Disclosure Report
as of June 30, 2024

MÜNCHENER HYPOTHEKENBANK

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DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO CRR/CRD IV AS OF 30 JUNE 2024

1 Basis for supervisory disclosure

With the present disclosure report, Münchener Hypothekenbank eG ("Münchener Hypothekenbank") complies with the disclosure requirements pursuant to Part 8 of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 (Capital Requirements Regulation, CRR) in conjunction with the Regulation (EU) 2019/876 as of the reporting date of 30 June 2023.

Since 28 June 2022 the disclosure requirements pursuant to Part 8 of CRR are based on the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637, whose tables and guidelines have been used for this disclosure report.

As Münchener Hypothekenbank has a so-called NPL ratio of 1.56% as of the disclosure date and is thus significantly below the threshold of 5% of Article 8 (3) of the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637, the Bank is only subject to a limited disclosure obligation.

As a “large listed institution” according to the CRR, Münchener Hypothekenbank has been required to disclose the information set out in Article 433a (1) b) CRR on a semi-annual basis. Disclosures pursuant to Article 433a (1) b) ix) and xiv) CRR are not made, as Münchener Hypothekenbank does not use either securitisations or internal models within the scope of market price risk.

The amounts are disclosed in million euros. Rounding differences can occur.

2 Own funds and capital ratios

In accordance with the requirements of Article 437 a) CRR the following section provides a full reconciliation of the items of Common Equity Tier 1 capital. Additional core (Tier 1) capital, supplementary capital, adjustment items and deductions from own funds are disclosed.

As of 30 June 2024, the volume of cooperative shares was € 1,267.2 million, of which € 15.0 million was called.

This information is disclosed by means of the disclosure table EU CC1

TABLE 1: EU CC1 – COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY OWN FUNDS

		0010	0020
		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	Source based on reference
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	1,252.2	–
	of which: Instrument type 1	–	–
	of which: Instrument type 2	–	–
	of which: Instrument type 3	–	–
2	Retained earnings	463.0	–
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	–	–
EU-3a	Funds for general banking risk	114.0	–
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1	–	–
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)	–	–
EU-5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	–	–
6	**Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments**	**1,829.2**	**–**

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TABLE 1: EU CC1 – COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY OWN FUNDS

		0010	0020
		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	Source based on reference
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves			
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	–	–
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	– 0.3	–
9	Empty set in the EU	–	–
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met) (negative amount)	–	–
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	– 37.4	–
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	–	–
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (negative amount)	–	–
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	–	–
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets (negative amount)	–	–
16	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)	–	–
17	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	–	–
18	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	–	–
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	–	–
20	Empty set in the EU	–	–
EU-20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the institution opts for the deductionalternative	–	–
EU-20b	of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)	–	–
EU-20c	of which: securitisation positions (negative amount)	–	–

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TABLE 1: EU CC1 – COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY OWN FUNDS

		0010	0020
		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	Source based on reference
EU-20d	of which: free deliveries (negative amount)	–	–
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met) (negative amount)	–	–
22	Amount exceeding the 17,65% threshold (negative amount)	–	–
23	of which: direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities	–	–
24	Empty set in the EU	–	–
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	–	–
EU-25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)	–	–
EU-25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items except where the institution suitably adjusts the amount of CET1 items insofar as such tax charges reduce the amount up to which those items may be used to cover risks or losses (negative amount)	–	–
26	Empty set in the EU	–	–
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (negative amount)	–	–
27a	Other regulatory adjustments	– 19.7	–
28	**Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)**	**– 57.4**	**–**
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital**	**1,771.8**	**–**
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments			
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	217.6	–
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	–	–
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	217.6	–
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1 as described in Article 486(3) CRR	–	–
EU-33a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a (1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1	–	–
EU-33b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b (1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1	–	–

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TABLE 1: EU CC1 – COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY OWN FUNDS

		0010	0020
		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	Source based on reference
34	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital (including minority interests not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	–	–
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	–	–
36	**Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments**	**217.6**	**–**
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
37	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)	–	–
38	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	–	–
39	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	–	–
40	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	–	–
41	Empty set in the EU	–	–
42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 items of the institution (negative amount)	–	–
42a	Other regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital	–	–
43	**Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital**	**–**	**–**
44	**Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital**	**217.6**	**–**
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)**	**1,989.4**	**–**
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments			
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	348.5	–
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (5) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2 as described in Article 486(4) CRR	–	–
EU-47a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a (2) CRR subject to phase out from T2	–	–

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TABLE 1: EU CC1 – COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY OWN FUNDS

