

Raiffeisen Bank International **Allocation & Impact Report 2023**

Reporting Period: 31.12.2022

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INTRODUCTION



RBI'S COMMITMENT TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

RBI's adherence to the **UNGC** principles, the **UN Principles for Responsible Banking**, **SDGs** and other international commitments is a reflection of the banking group's core values and its unwavering commitment to driving positive change.

RBI'S SUSTAINABLE FINANCE INTERNATIONAL COMMITMENTS

- 2019: RBI - a signatory of the UN Global Compact (UNGC)
- 2021: RBI - a signatory of the UN Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB)
- 2022: RBI's science-based climate targets approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)

RBI'S GREEN & SUSTAINABILITY BOND PROGRAM

In **2018 Green Bond Program** has been launched in RBI to help redirect capital flows to green real estate, energy efficiency, clean transportation, and renewable energy.

RBI AG has supported **Network Banks in their green and sustainability bond issuance journey** by developing the underlying Green and Sustainability Bond frameworks, which reflect the local bank's business practices, processes, and systems. The presence of Sustainability Bond frameworks enables RBI Network Banks to issue Green, Social, or Sustainability Bonds, as the case may be.

As of year-end 2022, **RBI AG and Network Banks** have **issued EUR 3,774 million** across **35 bonds** in **7 currencies**.

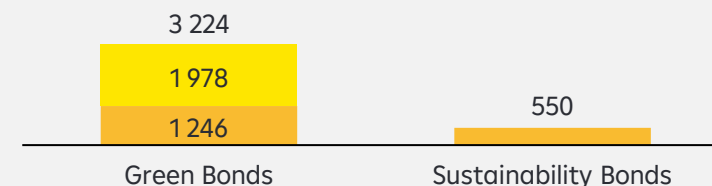
GREEN AND SUSTAINABILITY BONDS OF RBI AG AND RBI*

■ RBI AG ■ Network Banks *)

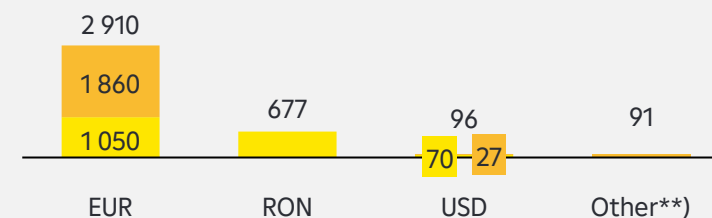
BY UNIT, %



BY TYPE, € MN.



BY CCY, %



*) RBCZ, RBHU, RBHR, RBRO and TBSK; **) CZK, HUF, NOK and RUB.



01. INTRODUCTION

RBI AG'S GREEN BOND PROGRAM

RBI AG is the **Austrian pioneer** in Green Bond issuance both to institutional and private investors. The bank also offers retail denominated Green Bonds to private individuals in different tenors, currencies, and structures.

In **2018**, RBI AG **launched** its **Green Bond issuance program** with the aim to promote sustainable lending in Austria and Central and Eastern Europe based on the Green Bond framework published in the same year.

In **2023**, to further strengthen the link between RBI AG sustainability and financing strategies and to expand the eligible assets to include social loans, RBI AG has created **the Sustainability Bond Framework**. RBI Sustainability Bond Framework is designed as an umbrella framework that will allow RBI AG to issue Green, Social, or Sustainability Bonds, as the case may be. It is The Framework is aligned with the ICMA Green Bond Principles, ICMA Social Bond principles and ICMA Sustainability Bond Guidelines.

With a total **outstanding volume of € 1,978 million across 23 bonds in 6 currencies** in Austria as of 12/2022, RBI AG remains the largest Green Bond issuer in the country and a regular issuer of Green Bonds on the international capital markets and in the retail segment in Austria and Central and Eastern Europe. *More details in the Annex.*

RBI follows a **portfolio approach** in its Green Bond program: its Eligible Green Loan Portfolio is allocated pro rata to all Green Bonds issued under the applicable version of the Framework.

RBI AG'S GREEN BOND BENCHMARK ISSUED



Raiffeisen Bank
International

XS1852213930
€ 500,000,000

3Y 0.25%
Green Senior Bond
Due 07/2021



Raiffeisen Bank
International

XS2055627538
€ 750,000,000

7Y 0.375%
Green Senior Bond
Due 09/2026



Raiffeisen Bank
International

XS2353473692
€ 500,000,000

12NC7 1.375%
Green T2 Bond
Due 06/2033



Raiffeisen Bank
International

XS2526835694
€ 500,000,000

3Y 4.125%
Green Senior Bond
Due 06/2025

FACTS AT A GLANCE

AS OF 31.12.2022



2. FACTS AT A GLANCE

RBI AG has grown its eligible **Green Loan Portfolio to € 2.2 billion**. The investment in its Green Bonds supports the environmental targets with a reduction of CO2 emissions of **210 CO2 metric tons per annum per € 1 mn invested**.

Since the Network Banks in Central and Eastern Europe have started their Green Bond programs, **RBI's Green Loan Portfolio** has grown to a total of **€ 3.2 billion**.

ALLOCATION & IMPACT METRICS IN RBI AG AND RBI*

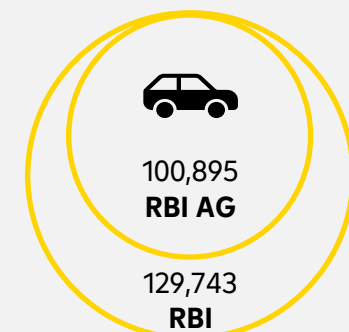
	RBI AG	RBI*
Green Bonds	€ 1,978 Mn.	€ 3,224 Mn.
Green Loans Portfolio	€ 2,158 Mn.	€ 3,203 Mn.
CO2 Savings	453,399 tCO2	583,035 tCO2



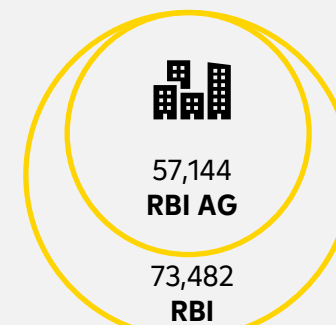
RBI AG: Reduction of CO2 emissions of
210 tCO2 per annum per **€ 1 mn**
invested

*) RBI AG, RBCZ, RBHU, RBRO and TBSK

TOTAL CO2 SAVINGS EQUIVALENTS IN RBI AG AND RBI

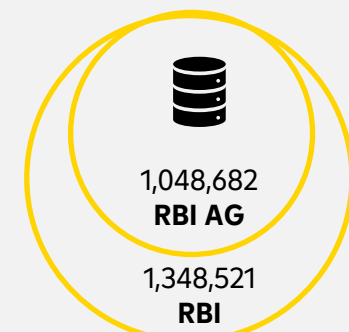


gasoline powered passenger
vehicles driven for one year

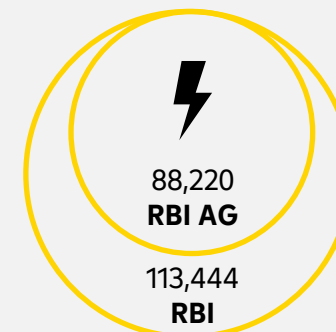


homes' energy use
for one year

OR



barrels of oil



homes' electricity
use for one year

Source: <https://www.epa.gov/energy/greenhouse-gas-equivalencies-calculator>

ALLOCATION REPORT

AS OF 31.12.2022



03. ALLOCATION REPORT

SUMMARY

As of end of December 2022, **RBI AG's total Green Loan Portfolio** amounted to **€ 2,158 million** and was represented by **54 loans**. From this, € 1,798 million have been allocated and disbursed, and a further €360 million have been signed and are available on client's credit accounts for further disbursement. As compared to the end of December 2021, RBI AG has roughly **doubled** the total amount of its Green Loan Portfolio.

