part of NLB Group since very beginning of its operations. In 2020, the Bank faced the biggest strategic milestone, when it became a signatory to the UN PRB (and UNEP FI member).

Through the Principles, the Bank and its Group members take decisive action to align its core strategy, decision-making, lending and investment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Based on these principles and to ensure successful management of the environmental, social, economic and governance challenges, as well as identifying business opportunities, the NLB Group Sustainability Programme was adopted in 2020. The programme evolved in 2021 into a comprehensive NLB Group Sustainability Framework, the mandatory framework for all core members of NLB Group in the region.

Another important step in realizing the Sustainability Framework agenda in NLB Group was development and implementation of the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) in 2021. ESMS is a part of a comprehensive risk management system within NLB Group. It is developed with the aim to improve the Bank’s environmental and social (E&S) risk management capacity and to reduce credit and liability risks arising from environmental and social issues. The implementation of the ESMS is a part of signed agreements with NLB’s shareholder European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and with the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), which brought contractual obligations to the NLB Group related to the implementation of sustainability requirements.

In 2022, NLB Group made additional steps in its sustainability evolution journey. By joining the UNEP FI Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA), which aims to harmonise credit and investment portfolios by reaching net zero emissions by 2050 or earlier, the Group continued to demonstrate its commitment to a low-carbon economy and financing the green transition. The next key milestone with regards to sustainability implementation is the development of a comprehensive NLB Group Net Zero Business Strategy with the aim to set clear portfolio decarbonisation targets. The process started in 2022, and the strategy is planned to be fully implemented in 2023.

In addition to developing the framework, system and strategy, we also kept our focus on strengthening the sustainability comprehension among our employees and clients in the region, as we firmly believe that commitment and engagement with our key stakeholders pave the way to achieving our sustainability targets.

To further explore Sustainability Framework, please refer to the Bank’s website.

To explore our approach to decarbonization and reaching net-zero please refer to Chapter Towards a Net-Zero Business Strategy.
Ad hoc Management of sustainability-related matters in respective organizational units in NLB Group

Basic reporting practice: CSR/Non-financial report published as a separate document, with included GRI standards

NLB adhered to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

Joining the UNEP FI - Principles for Responsible Banking as the first bank from Slovenia

NLB Group Sustainability Programme as a Group-wide initiative, prepared, and implementation started

1st NLB Group Sustainability Report with a clear focus on ESG factors published

Corporate Governance of the Bank is enhanced as sustainability is anchored at different levels within the bank (Management Board, Supervisory Board and Group level, as well as Business & Country level), guaranteeing that it receives attention from the highest decision-making bodies while also being broadly integrated in our daily operations.

NLB Group Sustainability Framework prepared and published on www.nlb.si

Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) established

2nd NLB Group Sustainability Report; additional reporting frameworks included: UN PRB, EU Taxonomy

1st NLB Group Operational Carbon Footprint Report prepared externally verified

NLB Group will disclose all relevant ESG data and further implement the EU Taxonomy. The focus will also be on analysis and implementation of the newly adopted Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, as well as the upcoming Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive.

NLB Group will set up and implement a Net Zero Strategy

The Bank will further strengthen sustainability governance and will put renewed effort into the standardisation of sustainability throughout the Group.

The Bank will continue to offer regular (internal and external) sustainability training to all of its employees and new activities related to the well-being of employees and in line with the Full Family Friendly Company certificate.

All relevant internal acts will be upgraded for the inclusion of ESG criteria in the supply chain.

NLB Group will develop and implement the Net Zero business strategy with the aim to set its lending and investment decarbonization targets.

First targets related to reducing its footprint in carbon-intensive industries will be published by the end of 2023.

The Group will continue its engagement in contributing to sustainable finance by incorporating environmental, social, and governance risks into its business strategies, risk management framework, and internal governance in accordance with ECB and EBA guidelines and best banking practices.

The Group will aim to improve its ESG rating.

The Group will finalize implementation of EBRD environmental and social performance requirements in its business model.

The Group will continue to support its clients in their green transition – fine tuning its products and expanding its NLB Green partner green financing.

NLB Group will continue with its contributions to local communities.

To raise the level of sustainability awareness among employees, the Bank will organise 2nd NLB Group Sustainability Day, which aims at presenting sustainability-related topics, holding lectures by prominent sustainability experts and other educational activities.

Our sponsorship and donations will continue to be based on supporting and following the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

NLB Group will play an important role in raising sustainability awareness, building knowledge and capabilities by proactively engaging at the level of Slovenian and European banking industry sector.

Roadmap for 2023

NLB Group received its first ESG Rating by Sustainabilitycs.

UN PRB

EU Taxonomy

TCFD (in reference with)

2021

2022

2020

Until 2020

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In the NLB Group, we have put sustainability in its broadest sense at the heart of our business decisions and actions. Besides the environmental challenges, our efforts intensively tackle social and governance aspects. In NLB Banka Sarajevo, we are committed to fulfilling this mission and thereby creating better footprints.

Within the sustainability framework, we pay special attention to the social dimension and questions of gender equality. We are proud that we have made significant progress in this field, as women now occupy more than half of the managerial positions within the NLB Group. Numbers, however, are not what counts the most. What counts are dedication and commitment to common goals, which are part of our business strategy’s core. This is our home, and we stand for a region without bias, stereotypes and discrimination, a region that is diverse and inclusive, a region full of opportunities for the current and the future generations.

Photo: Employees at NLB Banka Sarajevo are dedicated to creating better footprints.
Sustainability Strategy

NLB Group records sustainable financial performance and actively contributes to a more balanced and inclusive economic and social system. Our sustainability roadmap encompasses decisive approach, strategic pillars and comprehensive sustainability framework, supported with clear action plans.

NLB Group’s sustainability approach

Meeting stakeholders needs and expectations
- investors
- employees
- private/individual clients
- business clients
- suppliers and contractual partners
- regulatory authorities
- local communities
- professional associations

NLB Group Sustainability Framework
- integrating ESG criteria into business decisions
- demonstrate world-class governance and risk management
- optimise the use of natural, human, and other resources
- champion the transition to a low-carbon economy
- contribute to society through CSR activities

Implementation of sustainability in NLB Group’s business model

Net Zero Business Strategy
- adhering to requirements of the UNEP FI Net Zero Banking Alliance (NZBA)
- demonstrating commitment to a low-carbon economy and financing the green transition
- transitioning all operational and attributable GHG emissions from NLB Group’s lending and investment portfolios to align with pathways to net-zero by 2050, or sooner

Principles for Responsible Banking
- as an UNEP FI member, fulfilling commitments of the UN PRB
- aligning NLB Group’s core strategy, decision-making, lending and investment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals
Three pillars of NLB Group sustainability

Within the Sustainability Framework three main pillars of sustainable development are defined which set the broader strategic agenda for implementing sustainable elements in the business model and operations group-wide.

**Sustainable operations**
- Managing our direct environmental and social impacts while ensuring ethical and efficient operations.
- Measuring, managing and reporting our direct ESG impact in line with recognised international standards and initiatives.
- Implementing measures to reduce our environmental footprint.
- Ensuring inclusion of the ESG elements at all stages of the procurement life cycle.
- Responsibility to employees: capabilities development, talent retention and development, diversity & inclusion, health and safety.
- Responsibility to clients: responsible marketing, customer experience.

**Sustainable finance**
- NLB Group net zero business strategy
- Integrating the ESG regulatory framework, relevant standards, and criteria into our business and investment decisions.
- Supporting UN sustainable development goals through financing and investing activities, new products and services.
- Managing climate-related and environmental risks as well as searching for business opportunities emerging from the transition to a low-carbon, more inclusive, and circular economy.
- Supporting clients in their own low-carbon business transformation and reorienting capital flows in the direction of green transition.
- Treasury operations
- Green bond framework development
- ESG score & rating

**Contribution to society**
- Active contribution towards wider socio-economic development with a focus on the local communities where we operate.

CSR activities (aligned with UN SDGs) in key areas:
- Financial literacy and Inclusion
- Humanitarian
- Cultural heritage
- Sports
- Entrepreneurship
- Environmental protection etc.
Besides banking subsidiaries, the company NLB Funds, asset management (hereinafter: NLB Skladi), is considered important and material entity of NLB Group in terms of sustainable finance and GHG emissions. Based on NLB Group Sustainability Framework, related policies and guidelines of the parent bank NLB, and applicable legislation, NLB Skladi adopted its comprehensive Sustainable development policy.

NLB Skladi is also bound by Regulation 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR) and its amendments and additions. The company complies with this regulation and its amendments and additions both at company level (with its remuneration policy) and at the level of the provision of services/products.

Sustainable development is one of the strategic orientations of the company. NLB Skladi tackles the sustainable development activities at two levels: 1. Harmonisation within the NLB Group at company level and 2. Harmonisation of the company with legislation at the level of the provision of services/products.

Therefore, the aim of Sustainable development policy is to ensure the sustainable and successful operation of NLB Skladi, taking into account environmental, social and governance factors, their impact on company’s risks and business opportunities, and to actively contribute to a more balanced and inclusive economic and social system.

With a sustainable business strategy, NLB Skladi strives to create added value by focusing on actual social needs, by actively responding to these social needs and by developing appropriate business solutions. It also strives to limit its negative impact on society by reducing the environmental footprint and by developing and implementing an environmental and social management system (ESMS).

For more information and overview on NLB Skladi sustainability-related services and products please refer to Chapter Green finance and solutions for customers.

NLB Skladi pursues three pillars of sustainable business:

**Sustainable operation**

Management its direct environmental and social impacts while ensuring an ethical and efficient business operations.

**Sustainable investment**

Introduction of environmental, social and governance criteria (ESG) in its business and investment decisions with the aim of the lasting benefit of customers/investors and wider society.

**Social responsibility**

Contribution to wider socio-economic development and acts responsibly in relation to its customers/investors, employees and the wider social environment.
Integration of SDGs and Principles for Responsible Banking into the NLB Group sustainability pillars

In 2022, the NLB Group continued with its commitment to the UN Principles for Responsible Banking (the Principles). The Group joined this framework to make a positive contribution to people and the planet, with the special commitment to economic development and improving the quality of life in the region where the Group operates.

By adhering the Principles for Responsible Banking, the Group aligns its operations with the objectives of the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the 2015 Paris Climate Agreement. These are reflected, together with national strategies in our region, in the Group Business Model through its operations, financing and investment activities.

The Group focuses on key 5 Sustainable Development Goals – those which reflect its greatest impact. These goals are the foundation for utilizing the principles for responsible banking and for setting NLB Group Sustainability Pillars in our overarching Sustainability Framework. Thus, the Principles enable the Group to embed sustainability across all its business areas, to make positive impacts on people and planet, while reducing negative impacts and managing remaining risks, as well as to leverage new business opportunities.

UN Sustainable Development Goals

- Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all
- Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all
- Ensure sustainable consumption and production
- Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Commitment to the UN Principles for Responsible Banking

NLB Group is committed to align our business with the UN Principles for Responsible Banking and to transparently review and report on progress annually. Therefore, the Principles are reflected and referenced to through the contents of the NLB Group Sustainability Report. In addition, NLB Group annually discloses fulfillment of its commitments as a signatory of the UN PRB and prepares a self-assessment report, which is complementary to the Sustainability Report. Reporting relates to the 3 key steps: Impact Analysis, Target Setting & Implementation and Assured Reporting/Accountability.

This chapter provides a high level overview of results and progress against set Principles.

For further insight please refer to Appendix 2: UN PRB Self-Assessment Report.

Impact areas, publicly announced targets, and target achievements

**Impact area Climate**

Publicly announced target by 2030
By the year 2030, the volume of new sustainable corporate financing in the NLB Group will be at least 786 mio EUR.

166.9 mio €

Target achievements in 2022
By year 2022 the NLB Group has implemented 166.9 million of new sustainable corporate financing.

73.6 mio €

**Impact area Resource efficiency / security**

Publicly announced target by 2030
By the year 2030, 75% of all energy used in the NLB Group will come from zero-carbon sources.

70%

Target achievements in 2022
At the end of 2022 we are currently already approaching 70% of all electricity used by NLB Group purchased from zero carbon energy source, 100% in Slovenia and Serbia respectively.

75%

**Impact area Inclusive & healthy economies**

Publicly announced target by 2030
By the year 2025, the share of active digital retail users in the NLB Group will be 55%.

43%

Target achievements in 2022
By year 2022 the NLB Group increased the share of active digital retail users by 43% compared to 2019.

50%

4 The target and progress data do not include NLB Komercijalna Banka Beograd and N banka as the target was set in 2021 before the merger of NLB Banka Beograd with Komercijalna banka Beograd in April 2022, now operated under NLB Komercijalna banka Beograd, and the acquisition of N banka in March 2022, which is planned to be merged with NLB d.d. in 2023. Consequently, target and progress data will be adjusted to include a comprehensive view on NLB Group.
**Principle 3: clients and customers**

**NLB Group’s Commitment**

We will work responsibly with our clients and our customers to encourage sustainable practices and enable economic activities that create shared prosperity for current and future generations. Clients and customers are essential stakeholders with whom the NLB Group develops strong partnerships in sustainable solutions.

Activities and results in 2022

The Group
- offered customers loans with a sustainable financing component at a lower interest rate than the Bank’s regular offer.
- supported unique and innovative ideas and projects that best address sustainability objectives.
- was active in providing sustainability financing to large infrastructure projects such as wind farms, solar projects, biomass projects, and energy-efficient buildings.

For more information please refer to Chapter Responsibility to Clients.

**Principle 4: stakeholders**

**NLB Group’s Commitment**

We will proactively and responsibly consult, engage and partner with relevant stakeholders to achieve society’s goals.

Activities and results in 2022

The NLB Group members regularly engage with all stakeholders to best meet the interests of both sides on a daily, monthly, and yearly basis. We are committed to open and transparent communication with all key stakeholders on all relevant topics, including sustainability ones, and we want to provide them with accurate information based on actual data without delay.

For more information, please refer to Chapter Stakeholder engagement.

**Principle 5: governance and culture**

**NLB Group’s Commitment**

We will implement our commitment to these Principles through effective governance and a culture of responsible banking.

Activities and results in 2022

- According to the Articles of Association of NLB, the Bank has a commitment to consider the environmental and social impacts of its business, with the aim of ensuring sustainable development of the Bank included as one of the goals of the Bank.
- NLB Group has a comprehensive corporate governance system in place that incorporates sustainable development. The Supervisory Board Members regularly take part in training on sustainable topics. The Bank carries out regular self-assessments of collective members of the management bodies, which also include knowledge about sustainability. Sustainability-related topics are regularly addressed on sessions of the Supervisory Board and all its five committees.
- The Bank’s Corporate Governance is enhanced as sustainability is anchored at different levels within the Bank (Management Board, Supervisory Board and Group level, as well as Business & Country level), guaranteeing that it receives attention from the highest decision-making bodies while also being broadly integrated in our daily operations.
- The advisory body to the Management Board, the Sustainability Committee oversees the integration of the ESG factors to NLB d.d. and the NLB Group members’ business model in a focused and coordinated way across the company and issues opinions, recommendations, initiatives and takes relevant decisions when needed.
- The NLB Group continuously adopts and supplements internal policies as well as upgrading due diligence processes in order to address ESG (environmental and social) risks within the portfolio.
- The NLB Group promotes a culture of responsible banking.

For detailed information on governance and culture, please refer to Chapters Governance, Human Resources and Compliance & Integrity.

**Principle 6: transparency and accountability**

**NLB Group’s Commitment**

We will periodically review our individual and collective implementation of these Principles and be transparent about and accountable for our positive and negative impacts and our contribution to society’s goals.

Activities and results in 2022

NLB Group continues to regularly disclose sustainability information based on the following provisions and standards: The Companies Act (ZGD-1), Articles 56 and 70 c, GRI, IFRS Sustainability Disclosure Standards, TCFD, Pillar 3 Disclosures. On annual basis, The Bank publishes its NLB Group Sustainability Report on the Bank’s website and on the Ljubljana Stock Exchange’s SEOnet system (seonet.ljse.si) on the websites of the Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Records and Related Services (AJPES) and on the London Stock Exchange (LSE), at the same time as NLB Group Annual Report 2022.
Stakeholder engagement

It is of the highest importance for NLB Group to understand which stakeholders are the most relevant, and to embed their views, concerns and aspirations in our business decisions, including those related to sustainability.

Therefore, NLB Group strives to have a regular, open, honest and continuous dialogue on a daily, monthly, yearly or another regular basis to meet our stakeholders’ expectations. This chapter presents an overview of the most important stakeholder groups, their key concerns and ways of engagement.

Through a materiality analysis, we identified the six most important stakeholder groups: employees, investors/shareholders, private individual clients, corporate clients (large and SMEs), regulatory authorities, suppliers and contractual partners.

In addition, NLB Group ensures constructive dialogue with other stakeholders, such as local communities, professional and business associations, and the media.

Overview of key engagements with stakeholders

Stakeholders are regularly informed about general as well as sustainability-related issues through various communications channels, such as the Group’s web page, the Annual and Sustainability Reports, the website and social media channels. In addition, we strategically pursue regular personal communication, meetings in person or on-line, consultations and conferences and special events, aiming to enhance trust and mutually successful partnerships with our stakeholders. Insight gathering, feedback and dialogue instruments such as polls and researches are also included in our engagement activities.

Stakeholder engagement on sustainability topics

Communication and the nurturing of good relations with internal and external stakeholders on sustainability topics is one of the key responsibilities of the Sustainability unit. Other NLB Group representatives are also included in communication activities according to the sustainability roadmap and their respective powers in their field of work.

In 2022, NLB Group further developed its external communication system by introducing the Sustainability e-mail box (sustainability@nlb.si). In case of any complaints related to sustainability matters, this channel also provides a grievance mechanism for affected stakeholders and communities, an efficient and reliable system to receive, address and document complaints and messages of external stakeholders. As a rule, complaints are resolved and closed within five working days of receipt. In addition, all questions and complaints coming through social media are redirected to this channel and addressed according to internal rules.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key engagements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employees</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Transparent and open communication through all internal channels (intranet, internal newsletters, personal meetings, coaching...).</td>
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<td>▪ Measuring employee engagement, providing feedback opportunities and grievance mechanism.</td>
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<td><strong>Investors - Shareholders</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Identification and communication of topics and initiatives which are relevant for investors’ decisions.</td>
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<td>▪ Regular discussion on strategies to follow global trends.</td>
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<td>▪ Integration of investors requirements into the operations.</td>
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<td>▪ Organizing special investor days (in May 2022, NLB Group organized its first Investor Day in Belgrade).</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Presenting business results of NLB Group (reports, presentations, website publications, with publications in the electronic information system of the Ljubljana Stock Exchange (SEONet) and the London Stock Exchange (RDSE), regular information at the relevant business events.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Private individuals, Corporates</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Ensuring professional and friendly relationships with clients through sales and legal obligations through day-to-day operations.</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Supporting corporates and private individuals in their sustainability related projects with financial products, professional services, and relevant dialogue.</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Offering new green products, at a lower interest rate, and new digital solutions, adhering to principles of responsible marketing and communication.</td>
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<td>▪ Keeping clients informed about reliable sustainability solutions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Special focus on data and cyber security.</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Promoting sustainability agenda on the different regional events.</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Measuring customer satisfaction, providing feedback opportunities and grievance mechanism.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Regulatory Authorities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Regular cooperation with ECB, Bank of Slovenia and EBA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Promptly meeting all the regulatory requirements.</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Personal meetings and frequent dialogue on relevant topics.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Suppliers and contractual partners</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Implementation of sustainability requirements in the procurement process.</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Personal meetings, dialogue on cooperation, challenges and issues.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Local communities</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ Maintaining close relationship to support local communities in achieving their goals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>▪ NLB Group supports different projects of local communities through building partnerships, donations and sponsorships, as well as with projects like i纾omeHELP, where local entrepreneurs contribute with activities and solutions to achieve at least one of the UN SDG.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Media</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>▪ professional communication with media through press releases, statements, press conferences, information briefings, other media events.</td>
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Materiality matrix and ESG material issues

With the goal to highlight and transparently showcase the sustainability issues having a significant impact on NLB Group’s performance, as well reporting on our impact on people and the environment, we conducted a materiality analysis in 2021, which also served as a foundation for sustainability activities in 2022.

By conducting materiality analysis, we identified, evaluated, and prioritised essential ESG issues, which could affect NLB Group’s performance and our stakeholders. The analysis was carried out in the following phases:

- **Stakeholder mapping**
  - Through stakeholder mapping we recognised six main stakeholder groups: employees, private and business clients, suppliers and contractual partners, regulatory authorities, and investors.

- **Identification of ESG material issues**
  - Identification of potential ESG material issues based on inputs from SASB sector/industry ESG-specific issues, GRI list, NFRD requirements, and our own knowledge and understanding of regional environmental and social factors. We have additionally also reviewed the reports of our peers working in the same geographical and cultural area. Based on this, we listed 17 material issues for NLB Group’s responsible operation and sustainable development.

- **Evaluation and results**
  - Stakeholders evaluated each one of the 17 material issues to determine the importance of these issues for NLB Group’s sustainable operations. The evaluation was performed in two parallel tracks: one with NLB Group internal stakeholders, i.e. primarily Senior Management, who assessed the material issues according to their impact on the company’s sustainable operation, as well as their impact on the economy, society, and the environment. And secondly, through the online survey sent to the designated external stakeholders throughout the six countries where we are present, who evaluated each one of the 17 material issues to determine the importance of these issues for NLB Group’s sustainable operation.

- **Implementation: top eight material issues**
  - The final ranking and shortlisting of the top eight material issues is thus a result of the combination of the process of evaluation of internal and external stakeholders.
Materiality Matrix of NLB Group

Stakeholder’s needs and expectations relating to the NLB Group’s operation

- Economic, environmental, and social impacts according to the NLB Group

- Customer Privacy and Data Security
- Digitalisation and Innovation
- Customer Privacy and Data Security
- Financial Performance
- Systemic Risk Management
- Employees Attraction, Development, Diversity and Inclusion
- Corporate Governance
- Sustainable Finance
- Responsible Procurement and Outsourcing
- Positive Societal Impact
- Environmental Footprint
- Financial Inclusion and Capacity Building
- Transparent Information and Fair Advice to Customers
- Anti-corruption Measures
- Regulatory Compliance and Business Ethics
- Human Rights
- Health, Safety and Well-being

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### Top 8 material issues and key related activities

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<th>Outline of NLB Group activities</th>
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1. **Digitalization and Innovation**
   - Development and implementation of new products for our clients, supporting transition towards low-carbon society and circular economy, and offer fully digitalized financial services, i.e, no physical form factor involved.
   - By exploiting digitalization, we will continue to increase share of paperless operations.

2. **Sustainable Finance**
   - Close monitoring of EU Taxonomy development and further implementation in business operations.
   - Focusing on acquiring new sustainable projects and expanding our portfolio throughout the Group, all in parallel with applying adequate sustainable risk management framework.

3. **Customer Privacy and Data Security**
   - Keep focus on maintaining the highest standards regarding customer privacy and data security by paying high attention to preventative measures and management of cyber risks arising from the increased volume of digitalised services and work from home.

4. **Corporate Governance**
   - Continue to adhere to all national and international governance principles, mechanisms, and code of conducts with the highest diligence.

5. **Financial Performance**
   - Maintain and solidify our regional presence and continue to fulfill and exceed financial expectations of our shareholders.

6. **Service Quality and Customer Satisfaction**
   - Continue to foster opened dialogue with our clients 24/7 to send their opinions on their experience with the Bank, proposals on the banking services, events, and any other issues.
   - By doing so, we will proceed with identifying future needs and being able to respond to them quickly.

7. **Systemic Risk Management**
   - Risk management in the Group is implemented in accordance with the set strategic guidelines, internal policies and procedures.
   - The management of ESG risks follows ECB and EBA guidelines with tendency of their comprehensive integration into all relevant processes.
   - The availability of ESG data in the region where the Group operates is still lacking. Nevertheless, the Group strives to obtain relevant clients’ data as prerequisite for adequate decision-making and corresponding proactive management of ESG risks.
   - The Group will continue with these activities in the year 2023 to further enhance its existing risk management framework.

8. **Employees Attraction, Development, Diversity, and Inclusion**
   - Keep focus on exploring and understanding the corporate culture in all banks in the group, where several KPI will be monitored, and attention given to operational excellence and human talent development.
We believe that environmental sustainability and economic development are not at odds – quite the contrary: sustainability can drive economic development and that is why we have intertwined ESG goals with all our activities and have invested not only significant funds but also our employees' time in increasing the quality of life in our home region.

NLB Banka Podgorica is particularly dedicated to environmental protection. By planting trees and clearing the burned terrain, as well as donating more than 300 seedlings, our volunteer club participated in the greening of the park forest of Gorica, which was repeatedly exposed to devastating fires. And on International Earth Day, we planted more than 50 seedlings of various trees, ornamental shrubs and flowers in the yard of a kindergarten, thereby creating a new avenue of trees and flowers that children are now able to enjoy. By taking care of the environment, we create better footprints not only for today, but also for tomorrow.

Photo: The burned-down park forest Gorica is turning green once again - also with the help of NLB Banka Podgorica employees, who helped by clearing the burned terrain, planting trees and donating seedlings.
Governance

NLB Group is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance. Thus, we create an environment of trust, transparency and responsibility needed for stimulating long-term investments, financial stability and business integrity.

We intend to achieve the Group’s long-term successful operation in a sustainable manner, not only by taking into account the economic aspect, but also the environmental, social and governance aspect (ESG). The following chapters briefly describe both the corporate governance framework and the listed aspects of the Group’s operations. The organisation, roles and responsibilities of individual bodies, as well as the manner of coordinating their operations to achieve the set goals related to climate, ESG and the broader sustainability considerations, are described in detail.

The chapter also follows TCFD recommendations in this respect: it therefore includes a description of the Board’s respect: it therefore includes a description of the Board’s roles and responsibilities. The chapter also describes the manner of coordinating their operations to achieve the set goals related to climate, ESG and the broader sustainability considerations, are described in detail.

The chapter also follows TCFD recommendations in this respect: it therefore includes a description of the Board’s roles and responsibilities.

Corporate governance

The Management Board and Supervisory Board of NLB jointly formulate and adopt the Corporate Governance Policy of NLB in which they specify the principal orientations of the Bank’s governance and the method of managing and supervising the bank by considering the long-term objectives.

The corporate governance framework is defined in the Corporate Governance Policy of NLB (https://www.nlb.si/corporate-governance), which regulates the relationships between the Management Board, the Supervisory Board, the shareholders and other stakeholders of the company. It also provides the structure (organisation) through which the objectives of the company are supported, and the means of attaining those objectives and monitoring performance. The Policy is harmonised with and applicable together with the Corporate Governance Policy of NLB, which lays down the principles and mechanisms of corporate governance in NLB Group members.

The Bank’s corporate governance is based on a two-tier system in which the Management Board manages the Bank, while its daily operations are overseen by the Supervisory Board. As the parent bank, NLB implements the corporate governance of Group members in compliance with applicable EU and national legislation, legal acts of the ECB and the Bank of Slovenia, EBA guidelines and regulatory requirements applicable to respective Group members, while also considering internal rules and other applicable regulations.

To learn more about the Corporate Governance Policy please refer to the Bank’s website: https://www.nlb.si/corporate-governance.

1 The current version of the policy was adopted by the Management and Supervisory Boards on 25 February 2023. Key changes to the policy were made due to recently changed Slovenian Corporate Governance Code for Listed Companies and other recent changes in the EU and Slovenian legislation.

Supervisory Board’s commitment to assess its suitability

As a rule, the Supervisory Board of NLB shall once a year assess its composition, performance, potential conflict of interest of individual members of the Supervisory Board, performance of individual members and the Supervisory Board as a whole, performance of Supervisory Board committees and cooperation with the Management Board of the Bank. If needed the Supervisory Board sets measures for improving its effectiveness and monitoring of its implementation. In accordance with the Banking Act and the EBA guidelines on assessing the suitability of members of the management body and holders of key functions, the bank carries out regular self-assessments of the collective suitability of its management body, with which it detects potential deficiencies in the collective suitability and ensures that the management body as a whole always has adequate a wide range of knowledge, skills and experience to be able to understand the bank’s activities and its main risks.

Ethical considerations and human rights

The NLB Group Code of Conduct represents fundamental principles, values and rules and stipulates the fundamental principles of conduct on which the operations and actions of the NLB Group are based. The NLB Group operates in a wide range of different national and cultural environments in which the employees in the members of the NLB Group work. The Code applies to all employees in NLB and in the members of the NLB Group, as well as the NLB Management Board and the NLB Supervisory Board, and the management and supervisory boards of the of the NLB Group members. The Code contains the rules to be complied with, defines acceptable and unacceptable conduct, defines expectations and determines standards expected in our relationship towards the other stakeholders.

To learn more about Code of Conduct, please refer to the Bank’s website: www.nlb.si/code-of-conduct.

Respect for human rights is an indicator of the maturity of a social and business environment and is therefore an important element of social responsibility. In accordance with the National Action Plan of the Republic of Slovenia on Business and Human Rights, NLB adopted the Policy on Respect for Human Rights in NLB and the NLB Group (January 2023), thus setting the standards of the respect for human rights in its operations and expects the same standard to be ensured by its customers and suppliers as well as the members of the NLB Group. NLB also signed the Commitment to respect human rights in business, with which the Bank will support the implementation of the National Action Plan of the Republic of Slovenia on Business and Human Rights.

For detailed information please refer to Chapter Respecting Human Rights.
Management of conflicts of interest

NLB Group is committed to an efficient management of conflicts of interest in its operations. NLB pays special attention to avoidance and mitigation of conflict of interest of its employees performing daily operations, and particularly of members of the managing bodies. Members of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board pay special attention to recognising and implementing all the necessary precautions to avoid any conflicts of interest that could affect their judgement. With the Policy on the assessment of the suitability of the Management and Supervisory Board Members in NLB and Rules of Procedure of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board, the Supervisory Board committees and the Bank’s boards and Policy on Persons in Special Relationship of the Bank we have established an effective management system, i.e., prevention and management of potential, actual and apparent conflicts of interest. The system for managing the conflict of interest at the level of the Management and the Supervisory Board, consists of assessment of the conflict of interest in the framework of the fit&proper assessment of the candidates for members of the Management and Supervisory Boards, of the members of the Management and Supervisory Boards during their term of office, management of the conflicts of interest that arise unexpectedly in relation to an individual event. Upon taking the position, any change and once every year, the members of the Supervisory Board sign the Statement of Independence, in which they adopt a position regarding the fulfilment of criteria of the conflict of interest and inform the other members thereof.

Full statements of independence are published at the Bank’s website: www.nlb.si/corporate-governance.

Risk management

According to Banking Act the Supervisory Board gives approval, subject to prior consultation with the Audit Committee, to the plan of risk management activities in accordance with the strategies and policies of assuming and managing risks to which the Bank is exposed in its operations, including the risks arising from the macroeconomic environment where the Bank operates, considering the business cycle at the time. The plan encompasses mainly the procedures for identifying, measuring or assessing and managing risks and the method of monitoring these procedures. Set governance and different risk management tools enable adequate oversight of the Group’s risk profile, proactively support its business operations and its management by incorporating escalation procedures and using different mitigation measures when necessary. Business and operating environment, relevant for the Group’s operations, is changing with trends such as sustainability, social responsibility, governance, changing customer behaviour, emerging new technologies and competitors, as well as increasing new regulatory requirements. Apart from all material types of risk (credit, liquidity, market and operational risk) ESG risks do not represent a new risk category, but rather one of risk drivers of the existing type of risks. The Group integrates and manages them within the established risk management. The Bank prepares concise Statement of the Risk Management that is adopted by the Supervisory Board.

For further details please refer also to NLB Group Pillar II 2022 Disclosures, available on the Bank’s website: Financial Reports (nlb.si).

Transparency

NLB Group strives for transparency of operations which allows the recipients of information to correctly assess the position, operations, risks and management of the Bank and the Group. Transparency of operations by ensuring quality disclosures, frequency of information delivery and accessibility of publications is one of the most important building blocks of the Bank’s governance. Special attention is also paid to timely, comprehensive and quality publications of documents related to the convocation of general meetings and the proposed resolutions to be adopted by the general meeting, particularly regarding the proposal of candidates for members of the Supervisory Board of NLB. The Management and Supervisory Boards jointly determine the proposed resolutions to be put on the agenda and the General Meeting then decides on the proposals on such agenda. For the election of the members of the Supervisory Board, the resolutions are proposed by the Supervisory Board alone, following the fit&proper assessment procedure and obtaining a positive assessment of such candidates from the Nomination Committee.

For further details please refer also to NLB Group Pillar II 2022 Disclosures, available on the Bank’s website: Financial Reports (nlb.si).
Diversity and inclusiveness

The Policy on the provision of diversity of the management body and senior management (Diversity Policy), adopted by the General Meeting of Shareholders on 20 June 2022, defines the Bank’s commitments on diversity that are implemented in relation to representation in the management body and senior management in relation to the aspects specified in this policy, which contains specific objectives and the manner of their implementation. The diversity policy has been amended in the part related to the description of the diversity policy, implementation and results of the diversity policy during the reporting period according with the amendments to the Companies Act.

NLB has amended the Policy on the provision of diversity of the management body and senior management in NLB on the basis of which it determines the target diversity pursued in relation to representation in the Supervisory Board, Management body and senior management according to gender, age, professional competencies, continuity in the composition of each body, international experience, personal integrity, geographical provenance and other personal characteristics of members of management body and senior management as appropriate for the bank in view of its characteristics. NLB respects and follows the initiative of the Slovene Director’s Association for voluntary achievement of the goal of gender diversity by the end of 2026 (40% for members of supervisory boards and a total of 33% for members of supervisory boards and management boards of the underrepresented sex in public joint stock companies and state-owned companies.) The Diversity Policy sets objectives for each aspect of diversity by the year 2025. Supervisory Board annually assesses the fulfilment of the goals set by the policy.

To explore more about diversity of the management body and senior management please refer to the Bank’s website.

Role of the Management and the Supervisory Board regarding disclosure of non-financial information

The Management and the Supervisory Board jointly adopt the following documents:

- The NLB Group Sustainability Report (published on bank’s webpage: https://www.nlb.si/sustainability);
- Pillar 3 Disclosures of the Basel standards regarding the disclosures of capital and liquidity (published on bank’s webpage: https://www.nlb.si/financial-reports);
- The Corporate Governance Statement of NLB, in accordance with Article 70 of the ZGD-1 (published in the NLB Group Annual Report: https://www.nlb.si/financial-reports, as well separately on the bank’s webpage and on SEOnet: https://seonet.ljse.si/);
- NLB Risk Management Statement, prepared according to Article 17 of the Regulation on internal governance arrangements, the management body and the internal capital adequacy assessment process for banks and savings banks (published in the NLB Group Annual Report: https://www.nlb.si/financial-reports).
Sustainability-related governance

The NLB Group has implemented a comprehensive sustainability-related governance framework (top-down and bottom up).

**Advisory Body**
- Sustainability Committee

**Collective Decision-Making Body**
- Corporate Credit Committee
- Risk Committee
- Assets and Liabilities Committee of NLB d.d. and NLB Group
- Operational Risk Committee of NLB d.d.
- Group Real Estate Asset Management Committee
- Sales Council

**Management Board of NLB**
Managing the implementation of sustainability and ESG considerations and reporting to the Supervisory Board

**Supervisory Board of NLB**
Supervising the implementation of the sustainability and ESG considerations (risk, opportunities and factors)...

**Strategy and Business Development Division - Sustainable Development Unit**
Sustainable Development Unit makes proposals related to Sustainability Framework, drives and oversees the implementation of sustainability-related roadmap, measuring results and reporting on the status.

**All bodies, competence lines and organisational units in NLB Group include the sustainability and ESG considerations in their respective work area and responsibilities.**

**Internal Controls**
Sustainability and ESG considerations are part of the internal control system in NLB Group. The internal control system is designed to ensure that a process or other measure is in place for each key risk to effectively reduce or manage that risk, and that the process or measure is effective for this purpose.

- 1st level of control (organisational units)
- 2nd level of control (risk management, compliance)
- 3rd level of control (internal audit)

**Sustainability management in NLB Group Core Members**
Appointed ESMS officers, ESG Coordinators, EBRD Coordinators, responsible for active collaboration with Sustainable Development Unit for managing and executing the sustainability initiatives locally and to report to their local Management Boards.

**Committee for New and Existing Products**

**Committee for Business IT Architecture**

**Data Management Committee**

**Contents**
**Board oversight of ESG risks and opportunities**

**The Management Board’s oversight**

The Management Board is the most competent and the hierarchically highest decision-making and representation body of the Bank. The Management Board manages the Bank and makes business decisions independently and autonomously, adopts strategies, ensures an adequate risk control, and acts with the diligence of a conscientious and fair manager, protects business secrets and is accountable for the lawfulness of the Bank’s operation within the limits laid down by the regulations. In accordance with the Articles of Association of NLB, the Management Board is composed of three to seven members, one of whom is appointed President of the Management Board of the Bank.