		0010	0020
		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	Source based on reference
EU-47b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b (2) CRR subject to phase out from T2	–	–
48	Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital (including minority interests and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	–	–
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	–	–
50	Credit risk adjustments	2.3	–
51	**Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments**	**350.8**	**–**
	Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments		
52	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)	–	–
53	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	–	–
54	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	–	–
54a	Empty set in the EU	–	–
55	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	–	–
56	Empty set in the EU	–	–
EU-56a	Qualifying eligible liabilities deductions that exceed the eligible liabilities items of the institution (negative amount)	–	–
EU-56b	Other regulatory adjustments to T2 capital	–	–
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital**	**–**	**–**
58	**Tier 2 (T2) capital**	**350.8**	**–**
59	**Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)**	**2,340.2**	**–**
60	**Total risk exposure amount**	**11,389.9**	**–**

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TABLE 1: EU CC1 – COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY OWN FUNDS

		0010	0020
		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	Source based on reference
Capital ratios and requirements including buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	15.56	–
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	17.47	–
63	Total capital (as a percentage of total risk exposure amount)	20.55	–
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirement (CET1 requirement in accordance with Article 92 (1) CRR, plus additional CET1 requirement which the institution is required to hold in accordance with point (a) of Article 104(1) CRD, plus combined buffer requirement in accordance with Article 128(6) CRD) expressed as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	9.45	–
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50	–
66	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement	0.66	–
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement	0.80	–
EU-67a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer	–	–
EU-67b	of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage	0.98	–
68	**Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)**	**10.07**	**–**
69	[non-relevant in EU regulation]	–	–
70	[non-relevant in EU regulation]	–	–
71	[non-relevant in EU regulation]	–	–
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72	Direct and indirect holdings of own funds and eligible liabilities of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	167.2	–
73	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 17.65% thresholds and net of eligible short positions)	43.5	–
74	Empty set in the EU	–	–
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 17,65% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met)	–	–

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TABLE 1: EU CC1 – COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY OWN FUNDS

		0010	0020
		(a)	(b)
		Amounts	Source based on reference
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2			
76	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to the application of the cap)	2.3	–
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardised approach	13.5	–
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)	–	–
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	56.1	–

TABLE 2: TEMPLATE EU KM1 – KEY METRICS TEMPLATE

		0010	0020	0030	0040	0050
		a	b	c	d	e
		30.06.2024	31.03.2024	31.12.2023	30.09.2023	30.06.2023
Available own funds (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	1,771.8	1,725.0	1,759.6	1,741.3	1,740.6
2	Tier 1 capital	1,989.4	1,939.8	1,985.6	1,958.2	1,954.9
3	Total capital	2,340.2	2,300.6	2,364.4	2,138.7	2,189.9
Risk-weighted exposure amounts						
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	11,389.9	11,255.1	10,643.7	10,912.4	9,843.3
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	15.56	15.33	16.53	15.96	17.68
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.47	17.24	18.66	17.94	19.86
7	Total capital ratio (%)	20.55	20.44	22.21	19.60	22.25
Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75	1.75
EU 7b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98	0.98
EU 7c	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75	9.75
Combined buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)						
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	–	–	–	–	–
9	Institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.66	0.62	0.62	0.59	0.59
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	0.80	0.79	0.79	0.79	0.84
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer	–	–	–	–	–
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	3.96	3.92	3.91	3.88	3.93
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	13.71	13.67	13.66	13.63	13.68
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.07	9.84	11.05	9.85	12.20

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TABLE 2: TEMPLATE EU KM1 – KEY METRICS TEMPLATE

		0010	0020	0030	0040	0050
		a	b	c	d	e
		30.06.2024	31.03.2024	31.12.2023	30.09.2023	30.06.2023
Leverage ratio						
13	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	54,083.6	54,018.1	53,894.1	54,209.0	53,379.0
14	Leverage ratio	3.68	3.59	3.68	3.61	3.66
Additional own funds requirements to address risks of excessive leverage (as a percentage of leverage ratio total exposure amount)						
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)						
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	–	–	–	–	–
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Liquidity coverage ratio						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (weighted value – average)	2,462.2	2,472.0	2,344.4	2,259.2	2,297.7
EU 16a	Cash outflows – total weighted value	1,262.5	1,247.6	1,193.1	1,210.7	1,100.0
EU 16b	Cash inflows – total weighted value	517.5	533.0	401.8	420.2	381.0
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	754.5	723.9	791.4	790.6	719.2
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	418.00	421.80	369.30	339.70	336.80
Net Stable Funding Ratio						
18	Total available stable funding	46,495.9	45,962.8	46,274.6	46,288.4	45,886.3
19	Total required stable funding	42,289.8	42,240.7	42,263.1	42,072.5	41,734.7
20	NSFR ratio (%)	109.90	108.80	109.50	110.00	109.90

There are no significant differences between the regulatory risk positions and the carrying amounts in the half-year financial statements. For this reason, a detailed breakdown in the form of the EU CC2 template is not provided.