The **average seasoning** of the assets is **1,6 years** *).

With regards to distribution by eligible category, 89% of the allocated loans finance assets within in 3 categories: "Green Buildings", "Renewable Energy" and "Energy Efficiency". In 2022 the highest volume of new projects has been allocated within the categories "Renewable Energy" and "Energy Efficiency".

Current Green Loan Portfolio contributes to **SDGs 7** and **11**.

As of end of December 2022, **Austria and Hungary** represented the countries with highest concentration of projects from RBI AG's Green Loan Portfolio. In 2022 the highest volume of new projects allocated corresponded to Austria.

*) Average life of buildings in the portfolio is calculated based on the year of completion of construction with life of buildings under construction being 0 years.

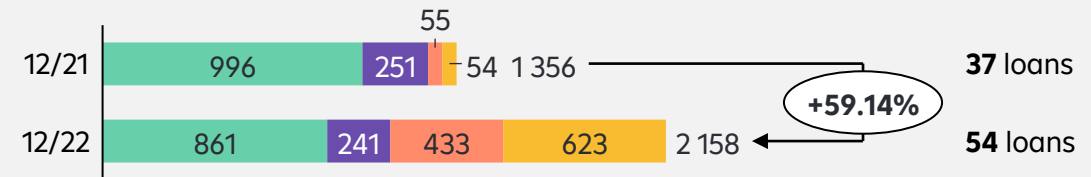
**) Other EU – Germany, Slovakia, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Finland, Czech Republic, Croatia and Bulgaria

***) Other Non-EU – Brazil, Serbia, United Kingdom, United States of America

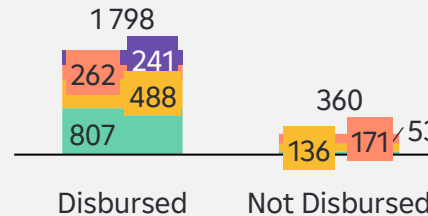
TOTAL GREEN LOAN PORTFOLIO BY ELIGIBLE CATEGORY

Green Buildings Clean Transportation Energy Efficiency Renewable Energy

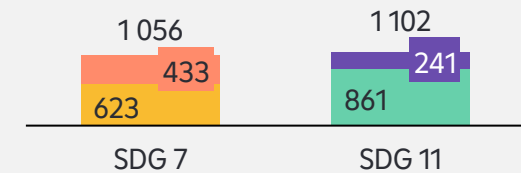
BY NUMBER OF LOANS & TOTAL PORTFOLIO, € MN.



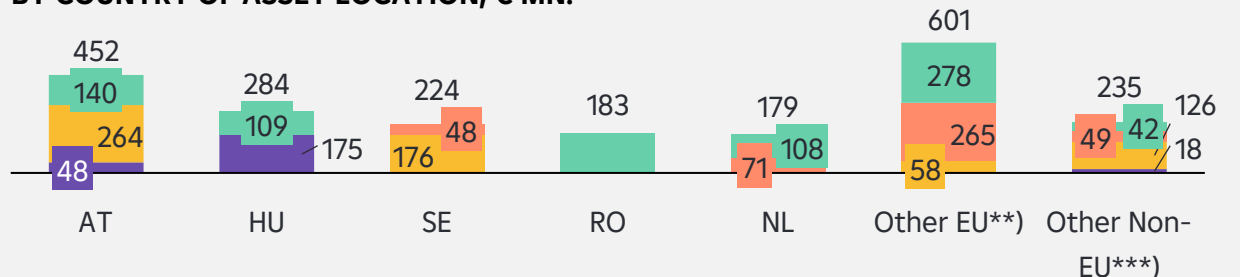
BY STATUS, € MN.



BY SDG, € MN.



BY COUNTRY OF ASSET LOCATION, € MN.





03. GREEN BUILDINGS

RBI AG supports the increase in energy efficiency and reduction of the carbon footprint of the **green buildings** through financing development, acquisition and/or ownership of new or existing buildings in residential and non-residential sectors.

The outstanding amount of allocated green building loans as of 31st Dec. 2022 stood at **€ 861 million**, with **27** loans representing approximately 39% of the total volume of allocated loans.

In total **957,491 m2 of floor space** have been financed. The **average seasoning** of the buildings is **2,8 years**.

By end of 2022, 23 green buildings projects (84% of the allocated amount) have been completed and have received final green building certifications. Certificate types BREEAM and LEED stand for the majority of green buildings (78% of the allocated amount), while the rest is represented by ÖGNI, EDGE and EPC certificates.

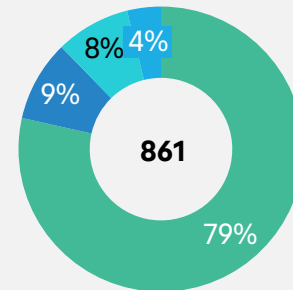
With regards to geographical distribution, 80% of the allocated green buildings loans covered **5 countries**: Romania, Slovakia, Austria, Hungary and the Netherlands.

The largest share – 81% – of the green loans financing buildings in commercial sector, hotels and shopping malls have been allocated before 2022.

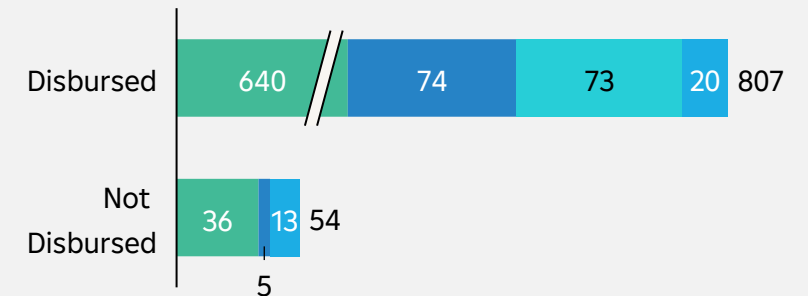
GREEN BUILDINGS LOAN PORTFOLIO BY CATEGORY