In addition to topics that were discussed at the Supervisory Board level (see the chapter below), the Management Board also discussed the following on its sessions:
- NLB Group Carbon Footprint Report and reduction measures
- NLB Group Sustainable Car Fleet Management and Company Car Policy
- ESG Rating
- Overview of ESG Activities and Data Requirements in Loan Origination that are linked to Regulatory Requirements and Commitments in NLB and NLB Group
- 1st NLB Group Sustainability Day – awareness-raising and training activities

**The Supervisory Board’s oversight**

The management of the Bank’s operations is overseen by the Supervisory Board. In this context, the Supervisory Board regularly also monitors the implementation and discusses main topics and initiatives, business opportunities, and risks related to climate-change, ESG and sustainability. The Bank’s Supervisory Board consists of a total of twelve members, of which eight represent the interests of shareholders and four the interests of employees.

In 2022, the Supervisory Board addressed the following climate-, ESG- or sustainability-related topics, within their respective area of responsibility, whether stand-alone or in connection with broader strategic topics:

- Changes to the Remuneration Policy of the Members of Supervisory and the Management Board of NLB
- Remuneration Policy for Employees of NLB and NLB Group
- Annual review, Amendment of the Policy to assess the suitability of the Management and Supervisory Board members of NLB
- Annual assessment of the identified staff; Awarding of variable pay to the Management Board members and heads of control functions, Development plan for three new members of the Management Board, Training for the members of the Supervisory Board in 2022
- Proposal for the introduction of an instrument for the allocation of a part of variable remuneration to employees who, in the scope of their competencies or work tasks and activities, could have a material impact on the Bank’s risk profile (identified staff)
- Sustainability Collective Fit & Proper assessment suitability of the members of the Management Board, Assessment of the collective suitability of the members of the Supervisory Board, Supervisory Board Self-assessment, Audit Committee Self-assessment 2021, Achievement of the goals of the Management Board in 2021, Proposed goals of NLB Group

**Reporting and disclosures**

- NLB Group Sustainability Report for 2021; the sustainability-related content in the Annual NLB Group Report for 2021, regular interim reports on the operations of NLB Group, including reports on sustainability
- Report on the progress and implementation of the ESG factors in NLB Group

**Risk management**

- Statement of Management of Risk of NLB, regular risk reports for NLB and NLB Group,
- Compliance and Integrity Reports,
- Internal Audit Plan (2023 & long-term), Pillar III Disclosures of NLB Group for 2021 and Acknowledgement of quarterly
- Pillar III Disclosures; Risk Management Strategy of NLB Group,
- Risk Appetite of NLB Group; Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process (ILAAP), Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) in NLB Group

**KPI and plans**

- Defining sustainability-related indicators in Key Performance Indicators
- Sustainability-related plans in the NLB Group Financial Plan 2023 and financial projections for 2024–2026
- Goals for NLB and NLB Group, and for the members of the Management Board for 2023, including sustainability goals
- Review of IT KPIs and interim Goals & Objectives

**Remuneration and performance assessment**

- Changes to the Remuneration Policy of the Members of Supervisory and the Management Board of NLB
- Remuneration Policy for Employees of NLB and NLB Group
- Annual review, Amendment of the Policy to assess the suitability of the Management and Supervisory Board members of NLB
- Annual assessment of the identified staff; Awarding of variable pay to the Management Board members and heads of control functions, Development plan for three new members of the Management Board, Training for the members of the Supervisory Board in 2022
- Proposal for the introduction of an instrument for the allocation of a part of variable remuneration to employees who, in the scope of their competencies or work tasks and activities, could have a material impact on the Bank’s risk profile (identified staff)
- Sustainability Collective Fit & Proper assessment suitability of the members of the Management Board, Assessment of the collective suitability of the members of the Supervisory Board, Supervisory Board Self-assessment, Audit Committee Self-assessment 2021, Achievement of the goals of the Management Board in 2021, Proposed goals of NLB Group

**Diversity**

- Amendment of the Policy on the provision of diversity of the management body and senior management
- Annual Review of the Diversity Policy

“As the highest governance bodies, the Management Board and the Supervisory Board are responsible for managing and supervising the implementation of ESG factors, respectively.”
Management’s role in managing ESG risks and opportunities

In NLB Group the responsibility for managing its environmental and social risks and impacts is efficiently delegated across management and business lines. Namely, we recognize the complexity of climate-related, ESG and broader sustainability considerations and the urgency for integrating all business areas and aspects in the governance process. Therefore, apart from the Management and the Supervisory Boards, all other governance bodies (Supervisory Board committees, collective decision making and advisory bodies to the Management Board) tackle the sustainability in their respective areas of work and responsibilities, including climate-related, other environmental and social risks and other ESG considerations.

“All governance bodies responsibly address ESG risks and opportunities.”

Advisory and collective decision-making bodies to the Management Board

To assist and advise in this process, as well as to execute individual tasks within powers of the Management Board, there are several committees in place.

A Sustainability Committee is an advisory body which tackles ESG risks and opportunities related to climate and other sustainability considerations. To explore the committees’ roles and responsibilities in detail, please refer to the chapter NLB Group Sustainability Committee.

All management topics, including sustainability, are discussed and approved at six collective decision-making bodies: Corporate Credit Committee, Assets and Liabilities Management Committee of NLB Group, NLB Operational Risk Committee, the Group Real Estate Management Committee, the Sales Committee, and the Risk Committee.

Respective Management Board members are supported by directors (B-1 level) in three decision-making bodies, which also discuss sustainability considerations: Committee for New and Existing Products, Committee for Business IT Architecture, and Data Management Committee.

The committees support the Management Board in fulfilling the responsibilities in managing respective areas. Identifying ESG risks and opportunities, and supporting and accelerating integration of ESG factors in the Group are among the key responsibilities of each committee. Committee meetings are convened according to the plan of meetings, regularly and frequently. The majority of them are held once a week, some of them monthly or every two or three months. Extraordinary or correspondence sessions are convened if certain issues need to be urgently addressed.

In accordance with the provisions of the Articles of Association of NLB, the Supervisory Board also appoints committees which function as consultative bodies of the Supervisory Board of the Bank discussing the proposed materials and proposed resolutions of the Management Board of the Bank in individual areas intended for discussion at the meetings of the Bank’s Supervisory Board. At the time of publishing this report, the NLB Supervisory Board had five committees, which also address sustainability topics: Audit Committee, Risk Committee, Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee, Operations and IT Committee.

Sustainability Committee

The Sustainability Committee acts primarily as an advisory body of the NLB Management Board, when needed. Any eventual decisions made at the Committee are further confirmed by the NLB Management Board through a correspondence session. The Committee convenes at a minimum quarterly, with ad-hoc meetings when needed.

Throughout 2022, the Committee had 17 members and was enlarged to 20 members in 2023. The Chairman of the Committee is the Chief Executive Officer of NLB d.d., and the Deputy Chairman of the Committee is the General Manager of Strategy and Business Development. The Sustainability Committee’s membership is drawn from senior officials across all areas of the Bank. In addition, Management Board members of NLB Group members, ESG Coordinators and ESMS Officers of NLB Group are permanently invited to the meetings.

The Committee oversees the integration of the ESG factors into the NLB d.d. and NLB Group members’ business model in a focused and coordinated way across the company and issues opinions, recommendations and initiatives and takes relevant decisions when needed. The Committee discusses, develops and approves sustainability strategies, policies, initiatives, methodologies, KPIs and other relevant procedures, has the influence over sustainability-related strategic objectives and monitors their development and realisation. In case of deviations from the targets, the Sustainability Committee proposes corrective actions.

“The Sustainability Committee held five meetings and addressed 22 ESG-related topics.”

The Committee members take notes of:
- all key activities of the Sustainability department as the central coordination team, and monitors sustainability integration,
- the implementation of sustainability activities, including, but not limited to, regulatory requirements, contractual obligations, investors’ needs, the Bank’s ESMS, ESG-related KPIs, and sustainability commitments, which influence the ESG performance of NLB Group,
- the development of new sustainable financing products and portfolio development (areas: consumer, business, corporate),
- the status of sustainable investments, the sustainable loan portfolio, and the general status of sustainability in NLB Group.
Sustainable Development Unit

In 2022, the Bank upgraded the former organisational setting and established a designated organisational unit, Sustainable Development, within the Strategy and Business Development Division. In this manner, sustainability is coordinated through the central coordination team in NLB, which reports directly to the CEO of the Bank, who regularly reports to the Management and Supervisory Boards.

“Sustainability in NLB Group is coordinated through the Sustainable Development Unit.”

The Sustainable Development unit makes proposals related to the Sustainability Framework, drives and oversees the implementation of the sustainability-related roadmap, measuring results and reporting on the status. It also prepares the NLB Group Sustainability Report and ensures its compliance with applicable regulations, as well as integration of relevant reporting frameworks (GRI, TCFD). It also ensures coordination of other ESG-related agendas, such as the UN Principles for Responsible Banking, – EBRD, and MIGA environmental and social performance standards and requirements. In collaboration with all the relevant functions of the Bank, the Sustainable Development unit is also a guardian of the NLB Group Net-Zero Business Strategy project.

Sustainability management in NLB Group members

To accelerate awareness and to effectively integrate sustainability group-wide, each NLB Group core member has appointed a representative (a specialist or a middle manager), who is responsible for active collaboration with the Sustainable Development unit, for managing and executing the sustainability initiatives locally and to report to their local Management Boards.

“Each NLB Group core member has appointed a local sustainability representative.”

In 2022, NLB Group achieved a certain level of standardisation of the Group-wide coordination approach around sustainability, namely:

- ESM officers ensure the ESM is properly implemented locally. As a rule, ESM officers come from the risk management area.
- ESG coordinators act as a single point of contact for sustainability-related issues and tasks related to ESG factors implementation in NLB Group members.
- EBRD coordinators are responsible for the implementation of the environmental and social performance requirements in NLB Group.

As the roles are differently assigned across the Group, while the workload in those areas is growing, therefore, to clearly define the roles and responsibilities for managing and monitoring climate-related risks, NLB plans to standardize the organizational set-up across the Group. The standardization anticipates one coordination profile with enough seniority in each member to have a coordination role over all ESG related activities. Adequate reporting and monitoring communication line is also recommended to the Group members by establishing local Coordination body (in addition to the Group Sustainability Committee) to bring more structured and systematic way of sharing information and discussing dilemmas locally.

As a rule, sustainability-related policies are adopted first in the parent bank NLB, whereas the Group members are responsible to adapt and to implement them into their operations, within 3 months after the adoption in NLB. Sustainability Development unit regularly performs training sessions for NLB Group members and advise them on policy implementation and other current topics. ESG members report regularly about key achievements and issues on a day-to-day basis, key topics are also reported at Sustainability Committee or escalated to the Management Board or Supervisory Board, if appropriate. To enhance the clarity and efficiency of sustainability rules group wide, the ESG Group Standards are in process of preparation and are planned to be implemented in 2023.

Sustainability ad-hoc groups

A strategic and agile approach to sustainability governance and organisation is also realised through ad-hoc working groups. These groups are being set up to address and resolve various sustainability topics, and involve different internal and external stakeholders, depending on the nature of the topic. For example, legal-compliance-sustainability working group meets once a month with the aim to address sustainability regulatory framework and its developments.

System of three defence lines in the sustainability area

Internal controls are established at all levels of the Bank’s organisational structure, especially at the levels of commercial, control and support functions, and all financial services of the Bank. In its daily business, the Bank uses the internal document Internal Control System in NLB, which lays down the internal control system and the responsibilities for its establishment, continuous operation and improvement.

The Bank has adopted the internal document entitled Internal control system (ICS), which is a set of rules, procedures and organisational structures aimed at:

- ensuring the efficient and consistent implementation of NLB’s strategies and operations,
- ensuring efficient and consistent processes and procedures in NLB,
- protecting the value of NLB’s assets,
- ensuring the reliability and integrity of accounting and management data and information,
- ensuring the operations and activities of the NLB in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

The internal control system in NLB is designed to ensure that a process or other measure is in place for each key risk to effectively reduce or manage that risk, and that the process or measure is effective for this purpose. The appropriateness of the internal control mechanisms is defined based on the independence, quality, and applicability of the rules and controls of performance of organisational, business and work processes of the Bank (internal controls), and the internal control functions and departments (internal control functions).
Sustainability control through three lines of defence

The internal control system in NLB Group is implemented on several levels, that is first, second and third level controls, which also applies for climate-related, ESG and the broader sustainability considerations.

1st line of defence
First-level controls are designed to ensure the proper implementation of business activities, i.e. the Bank’s operations. Supervision in each individual business area is carried out by the competent OU, which is responsible for the implementation of procedures according to the Rules on Authorisations and Signing.

All business and non-business units represent the first line of defence, having primary responsibility for day-to-day risk management in climate-related and other ESG issues. This applies especially to frontline employees in corporate, retail and financial markets, whose main responsibilities are:

- Conducting activities with clients within the established ESMS framework, accountable for identifying and managing climate-related and other ESG risks.
- Obtaining relevant information on the sustainability profile of the client (aspirations, needs, decarbonisation plans, etc.), identifying new opportunities in the commercial strategy, while adhering to internal acts.
- Informing clients about the development of new sustainable banking products via internal notifications, dedicated internal pages, manuals and educational meetings.
- Providing clear directions with regards to new products and processes.
- Understanding and identifying potential climate-related and other sustainability risks.
- Taking part in awareness activities or training in climate-related and other ESG topics.

In addition to frontline staff, employees in back offices also have a responsibility to identify sustainability-related risks and opportunities, to discuss or report them to their supervisors and take part in awareness activities or training.

2nd line of defence
Second-level controls are divided between internal control functions, risk management and business compliance, the latter carry out independent controls and supervision over the operation of the first line of defence.

The risk management function defines rules about the risk appetite, risk strategy, other risk policies and guidelines, risk monitoring and management in ESG regulatory framework and climate-related risks. Its mandate is to provide an increased focus on holistic risk management and cross-risk oversight to further enhance risk steering and mitigation within the whole Group.

The business compliance function is responsible for the supervision of the correct implementation and ensures compliance (line controls) with the regulatory framework and its consistent interpretation at the Group level, as well as identifying, assessing, preventing and monitoring overall risks to compliance and integrity in NLB. Among the responsibilities of the Compliance function is providing consultancy services to individual units about the applicable laws, directives, standards and regulations and guidance and support in assuring compliance, as well as identifying, assessing, preventing and monitoring overall risks to compliance and integrity in NLB Group. All of the aforementioned also apply to the ESG regulatory framework and climate-related risks.

The management of changes in the legal environment comprises also of the climate related and other ESG risks among others (according to the internal act Rules on the management of changes in the legal environment). Compliance is included and is monitoring developments in the regulatory area, communicating these to relevant units (e.g. newsletters on regulatory changes) and is included in the general sustainability activities to have proper oversight over the implementation activities in this area. The status of implementation of legal changes or adjustments to the Bank’s operations is regularly reported, but no less than quarterly, to the Management Board and separately to the Supervisory Board and, where appropriate, to the Risk Management function and other operational units. Compliance is actively involved in the ad hoc sustainability working groups, the Sustainability Committee, and it regularly cooperates with the Sustainable Development unit as well.

For more information on risk management please refer to Chapter Strategy and Risk Management (Section Incorporation of ESG risks in credit approval process and corresponding governance) or NLB Group Annual Report 2022 (Chapter Risk Management) or NLB Group Pillar 3 Disclosures (Chapter Risk Management, objectives, and policies).

3rd line of defence
The third level of control is performed by the internal audit function, which assesses and regularly checks the completeness, functionality and adequacy of the internal control system. Internal audit is completely independent of both the first- and second-level control functions. Sustainability is part of the Audit Universe, defined as a comprehensive overview of all activities in the Bank subject to internal audit. Therefore, it is integrated in the regular annual planning process.

Communication of critical concerns
Sustainability related topics, including ESG risks are regularly discussed and reported at all sessions of governance bodies, as well as through daily operations, in accordance with internal rules and procedures.

The responsibilities of all levels of control and roles of all control functions in the Bank (internal audit, risk management, compliance and integrity function – including money laundering and terrorist financing prevention, and the information security) are further specified in in the internal policy Internal Control System. Internal control functions have access to the Supervisory Board in the manner stipulated by the banking regulations. They regularly (quarterly) report to the Supervisory Board about their work.

NLB Group has also established Environmental and Social Incident Reporting, which sets out the procedure of environmental and social incidents reporting to EBRD and MIGA. As a rule, in addition to governance bodies of NLB Group member these financial institutions must be promptly notified of any environmental or social incident or accident related to the client or the project, which has, or is likely to have, a significant adverse business effect.
Remuneration and integration of ESG goals

The target-setting, performance evaluation and remuneration framework for the highest governance bodies, and other identified employees who can significantly impact the risk profile of NLB and/or NLB Group in the scope of their tasks and activities, is set out in the Remuneration Policy for Members of the Supervisory Board and Management Board of NLB d.d. and Remuneration Policy for Employees in NLB d.d. and in NLB Group. Based on the group guidelines the principles of the remuneration policies were also implemented in the NLB Group members.

Both remuneration policies clear guidelines for prudent remuneration to have responsible, fair and transparent remuneration mechanisms, forming the basis for developing business with the objective of creating and protecting value for all stakeholders. The proposal for the Remuneration Policy is approved by the Management Board and the Remuneration Committee, and adopted by the Supervisory Board. The Remuneration Policy is then submitted to the vote of the General Meeting for approval, whereby the voting is of a consultative nature.

As part of the performance evaluation process, NLB Group places special attention on the achievement of climate-related and other ESG goals. Given the sustainability roadmap of NLB Group, Management Board members and other identified employees are committed to achieving targets set out in their respective areas. In 2022, concrete targets have been included in their performance plans, and were part of their individual assessments.

Remuneration policy for members of the Supervisory Board and Management Board of NLB

Members of the Supervisory Board may only receive remuneration that is compliant with the relevant resolutions of the General Meeting.

Members of the Management Board receive remuneration consisting of a fixed and a variable part of the salary. The fixed part reflects the relevant professional experience, responsibilities and duties of a member of the Management Board, as defined in his/her job description. The fixed part of the salary is determined based on the international benchmark of comparable banks with regard to the function/area covered by an individual member of the Management Board. The fixed part encompasses monthly salary, other income and reimbursements of expenses, other benefits as agreed with the member of the Management Board, and pension benefits.

The variable part depends on the results achieved that are directly connected with the achievement of the goals of NLB Group and the goals of each individual. It is awarded and paid in cash and/or instruments, according to the incentive scheme.

Variable remuneration: goals and weightings

The annual performance evaluation process for NLB Management Board members is based on financial and non-financial goals; the latter include also ESG goals.

In 2022, ESG goals were considered as part of annual performance evaluation, as follows:

- NLB’s CEO: 10% weighting
- Other members of NLB’s Management Board: from 5–20% weighting

### Goal Category | Weight | Goals Description
--- | --- | ---
Financial goals of NLB Group | | - Net revenues
- Cost/income ratio (CIR)*
- Return on equity after tax (ROE a.t), normalised
- Cost of risk
- Net fees and commission income
- Other financial goals in accordance with the annual plan approved by the Supervisory Board

CRO: 20% | | - Implementation of the NLB Group strategy
- Implementation of the ESG goals agreed in the sustainability roadmap
- in 4 key areas:
  - Sustainability governance
  - Operational environmental impact
  - Contribution to society
- Other strategic goals of the Management Board member for the responsible area (i.e. increase digital penetration, x-sell ratio, process optimisation etc.), which are set by the Supervisory Board for each year.
- Achieving the customer satisfaction index (NPS)

Goals in the areas covered by the member of the Management Board | | For CRO targets related to the risk area, as follows:
- Cost of risk
- Implementation of the Risk Strategy of NLB Group
- ESG risk management
- Implementation of the ESG goals agreed in the sustainability roadmap in the areas that are covered by CRO
- Other strategic goals of the Management Board member, which are set by the Supervisory Board for each year.

CRO: 60% | | - Acting in accordance with NLB Group values
- Achieving the employee engagement/satisfaction index
- Employee development
- Personal development

Personal goals | All MB members: 20% | For CRO, in addition to above-mentioned goals:
- achieving the customer satisfaction index (NPS)

(1) Variable remuneration depends on evaluation of performance criteria. If goals are partially achieved, the bonus is from 40% up to 60%; if goals are achieved the bonus is from 60% up to 80%; and if all goals are exceeded up to 100% of the maximum bonus. If personal goals are not achieved, the MB is not entitled to a performance bonus.

(2) The Remuneration Policy also sets rules for guaranteed variable remuneration, retirement and variable compensation in case of termination of the term of office, and compensation for the non-competition period, as well as for malus, retention and return of variable remuneration (clawback), and pension benefits.

(3) For detailed information on remuneration in NLB, please refer to Remuneration Policy for Members of the Supervisory Board of NLB d.d. and Members of the Management Board of NLB d.d.
ESG goals and NLB Group’s Management Boards

In 2022, the variable part of the salary of NLB Group’s Management Boards’ members was subject to performance assessment against goals in five key ESG areas.

Remuneration policy of other identified employees

The remuneration of other identified employees (managers who can significantly impact the risk profile of NLB d.d. and/or NLB Group in the scope of their tasks and activities) is also comprised of the fixed part and the variable part of the salary, and includes assessment of the achievement of ESG goals. The fixed part of the identified employee salary consists of basic salary, allowances, compensation, reimbursement of costs, bonuses, voluntary supplementary pension insurance and other remuneration arising from collective agreements (such as holiday allowance, jubilee award, solidarity assistance, etc.). The variable part is subject to meeting financial and non-financial goals.

The following goals apply in the following ratio to determining the performance of an individual identified, whereas ESG goals are defined as a part of an organisation unit’s goals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal Category</th>
<th>NLB /NLB Group goals</th>
<th>Organisational Unit Goals</th>
<th>Personal goals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identified employees</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Identified employees in a control/ supervisory function</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) In addition to the variable remuneration, depending on performance against defined goals, severance pay is also the part of variable remuneration.

Performance assessment

- The decision on whether the performance criteria have been met and the decision on the payment of annual variable for the Management Board and identified employees in a control/supervisory function is made by the Supervisory Board. For other identified employees the decision is made by the Bank’s Management Board.
- In the event of exceptional economic uncertainty or other extraordinary circumstances that could jeopardise the solid capital base of the Bank and/or NLB Group in the future, the Supervisory Board may postpone the decision on awarding and/or paying the variable remuneration (or part thereof) to the Management Board member until such exceptional circumstances cease.
- When assessing the performance of the members of the Management Board, the Supervisory Board also considers the year-on-year conditions of the local, regional and global banking and economic market.
- An interview regarding the achievement of results for the previous year and the agreement on goals for the next year is conducted with identified employees, based on the NLB Group strategy, NLB goals and the Bank’s development and project goals. During the year, the achievement of goals is also checked, especially those related to strategic projects on an individual level with individual identified employees, as well as on a collective level, with the Bank’s committees, and with the Supervisory Board.
- An employee who does not achieve personal goals is not entitled to the annual variable part of the salary, regardless of whether the goals of the bank and the goals of the organisational unit have been achieved. Likewise, an employee is not entitled to the annual variable part of the salary insofar as it grossly violates the values of NLB Group defined in NLB Group Code of Ethics.

In addition, the NLB Supervisory Board makes an annual self-assessment about its composition, performance, potential conflict of interest of individual members of the Supervisory Board, performance of individual members and the Supervisory Board as a whole, performance of Supervisory Board committees and cooperation with the Bank’s Management Board, all in compliance with the recommendations of the Slovenian Corporate Governance Code for Listed Companies. If needed the Supervisory Board sets measures for improving its effectiveness and monitoring its implementation. In this context, climate-change, ESG factors and other sustainability topics are also addressed.
Training on sustainability related topics

In accordance with the Slovenian Banking Act and the EBA guidelines on assessing the suitability of members of the management body and holders of key functions, the Bank carries out regular self-assessments of the collective suitability of its management body, which also includes assessment of collective knowledge.

It thereby detects potential deficiencies in the collective suitability and ensures that the management body always has an adequate and wide range of knowledge, skills and experience to be able to understand the Bank’s activities and its main risks. In this context, climate-related and other ESG risks and opportunities, as well as broader sustainability considerations have become increasingly important topics for the Management Board and Supervisory Board alike.

Throughout 2022, several training sessions on these topics were organised for different internal stakeholders, addressing different needs at different levels of the Bank. The training programme content for Management Board members, covering their pertinent area, focused on topics of strategic relevance, including ESG.

At the end of 2022, NLB Group became one of the biggest ambassadors of the Chapter Zero Slovenia initiative, which is to be launched in April 2023 under the patronage of the Slovenian Directors’ Association (SDA) and the British-Slovenian Chamber of Commerce (BSCC). Taking part in this initiative enables the Supervisory Board Members to build their capacity on principles and frameworks for climate change strategy and action. The activities within this initiative will be fully implemented throughout 2023.

“NLB Group became one of the biggest ambassadors of the Chapter Zero Slovenia initiative.”

CEOs and other Management Board Members in NLB Group are also frequent guest-speakers on these topics at conferences, panel discussions and other events, organised by partnering professional associations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key training in 2022</th>
<th>The Supervisory Board and/or the Management Board of NLB</th>
<th>Members of Sustainability Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Governance and Integrity, Risk Management, Credit Risk, Cybersecurity Risk, Anti-Corruption and Money Laundering, Gender Equality</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Governance and Integrity, Risk Management, Credit Risk, Cybersecurity Risk, Anti-Corruption and Money Laundering, Gender Equality</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESC Risk Management in an international bank</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of EU taxonomy (UNEP FI)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenges for corporate boards in Slovenia (EU taxonomy, Sustainability governance, Net-zero strategies and transition plans, Sustainability finance and non-financial disclosures)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The NLB Group is committed to paperless business operations. Keeping in mind the high price the environment pays to sustain paper usage, NLB Banka Prishtina focused its efforts on the digitalisation of services and the optimisation of internal processes that have a direct effect on the reduction of paper usage. Following our initiatives, the bank managed to reduce the use of paper by up to 19% in 2022 compared to the previous year.

As part of its commitment to paperless banking, the bank also started the initiative To Love and Protect the Nature and donated around 200 trees to be planted in Pristina in the last two years. By doing so, it not only reaffirmed its commitment to nature, but also contributed to the reduction of its carbon footprint and helped ensure a better quality of life for future generations. We will remain on this path, committed to creating better footprints.
Sustainable Operations

NLB Group is determined to increase its direct positive impacts and to mitigate its adverse impacts on environment and society. Therefore, we set out the management framework to operate responsibly, ethically, and efficiently.

Environmental, social and human resources policies

NLB Group’s has set out a robust governance and management frameworks to mitigate its environmental and social impacts, and to manage human resources capital in accordance with the highest standards. The key foundations for such framework are policies and other internal acts, which describe procedures, guidelines, roles, and responsibilities, as well as risks and opportunities that relate to specific areas of the Group’s operations. Key internal policies that have been adopted and upgraded to identify and manage environmental and social considerations include:

- Key internal act is the NLB Group Sustainability framework, which laid foundations for three pillars of sustainability: sustainable finance, sustainable operations and contribution to society. The goal of this strategic, group-wide initiative is to ensure sustainable financial performance of the bank by considering social and environmental risks and opportunities in its operations, and to actively contribute to a more balanced and inclusive economic and social system.

- Policy Environmental and Social Transaction Policy Framework in NLB and NLB Group is one of several risk management systems we operate, comprising policies and processes to give us better understanding into our customers’ activities, help address issues of concern, minimise risks to and manage stakeholder expectations. The objectives of this Policy are to set out how NLB Group will assess and manage environmental and social risks and impacts associated with the transactions and promote good environmental and social management practices in the client’s transactions.

- Policy on Respect for Human Rights in NLB and NLB Group was adopted by the Management Board in 2023. Human Rights considerations are implemented in business processes at the following levels: employee’s relations, customer relations, banking products and services, suppliers, relations with other stakeholders.

- Standard - Procurement in the Members of the NLB Group, which purpose is to ensure a uniform and transparent Procurement procedure (including the minimum principles of ethical, social and environmental conduct that NLB Group expects from all its suppliers) of goods and services needed for performing the business activities in line with standards of conduct required by the NLB Group Code of Conduct as well as other group-wide NLB Group policies and procedures that are required to be uniformly applied within the NLB Group (taking into account, where relevant, any local specifics and deviations, which are always predelined with NLB in line with group governance processes).

- NLB Group Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility, which defines basic areas of sustainable operations of NLB Group members, including key sponsorships and donations areas. In addition to taking care of our employees, the key pillars of the NLB Group’s socially responsible behaviour are promoting entrepreneurship, financial literacy and mentoring, support for world-class and youth sports, humanitarianism and the protection of cultural heritage.

Further description of environmental, social and human resources policies, results and key risks is embedded in NLB Group’s Sustainability Report by inclusion of relevant and material data in respective chapters.

For comprehensive overview of all relevant policies that address environmental, social (including human resources) and governance considerations please refer to Annex 5: Overview of sustainability – related policies in NLB Group.
Responsibility, compliance and integrity

In NLB Group believe that responsible corporate governance is more than just respecting the laws, regulations, and standards. It is also a compliance and integrity programme.

NLB Group is committed to assuring compliance and integrity in the different countries where it operates. Compliance is integrated into the daily operations of the Bank, thus contributing to a strong internal control environment and ensuring the management of compliance risks.

We expect our employees to act in a fair, responsible, and ethical manner, in accordance with the bank’s compliance standards.

The NLB Group Code of Conduct is a standardised document that describes ethical business conduct, outlines values, and sets conduct guidelines for relationships with clients, competitors, business partners, state authorities, regulators, shareholders, and internal relationships among employees. The aim of this approach is to ensure compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and standards.

The Code of Conduct is available at the Bank's website: https://www.nlb.si/code-of-conduct

The Group is dedicated to upholding legal and ethical standards. In order to promote a culture of compliance and prevent fraudulent activities, the Group has established various policies, procedures, and training programmes. These initiatives are regularly reviewed, updated, and monitored to ensure that they align with relevant laws, regulations and ethical standards.

Compliance and integrity programme

In NLB Group, Compliance and Integrity functions independently and separately from the Bank’s operations. The basis of our Compliance Programme is provided in the Integrity and Compliance Policy of NLB d.d. and NLB Group. NLB Group raises awareness regarding the assurance of compliance and integrity with different legislative and regulatory requirements as well as good practices.

One of the notable highlights of the Group’s Compliance Programme is the emphasis on creating a speak-up culture. Employees are encouraged to report any suspected violations of laws, regulations, or internal policies. This reporting mechanism allows the bank to identify potential compliance risks and take appropriate action in a timely manner.

Political involvement

NLB Group is politically neutral, and therefore does not give financial contributions to political parties, political representatives or political campaigns. It is strictly a prohibited practice. NLB Group members shall not pay any political contributions – neither direct nor indirect.

Protection of personal data and information

Policies, rules, standards, and procedures for personal data and information protection (e.g. business secrets) are used in our everyday operations in the area of data protection. Thus, we ensure compliance with the relevant regulatory provisions that can differ significantly from one country to another.

Preventive measures and thorough control within NLB and in relation to outsourced providers and suppliers help prevent the loss or abuse of data and the violation of data protection regulations, including the protection of personal data. Each complaint is thoroughly investigated and appropriate measures are taken to manage the risks or prevent potential violations. To this end, we organise regular education and training courses in order to raise awareness about protection among our employees and to ensure compliance with the established standards of information protection and compliance with the regulations and standards implemented by the Bank.

More details about NLB’s approach to personal data protection (i.e. Privacy Policy) are available in our General Information on Personal Data Protection on the NLB website.

For more information, refer to the chapter Compliance and Integrity in the NLB Group Annual Report 2022.
Cyber security

The Group is giving special focus to cyber security, and consequently assuring the confidentiality, integrity, and the availability of data, information, and IT systems that support banking services and products for clients. Cyber security in the Group is constantly tested and upgraded by security assessments, independent reviews, and penetration testing, also regularly discussed at the Bank’s Information Security Steering Committee, Operational Risk Committee, and Management Board meetings. During 2022, the Group increased its capacity in terms of human resources by hiring specialists in different domains, and additional improvements were made in vulnerability management where all Group members have a unified solution and configuration. All employees in the Group are continuously educated about the importance of information/cyber security, as well as social engineering techniques.

Respecting human rights

The NLB Group is making an important contribution to respect for human rights as a financial institution, as an employer, as a provider of banking products and services, and as a driving force for progress and prosperity in the region.

In accordance with the NLB Group Code of Conduct, all employees, external business partners, suppliers, and clients of NLB d.d. and members of the NLB Group are expected to respect human rights, employee rights and the fundamental principles of conduct set out therein. We also assess respect for human rights when setting criteria in the context of our investment policy and take due care to consider the direct and indirect effects on respect for human rights in the countries where we are present, which all employees must respect.

The mechanism for the protection and respect of human rights is considered in our business processes at the following levels:
- Employee’s relations
- Customer relations, banking products and services
- Suppliers
- Relations with other stakeholders

In June 2022 the NLB d.d. decided on joining the commitment to the Slovenian ‘National action plan for respecting human rights in economy’, based on which companies adhere to the constitution and internationally recognized human rights. The commitment encourages 2030 Agenda, OECD Guidelines, ISO 26000, GRI and focuses on precarious work, gender equality, working environment for people with disabilities, consumer rights and forced labour.

In the second half of 2022 the Bank started with preparations of the comprehensive Policy on Respect for Human Rights in NLB d.d. and the NLB Group, which was adopted in January 2023. This Policy contains the commitment of NLB d.d. and the NLB Group to respect human rights in accordance with all the highest international standards, including but not limited to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the UN Guidelines, Performance Standards 2,4,9 as per EBRD Environmental and Social Policy, and the OECD Guidelines.

At the national level, expectations of economic operators are regulated by the National Action Plan of the Republic of Slovenia for the Respect of Human Rights in Business.

The policy is administered by the appointed Human Rights Custodian in Sustainable Development, who monitors and oversees human rights compliance on the Group level organises trainings and establishes a mechanism to address violations.

“**In 2022 no human rights violations have been confirmed in relation to employees and customers, or by external contractors and suppliers and other contractual partners.”**

NLB also pays special attention to human rights in the context of the development of the Environmental and Social Factors/ Risk Management System (ESMS), which aims to manage climate and/or environmental and social risks.

Based on the commitment and the policy mentioned above, the Bank will progressively upgrade the following measures or activities in its internal processes (recruitment, investment approval, supplier relations, etc.):
- preparation of policies and procedures as well as internal control mechanisms to prevent human rights violations,
- regular training of employees and training of target groups on human rights,
- conducting due diligence and taking appropriate measures to manage human rights risks,
- inclusion of special conditions on minimum expectations regarding respect for human rights in contracts and/or general conditions with third parties (customers, business partners, suppliers),
- ensuring the availability of channels for (anonymous) reporting of alleged abusive practices,
- implementing procedures and mechanisms to address suspicious or harmful conduct and take corrective action, and implementing measures to protect whistleblowers (internal and external) and prevent retaliation,
- engaging with key stakeholders, including customers, investors, external business partners and civil society, to promote progress in respecting human rights in business.

In addition, a thorough due diligence will be carried out to identify key risk factors for human rights violations, and further measures to mitigate such risks will be defined.
Fighting against corruption and bribery

NLB Group is firmly committed to compliance and integrity and has zero tolerance for any form of corruption and bribery practices in the different jurisdictions where it operates.

Awareness of the importance of the fight against corruption and bribery was emphasised by the NLB Group in the NLB Group Code of Conduct, which prescribes that the NLB Group has zero tolerance for such harmful practices. NLB Group rejects all forms of bribery and corruption. These forms of actions are unfair, illegal, and detrimental to countries with corrupt practices and society in general. The same is also expected from our customers, business partners and third parties as in NLB d.d. and NLB Group. All employees of NLB Group are therefore subject to restrictions on the acceptance and giving of gifts, expressions of hospitality and other influences on the conduct of employees in NLB Group. Concrete measures are also prescribed to manage the risks associated with this.

In NLB Group members, the Policy on the Prevention of Corruption and Bribery and on the Management of Conflicts of Interest sets a minimum standard of behaviour in proceedings with an identified corruption risk, as well as prescribing concrete measures to manage these risks. By enforcing common standards, the Group is following international standards in the fight against corruption with a system of rules for the prevention of corruption and bribery and the management of related risks related to the engagement of agents and intermediaries, employment or hiring of services of (former) civil servants, contacts with high (state) representatives, prevention of nepotism, prevention of accelerated payments, and ensuring transparency in NLB operations Groups.