3 Countercyclical capital buffer

The institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer of the Münchener Hypothekenbank is, as of 30 June 2024, 0.66%. The institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer is calculated by the weighted average of the countercyclical capital buffer percentages in the individual countries where Münchener Hypothekenbank holds substantial positions in the private sector.

This information is disclosed by means of the disclosure tables EU CCYB1 and CCYB2.

TABLE 4: TEMPLATE EU CCYB2 – AMOUNT OF INSTITUTION-SPECIFIC COUNTERCYCLICAL CAPITAL BUFFER

		0010
		a
1	Total risk exposure amount	11,389.9
2	Institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0.66
3	Institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	75.4

TABLE 3: TEMPLATE EU CCYB1 – GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CREDIT EXPOSURES RELEVANT FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE COUNTERCYCLICAL BUFFER

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk				Own fund requirements						
Breakdown by country:	Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models	Securitisation exposures: exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Relevant credit risk exposures – Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total	Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)
Australia	2.2	–	–	–	–	2.2	0.1	–	–	0.1	1.4	0.01	1.00
Belgium	2.2	63.6	–	–	–	65.8	2.6	–	–	2.6	32.4	0.31	0.50
British Virgin Islands	0.1	7.2	–	–	–	7.3	0.3	–	–	0.3	3.6	0.04	-
Germany	1,568.5	36,369.0	–	–	–	37,937.5	551.9	–	–	551.9	6,898.2	66.78	0.75
Denmark	3.2	106.1	–	–	–	109.3	1.7	–	–	1.7	20.9	0.20	2.50

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TABLE 3: TEMPLATE EU CCYB1 – GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CREDIT EXPOSURES RELEVANT FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE COUNTERCYCLICAL BUFFER

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk				Own fund requirements						
Breakdown by country:	Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models	Securitisation exposures: exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Relevant credit risk exposures – Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total	Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)
Finland	32.5	0.3	–	–	–	32.8	0.4	–	–	0.4	5.6	0.05	-
France	89.7	362.6	–	–	–	452.3	20.3	–	–	20.3	253.9	2.46	1.00
Great Britain excl. GG, JE, IM	3.3	104.7	–	–	–	108.0	5.2	–	–	5.2	65.5	0.63	2.00
Guernsey	–	20.4	–	–	–	20.4	1.3	–	–	1.3	16.1	0.16	-
India	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	0.3	0.0	–	–	0.0	0.6	0.01	-
Ireland	13.2	1.5	–	–	–	14.7	2.4	–	–	2.4	29.9	0.29	1.50
Italy	6.3	0.2	–	–	–	6.5	0.3	–	–	0.3	4.0	0.04	-
Japan	0.8	0.8	–	–	–	1.6	0.2	–	–	0.2	3.1	0.03	-
Jersey	-	168.1	–	–	–	168.1	5.0	–	–	5.0	63.0	0.61	-
Cayman Islands	1.1	–	–	–	–	1.1	0.3	–	–	0.3	3.9	0.04	-
Canada	0.1	0.3	–	–	–	0.4	0.1	–	–	0.1	1.0	0.01	-
Luxembourg	145.9	3,042.8	–	–	–	3,188.7	87.3	–	–	87.3	1,091.2	10.56	0.50
Mexico	0.2	0.1	–	–	–	0.3	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.6	0.01	-
New Zealand	0.7	–	–	–	–	0.7	0.1	–	–	0.1	0.7	0.01	-
Netherlands	37.7	751.6	–	–	–	789.3	24.6	–	–	24.6	307.7	2.98	2.00
Austria	151.6	152.8	–	–	–	304.4	9.7	–	–	9.7	120.8	1.17	-
Sweden	10.6	0.1	–	–	–	10.7	0.2	–	–	0.2	2.1	0.02	2.00
Switzerland	27.1	5,281.9	–	–	–	5,309.0	39.2	–	–	39.2	490.6	4.75	-
Spain	11.1	630.9	–	–	–	642.0	27.6	–	–	27.6	345.4	3.34	-
United States of America	7.9	990.0	–	–	–	997.9	45.0	–	–	45.0	562.1	5.44	-
TOTAL	**2,116.2**	**48,055.1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**50,171.3**	**825.9**	**–**	**–**	**825.9**	**10,324.3**	**100.00**	**-**

4 Credit and dilution risk

In view of its low number of non-performing loans, Münchener Hypothekenbank is well below the threshold of 5% specified in Article 8 (3) of Regulation (EU) 2021/63, so that only a limited disclosure obligation applies.

Based on the figures regarding NPLs disclosed in the tables shown below, Münchener Hypothekenbank had an NPL ratio of 1.56%, which reflects the total volume of NPLs to the total loan portfolio, excluding debt securities, balances at central banks and demand deposits.