Commercial Buildings Hotels Shopping Malls Residential Buildings

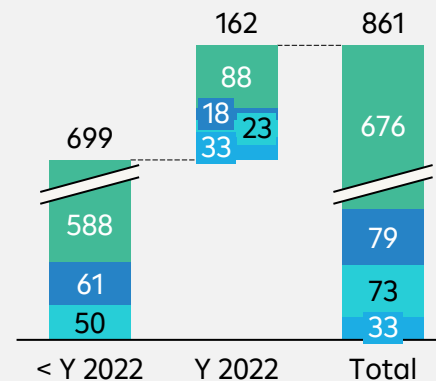
BY CATEGORY, %



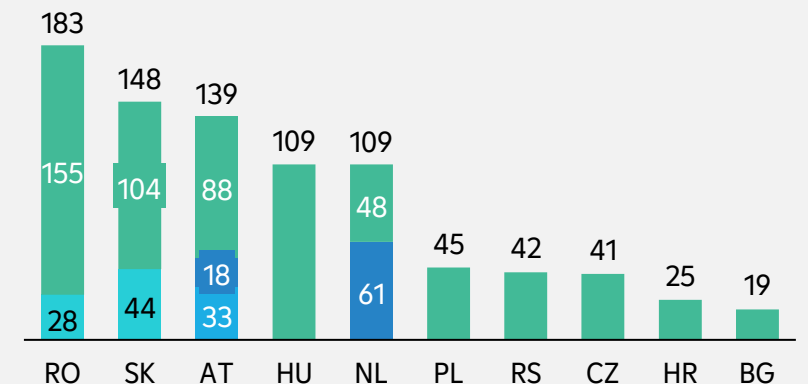
BY STATUS, € MN.



BY YEAR OF ALLOCATION, € MN.



BY COUNTRY OF ASSET LOCATION, € MN.



03. RENEWABLE ENERGY

The outstanding amount of allocated renewable energy loans as of 31st Dec. 2022 stood at **€ 623 million**, with **8** loans representing one third of the total volume of RBI AG Green Loan Portfolio.

Wind power, solar energy and **bioenergy** represented **three main energy sources** used for energy generation financed and account together for 89% share of the total volume of allocated loans. The largest share (72%) of assets financed within this category is connected to energy generation from wind power.

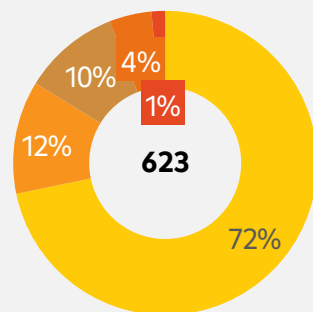
In terms of geographical distribution, **3 countries** made up 91% of the total loans financing renewable energy projects. Austria was the leading county – with 42% share – mainly due to the loans financing energy generation from wind and bioenergy, followed by Sweden – with 28% share – due to the loans financing wind energy generation.

The **largest share** – 91% - of the green loans financing renewable energy generation projects have been **allocated in 2022**.

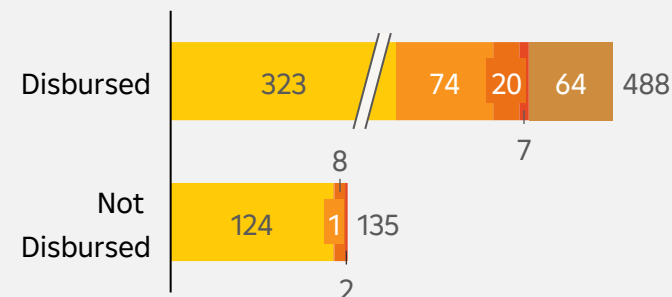
RENEWABLE ENERGY LOAN PORTFOLIO BY CATEGORY

Wind Bioenergy Mix Solar Hydropower

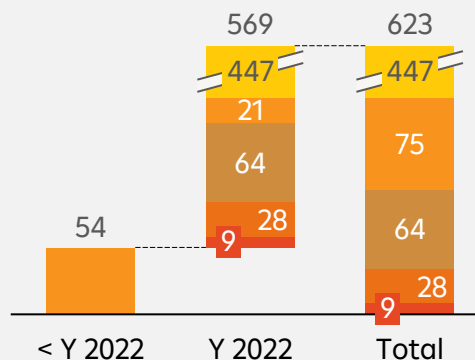
BY CATEGORY, %, € MN.



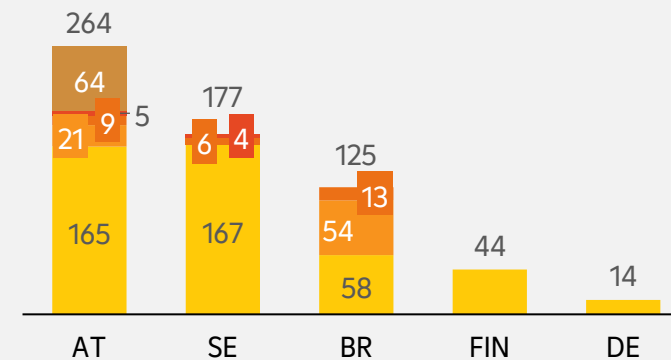
BY STATUS, € MN.



BY YEAR OF ALLOCATION, € MN.



BY COUNTRY OF ASSET ALLOCATION, € MN.





03. ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The outstanding amount of allocated energy efficiency loans as of 31st Dec. 2022 stood at € **433 million**, represented by **15** loans, or 20% share of the total volume of allocated loans.

Fiber Optic' installation projects represented the main asset type within energy efficiency category financed by RBI AG's Green Loan Portfolio and accounted for **87% share** of the total volume of allocated loans.

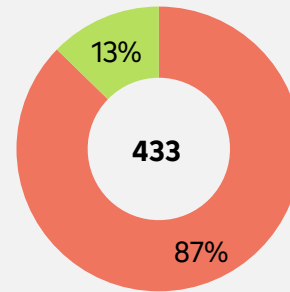
In terms of geographical distribution, **Germany** is the **leading country** with 32% share, followed by Netherlands and Portugal with 16% and 13% shares respectively.

The **largest share** – 87% – of the Green Loans financing energy efficiency related projects have been **allocated in 2022**. These projects solely represent Fiber Optic' related energy efficiency financings.

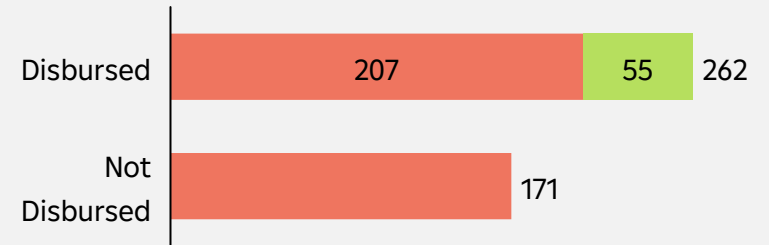
ENERGY EFFICIENCY LOAN PORTFOLIO BY CATEGORY

■ Fiber Optic Projects ■ Energy Efficiency Improvement

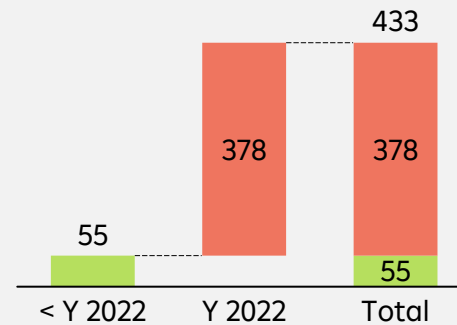
BY CATEGORY, %, € MN.