“The Group follows international standards in the fight against corruption.”

The Enterprise Compliance and Integrity Risk Assessment (ECRA) is performed at the Group level and is intended for the review of the compliance risks, including the risk of conflict of interest and corruption in all processes and operations of the Group. The assessment also takes into account the internal control environment and mitigating measures are adopted if necessary. Furthermore, a specific questionnaire (World Economic Forum model: Good Practice Guidelines on Conducting Third-Party Due Diligence, Partnering against Corruption Initiative – PACI) is used for this purpose. Due to its regional presence, the NLB Group is exposed to the risks of corruption in South-Eastern Europe.

As part of the fight against corruption and bribery, the NLB Group carries out several activities to manage these risks:

- Ensuring specific terms in written agreements and/or general terms and conditions with third parties define anticorruption and anti-bribery standards as a minimum requirement for investment and purchasing.
- Internal control mechanisms, including accounting controls, are in place for the anti-bribery and anticorruption area.
- Regular, at minimum annual review, identification, and assessment of risks of conflicts of interest and corruption in the case of external contractors and suppliers and other contractual partners of NLB d.d. and the NLB Group through due diligence processes.
- The compliance functions have carried out awareness-raising activities in connection with this area and have strengthened the approach to managing these risks in day-to-day operations, for example by implementing an assessment of conflict of interest and corruption risk in relations with suppliers.
- Training in the field of prevention of corruption and bribery of employees were performed within the set of training courses in the field of standards of conduct and ensuring integrity.
- In NLB Group various (whistleblowing) channels are established for reporting suspicions of harmful conduct (internally and publicly available), including suspicion of corrupt conduct.

On the level of NLB Group, there was one attempted incident of corruption (in NLB d.d.) in 2022. The employee fully adhered to internal rules, immediately refused the bribe and reported the case to Compliance and Integrity, which immediately took action and resolved the issue, in line with internal procedures.

Zero tolerance for any form of corruption and bribery
Whistleblowing

In NLB Group we understand the importance of whistleblower protection, so we have designed the whistleblowing system for all stakeholders who believe that an act has been committed which is damaging to the bank or its employees, and which could have serious consequences with respect to regulatory sanctions, criminal liability or the Bank’s reputation. Such practices harm both the Bank and our employees as well as our stakeholders.

All important suspected violations or misconduct (such as abuse, fraud, including suspected bribery or any form of corruption) must be reported and handled. NLB Group maintains such an environment that encourages employees to set questions which can be discussed with their managers or other employees in the Group, including the experts in compliance, money-laundering prevention, the fight against bribery and corruption, or with lawyers or HR managers. Employees also have access to different channels through which they can report potentially non-ethical or inappropriate business practices (including anonymously):

- electronically via the Whistler web application (available also for external stakeholders)
- via e-mail to the dedicated e-mail address
- by regular mail to the dedicated postal address or post box (also available for external stakeholders)
- in person
- by telephone

We use a strict policy of whistle-blower protection against retaliation measures and assurance of anonymity.

The Whistler application is available 24/7 to the internal and external public, and the whistle-blower can decide if they want to reveal their identity or remain anonymous. Moreover, communication with the whistle-blower is carried out inside the application. All NLB Group members uses the channel in local languages.

In the area of fraud investigation NLB d.d. processed 41 reports and NLB Group members 34 reports of suspicions of harmful behaviour through different channels (submitted by organizational units, via the Whistler application, other channels and based on own identification).

Among them, 10 reports of suspicions of harmful behaviour were categorised as whistle-blow cases at the Group level. Details are presented in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total cases processed</th>
<th>Whistlebrow cases*</th>
<th>Anti-Bribery and Corruption</th>
<th>Conflict of interest</th>
<th>Failure to comply with internal regulations</th>
<th>Failure to comply with HR regulations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NLB</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members of NLB Group</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>75</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*received reporting of suspicion of harmful behaviour regardless of whether the suspicion was confirmed or not taking into account the legal definition (reporting irregularities with the employer, which the employee draws attention to)

Anonymous applications or applications where it is not possible to determine whether they are from an external person or an employee are also taken into account.

Depending on the results of the investigation, different measures are taken afterwards (labour legal action, filing of criminal complaint, civil lawsuit, issuing recommendations to improve the process, informing employees...).

For more information about our whistle-blowing system, refer to: https://whistler.nlb.si/faq-eng.
Tax transparency

An appropriate tax approach is an important element of NLB Group’s corporate and sustainability governance. Taxes are managed in different units within the NLB Group. The Tax Policy of NLB Group is prepared and managed by Financial Accounting and Administration in NLB d.d., which is also primarily responsible for taxes in NLB d.d. Financial Accounting and Administration reports to the Chief Financial Officer. Important tax issues are discussed and decided by the Management Board, which is also regularly informed about changes in tax legislation. General principles of conduct on the tax field are written in the Tax Policy, which is approved by the Management Board. The Tax Policy is reviewed once a year, or more often if important changes occur, and changed when necessary. On the subsidiary level, the tax function is also generally organised under the responsibility of the local Chief Financial Officer.

NLB’s Tax Policy defines further basic tax principles:
• NLB conducts its tax operations in line with the purpose and the requirements of the relevant legislation and in accordance with the international standards (e.g. OECD guidelines).
• NLB’s attitude towards the Financial Administration is respectful, transparent and professional.
• When determining tax obligations, NLB complies with the legally permitted reliefs and exemptions from the tax base.
• NLB cooperates with the Financial Administration for obtaining the relevant explanations and information for the provision of tax bases on a regular basis or wherever possible.
• When establishing tax positions, NLB strives to achieve certainty and implements a conservative policy of assuming tax risks. We optimise taxes only in legally permitted ways.
• NLB does not use the structures for the purpose of tax avoidance or aggressive tax planning. NLB does not use structures that are not in line with the purpose of the legislation or the use of which would subordinate its business motives to tax motives.
• NLB strives to ensure that the appropriate part of its taxable profit is taken into account in those members of the NLB Group where the value is generated. As a rule, our operations with related persons are carried out at comparable market prices and in the case of any deviations, such fact is taken into account in the tax reports.

Tax risk management and control framework

In order to assure effective tax risk management, control framework and awareness of the importance of the tax function, number of processes are in place such as:
• Ensuring that tax risks throughout the organisation are identified, evaluated, managed and communicated;
• Maintaining strong control environment and tax risk framework to ensure compliance with tax laws;
• Tax risks are managed by tax questionnaires and detailed lists of controls for different types of tax;
• Detailed written instructions are prepared for different taxes, together with internal controls which have to be exercised;
• Reviewing tax treatment of every new product or business decision before its implementation;
• Handling of tax-related topics by in-house highly qualified tax experts who are provided with ongoing training;
• Providing continuous training to enhance tax risk understanding to all relevant parties. For the tax topics important to a wide range of employees, e-learning is also prepared (for instance, FATCA and OECD CRS identification and reporting and DAC 6);
• Monitoring of updates to changes in tax laws and their impacts on NLB and banking industry;
• Discussing important tax issues related to the banking industry within the Banking Association;
• Internal Audit and Compliance review the tax area in accordance with yearly plan;
• Tax is regularly audited by external auditors within the yearly audit.
Management of tax concerns
The Financial Administration of the Republic of Slovenia has granted NLB d.d. a special tax status which is based on cooperation, transparency, understanding, voluntary payment of taxes and mutual trust. This status can be granted only to trustworthy taxpayers who have appropriate internal tax controls in place. In 2021, only 11 big taxpayers had such status in Slovenia. This status, which is granted for a period of three years, was first granted to NLB in 2018 and was prolonged for another three years in 2021.

The Banking Association is an important body for discussing important tax issues related to the banking industry and preparing comments on tax legislation proposals, initiatives for changes to tax legislation and questions for tax opinions. Comments, initiatives and questions are professionally justified, reconciled with members of the Banking Association and if relevant, the influence on the local community is considered.

Individuals can raise concerns about business conduct (including in the area of tax) through the application for whistle-blowing as part of the general principles on integrity.

The assurance process for disclosures on tax has been completed as part of the assurance process for the Annual Report of NLB Group.

All entries of the NLB Group which do business in each jurisdiction in which NLB Group operates, countries of incorporation (which is the same as countries of tax residency) and the type of primary business activities are disclosed in the Annual Report of NLB Group (under §12). Reasons for the difference between income tax accrued and the tax due if statutory rate is applied to profit before tax are disclosed in the Annual Reports of Group members in the notes to Income tax disclosure.

Country-by-Country Reporting (CBCR) for the 2022 (values in EUR thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Number of employees</th>
<th>Revenues from third-party sales</th>
<th>Revenues from intra-group transactions with other tax jurisdictions</th>
<th>Profit/loss before tax</th>
<th>Tangible assets other than cash and cash equivalents</th>
<th>Corporate income tax paid on a cash basis</th>
<th>Corporate income tax accrued on profit/loss</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slovenia</td>
<td>2833</td>
<td>367,121</td>
<td>8699</td>
<td>105,062</td>
<td>12,3101</td>
<td>4626</td>
<td>7,349</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Macedonia</td>
<td>954</td>
<td>78,369</td>
<td>-2487</td>
<td>41,601</td>
<td>38,780</td>
<td>4820</td>
<td>40,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serbia</td>
<td>2614</td>
<td>193,718</td>
<td>3026</td>
<td>70,729</td>
<td>12,795</td>
<td>1664</td>
<td>5,912</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montenegro</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>38,251</td>
<td>-429</td>
<td>15,432</td>
<td>36,995</td>
<td>699</td>
<td>1,782</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Croatia</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>473</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>-170</td>
<td>1675</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina</td>
<td>971</td>
<td>71,205</td>
<td>-994</td>
<td>33,352</td>
<td>33,949</td>
<td>3884</td>
<td>3,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kosovo</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>49,251</td>
<td>-866</td>
<td>36,095</td>
<td>12,803</td>
<td>3364</td>
<td>3,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>-546</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>-125</td>
<td>-2169</td>
<td>1860</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
(1) Number of employees is the number of employees as at 31 December 2022.
(2) The columns Revenues from third-party sales and Revenues from intra-group transactions with other tax jurisdictions includes net interest income, dividend income from non-Constituent Entities, net tax and commission income, the net effect of financial instruments, foreign exchange translation, the effect on the derecognition of assets, net operating income, and gain less losses from non-current assets held for sale.
(3) In accordance with OECD Guidance on the Implementation of Country-by-Country Reporting, dividends from Constituent Entities are not included in the column Profit/loss before tax and income tax paid or income tax accrued with respect to dividends from Constituent Entities are not included in the columns Corporate income tax paid on a cash basis and Corporate income tax accrued on profit/loss. The income tax paid with respect to dividends from Constituent Entities in Slovenia amounts to EUR 2,980 thousand.
NLB Group’s operational environmental impact

In 2022, NLB Group followed the commitment to increase its positive operational environmental impact, and reducing the adverse ones. The main focus was on measuring operational carbon footprint, implementing measures related to reduction and efficient use of energy and other resources, as well as on further organisational culture transformation to support NLB Group’s environmental goals.

Operational carbon footprint

NLB Group continued with strategic and comprehensive approach to mitigate its carbon footprint. This approach encompasses setting solid and internationally recognized methodology, careful calculation, defining targets and measures to reduce the footprint, as well as regular monitoring the progress. In this chapter operational carbon footprint results and methodology are presented - Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 (limited inclusion of categories, and Category 15, financed emissions excluded).

In Scope 1, all three types of emissions were measured:
- Scope 1.1 – direct emissions from combustion of fuels for heating
- Scope 1.2 – direct emissions from use of fuels in vehicles
- Scope 1.3 – fugitive emissions from heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems

In Scope 2, both types of emissions were measured:
- Scope 2.1 – indirect emissions due to electricity consumption
- Scope 2.2 – indirect emissions due to district heating consumption

In Scope 3, emissions related to limited categories were measured:
- Category 1 – Purchased goods and services: Paper and Water Use
- Category 5 – Waste from operations
- Category 6 – Business travel
- Category 7 – Employee commuting

To enable better insight and mitigation of Scope 3 emissions new categories 1.5, and 6 were included in the measurement.

In 2022, Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 (limited inclusion) emissions of NLB Group accounted for 19,906 t CO₂ which is 46% reduction compared to 2021. Emissions from scope 1 and 2 show 16.015 t CO₂ that is 52% reduction from 2021. Main reason for significant reduction of CO₂ emissions in 2022 was due to the fact that 100% electricity was purchased from zero-carbon sources in two largest and most material entities in NLB Group (parent bank NLB and NLB Komerčijalna banka Beograd). Thus, the Group has increased the percentage of renewable electricity sourced for our operations to almost 70% at the Group level, and it is approaching the target to reach 75% by 2030.

Scope 1 emissions accounted for around 20% of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, half of it for space heating, own fleet and fuel consumption of vehicles used for company purposes. Especially vehicle emissions were reduced in 2020 and 2021 due to COVID situation and respectively lower volume of km travelled. Space heating emissions were reduced in 2022 compared to 2021, also due to climate conditions, where year 2022 was approximately 10% warmer compared to 2021 in the region.

Scope 2 emissions decreased by 58% due to zero carbon electricity purchase in largest entities. Indirect emissions were in previous years by far the largest proportion of total NLB Group emissions. By purchasing zero-carbon electricity in Slovenia in Serbia, NLB Group managed to reduce total electricity carbon footprint by 70%. Slight reduction in other countries was also achieved. Furthermore, indirect emissions due to district heating consumption were reduced in due to the Group’s several measures to optimize space heating climate conditions, and due to favourable climate conditions.

Scope 3 emissions included 3 more categories than in the first measurement. Therefore these emissions were higher by 26 % compared to 2021, however still lower than 2019. This was mainly affected by the fact that after pandemics lock downs and limited travelling economy and society gradually started to operate as before pandemics. Consequently, more personal meetings and other events with external stakeholders were conducted in 2022 compared to previous years. The Group will strive to further monitor needs and execution of business trips, and keep promoting efficient use of remote, digital ways for conducting meetings and collaboration.

Detailed data and comparison of carbon footprint from 2019 to 2022 at Group level and by countries are shown in tables on the next page.
Operational carbon footprint calculation for NLB Group, 2019–2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope 1 [t CO2]</th>
<th>Inclusion/Exclusion</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Fuel combustion</td>
<td>Included</td>
<td>- Combustion of fuels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Vehicle fleet (ICE)</td>
<td>Included</td>
<td>- Owned and controlled vehicle fleet: internal combustion engine (ICE)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Refrigerant</td>
<td>Limited inclusion</td>
<td>- Refrigerants (for HVAC systems)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scope 2

| 1. Electricity | Included | - Both location and market-based electricity consumption was used for calculation. |
| 2. District heating and cooling | Included | - District heating |
| 3. Vehicle fleet | Included | - Owned vehicle fleet: electric vehicles and PHEV (included in electricity consumption) |

Scope 3 - Categories

| 1. Purchased goods and services | Limited inclusion (new category in 2022) | - Use of paper and water supply |
| 2. Capital goods | Not included. |
| 3. Fuel- and energy-related activities | No data available | - Estimation calculated ~2% of emissions |
| 4. Upstream transport and distribution | Not included. |
| 5. Waste generated in operations | Included (new category in 2022) | - General, hazardous, water and paper waste |
| 6. Business travel | Included (new category in 2022) |
| 7. Employee commuting | Included | - Employee commuting using own vehicles, public transport (bus, train), taxi |
| 8. Upstream leased assets | Included in Scope 1 and 2 calculation |
| 9. Downstream transport and distribution | Included |
| 10. Processing of sold products | Not relevant |
| 11. Use of sold products | Not relevant |
| 12. End-of-life treatment of sold products | Not relevant |
| 13. Downstream leased assets | Not relevant |
| 14. Franchises | Not relevant |
| 15. Investments | Not included | - Planned to be included in 2023 measurement |

Notes:
1. In 2022, accuracy adjustments were made due to revised energy consumption in one of the entities for 2019–2022, hence minor deviations in total Scope 1 to Scope 3 (2% for 2019 and 2020, and 0.1% for 2021) from the prior report.
2. In 2022 NLB acquired N Banka, whereas merger of both entities is planned in 2023. N Banka’s carbon footprint has only been calculated for 2022 and not for prior years to provide baseline 2019 data. The reasons for this decision are data scarcity, and low impact of N Banka due to size, employee number and facility to total carbon footprint emissions, which is estimated to less than 2% of data in baseline year.
3. Note that Komercijalna Banka Belgrad was included in reporting of GHG emissions also for 2019 and 2020, despite becoming part of NLB Group in 2021. GHG Protocol suggests recalculating baseline year in case of structural changes, therefore, data for Komercijalna Banka was included in this report.

Inclusion/Exclusion overview

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inclusion/Exclusion</th>
<th>Explanation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limited inclusion</td>
<td>(new category in 2022)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not included.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No data available</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included (new</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>category in 2022)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included (new</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>category in 2022)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included (new</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>category in 2022)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Included</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Planned to be included in 2023 measurement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Methodology

- To calculate Scope 1, Scope 2 in Scope 3, the guidelines of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), were used, and we also referred to Corporate standard (Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard), and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard. The group will endeavour to further improve the data quality and methodology for calculating the comprehensive Scope 3 emissions.

- The key principles of GHG Protocol were performed: setting of methodology, data collection from key NLB Group entities in terms of their environmental impact, data modelling, interpretation of results and setting of KPIs, carbon footprint report verification, disclosure and reporting.

- Altogether, 19 entities of NLB Group were included in calculation. Beside NLB and subsidiary banks, asset management, real estate management, leasing and some other companies are included in calculation, because their operations have significant and material impact on NLB Group’s operational environmental impact.

- With 2020 in 2021 being special years due to global pandemics which affected the total volume of GHG emissions significantly, 2019 (pre-pandemic year) was set to be the baseline year.

Verification

The carbon footprint of NLB Group was verified by the external and independent institution, Jozef Stefan Institute (Energy Efficiency Centre). The verifier issued a positive opinion of the NLB Group carbon footprint report verification, disclosure and reporting.

The key principles of GHG Protocol were performed: setting up of methodology, data collection from key NLB Group entities in terms of their environmental impact, data modelling, interpretation of results and setting of KPIs, carbon footprint report verification, disclosure and reporting. The verifier issued a positive opinion of the NLB Group carbon footprint report verification, disclosure and reporting.

- The report has been prepared according to GHG protocol (guidance for corporate reporting on Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions) and verified according to requirements of standard ISO 14064-3:2019: Greenhouse gases – part 3: principles and requirements and provides guidance for verifying and validating greenhouse gas (GHG) statements.

- The report accurately and completely represents GHG emissions Scope 1, 2, and 3 (limited and without Category 15, financed emissions) of the NLB Group for period from January 1st, 2019, to December 31st, 2022.

Original verification certificate is in the Appendix 6 of this report.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Slovenia</th>
<th>Serbia</th>
<th>Montenegro</th>
<th>Northern Macedonia</th>
<th>Bosnia and Herzegovina</th>
<th>Kosovo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Scope 1 [t CO₂]</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>404</td>
<td>819</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,437</td>
<td>559</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>987</td>
<td>81</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2,233</td>
<td>845</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>413</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>111</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>1,984</td>
<td>581</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Scope 2 [t CO₂]</td>
<td>8,816</td>
<td>10,314</td>
<td>658</td>
<td>3,586</td>
<td>5,196</td>
<td>2,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>11,637</td>
<td>10,891</td>
<td>683</td>
<td>3,185</td>
<td>2,945</td>
<td>2,659</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>9,651</td>
<td>11,014</td>
<td>555</td>
<td>3,269</td>
<td>2,446</td>
<td>2,785</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>3,039</td>
<td>1,860</td>
<td>572</td>
<td>2,121</td>
<td>2,388</td>
<td>2,631</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Scope 3 [t CO₂]</td>
<td>1,740</td>
<td>2,186</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>227</td>
<td>195</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,561</td>
<td>1,764</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>178</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>957</td>
<td>1,427</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>213</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>1,516</td>
<td>1,332</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>298</td>
<td>378</td>
<td>237</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Scope 1-2 [t CO₂/emp.]</td>
<td>3,60</td>
<td>3,41</td>
<td>2,31</td>
<td>4,2</td>
<td>4,32</td>
<td>6,32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>4,62</td>
<td>3,59</td>
<td>2,31</td>
<td>3,96</td>
<td>4,26</td>
<td>5,92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>4,18</td>
<td>4,05</td>
<td>1,67</td>
<td>4,22</td>
<td>2,76</td>
<td>6,25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>1,64</td>
<td>0,94</td>
<td>1,83</td>
<td>2,69</td>
<td>2,65</td>
<td>5,85</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Scope 1-2/m² [t CO₂/m²]</td>
<td>0,09</td>
<td>0,07</td>
<td>0,08</td>
<td>0,10</td>
<td>0,14</td>
<td>0,19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>0,11</td>
<td>0,07</td>
<td>0,08</td>
<td>0,09</td>
<td>0,13</td>
<td>0,17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>0,10</td>
<td>0,07</td>
<td>0,07</td>
<td>0,10</td>
<td>0,09</td>
<td>0,18</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>0,03</td>
<td>0,02</td>
<td>0,08</td>
<td>0,07</td>
<td>0,09</td>
<td>0,19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
In 2022, accuracy adjustments were made due to revised headcount and energy consumption in some of the entities for 2019-2022, hence minor deviations in total Scope 1 to Scope 3 (2% for 2019 and 2020, and 0.1% for 2021) from the previous report.
Electricity consumption

In 2022, electricity consumption decreased by 6% compared to the year 2021, and by 14% compared to the baseline year 2019. The key focus to reduce NLB Group’s environmental impact is aimed to further improve energy efficiency and increase using renewable electricity.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity [MWh]</td>
<td>39,644</td>
<td>37,566</td>
<td>36,399</td>
<td>34,066</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity/emp. [MWh/emp.]</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity/m² [kWh/m²]</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Heating

Measurement included consumption (converted to MWh) of various resources: natural gas, heating oil, liquid petroleum gas, pellets, biomass, fuel combustion (gasoline, diesel). Altogether, the consumption was reduced by 15% compared to 2021, and 10% compared to the baseline year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heating [MWh]</td>
<td>24,030</td>
<td>24,680</td>
<td>25,687</td>
<td>21,719</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating/emp. [MWh/emp.]</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>85%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating/m² [kWh/m²]</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fuel consumption

Fuel consumption (converted to MWh) for vehicles slightly increased – by 2%, compared to 2021 levels, which correlates to the end of pandemics and COVID restrictions which led to normalization of operations in 2022. Compared to pre-Covid, baseline year, fuel consumption was also lower, namely for 6%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle fuel [MWh]</td>
<td>7,771</td>
<td>5,532</td>
<td>6,586</td>
<td>6,733</td>
<td>102%</td>
<td>94%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle fuel/emp. [MWh/emp.</td>
<td>0.84</td>
<td>0.65</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>102%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle fuel/emp. [l/emp.]</td>
<td>81.5</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>78.1</td>
<td>79.8</td>
<td>102%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Paper consumption

To further ensure high standards of user experience, increase efficiency of processes, and to reduce its environmental impact, NLB Group is focused on promoting digital banking among customers, on further digitalization of services for clients, as well as digitalization of internal processes.

In this context, NLB Group started the Paperless collaboration project in 2020. After thorough analysis, the target was set to achieve 50% reduction of number of paper prints in its operations by 2025 (compared to the year 2019). The project’s aim is not just reducing paper consumption but eliminating it wherever possible and replacing it with optimised processes supported by digital tools to improve customer satisfaction, and increase the efficiency of our employees and our operations.

In 2022, another step to achieving this goal has been made as paper usage (prints) was reduced by 17% compared to 2021. Thus, we saved 866 trees.

Paper usage in NLB was lower by 26%, which is the highest reduction group – wide. All banking subsidiaries experienced reduction as well, ranging from 8% to 19%, respectively.

To explore more about digitalization in NLB Group Annual Report 2022, please refer to Chapter IT and Cyber Security.
Water and mixed waste

In NLB Group, we strive to reduce also mixed waste and water usage, despite these two categories are having a little impact on overall environmental footprint. All waste is sorted and deposited in designated containers, where local municipal companies enable removal of separated waste. Our aim is to decrease the numbers of waste containers and its volumes in business buildings and branches. To reduce water consumption, we for example, started to replace water taps without sensors for water flow and kettles in toilets with possibility of two different water flow rates.

Car fleet management

The transition to zero-emission mobility is vital for preventing and mitigating the negative impacts of climate change. Therefore, reducing the CO₂ emissions of NLB Group own Fleet, is one of key strategic activities.

Roadmap and targets

To achieve the goal of net-zero emissions, key ambition levels for sustainable fleet management have been defined:

- Use of cleaner fuels and technologies, contribution to group reduction of CO₂ emissions,
- Efficient vehicle use, raising environmental awareness of drivers and ECO driving, respect to the speed limits, careful fleet company car selection between BEV, PHEV and HEV based on Total Rental Costs (TRC), usage comparison and based on operational requirements for each working position or specific use. Supporting the change in the mindset of company car users, fleet management officer will regularly inform company car users about new technologies and organise presentation and trainings if needed to assure smooth transition and company car user acceptance,
- Transport demand management (pre-prepared solutions for different situations),
- Use of electric energy obtained from RES (Renewable Energy Sources) to support own company car charging network (this will have a significant effect on CO₂ calculation for BEV (Battery Electric Vehicle),
- Limitation of the electric car range risk (selection of cars based on demand and real range),
- Efficient Charging Infrastructure (not only higher capacity batteries, but also efficient and faster charging will contribute to better BEV range and usability).

Graph: NLB Group vehicle mix plan

Zero-emission vehicle mix
### Key measures for energy efficiency and carbon footprint reduction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field of operations</th>
<th>Measure category</th>
<th>Measure description</th>
<th>Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emission factors</td>
<td>Zero-carbon electricity supply</td>
<td>Review of all contracts with electricity suppliers on all markets with the aim to guarantee zero-carbon electricity supply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Renewable electricity self-sufficient supply</td>
<td>Energy performance screening of buildings with the goal of higher energy efficiency level in the buildings (especially insulation, window, LED lighting)</td>
<td>On track and several measures in place. To explore more refer to Chapter Key energy efficiency measures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Energy Efficiency</td>
<td>Cooling</td>
<td>Refrigerants with lowest CO2 equivalent emission to be selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fleet</td>
<td>Electrification of internal fleet (Sustainable mobility)</td>
<td>On track to reach zero emission vehicle fleet by 2030. To explore more refer to Chapter Car fleet management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Use of space</td>
<td>Building management</td>
<td>Analysis of office use and preparation of measures to optimize heating/lighting use. Divestment of real estates. Optimization of space-demand in buildings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Employee’s commute and Business trips</td>
<td>Behavioural changes</td>
<td>Stimulation of work from home. Stimulation of use of public transport, cycling and walking. Promoting use of digital tools and technology for remote meetings and collaboration</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Key energy efficiency measures

To further optimise and reduce its operational environmental impact, NLB Group continues to implemented measures, which are subject to regular monitoring to follow their realisation as well as with purpose of detecting new or adjusted measures to be imposed.

**Implemented measures in 2022:**

- Investments in branch renovation are governed by energy efficiency principles including technical solutions/materials which are being applied (such as LED lighting, modern HVAC, thermal pumps, new windows, etc.)
- Where technically possible, empty spaces are heated solely to anti-freeze level.
- In office buildings ventilation / heating schedules were reduced and where technically possible accompanied by increase of waste air recovery percentage and reductions of air exchanges.
- The night lighting of branches and illuminated signs are being turned off (or are in progress) between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m., where technical possibilities allow such approach.
- Raising employee awareness on means and effects of proper ventilation and cooling/heating of premises.
- Heating in winter season and cooling during summer reduced to lower/higher temperatures accordingly.

**Energy efficiency measures planned for 2023:**

- Continuation of activities related to successful installation of solar power plants on buildings (obtaining approvals are in progress).
- Increased activities for divestment of owned areas not required for regular operations (through sale and/or lease).
- Continuation of monitoring and further implementation of individual measures to reduce heating, ventilation and cooling of buildings.
- Space management activities related to implemented work-from-home.
- Reconstruction and refurbishment for main office buildings with aim of increasing energy its efficiency.
## Responsible procurement and supply chain management

In the procurement process, NLB Group responsibly includes environmental, social, ethical, and economic issues at all stages of the procurement life cycle.

ESG principles are an integral part of the internal procurement regulation in the NLB Group and must be respected by the bidders. Additionally, ESG principles are also included in a dedicated questionnaire about outsourcing.

Procurement Guideline that defines the procurement process also defines the Due Diligence Questionnaire that is used to thoroughly screen the bidders. Due diligence analysis of bidders has been put in place with a aim to check potential suppliers from various perspectives including the ESG. They all must meet these criteria to be able to become NLB Group’s suppliers.

ESG elements are evaluated during annual evaluation of suppliers. All suppliers that receive low scoring must prepare improvement measures and their implementation is monitored by the NLB Group personnel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topics / Elements</th>
<th>Progress</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Procurement policy</strong></td>
<td>Both relevant policies were updated in August 2022 when additional ESG principles were added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESC guidelines and standards in the policy will be expanded for the elements not yet included.</td>
<td>Both relevant policies were updated in August 2022 when additional ESG principles were added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>New RFPs</strong></td>
<td>Due Diligence Questionnaires were amended with additional ESG-related questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Due diligence questionnaires that we already use to assess all bidders’ compliance to our standards will be amended with additional questions for expanded ESG assessment.</td>
<td>Due Diligence Questionnaires were amended with additional ESG-related questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Provisions of the Agreement (GPA)</strong></td>
<td>GPA were upgraded and took effect in Q1 2023.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Annual supplier evaluation</strong></td>
<td>The questionnaire was updated, and supplier evaluation was conducted, with an evaluation of suppliers using an expanded list of ESG themes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The questionnaire for our annual supplier evaluation process will be updated to enable regular annual screening of and feedback to suppliers based on expanded list of ESG topics.</td>
<td>The questionnaire was updated, and supplier evaluation was conducted, with an evaluation of suppliers using an expanded list of ESG themes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reporting</strong></td>
<td>Reporting was upgraded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The introduction of reports about bidders and suppliers with identified negative impact social and environmental impact, bidders and suppliers from whom improvement measures were requested, and bidders and suppliers with whom relationships were terminated because no improvements have been exhibited.</td>
<td>Reporting was upgraded.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Responsibility to employees

The Group continued with its long tradition of investing in employee development, and is determined to further develop organisational culture, leadership, and employee experience.

Development of the organisational culture

A constructive organisational culture is key to the satisfaction and success of employees and the company itself. For this reason, it is important how we manage and upgrade the culture in NLB Group. Based on the measurement of organisational culture and by involving employees from all levels and countries in the Group in focus workshops, we gained a very good insight into the existing culture that will help us to upgrade it and prepare the company for the needs of the future. As part of the project, we also renewed NLB’s values. The values that are our indicators for the future are Growing people, Encourage entrepreneurship and Encouraging people. In the coming period, together with our employees, we will build on and live these values.

Employment, diversity and equal opportunity

Number of employees in NLB Group

Compared to the previous year, the number of employees increased by 43 in 2022 to a total of 8,228 employees. In March 2022, NLB acquired Slovenian Sberbank (subsequently renamed to N Banka).

[Graph: Number of employees in NLB Group]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>NLB d.d.</th>
<th>N Banka</th>
<th>NLB Group</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2512</td>
<td>8665</td>
<td>11177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2418</td>
<td>8228</td>
<td>10646</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employee structure in NLB Group by gender

As in 2021, at its significant locations of employment 70% of NLB Group’s employees were women and 30% men at the end of 2022.

[Graph: Employee structure in NLB Group members by gender]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NLB d.d.</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N Banka</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB KB, Beograd</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB Banka, Pristina</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB Banka, Sarajevo</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB Banka, Podgorica</td>
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<td>87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB Banka, Banja Luka</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB Banka, Skopje</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB Group</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Employee structure in significant locations of employment by gender and type of employment
**Average age of employees in NLB Group**

The average age of employees at significant locations of employment stood at 44.3 years at the end of 2022, which is 0.3 years less than in 2021.

**Structure of employees in NLB Group by education**

In NLB Group, 74% of the employees have a tertiary education level.

**Structure of new employees in NLB by gender and age**

In 2022, NLB Group hired 926 new employees at its significant locations of employment, of which 284 (31%) were younger than 31, 293 (32%) were aged between 31 and 40 years, 293 (32%) were aged between 41 and 50 years, 41 (4%) were aged between 51 and 60 years, and 10 (1%) of new employees were older than 60 years. Altogether, 32% of new employees were men and 68% were women.
Structure of employee turnover in NLB Group by gender and age
In 2022, 1196 employees left the NLB Group at its significant locations of employment. Of these, 188 (16%) were under 31 years of age, 304 (25%) were aged between 31 and 40, 322 (27%) were aged between 41 and 50, 216 (18%) were aged between 51 and 60, and 166 (14%) were over 60 years of age. Among those who left, 32% were men and 68% were women.

Structure of employee turnover in NLB Group by gender and age
In 2022, the overall turnover of employees in NLB Group stood at 14.5%. The graph shows further distribution of this share by gender and age.

Structure of employee turnover in NLB Group by gender and age in 2022
Compared to 2021, the turnover rate in 2022 increased by 6%, mostly due to the higher number of retirements and early retirements, but also to the optimisation of processes and correct sizing staffing level in NLB Komercialna banka and N Banka (renamed from Slovenian Sberbank).
Work from home

The beginning of 2022 brought the calming down of the Covid-19 pandemic and, at the same time, the challenges it brought from the point of view of health protection, safety and the impact of this on the working environment. Given that we had already started working from home in some places before the announcement of the Covid-19 pandemic, this trend continued after the end of it. To protect the health and safety of employees, we actively encouraged working from home. Thus, in 2022, on average, 36% of employees in NLB Group worked from home every day. And this trend continues. At the same time, we provide employees working from home with all the necessary technical tools so that they can continue to access the banking environment well and without problems.

“36% of employees in NLB Group worked from home every day.”

Parental leave

In 2022, 254 employees (214 women, 40 men) took parental leave. Some of the employees started parental leave in 2022 and are still using it; they shall return to work in 2023.

Employee development

Care for employees and their development is one of the Bank’s priority activities. In view of the demonstrated high level of professional knowledge and contributions to the HR field, NLB d.d. received the "Top Employer” award for the seventh year in a row by the recognised Dutch Top Employer Institute, which represents feedback from recognised institutions and a comparison with the best HR practices in the global environment. With this achievement, we are determined to further ensure a stimulating working environment in the Group for the future.

Development of leadership skills

In NLB Group, we place great emphasis on the development of managers, as we are aware that they are the ones who have a key influence on the well-being of our employees. We empower managers and encourage them to constantly develop and progress, make them aware of the possibilities available to employees, and constantly ensure the upgrading of competences in accordance with the organisational culture and the requirements of the future.

In 2022, with the aim of developing the organisational culture and leaders, we included 136 individuals in the highest management positions in the entire NLB Group in a 360-degree feedback exercise on the impact of their leadership on employees. Based on this feedback, development plans were created that helped us to upgrade the management style and company culture in the entire region on a daily basis. The development of managerial competences is designed in a modular way, whereby the contents are upgraded, which means that during the implementation of individual modules, a certain period passes during which the theory turns into practice. We pay attention to the development needs of individuals through mentoring, coaching, coaching between colleagues and rotations. As an upgrade of the current development planning and programmes, at the end of 2022, we conducted an independent assessment of identified key competencies for all managers in NLB Group, which will serve as a guide for the development and success of management in the coming years.

Developing talent

In NLB Group, we build and place special emphasis on the management and development of employees who show special potential and desire for growth and progress. We are implementing a common talent management strategy, paying special attention to managerial, professional or young talent and successors in management positions. Together with the management, we plan their personal development and create opportunities to support their growth. We provide a variety of additional opportunities and the knowledge and skills necessary to manage and lead the challenges of the future and include them in a variety of projects. As NLB Group, we also offer diverse opportunities for mobility, cooperation and exchange of experience throughout the region.

Attracting talent

As a bank of systemic importance and with responsibility for the region where we live and work, we also want to play the role of an excellent and interesting employer, which is the first choice for the greatest talents in the entire region. That is why we are actively developing our employer brand in the entire region in accordance with the company’s strategy and development. We reviewed and analysed existing practices and the impressions of the internal and external public, conducted internal and external research and interviews, and included more than 400 employees in focus groups across the entire Group. With this feedback, we set out what defines and marks us as a good employer and what represents our employment value as an employer. In this way, we continue to improve and communicate the key elements of our offer as an employer, thereby getting closer to existing and future employees.