TABLE 5: EU CR1 – PERFORMING AND NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES AND RELATED PROVISIONS

PART 1 OF 3

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount					
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures		
			of which stage 1	of which stage 2		of which stage 2	of which stage 3
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	751.9	–	–	–	–	–
010	Loans and advances	47,074.8	–	–	746.1	–	–
020	Central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–
030	General governments	1,104.6	–	–	–	–	–
040	Credit institutions	144.3	–	–	–	–	–
050	Other financial corporations	2,352.1	–	–	9.6	–	–
060	Non-financial corporations	16,576.0	–	–	634.1	–	–
070	of which SMEs	14,345.4	–	–	634.1	–	–
080	Households	26,897.8	–	–	102.4	–	–
090	Debt securities	5,226.8	–	–	–	–	–
100	Central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–
110	General governments	3,947.6	–	–	–	–	–
120	Credit institutions	1,216.2	–	–	–	–	–
130	Other financial corporations	63.0	–	–	–	–	–
140	Non-financial corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	2,880.4	–	–	17.8	–	–
160	Central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–
170	General governments	–	–	–	–	–	–
180	Credit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–
190	Other financial corporations	63.0	–	–	–	–	–
200	Non-financial corporations	760.7	–	–	15.7	–	–
210	Households	2,056.7	–	–	2.1	–	–
220	**Total**	**55,933.9**	**–**	**–**	**763.9**	**–**	**–**

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TABLE 5: EU CR1 – PERFORMING AND NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES AND RELATED PROVISIONS
PART 2 OF 3

		g	h	i	j	k	l
		Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions					
		Performing exposures – accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures – accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		
			of which stage 1	of which stage 2		of which stage 2	of which stage 3
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–
010	Loans and advances	– 118.0	–	–	– 214.2	–	–
020	Central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–
030	General governments	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
040	Credit institutions	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
050	Other financial corporations	– 12.6	–	–	–	–	–
060	Non-financial corporations	– 57.0	–	–	– 203.1	–	–
070	of which SMEs	– 54.3	–	–	– 203.1	–	–
080	Households	– 48.4	–	–	– 11.1	–	–
090	Debt securities	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
100	Central banks	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
110	General governments	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
120	Credit institutions	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
130	Other financial corporations	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
140	Non-financial corporations	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	– 2.0	–	–	– 5.3	–	–
160	Central banks	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
170	General governments	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
180	Credit institutions	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
190	Other financial corporations	– 0.1	–	–	–	–	–
200	Non-financial corporations	– 1.2	–	–	– 5.3	–	–
210	Households	– 0.7	–	–	–	–	–
220	**Total**	**– 120.0**	**–**	**–**	**– 219.5**	**–**	**–**

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TABLE 5: EU CR1 – PERFORMING AND NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES AND RELATED PROVISIONS
PART 3 OF 3

		m	n	o
			Collateral and financial guarantees received	
		Accumulated partial write-off	On performing exposures	On non-performing exposures
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	–	–	–
010	Loans and advances	–	44,634.6	493.0
020	Central banks	–	–	–
030	General governments	–	1.1	–
040	Credit institutions	–	15.2	–
050	Other financial corporations	–	2,310.7	9.6
060	Non-financial corporations	–	15,682.7	392.6
070	of which SMEs	–	13,496.5	392.6
080	Households	–	26,624.9	90.8
090	Debt securities	–	–	–
100	Central banks	–	–	–
110	General governments	–	–	–
120	Credit institutions	–	–	–
130	Other financial corporations	–	–	–
140	Non-financial corporations	–	–	–
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures		2,486.2	10.4
160	Central banks		–	–
170	General governments		–	–
180	Credit institutions		–	–
190	Other financial corporations		62.6	–
200	Non-financial corporations		603.0	8.4
210	Households		1,820.6	2.0
220	**Total**	**–**	**47,120.8**	**503.4**

TABLE 6: EU CR1-A – EU CR1-A – MATURITY OF EXPOSURES

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Net exposure value					
		On demand	≤ 1 year	> 1 year ≤ 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
1	Loans and advances	–	3,076.3	11,425.5	32,986.8	–	47,488.6
2	Debt securities	–	37.1	729.7	4,459.9	–	5,226.7
3	**Total**	**–**	**3,113.4**	**12,155.2**	**37,446.7**	**–**	**52,715.3**

TABLE 7: EU CR2 – CHANGES IN THE STOCK OF NON-PERFORMING LOANS AND ADVANCES

			a
			Gross carrying amount
			010
010	**1**	**Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances**	**741.1**
020	2	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	76.0
030	3	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	– 18.5
040	4	Outflows due to write-offs	– 2.4
050	5	Outflow due to other situations	– 32.6
060	**6**	**Final stock of non-performing loans and advances**	**763.7**

TABLE 8: EU CR3 – CRM TECHNIQUES OVERVIEW: DISCLOSURE OF THE USE OF CREDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNIQUES