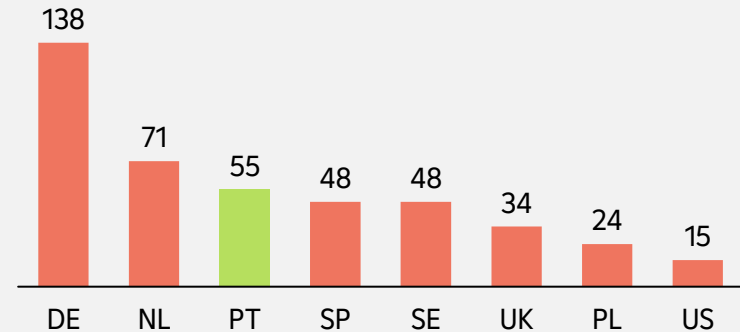
BY STATUS, € MN.



BY YEAR OF ALLOCATION, € MN.



BY COUNTRY OF ASSET ALLOCATION, € MN.





03. CLEAN TRANSPORTATION

Clean Transportation contributed **€ 241 million**, represented by **4** loans, or approximately 11% of the total RBI AG's Green Loan Portfolio.

The largest share (73%) of assets financed within this category represents **manufacturing of batteries for electric vehicles**.

In total, **741 electric vehicles** have been financed, with an average **annual distance** covered of **19,695 km**.

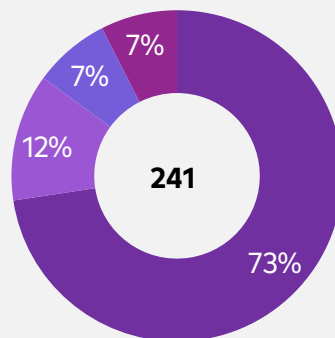
In terms of geographical distribution, **3 countries** make up 100% of the total loans granted for clean transportation. **Hungary** is the **leading country** – with 73% share, followed by Austria and Serbia.

The largest share – 88% - of the green loans financing clean transportation projects have been allocated before 2022.

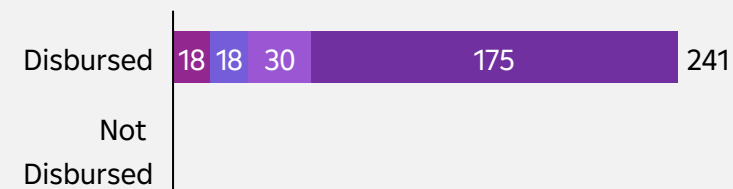
CLEAN TRANSPORTATION LOAN PORTFOLIO BY CATEGORY

- Electric Batteries
- E-Vehicles (passenger transport)
- Research and Development
- Other Components for E-Vehicles

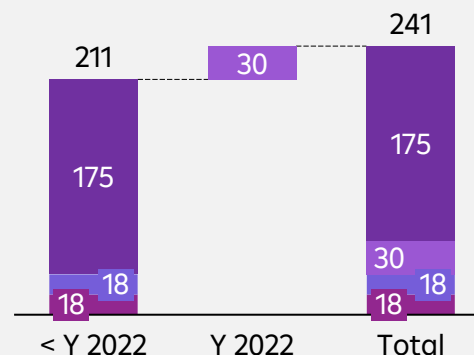
BY CATEGORY, %, € MN.



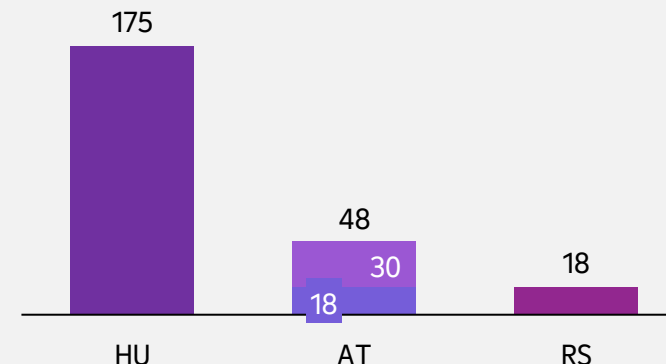
BY STATUS, € MN.



BY YEAR OF ALLOCATION, € MN.



BY COUNTRY OF ASSET ALLOCATION, € MN.



IMPACT REPORT

AS OF 31.12.2022



SUMMARY

By the end of 2022, RBI AG with its Green Loan Portfolio contributed to **avoiding 453,399 tCO₂ emissions**.

The number has **increased** more than **twofold** as compared to year 2021 mainly due to the financing of renewable energy projects and energy-efficient technologies.

During 2022, **impact calculation has been** further **enhanced** by using the avoided emissions calculator from International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA*) in order to estimate the GHG emissions avoided due to renewable electricity generation from renewable energy sources (benchmark values for the year 2020).

Detailed description of the methods for calculating the impact can be found in the Methodology section in this document.

*) <https://www.irena.org/Data/View-data-by-topic/Climate-Change/Avoided-Emissions-Calculator>

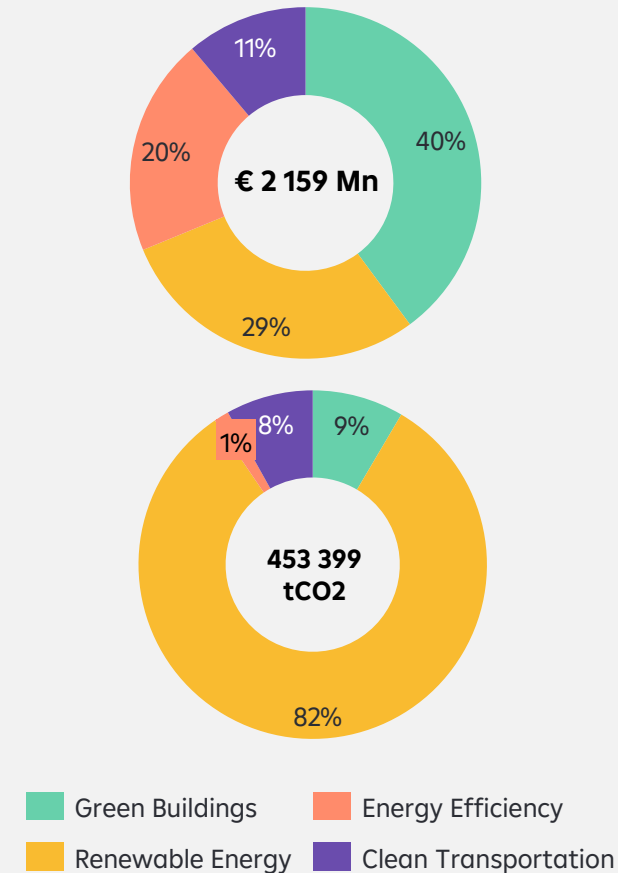
ALLOCATION & IMPACT METRICS IN RBI AG

RBI AG	
Green Bonds	€ 1,978 Mn.
Green Loans Portfolio	€ 2,158 Mn.
CO ₂ Savings	453,399 tCO₂