As a leader in the region in the field of digital transformation, we make sure that internal employees can also be part of this transformation. For this purpose, in 2022 we successfully organised the NLB Hackathon (theme: “Data Translator”) for all Group employees, the goal of which was to develop the most innovative ideas and data products using “data product-design” techniques. At the end of the year, the second NLB HACK KICK OFF event of this kind began (theme: “Data Experimentation Week”), which will continue in 2023.

In addition, the Bank organised challenges for young professionals in partnership with AmCham, the School of Economics and Business of the University of Ljubljana and IEDC – Bled School of Management, one of the leading international management development institutions in Europe. Throughout the year, the Bank also offer part-time job opportunities or practice to students.

In 2022, there were altogether 172 students and occasional workers employed in different areas of work (call centers, product promotion and marketing campaigns, simple administrative work of a temporary nature, property valuation, translations, IT project work).
Promoting local and international career development

We encourage the mobility of employees, as this enables them to further their career development, not only locally, but also at the regional level, as well as gaining international experience in other banks in the Group. Thus, in addition to long-term secondments to another NLB Group bank, we facilitate short-term rotations with the aim of transferring knowledge or good practices. For this purpose, the Mobility Policy within NLB Group was introduced in 2022 to make the mobility process easier and faster.

Training

The Covid-19 pandemic has had a profound impact on the way we train and learn. That said, wherever appropriate, we conduct training programmes online, which is complemented with onsite classroom training. In 2022, the utilisation rate of Udemy for Business (a self-learning platform) increased significantly, especially in the areas:
- Personal Development
- MS Office tools (Excel, Word, PPT, Power BI, etc.)
- Leadership
- Languages
- Business
- Financial analysis

Furthermore, our staff have access to the “Learning paths” – longer training programmes on Udemy for Business that were created internally by in-house professionals in their respected fields such as:
- Change Management
- Strategic Thinking
- Data Science
- Business Analytics and Project Management
- Data Storytelling and Visualisation
- Deep Learning
- Big Data

As part of our ongoing efforts, we are also developing what is known as “Social Learning,” which encompasses methods of learning in the workplace including, but not limited to, coaching, mentoring, job rotations and job shadowing. Planning and instruction for the development of skills and competences are a significant part of staff development.

Training our employees to attain their business objectives while also acting in a socially responsible manner toward all stakeholders has been the objective and the purpose of our development efforts. That said, NLB Group systematically transforms its organisational culture, supports and helps develop new business practices, and strengthens the NLB brand through focused learning and training.

“On average, an NLB Group employee did 22.4 hours of training in 2022, while in NLB this number was higher at 32.8 hours/employee.”

In the future, the Group will strive to leverage training throughout the region.
Health and safety

Management system

An occupational health and safety management system in NLB Group operations is based on legal requirements. Requirements in this respect are determined in The Laws and regulations on Safety and Health At Work applicable in each Member State. In accordance with laws and regulations NLB Group has implemented health and safety management system on all workplaces that are controlled by the organisation.

All employees and workers who are not employees but whose work and/or workplace is controlled by the Group are covered by an occupational health and safety management system that has been audited or certified by an external party. Other workers whose work or workplace is not controlled by NLB, is controlled by their employer, who must also comply with local laws and regulations.

“All employees are informed (OSH training) about hazards on their workplaces and with procedures and measures to avoid or reduce them.”

If a danger to the safety and health of the employee is identified, the employee must stop working. He/She must inform a superior, who must take care to eliminate the danger. The employee does not return to the position until the danger has been eliminated.

The safety statement with the risk assessment lists the measures for individual groups of workplaces with which we reduce the dangers that may occur in the workplace and in the work environment. If dangerous phenomena are detected, the group participating in the preparation of the risk assessment shall re-assess the risks in individual groups of workplaces where the dangerous phenomenon occurred.

The Bank undertakes measures for level elimination, with objective posting in such a situation. During 2022, continuous control of the working conditions was performed and based upon these assessments, the update of the existing occupational risk assessment was done. These activities are in line with and above the minimal legal provisions and aimed to preventively address certain risks at specific branches of the Bank.

In some members the Bank has signed a contract with specialized external company to conduct risk assessment for each workplace. This contract is signed pursuant to law and administrative instructions issued by the Ministry of Labour and Social welfare. The Group, depending on the recommendations received by the company, takes action to eliminate the risks.

To additionally prevent and mitigate a negative occupational health and safety impacts, the Group takes care of several measures. For example, regular training on health and safety topics, and through preventive periodic medical examinations. The Bank also provides first aid, ergonomically adapted workplaces to employees, provide employees with ergonomic chairs and other aids to maintain their health.

Risk assessment and incident investigation

Risk assessment is carried out according to a certain methodology and on-site inspection of workplaces in accordance with the legislation on health and safety at work and the Safety Statement with risk assessment. Measures are taken to reduce exposure to occupational emissions. Regular training in safety and health at work is provided, appropriate personal protective equipment is provided and also regular periodic inspections of work equipment. Records of injuries at work are kept, which include research of every injury and the adoption of measures to reduce the occurrence of injuries. In addition to the technical risk assessment, a health risk assessment is also performed. Some NLB Group members employ professional workers for safety and health at work, who, together with the help of managers, take care of the implementation of measures to ensure safety and health at work. Other members hire a licensed company to implement the occupational health and safety Law and to inspect the application of health and safety measures.

All employees are obliged to inform their immediate supervisor of any deficiencies and irregularities in their workplaces and in the work environment that could endanger their safety and health.

Number of accidents

NLB Group follows the number of accidents and work-related health issues and acts immediately upon any new hazard to mitigate it. During the workplace risk assessment performed in 2022 we did not identify any high-risk workplaces. There were no fatalities as a result of work-related injury or ill health. Also, there were any high-consequence work-related injuries. We recorded up to 10 minor injuries such as slip or fall.

Workers participation

In NLB Group, all employees can participate with suggestions on how to improve the management of occupational health and safety or by expressing any concerns they may have in this respect. The Group has established various methods of worker participation, consultation and communication on occupational health and safety, for example

For example, in some countries, occupational safety and health committees or trade union representatives participate in the preparation of the safety declaration with a risk assessment. They collect information and questions from employees and take initiatives to improve occupational safety and health.

In countries where there are no occupational safety and health committees, guidelines, internal documents and health and safety management procedures have to be followed, and employees can participate with suggestions by email.

“Through joint measures, we provide to employees the safest and healthiest jobs as possible.”

0 fatalities or high-consequence work-related injuries.
Health and safety training and promotion

All NLB Group members organise regular and periodical training on occupational safety and health, fire protection, first aid, and evacuation. Training includes both theoretical and practical work and are executed in accordance with the member’s training plans. As a rule, employees who work on higher risk positions are provided with a special or additional training for their specific jobs or tasks. Trainings are provided by certified legal entities for OSH and other professional companies.

Workplace health promotion is a joint effort for employers, workers and society to improve health and well-being in the workplace. Health promotion measures are a combination of improving the organization of work in the work environment, encouraging workers to take part in healthy activities, enabling healthy lifestyle choices and promoting personal development.

Each employee has the republic health insurance, according to the national legislation. Also, the Bank is obliged to provide collective insurance against risk of accident to all employees. In addition, there are several projects and initiatives in place in each bank in the region in order to raise the awareness of employees to take care of their own health. Some examples are Health Bank project in NLB, cooperation with institutions related to health care (diabetes, high blood pressure, heart disease, etc.), employees’ membership in the banks’ sport associations, and others.

Labor management relations and social dialogue

NLB Group members are committed to establishing constructive relations among employees and management, maintaining high standards of social dialogue and ensuring timely communication. This also includes open communication on relevant topics, and informing employees and their representatives prior to the implementation of significant operational changes that could substantially affect them.

Based on the Labor Relationship Act two workers representative institutions were established in NLB:

- NLB representative trade union. Collective Agreement defines rights and obligations for employees and was signed in January 2022 with validation for two years. With Trade Union monthly meetings are held on open topics. If open negotiation, then meetings in line with negotiation process. Main topics of interest are related to social status improvement.
- Workers Council. Agreement on mutual cooperation was signed in August 2016. Regular monthly meetings held. Main topics of interest are related to working conditions.

The Bank has one authorized representative assigned for cooperation in labor relations. Workers also have at the moment two representative in Supervisory Board of NLB. In case the relevant internal rules should be amended or changed, an employer is obliged to ask the Labor Union’s opinion before final adoption; and is obliged to get an agreement with proposed changes of internal rules from Workers’ Council. The Labor Union’s opinion is also required for the dismissal of employees due to redundancies. The way of cooperation with the Labor unions and the Workers council is fixed by collective agreements, the Act of workers and management and the Agreement on cooperation between Workers council and employer. Deadlines for informing employees and their representatives prior to the implementation of significant operational changes that could substantially affect them range from 8 to 30 days, subject to the nature of operational change. At NLB Komercijalna banka Beograd the way in which the bank and trade union cooperate is governed by the Collective Agreement of the Bank. The union has the right to be notified of issues of importance for the position of employees in accordance with the Law on Labour and other regulations, whereby information is delivered at the request of the Union within 15 days from the date of submission of the application, at least six months and at the end of the business year.

“We provide high standards of social dialogue and ensuring timely communication with employee representatives.”
Diversity of the highest governance bodies

The Policy on the Provision of Diversity of the Management Body and Senior Management of NLB d.d. was amended in 2022 according to JST recommendations, amendments to the Companies Act (ZGD-1), amendments to the Banking Act (ZBan-3), EBA and ESMA Guidelines on assessing the suitability of members of the management body and holders of key functions, amendments to the Slovenian Corporate Governance Code and EBA Guidelines on Internal Governance. The amended Diversity Policy was adopted by the General Meeting of shareholder on 20 June 2022.

The Policy on the Provision of Diversity of the Management Body and Senior Management sets out the targets to be pursued in terms of representation on the Supervisory Board, Management Board and senior management according to different diversity goals so that the management body is composed in such a way that, as a whole, it has the knowledge, skills and experience necessary for in-depth understanding of the Bank’s strategy and challenges and the risks to which it is exposed. With this Policy, the Bank also sets the framework for diversity regarding education, the range of knowledge, skills and experience, age, gender, and international experience.

Considering the size of the Bank and the Group, and their regional presence and business strategy, the following aspects are important to ensure diversity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal area</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gender structure</strong></td>
<td>The Bank has set a quantitative goal by defining a period for achieving this goal. Therefore, it respects and follows the initiative 40/33/2026 Association of Supervisors of Slovenia for voluntary achievement of the goal of sexual diversity by the end of 2026: 40% for members of supervisory boards and a total of 33% for members of supervisory boards and management boards of the underrepresented sex in public joint stock companies and state-owned companies. Before changes in the boards, by July 20, the Bank was achieving this goal, and will strive to reach it again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Age structure</strong></td>
<td>The Bank encourages the achievement of diversity as regards the age structure, which should reflect the age structure in the Bank as much as possible.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Professional competencies, skills and experience</strong></td>
<td>The Bank ensures for the management body that members with experience in the field of finance, law and corporate governance are provided, who are familiar with banking activities, have skills in the area of management and experience in risk management. The management body as a whole must cover an adequately wide range of knowledge, skills and professional experience of its members, and be composed with regard to the following criteria: experience, reputation, management of potential conflicts of interest, independence, available time and collective suitability of the body as a whole. The above-mentioned requests apply mutatis mutandis to the senior management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Continuity of composition of the management body and senior management</strong></td>
<td>The Bank ensures for the management body appropriate continuity, meaning a suitable ratio between the existing and the new members of the management body and senior management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>International experience</strong></td>
<td>The Bank endeavours to achieve a suitable share of the management body and senior management members with international experience in different areas, especially those identified where a certain gap appears (e.g. foreigners and Slovenes doing business abroad).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Personal integrity</strong></td>
<td>The management body and senior management members must achieve a high level of personal integrity whereby integrity represents the expected action and responsibility of individuals and organisations in preventing and eliminating risks of using authority, function, authority or other decision-making power contrary to the law, legally permissible goals and in accordance with the guidelines defined in the NLB Group Code of Conduct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Geographical provenance</strong></td>
<td>Considering the Bank’s presence on foreign markets, the Bank endeavours for the management body members to have different geographical provenances, as this ensures that at the collective level the management body has suitable knowledge of the culture, market characteristics and legal framework in the areas where the Bank operates.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Bank implements the principles of the Diversity Policy through policies and procedures, namely the Policy on the Selection of Suitable Candidates for Members of the Supervisory Board and the Policy on the Selection of Suitable Candidates for Members of the Management Board, as well as procedures of the Nomination Committee of the Supervisory Board. Implementation is in process in NLB Group and should comply with local regulations. The Diversity Policy of NLB d.d. is reviewed annually by the Nomination Committee of the Supervisory Board of NLB d.d.
In order to achieve the objectives of this diversity policy, NLB Group applies the following measures:

- upon the appointment of new members or re-appointment of members of the Supervisory Board and Management Board, taking into account the Policy on the Selection of Suitable Candidates for Members of the Supervisory Board and the Policy on the Selection of Suitable Candidates for Members of the Management Board. The above applies mutatis mutandis upon the appointment and re-appointment of the Bank’s senior management;
- pre-definition of the conditions for the performance of each function, including the required profile of the members of the management body, even before they are appointed;
- using recruitment pathways that attract a sufficiently wide range of candidates;
- if two candidates for the position of a member of the Management Board or a member of the Supervisory Board meet all the required tender criteria and at the same time the target gender representation is not achieved in a certain body, a candidate of the underrepresented sex shall be selected;
- in achieving the target representation of the Management Board, as well as by a predetermined replacement plan and by fulfilling another member of the Management Board, as defined by the Articles of Association of NLB d.d.;
- taking into account the objectives of the diversity policy when assessing the collective suitability of management and supervisory bodies.

### Gender Diversity, Equality & Inclusion

The Management Board of NLB has 6 members: 5 men and 1 woman. The Supervisory Board of NLB has 10 members: 7 men and 3 women.

**Graph: Gender and age diversity of Supervisory and Management Boards**
At the end of 2022, women represented 56% of all management positions. 24% of women in Management Boards (NLB d.d. and subsidiaries), 49% of women at the first management level (B-1), 52% of women at the second management level (B-2), and 63% of women at the third management level (B-3).

**Gender and age diversity of leadership and employees**

Graph: Gender diversity of leadership

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<thead>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Management Boards*</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-1</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-2</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-3</td>
<td>52%</td>
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<td>41-50</td>
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<tr>
<td>51-60</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;60</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<td>31-40</td>
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<td>33%</td>
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<tr>
<td>41-50</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13%</td>
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<tr>
<td>51-60</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>9%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
<td>31-40</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>41-50</td>
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<tr>
<td>51-60</td>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All other employees</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>&lt;31</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31-40</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-50</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51-60</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;60</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Gender pay gap**

The level of wages in NLB Group is governed by internal rules and collective agreements and depends on the complexity of the workplace and the performance of employees. The level of complexity of the individual workplace is determined based on the criteria set out in the systemisation rules of jobs using factor analysis according to the job evaluation model. All NLB Group employees have the same opportunities regardless of gender, age, and location.

The graphs below illustrate the unadjusted Gender Pay Gap by Group members. The gap is mainly due to the higher proportion of women in the lower and lower-middle pay quartiles. The average of the adjusted pay gap by positions of equal value fluctuates between 2% to 4%. NLB Group will strive to reduce the pay gaps by progressively balancing gender representation by job positions and by pay quartiles according to the overall gender structure of the bank.

The unadjusted Gender Pay Gap from gross basic pay represents the difference between median gross basic hourly earnings of male paid employees and of female paid employees as a percentage of median gross basic hourly earnings of male paid employees.

Graph: Unadjusted median gender pay gap from gross basic pay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NLB d.d.</th>
<th>N Banka</th>
<th>NLB KB</th>
<th>NLB Banka, Prishtina</th>
<th>NLB Banka, Sarajevo</th>
<th>NLB Banka, Podgorica</th>
<th>NLB Banka, Banja Luka</th>
<th>NLB Banka, Skopje</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The unadjusted Gender Pay Gap from gross full pay represents the difference between average gross full hourly earnings (basic pay plus all fixed allowances and bonuses) of male paid employees and of female paid employees as a percentage of average gross full hourly earnings of male paid employees. The calculation includes only employees who receive full pay for the reporting period. Part-time employees and employees on sick leave are excluded.

**Remuneration**

The basic principles and the framework for rewarding employees in NLB and the Group is set out in the Remuneration Policy for Employees in NLB and in the Group. The policy defines fixed and variable remuneration, the goal-setting system and performance criteria (KPIs), and sets out the conditions for the allocation and payment of the variable part of remuneration.

The starting point for setting goals for employees is the implementation of Bank’s business strategy and the goals of the organisational unit that the manager sets according to the system of goal setting from top to bottom. Then, a planning interview takes place between the employee and the manager, where the following topics are discussed:

- key employee goals that are important for achieving the Bank’s business goals;
- goals and achieving the expected competencies (behaviour) in the workplace;
- the criteria for determining work performance are divided into two parts: goals (what, how much) and competencies (how, in what way).

Planning annual, semi-annual or quarterly employee goals and defining key competencies are the basis for annual, semi-annual or quarterly employee performance appraisals and payment of part of earnings based on work performance. The dynamics of planning, monitoring and evaluating work depends on the dynamics of tasks performed by employees in the organisational unit.

On average, more than 90% of employees receive regular performance and career development reviews, and only long-term absentees may be exempt.

For more information on employee performance assessment and remuneration, please refer to NLB Group Annual Report 2022.

For more information on the Management Board performance assessment and remuneration, please refer to Chapter Remuneration and integration of ESG goals.
Responsibility to clients

Customer experience

Customer experience is an essential success factor in NLB Group. Improving the customer experience positively influences market share and profitability while providing customers with a better overall service. It is measured through customer feedback, research, surveys and analytics to gain insight into how customers interact with our services and products. The purpose is to identify areas of improvement or areas where we excel compared to our competitors, allowing us to make informed decisions on how best to serve our customers. By investing in improving the customer experience, we create loyalty among existing customers while also attracting new ones.

We are constantly focusing on areas such as increasing convenience through digital channels, offering personalised services tailored to individual needs, streamlining processes to reduce complexity and time-to-market for new products or services, and creating an interactive environment that encourages feedback from customers. Such initiatives not only improve the customer experience but also help build trust between banks and our clients which ultimately leads to increased loyalty over time.

One measure to enhance organisational culture and engagement for excellent customer experience, the Golden Branch competition, was established. The title Golden Branch goes to a branch where employees work together, where customers are receiving the best customer experience in terms of advice, service and feeling comfortable in the branch, because work spaces are perfectly arranged. In 2022, for the second year in a row, NLB organised the Golden Branch competition.

Digitalisation

The focus of digitalisation is on using the available, ever-changing information technology tools, in order to increase the efficiency of the bank through more innovative, personalised, accurate and prompt service to the clients. Currently, clients can contact with NLB through several different contact points (branch, mobile banker, contact centre, email, website, ATM, e-bank, m-bank, mobile wallet, social media). High growth in smartphone penetration among the population creates the opportunity to move more customers to alternative distribution channels that they use anyway on a daily basis. NLB strives to provide a wide range of 24/7 digital solutions to come closer to clients and offer them anchor products and the most accessible and personalised digital services.

The main target for NLB Group is digital penetration of active customers. The goal for NLB Group is for 55% of clients to be active on digital channels by 2025. NLB Group ended 2022 reaching 35.5% penetration. In addition, NLB has launched a best practice sharing group that will support reaching the set digital penetration targets in all countries in the coming years. During 2023, planned improvements on digital channels will be launched, as well as awareness activities among clients in under-digitalized regions. We are confident that these activities will have a positive impact on digital penetration in the future.

Net Promoter Score

One of the key measures for evaluating the NLB’s position on the market is NPS (Net Promoter Score). It is measured on a scale from -100 to 100 as willingness to recommend the company. For the fourth consecutive year NLB has been experiencing the rise of the NPS reaching a positive value of +11 (as of June 2022).

The indicator is influenced by the various activities performed by NLB, but mostly with the offer, attitude towards clients and perception of NLB in general. One of the NLB’s best-rated traits is the impression of being important for economic stability, which indicates our responsibility to the community in which we operate. Clients also recognise our efforts of digitalisation as a provider of high-quality digital services.

Of those who use digital banking in NLB Group, 62.3% are actively using it, private individual clients having slightly higher percentage at 62.7%, and legal entities are close behind at 58.1%. We established that among private individuals the most digitalised clients are in NLB (89.4%) and NLB Banka Banja Luka (88.9%). Legal entities, on the other hand, are the most digitalised in NLB Banka Banja Luka (85.6%) and NLB Banka Podgorica (84.9%).

NLB offers a Digital package and Digital Only card, which were implemented in the last two years and are slowly gaining recognition among clients. Demand to contract via digital channels is used more in NLB it represents 16.2% of total demands and in NLB Banka Skopje 15.1%. In NLB 12.3% of contracts are concluded via digital channels.

NLB Pay is a mobile wallet that enables contactless payments with smartphones equipped with NFC technology, so clients can pay at all POS terminals that allow contactless payment and withdraw cash at contactless ATMs. It is available in NLB and NLB Group members, together having 102,902 clients, of which 28.6% are active users. In NLB 1.86% of all card transactions go through NLB Pay, while in NLB Prishtina the percentage is even higher at 2.95%.
Complaints management process

In NLB Group, we treat customer complaints and feedback as an opportunity to improve our services, processes and customer relationship. Therefore, we carefully measure the volume, structure of complaints, the way they are resolved and the overall customer experience.

In compliance with legislation governing banking and financial services, the Bank has established two-level internal complaint process and two selected out-of-court settlement centres.

The complete information on the complaint process is available for customers on the Bank website.

NLB employees respect the customer’s view of issues regarding contractual obligations and processing of our services and complaints are treated as a chance for improvement. A customer's opinion/complaint is respected and registered, whether positive or negative.

Key target areas followed by the Bank in the process of complaint management are:

- Fast, efficient, and professional complaint.
- Settlement on all levels of the process, settlement of satisfactory reimbursement requests in a unified way.
- Registration of complaints such as to enable content analysis with the purpose of improving products, processes, customer experience (transparency, quality, customer relation, etc.).
- The formation of proposals on improvements with the purpose of preventing a larger number of similar mistakes and consequences of the negative customer experience.

In NLB Group, the same targets are followed in terms of processing of complaints as in the Bank. Accordingly, "Minimum Standards for the Sales Area" are implemented in all banks of the NLB Group. These standards are:

- Written Instructions for the resolution of customer.
- Complaints two_level internal complaint process (centralized unit which is responsible for substantive management of the resolution of customer complaints in the member and which is the substantive manager of the instructions for the resolution of customer complaints and acts as the second_instance complaints body).
- Recording of received and solved complaints.
- The preparation of annual report of customers complaints.

In 2022, 86% of all complaints were resolved positively. We have also set up a preliminary system to measure customer satisfaction with complaint handling. More than half of the customers who responded to the survey and were satisfied with the resolution of their complaint became promoters of the bank after this experience. In the future, we will further strengthen the system for managing the customer's experience of using financial services and complaint handling, and increase the number of respondents to the satisfaction surveys.

Similarly to the entire Slovenian banking system, card services have the largest share in the total number of complaints, whereas the share of complaints in relation to the total number of card transactions is low, namely 0.055%. Alongside the complaint resolution system, NLB has a system in place to detect and prevent card abuse. We also raise customer awareness of the dangers of online commerce and shopping, thereby contributing to risk management in this area.
Digital and financial literacy

As the population ages, NLB is recognising the importance of providing safe digital banking services that meet the needs of the older population, some of which are transitioning to digital channels for the first time. We are making efforts to ensure that older people are included for the best digital banking experience.

Especially in this post-Covid year, we are increasingly taking a proactive approach to ESG initiatives such as providing digital and financial education and advice to older people, helping them safely and better manage their money with using digital channels.

For this reason, we organised 10 practical workshops specifically tailored to the needs of older people – “How to do modern banking safe and digital with NLB”. We introduced them to online and mobile banking and how to do business safely and avoid frauds. We helped our older customers to activate the digital banking apps Klikin and NLB Pay-e on their smartphones and showed them how they can use our banking services, make payments in stores or confirm online purchases, transfer money or manage their card security settings.

In 2022 we also started a partnership with the social enterprise Simbioza. Their activities are based on intergenerational cooperation, volunteering and lifelong learning. In 2017, when their story begins, youngsters were teaching older people about computers: their first nationwide learning. In 2011, when their story begins, youngsters were teaching older people about computers: their first nationwide learning.

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- Digital skills for older people workshops (online and offline). In 2022 we ran 13 workshops with a total of 121 participants. They are mainly performed in collaboration with KC specialists.
- The second pillar is content cooperation with their first and only app exclusively made for older people, named “Magda”. Magda is full of useful information tailored made for seniors. Cybersecurity, NLB bank branches and ATM machines, how-to videos on online and mobile banking – NLB Klik, Klikin and NLB Pay are just a few of them.
- The last pillar is cooperation between our mobile branch NLB Bank&Go and their mobile classroom. We go on the road together, bringing digital banking knowledge and banking solutions on their doorsteps.

NLB Group members NLB Banka Prishtina and NLB Banka Sarajevo organised a set of guides and workshops to help their customers with their financial and digital literacy. In Prishtina they created special guides on how to make payments, while in Sarajevo three different sets of activities were provided – Digital Corner (e-banking education for seniors), Savings Day (live and online theatre plays for children) and Youth Camp.

NLB Banka Podgorica introduced a special web platform within the web portal, dedicated to financial literacy, and combined it with the Bank’s official profiles on social networks. Through both channels, clients and other interested citizens are provided with useful financial advice, giving answers to questions about how to independently manage personal and business finances, how to borrow reasonably, and how to plan for the financial future.

To explore more about financial literacy initiatives for youth, please refer to Financial literacy for youth.

Bank accessibility

For clients in smaller Slovenian towns where there are no bank branches, NLB enables uninterrupted banking operations and personal contact with a bank employee with a specially adapted vehicle NLB Bank & Go that enables the realisation of banking services on the road. In 2022 NLB Bank&Go regularly visited 24 different locations four days a week, and on Fridays was present at specially arranged events, clocking up in total approximately 45,000 kilometres on the road.

Responsible product development

The Group is committed to providing clients with valuable products and services that meet their needs and benefit shareholders. To achieve this, the Group reviews new products before offering them to ensure that clients can have full confidence in our products and services.

The Committee for Existing and New Products is in charge of approving and monitoring products while also focusing on risks related to the product and the method of managing those risks. The review process applies to all new and existing products and services, and involves key control functions, including Compliance and Integrity, to ensure that the products and services are compliant with all applicable laws and regulations as well as ethical standards.

Humanitarian transactions

In the support of philanthropic aid in Slovenia, individuals and companies could pay donations with no fee from payment transactions to humanitarian organisations. In 2022, NLB exempted 32 humanitarian organisations from fees, which resulted in 6,104 transactions worth a total of €586,834.

“32 humanitarian organisations were exempted from payment transaction fees.”
Employees are our most valuable asset and a vital aspect of the NLB Group’s good business performance. In NLB Banka Skopje we therefore continuously invest in their training and education, thereby creating better footprints in their lives.

Looking comprehensively at the development of employees and the development of leadership skills, a series of activities was organised in 2022 in our bank, which represent a combination of standard trainings, e-learning and mentoring that resulted in an increase of 38% in the hours of training compared to the previous year.

Special emphasis was given to topics related to banking operations, IT technologies and the advancement of knowledge and skills in the segment of Data Management, as well as the development of leadership competencies. We also paid attention to strengthening cooperation and support as a basic element of joint development.
Sustainable Finance and Risk Management

Finance is a key enabler of the transition towards a low-carbon economy and society. We are contributing to this goal by managing climate-related risks and opportunities, and by supporting our clients in a transition journey with comprehensive sustainable and green finance solutions.

In this chapter we outline the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on NLB Group’s businesses, strategy and financial planning, describing:
- The climate-related and other ESG risks and opportunities NLB Group has identified over the short, medium, and long term.
- The impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on NLB Group’s businesses, strategy, and financial planning.
- The ambition to make NLB Group’s strategy even more resilient.

**Risk identification and materiality assessment of climate-related and other ESG risks**
NLB Group considers climate and other environmental risks as environmental risk. Transition risk and physical risk are subcategories of climate risk. Both categories are then further divided into even more subcategories, as presented in the table on the right.

**Materiality assessment**
1. In the first step, the risk drivers relevant for Slovenia and other countries where NLB Group is present are identified. In addition, the Group considers exposure to other environmental risks, such as biodiversity risk, waste disposal and pollution.
2. The Group analyses how such risks can impact its clients and the bank itself, and defines transmission channels.
3. Furthermore, the Group assesses how other factors (sources of variability) which determine the likelihood or the size of the impact, so-called amplifiers, mitigants and geographical heterogeneity impact its operations.
4. In the final step, the materiality of the impact is assessed. These analyses were performed on proxy data for CO2 emissions and energy usage, historical data for physical risk, and expert judgement supported by publicly available climate change studies.

The following environmental risk drivers were considered when conducting the materiality study for NLB Group:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transition risk</th>
<th>Physical risk</th>
<th>Other environmental risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Climate Policy changes</td>
<td>Acute Physical risk</td>
<td>- Waste disposal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Technological changes</td>
<td>- Drought</td>
<td>- Nature conservation incl. biodiversity loss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Behavioural changes (investor and consumer sentiment)</td>
<td>- Heat waves</td>
<td>- Pollution</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the impact analysis, however, the Group decided to use a slightly different approach to the classification of transition risk, which relies more on risk factor pathways as described by UNEP-FI. Although the main drivers of the risk remain policy, technological and behavioural changes, UNEP-FI methodology relies on its impact on cost, capital expenditures and revenues.

The methodology for assessment of environmental risks should be treated (due to its complexity, lack of good-quality micro-level data, comparability between institutions, cross-country comparability and comparability of different risk categories) as expert based, though it can be still subject to changes due to the aforementioned reasons.
Each of the identified physical risk factors is assessed from a probability and impact perspective. The methodology used has been developed internally. It relies on all available climate and environmental data (including insurance companies’ loss statics), studies available for its region (namely, provided by different relevant state institutions) and expert judgement. While the probability of a severe physical risk event is evaluated based on the location of the exposure, the impact of such an event relies more on the industry (segment) of the counterparty. Probability and impact scores are then combined into a vulnerability score.

To identify physical risk factors, the Group is using 5 level risk assessment scale:

1. Low
2. Moderately Low
3. Moderate
4. Moderately High
5. High

For residential mortgages the Group assesses flood risk by using flood maps, which means that the exact flood risk level is determined based on the micro location of the real estate. From the physical risk perspective, in the short to medium term, the Group does not classify any exposure as high risk. However, assuming worst-case scenarios in climate change, certain exposures (such as agriculture in some regions) are also classified as high physical risk in the long term.

Transition risk factors are assessed based on the UNEP-FI methodology, which is industry based. The methodology was elaborated by the Group to a more granular level and is combined with actual or proxy emissions data. Here, too, the Group uses the same 5 level scale as described above. For residential mortgages the Group assesses transition risk by using energy performance certificate (EPC) scores, energy consumption and CO₂ emissions, which are derived from the EPC. From the transition risk perspective the highest risk is expected in the medium term, although due to the favourable composition of the Bank’s portfolio, only limited exposure is classified as high risk.

Heat maps: physical and transition risk by country and by industry

Using the scoring methodology described above, the Group analyses and monitors its portfolio and performs a materiality assessment with the use of heat maps. Based on this, different views over the portfolio are possible (location, industry, segment, etc.). To develop heat maps, the Group aggregates single risks by using predefined weights to determine the final risk score.

Based on currently available data, two different views (by country and by industry) over the Group’s corporate portfolio from physical and transition risk perspective are presented in the charts below.
Impacts of climate-related and other ESG risk on the Group’s business model

In the process of identifying risk factors, relevant transmission channels and their materiality and impact on the Group’s financial performance in the short- and long-term is assessed. The impacts of climate-related risks, as well as the Group assessment and key mitigation activities, are described in the table below.

Transition risk impact

- Transition risks already arise in the short term due to the EU’s determination reduce carbon emissions in accordance with its ambitious net-zero by 2050 strategy.
- With the implementation of NLB Group’s net-zero strategy in 2023 it is expected that its impacts will gradually diminish in the long run. Nevertheless, the Group assessed it as more of a material than a physical risk. This can already be observed through higher energy and emission costs. There are certain industries which are directly or indirectly related to fossil fuels and such industries are considered riskier.
- The level of transition risk does not depend only on the industry itself but also on the companies (ESG awareness, strategy, efficiency, etc.) and their location (outside the EU there is less regulation).
- On the portfolio level the Group does not face any large concentration of specific NACE industrial sectors exposed to climate risk, whereby the role of transitional risk is more prevalent. Based on industry segmentation of the portfolio and corresponding emissions the Group has relatively low exposure to emission-intensive sectors in its corporate clients’ business. There is some exposure in more emissions-intensive industries, such as energy, transportation, industry and agriculture; however, exposure to clients with high emissions is rather limited. As part of its strategy, NLB Group does not finance companies that extract fossil fuels or operate coal-fired power plants. In residential mortgages the most important input for GHG calculation are the buildings’ energy performance certificates.

Physical risk impact

- The most relevant natural disasters are drought and floods, while hail and windstorm are also frequent but less material. However, we can expect that its impact will increase in the long run if no adequate policy changes are implemented in a timely manner. Other events are not material for the region and Group’s business model.
- A model for assessing flood risk based on national (Slovenian) flood risk zones was developed — determining flood risk on the actual location of the real estate in collateral; a model for other NLB Group countries is in development. For all collaterals in our portfolio, flood risk (high, moderate high, moderate, moderate low, low) was determined.
- Based on the analysed data, floods and drought do cause material losses, but they do not have a material effect on the Group’s portfolio.
- Chronic physical risks in Slovenia are assessed as not material to the Bank’s collateral exposure.
- Some past losses in the region were observed in public infrastructure and agriculture, but such losses were to a large extent reimbursed by the government (impact on sovereign debt). Further on, as supported by insurance statistics, many losses caused by physical risk are covered by insurance which also limits the impact of these risks on the Bank’s performance.
- The Group’s credit portfolio is well diversified (from the industry and location perspectives) which reduces the impact of such events. Stress tests performed on the real estate portfolio reveal that some losses could occur due to physical risk, though with no significant impact on the Group’s performance.

Other environmental risks impact

- Exposure to other environmental risks is not material in the short run, though their long-term potential impacts are taken into consideration.
- The Group is also using EBRD methodology to assess other environmental risks, such as waste disposal, nature conservation incl. biodiversity loss, and pollution. The 3-level scale (low, medium and high risk) as defined by the EBRD is used. In addition, the Group is exploring possibilities to perform more granular and individual assessments where needed. From this perspective only a small proportion of the Bank’s portfolio is classified as high risk.

For more information on industry segmentation of the portfolio please refer to Chapter Financed emissions and NLB Group Pillar III Disclosures 2022, Chapter ESG Risk (14.4 – 14.7).
NLB Group’s risk management framework in the area of ESG

This chapter discloses how NLB Group identifies, assesses and manages climate-related risks, and describes:

- NLB Group’s processes for identifying and assessing climate-related and other ESG risks
- NLB Group’s processes for managing climate-related and other ESG risks
- How processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related and other ESG risks are integrated into NLB Group’s overall risk management

The Group is strategically focused on contributing to sustainable finance by incorporating ESG risks into its business strategies, risk management framework, and internal governance arrangements. Thus, sustainable finance integrates ESG criteria into Group’s business and investment decisions for the lasting benefit of Group’s clients and society. ESG risks do not represent a new risk category, but rather one of risk drivers of the existing type of risks, such as credit, liquidity, market and operational risk. The Group integrates and manages them within the established risk management framework in the area of credit, liquidity, market and operational risk. The management of ESG risks follows ECB and EBA guidelines with tendency of their comprehensive integration into all relevant processes.

ESG data availability

The availability of ESG data in the region where the Group operates is still lacking. Nevertheless, the Group made a large progress in the process of obtaining relevant ESG related data from its clients, being prerequisite for adequate decision-making and corresponding proactive management of ESG risks. For the purpose of calculation of credit portfolio GHG emissions several important activities started in 2022. For larger corporate clients we initiated direct Scope 1 & 2 & 3 data gathering processes, whereas for SME and micro segment we developed our own proxies in cooperation with external expert. In residential mortgages the most important input for GHG calculation are the buildings’ energy performance certificates. By end of 2022 we formed the emission calculation expert. In residential mortgages the most important input for GHG calculation are the buildings’ energy performance certificates (EPC).