			0010	0020	0030	0040	0050
			a	b	c	d	e
						of which secured by financial guarantees	
			Unsecured carrying amount	Secured carrying amount	of which secured by collateral		of which secured by credit derivatives
0010	1	Loans and advances	3,112.8	45,127.7	45,125.1	2.6	–
0020	2	Debt securities	5,226.8	–	–	–	–
0030	3	Total	8,339.6	45,127.7	45,125.1	2.6	–
0040	4	of which non-performing exposures	38.8	493.1	493.1	–	–
0050	EU-5	of which defaulted	38.8	492.7	–	–	–

TABLE 9: EU CQ1 – CREDIT QUALITY OF DEFERRED RISK POSITIONS

		0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount of exposures with forbearance measures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures	
			Non-performing forborne						
		Performing forborne		Of which defaulted	Of which impaired	On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures		of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
010	Loans and advances	338.4	489.4	489.1	404.7	– 8.1	-156.6	622.4	298.3
020	Central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
030	General governments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
040	Credit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
050	Other financial corporations	0.4	0.3	0.3	–	0	–	0.7	0.3
060	Non-financial corporations	322.2	472.0	472.0	397.1	– 7.8	– 154.3	591.6	283.3
070	Households	15.8	17.1	16.8	7.6	– 0.3	– 2.3	30.1	14.7
080	Debt Securities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
090	Loan commitments given	2.4	12.7	12.7	12.7	– 0.1	– 5.3	5.8	5.3
100	**Total**	**340.8**	**502.1**	**501.8**	**417.4**	**– 8.2**	**– 161.9**	**628.2**	**303.6**

TABLE 10: EU CQ3 – CREDIT QUALITY OF PERFORMING AND NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES BY PAST DUE DAYS

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount				Gross carrying amount/nominal amount				Gross carrying amount/nominal amount			
	Performing exposures				Non-performing exposures				Non-performing exposures			
		Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days	Non-performing exposures	Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 days ≤ 180 days	Past due > 180 days ≤ 1 year	Past due > 1 year ≤ 2 years	Past due > 2 years ≤ 5 years	Past due > 5 years ≤ 7 years	Past due > 7 years	of which defaulted
Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	751.9	751.9		–								
Loans and advances	47,074.8	47,066.3	8.5	746.1	370.1	44.7	151.4	133.9	32.7	0.7	12.7	745.8
Central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
General governments	1,104.6	1,104.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit institutions	144.3	144.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other financial corporations	2,352.1	2,351.9	0.2	9.6	9.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	–	–	9.6
Non-financial corporations	16,576.0	16,572.4	3.6	634.1	311.6	34.3	133.9	118.5	23.4	–	12.5	634.1
of which SMEs	14,345.4	14,341.8	3.6	634.1	311.6	34.3	133.9	118.5	23.4	–	12.5	634.1
Households	26,897.8	26,893.1	4.7	102.4	49.4	10.2	17.4	15.4	9.0	0.7	0.2	102.1
Debt securities	5,226.8	5,226.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
General governments	3,947.6	3,947.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit institutions	1,216.2	1,216.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other financial corporations	63.0	63.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-financial corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

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TABLE 10: EU CQ3 – CREDIT QUALITY OF PERFORMING AND NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES BY PAST DUE DAYS

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	Gross carrying amount/nominal amount				Gross carrying amount/nominal amount				Gross carrying amount/nominal amount			
	Performing exposures				Non-performing exposures				Non-performing exposures			
		Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days	Non-performing exposures	Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 days ≤ 180 days	Past due > 180 days ≤ 1 year	Past due > 1 year ≤ 2 years	Past due > 2 years ≤ 5 years	Past due > 5 years ≤ 7 years	Past due > 7 years	of which defaulted
Off-balance-sheet exposures	2,880.4	–	–	17.8	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	17.8
Central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
General governments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Credit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other financial corporations	63.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-financial corporations	760.7	–	–	15.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15.7
Households	2,056.7	–	–	2.1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2.1
Total	**55,933.9**	**53,045.0**	**8.5**	**763.9**	**370.0**	**44.7**	**151.4**	**133.9**	**32.7**	**0.7**	**12.7**	**763.6**

TABLE 11: EU CQ4 – QUALITY OF NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES BY GEOGRAPHY