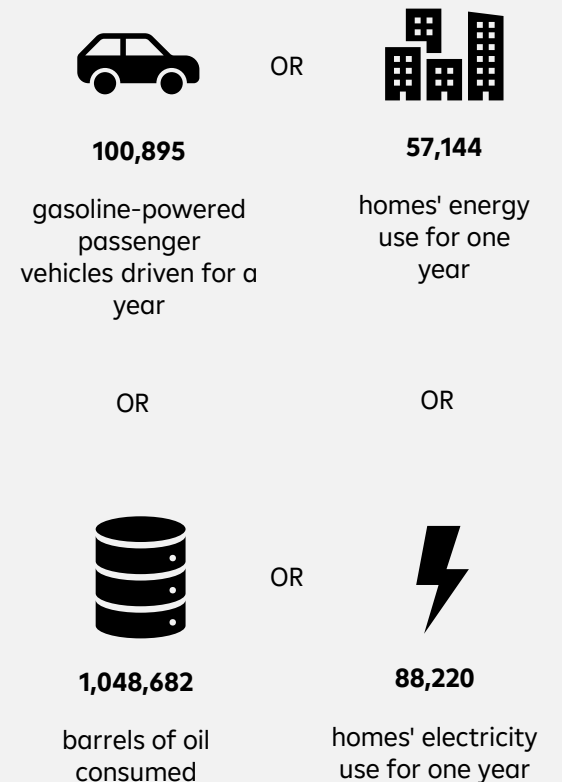
➔ **RBI AG:** Reduction of CO₂ emissions of **210 tCO₂** per annum per **€ 1 mn** invested

IMPACT METRICS IN RBI AG

IMPACT METRICS BY ELIGIBLE CATEGORY



TOTAL CO₂ SAVINGS EQUIVALENTS





04. GREEN BUILDINGS

The real estate projects included in the eligible green portfolio have lower energy consumption than the average level for real estate in the respective country.

This leads to an annual reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 38,364 tCO₂ per year, representing approx. 45 tCO₂ per EUR 1 mn invested.

The average greenhouse gas emissions saved per non-residential building amounted to 1.009 tCO₂/year.

The largest share – 74% – of the tCO₂/year savings have been achieved through financing commercial buildings, followed up by shopping malls' financing.

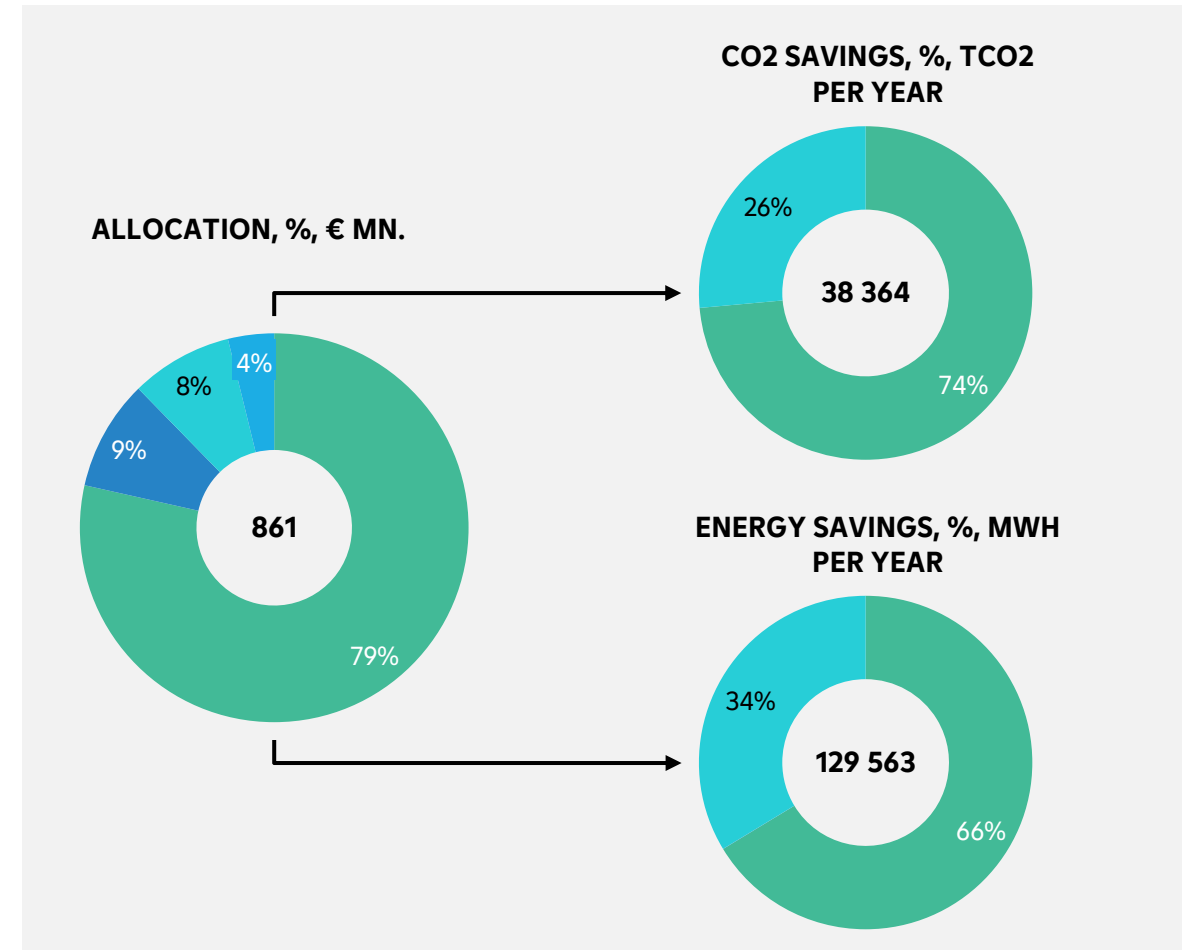
For residential buildings calculation of tCO₂/year avoided was not performed since these buildings are in the construction phase.