Results of Materiality assessment

The Group conducts materiality assessment, as part of its overall risk identification process, to determine the level of transitional and physical risk to which the Group is exposed. In this process identification of environmental risk factors, relevant transmission channels and their materiality and impact to the Group’s financial performance in the short- and long-term period is assessed. From the perspective of physical risk most relevant natural disasters are drought and floods, while hail and windstorm are also frequent but less material. Though we can expect that its impact will increase in the long run, namely if no adequate policy changes will be timely implemented. Chronic risk is not determined as material risk. Transition risks arise already on the short term due to determination of EU to reduce the carbon emissions according to its ambitious net zero strategy by 2050. With implementation of NLB Group Net Zero Business Strategy in 2023, it is expected that its impacts will gradually diminish in the long run. Nevertheless, the Group assessed them more material than physical risk. NLB obtained in 2022 for the first time an ESG Risk Rating. Assigned rating reflects a low risk of experiencing material financial impacts from ESG factors.

Credit risk management

The management of ESG risks addresses the Group’s overall credit approval process and the related credit portfolio management. Sustainable financing is implemented in accordance with the Group’s ESMs. In addition to addressing ESG risks in all relevant stages of the credit-granting process, relevant ESG criteria were also considered in the collateral evaluation process.

The Group is analysing and monitoring its credit portfolio by using heat maps. For the purpose of heat maps the Group aggregates single risks by using predefined weights for determination of final risk score. Such approach enables different views over the Group’s corporate portfolio from physical and transition risk perspective. With regards to physical risk some negative historical events in the past years in the Region were observed on the public infrastructure and agriculture, but they were reimbursed to a large extent by the government or insurances. Consequently, there were no material impacts on Group’s portfolio quality or liquidity. On the portfolio level the Group does not face any large concentration towards specific NACE industrial sectors exposed to climate risk, whereby the role of transitional risk is more prevailing. Based on industry segmentation of portfolio and corresponding emissions the Group has a relatively low exposure to emission-intensive sectors in its corporate client’s business. More exposed industries represent energy, transportation, industry and agriculture, though the exposure to the clients with high emissions in these branches is rather limited. As part of its strategy, the Group does not finance companies that extract fossil fuels or operate coal-fired power plants. In residential mortgages the most important input for GHG calculation are the buildings’ energy performance certificates (EPC).

Collateral management

For new lending the Bank gathers energy performance certificates (EPC-s) for real estate in collateral in all cases when energy performance certificate is mandatory according to Slovenian law. Owners of buildings which do not sell or rent out their properties, do not need an EPC. For Back book the Bank relies on actual data from public EPC registry and modelled EPC-s. For modelled EPC-s in Slovenia external provider modelled missing EPC-s based on public EPC registry data and information from national building registry. Activities for collecting additional official and modelled energy performance certificates (EPC-s) in the whole Group are underway.

Model for assessing flood risk based on national (Slovenian) flood risk zones was developed – determining flood risk on the actual location of the real estate in collateral. For all collateral in our portfolio, flood risk (high, moderate high, moderate, moderate low, low) was determined. Other physical risks in Slovenia are assessed as not material to the Bank’s collateral exposure.

Operational and reputation risks

The Group carefully considers potential reputation and liability risks which could arise from sustainable financing of its clients. Special attention is given to the approval of new products and monitoring of fulfillment of relevant criteria by the clients. Additional key risk indicators have been addressed, servicing as an early warning system in the area of ESG risks. Series of rules in the area of ESG for existing and new suppliers to continue business relationships were established. Besides, physical risks, as part of ESG risks in the area of operational risk, are addressed in the Group’s business continuity management (BCM). Business continuity plans include relevant ESG risks. They are prepared to be used in the event of natural disasters, IT disasters, and the undesired effects of the environment to mitigate their consequences.
**Key steps of the transaction approval process**

1. **Exclusion List**
   - Engagement of RMs in collecting ESG data

2. **Regulatory Compliance Check**
   - E&S Industry Categorization by NACE
     - LOW
     - MEDIUM
     - HIGH

3. **E&S Enhanced Risk Assessment**
   - Category A Projects
   - Conduct a Site Visit

4. **Transaction Characteristics**

5. **Decision** (approving / declining transaction)

6. **E&S Risk monitoring**

7. **Exiting the Investment**

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**Stress testing**

The Group established internal ESG stress testing concept to identify the most relevant financial vulnerabilities stemming from transitional and physical climate risk, which will be further enhanced by considering additional disposable ESG related data. The results of climate stress tests showed no material impacts on the Group’s capital and liquidity position.

As systemically important institution, the Group was included into 2022 ECB Climate Stress test exercise, consisted of three modules. The exercise was conducted in the first half of 2022 and aggregate results were published in July 2022. By performing this exercise ECB assessed how banks are prepared for dealing with financial and economic shocks stemming from climate risk. The Group’s overall results were within the range of average peer results.

**Incorporation of ESG risks in credit approval process and corresponding governance**

In recent years, the Bank signed Framework Agreements with the EBRD, the Contract of Guarantees with MIGA and committed to the UN Principles of Responsible Banking. Consequently, the Group established mechanism for environmental and social screening of current or potential financing applications against the MIGA and EBRD Exclusion List and applicable environmental and social laws. The management of ESG risks addresses the Group’s overall credit approval process and related credit portfolio management. Sustainable financing is implemented in accordance with the Group’s ESMS. Beside addressing ESG risks in all relevant stages of the credit-granting process relevant ESG criteria were also considered in the collateral evaluation process.

**Key steps of the transaction approval process**

- Collection of ESG data is embedded in KYC (know your client) rules and procedures.
- After ensuring that the transaction is not included on the exclusion list, Regulatory Compliance checks and verifies that the client is adhering to the applicable laws, regulations, and standards.
- If the transaction is classified with high environmental or social risk, a strict deviation management process is in place that ensures further enhanced risk assessment.
- During a project’s lifetime, ESG risk monitoring is established to assess the impact of each risk and create a strategy for its mitigation. It is thereby ensured that the risks are being adequately addressed and that any changes or newly emerged risks are identified and addressed promptly.
- If the client fails to comply with the investment’s ESG requirements, we assess the situation and determine the best course of action. This could include exiting the investment or taking steps to mitigate the risk of non-compliance. Potential financial losses or legal consequences are considered, as well as any potential reputational damage. We also take into consideration our overall ESG strategy and how exiting the investment may affect our ability to meet our ESG goals.
- In residential mortgages the most important input for GHG calculation are the buildings’ energy performance certificates (EPC). Therefore, for new housing the Bank gathers energy performance certificates (EPCs) for real estate in collateral in all cases when an energy performance certificate is mandatory according to Slovenian law. Owners of buildings who do not sell or rent out their properties do not need an EPC. For back book the Bank relies on actual data from the public EPC registry and modelled EPCs. For modelled EPCs in Slovenia an external provider modelled missing EPCs based on public EPC registry data and information from the National Building Registry. Activities for collecting additional official and modelled energy performance certificates (EPCs) in the whole Group are underway.

In the context of ESG risk management of our clients, NLB has started to implement a questionnaire (developed in cooperation with the Bank Association of Slovenia). A questionnaire is part of the ESMS due diligence process for clients with the exposure above 10 mil EUR and E&S classification as high risk. Within the process clients have to clarify whether the company put in place policies relating to the ESG aspects of their operations.

The credit ratings of clients that are materially important to NLB Group and the issuing of credit risk opinions are centralised via the Credit Committee of NLB. The process follows the co-decision principle, in which the Credit committee of the respective group member first approves their decision, following which the Credit Committee of NLB gives their opinion. E&S enhanced risk assessment in the Group is performed for following transactions:
- Project finance or corporate loan where tenor is at least 36 months and relates to project with total value above 10 million EUR.
- Corporate loan with a tenor of at least 36 months and with client’s exposure above 10 million EUR.
- Financing applications relating to secondary market transactions or syndicated loans where the participation of the bank is below 25% of the total loan value.

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- Corporate loan with a tenor of at least 36 months and with client’s exposure above 10 million EUR.
- Financing applications relating to secondary market transactions or syndicated loans where the participation of the bank is below 25% of the total loan value.
Risk metrics/targets

The implemented Environmental and Social Management System applies to transactions with the greatest potential for significant negative environmental and social impacts.

According to ESMS, ESG risk management is considered on three levels:

- having a low impact on the environment and having the potential to replace high-impact activities (e.g., renewable energy),
- reducing impact form other activities,
- making a positive environmental contribution.

The Environmental and Social Transaction Categorisation methodology uses the above-mentioned contributions to rank transactions in three levels:

- **High activity risk**: The client’s business activities may give rise to significant or long-term environmental and social risks and impacts. These may require more specialised risk assessment, and the client may not have the technical or financial means to manage them.

- **Medium activity risk**: The client’s business activities have limited environmental and social risks and impacts, and these are capable of being readily prevented or mitigated through technically and financially feasible measures.

- **Low activity risk**: The client’s business activities have minor/few environmental and social risks and impacts associated with them.

EBRD environmental classification of NLB Group gross exposure as at 31 December, 2022 (in EUR thousand)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segment</th>
<th>Gross exposure</th>
<th>EBRD Environmental VIEW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>Medium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Central government</td>
<td>4,745,630</td>
<td>4,745,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutions</td>
<td>369,030</td>
<td>369,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Companies</td>
<td>6,545,870</td>
<td>3,334,131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private persons</td>
<td>6,743,370</td>
<td>6,743,370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>18,403,900</td>
<td>15,192,158</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

|                  | 83%            | 12%                     | 6%          |

The table shows Gross exposure to credit portfolio valued at amortized cost or fair value through P&L.

Sustainable ESG financing in accordance with Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) is integrated in Risk Appetite Statement of NLB Group. As part of its strategy, the Group does not finance thermal coal mining or coal-fired electricity generation capacity in any way, including eventual transitional enhancements. No such investments were approved during 2022. Additional key risk indicators and targets in the area of ESG are going to be addressed in 2023 based on on-going activities related with the Net Zero Banking Alliance commitment, signed by the Group.
Green finance and solutions for clients

Lending

In NLB Group, we recognise climate-related changes not only as risks, but also as business opportunities, and recognise a responsibility to support clients in their green transition. Therefore, since the introduction of the first green financing offer (NLB Green Housing Loan) in 2020, the Group continues to strengthen its sustainable finance proposition with sustainability-related financing for private individual, micro, SMEs and corporate clients. In 2023 NLB will continue to support clients in their green transition by fine-tuning products with consideration of future legislation and technical development, as well as by providing them timely and relevant information about possible solutions for reducing their environmental footprint.

NLB Group generated new green loan volume for micro and corporate clients in the amount of €166.9 million. (1)

Corporate clients (Large, SMEs, Micro, cross-border)

The purpose of financing was to support wind farms, solar projects, biomass project, and energy efficient buildings. Our efforts in the region resulted in the financing of several larger projects, including major residential real estate in Bosnia and Herzegovina and a large renewables project in Serbia.

Several regional client events were executed, aiming to increase knowledge and strengthen the awareness, as well as empowerment, of corporate clients.

NLB generated new green loan volume for retail clients in the amount of over €53 million. (1)

Private Individuals

NLB continued to support clients in green transition with already established green finance products and introduced:

- NLB Green Housing Loan
- NLB Green Partner Loan to finance the construction of turnkey solar power plants, power storage and heat pumps

NLB introduced 3 new green loan offers for legal entities (Micro and SME):

- NLB Green partner loan to finance the construction of turnkey solar power plants
- NLB Green Loan for investments in the energy efficiency of business buildings
- NLB Green Loan for reducing the carbon footprint that cover the area of energy efficiency, circular economy and sustainable agriculture

In subsidiary banks the sustainable finance offer grew significantly, as they introduce to the market 20 different loan offers (products), of which 13 are for private individuals and 7 for legal entities (Micro and SME). The majority of the finance offers focus on the purpose of energy efficiency and electric vehicles.

New products for legal entities

- Sub-fund NLB Funds – Equity Socially Responsible Global Advanced Markets promotes a combination of environmental and social characteristics and adhere to Article 8 of Regulation SFDR (EU) 2019/2088): (1)

  - Sub-fund NLB Funds – Equity Socially Responsible Global Advanced Markets promotes a combination of environmental and social characteristics provided that companies adhere to good governance practices but does not invest in sustainable investments. Therefore, this sub-fund invests in issuers with above average environmental and social awareness in their operations, provided that they respect good governance practices. The reference value for the achievement of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund has been determined as the required minimum allowable weighted average score of the environmental, social and governance characteristics of all investments of the sub-fund. This sub-fund also promotes environmental and social characteristics in such a way that it eliminates individual activities or sub-activities that it considers to be controversial. Such controversial activities or sub-activities in which the sub-fund will not invest are aviation and defence, gambling, tobacco, breweries, spirit drinks and wine producers, energy, metals and mining, paper and forest-based industry, and road transport. At the end of 2022, the fund managed a Net Asset Value in amount of €42,191,704.

  - Sub-fund NLB Funds – Equity Environmental promotes a combination of environmental characteristics provided that companies adhere to good governance practices but does not invest in sustainable investments. Therefore, this sub-fund invests in issuers with above average environmental awareness in their operations, provided that they respect good governance practices. The reference value for the achievement of the environmental characteristics promoted by this sub-fund has been determined as the required minimum allowable weighted average score of the environmental and governance characteristics of all investments of the sub-fund. At the end of 2022, the fund managed a Net Asset Value in amount of €6,957,077.

(1) Green lending classification refers to the internal methodology of NLB Group, which refers to EBRD, MIGA and EU taxonomy frameworks. If a loan is mapped to either of these frameworks, it is currently considered as a green loan. To ensure a robust and standardised overview of green lending, this methodology will be fully aligned with CSRD, ESRS and EU taxonomy within regulatory timeframes.

Asset management (funds)

NLB Funds, asset management (hereinafter: NLB Skladi) as a member of NLB Group, offers two sub-funds which promote environmental and social characteristics and adhere to Article 8 of Regulation SFDR (EU) 2019/2088): (1)

- Sub-fund NLB Funds – Equity Socially Responsible Global Advanced Markets promotes a combination of environmental and social characteristics provided that companies adhere to good governance practices but does not invest in sustainable investments. Therefore, this sub-fund invests in issuers with above average environmental and social awareness in their operations, provided that they respect good governance practices. The reference value for the achievement of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by this sub-fund has been determined as the required minimum allowable weighted average score of the environmental, social and governance characteristics of all investments of the sub-fund. This sub-fund also promotes environmental and social characteristics in such a way that it eliminates individual activities or sub-activities that it considers to be controversial. Such controversial activities or sub-activities in which the sub-fund will not invest are aviation and defence, gambling, tobacco, breweries, spirit drinks and wine producers, energy, metals and mining, paper and forest-based industry, and road transport. At the end of 2022, the fund managed a Net Asset Value in amount of €42,191,704.

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Green Bond framework development

The Green Bond framework is an integral part of the process when issuing green bonds. Issuance of bonds in a green format is an ambition of NLB. In 2023 the Bank will take decisive steps in order to be ready to issue one of its future bonds in a green format.

Treasury: ESG Bonds in the Group’s portfolio

Debt securities marked as ESG issuances are included and constantly increasing in the Bank’s portfolio based on market availability. Year-to-date ESG issuances of issuers with available limit are being monitored. At least the share of yearly ESG issues on the primary market in the total issue amount of issuers with available limits is invested in the Bank’s portfolio. With this approach constant growth of this component is assured. At the end of 2022 NLB Group had €191 mio in ESG bonds which represented 4% of the Group’s banking book securities portfolio and was 100% higher than EOY 2021 (2% share).

The key to successful green transition: empowered employees

NLB Group’s green finance offer is strongly supported by training and other educational events on climate, ESG- and sustainability-related topics, which are executed by internal or external experts. Educational events are aimed at employees in all NLB Group business segments, especially frontline in corporate and retail segments. Through systematic and goal-oriented training employees better understand and embrace sustainability as an important part of the risk management process, as well as a business opportunity for providing support to regional economies.
Metrics and Targets

As outlined in our Sustainability Framework and Principles of Responsible Banking commitments, we are committed to being transparent and accountable, through clear outcomes, metrics and targets, relevant for our climate-related, ESG and other sustainability priorities.

This chapter outlines the set of metrics and targets we are using to successfully and efficiently manage the impact of NLB Group.

Furthermore, the chapter follows TCFD recommendations in this respect, on our best-effort basis and in-line with the broader context in the region where NLB operates. The environmental impact of financed emissions (Scope 3, Category 15) is preliminary presented, as NLB Group’s portfolio analysis in this respect is still in progress and it is based on limited data acquired by NLB Group’s clients. We aim to finalise the portfolio analysis and set a concrete decarbonisation strategy and targets within the timeline and commitments of Net-Zero Banking Alliance, which NLB Group joined in May 2022.

Therefore, this chapter does not include a detailed description at this stage, but rather outlines the metrics to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with NLB Group’s strategy and risk management process. Mandatory (indicative value) and voluntary EU taxonomy disclosures are also provided.

For targets and progress related to NLB Group’s operational environmental impact (Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 – limited), please refer to Chapter: NLB Group’s Operational Environmental Impact.

Towards a Net-Zero Business Strategy

As a signatory of the UN Net-Zero Banking Alliance, NLB and NLB Group are committed to:

- Transitioning operational and attributable GHG emissions from their lending and investment portfolios to align with pathways to net-zero by 2050 or sooner.
- Within 18 months of joining, setting 2030 targets (or sooner) and a 2050 target, with intermediary targets to be set every five years from 2030 onwards.
- Setting the first 2030 targets, which will focus on priority sectors where the Bank can have the most significant impact, i.e. the most GHG-intensive sectors within their portfolios, with further sector targets to be set within 36 months.
- Annually publishing absolute emissions and emissions intensity in line with best practice and, within a year of setting targets, disclosing progress against a board-level reviewed transition strategy setting out proposed actions and climate-related sectoral policies.
- Taking a robust approach to the role of offsets in transition plans.

Our journey to net-zero

- May 2022: Joining the Net-Zero Banking Alliance
- January 2023: Task Force Set-Up
- November 2023: Deadline for priority sector targets submission
- 2024: First target deadline (decarbonisation of priority sectors)
- 2030: Reaching the net-zero goal for the lending and investment portfolio
- 2050: NLB Group aims to achieve the Net-Zero goal by 2050
EU Taxonomy disclosures

To achieve ambitious goal of net-zero Green House Gas (GHG) emissions by 2050, one of the tools that was developed was the EU Taxonomy - a classification system created to help promote sustainable finance and investment. It provides a common language for disclosing information on the sustainability of economic activities, which can improve transparency and comparability across different companies and sectors. This can help investors and stakeholders make informed decisions and drive improvements in sustainability performance.

The EU taxonomy is linked to the EU’s broader policy objectives, such as the Paris Agreement on climate change and the EU’s Sustainable Development Goals. By aligning economic activities with these objectives, the EU taxonomy can help to achieve a more sustainable and equitable future.

In 2022 NLB was actively involved in raising awareness of the importance and relevance of the EU Taxonomy through participation in the Bank Association of Slovenia, raising awareness among businesses and integrating the Taxonomy into our business. The Bank will further strengthen active engagement in 2023 by helping businesses, working with other banks and focusing on the further integration of EU Taxonomy in our business.

Mandatory disclosures

To evaluate NLB Group portfolio, a questionnaire was sent to all NFRD companies (clients that are subject to non-financial reporting with over 500 employees in EU and are not a financial institution) to show us their alignment according to EU Taxonomy. Data received presented only a small proportion of NFRD companies (15 %) which showed that companies do not yet have accessible data on the alignment of their operations with the EU taxonomy. Therefore, presented percentage represents only the indicative value.

The metrics in the table are unaudited and have been prepared to the best of our ability.

The qualitative information referred to in Annex XI of Delegated act

*In accordance with Article 10 Delegated Act, from 01.01.2022 - 31.12.2023, banks have to disclose the extent to which their activities are Taxonomy-aligned, the proportion of their assets that are Taxonomy-aligned, and any material risks associated with their engagement in Taxonomy-aligned activities.

**It is not allowed to use estimates for mandatory disclosures, which should be based on information provided by the relevant counterparty. Exposures that are not fully supported by published Taxonomy reporting of the company receiving the financing, or in bilateral engagement for specified use of proceeds exposures, therefore will be assigned a null value when it comes to inclusion in estimation.

Voluntary disclosures

Voluntary disclosures are not part of the mandatory disclosures under Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation and are therefore disclosed separately in this chapter.

In order to assess NLB Group portfolio, have prepared a relevance assessment of eligibility – the share of our portfolio that is EU taxonomy-eligible (economic activity that is described and has technical screening criteria set out in the taxonomy).

In order to assess the suitability of NLB Group portfolio, an overview of the exposure of our portfolio (on-balance) to NFRD companies according to the EU taxonomy has been prepared on the basis of the description of activities (NACE codes).

“At the end of 2022, Total EU Taxonomy Eligible exposure of NLB Group to NFRD clients was 78.38 % of total NFRD portfolio.”

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“At the end of 2022, Total EU Taxonomy Eligible exposure of NLB Group to NFRD clients was 78.38 % of total NFRD portfolio.”

EU taxonomy eligible (NFRD companies on-balance portfolio) – voluntary disclosures as at 31 December 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>NFRD on-balance exposure (in EUR)</th>
<th>NFRD on-balance exposure (in %)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU Taxonomy Eligible NFRD clients</td>
<td>627,292,459.04</td>
<td>78.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU Taxonomy Non-Eligible NFRD clients</td>
<td>173,034,974.20</td>
<td>21.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>800,327,433.24</td>
<td>100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To determine the scale and intensity of climate change and the environmental impact further assessment was performed on legal entities on-balance portfolio. To determine the eligibility of legal entities portfolio, we used top-down approach on the basis of NACE codes and further classified by activities that were recognized as the ones that can make a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation.

EU taxonomy eligible (Legal entities on-balance portfolio) - voluntary disclosures as at 31 December 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities that were recognized as the ones that can make a substantial contribution to climate change mitigation.</th>
<th>On-balance exposure (in 1000 EUR)</th>
<th>On-balance exposure (in %)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>326,281</td>
<td>1.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>553,166</td>
<td>3.29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>337,707</td>
<td>2.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturing</td>
<td>1,458,087</td>
<td>8.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real estate</td>
<td>323,847</td>
<td>1.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td>701,247</td>
<td>4.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities</td>
<td>51,399</td>
<td>0.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>326,234</td>
<td>22.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other activities</td>
<td>8,016,020</td>
<td>77.70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
One of the crucial segments of the social dimension in ESG of NLB Banka Banja Luka is employee satisfaction.

Besides stability and respect, employees in our bank are offered benefits and compensation for the value they create for the team and for the company. Respecting important moments in every person’s life, we do our best to support the work-life balance. The Management at all levels tends to know the employees and their interests, in order to be able to support them. Numerous possibilities are available for talent management, including professional development training, different learning paths, as well as job mobility options. Working from home is supported not only to reduce pollution, but also to give our employees even more flexibility for family management.

We are connected through our shared values and we lead by example, creating better footprints.
**Contribution to Society**

In NLB Group, we are determined in our intention to create a better footprint locally, where we operate, and in the region we consider our home. In respect of our contribution to society, our objective is to increase the share of CSR activities that pursue UN SDGs.

More than 100 sponsorships, donations, partnerships, project and other initiatives were executed in 2022. Therefore, this chapter is an overview of key CSR activities with the greatest impact group-wide.

“+40% of all CSR activities were aligned with at least one of the UN SDG goals.”

**Sponsorship and donations overview in 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sports</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>charity</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>culture</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mentoring and education</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>environment</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>concern for employees</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>customer care &amp; business improvement</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Responsibility to the environment**

**Green partner in building regional models to mitigate climate change**

In 2022, NLB became a Green Partner of the GLWF (Green Light World Flight) project. Thus, we initiated measurements of black carbon, in addition to carbon dioxide, another important greenhouse gas. Polluted air globally causes 7 to 8 million premature deaths, and in the Western Balkans the situation is even more alarming, as according to some scientific findings, polluted air in this area causes one in ten deaths. The project is led by Slovenian aviator and climate change researcher Matevž Lenarčič and prof.dr. Griša Močnik, PhD, head of the GLWF scientific research team which gathered the data in the region. In Bosnia and Herzegovina, measurements were made over Banja Luka, Zenica, Sarajevo, Tuzla and Ugljevik; in Serbia, Lenarčič flew over Belgrade, Obrenovac, Valjevo, Užice, Čačak, Kraljevo, Kruševac and Kragujevec. The measurements will be combined with the results of similar projects which will be carried out in 2023. The combined measurements will then serve as input and validation data for regional models of climate change and the dispersion of pollutants. (SDG 13 – CLIMATE ACTION)
The visions of companies we have chosen to help realise:

- Circular economy where artificial intelligence is the key. With their solution ANTEJA ECG want to ensure 30,000 tons less CO2 emissions and more than 100,000 tons less waste in five years. (SDG 12 – Climate Action, SDG 9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production)
- Focus on water consumption and food production. Sustainable food production, specifically the development of automated irrigation systems that work with the help of sensors and a mobile application, and also to contributing to food supply. Smart Watering Solutions also ensure savings in water consumption. (SDG 2 – Zero Hunger, SDG 6 – Clean Water and Sanitation)
- Modern technology to face the threat of fires. A platform for early detection of fires and timely notification of competent services through an active monitoring centre. The project from Montex Elektronika is embedded in the local environment, as it unifies and coordinates the work of several services and citizens when a potential fire is reported. (SDG 11 Sustainable Cities and Communities)

Forestation efforts

In addition to generating a positive impact on the environment, our employees participated in different corporate-volunteering, tree-planting and forest-preservation initiatives. The following are small steps we are taking towards addressing biodiversity, an issue we will be involved with more actively in the future.

- The NLB Banka Podgorica volunteer club participated in the greening of Gorica Forest Park, which was repeatedly exposed to devastating fires, through planting activities and clearing the burned terrain, which resulted in the donation of more than 300 seedlings for this park forest. (SDG 15 – Life on Land)
- In the volunteer action that NLB Banka Skopje carried out under the motto “Foresting together”, we planted 3700 seedlings in the Maleševo region. This region was one of the most affected by the big forest fires last summer. We carried out the action in cooperation with the PE “National Forests” (Malesevija) and the Municipality of Berovo, which actively participated in the organisation and planting of black pine and ash seedlings, characteristic of this climate. (SDG 15 – Life on Land)
- Through the initiative To Love and Protect Nature, NLB Banka Pristhina promoted the importance of saving existing trees by conducting paperless banking operations and at the same time donating to the greening of public spaces. Seventy-six trees were planted in Pristhina, Rr. Deshmoret e Kombit. (SDG 15 – Life on Land)
- Employees of NLB Banka Banja Luka took care of forestation on Jahorina – 2100 trees were planted by 320 employees. (SDG 15 – Life on Land)
- NLB Komercijalna banka donated to the “Mokra gora” nature park to finance works on the construction of new and repair of existing viewpoints. The area of the nature park is recognised as an internationally important area for birds and plants, a selected area for diurnal butterflies in Serbia and one of 61 Emerald areas in Serbia within the Pan-European Ecological Network. (SDG 15 – Life on Land)

Organic farming

- NLB Komercijalna banka organised its traditional competition for organic projects (11th time) The total prize fund in the amount of €21,300 was awarded for the five best projects of growing and processing organic food. (SDG 12 – Responsible Consumption and Production)
- NLB Banka Banja Luka participated in two Organic Days events.

Sustainable mobility

In 2022, NLB became a leading partner of two large local communities in Slovenia. The Bank supported the sustainable mobility project MiBajk in Maribor, which provides an efficient and user-friendly system with 200 bicycles. Thus, the project contributed to the greater awareness of citizens about sustainability and to lowering CO2 emissions in the city. The Bank was also one of key partners that supported establishing a city card system in the city of Kranj. The project enables easier use of public infrastructure for citizens, therefore encouraging them to engage in more sustainable practices. SDG 11 – Sustainable cities and communities
Financial literacy for young people

As a financial mentor NLB Group is dedicated to counselling in the field of financial literacy for various stakeholders.

The Bank continued with the project of visits to elementary schools and preschool institutions, which, along with symbolic donations of equipment and supplies for schools, aims to educate children through an interactive approach about basic financial concepts and the importance of saving and a responsible attitude towards money. (SDG 4 – Quality Education, SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth)

NLB Banka Sarajevo supports Youth Business Camp – a project that educates and implements workshops with young people who want to develop in the business world. This high-quality education contributes to a better perception of the business climate in Bosnia and Herzegovina. (SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth)

The Bankarium museum, the flagship of NLB Cultural Heritage in Slovenia, continued its mission in strengthening financial literacy. Walking through six stages of personal finance management, visitors can play digital games and take quizzes, and learn or check their financial literacy in a fun way. The centre is widely accepted and enjoyed especially by school groups. Thus, NLB has a significant influence on knowledge transfer to future generations. (SDG 4 – Quality Education, SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth)

“This is a financial mentor. NLB Group is dedicated to counselling in the field of financial literacy for various stakeholders. The Bank continued with the project of visits to elementary schools and preschool institutions, which, along with symbolic donations of equipment and supplies for schools, aims to educate children through an interactive approach about basic financial concepts and the importance of saving and a responsible attitude towards money. (SDG 4 – Quality Education, SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth)

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To explore more about financial literacy initiatives for our clients of all ages, please refer to chapter Digital and financial literacy.

Professional and youth sports

NLB Group’s socially responsible operations are still focused on the strong promotion of sports, through support of various sport associations, larger and smaller sports clubs, young athletes, whose talent and sportsmanship are an inspiration for all of society, and contribute in particular to good health and well-being.

Our goal is to raise awareness among the public of the importance of physical exercise for preserving health, which in recent years has been a common concern of all of us, and focus the public’s attention on the positive impact that sport will have on rehabilitation, socialisation and inclusion after the pandemic.

“NLB has a significant influence on knowledge transfer to future generations.”

The NLB Youth Sports project is one of the Bank’s CSR long-term traditions. In 2022, for the eighth consecutive year, NLB d.d. supported 65 sports clubs throughout Slovenia. We continue to pursue the development of youngsters in sports clubs and give them the opportunity to spend quality free time with their peers. We supported children in sports clubs involved in disciplines that we also support on a professional level: alpine and Nordic skiing, handball, football, table tennis, volleyball and basketball. (SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-Being, SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth)

Culture and protection of cultural heritage

Supporting cultural projects on the local and national level on all markets is practically in our DNA. Besides that, our efforts in 2022 in Slovenia were focused on protection of cultural heritage, namely on Bankarium, the Slovenian Banking Museum. It is the first and only banking museum in the country and founded by NLB, since our tradition is based on people, banking knowledge and culture reaching back to 1820 when the first banking institution – the Carniola Savings Bank – was established. Visitors first walk into the 5,000-year-old history of world banking in a multimedia introduction. Then, they explore the 200-year-old banking heritage in the Slovenian territory. (SDG 4 – Quality Education, SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth)

Last year, for the first time, NLB Banka Skopje supported the realisation of one of the most significant projects of culture and cultural heritage, the world-famous “Galician Wedding”, which was included by the New York Times among the nine European festivals that must be visited, and by National Geographic for the most traditional wedding festival in Europe. “Galician Wedding” was held from 15 to 17 July in the authentic surroundings of the village of Galicnik. (SDG 4 – Quality Education, SDG 11- Sustainable Cities and Communities)

Humanitarian activities

Apart from several donations carried out by the Group through the year, a special inclusive charity project was carried out in the festive season. Employees of NLB Group from the whole region nominated and voted for various associations, humanitarian organisations and groups to which we then allocated funds in the total value of more than €500,000 (SDG 1 – No poverty, SDG 2 – Zero Hunger, SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being)

65 sports clubs were supported by NLB
Health programmes

Many of our donations are given to help the well-being and contribute to the health of the population in our region. In Slovenia and Sarajevo we helped children suffering from cancer. NLB Komercijalna banka donated to the Neonatology Institute and NLB Banka Skopje donated 80 spirometers for home use for patients over seven years of age. Supporting health was in focus for NLB Banka Prishtina. They donated an EEG device that serves to diagnose children with epilepsy, didactic materials and inventory that are necessary tools to treat children with communication disorders, cognitive disorders, and voice and swallowing disorders, and a capillaroscope device to the Rheumatology Clinic. They also supported Lifeline – the national suicide prevention call centre. (SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being)

NLB Banka Banja Luka donated kitchen supplies to the humanitarian organisation “Mozaik prijateljstva” which organises a public kitchen for socially disadvantaged groups of citizens. Together with this donation, a group of employees organised and paid for a supply of bread for a certain amount of time. (SDG 2 – Zero Hunger, SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being)

“NLB Banka Podgorica is the first commercial bank in Montenegro to join the EBRD Support Programme “Women in Business”, with the aim of supporting the potential of female entrepreneurs, providing access to financing, but also to the knowledge needed for business growth. As the bank of primary choice for more than 32% of registered businesses managed by women in Montenegro, NLB reciprocated the trust shown by female clients with a programme that offers a banking experience, with particularly easy access to funding sources, which is still the main obstacle to the wider inclusion of female entrepreneurs, through significant benefits created on the basis of a thorough market analysis, which are fully adapted to their needs and which remove barriers to growth and development and obstacles on the way to the realisation of financing. (SDG 8, Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 10 – Reduced Inequality)

As part of the “Women in Business” programme implemented by the EBRD and organised by NLB Banka Podgorica, in 2022 a series of free education sessions on the topic “CRM – Customer Relationship Management” was completed, created as an expression of the recognition of the need for women’s businesses to more readily face the challenge professionally called “permacrisis” or “permanent crisis”.

NLB Group supports the NLB Wheel – International Wheelchair Basketball League, helping basketball players reach their potential, and they, through team spirit and commitment to results, show that unity is strength. For this purpose, last year we provided funds with which we contributed to the purchase of sports wheelchairs. (SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being, SDG 10 Reduced Inequality)
Cultural heritage does not only speak of our past – it is also a cornerstone on which we build our future.

With this in mind, NLB first established Bankarium, the Slovenian Banking Museum, and later confirmed its commitment to the preservation of cultural heritage with a new programme in the field of contemporary art. As part of the programme, the NLB Group will resume investing in acquisitions and commissions of works of art and art projects in our home region of Southeast Europe, as well as design a new art collection and gallery.

The NLB Group will thus become a central supporter and partner for art and artists in our home region. Together with Bankarium, which presents the history of Slovenian banking industry, development of institutions and banking practices, and serves as a digital centre of financial literacy, the Group creates better footprints not only for today, but also for tomorrow.

Photo of members of NLB Pensioners Association with their families in Bankarium, which is a valuable part of the social, environmental and governmental impact of the NLB Group.
## Appendix 1: ESG Key Performance Indicators for NLB Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ESC Rating</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainalytics (1)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>17.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Green lending (2)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green lending to micro corporates - large, SME, cross-border (in EUR million)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>166.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green lending to micro and private individuals (in EUR million)</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EU Taxonomy - voluntary disclosures (3)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU Taxonomy Eligible NFRD clients (in EUR million)</td>
<td>653.567</td>
<td>627.292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU Taxonomy Eligible NFRD clients (in %)</td>
<td>77.66</td>
<td>78.38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operational Environmental Impact</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1 [t CO₂]</td>
<td>3,831</td>
<td>3,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 [t CO₂]</td>
<td>29,741</td>
<td>12,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3 [t CO₂]</td>
<td>3,093</td>
<td>3,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1-2 [t CO₂]</td>
<td>33,572</td>
<td>16,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1-2/emp. [t CO₂/emp.]</td>
<td>3.983</td>
<td>1.899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1-3 [t CO₂]</td>
<td>36,665</td>
<td>19,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paper consumption (annual decrease in %)</strong></td>
<td>-6</td>
<td>-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity [MWh]</td>
<td>36,399</td>
<td>34,066</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity/emp. [MWh/emp.]</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating [MWh]</td>
<td>25,687</td>
<td>21,719</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heating/employee [MWh/emp.]</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle fuel [MWh]</td>
<td>6,586</td>
<td>6,773</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicle fuel/employee [MWh/emp.]</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clients and Accessible banking</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Promoter Score (annual growth in points)</td>
<td>+6</td>
<td>+10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital penetration (% of active digital users in total number of clients)</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of branches</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>440</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Employees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total number of employees</td>
<td>8,185</td>
<td>8,228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eNPS / annual growth of engaged employees (in p.p.)</td>
<td>+17</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of training programs</td>
<td>1,463</td>
<td>1,690</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training hours/employee</td>
<td>20.4</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnover rate (%) (4)</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>14.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of incidents of discrimination during reporting period</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total number of incidents of violations of human rights vis-a-vis any stakeholder</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Contribution to society

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SDGs goals full alignment (% of total CSR activities)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Diversity and Inclusion

#### Gender diversity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share of women in Management and Supervisory Board (in %)</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women in management positions (in %)</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of women in total number of employees (in %)</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Education diversity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Less than secondary school (in %)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary school (in %)</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At least higher education (in %)</td>
<td>72.7</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Age diversity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average employee age (in %)</td>
<td>44.6</td>
<td>44.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee age under 30 (in %)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee age from 31 – 50 (in %)</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee age over 50 (in %)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gender pay gap

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2021</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The average of adjusted pay gap by positions of equal value (in %)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>from 2 - 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
1. Sustainalytics ESG risk rating was obtained for the first time in 2022 (data for 2021 were included).
2. Green lending classification refers to internal methodology of NLB Group, which refers to EBRD, MIGA and EU Taxonomy frameworks. If a loan is mapped to either of these frameworks, it is currently considered as a green loan. To ensure robust and standardized overview of green lending, this methodology will be fully aligned with CSRD, ESRS and EU Taxonomy within regulatory timeframes.
3. In order to assess the suitability of NLB Group portfolio, an overview of the exposure of our portfolio (on- balance) to NFRD companies according to the EU taxonomy has been prepared on the basis of the description of activities (NACE codes).
4. The turnover rate in 2022 increased by 6 p.p. mostly due to the higher number of retirements and early retirements, but also to the optimisation of processes and right sizing staffing level in NLB Komercijalna banka and N Banka (ex Sberbank).
Appendix 2: GRI content index

GRI content index

Statement of use
NLB Group has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period January 1st 2022 till December 31st 2022.