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Gross carrying/nominal amount						
		of which non-performing					
			of which defaulted	of which subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	Provisions on off-balance-sheet commitments and financial guarantees given	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
On-balance-sheet exposure	53,799.6	746.2	745.9	53,799.6	– 332.3	0.0	0.0
Germany	41,120.5	229.6	229.3	41,120.5	– 98.8	–	–
Switzerland	5,167.0	3.4	3.4	5,167.0	– 7.4	–	–
Luxembourg	3,196.4	105.6	105.6	3,196.4	– 51.8	–	–
United States of America	977.1	348.3	348.3	977.1	– 116.5	–	–
Netherlands	795.2	–	–	795.2	– 2.8	–	–
Spain	655.1	23.5	23.5	655.1	– 15.6	–	–
Austria	495.3	1.2	1.2	495.3	– 1.3	–	–
France	472.0	12.5	12.5	472.0	– 16.3	–	–
Jersey	168.1	–	–	168.1	– 0.6	–	–
Finland	130.2	–	–	130.2	0.0	–	–
Finnland	124.4	–	–	124.4	– 0.6	–	–
Denmark	109.5	22.1	22.1	109.5	– 20.1	–	–
Other	388.8	0.0	0.0	388.8	– 0.5	–	
Off-balance-sheet exposure	2,898.1	17.8	17.8	–	–	– 7.3	–
Germany	2,539.7	5.1	5.1	–	–	– 1.4	–
Switzerland	198.1	–	–	–	–	0.0	–
Other	160.3	12.7	12.7	–	–	– 5.9	–
Total	**56,697.7**	**764.0**	**763.7**	**53,799.6**	**– 332.3**	**– 7.3**	**0.0**

TABLE 12: EU CQ5 – CREDIT QUALITY OF LOANS AND ADVANCES TO NON-FINANCIAL CORPORATIONS BY INDUSTRY

		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Gross carrying amount					Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
			of which non-performing		of which loans and advances subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	
				of which defaulted			
010	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97.8	0.5	0.5	97.8	– 0.3	–
020	Mining and quarrying	1.3	–	–	1.3	0.0	–
030	Manufacturing	148.0	1.2	1.2	148.0	– 0.7	–
040	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	14.8	0.2	0.2	14.8	0.0	–
050	Water supply	9.7	–	–	9.7	– 0.1	–
060	Construction	376.6	4.9	4.9	376.6	– 1.4	–
070	Wholesale and retail trade	182.9	2.0	2.0	182.9	– 1.0	–
080	Transport and storage	31.8	0.2	0.2	31.8	– 0.2	–
090	Accommodation and food service activities	96.9	1.5	1.5	96.9	– 0.5	–
100	Information and communication	106.3	0.4	0.4	106.3	– 0.4	–
110	Financial and insurance activities	–	–	–	–	–	–
120	Real estate activities	14,847.4	611.5	611.5	14,847.4	– 250.0	–
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	387.0	2.6	2.6	387.0	– 1.2	–
140	Administrative and support service activities	358.4	3.7	3.7	358.4	– 1.8	–
150	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	–	–	–	–	–	–
160	Education	21.6	–	–	21.6	– 0.1	–
170	Human health services and social work activities	271.6	2.3	2.3	271.6	– 1.4	–
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	44.2	0.2	0.2	44.2	– 0.2	–
190	Other services	214.0	3.1	3.1	214.0	– 1.1	–
200	**Total**	**17,210.3**	**634.3**	**634.3**	**17,210.3**	**– 260.4**	**–**

5 Counterparty risk and credit risk mitigation

With respect to the counterparty default risk, Münchener Hypothekenbank's disclosure obligation is based on the requirements of Article 433a (1) (b) (v), (xii) and (xiii) of CRR II.

Table 13 provides an overview of the total RWAs, which, in accordance with Article 92 CRR, form the denominator of the risk-based capital requirements.

In accordance with the requirements of the European Banking Association (EBA), Münchener Hypothekenbank reports "Other non-credit obligation assets" in line 3 "Foundation IRB Approach (F-IRB)" of Table 13 in accordance with Article 147 (2) (g) CRR.

TABLE 13: TEMPLATE EU OV1 – OVERVIEW OF RISK-WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUNTS

		0010	0020	0030
		Risk-weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)		Total own funds requirements
		a	b	c
		30.06.2024	31.03.2024	30.06.2024
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	10,381.0	10,229.9	830.5
2	of which the standardised approach	993.9	996.4	79.5
3	of which the foundation IRB (FIRB) approach	5,339.4	5,291.0	427.2
4	of which slotting approach	–	–	–
EU 4a	of which equities under the simple risk-weighted approach	222.9	223.6	17.8
5	of which the advanced IRB (AIRB) approach	3,679.5	3,574.7	294.4
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	349.2	365.5	27.9
7	of which the standardised approach	79.4	77.9	6.4
8	of which internal model method (IMM)	–	–	–
EU 8a	of which exposures to a CCP	0.3	0.3	0.0
EU 8b	of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	265.6	278.7	21.2
9	of which other CCR	3.9	8.6	0.3
10	Empty set in the EU	–	–	–
11	Empty set in the EU	–	–	–
12	Empty set in the EU	–	–	–
13	Empty set in the EU	–	–	–
14	Empty set in the EU	–	–	–
15	Settlement risk	–	–	–