ADDITIONAL ENERGY RELATED METRICS

Weighted average energy consumption of baseline portfolio	309 kWh/m ² per year
Weighted average energy consumption of RBI green buildings portfolio	98 kWh/m ² per year
Weighted average energy saving per m ² per year	68%
Total reduction in final energy use	7,922 kWh/m²

CO₂ AND ENERGY SAVINGS BY ELIGIBLE CATEGORY

Commercial Buildings Hotels Shopping Malls Residential Buildings





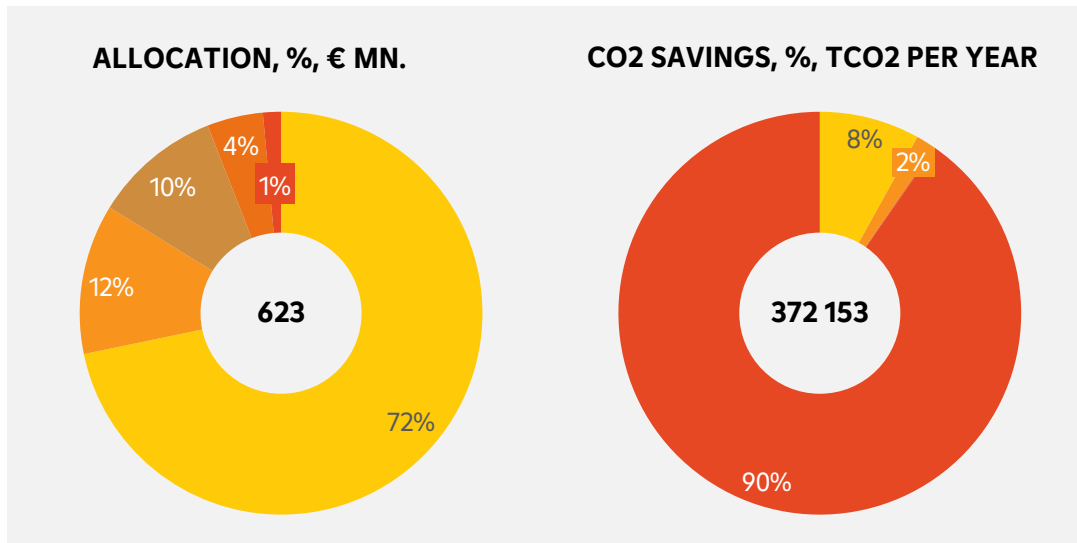
04. RENEWABLE ENERGY & ENERGY EFFICIENCY

RENEWABLE ENERGY - SUMMARY

RBI AG's renewable energy loan portfolio generated an estimated annual saving of 372,153 tCO₂, equivalent to approximately 597 tCO₂ per EUR 1 mn invested. The largest share of emissions savings is generated through financed hydropower energy generation projects (90% of total savings) in Austria and Sweden. Most of the projects related to energy generation from wind, solar and bioenergy are still under construction.

DISTRIBUTION AND CO₂ SAVINGS BY ELIGIBLE CATEGORY

Wind Bioenergy Mix Solar Hydropower

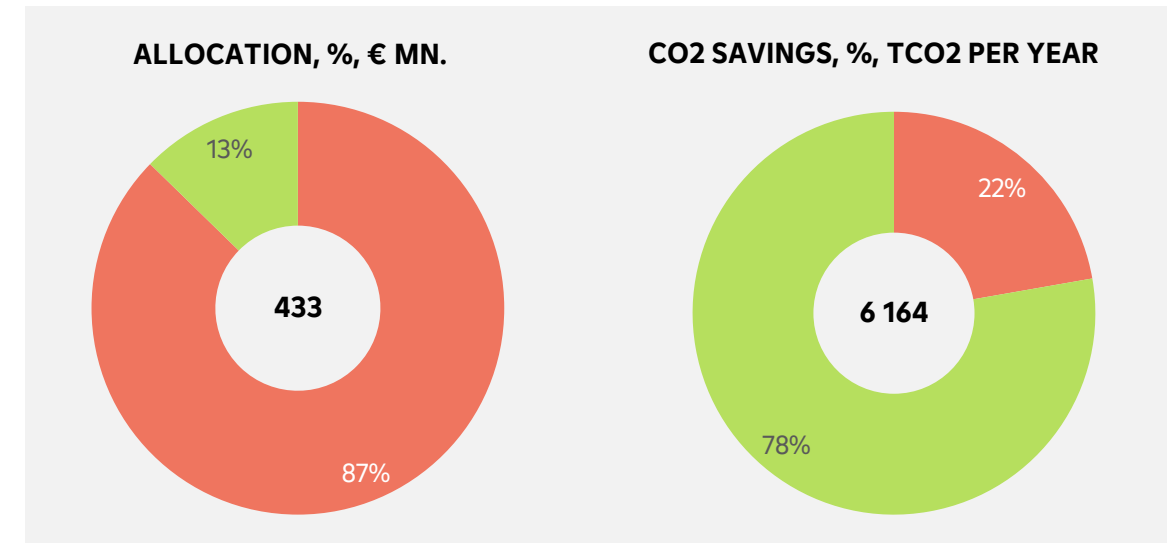


ENERGY EFFICIENCY - SUMMARY

Financing projects within RBI AG energy efficiency loan portfolio resulted in an annual reduction in greenhouse gas emissions of 6,164 tCO₂ per year, representing approx. 14 tCO₂ per EUR 1 mn invested. The emissions savings are generated through financed energy efficiency improvement (78% of total savings) projects as well Fiber Optic technology projects (22% of total savings). Most of the projects related to fiber optic technology are still under construction.

DISTRIBUTION AND CO₂ SAVINGS BY ELIGIBLE CATEGORY

Fiber Optic Projects Energy Efficiency Improvement





04. CLEAN TRANSPORTATION

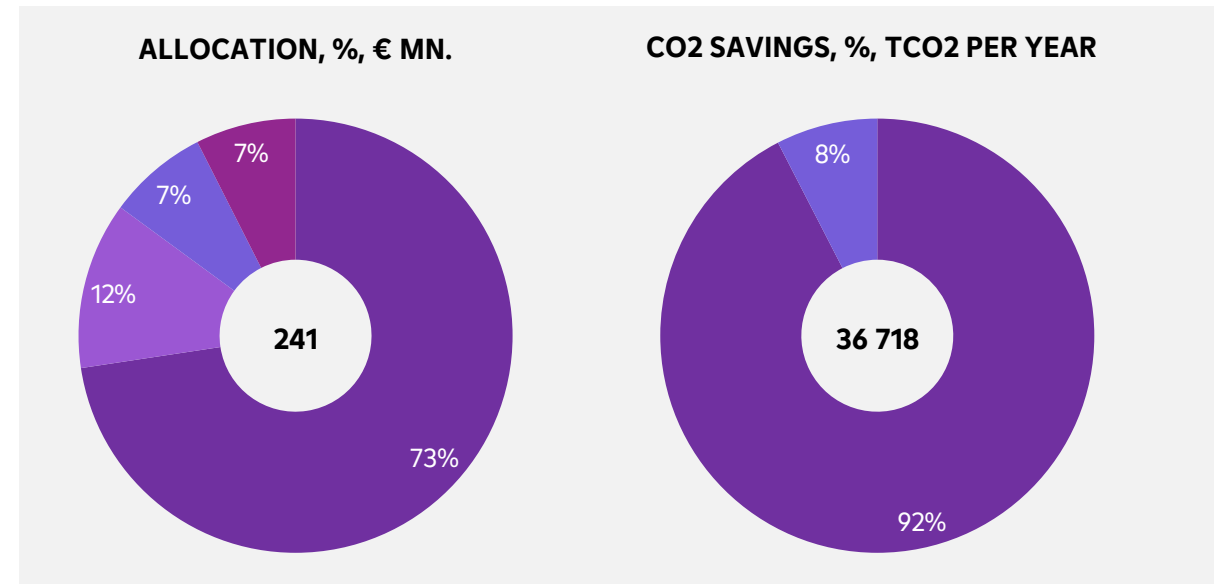
CLEAN TRANSPORTATION - SUMMARY

Total annual avoided emissions related to RBI AG's allocated clean transportation loan portfolio stood at 36,718 tCO₂, equivalent to approx. 152 tCO₂ per EUR 1 mn invested or approx. 3,75 tCO₂ per electrical vehicle financed.