GRI 1 used
GRI 1: Foundation 2021

Applicable GRI Sector Standard(s)
There is no GRI Sector standard for financial/banking sector at the time of the preparation of this sustainability report.

(2) As a rule, data for NLB Group and significant locations are presented: parent bank NLB, d.d. (Slovenia), and 7 subsidiary banks: NLB Banka a.d., Skopje (North Macedonia); NLB Banka a.d., Podgorica (Montenegro); NLB Banka a.d., Pristina (Kosovo); NLB Banka d.d., Sarajevo and NLB Banka a.d., Banja Luka (Bosnia and Herzegovina, respectively); NLB Komerčijalna Banka a.d., Beograd (Serbia); and N Banka, a.d., Ljubljana (Slovenia).

GRI standard/other source Disclosure Location Omission Requirement(s) omitted Reason Explanation

General disclosures

CRI 2: General Disclosures 2021

2-1 Organizational details
1. https://www.nlbskupina.si/profile
2. https://www.nlbskupina.si/nlb-group-companies
3. https://www.nlbskupina.si/at-a-glance
4. See chapter NLB Group at a glance in the Sustainability Report, page 7

2-2 Entities included in the organization’s sustainability reporting
1. See chapter About this Report in the Sustainability Report, page 5

2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point
1. See chapter About this Report in the Sustainability Report, page 5

2-4 Restatements of information
1. See chapter About this Report in the Sustainability Report, page 5

2-5 External assurance
1. See chapter About this Report in the Sustainability Report, page 5

2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships
1. See chapter NLB Group at a glance in the Sustainability Report, page 7
2. See chapter Sustainability Strategy in the Sustainability Report, page 14

2-7 Employees
1. See chapter Responsibility to Employees in the Sustainability Report, page 51

2-8 Workers who are not employees
1. See chapter Responsibility to employees/ subchapter Attracting talent in the Sustainability Report, page 55

2-9 Governance structure and composition
1. See chapter Governance in the Sustainability Report, page 25
2. See the Bank’s website at https://www.nlb.si/composition-and-operation-of-the-corporate-governance-body

2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body
1. See chapter Governance in the Sustainability Report, page 25

2-11 Chair of the highest governance body
1. See chapter Governance in the Sustainability Report, page 25

2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts
1. See chapter Sustainability-related Governance in the Sustainability Report, page 28

2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts
1. See chapter Sustainability-related Governance in the Sustainability Report, page 28

2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting
1. See chapter Role of the Supervisory Board and the Management regarding disclosure of non-financial information in the Sustainability Report, page 27

2-15 Conflicts of interest
1. See chapter Governance in the Sustainability Report, page 29
2. See the Bank’s website at https://www.nlb.si/conflict-of-interest

2-16 Communication of critical concerns
1. See chapter Sustainability-related Governance in the Sustainability Report, page 28, sub chapter Communication of critical concerns, page 32

2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body
1. See chapter Training on sustainability related topics in the Sustainability Report, page 15
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body</td>
<td>1. See chapter Remuneration and integration of ESG goals in the Sustainability Report, page 33</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2-19 Remuneration policies | 1. See chapter Remuneration and integration of ESG goals in the Sustainability Report, page 33  
2. See chapter Responsibility to employees, sub-chapter Remuneration in the Sustainability Report, page 62 |
| 2-20 Process to determine remuneration | 1. See chapter Remuneration and integration of ESG goals in the Sustainability Report, page 33  
2. See chapter Responsibility to employee, sub-chapter Remuneration in the Sustainability Report, page 62 |
| 2-21 Annual total compensation ratio | Yes  
Confidentiality constraints  
This information is assessed and monitored internally, however not reported publicly due to business secret |
| 2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy | See Chapter Corporate Governance Statements / Statement on Non-financial operations in the NLB Group Annual Report 2022, page 142 |
| 2-23 Policy commitments | 1. See chapter Corporate governance in the NLB Group Annual Report 2022, page 110  
2. See chapter Governance in the Sustainability Report, page 25  
3. See chapter Environmental, social and human resources policies in the Sustainability Report, page 37  
4. See chapter Respecting human rights in the Sustainability Report, page 39  
9. https://www.nlb.si/code-of-conduct |
| 2-24 Embedding policy commitments | 1. See chapter Corporate governance in the Annual Report, page 110  
2. See chapter Governance in the Sustainability Report, page 25  
3. See chapter Sustainability-related governance in the Sustainability Report, page 28  
4. See NLB Group Sustainability Framework at https://www.nlb.si/sustainability |
| 2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts | 1. See chapter Sustainability-related governance, section Communication of critical concerns (Environmental and Social Incident Reporting etc.) in the Sustainability Report, page 28  
2. See chapter section Stakeholder engagement (external communication system) in the Sustainability Report, page 20  
3. Whistleblowing mechanism: https://www.nlb.si/whistleblowing-system |
| 2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns | 1. See section Stakeholder engagement in the Sustainability Report, page 20  
2. Whistleblowing mechanism: https://www.nlb.si/whistleblowing-system  
3. Sustainability-related concerns: sustainability@nlb.si |
| 2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations | Yes  
Confidentiality constraints  
Required information (number and monetary value) is assessed and monitored internally. For general description of compliance checks with laws and regulations, please refer to chapters Corporate Governance, Corporate Governance Statements, Compliance and Integrity in the Annual Report |
| 2-28 Membership associations | 1. See chapter Engagement with professional and business associations in the Sustainability Report, page 9 |
| 2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement | 1. See chapter Stakeholder Engagement in the Sustainability Report, page 9 |
| 2-30 Collective bargaining agreements | 1. See chapter Labor management relations and social dialogue in the Sustainability Report, page 58 |
### Material topics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 3: Material Topics 2021</th>
<th>3-1 Process to determine material topics</th>
<th>See chapter Materiality matrix and ESG material issues in the Sustainability Report, page 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3-2 List of material topics</td>
<td>See chapter Materiality matrix and ESG material issues in the Sustainability Report, page 21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Economic performance

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See NLB Group Sustainability Framework at https://www.nlb.si/sustainability  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change</td>
<td>1. See chapter Sustainable Finance and Risk Management in the Sustainability report 2022, page 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>201-3 Defined benefit plan obligations and other retirement plans</td>
<td>1. See chapter Labor management relations and social dialogue in the Sustainability Report, page 58</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                             | 201-4 Financial assistance received from government | 1. Republic of Slovenia has 25% stake + 1 share in NLB. See the Bank's page https://www.nlb.si/shares  
Standard not applicable for 201-4a and 201-4b. |

### Market presence

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See the NLB Group Sustainability Framework at https://www.nlb.si/sustainability  
2. See the Annual Report (Business report, pages 27 - 118) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GRI 202: Market Presence 2016 | 202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage | Yes | Not applicable  
Employees in NLB Group members in all countries / significant locations are not subject to minimum wage rules |
|                             | 202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community | 98% of senior management are hired from the local community. |

### Indirect economic impacts

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See NLB Group Sustainability Framework at https://www.nlb.si/sustainability  
2. See the Sustainability Report  
3. See the Annual Report (Business report, pages 27 - 118) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016 | 203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported | 1. See chapter Sustainable finance and Risk Management in the Sustainability Report, page 67  
2. See chapter Corporate and Investment banking in the Annual Report, page 70 |
|                             | 203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts | 1. See chapter Contribution to Society in the Sustainability report, page 79  
2. See chapter Sustainable finance and Risk Management in the Sustainability Report, page 67  
3. See chapter Responsibility to employees in the Sustainability Report, page 51  
4. See chapter Responsibility to clients in the Sustainability Report, page 63 |

### Procurement practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 3: Material Topics 2021</th>
<th>3-3 Management of material topics</th>
<th>See chapter Responsible procurement &amp; supply chain management in the Sustainability Report, page 50</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016 | 204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers | Yes | Confidentiality constraints  
This information is assessed and monitored internally, however not reported publicly due to business secret |
### Contents

- **NLB Group at a Glance**
- **Sustainability**
- **Governance**
- **Sustainable Operations**
- **Sustainable Finance and Risk Management**
- **Metrics and Targets**
- **Contribution to Society**
- **Appendices**

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#### Anti-corruption

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See the NLB Group Sustainability Framework at [https://www.nlbi.si/sustainability](https://www.nlbi.si/sustainability)  
2. See chapter Fighting against corruption and bribery in the Sustainability Report, page 40 |
|---|---|---|
| GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016 | 205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption | 1. See chapter Fighting against corruption and bribery in the Sustainability Report, page 40  
2. See chapter Compliance and Integrity in the Annual Report, page 118 |
| | 205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures | 1. See chapter Fighting against corruption and bribery in the Sustainability Report, page 50  
2. See chapter Compliance and Integrity in the Annual Report, page 118 |
| | 205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken | On the level of NLB Group, there was one attempted incident of corruption (in NLB) in the reporting period. The employee fully adhered to internal rules, immediately refused the bribe and reported the case to Compliance and Integrity, which immediately acted and resolved the issue, in line with internal procedures. |

#### Anti-competitive behavior

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 3: Material Topics 2021</th>
<th>3-3 Management of material topics</th>
<th>1. See the NLB Group Sustainability Framework at <a href="https://www.nlbi.si/sustainability">https://www.nlbi.si/sustainability</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016</td>
<td>206-1 Legal actions for anti-competitive, anti-trust, and monopoly practices</td>
<td>There was no legal actions for anticompetitive behaviour, anti-trust or monopoly practices in the reporting period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 3: Material Topics 2021</th>
<th>3-3 Management of material topics</th>
<th>See chapter Tax Transparency in the Sustainability Report, page 42</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRI 207: Tax 2019</td>
<td>207-1 Approach to tax</td>
<td>See chapter Tax Transparency in the Sustainability Report, page 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>207-2 Tax governance, control, and risk management</td>
<td>See chapter Tax Transparency in the Sustainability Report, page 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>207-3 Stakeholder engagement and management of concerns related to tax</td>
<td>See chapter Tax Transparency in the Sustainability Report, page 42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>207-4 Country-by-country reporting</td>
<td>See chapter Tax Transparency in the Sustainability Report, page 42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Materials

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | Yes  
Not applicable  
The topic is not identified as material. |
|---|---|---|
| GRI 301: Materials 2016 | 301-1 Materials used by weight or volume | Yes  
Not applicable |
| | 301-2 Recycled input materials used | Yes  
Not applicable |
| | 301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials | Yes  
Not applicable |

#### Energy

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See Chapter NLB Group’s Operational Environmental Impact in the Sustainability Report, page 44  
2. See Appendix 5: Overview of sustainability – related policies in NLB Group |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRI 302: Energy 2016</td>
<td>302-1 Energy consumption within the organization</td>
<td>See chapter NLB Group’s Operational Environmental Impact in the Sustainability Report, page 44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| | 302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization | Yes  
Not applicable  
The topic is not identified as material. |
| | 302-3 Energy intensity | See chapter NLB Group’s Operational Environmental Impact in the Sustainability Report, page 44  
Yes |
| | 302-4 Reduction of energy consumption | See chapter NLB Group’s Operational Environmental Impact in the Sustainability Report, page 44  
Yes |
| | 302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services | Yes  
Not applicable |
### Water and Effluents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 3: Material Topics 2021</th>
<th>GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-3 Management of material topics</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303-3 Water withdrawal</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303-4 Water discharge</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>303-5 Water consumption</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Biodiversity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 3: Material Topics 2021</th>
<th>GRI 304: Biodiversity 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-3 Management of material topics</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304-3 Habitats protected or restored</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Emissions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 3: Material Topics 2021</th>
<th>GRI 305: Emissions 2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-3 Management of material topics</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305-4 GHG emissions intensity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Waste

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>306-4 Waste diverted from disposal</td>
<td>Yes Information unavailable/incomplete Waste was included in GHG calculation, Scope 3. Granular calculation in terms of this requirement was not possible due to inconsistency and unavailability of data in NLB Group members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>306-5 Waste directed to disposal</td>
<td>Yes Information unavailable/incomplete Waste was included in GHG calculation, Scope 3. Granular calculation in terms of this requirement was not possible due to inconsistency and unavailability of data in NLB Group members.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Supplier environmental assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 3: Material Topics 2021</th>
<th>3-3 Management of material topics</th>
<th>See Chapter Responsible procurement &amp; supply chain management in the Sustainability Report, page 50. See also Appendix 5: Overview of sustainability – related policies in NLB Group.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016</td>
<td>308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria</td>
<td>Yes Information unavailable/incomplete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken</td>
<td>See Chapter Responsible procurement &amp; supply chain management in the Sustainability Report, page 50. See also Appendix 5: Overview of sustainability – related policies in NLB Group.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Employment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 3: Material Topics 2021</th>
<th>3-3 Management of material topics</th>
<th>See section Responsibility to employees in the Sustainability Report, page 51.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRI 401: Employment 2016</td>
<td>401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover</td>
<td>See section Structure of new employees by gender and age in the Sustainability Report, page 53. See also Structure of departures by gender and age in the Sustainability Report, page 54.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees</td>
<td>See section Structure of new employees by gender and age in the Sustainability Report, page 53.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>401-3 Parental leave</td>
<td>See section Parental leave in the Sustainability Report, page 55.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Labor/management relations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 3: Material Topics 2021</th>
<th>3-3 Management of material topics</th>
<th>See chapter Labor management relations and social dialogue in the Sustainability Report, page 58.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRI 402: Labor/Management Relations 2016</td>
<td>402-1 Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes</td>
<td>See chapter Labor management relations and social dialogue in the Sustainability Report, page 58.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Occupational health and safety**

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See chapter Health and safety in the Sustainability Report, page 57  
2. See Appendix 5: Overview of sustainability – related policies in NLB Group |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018</td>
<td>403-1 Occupational health and safety management system</td>
<td>1. See chapter Health and safety in the Sustainability Report, page 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation</td>
<td>1. See chapter Health and safety in the Sustainability Report, page 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Occupational health services</td>
<td>1. See chapter Health and safety in the Sustainability Report, page 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>403-3 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety</td>
<td>1. See chapter Health and safety in the Sustainability Report, page 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety</td>
<td>1. See chapter Health and safety in the Sustainability Report, page 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>403-6 Promotion of worker health</td>
<td>1. See chapter Health and safety in the Sustainability Report, page 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships</td>
<td>1. See chapter Health and safety in the Sustainability Report, page 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system</td>
<td>1. See chapter Health and safety in the Sustainability Report, page 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>403-9 Work-related injuries</td>
<td>There were no fatalities or major accidents in the reporting period.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>403-10 Work-related ill health</td>
<td>There were no work-related ill health or major accidents in the reporting period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Training and education**

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See chapter Training in the Sustainability Report, page 56  
2. See chapter Human Resources in the Annual Report, page 106 |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GRI 404: Training and Education 2016 | 404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee | 1. See chapter Training in the Sustainability Report, page 56  
2. See chapter Human Resources in the Annual Report, page 106 |
|                           | 404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs | 1. See chapter Training in the Sustainability Report, page 56  
2. See chapter Human Resources in the Annual Report, page 106 |
|                           | 404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews | 1. See chapter Remuneration in the Sustainability Report, page 62  
2. See chapter Human Resources in the Annual Report, page 106 |

**Diversity and equal opportunity**

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See chapter Employment, diversity and equal opportunity in the Sustainability Report, page 51  
2. See chapter Human Resources in the Annual Report, page 106 |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016 | 405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees | 1. See chapter Diversity of the highest governance bodies in the Sustainability Report, page 51  
2. See chapter Employment, diversity and equal opportunity in the Sustainability Report, page 51 |
|                           | 405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men | See chapter Gender Pay Gap in the Sustainability Report, page 62 |

**Non-discrimination**

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See chapter Employment, diversity and equal opportunity in the Sustainability Report, page 51  
2. See chapter Human Resources in the Annual Report, page 106 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRI 406: Non-discrimination 2016</td>
<td>406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken</td>
<td>NLB Group has a policy of zero tolerance to any form of discrimination and violence. There were no incidents of discrimination in the reporting period.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Freedom of association and collective bargaining

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See chapter Labor management relations and social dialogue in the Sustainability Report, page 58 | yes | Information unavailable/incomplete | Freedom of association and collective bargaining is included in NLB Group operations is described in 3-3. Comprehensive data from NLB Group suppliers are not yet available.

| GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016 | 407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk |  |  |  | Freedom of association and collective bargaining is included in NLB Group operations is described in 3-3. Comprehensive data from NLB Group suppliers are not yet available.

### Child labor

2. Please note: NLB Group operations are in line with ILO standards related to abolition of child labor, they adhere to national legislations which strictly prohibit child labor, comply with general provisions of the agreement with MICA, which stipulate that in performing business activities or business activities of its sub-contractors NLB Group provides reasonable measures, not to use child labor or slavery; comply with EBRD PR2 requirements as respective standards and procedures are embedded in the Group’s HR policies.

| GRI 408: Child Labor 2016 | 408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor | There were no incidents of child labor in the reporting period.
1. See chapter Respecting human rights in the Sustainability Report, page 39
2. See chapter Responsible procurement and supply chain management in the Sustainability Report, page 50

### Forced or compulsory labor

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See chapter Respecting human rights in the Sustainability Report, page 39
2. Please note: NLB Group operations are in line with ILO standards related to elimination of forced labor, they adhere to national legislations which strictly prohibit forced labor; comply with general provisions of the agreement with MICA, which stipulate that in performing business activities or business activities of its sub-contractors NLB Group provides reasonable measures, not to use child labor or slavery; comply with EBRD PR2 requirements as respective standards and procedures are embedded in the Group’s HR policies.

| GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016 | 409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor | There were no incidents of forced and compulsory labor in the reporting period.

### Security practices

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See Chapter Respecting human rights in the Sustainability Report, page 39
2. See Appendix 5: Overview of sustainability-related policies in NLB Group

| GRI 410: Security Practices 2016 | 410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures | 1. Internal act “Instructions on the protection of banking facilities and banking operations”.
2. Please note: Security personnel is trained and licenced in line with national regulations as set by Ministry of Interior, including human rights protection.

| GRI 410: Security Practices 2016 | 410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies or procedures | Yes | Confidentiality constraints | NLB Group monitors required detailed information, which can not be disclosed due to business secret.

### Rights of indigenous peoples

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics |  |  |  | Rights of indigenous peoples is included in NLB Group operations. Comprehensive data from NLB Group suppliers are not yet available.

| GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016 | 411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples | Yes | Not applicable | Rights of indigenous peoples is included in NLB Group operations. Comprehensive data from NLB Group suppliers are not yet available.

### Local communities

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics |  |  |  | Local communities is included in NLB Group operations. Comprehensive data from NLB Group suppliers are not yet available.

| GRI 413: Local Communities 2016 | 413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs |  |  |  | Local communities is included in NLB Group operations. Comprehensive data from NLB Group suppliers are not yet available.

| GRI 413: Local Communities 2016 | 413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities |  |  |  | Local communities is included in NLB Group operations. Comprehensive data from NLB Group suppliers are not yet available.
### Supplier social assessment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016</th>
<th></th>
<th>Information unavailable/incomplete</th>
<th>Establishing internal process of assessing the comprehensive data in all NLB Group members is in progress.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken | 1. See chapter Environmental, social and human resources policies in the Sustainability Report, page 37  
2. See chapter Responsible procurement & supply chain management the Sustainability Report, page 50 |                                       |                                                                                                  |

### Public policy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 3: Material Topics 2021</th>
<th>3-3 Management of material topics</th>
<th>1. Internal acts that prohibits political contributions.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| GRI 415: Public Policy 2016 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See chapter Environmental, social and human resources policies in the Sustainability Report, page 37  
2. See chapter Responsible procurement & supply chain management the Sustainability Report, page 50 |

### Customer health and safety

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016</th>
<th>3-3 Management of material topics</th>
<th>yes</th>
<th>Not applicable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016</td>
<td>416-1 Assessment of the health and safety impacts of product and service categories</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRI 416: Customer Health and Safety 2016</td>
<td>416-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning the health and safety impacts of products and services</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Marketing and labeling

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. NLB Group adheres to the fundamental principles of responsible advertising and the requirements of national general legislations and specific consumer legislations.  
2. Responsible communication management on loans:https://www.nlb.si/razumno-zadolzevanje |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016</td>
<td>417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling</td>
<td>1. See chapter Green finance and solutions for clients in the Sustainability Report, page 75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016 | 417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling | 1. See chapter Protection of personal data and information in the Sustainability Report, page 38  
2. See chapter Cyber security in the Sustainability Report, page 39  
3. See the Bank’s website: https://www.nlb.si/general-information-on-personal-data-protection.pdf  
4. See Chapter Compliance and Integrity in the NLB Group Annual Report, page 118 |
| GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016 | 417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications | There were no material incidents in the reporting period. |

### Customer privacy

| GRI 3: Material Topics 2021 | 3-3 Management of material topics | 1. See chapter Protection of personal data and information in the Sustainability Report, page 38  
2. See chapter Cyber security in the Sustainability Report, page 39  
3. See the Bank’s website: https://www.nlb.si/general-information-on-personal-data-protection.pdf  
4. See Chapter Compliance and Integrity in the NLB Group Annual Report, page 118 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016</td>
<td>418-1 Substantiated complaints concerning breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data</td>
<td>yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016 | 418-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning customer privacy and data protection | 1. See chapter Environmental, social and human resources policies in the Sustainability Report, page 37  
2. See chapter Responsible procurement & supply chain management the Sustainability Report, page 50 |
| GRI 418: Customer Privacy 2016 | 418-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning customer privacy and data protection | There were no material incidents in the reporting period. |

### Contents
- Key Highlights 2022
- About This Report
- NLB Group at a Glance
- Sustainability Strategy
- Governance
- Sustainable Operations
- Sustainable Finance and Risk Management
- Metrics and Targets
- Contribution to Society
- Appendices
Appendix 3: TCFD Index Table

As an issuer on London Stock Exchange, NLB discloses climate-related financial information for the first time in reference to, but not fully complied with the Task Force on Climate – Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations regarding (1) governance, (2) business strategy, (3) risk management, (4) metrics and targets. Further work is underway to enhance the identification, management and reporting of climate-related risks and opportunities with respect to TCFD, as well as the upcoming Corporate Social Responsibility Directive (CSRD).

The report follows TCFD recommendations in this respect, on our best-effort basis and partially. For example, the availability of clients’ ESG data in the region where the Group operates is still lacking at the time of the publication of this report. Therefore, the report does not provide a detailed description of portfolio decarbonization strategies and targets at this stage, but rather outlines the metrics to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with NLB Group’s strategy and risk management process.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendations</th>
<th>Summary of disclosure</th>
<th>Disclosure location (Chapter, page) and extensive report</th>
<th>Disclosure level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I. GOVERNANCE</td>
<td>Disclose the organization’s governance around climate-related risks and opportunities, describing:</td>
<td>NLB Group Sustainability Report 2022:</td>
<td>Partially</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) The Board’s oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>1. As the highest governance bodies, the Management Board and the Supervisory Board are responsible for managing and supervising the implementation of ESG risks (including climate-related) in risk management framework, respectively. In 2022, both governance bodies addressed (had oversight, discussed and/or made resolutions) several ESG-related topics, within their respective area of responsibility, whether stand-alone or in connection with broader strategic topics.</td>
<td>1. Chapter Sustainability - related Governance, page 28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. As part of the performance evaluation process, NLB Group pays a special attention to the achievement of climate-change related and other ESG goals. Given sustainability roadmap of NLB Group, management board members and other identified employees are committed to achieve targets, which are set out in their respective areas. In 2022, concrete targets have been included in their performance plans, and were part of their individual assessments.</td>
<td>2. Chapter Remuneration and integration of ESG goals, page 33</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Throughout 2022, several trainings on these topics were organized for internal stakeholders at all levels of the Bank addressing different needs. The training program contents for the Management Board members, covering their pertinent area, focused on topics of strategic relevance, including climate-related and other ESG risks and opportunities.</td>
<td>3. Chapter Training on sustainability related topics , page 35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Management’s role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities</td>
<td>Responsibility for managing its environmental impact is efficiently delegated across management and business lines. Apart from the Management and the Supervisory Board, all other governance bodies (Supervisory Board committees, collective decision making and advisory bodies to the Management Board) tackle the ESG risks sustainability in their respective area of work and responsibilities, including climate-related risks and opportunities. In addition, the same responsibility is efficiently delegated across management and business lines. The internal control system is implemented and designed to ensure that a process or other measure is in place for each key risk to effectively reduce or manage that risk, and that the process or measure is effective for this purpose.</td>
<td>NLB Group Sustainability Report 2022: Chapter Management’s role in managing ESG risks and opportunities, page 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## II. STRATEGY

### a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.

1. NLB sustainability roadmap encompasses decisive approach, 3 strategic pillars (Sustainable Operations, Sustainable Finance, Contribution to Society) and comprehensive sustainability framework, supported with clear action plans.

2. NLB Group considers climate-related and other environmental risks as environmental risk. Transition risk and physical risk are subcategories of climate risk. The Group conducts a materiality assessment, as part of its overall risk identification process, based on ECB, EBA, BoS, UNEP FI, EBRD and other relevant guidelines. Besides, the Group uses all available climate and environmental data and studies available for its region (namely, provided by different relevant state institutions) to determine the level of environmental risk to which the Group is exposed. In this process environmental risk factors relevant transmission channels are identified and their materiality and impact on the Group’s financial performance in the short- and long-term assessed.

3. In NLB Group, we recognise climate-related changes not only as risks, but also as business opportunities, and recognise a responsibility to support clients in their green transition. Therefore, since the introduction of the first green financing offer (NLB Green Housing Loan) in 2020, the Group continues to strengthen its sustainable finance proposition with sustainability-related financing for private individual, micro, SMEs, corporate, and asset management clients.

### b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization’s businesses, strategy, and financial planning.

As systemically important institution, the Group was included into 2022 ECB Climate Stress test exercise, consisted of three modules. The exercise was conducted in the first half of 2022 and aggregate results were published in July 2022. By performing this exercise ECB assessed how banks are prepared for dealing with financial and economic shocks stemming from climate risk. The Group’s overall results were within the range of average peer results.

Preliminary quantitative data were gathered on financed emissions of portfolio, i.e. credit exposure to carbon related assets. Based on industry segmentation of portfolio and corresponding emissions the Group has a relatively low exposure to emission-intensive sectors in its corporate client’s business. More exposed industries represent energy, transportation, industry and agriculture, though the exposure to the clients with high emissions in these industries is rather limited. As part of its strategy, the Group does not finance companies that extract fossil fuels or operate coal-fired power plants.

### c) Describe the resilience of the organization’s strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.

### d) Banks should describe significant concentrations of credit exposure to carbon-related assets.

### e) Additionally, banks should consider disclosing their climate-related risks (transition and physical) in their lending and other financial intermediary business activities.

In NLB Group, we consider transition risk and physical risk as subcategories of climate risk. Both categories are then further divided into even more subcategories, and presented in the report.

### Disclosure location (Chapter, page) and extensive report


### Disclosure level

Partially
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommendations</th>
<th>Summary of disclosure</th>
<th>Disclosure location (Chapter, page) and extensive report</th>
<th>Disclosure level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>III. RISK MANAGEMENT</td>
<td>Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks, describing:</td>
<td></td>
<td>Partially</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) The organization’s processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks</td>
<td>1. The Group is strategically focused on contributing to sustainable finance by incorporating ESG risks into its business strategies, risk management framework, and internal governance arrangements.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. ESG risks do not represent a new risk category, but rather one of risk drivers of the existing type of risks, such as credit, liquidity, market and operational risk. The Group integrates and manages them within the established risk management framework in the area of credit, liquidity, market and operational risk. The management of ESG risks follows ECB and EBA guidelines with tendency of their comprehensive integration into all relevant processes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) The organization’s processes for managing climate-related risks</td>
<td>3. The Group established the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) – the mechanism for environmental and social screening of current or potential financing applications against the MIGA and EBRD Exclusion List and applicable environmental and social laws. Through ESMS, climate-related and other ESG risks are integrated in the Group’s Risk Appetite Statement, and the management of these risks addresses the Group’s overall credit approval process and related credit portfolio management.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) How processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization’s overall risk management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Banks should consider characterizing their climate-related risks in the context of traditional banking industry risk categories such as credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk, and operational risk. Banks should also consider describing any risk classification frameworks used (e.g., the Enhanced Disclosure Task Force’s framework for defining “Top and Emerging Risks”)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### IV. METRICS

#### a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process

1. The implemented Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) applies to transactions with the greatest potential for significant negative environmental and social impacts EBRD environmental classification of NLB Group on-balance exposure as at 31 December, 2022: low risk 83%, medium risk 12%, high risk 6%.

2. Mandatory (indicative value) and voluntary EU taxonomy disclosures are provided. Voluntary disclosures (at the end of 2022, total EU Taxonomy Eligible exposure of NLB Group)
   - a) to legal entities: 22.3% of total on-balance portfolio
   - b) to NFRD clients: 78.38% of total NFRD portfolio

#### b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the related risks

In 2022, Total Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (limited inclusion, without Category 15 – financed emissions) of NLB Group accounted for 19,906 t CO2, which is 46% reduction compared to 2021. To calculate emissions the guidelines of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol), were used, and we also referred to Corporate standard (Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard), and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

#### c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performances against target.

1. Climate-related and other ESG risks are addressed in all relevant stages of the credit-granting process, and in the collateral evaluation process. Additional key risk indicators and targets, related to climate-related and ESG risks, as well as opportunities, will be addressed in 2023 based on on-going activities related to the Net-Zero Banking Alliance commitment, signed by the Group. As a signatory, NLB Group is committed to transition operational and attributable GHG emissions from its lending and investment portfolios to align with pathways to net-zero by 2050 or sooner. By the end of 2023, NLB Group will set 2030 and 2050, i.e. net-zero target.

2. NLB Group set several targets to manage its own operational climate related risks and measures to reduce the environmental impact. (50% reduction of paper print by 2025; 75% of all electric energy from zero-carbon sources by 2030). Targets in terms of new sustainable corporate financing were also set. (EUR 785 million by 2030).

#### d) Banks should disclose GHG emissions for their lending and other financial intermediary business activities where data and methodologies allow. These emissions should be calculated in line with the Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry developed by the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF Standard) or a comparable methodology.

1. The availability of ESG data in the region where the Group operates is still lacking. Nevertheless, the Group made a large progress in the process of obtaining relevant ESG related data from its clients, being prerequisite for adequate decision-making and corresponding proactive management of ESG risks.

2. For the purpose of calculation of credit portfolio GHG emissions several activities started in 2022:
   - for larger corporate clients we initiated direct Scope 1 & 2 & 3 data gathering processes, for SME and micro segment we developed our own proxies in cooperation with external expert.
   - By end of 2022 we formed the emission calculation for the Slovenian market, whereas in the Region this process will continue and will be developed in 2023.
Appendix 4: UN PRB Self Assessment Report

Principle 1: Alignment

We will align our business strategy to be consistent with and contribute to individuals’ needs and society’s goals, as expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement and relevant national and regional frameworks.

Business model

Describe (high-level) your bank’s business model, including the main customer segments served, types of products and services provided, the main sectors and types of activities across the main geographies in which your bank operates or provides products and services. Please also quantify the information by disclosing e.g. the distribution of your bank’s portfolio (%) in terms of geographies, segments (i.e. by balance sheet and/or off-balance sheet) or by disclosing the number of customers and clients served.

NLB Group is headquartered in Ljubljana and is one of Slovenia’s largest banking groups. The Group is present in a market of 17 million people in six countries (Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, Serbia, the Republic of Kosovo, and Northern Macedonia) with seven subsidiary banks in South Eastern Europe (SEE), several companies providing ancillary services (asset management, real estate management, leasing, etc.) and a limited number of non-core subsidiaries in a controlled wind-down.

In the first months of 2022, NLB Group focused its internal resources on finalising the merger activities of NLB Banka Beograd to Komercijalna banka Beograd, Serbia (April 2022). The merged bank now operates under the name NLB Komercijalna banka Beograd. After completing one of the region’s most demanding but successful integrations, the squeeze-out procedure followed with NLB d.d. becoming a 100% bank owner in July 2022.

On 1 March 2022, NLB d.d. acquired a 100% shareholding in Sberbank banka d.d., Ljubljana (subsequently renamed N Banka d.d.) to support the Slovenian Central Bank in maintaining the financial stability of the banking sector. Following the acquisition, NLB conducted a detailed post-acquisition review and also started the process of harmonisation and the merger of the bank with NLB d.d., which is to be completed by the end of Q3 2023.

Distribution of the number of customers and clients served in NLB Group after merging with KB Bank and acquiring N banka:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Private Individuals</th>
<th>NLB d.d. Legal Entities</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NLB d.d.</td>
<td>active: 25.8%</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>24.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all: 19.5%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>18.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB KB Beograd</td>
<td>active: 32.2%</td>
<td>63.2%</td>
<td>35.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all: 33.6%</td>
<td>58.8%</td>
<td>36.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB KB Skopje</td>
<td>active: 15.8%</td>
<td>6.0%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all: 21.5%</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB Banka Pristina</td>
<td>active: 8.6%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>8.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all: 8.6%</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
<td>8.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB Banka Banja Luka</td>
<td>active: 7.9%</td>
<td>5.3%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all: 6.9%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>6.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB Banka Sarajevo</td>
<td>active: 5.2%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all: 3.9%</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB Podgorica</td>
<td>active: 3.2%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all: 5.2%</td>
<td>4.8%</td>
<td>5.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N Banka</td>
<td>active: 1.4%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>all: 1.1%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please note, that due to the abovementioned mergers, a rerun of impact analysis will be conducted after all merger activities are finalised.

1. For more information about the BUSINESS MODEL please refer to: Annual Report 2022 p. 41
2. For more information about M&A activities of NLB Group, please refer to: Annual Report 2022 p. 39 and p. 200
3. For more information about the number of customers and clients served in 2022, please refer to: Annual Report p. 67
4. For more information about segment analysis of NLB Group, please refer to: Annual Report 2022, p. 65
In 2020, NLB Group adopted the Sustainability Framework, which forms the basis for the Group’s sustainability activities. Based on the UN SDGs as one of the key international frameworks, NLB Group, as the important driving force for the real economy and therefore having a significant impact on the UN SDGs, considered them all in operations and identified five key UN SDGs where the NLB Group can contribute most positively and reduce the negative impact it might have on them:

- SDG 3 – ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- SDG 7 – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all
- SDG 8 – Promote sustained, inclusive, and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment, and decent work for all
- SDG 12 – Ensure sustainable consumption and production
- SDG 13 – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. These goals are the basis for internal policies, e.g., documents that clearly define the risks of individual businesses or transactions.

The UN SDGs are also integrated into internal risk and other policies. All countries of NLB Group’s operations have signed and adopted their documents following the UN SDGs and Paris Climate Agreement. For example, in Slovenia, the Slovenian Development Strategy 2030 and the Resolution on the Slovenian Long-Term Climate Strategy 2050 were adopted, the Framework for the Implementation of UN SDGs was adopted in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and in Serbia the UN SDG Cooperation Framework between the UN and the Republic of Serbia 2021–2025. Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro, Northern Macedonia, and Serbia signed the Sofia Declaration on the Green Agenda for the Western Balkans.