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TABLE 13: TEMPLATE EU OV1 – OVERVIEW OF RISK-WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUNTS

		0010	0020	0030
		Risk-weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)		Total own funds requirements
		a	b	c
		30.06.2024	31.03.2024	30.06.2024
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	–	–	–
17	of which SEC-IRBA approach	–	–	–
18	of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	–	–	–
19	of which SEC-SA approach	–	–	–
EU 19a	of which 1250%	–	–	–
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	–	–	–
21	of which the standardised approach	–	–	–
22	of which IMA	–	–	–
EU 22a	Large exposures	–	–	–
23	Operational risk	659.7	659.7	52.8
EU 23a	of which basic indicator approach	659.7	659.7	52.8
EU 23b	of which standardised approach	–	–	–
EU 23c	of which advanced measurement approach	–	–	–
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight) (For information)	108.8	108.8	8.7
25	Empty set in the EU	–	–	–
26	Empty set in the EU	–	–	–
27	Empty set in the EU	–	–	–
28	Empty set in the EU	–	–	–
29	**Total**	**11,389.9**	**11,255.1**	**911.2**

Münchener Hypothekenbank determines the counterparty default risk with the standard approach (so called SA-CCR) in accordance with Article 274 et seq. CRR.

Table 14 – EU CR5 shows the risk exposure values and the exposure values after credit risk mitigation, assigned to the individual credit quality steps in accordance with Part 3 Title II Chapter 2 of the CRR by risk position class, as well as the risk exposure values deducted from own funds.

TABLE 14: TEMPLATE EU CR5 – STANDARDISED APPROACH

		0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080	0090	0100	0110	0120	0130	0140	0150	0160	0170
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q
		Risk weight																
	Exposure classes	o	2 %	4 %	10 %	20 %	35 %	50 %	70 %	75 %	100 %	150 %	250 %	370 %	1,250 %	Others	Total	of which unrated
1	Central governments or central banks	420.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	420.3	–
2	Regional government or local authorities	4,593.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,593.5	–
3	Public sector entities	142.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.7	–	–	–	–	–	143.9	1.7
4	Multilateral development banks	105.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105.7	105.7
5	International organisations	51.3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	51.3	51.3
6	Institutions	53.0	–	–	–	62.3	–	1.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	116.7	53.0
7	Corporates	–	–	–	–	31.3	–	–	–	–	252.7	–	–	–	–	–	284.0	284.0
8	Retail exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	33.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	33.5	33.5
9	Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	–	–	–	–	–	320.8	743.7	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,064.5	1,064.5
10	Exposures in default	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	–	–	–	–	–	1.6	1.6
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	39.0	–	–	–	–	39.0	39.0
12	Covered bonds	185.1	–	–	211.1	72.5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	468.7	185.0
13	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Units or shares in collective investment undertakings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	97.6	97.6	97.6
15	Equity exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129.5	–	–	–	–	–	129.5	129.5
16	Other items	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.1
17	**TOTAL**	**5,551.1**	**–**	**–**	**211.1**	**166.1**	**320.8**	**745.1**	**–**	**33.5**	**385.6**	**39.0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**97.6**	**7,549.9**	**2,046.5**

Table 15 shows the collateral that is taken into account for SA exposures. As with the IRBA asset classes, the following applies here: no financial collateral is eligible for risk mitigation.

TABLE 15: TEMPLATE EU CR4 – STANDARDISED APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURE AND CRM EFFECTS

		0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060
		a	b	c	d	e	f
		Exposures before CCF and before CRM		Exposures post CCF and post CRM		RWAs and RWAs density	
	Exposure classes	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	RWAs	RWAs density (%)
1	Central governments or central banks	769.4	–	820.6	–	0.0	0.00
2	Regional government or local authorities	3,620.9	–	3,571.4	–	0.0	0.00
3	Public sector entities	217.2	–	217.2	–	1.8	0.85
4	Multilateral development banks	105.2	–	105.2	–	0.0	0.00
5	International organisations	30.0	–	30.0	–	0.0	0.00
6	Institutions	83.5	–	83.5	–	13.1	15.68
7	Corporates	1,012.9	30.9	1,044.0	15.5	882.0	83.25
8	Retail	24.6	83.3	24.6	17.1	28.4	68.01
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	1,363.4	9.9	1,363.4	4.9	524.6	38.34
10	Exposures in default	47.7	0.3	47.7	0.2	71.4	149.18
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	2.2	–	2.2	–	3.3	150.00
12	Covered bonds	216.9	–	216.9	–	7.5	3.47
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Collective investment undertakings	140.6	–	140.6	–	130.7	92.93
15	Equity	196.2	–	196.2	–	197.0	100.42
16	Other items	0.5	–	0.5	–	0.5	100.00
17	**TOTAL**	**7,831.2**	**124.4**	**7,864.0**	**37.7**	**1,860.3**	**23.54**

In contrast, the following tables show the disclosable information on the application of the IRB approach to credit risk. In particular, the following information must be disclosed in accordance with the requirements of Article 452 letter g) CRR.