The emissions savings are generated through financed manufacturing of batteries for electric vehicles (92% of total savings), followed by financed portfolio of electric vehicles (8% of total savings). Due to data unavailability, calculation of the tCO₂/year saved for manufacturing of other components for E-Vehicles was not performed.

DISTRIBUTION AND CO₂ SAVINGS BY ELIGIBLE CATEGORY

- Electric Batteries
- E-Vehicles
- Research and Development
- Other components for E-Vehicles



METHODOLOGY



05. METHODOLOGY – GREEN BUILDINGS

CARBON AND ENERGY IMPACT METHODOLOGY

RBI AG has developed the following methodology, applied on a line-by-line basis, to estimate the total impact of the financed green buildings projects:

- RBI's business lines collect the real energy consumption data from the tenants when feasible. Should this information be not available, Final Energy Demand consumption values documented in the Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) or equivalents are used. Furthermore, floor area of finance buildings is extracted from EPCs.
- Green building certifications, the location and the type of use could be used as a proxy to refine the collected data when necessary.
- Energy savings are calculated against baselines of national average energy demand for residential and non-residential real estate projects. Energy savings are then converted into carbon savings based on the emission factors.
- National energy demand baselines and emission factors benchmarks have been considered on a national basis (source: Enerdata Information Services Suite for Global Energy & Climate expertise, Odysee database <https://www.enerdata.net/>)
- Eligible share of financing is the share of financing which met the eligibility criteria described within the RBI Green Bond framework, 2018 or RBI AG Sustainability Bond Framework, 2023.
- RBI AG share of financing represents the share of RBI AG loan in the whole project financing.



*



05. METHODOLOGY – RENEWABLE ENERGY

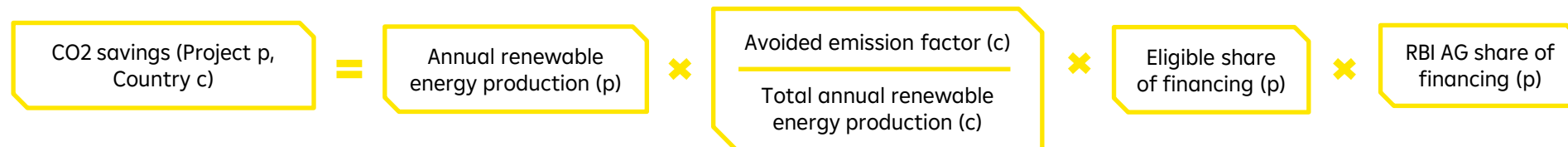
CARBON IMPACT METHODOLOGY

RBI AG has developed the following methodology, applied on a line-by-line basis, to estimate the total impact of the financed renewable energy projects:

- Avoided emissions calculator from International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)* was used in order to estimate GHG emissions avoided due to electricity generation from renewable energy sources compared to baseline fossil fuel generated electricity in various countries (benchmark values for 2020). The calculator allows to differentiate between various renewable energy technologies, such as bioenergy, hydropower, solar photovoltaic, wind power, etc. The calculator calculation assumes that the renewable energy generated in a particular year in the country concerned replaces fossil fuel generated electricity produced using the national default mixes.

To derive the avoided CO2 emissions for the financed renewable energy technologies projects in the countries concerned, RBI AG scaled down the emission benchmarks from IRENA using the estimated energy annual energy production of the financed capacity.

- RBI's business lines collect the real annual energy generation data from the customers when feasible. Should this information be not available, annual energy generation capacity values provided by the customers are used.
- Eligible share of financing is the share of financing which met the eligibility criteria described within the RBI Green Bond framework, 2018 or RBI AG Sustainability Bond Framework, 2023.
- RBI AG share of financing represents the share of RBI AG loan in the whole project financing.





CARBON IMPACT METHODOLOGY

FIBER OPTIC PROJECTS

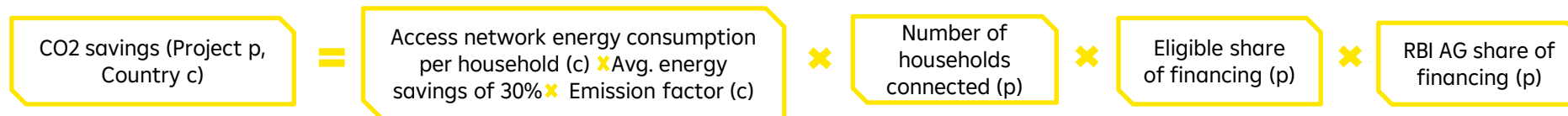
RBI AG has developed the following methodology, applied on a line-by-line basis, to estimate the total impact of the financed fiber optics' projects based on the availability of yearly number of connected households via fiber optic technology:

- Access network energy consumption per household was estimated based on the total energy consumption per household in a particular country multiplied with proportion of the energy consumption used to operate the access network per household. National consumption figures were taken from the Enerdata Information Services Suite for Global Energy & Climate expertise, Odysee database.
- National emission factors were taken from the Enerdata Information Services Suite for Global Energy & Climate expertise, Odysee database.

- Telecommunication networks based on fiber optic technology have been shown to reduce energy consumption by more than 30% compared to copper technology, which is why a general assumption of 30% energy savings has been used. (<https://europacable.eu/wp-content/uploads/2022/07/Europacable-Whitepaper-on-Energy-Efficiency-of-Fiber-networks-05-July-2022.pdf>)
- Eligible share of financing is the share of financing which met the eligibility criteria described within the RBI Green Bond framework, 2019 or RBI AG Sustainability Bond Framework, 2023.
- RBI AG share of financing represents the share of RBI AG loan in the whole project financing.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Carbon impact is based solely on the data provided by the customer.