Even though there are no concrete legal obligations for industry and business overall regarding climate change or environmental protection outside the EU area of our members’ operations, in 2022 NLB Group entered the next phase of sustainability implementation in accordance with the UN Sustainable Development Goals, Paris Climate Agreement, and relevant national and regional frameworks by intensifying the financing of sustainable projects.

Following the UN SDG and Paris Agreement commitment in 2021 and 2022, NLB Group adopted several internal sustainability-related policies and frameworks.

The most important, however, is the NLB Group Sustainability Framework, which is binding for all NLB Group core subsidiaries. Further to this, NLB joined the Net-Zero Banking Alliance (UNEP FI) in May 2022 and started with the preparation of the net-zero business strategy.

In 2022, NLB Group paid particular attention to strengthening governance across the whole group with a strong network of ESG coordinators and a fully developed Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), in line with the EBRD and MIGA environmental and social performance requirements.

### Strategy alignment

Does your corporate strategy identify and reflect sustainability as strategic priority/ies for your bank?

- Yes
- No

Please describe how your bank has aligned and/or is planning to align its strategy to be consistent with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, and relevant national and regional frameworks.

Does your bank also reference any of the following frameworks or sustainability regulatory reporting requirements in its strategic priorities or policies to implement these?

- UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- International Labour Organization fundamental conventions
- UN Global Compact
- UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
- Any applicable regulatory reporting requirements on environmental risk assessments, e.g. on climate risk - please specify which ones: European Central Bank (ECB), European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)- Environmental and Social Policy, TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures), GRI, European Banking Authority (EBA), European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA).
- Any applicable regulatory reporting requirements on social risk assessments, e.g. on modern slavery - please specify which ones: 

> 1. For more information, please refer to Sustainability Report 2022 p.7
> 2. For more information about the Sustainability Framework, please refer to: Sustainability Framework
> 3. For more information about EBRD requirements, please refer to: Environmental and Social Policy

How to implement our performance requirements

> 1. For more information, please refer to Sustainability Report 2022 p.7
> 2. For more information about the Sustainability Framework, please refer to: Sustainability Framework
> 3. For more information about EBRD requirements, please refer to: Environmental and Social Policy

How to implement our performance requirements
Principle 2: Impact and Target Setting

We will continuously increase our positive impacts while reducing the negative impacts on, and managing the risks to, people and environment resulting from our activities, products and services. To this end, we will set and publish targets where we can have the most significant impacts.

Impact Analysis (Key Step 1)

Show that your bank has performed an impact analysis of its portfolio/s to identify its most significant impact areas and determine priority areas for target-setting. The impact analysis shall be updated regularly and fulfill the following requirements/elements (a-d):

a) Scope: What is the scope of your bank’s impact analysis? Please describe which parts of the bank’s core business areas, products/services across the main geographies that the bank operates in (as described under 1.1) have been considered in the impact analysis. Please also describe which areas have not yet been included, and why.

NLB Group conducted the impact analysis based on the UN PRB methodology in 2021 with reference data for 2020. As a first step of the impact analysis, NLB Group used the UNEP FI Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool for Banks and identified business activities and countries of operations as follows:

- business activities (consumer, business, corporate, and investment banking)
- six main countries of operation (Slovenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Kosovo, and Serbia)

That means that where the initial impact analysis has been carried out in a previous period, the information should be updated accordingly. The scope expanded as well as the quality of the impact analysis improved over time.

2 Further guidance can be found in the Interactive Guidance on impact analysis and target setting.

b) Portfolio composition: Has your bank considered the composition of its portfolio (in %) in the analysis? Please provide proportional composition your portfolio globally and per geographical scope.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portfolio Type</th>
<th>Consumer Banking (8 clients)</th>
<th>Business Banking (amount of outstanding loans in millions)</th>
<th>Corporate Banking (amount of outstanding loans in millions)</th>
<th>Investment Banking (Bond and Equity over MLA in millions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td># of clients</td>
<td>(631,658) 33% (512,387) 8%</td>
<td>(878) 29% (437) 14%</td>
<td>(1,140) 63% (202) 11%</td>
<td>(0,014) 100% N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Loans</td>
<td>(332,759) 18% (42,462) 2%</td>
<td>(320) 11% (324) 10%</td>
<td>(103) 6% (101) 5%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity over MLA</td>
<td>(270,421) 14% (464,539) 25%</td>
<td>(174) 6% (907) 30%</td>
<td>(33) 1% (260) 14%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

i) by sectors & industries for business, corporate and investment banking portfolios (i.e. sector exposure or industry breakdown in %), and/or

ii) by products & services and by types of customers for consumer and retail banking portfolios.

If your bank has taken another approach to determine the bank’s scale of exposure, please elaborate, to show how you have considered where the bank’s core business/major activities lie in terms of industries or sectors.

In the impact analysis, the NLB Group portfolio was broken into four business lines according to the UN PRB FI tool, and the data indicators were collected at the country level as of 31.12.2020:

- consumer banking
- business banking
- corporate banking
- investment banking

For consumer banking, besides the sectors (current accounts, savings accounts, consumer credit, and overdraft) home loans, housing-related credit, vehicle-related loans, and education-related loans), the UNEP FI tool also required the inclusion of the income level of the respective consumer share, as it is directly related to some critical areas like equality. When collecting the business, corporate and investment banking data, it was important to focus on countries and sectors where the Bank is a major market participant.

For business and corporate banking, the top 15 sectors per country were incorporated into the tool, among them the three most common in NLB Group:

1. wholesale trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles,
2. retail trade, except motor vehicles and motorcycles,
3. public administration and defence,
4. compulsory social security.

Portfolio breakdown by geographical scope and business lines, as collected on 31.12.2020.
This step aims to put your bank’s portfolio impacts into the context of society’s needs.

To identify country needs, NLB Group used UN SDG, WEF, World Bank, and Academia data to identify the country’s performance for each of the 52 indicators provided by the UN PRI impact analysis tool. Once we had collected the raw data, we converted these data points into country needs according to the ranking provided in the tool. The final step in determining the country-specific need for the impact area was to select the maximum score of each country’s need from the different indicators.

The following table depicts the specific country need levels for all 22 impact areas defined by the UNEP FI tool in all six countries of the NLB Group operations based on the data collected on 30.12.2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact Area</th>
<th>Low need</th>
<th>Medium need</th>
<th>High need</th>
<th>Extremely high need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>Health &amp; sanitation</td>
<td>Economic convergence</td>
<td>Strong institutions, peace &amp; stability</td>
<td>Integrity &amp; security of person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Banking</td>
<td>Information</td>
<td>Information</td>
<td>Information</td>
<td>Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business Banking</td>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>Health &amp; sanitation</td>
<td>Strong institutions, peace &amp; stability</td>
<td>Integrity &amp; security of person</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Banking</td>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>Inclusive, healthy Economies</td>
<td>Resource efficiency / security</td>
<td>Resource efficiency / security</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Global priorities might alternatively be considered for banks with highly diversified and international portfolios.

*Context:* What are the main challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the main countries/regions in which your bank and/or your clients operate? Please describe how these have been considered, including what stakeholders you have engaged to help inform this element of the impact analysis.
Based on these first 3 elements of an impact analysis, what positive and negative impact areas has your bank identified? Which (at least two) significant impact areas did you prioritize to pursue your target setting strategy (see 2.2)? Please disclose.

To identify impact areas, NLB Group carried out impact analysis and materiality analysis and identified 13 impact areas:
- Employment,
- Inclusive & healthy economies,
- Resource efficiency & security,
- Climate,
- Economic convergence,
- Information,
- Integrity & security of person,
- Strong institutions, peace, & stability,
- Health & sanitation,
- Soil,
- Housing,
- Waste,
- Justice

NLB Group also implemented a materiality analysis, which identified and closely worked with six main stakeholders: investors, employees, private clients, regulatory authorities, suppliers and contractual partners, and business clients. Both analyses identified positive and negative impacts of each business line. The materiality analysis has been an important input before the finalisation of key impact areas, especially since the region where NLB is present is rather diversified and thus needs special attention in order for the output to be as precise as possible.

Out those, three areas were prioritised:
1. Climate
2. Resource efficiency & security
3. Inclusive & healthy economies

5 To prioritize the areas of most significant impact, a qualitative overlay to the quantitative analysis as described in a), b) and c) will be important, e.g. through stakeholder engagement and further geographic contextualisation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive impact</th>
<th>Negative impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumer Banking Impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>Inclusive, healthy, economies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive, healthy, economies</td>
<td>Resources efficiency/security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice</td>
<td>Climate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Banking Impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic convergence</td>
<td>Strong institutions, peace &amp; stability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information</td>
<td>Health &amp; sanitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrity &amp; security of person</td>
<td>Soil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive impact</th>
<th>Negative impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Business Banking Impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing</td>
<td>Waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resources efficiency/security</td>
<td>Climate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrity &amp; security of person</td>
<td>Resources efficiency/security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investman Banking Impact</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive, healthy economies</td>
<td>Soil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic convergence</td>
<td>Resources efficiency/security</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
d) For these (min. two prioritized impact areas): Performance measurement: Has your bank identified which sectors & industries as well as types of customers financed or invested in are causing the strongest actual positive or negative impacts? Please describe how you assessed the performance of these, using appropriate indicators related to significant impact areas that apply to your bank’s context.

In determining priority areas for target-setting among its areas of most significant impact, you should consider the bank’s current performance levels, i.e. qualitative and/or quantitative indicators and/or proxies of the social, economic and environmental impacts resulting from the bank’s activities and provision of products and services. If you have identified climate and/or financial health & inclusion as your most significant impact areas, please also refer to the applicable indicators in the Annex.

If your bank has taken another approach to assess the intensity of impact resulting from the bank’s activities and provision of products and services, please describe this. The outcome of this step will then also provide the baseline (incl. indicators) you can use for setting targets in two areas of most significant impact.

NLB Group recognised the customers with the most substantial negative impact and, since 2021, has not provided any new financing to coal-related financing, including thermal coal mining or coal-fired electricity generation capacity in any way, including eventual transitional enhancements. Further to this, the NLB Group Sustainability Framework includes an exclusion list of prohibited activities.

In line with joining the NZBA and fulfilling all necessary requirements for the first 18 months, NLB Group is currently analysing the portfolios after identifying customers with the most substantial positive or negative impact, and the results are expected by the end of 2023.

NLB Group also established the Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), which is part of a comprehensive management system within NLB Group. It is developed with the aim to improve the Bank’s environmental and social (E&S) risk management capacity and to reduce credit and liability risks arising from environmental and social issues.

Self-assessment summary:
Which of the following components of impact analysis has your bank completed, in order to identify the areas in which your bank has its most significant (potential) positive and negative impacts? 

- Scope: [ ] Yes [ ] In progress [ ] No
- Portfolio composition: [ ] Yes [ ] In progress [ ] No
- Context: [ ] Yes [ ] In progress [ ] No
- Performance measurement: [ ] Yes [ ] In progress [ ] No

Which most significant impact areas have you identified for your bank, as a result of the impact analysis?
Climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, financial health & inclusion.

How recent is the data used for and disclosed in the impact analysis?
[ ] Up to 6 months prior to publication [ ] Up to 12 months prior to publication [ ] Up to 18 months prior to publication [ ] Longer than 18 months prior to publication

Open text field to describe potential challenges, aspects not covered by the above etc. (optional):
As described in chapter 1.1. NLB Group focused its operations in 2022 on the merger with Komercijalna Banka and the acquisition of N banka. Therefore, the review of the impact analysis from the end of 2020 will be reasonable to implement after the conclusion of both processes due to changes in portfolios.

6 You can respond “Yes” to a question if you have completed one of the described steps, e.g. the initial impact analysis has been carried out, a pilot has been conducted.

1. For more information about exclusion list of prohibited activities, please refer to: Sustainability Framework p. 19
2. For more information about the ESMS system, please refer to: Sustainability Report 2022, p. 70
Target Setting (Key Step 2)

Show that your bank has set and published a minimum of two targets which address at least two different areas of most significant impact that you identified in your impact analysis. The targets’ have to be Specific, Measurable (qualitative or quantitative), Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART). Please disclose the following elements of target setting (a-d), for each target separately:

a) Alignment: which international, regional or national policy frameworks to align your bank’s portfolio with? Have you identified as relevant? Show that the selected indicators and targets are linked to and drive alignment with and greater contribution to appropriate Sustainable Development Goals; the goals of the Paris Agreement; and other relevant international, national or regional frameworks. You can build upon the context items under 2.1.

NLB Group’s dedication to UN SDGs reflects its financing and operations. SDGs and the Paris Agreement are integrated into national frameworks and legislation in the region of our operations. In Slovenia, as part of the European Union, we follow all the directives, recommendations and legislation valid in sustainable development, such as the European Green Deal. The other countries of our operations are also signatories of the SDGsagenda and the Paris Agreement. For example, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Kosovo, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia also signed the Sofia Declaration on The Green Agenda for the Western Balkans, which aligns the region with the EU Green Deal.

Essential alignment with national policy frameworks by countries of NLB Group Operations:

Slovenia:
We can see the strategic alignment of the selected targets (Climate, Resources efficiency & security, and Inclusive & healthy economies) in NLB Group and UN SDGs with national documents such as the Slovenian Development Strategy 2030. One of the priorities is dedicated to a low-carbon circular economy. Part of the answer to the challenge of reducing greenhouse gas emissions is the recently adopted National Energy and Climate Plan, which shows that 2030 Slovenia’s total greenhouse gas emissions will be reduced by up to 36% by 2030 compared to 2005.

Bosnia and Herzegovina:
In Bosnia and Herzegovina, the SDG Framework for Sustainable Development Goals in Bosnia and Herzegovina is a core and joint document of all levels of government. The shared vision of the governments at all levels in Bosnia and Herzegovina is: “a prosperous, economically and institutionally developed, socially equitable country, of equal opportunities for all its citizens with developed infrastructure, knowledge-based society, where natural and other resources are used efficiently, the environment is protected, and rich diversity is taken care of.”

Republic of Kosovo:
For example, the Energy Strategy of the Republic of Kosovo 2022–2031 describes directions and key actions for the energy sector’s development over the next ten years. The vision of the Government of the Republic of Kosovo is to develop a CO2-free energy sector by 2050. Also, the Climate Change Strategy 2019–2028 - Action Plan On Climate Change 2019–2021 sets five strategic objectives, two for low emission development (GS reduction) and three for adaptation to climate change.

Montenegro:
Montenegro identified air quality, climate change, and transport to meet the objectives of the Paris Agreement and global air quality targets. The country has developed and adopted a set of legal, policy and guidance documents to reduce air pollution.

The National Strategy for Air Quality Management aims to protect air quality, biodiversity and the ecosystem by reducing air pollution levels.

The country’s energy sector, comprising energy supply and consumption in the transport, residential and service sectors, had a very high share of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In 2019, Montenegro adopted a law on protection from the negative impacts of climate change, thus regulating the implementation of measures necessary to establish a comprehensive system for reducing GHG emissions.

North Macedonia:
A long-term Vision for the Republic of North Macedonia is, by 2050, a prosperous, low-carbon economy, following sustainable and climate-resilient development pathways, enhancing competitiveness, and promoting social cohesion through action to combat climate change and its impacts. A long-term objective quantifying North Macedonia’s contribution to the global effort is reduction of national net GHG emissions (including Forestry and Other Land Use and excluding MEMO items*) of 72% by 2050 compared to 1990 levels and increased resilience of North Macedonia’s society, economy and ecosystems to the impacts of climate change.

Serbia:
In Serbia, for example, the Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework between the United Nations and the Republic of Serbia 2021–2025 has been signed, as well as the Low Carbon Development Strategy and National Energy and Climate Plan. However, a transitional risk exists. Also, so far, there are no concrete obligations for industry and business overall regarding climate change and environmental protection in Serbia.

CO2 emissions are one of the topics which will be very significant for all businesses – especially for those involved in the export business (CO2 taxes).

Currently, most public references focus on two of our impact areas; namely Climate and Resource efficiency, and less on Inclusive & healthy economies, which will be NLB Group focus in the year 2023. For more detailed information regarding national legislations in the countries of our operations on implementation and alignment of legislations with SDGs and the Paris Agreement, please write to us at: sustainability@nlb.si

Operational targets (relating to for example water consumption in office buildings, gender equality on the bank’s management boards or business-trip related greenhouse gas emissions) are not in scope of the PRI.

Your bank should consider the main challenges and priorities in terms of sustainable development in your main country/ies of operation for the purpose of setting targets. These can be found in National Development Plans and strategies, international goals such as the SDGs or the Paris Climate Agreement, and regional frameworks. Aligning means there should be a clear link between the bank’s targets and these frameworks and priorities, therefore showing how the target supports and drives contributions to the national and global goals.
b) Baseline: Have you determined a baseline for selected indicators and assessed the current level of alignment? Please disclose the indicators used as well as the year of the baseline. You can build upon the performance measurement undertaken in 2.1 to determine the baseline for your target.

A package of indicators has been developed for climate change mitigation and financial health & inclusion to guide and support banks in their target setting and implementation journey. The overview of indicators can be found in the Annex of this template. If your bank has prioritized climate mitigation and/or financial health & inclusion as (one of) your most significant impact areas, it is strongly recommended to report on the indicators in the Annex. Please include the relevant indicators using the indicator code in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact area</th>
<th>Indicator code</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate change</td>
<td>A.1.1</td>
<td>In 2022 we became a signatory to the UNEP FI Net-Zero Banking Alliance and started with the comprehensive development of the NLB Group net-zero business strategy. Climate and environmental issues relevant to NLB Group were identified and implemented into the NLB Group Sustainability Framework issued in 2021. Net-zero portfolio targets and a thorough green transition plan will be publicly announced by the end of 2023.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.3.1</td>
<td>NLB Group set the target by 2030 to finance new sustainable corporate projects with a scope of EUR 785 million.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.1.2</td>
<td>In May 2022, we joined the Net-Zero Banking Alliance, and according to the plan, we will publish the target for the decarbonization portfolio by the end of 2023. NLB Group started with the measurements of financed emissions in 2022 – calculations will be available in H2 2023. The goal of NLB Group’s net-zero business strategy is to set portfolio-related targets to lower financed emissions in line with the 1.5 degree Celsius pathway.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.1.3</td>
<td>NLB Group has in progress a policy and process for client relationships.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.2.4</td>
<td>Most of the lending portfolio will be analysed in line with NZBA methodology by the end of 2023.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A.1.5</td>
<td>NLB Group developed financial products tailored to support clients’ and customers’ reduction in GHG emissions (such as energy-efficient mortgages, green loans, green bonds, green securitisations, etc.) as follows: 1. NLB Green Partner Loan to finance the construction of turnkey solar power plants. 2. NLB Green Loan for investments in the energy efficiency of business buildings. 3. NLB Green Loan for reducing the carbon footprint. 4. NLB Green Housing Loan. 5. NLB corporate clients financing projects such as wind farms, solar projects, biomass projects and energy-efficient buildings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial health &amp; inclusion</td>
<td>B.1.2</td>
<td>The sales network in NLB d.d. covers 733 advisors, 53% bank advisors and 47% financial advisors. All advisors regularly attend internal and external training, similar to a retail academy, where topics such as effective training on financial inclusion, responsible credit and/or financial health are included in the curriculum/agenda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.2.2</td>
<td>In NLB Group 40.1% of customers are using online digital tools.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B.3.1</td>
<td>NLB Group is partnering with a social enterprise (<a href="http://www.simbioza.eu">www.simbioza.eu</a>) in providing digital training for older people. Cooperation is based on three pillars: - digital skills for older people – in 2022 11 workshops were provided with 121 participants, - content cooperation: we cooperate in app for older people, MAGDA - mobile branch: in connection with a mobile classroom we provide information and knowledge in remote environments. More information: Sustainability Report 2022, p. 18 and p. 72.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The NLB Group set targets for three impact areas: Climate, Resource efficiency & security, and Inclusive & healthy economies. The baseline year for the targets is 2019, except for the target in sustainable corporate financing. Sustainable corporate financing started in 2021 as a new approach focusing exclusively on sustainability-related projects.

For more information about targets, please refer to Sustainability Report 2022, p. 16 and p. 72.
d) SMART targets (incl. key performance indicators (KPIs))

Please disclose the targets for your first and your second area of most significant impact, if already in place (as well as further impact areas, if in place). Which KPIs are you using to monitor progress towards reaching the target? Please disclose.

The NLB Bank publicly announced four targets in 2021, and in 2022 we started with activities to further develop new targets more focused on our portfolio. We expect to set additional targets in 2023 and 2024 in the area of Climate and Inclusive, healthy economies. In line with our UNEP FI – NZBA commitment, in 2023 NLB Group will achieve the following milestones:

- Measurement of NLB Group’s portfolios’ carbon emissions.
- Decarbonisation scenarios applied to NLB’s portfolios.
- Portfolio emission-based targets set and in line with the NZBA guidelines.

KPIs have been set for each target up to 2025 or 2030 and for each year individually. A responsible person has also been appointed for each KPI. KPIs are monitored on a quarterly and a yearly basis.

Actions delivered for the target achievements:
1. By 2030, the volume of new sustainable corporate financing in NLB Group will be at least EUR 785 million.
   - find and support sustainable projects in the region
   - promote the sustainable solutions across the region
   - training for employees on sustainable topics
   - inclusion of sustainable topics in client events (corporate and retail)

2. By 2025, NLB Group will decrease the number of paper prints in its operations by 50% compared to 2019.
   - buying electricity from carbon-neutral sources
   - setting up own renewable-energy production units
   - spreading awareness of paper consumption

3. By 2025, NLB Group will increase the number of paper prints in its operations by 50% compared to 2019.
   - introduction of digital signatures and digital tools
   - optimisation, digitalisation and automation with a focus on providing a better customer experience
   - establishment of a best-practice sharing platform
   - development of new functionalities and consolidation of NLB Group digital banking solutions

Actions delivered for the target achievements:

**Self-assessment summary**

Which of the following components of target setting in line with the PRB requirements has your bank completed or is currently in a process of assessing for your...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact area</th>
<th>Publicly Announced Target</th>
<th>KPI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>resource efficiency &amp; security</td>
<td>By 2025, NLB Group will decrease the number of paper prints in its operations by 50% compared to 2019.</td>
<td>Number of prints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inclusive &amp; healthy economies</td>
<td>By 2025, the share of active digital retail users in NLB Group will be 55%.</td>
<td>Number of active digital users in retail (an active digital user is an active user who has had at least 1 login to digital channels (mobile or web) in the past 3 months).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Alignment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>... first area of most significant impact: ... CLIMATE</th>
<th>... second area of most significant impact: ... RESOURCE EFFICIENCY &amp; SECURITY</th>
<th>(If you are setting targets in more impact areas)...your third (and subsequent) area(s) of impact: ... INCLUSIVE &amp; HEALTHY ECONOMIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actions delivered for the target achievements:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. By 2030, the volume of new sustainable corporate financing in NLB Group will be at least EUR 785 million.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- find and support sustainable projects in the region</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- promote the sustainable solutions across the region</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- training for employees on sustainable topics</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- inclusion of sustainable topics in client events (corporate and retail)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baseline</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actions delivered for the target achievements:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. By 2025, NLB Group will decrease the number of paper prints in its operations by 50% compared to 2019.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- buying electricity from carbon-neutral sources</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- setting up own renewable-energy production units</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- spreading awareness of paper consumption</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SMART targets</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actions delivered for the target achievements:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. By 2025, NLB Group will increase the number of paper prints in its operations by 50% compared to 2019.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- introduction of digital signatures and digital tools</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- optimisation, digitalisation and automation with a focus on providing a better customer experience</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- establishment of a best-practice sharing platform</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- development of new functionalities and consolidation of NLB Group digital banking solutions</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Action plan</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actions delivered for the target achievements:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. By 2025, the share of active digital retail users in NLB Group will be 55%.</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- promoting the use of digital channels to various target groups via the full marketing mix</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- establishment of a best-practice sharing platform</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- development of new functionalities and consolidation of NLB Group digital banking solutions</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[Key Performance Indicators are chosen indicators by the bank for the purpose of monitoring progress towards targets.]
## Target implementation and monitoring (Key Step 2)

For each target separately:

Show that your bank has implemented the actions it had previously defined to meet the set target.

Report on your bank’s progress since the last report towards achieving each of the set targets and the impact your progress resulted in, using the indicators and KPIs to monitor progress you have defined under 2.2.

Or, in case of changes to implementation plans (relevant for 2nd and subsequent reports only): describe the potential changes (changes to priority impact areas, changes to indicators, acceleration/review of targets, introduction of new milestones or revisions of action plans) and explain why those changes have become necessary.

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. By 2030, the volume of new sustainable corporate financing in NLB Group will be at least EUR 785 million.</td>
<td>In the area of Corporate and Investment banking the Group made material progress in 2022. In all countries the Bank was active in providing sustainability financing and approved over EUR 166.9 million of new sustainable loan volume. The purpose of financing was to support wind farms, solar projects, biomass projects, and energy-efficient buildings. NLB Group participated in the financing of several larger projects, including major residential real estate in Bosnia and Herzegovina and a large renewables project in Serbia. Sustainability was the key topic on the agenda of different regional client-focused events organised by NLB Group throughout 2022, aiming to increase knowledge and strengthen sustainability awareness among all corporate clients. In 2022, 480 clients attended these events. In addition, intensive training on sustainability was prepared for employees in all business segments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. By 2030, 75% of all electric energy used in NLB Group will come from zero-carbon sources.</td>
<td>At the end of 2022, we are already approaching 70% of all electricity used by NLB Group purchased from zero-carbon energy sources. In Slovenia and Serbia, 100% of electricity used is purchased from CO2-neutral sources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. By 2025, NLB Group will decrease the number of paper prints in its operations by 50% compared to 2019.</td>
<td>NLB Group has decreased paper prints in 2022 by 43% compared to 2019.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. By 2025, the share of active digital retail users in NLB Group will be 55%.</td>
<td>NLB Group has committed to digital penetration of 55% on the group level by 2025. At the end of 2022, NLB Group reached 40.1%, excluding NLB Komercijalna banka Beograd. According to our plan, we are now entering a period of accelerating the development of new functionalities in digital channels. We will also implement best-practice sharing activities throughout all NLB Group members to motivate clients to use digital channels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Principle 3: Clients and Customers

We will work responsibly with our clients and our customers to encourage sustainable practices and enable economic activities that create shared prosperity for current and future generations.

Client engagement

Does your bank have a policy or engagement process with clients and customers to encourage sustainable practices?
- Yes
- In progress
- No

Does your bank have a policy for sectors in which you have identified the highest (potential) negative impacts?
- Yes
- In progress
- No

Describe how your bank has worked with and/or is planning to work with its clients and customers to encourage sustainable practices and enable sustainable economic activities.’ It should include information on relevant policies, actions planned/implemented to support clients’ transition, selected indicators on client engagement and, where possible, the impacts achieved. This should be based on and in line with the impact analysis, target-setting and action plans put in place by the bank (see P2).

To encourage sustainable practices, we developed the following:
- NLB Group provides regular sustainability training for all employees. Specialised training, such as training on new green housing loans and other sustainability-related products, was available throughout the year for all sales-related employees.
- We offer our customers loans with a sustainable financing component at a lower interest rate than the Bank’s regular offer, contributing to the sustainability goals of transitioning to a low-carbon future.
- The Group has been focusing on its market position as a systematic player and is paying particular attention to supporting large infrastructure projects with a focus on sustainability.
- With the “FrameOfHelp” project, NLB Group supports the best entrepreneurial projects with sustainability solutions in the region of its operations.
- NLB Group organises various events for clients and customers where sustainability is one of the main topics on the agenda.
- One of the targets for NLB Group is to increase the number of digital users. Besides improving our products and marketing activities, we also improve our customers’ digital skills in partnership with the social enterprise Simbioza.
- NLB Group is a member of the Bank Association of Slovenia, where we cooperate with different working groups on implementing sustainability. In 2022, NLB Group participated in the preparation of the banking-sector-wide, unified ESG questionnaire aimed at collecting ESG data from non-financial companies to gauge the level of ESG factor implementation.

Business opportunities

Describe what strategic business opportunities in relation to the increase of positive and the reduction of negative impacts your bank has identified and/or how you have worked on these in the reporting period. Provide information on existing products and services, information on sustainable products developed in terms of value (USD or local currency) and/or as a % of your portfolio, and which SDGs or impact areas you are striving to make a positive impact on (e.g. green mortgages – climate, social bonds – financial inclusion, etc.).

NLB d.d. offers our clients and customers products for sustainable solutions and we also see the potential to develop further business opportunities in expanding the products developed in the NLB d.d. across the region of its operations.

The products for legal entities are:
1. NLB Green partner loan (SDG 7)
   Purposes: For investments in solar plants
2. NLB Green loan for investments in the energy efficiency of business buildings (SDG 7)
3. NLB Green loan for reducing carbon footprint
   Purposes: (SDG 7 & 13)
   - Energy efficiency
   - Circular economy
   - Sustainable agriculture

The products for private individuals are:
1. NLB Green Housing loan (SDG 11,12,13)
   Purposes: for purchasing or building a passive house, for solar power plants, for wind farms, for heat pumps, charging stations, IR panels, and gas boilers
2. NLB Green partner loan (SDG 11, 12,13)
   Purposes: for purchase and installation of solar power plants with or w/o battery, for heat pumps, charging stations, IR panels, and gas boilers

NLB Group finances corporate clients for projects such as:
- wind farms,
- solar power plants,
- energy-efficient buildings.
(SDG 7, 13)

1. For more information about client engagement, please refer to Sustainability Report 2022 p. 10
2. For more information about products, please refer to NLB Green loans for legal entities
3. For more information about products, please refer to NLB Green loans for legal entities, NLB Green housing loan
4. For more information about the “FrameOfHelp” project, please refer to #OkvirPomoči

Appendices

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Key Highlights 2022
Sustainability Strategy
Governance
Metrics and Targets
Contribution to Society
Sustainable Finance and Risk Management
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Principle 4: Stakeholders

We will proactively and responsibly consult, engage and partner with relevant stakeholders to achieve society’s goals.

Stakeholder identification and consultation

Does your bank have a process to identify and regularly consult, engage, collaborate and partner with stakeholders (or stakeholder groups) you have identified as relevant in relation to the impact analysis and target setting process?

- Yes
- In progress
- No

Please describe which stakeholders (or groups/types of stakeholders) you have identified, consulted, engaged, collaborated or partnered with for the purpose of implementing the Principles and improving your bank’s impacts. This should include a high-level overview of how your bank has identified relevant stakeholders, what issues were addressed/results achieved and how they fed into the action planning process.

As a first step in the materiality analysis in 2021, a stakeholder mapping exercise was carried out to understand which stakeholder groups are most important for the Bank’s business and what is essential for both parties. For more information, please refer to the Sustainability Report 2021, p.19, where detailed information about forms of cooperation is disclosed, as well as to the Sustainability Report 2022, p.10.

To lead successful relationships with stakeholders, NLB Group communicates with stakeholders through the Sustainability team and ESMS Officers and their close associates across the whole Group. NLB Group encourages regular communications with key stakeholders. Therefore, we publish all relevant information, events and projects related to sustainable development in a visible place (on its website and in the media). For projects that might affect communities, NLB Group provides a communication channel for accessible and transparent communication and grievance mechanisms for affected communities.

NLB Group supports sustainable community projects which build awareness of sustainable solutions in society:

- “Trajnostni izziv” (Sustainability Challenge), where youngsters participate in workshops on sustainability,
- “Simbioza”, improving the digital skills of older people,
- “Green Light World Flight”, collecting valuable information on black carbon (BC) concentration, its regional heterogeneity, and vertical profiles with ultra-lightweight aircraft.

Besides the main stakeholders, NLB Group cooperates with business organisations: The Bank Association of Slovenia, AmCham, the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia, CER-Sustainable Business Network Slovenia, the Sustainable Working Group at the Bank Association of Slovenia and internationally, UNEP FI PRB, and the European Banking Federation with a sustainable finance expert. We work extensively within the associations, gaining knowledge by working together and leading initiatives within the associations.

12 Such as regulators, investors, governments, suppliers, customers and clients, academia, civil society institutions, communities, representatives of indigenous population and non-profit organizations.

For more information, please refer to Sustainability Report 2021 p. 19, Sustainability Report 2022 p. 20, and the Corporate Governance Policy of NLB, chapter 5, Definition of groups of stakeholders, relevant stakeholders and the strategy of communicating and cooperating with them.
Principle 5: Governance & Culture

We will implement our commitment to these Principles through effective governance and a culture of responsible banking.

Governance Structure for Implementation of the Principles

Does your bank have a governance system in place that incorporates the PRB?

- Yes
- In progress
- No

Please describe the relevant governance structures, policies and procedures your bank has in place/is planning to put in place to manage significant positive and negative (potential) impacts and support the effective implementation of the Principles. This includes information about:
- which committee has responsibility over the sustainability strategy as well as targets approval and monitoring (including information about the highest level of governance the PRB is subjected to),
- details about the chair of the committee and the process and frequency for the board having oversight of PRB implementation (including remedial action in the event of targets or milestones not being achieved or unexpected negative impacts being detected), as well as
- remuneration practices linked to sustainability targets.

Several policies and procedures were implemented at the Group level, for the implementation of the Sustainability Strategy. Sustainability Framework was the first document and sets key directions for further development of the policies, procedures and structures of responsible principle banking, ESG and sustainability.

NLB Group is committed to the highest standards of corporate governance and sustainability governance, including oversight of PRB implementation, is integrated into the overall governance framework of the NLB Group.

The management board is the most competent and hierarchically highest decision-making and representative body of the Bank, supervised by the Supervisory Board, which regularly monitors the implementation and discusses main topics and initiatives, business opportunities, and risks related to climate change, ESG, and sustainability.

Promoting a culture of responsible banking:

Describe the initiatives and measures of your bank to foster a culture of responsible banking among its employees (e.g., capacity building, e-learning, sustainability trainings for client-facing roles, inclusion in remuneration structures and performance management and leadership communication, amongst others).

The NLB Group has taken several steps towards fostering a responsible banking culture.

NLB Group’s leadership’s communication about sustainability issues, including responsible banking, is an essential ingredient of communication. Sustainability is fully embedded in the strategy and the leadership’s communication activities to create shared understanding, meaning and connection between leaders and stakeholders.

Sustainability is integrated into the business model and embedded in all operations among Group members.

With the sustainability team and ESMS officers, as well as others responsible for particular tasks of sustainability integration, for example, implementation of EBRD sustainability performance requirements, the capacity of employees is improving.

All employees have mandatory yearly e-learning sessions, with which we focus on crucial topics such as Ethics and Integrity, Conflict of Interest, Anti-corruption, and Bribery, Information Security and Social Engineering, Handling of Inside Information, Prevention of Harmful Practices, AML, and Security Training.

NLB Group also provides internal e-learning on sustainability that explains the concept, benefits, goals and Bank commitments. The training is obligatory for new employees.

In 2022, NLB d.d. recorded 1452.8 hours of education about sustainability topics. In NLB d.d. we also provided workshops regarding sustainability project financing, and in the last two months of the year, we started with short internal workshops on sustainability standards and procedures.

Sustainability is also integrated into the remuneration policy and performance management.

In November 2022, the Bank organised its first NLB Group Sustainability Day to raise employee awareness on this topic. NLB Group hosted expert lecturers, prof. dr. Lučka Kajfež Bogataj, leading Slovenian climate expert and Tomaz Fatur, a leading Slovenian energy efficiency expert to explain the trends and emphasise the importance of sustainability and climate change mitigation and adaption actions. More than 1000 employees joined the virtual event.

1. For more information regarding governance structures, please refer to: Sustainability Report 2022, p. 25
2. For more information on the NLB Corporate Governance Policy, refer to: Sustainability Report 2022 p. 25 and Statement of NLB
3. For more information on policies in place, refer to: Appendix 5 of the NLB Group Sustainability Report 2022 p. 104
4. For more information about remuneration practices linked to sustainability targets, please refer to: Sustainability Report 2022, p. 33
5. For more information about training, please refer to: Sustainability Report 2022 p. 35
6. For more information about remuneration structures and performance management, please refer to: Sustainability Report 2022 p. 33
Policies and due diligence processes

Does your bank have policies in place that address environmental and social risks within your portfolio? Please describe.

Please describe what due diligence processes your bank has installed to identify and manage environmental and social risks associated with your portfolio. This can include aspects such as identification of significant/salient risks, environmental and social risks mitigation and definition of action plans, monitoring and reporting on risks and any existing grievance mechanism, as well as the governance structures you have in place to oversee these risks.

To clearly define risks, NLB Group has developed strategies and plans to mitigate or eliminate the identified risks, as well as monitoring and evaluating their effectiveness. The basis are the following overarching documents that clearly define the risk that a specific business or transaction is exposed to:

- Environmental and Social Policy Framework in NLB and NLB Group that includes:
  a. Description of environmental objectives
  b. Exclusion list (the list of prohibited activities including coal)
  c. The environmental and social risk management system that includes risk assessment and monitoring mechanisms, as appropriate
  d. Monitoring the investment for E&S risks

- Environmental and Social Transaction Categorisation Methodology Framework in NLB and NLB Group that includes:
  a. Environmental & Social Risk Categorisation on the Client Level
  b. Description of Climate-Related and Environmental Risk on the Client Level
  c. Environmental & Social Risk Projects Categorisation on the Transaction Level
  d. Climate Finance Transactions on the Transaction Level
  e. Environmentally Sustainable Activities (EU Taxonomy) on the Transaction Level

In the process of the transaction approval, engagement of the RM (Relationship Manager) is essential to collecting ESG data at the KYC stage. After the checking that the transaction is not included on the Exclusion list (prohibited and restricted activities, amended with restrictions on coal-related financing), the Regulatory Compliance Check is the next step that includes verification that a company or organisation is adhering to the applicable laws, regulations and standards. Automatic categorisation enables us to assess the risk level that classifies the transaction. If the transaction is classified with high E&S risk, a strict deviation management process is in place that ensures further enhanced risk assessment.

During a project’s lifetime, it is important to properly implement ESG risk monitoring, assess the impact of each risk and create a strategy for mitigating them in order to ensure that the risks are being adequately addressed and that any changes or new risks are identified and addressed promptly. We also have a system in place that promptly alerts us upon becoming aware of the occurrence of any incident or accident relating to the client which has or is likely to have a significant adverse effect on the environment, workers or on public or occupational health or safety.

If the client fails to comply with the investment’s ESG requirements, we assess the situation and determine the best course of action. This could include exiting the investment, or taking steps to mitigate the risk of non-compliance. Potential financial losses or legal consequences are considered, as well as any potential reputational damage. We also take into consideration our overall ESG strategy and how exiting the investment may affect our ability to meet our ESG goals.

Self-assessment summary

Does the CEO or other C-suite officers have regular oversight over the implementation of the Principles through the bank’s governance system?

☑ Yes
☐ No

Does the governance system entail structures to oversee PRB implementation (e.g. incl. impact analysis and target setting, actions to achieve these targets and processes of remedial action in the event targets/milestones are not achieved or unexpected neg. impacts are detected)?

☐ Yes
☑ No

Does your bank have measures in place to promote a culture of sustainability among employees (as described in 5.2)?

☐ Yes
☐ In progress
☑ No

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1 Applicable examples of types of policies are: exclusion policies for certain sectors/activities; zero-deforestation policies; zero-tolerance policies; gender-related policies; social due diligence policies; stakeholder engagement policies; whistle-blower policies etc., or any applicable national guidelines related to social risks.
Principle 6: Transparency & Accountability

We will periodically review our individual and collective implementation of these Principles and be transparent about and accountable for our positive and negative impacts and our contribution to society’s goals.

Assurance

Has this publicly disclosed information on your PRB commitments been assured by an independent assurer?

- Yes
- Partially
- No

If applicable, please include the link or description of the assurance statement.

The NLB Group Sustainability Report is ready as a consolidated statement of non-financial performance and covers the other members of our Banking Group. The Sustainability Report is prepared based on the NFRD, implemented in Slovenian legislation in Article 70c of the Companies Act. Assurance under Article 70c is not mandatory, and we do not perform/provide it for our Sustainability Report. Companies Act. Assurance under Article 70c is not mandatory, implemented in Slovenian legislation in Article 70c of the Sustainability Report is prepared based on the NFRD, and covers the other members of our Banking Group. The consolidated statement of non-financial performance is focusing on the actions as described in the Sustainability Report 2022 page xxx with the main actions as follows:

1. NLB Group has integrated is explained in the Sustainability Report 2022 Basel Pillar 3 ESG Disclosures will be available on the NLB web pages.

Outlook

What are the next steps your bank will undertake in next 12 month-reporting period (particularly on impact analysis) and governance structure for implementing the PRB? Please describe briefly.

Over the past two years, NLB Group has started embedding principles of responsible banking into its operations, and the process is still ongoing. With the explicit aim to improve the existing situation and implementation of the principles, our further activities in the next twelve months are: NLB Group is focusing on the actions as described in the Sustainability Report 2022 page xxx with the main actions as follows:

- NLB Group will disclose all relevant ESG data and further implement the EU taxonomy.
- NLB will set up and implement a Net-Zero Strategy.
- The first targets related to reducing our footprint in carbon-intensive industries will be published by the end of 2023.
- NLB Group will continue with its contributions to local communities.
- Preparation of revision of the impact analysis.

Challenges

Here is a short section to find out about challenges your bank is possibly facing regarding the implementation of the Principles for Responsible Banking. Your feedback will be helpful to contextualise the collective progress of PRB signatory banks.

What challenges have you prioritized to address when implementing the Principles for Responsible Banking? Please choose what you consider the top three challenges your bank has prioritized to address in the last 12 months.

- Embedding PRB oversight into governance
- Gaining or maintaining momentum in the bank
- Setting started where to start and what to focus on in the beginning
- Conducting an impact analysis
- Assessing negative environmental and social impacts
- Choosing the right performance measurement methodology/ies
- Setting targets
- Customer engagement
- Stakeholder engagement
- Data availability
- Data quality
- Access to resources
- Reporting
- Assurance
- Prioritizing actions internally
- Other: …

If desired, you can elaborate on challenges and how you are tackling these:
Appendix 5: Overview of sustainability – related policies

NLB Group has set out a robust governance and management framework to mitigate its environmental and social impacts, and to manage human resources capital in accordance with the highest standards. The key foundations for such framework are policies and other internal acts, which describe procedures, guidelines, roles, and responsibilities, as well as risks and opportunities that relate to specific areas of the Group’s operations. By adhering to these policies and other internal acts, the Group ensures mitigation of risks that refer to the respective business area. NLB Group will further develop processes and policies in order to improve identification and mitigation of environmental, social, and governance risks in its internal operations, as well as in relations with counterparties.

The table presents an overview of key internal acts (mainly policies or strategies, i.e. the first-level documents) which predominantly address specific ESG pillar or combination of pillars. In addition, NLB Group has established several detailed internal rulebooks and instructions to support the policies and their execution. For further insight on policy topics or results, please refer to NLB Group Sustainability Report 2022.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ESG Pillar</th>
<th>POLICY or other internal act</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION goals, results and key risks that are mitigated by the policy/internal act</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Social Governance</td>
<td>NLB Group Sustainability Framework</td>
<td>The document lays foundations for three pillars of sustainability: sustainable finance, sustainable operations and contribution to society. The goal of this strategic, group-wide initiative is to ensure sustainable financial performance of the bank by considering social and environmental risks and opportunities in its operations, and to actively contribute to a more balanced and inclusive economic and social system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rules of Procedure of the NLB Sustainability Committee</td>
<td>The rules determine the composition and powers of the Committee and its members, as well as the manner of its operation and decision-making.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental and Social Transaction Policy Framework in NLB and NLB Group</td>
<td>The policy is one of several risk management systems in the Bank and the Group. It comprises policies and processes to ensure the front-line employees a better understanding of customers’ activities, help address issues of concern, minimise risks to NLB Group and manage stakeholder expectations. The policy set out process of assessing and managing environmental and social risks and impacts associated with the transactions, as well as to promote good environmental and social management practices in the customer’s transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental and Social Transaction Categorisation Methodology Framework in NLB and NLB Group</td>
<td>The framework provides a reference point for front-line employees on minimum standards, procedures and the governance and oversight in place in relation to environmental and social risks when dealing with customers and transactions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NLB and NLB Group Lending Policy for Non-Financial Companies</td>
<td>The policy provides clear investment approval rules that reduce risk by defining the principles for approving balance and off-balance transactions in terms of customer creditworthiness, portfolio diversification, industry, type of investments and target markets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lending Policy for Specific Clients Segments in NLB and NLB Group</td>
<td>The policy defines a specific reference framework and additional principles for approving balance and off-balance transactions for specific customer segments. The result is a single reference framework for use in the business and credit risk management of NLB and NLB Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>General Methodology for Credit Rating Classification in NLB and NLB Group</td>
<td>The methodology is a basis for rating classification of NLB Group customers (legal entities and entrepreneurs).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Standard Procurement in the Members of NLB Group</td>
<td>The standard defines main principles in the purchasing process within the Bank and the Group. It’s purpose is to ensure a uniform and transparent procurement procedure (including the minimum principles of ethical, social and environmental conduct that NLB Group expects from all its suppliers) of goods and services needed for performing business activities in line with the standards of conduct required by the NLB Group Code of Conduct as well as other group-wide NLB Group policies and procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Instructions for selecting suppliers of goods and services of NLB</td>
<td>Instructions regulate the procedure for selecting suppliers of goods and services in the Bank which ensures: a uniform, clear and transparent procedure for selecting the most suitable or appropriate supplier of goods and services, the appropriate quality of the supplied goods and services, an adequate level of control of risks related to the purchased items and the supplier (including external providers and the outsourcing itself), ensures the protection of the bank’s reputation and oversight over the fulfilment of the suppliers’ contractual obligations towards the Bank.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ESG Pillar** | **POLICY or other internal act** | **DESCRIPTION goals, results and key risks that are mitigated by the policy/internal act**
---|---|---
Environmental | NLB Group Carbon footprint measurement and reporting policy in NLB Group | Policy defines measurement, management and reporting the NLB Group’s performance in terms of CO2 emissions. The main objective is to evaluate the Group’s corporate value chain, mitigate environmental risks, and take adequate measures and adjust our business model when and if needed.

Governance | Articles of Association of NLB | The Articles of Association of NLB is the fundamental internal act of the Bank. The basic objective of the Bank is to independently perform profitable activity on the market as its sole activity. The Bank’s long-term goal, however, is to maximise its value. The Bank considers the interests of its employees, customers, creditors and other stakeholders and the Bank as a whole, with the aim of long-term success in the conduct of its business. The Bank considers the environmental and social impacts of its business, with the aim of ensuring sustainable development of the Bank.

| NLB Group Sustainable Car Fleet Management and Company Car Policy | The policy supports the ambition of the Group in terms of ensuring the measuring and lowering of its operational carbon footprint. The policy’s aim is to reduce environmental impacts and mitigate environmental risks in everyday business mobility within the Group.

| NLB Corporate Governance Policy | The Policy sets out the management framework, which is drawn up jointly by the Supervisory Board and the Management Board of NLB. In this policy, boards commit and publicly disclose how they will supervise and manage the Bank. The Policy describes main directions of management, taking into account long-term goals, the indication of the reference code, the relevant stakeholders and the way of communicating with them, and other matters as defined by the Slovenian Corporate Governance Code for Listed Companies. By adhering to this policy the Bank ensures sound corporate governance, which result in sustainable, responsible, and efficient operation of the Bank, and in trust of regulators, existing and potential shareholders, customers, employees and other stakeholders.

| NLB Group Code of Conduct | The NLB Group Code of Conduct represents the values and fundamental principles of conduct; sets out the rules that every employee in NLB Group must understand and respect; and defines what is expected of each NLB Group employee. It reflects the standards that are expected relationship with the Bank’s and the Group’s stakeholders. By this policy, employees have a common understanding of the fundamental principles of conduct on which the operations and actions of NLB Group are based and respect them in their relations with all stakeholders. Thus, the risk of unfair business practices and ethical violation or unethical or immoral conduct, as well as reputational risk are mitigated.

| NLB and NLB Group Integrity and Compliance Policy | The Policy regulates the basic principles as well as the approach and standards in the management of risks associated with compliance and ethical operations at the level of NLB and is valid for employees of the organisational unit responsible for compliance. Through the system of corporate governance and supervision of the NLB Group and NLB Compliance and Integrity, the Policy is reasonably transposed into the internal management of other companies in NLB Group so as to harmonise compliance risk management in NLB Group, with an emphasis on strategic members, and is valid in NLB Group companies for employees in organisational units responsible for compliance.

| Internal control system | The internal control system (ICS) is a set of rules, procedures and organisational structures aimed at: ensuring the efficient and consistent implementation of NLB’s strategies and operations; ensuring efficient and consistent processes and procedures in NLB, protecting the value of NLB’s assets; ensuring the reliability and integrity of accounting and management data and information; ensuring the operations and activities of NLB in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations. The internal control system is designed to ensure that a process or other measure is in place for each key risk so as to effectively reduce or manage that risk, and that the process or measure is effective for this purpose.

| Policy on Corruption and Bribery Prevention and Conflict of Interest Management | Generally, the conflict of interest management is regulated by the NLB Group Code of Conduct. The purpose of this policy is to establish an efficient management system, i.e. to prevent and manage conflicts of interest; by regulating the system of rules and internal controls that will prevent such circumstances or enable timely and effective reaction when a conflict of interest actually arises. In their operations, NLB and other members of NLB Group are exposed to corruption risk, to which NLB Group is exposed in connection to the risk of fraud and geographical exposure. This policy also regulates the system of rules and internal controls for corruption prevention and efficient management of corruption risks. The policy defines the following rules:

   a) each employee shall be responsible to reject any form of corruption and bribery with zero tolerance, and to immediately report any identified suspected misconduct or incidental misconduct,

   b) each employee shall be responsible to proactively disclose any conflict of interest in accordance with this policy, to adopt measures for appropriate management of such conflicts, and to act in the accordance with the rules of this Policy,

   c) all employees must be aware of and respect the Code of Conduct of NLB Group and the rules and obligations hereunder. The employees must immediately report any suspected violation through the channels for reporting misconduct,

   d) the organisational units that must, in accordance with this policy and other internal documents, perform tasks and activities in the area of anti-corruption and conflict of interest management shall be responsible for adjusting the procedures and harmonising the operating instructions with this policy,

   e) the executives of the senior management shall ensure that employees act in accordance with and are familiar with the rules of this policy,

   f) that these rules are implemented in the scope of their duties and powers.

| Policy for Assessment of the Suitability of Management and Supervisory Board Members of NLB | The Policy defines the procedure for preparing a fit and proper assessment of members of candidates for the Bank’s Management Board or Supervisory Board. The key aim of the policy is that each Board member at all times meets the conditions for appointment to the position of a Board member in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Act (ZBank-Ž) applicable at a time, the Guida to fit and proper assessments of the European Central Bank in accordance with the Joint ESMA and EBA Guidelines on the assessment of the suitability of members of the management body and key function holders, the Expectations of the Bank of Slovenia in the area of assessing the suitability of members of the supervisory boards of banks and savings banks and the Slovenian Corporate Governance Code for Listed Companies.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ESC Pillar</th>
<th>POLICY or other internal act</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>Policy for Assessment of Suitability of Key Function Holders of NLB and NLB Group</td>
<td>The Policy lays down the procedure for assessing the suitability of the key function holders or key function holder candidates. The key aim of the policy is that Key Function Holders must at all times meet the conditions for appointment to the position of a Board member in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Act (280/B-3) applicable at the time, the Guideline to fit and proper assessments of the European Central Bank in accordance with the Joint ESMA and EBA Guidelines on the assessment of the suitability of members of the management board and key function holders, the Expectations of the Bank of Slovenia in the area of assessing the suitability of members of the supervisory boards of banks and savings banks and the Slovenian Corporate Governance Code for Listed Companies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NLB Group Anti-Money-Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Policy</td>
<td>The Articles of Association of NLB is the fundamental internal act of the Bank. The basic objective of the Bank is to independently perform profitable activity on the market as its sole activity. The Bank’s long-term goal, however, is to maximise its value. The Bank considers the interests of its employees, customers, creditors and other stakeholders and the Bank as a whole, with the aim of long-term success in the conduct of its business. The Bank considers the environmental and social impacts of its business, with the aim of ensuring sustainable development of the Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acceptance Policy for Conducting Business with High-Risk Clients and Risk Appetite Concerning MLTF in NLB Group</td>
<td>The Policy stipulates the content, the scope of tasks, and the control activities that employees must implement when conducting a business relationship or a transaction for a customer. It defines the responsibilities and risks among the organisational units which perform relevant tasks, and defines the frameworks and bases for business decisions when accepting or rejecting or even terminating business relationship with a customer when the risks exceed the acceptable level, as well as stipulating the control environment and the method of supervision over the implementation of tasks and scope defined in the Policy. The aim is to define and pursue the guiding principle that the overall level of high risk shall not reach a critical point at which risks can not be appropriately managed. By implementing the requirements from the Policy and therefore establishing the control environment, NLB Group reduces the risks to an acceptable level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rules on the Prevention of Market Abuse and Supervision over the Implementation of Personal Transactions in the Provision of Investment Services and Transactions in NLB</td>
<td>This internal act lays down the rules for maintaining a list of insiders of NLB, the rules for the identification and further handling of cases where the Bank accesses inside information of third-party issuers, the general principle of zero tolerance of acts of market abuse, and more detailed rules for the reporting of cases of suspected market abuse, internal controls on the personal transactions of the persons concerned, and the obligation to publicly disclose the transactions of the members of the management bodies of the Bank in the financial instruments of the Bank. By adhering to the rules, the Bank complies with the requirements to ensure the lawful handling of inside information and the detection and reporting of possible cases of market abuse to the competent supervisory authorities, in accordance with the requirements of MAR and the regulations governing the provision of investment services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NLB Corporate Security Policy</td>
<td>The policy addresses corporate security as a set of mechanisms and activities with which all necessary measures for the management of security risks are identified and executed. It defines basic goals and the principles of corporate security with the aim of protecting the bank’s assets, employees and information, as well as lawfulness, and the reputation of the Bank and the Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NLB Rules on Personal Data Protection</td>
<td>The rules outline the activities for ensuring the lawful processing of personal data in NLB. By having a common understanding of, and comply with, the rules, the Bank ensures mitigation of risks related to personal data processing and protect personal data of its stakeholders.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NLB Rules on the Security of Information, Persons and Property</td>
<td>The rules determine the basic starting points for the safeguarding and protection of information, persons and property, which must be taken into account both in NLB, and in the NLB Group. The purpose of the regulations is to manage operational risks in the field of security. Security is defined as the activities, measures and procedures carried out by the bank’s employees and contractors based on the provisions of the Corporate Security Policy at NLB in accordance with this rulebook and internal regulations in the field of security, in order to protect information, persons and property from abuse, destruction, damage, alienation or any execution of another act harmful to the Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NLB Rules on Inside Information</td>
<td>The rules regulate the process of identification of inside information on NLB within the Bank and the Group, and the process of public disclosure of inside information on the Bank, as well as the rules for determining closed periods. It also sets out the general duty to protect the confidentiality of inside information on the Bank, the prohibition of trading on the basis of such information, and the prohibition of trading during closed periods. By adhering to the rules, The Bank complies with the requirements for public disclosure of its inside information, and the basic conditions for the lawful conduct of members of the governing bodies and employees in relation to inside information about NLB are ensured, as required by Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 on market abuse (MAR).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The policy of appointing and dismissing leading employees in NLB</td>
<td>Procedure for the appointment of employees on an individual contract and for employees under the collective agreement with mandate. By adhering to the policy, the Bank ensures that fit and proper evaluation is completed, and thus mitigate the risk of violating the labour law.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Policy for the selection of suitable candidates for members of the Management Board of NLB</td>
<td>On the basis of determinations of banking law, the policy sets the framework that ensures the composition of the Management Board so that, as a team, it comprises suitable knowledge, skills and experience.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The policy of selecting suitable candidates for a member of the Supervisory Board of NLB</td>
<td>On the basis of determinations of banking law, the policy sets the framework that ensures the composition of the Supervisory Board that, as a team, comprises suitable knowledge, skills and experience.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The strategy defines the general principles for risk-taking, objectives, risk-taking capacity, qualitative and quantitative indicators for measuring risk...

NLB Group Business Continuity Management in NLB

The policy defines business continuity plan for crisis situations. It describes the management process and organization and enables preparation to assure business continuity and limit losses, caused by crisis situations.

Social

Policy on Respect for Human Rights in NLB and NLB Group

The policy describes the commitment of the Bank and the Group to respect human rights in accordance with the highest international standards. The aim of the policy is to systematically monitor respect for human rights in all business areas and to prevent human rights abuses in the context of banking business, as well as to mitigate risks in this respect. The policy contributes to a common understanding among employees of the importance of respecting human rights in relations with all NLB Group stakeholders internally (employees) and externally (customers, suppliers, other stakeholders).

NLB Training and Development Policy

The policy systematically regulates the continued professional development of NLB employees. The Policy outlines the procedures and opportunities for acquiring, sharing, obtaining and transferring knowledge and expertise as well as the use of numerous development activities in the area of employee development. The primary purpose is the employees' advancement in the knowledge, skills and competences required in the workplace, both current and future, which shall be based on their career development plans.

NLB Collective Agreement

The collective agreement determines the rights and obligations of the employer and employees in relation to the employment legal relationship.

NLB and NLB Group Policy on Remuneration of Employees

The policy represent a framework that applies to all employees in the Bank and the Group. With the aim of prudent and effective risk management, the Policy provides clear guidelines for the prudent remuneration of all employees in accordance with relevant regulations and documents. The policy provides harmonisation of a unified performance management system and remuneration in NLB Group, and thus mitigate risk of non-compliance with the requirements of the Banking Act and the EBA guidelines.

NLB Rules on the Prevention of Harassment and Mobbing at Work

The policy protects employees in the event of mistreatment and harassment. As an employer, NLB is obliged to ensure the dignity of employees and such a working environment in which no employee is exposed to mistreatment or sexual and other harassment by subordinates or superiors, colleagues or anyone else who performs work for the Bank. By this policy, all employees uniformly understand the importance of prohibiting ill-treatment and harassment, which they consistently respect in their relations with all stakeholders of the Bank.

NLB Group Mobility Policy

The policy addresses transfer of knowledge and good practices within the Group for easier and better business throughout the Group. Thus, the policy defines the frameworks and orientations that enable the setting up of uniform starting points for implementing mobility within NLB Group and ensure compliance with the targets, values, culture and strategy of NLB Group. The policy also regulates all forms of status solutions/employment of employees, and provides harmonised process within the Group for easier and faster mobility of employees.

NLB Retention Policy

The purpose of this policy is to identify all relevant factors and measures that contribute to greater and more successful employee engagement, with the desire to increase the belongingness, productivity, motivation, responsibility and creativity of employees and maintaining their employment in the Bank. By this policy, the Bank addresses retention of key employees in the Bank and transfer of knowledge, and mitigates the risk of departures of key employees.

Appendices

CEO Statement
Key Highlights 2022
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NLB Group of a Clance
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Governance
Sustainable Operations
Sustainable Finance and Risk Management
Metrics and Targets
Contribution to Society
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>POLICY or other internal act</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Social</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB Learning and Development Policy</td>
<td>The policy systematically regulates the process of continuous development of NLB employees. The Policy defines the methods and possibilities of acquisition, provision and transfer knowledge, experience and the use of diverse development activities in the field of employee development. By this policy, the Bank addresses continuous learning and development of employees and mitigates the risk of low level of knowledge, transfer of good practices and employee learning in the Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standards Human Resources Business Line in NLB Group</td>
<td>The purpose of this document, which is complemented by the Human Resources Management Policy, is to set up the standards of operation and harmonisation of the operations in NLB Group members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work From Home Policy</td>
<td>The policy addresses the NLB employees option to work from home. It regulates the conditions under which employees can perform their work and tasks from home or at a location outside the employer's premises. It also ensures compliance and consistent behaviour of employees with all regulations and labour laws and acts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB Group Talent Management Strategy</td>
<td>The strategy defines a process of identifying and developing employees with high development potential who will be the bearers of change in the future. Talent management also covers the process of succession planning. By this policy, the Group mitigates risk of departure of high-potential employees due to lack of development opportunities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family-Friendly Company – Healthy Bank (Organisational regulation)</td>
<td>The organisational regulation defines the measures under the auspices of the Family Friendly Company certificate and the methods of using these measures. The regulation introduces measures for the work-life balance of employees and, through these, greater employee satisfaction and retention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remuneration Policy for Members of the Supervisory Board and Members of the Management Board in NLB</td>
<td>The policy defines the remuneration of members of the Management Board or the Supervisory Board of NLB and the process of awarding and disbursing variable remuneration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy to Assess the Suitability of Management and Supervisory Board Members of NLB</td>
<td>The policy defines the procedure for preparing for the fit and proper assessment of members or candidates of the Management Board or Supervisory Board of NLB. By adhering to the policy, the Bank ensures that fit and proper evaluation is completed, and thus mitigate the risk of damaging the business and reputation of the Bank.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New and substantial changes of existing products policy</td>
<td>The purpose of the policy is the controlled introduction of new and significant changes to existing products, thereby reducing risks. Thus, the policy defines the Bank’s framework for introducing new and significant changes to existing products. It defines the assessment factors for the introduction of new products and significant changes to existing products, defines the organisation’s minimum standards for the introduction of new products and significant changes to existing products, and at the same time, it also regulates the area at the level of the banks of NLB Group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instructions for handling complaints in NLB</td>
<td>The policy contains description of two-tier customer complaint resolution system and selected institutions responsible for extra-judicial settlement of customer claims. It provides complete information on the internal complaint process and the extra-judicial settlement of customer claims (IRPS), which contains all necessary clarifications about the complaint-solving methods and procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NLB Group Corporate Social and Environmental Responsibility Policy</td>
<td>The policy defines key areas of social and environmental responsibility of NLB and the NLB Group’s members in terms of their contribution to society. It defines rules and procedures for managing sponsorships, donations and other partnerships with NLB Group’s stakeholders. In addition to taking care of NLB Group’s employees, the key pillars of the NLB Group’s socially responsible behaviour are promoting entrepreneurship, financial literacy and mentoring, support for world-class and youth sports, humanitarian and the protection of cultural heritage. By adhering to the policy, the Group mitigates the risks in the above-mentioned areas and the risk of damaging its reputation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy of Brand Management in NLB Group</td>
<td>The policy provides guidelines for all brand management segments for brands owned by NLB for the entire NLB Group. By adhering to the policy, employees contribute to raising awareness, business performance and reputation of the Bank and the Group as well as mitigate risks of improper use of brands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy Managing The Cultural Heritage</td>
<td>The policy is an umbrella act of NLB’s cultural heritage management and a key document for NLB Institute for the Management of Cultural Heritage, member of NLB Group. The policy sets out basic instructions of good practices how to manage their artefacts and other assets of cultural heritage within the Group. One of the key objectives of the policy is to manage the Museum of Banking Bankarium, which aims to be a role model of preserving and presenting banking heritage and the promotion of financial literacy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix 6: NLB Group carbon footprint verification opinion

Institut "Jožef Stefan", Ljubljana, Slovenija

INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION OPINION OF THE NLB d.d. AND NLB GROUP CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Jožef Stefan Institute (Energy Efficiency Centre) has been engaged by NLB d.d. to prepare this verification opinion for the Carbon Footprint Report of NLB Group and corresponding methodology for the period from 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2022.

NLB d.d. was responsible for the preparation of carbon footprint and data collection for NLB Group. The Jožef Stefan Institute was responsible for the verification assessment and providing an independently expressed public opinion on the reported carbon footprint.

OBJECTIVES

The verification objectives are to independently review and examine:
- the methodology and approach for carbon footprint calculation;
- conformity with verification criteria, principles and requirements from applicable standards or programmes for carbon footprint reporting in the scope of the verification;
- the reported data are exact, complete, consistent and without nonconformity errors;

VERIFICATION SCOPE

In accordance with the GHG Protocol, scopes 1, 2 and 3 (limited scope), the carbon footprint report covers a reporting period from 1 January 2021 until 31 December 2022.

ORGANISATION BOUNDARIES FOR REPORTING ON ENERGY CONSUMPTION AND GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

The carbon footprint calculation includes NLB Group’s members that are considered to make a significant contribution to the operational environmental impact of NLB Group. Among these are members where NLB d.d. holds a majority stake, and the associated company Bankart (with a direct holding of 45.64% of direct ownership, indirect ownership 46.03%).

List of included NLB Group members:

1. NLB d.d.
2. NLB Banka a.d., Skočje
3. NLB Banka d.d., Podgorica
4. NLB Banka d.d., Branka (a)
5. NLB Banka d.d., Prekmurje
6. NLB Banka d.d., Piran
7. NLB Komercijalna Banka a.d., Beograd
8. NLB, d.d., Ljubljana
10. NLB Škofja Loka a.d., Beograd
11. NLB Cma Gora, d.o.o., Podgorica
12. NLK EkoBank a.d., Ljubljana
13. NLK Ljubljanski f.b.a., Ljubljana
14. RAM d.o.o., Beograd
15. RCAM d.o.o., Podgorica
16. SRAM d.o.o., Ljubljana
17. NLZ Zavod za vzdrževanje hiterce dolžine, Ljubljana
18. NLZ Digi, Ljubljana
19. Bankart d.o.o., Ljubljana

* Until the merger of NLB Banks Beograd and Komercijalna banksa Beograd on 30 April 2022; the carbon footprint measurement was carried out separately for the two banks. After the merger, the measurement was carried out for the merged bank NLB Komercijalna Banksa a.d. Beograd.

Greenhouse gas emission sources of NLB Group include:
- direct GHG emissions (scope 1) from following sources: combustion-fuels (natural gas, light fuel oil, LNG, biomass), vehicle fuels (petrol and diesel), light-emissions from refrigerant in a limited scope;
- indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) from electricity use (acquisitions and market approach) and district heating use;
- indirect GHG emissions (scope 3) from the purchase of paper and water, office waste, business trips and employee commuting.

Indirect GHG emissions (scope 3), category 3E (carbon footprint of investments in the portfolio), were not included in the reporting and verification of the NLB Group carbon footprint.

REPORTING PERIOD

1 January 2021 until 31 December 2022: calendar year 2022.
VERIFICATION CRITERIA


VERIFICATION PROCEDURE


LEVEL OF ASSURANCE

Reasonable level of assurance. Materiality level 5%.

VERIFICATION METHODOLOGY

The Jozef Stefan Institute has scored the highest level of assurance focusing on the areas most important for NLB E.D. NLB Group and its stakeholders.

The following methods were used in the process of verification of GHG emissions, data management, sustainable development and the methodological approach for the carbon footprint report:

- Review of documentation, evidence of data and sources for energy consumption and GHG emissions;
- Review of procedures for data collection, handling and GHG emissions reporting;
- Evaluation of methodological approaches for data collection, emission calculation and reporting;
- Sample data overview, energy data and emission factors included in the report;
- Evaluation of whether verification evidence is appropriate and supports the credibility of the carbon footprint report.

VERIFIED GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NLB GROUP</th>
<th>2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1 (CO₂)</td>
<td>3,404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (CO₂)</td>
<td>12,611</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3 (CO₂)</td>
<td>3,891</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1-2 (CO₂)</td>
<td>16,015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1-2/employees (t CO₂/emp.)</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1-3 (CO₂)</td>
<td>19,905</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

VERIFICATION OF EXISTENCE

The Jozef Stefan Institute, Jana Dežnikerad, 3000 Ljubljana verified the NLB Group Carbon Footprint report as an independent organization and approved GHG emissions with its own calculations. During the verification process a balanced approach was applied to all stakeholders.

VERIFICATION CONCLUSIONS

The Jozef Stefan Institute has made the following conclusions to the methodological report and NLB Group Carbon Footprint Report:

- The report is complete and conforms to GHG Protocol requirements, scope 1, 2 and 3;
- NLB E.D. has conducted scope definition and GHG emissions calculation according to the GHG Protocol;
- The methodological report appropriately defines baseline data, emission factors and other data according to the requirements of the GHG Protocol and ISO 14064-1;
- The NLB Group Carbon Footprint Report for 2022 correctly represents GHG emissions at the level of each scope, total calculation and emission indicators per employee, per m²;
- The reported data are real, complete, consistent and without noncompliance errors;
- The reported carbon footprint of NLB Group was confirmed by the Jozef Stefan Institute's own calculations.

VERIFICATION OPINION

Based on the described verification procedure, the Jozef Stefan Institute confirms that the NLB Group Carbon Footprint Report:

- Is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the GHG Protocol (guidelines for reporting on scopes 1, 2 and 3) and ISO 14064-1 reporting guidelines from ISO 14064-1:2018: Greenhouse gases;
- Correctly and completely represents data on GHG emissions included in the NLB Group Carbon Footprint Report for scopes 1, 2 and 3 (limited scope) for the period from 1 January until 31 December 2022.

Date: 5/3/2023

Signed:
- Tomaz Fazak, MSc
  Project Lead
- Stefan Mešar, MSc
  Head of Energy Efficiency Centre
- Prof. Iztok Zalar, PhD
  Director
### Appendix 7: Abbreviations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AJPES</td>
<td>Agency of the Republic of Slovenia for Public Legal Affairs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BCM</td>
<td>Business Continuity Management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEV</td>
<td>Battery Electric Vehicles</td>
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<tr>
<td>BS</td>
<td>Bank of Slovenia</td>
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<tr>
<td>BSCC</td>
<td>British Slovenian Chamber of Commerce</td>
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<tr>
<td>BSBC</td>
<td>Business by Country Reporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>CEO</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
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<tr>
<td>CER</td>
<td>Sustainable Business Network of Slovenia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIR</td>
<td>Cost/Income Ratio</td>
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<tr>
<td>CRO</td>
<td>Chief Risk Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSR</td>
<td>Corporate Social Responsibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSRd</td>
<td>Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (2022/2464/EU)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAC 6</td>
<td>The EU Directive 2011/16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBA</td>
<td>European Banking Authority</td>
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<tr>
<td>EBRD</td>
<td>European Bank for Reconstruction and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECB</td>
<td>European Central Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESMS</td>
<td>Environmental and Social Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>ECRA</td>
<td>The Enterprise Compliance and Integrity Risk Assessment</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESG</td>
<td>Environmental, Social and Governance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPC</td>
<td>Energy performance certificate</td>
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<tr>
<td>ESMS</td>
<td>Environmental and Social Management System</td>
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<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>Taxonomy - Regulation (EU) 2020/852</td>
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<tr>
<td>FATCA</td>
<td>Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FCA</td>
<td>Financial Conduct Authority</td>
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<tr>
<td>GHG</td>
<td>Greenhouse gases</td>
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<tr>
<td>GLWF</td>
<td>Green Light World Flight</td>
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<tr>
<td>GRI</td>
<td>Global Reporting Initiative – Sustainability Reporting</td>
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<tr>
<td>HEV</td>
<td>Hybrid Electric Vehicles</td>
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<tr>
<td>HVAC</td>
<td>Heating, Ventilation and Air - Conditioning</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICAAP</td>
<td>Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICE</td>
<td>Internal Combustion Engine Vehicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JST</td>
<td>Joint Supervisory Teams</td>
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<tr>
<td>KYC</td>
<td>Know Your Client</td>
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<tr>
<td>ILAAP</td>
<td>Internal Liquidity Adequacy Process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LSE</td>
<td>London Stock Exchange</td>
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<tr>
<td>MIGA</td>
<td>Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>NACE</td>
<td>Nomenclature of Economic Activities</td>
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<tr>
<td>NLB d.d.</td>
<td>NLB d.d. - NLB or the Bank</td>
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<tr>
<td>NPS</td>
<td>Net Promoter Score</td>
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<td>NZBA</td>
<td>Net Zero Banking Alliance</td>
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<tr>
<td>OECD</td>
<td>The Organization for Economic cooperation and Development</td>
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<tr>
<td>OECD CRS</td>
<td>OECD Common Reporting Standards</td>
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<tr>
<td>OU</td>
<td>organisational unit</td>
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<tr>
<td>PACI</td>
<td>Partnering Against Corruption Initiative</td>
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<tr>
<td>PHEV</td>
<td>Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RES</td>
<td>Renewable Energy Sources</td>
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<tr>
<td>ROE</td>
<td>Return on Equity after tax</td>
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<tr>
<td>SASB</td>
<td>Sustainability Accounting Standards Board</td>
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<tr>
<td>SBA</td>
<td>Slovenian Banking Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>SDA</td>
<td>Slovenian Directors’ Association</td>
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<tr>
<td>SEE</td>
<td>South Eastern Europe</td>
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<tr>
<td>SMA</td>
<td>Security Market Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>SME</td>
<td>Small and Medium - sized enterprises</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TCFD</td>
<td>Task Force on Climate Related Financial Disclosures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRC</td>
<td>Total Rental Costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN EPFI</td>
<td>United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN PRB</td>
<td>United Nations Principles for Responsible Banking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN SDG</td>
<td>United Nations Sustainable Development Goals</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NLB Group is committed to safeguarding the environment and to reducing printing and paper usage in our every process. Leading by example, this report is prepared in digital form only. We invite our stakeholders to join us in our safeguarding efforts and not print any copy of this report.

Photo: Archive of NLB Group and Istock

The NLB Group Sustainability Report is available at www.nlb.si