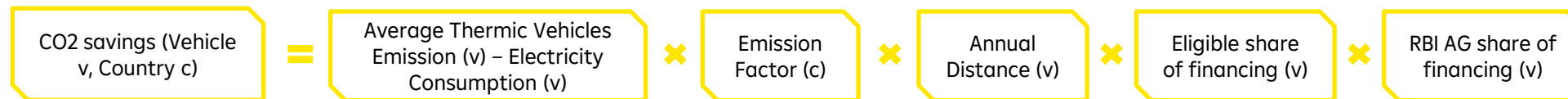


CARBON IMPACT METHODOLOGY

ELECTRIC VEHICLES

RBI AG has developed the following methodology, applied on a line-by-line basis, to estimate the total impact of the financed electric vehicles:

- The average emission for thermic vehicles and the EU Emission Factor were taken from the Enerdata Information Services Suite for Global Energy & Climate expertise, Odysee database while the Electricity Consumption was established for each brand based on the manufacturer's data.
- The Annual Distance driven was calculated for each individual vehicle using RBI's internal data.
- Eligible share of financing is the share of financing which met the eligibility criteria described within the RBI Green Bond framework, 2019 or RBI AG Sustainability Bond Framework, 2023.
- RBI AG share of financing represents the share of RBI AG loan in the whole project financing.



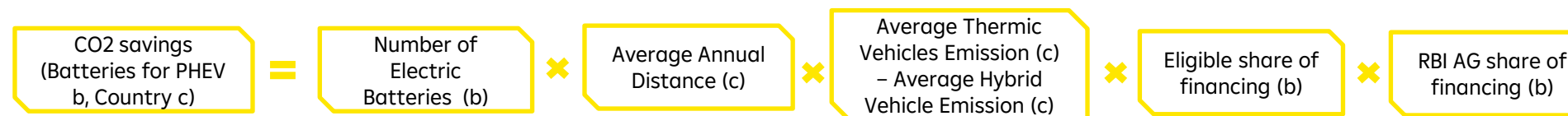


CARBON IMPACT METHODOLOGY

BATTERIES FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES

RBI AG has developed the following methodology to estimate the total impact of the electric and hybrid batteries factory assuming that each battery is powering a single vehicle:

- The average emissions factors for thermic vehicles and hybrid vehicles as well as annual average distance travelled were taken from the Enerdata Information Services Suite for Global Energy & Climate expertise, Odysee database.
- Eligible share of financing is the share of financing which met the eligibility criteria described within the RBI Green Bond framework, 2019 or RBI AG Sustainability Bond Framework, 2023.
- RBI AG share of financing represents the share of RBI AG loan in the whole project financing.



ANNEX

AS OF 31.12.2022



TABLE 1: RBI AG'S TOTAL GREEN BONDS ISSUED AS OF 31.12.2022

ISSUER	FORMAT	ISIN	CCY	ISSUE DATE	MATURITY DATE	NOMINAL AMOUNT IN € MN, ORIGINAL CCY	OUTSTANDING AMOUNT IN € MN
RBI	Green	XS1852213930	EUR	07.2018	07.2021	500	-
RBI	Green	AT000B014642*	EUR	06.2019	06.2026	6	6
RBI	Green	AT000B014782*	CZK	10.2019	10.2024	257	10
RBI	Green	XS2055627538	EUR	09.2019	09.2026	750	750
RBI	Green	XS2106853240*	RUB	01.2020	01.2023	250	4
RBI	Green	AT000B015052*	EUR	10.2020	10.2027	5	5
RBI	Green	AT000B015086*	USD	12.2020	12.2023	13	11
RBI	Green	AT000B015136*	USD	03.2021	03.2025	2	3
RBI	Green	AT000B015151*	USD	06.2021	12.2024	2	2
RBI	Green	AT000B015201*	NOK	09.2021	09.2025	3	4
RBI	Green	AT000B015193*	CZK	10.2021	10.2024	201	11
RBI	Green	XS2353473692	EUR	06.2021	06.2033	500	500
RBI	Green	AT000B015227*	USD	02.2022	02.2025	4	3
RBI	Green	AT000B015235*	CZK	02.2022	02.2025	348	14
RBI	Green	AT000B015292*	EUR	04.2022	04.2024	4	4
RBI	Green	AT000B015300*	USD	04.2022	04.2024	8	7
RBI	Green	AT000B015334*	HUF	04.2022	04.2026	3,059	8
RBI	Green	AT000B015359*	CZK	06.2022	06.2024	658	27
RBI	Green	AT000B015367*	EUR	06.2022	06.2028	4	4
RBI	Green	AT000B015383*	HUF	06.2022	06.2025	5,529	14
RBI	Green	XS2526835694	EUR	09.2022	09.2025	500	500
RBI	Green	AT000B015409*	EUR	09.2022	09.2027	41	41
RBI	Green	AT000B015417*	EUR	10.2022	10.2027	50	50

*) Issued with an open issuance period. The initial volume stated above may increase.

1,978



TABLE 2: ALLOCATION VOLUMES BY ELIGIBLE CATEGORY AS OF 31.12.2022

ELIGIBLE CATEGORY		DISBURSED AMOUNT IN € MN	NOT DISBURSED AMOUNT IN € MN	TOTAL ALLOCATED AMOUNT IN € MN	TOTAL ALLOCATED AMOUNT IN %
Green Buildings	Commercial Buildings	640	36	676	31%
	Hotels	74	5	79	4%
	Shopping Malls	73	0	73	3%
	Residential Buildings	20	13	33	2%
Renewable Energy	Wind	323	124	447	21%
	Bioenergy	74	1	75	3%
	Mix	64	0	64	3%
	Solar	20	8	28	1%
	Hydropower	7	2	9	0%
Energy Efficiency	Fiber Optic Projects	207	171	378	18%
	Energy Efficiency Improvement	55	0	55	3%
Clean Transportation	Electric Batteries	175	0	175	8%
	Research and Development (R&D)	30	0	30	1%
	E-Vehicles (passenger transport)	18	0	18	1%
	Other Components for E-Vehicles	18	0	18	1%
Total		505	171	2,158	100%



TABLE 3: GREEN BUILDINGS AND RELATED CERTIFICATIONS AS OF 31.12.2022

BUILDING TYPE	CERTIFICATION TYPE	CERTIFICATION LEVEL	CERTIFICATION STAGE	NR. OF BUILDINGS	DISNBURSED AMOUNT IN € MN	NOT DISBURSED AMOUNT IN € MN	TOTAL ALLOCATED AMOUNT IN € MN	TOTAL ALLOCATED AMOUNT IN %
Commercial Buildings	BREEAM	Excellent	Final	5	194	2	196	23%
Commercial Buildings	BREEAM	Outstanding	Final	2	77	0	77	9%
Commercial Buildings	EPC	A Level	Final	1	24	0	24	3%
Commercial Buildings	LEED	Gold	Final	6	178	2	180	21%
Commercial Buildings	LEED	Platinum	Final	5	111	0	111	13%
Commercial Buildings	ÖGNI	Gold	Pre-certified	1	56	32	88	10%
Hotels	BREEAM	Excellent	Final	1	61	0	61	7%
Hotels	ÖGNI	Gold	Pre-certified	1	14	5	18	2%
Shopping Malls	BREEAM	Excellent	Final	1	44	0	44	5%
Shopping Malls	EDGE	Advanced	Final	1	23	0	23	3%
Shopping Malls	LEED	Gold	Final	1	5	0	5	1%
Residential Buildings	ÖGNI	Gold	Pre-certified	2	20	13	33	4%
Total				27	807	53	861	100%

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Make it happen