TABLE 16A: TEMPLATE EU CR6 IRB APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY EXPOSURE CLASS AND PD RANGE

	0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080	0090	0100	0110	0120
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
PD range	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk-weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
0.00 to <0.15	313.9	0.3	75.00	314.1	0.07	118	35.21	2.5	41.2	0.13	–	0.2
0.00 to <0.10	219.4	0.1	75.00	219.5	0.06	71	35.21	2.5	26.2	0.12	–	0.1
0.10 to <0.15	94.5	0.2	75.00	94.6	0.10	47	35.21	2.5	15.0	0.16	–	0.1
0.15 to <0.25	577.7	44.8	75.00	611.3	0.20	89	37.26	2.5	166.2	0.27	0.4	0.7
0.25 to <0.50	789.8	33.3	75.00	814.8	0.37	77	36.42	2.5	293.9	0.36	1.1	1.5
0.50 to <0.75	395.3	29.7	75.00	417.6	0.57	62	36.30	2.5	183.1	0.44	0.9	1.2
0.75 to <2.50	563.2	8.0	75.00	569.2	1.30	73	36.49	2.5	334.3	0.59	2.7	3.5
0.75 to <1.75	406.1	8.0	75.00	412.1	1.02	69	36.81	2.5	222.3	0.54	1.6	2.0
1.75 to <2.50	157.1	–	–	157.1	2.05	4	35.64	2.5	112.0	0.71	1.1	1.5
2.50 to <10.00	236.2	0.8	–	236.8	4.63	15	36.79	2.5	210.5	0.89	4.1	4.8
2.50 to <5.00	227.7	0.8	–	228.3	4.58	12	36.84	2.5	204.0	0.89	3.9	4.8
5.00 to <10.00	8.5	–	–	8.5	6.00	3	35.56	2.5	6.5	0.76	0.2	–
10.00 to <100.00	5.8	–	–	5.8	30.00	3	36.25	2.5	7.7	1.32	0.6	0.4
10.00 to <20.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20.00 to <30.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30.00 to <100.00	5.8	–	–	5.8	30.00	3	36.25	2.5	7.7	1.32	0.6	0.4
100.00 (Default)	28.5	1.8	–	29.9	100.00	8	39.38	2.5	–	–	11.8	12.3
Total	**2,910.4**	**118.7**	**75.00**	**2,999.5**	**1.89**	**445**	**36.52**	**2.5**	**1,236.9**	**0.41**	**21.6**	**24.6**

TABLE 16B: TEMPLATE EU CR6 IRB APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY EXPOSURE CLASS AND PD RANGE

	0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080	0090	0100	0110	0120
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
PD range	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
0.00 to <0.15	1,210.1	121.1	75.00	1,300.9	0.07	57	36.45	2.5	274.0	0.21	0.3	0.5
0.00 to <0.10	813.0	121.1	75.00	903.8	0.06	39	36.74	2.5	174.8	0.19	0.2	0.3
0.10 to <0.15	397.1	–	–	397.1	0.10	18	35.78	2.5	99.2	0.25	0.1	0.2
0.15 to <0.25	483.9	105.4	75.00	563.0	0.18	28	37.38	2.5	197.9	0.35	0.4	0.5
0.25 to <0.50	193.4	–	–	193.4	0.37	9	37.20	2.5	101.4	0.52	0.3	0.4
0.50 to <0.75	81.3	–	–	81.3	0.60	4	35.05	2.5	50.6	0.62	0.2	0.2
0.75 to <2.50	62.3	1.7	–	63.5	0.87	6	36.77	2.5	48.1	0.76	0.2	0.3
0.75 to <1.75	62.3	1.7	–	63.5	0.87	6	36.77	2.5	48.1	0.76	0.2	0.3
1.75 to <2.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.50 to <5.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.00 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.00 to <20.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
20.00 to <30.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100.00 (Default)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	**2,031.0**	**228.2**	**75.00**	**2,202.1**	**0.17**	**104**	**36.71**	**2.5**	**672.0**	**0.31**	**1.4**	**1.9**

TABLE 16C: TEMPLATE EU CR6 IRB APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY EXPOSURE CLASS AND PD RANGE

	0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080	0090	0100	0110	0120
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
PD range	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
0.00 to <0.15	2,958.6	1.0	75.00	2,959.3	0.06	111	37.93	2.5	346.9	0.12	0.6	0.9
0.00 to <0.10	2,638.8	–	75.00	2,638.7	0.05	91	37.82	2.5	289.3	0.11	0.5	0.7
0.10 to <0.15	319.8	1.0		320.6	0.10	20	38.83	2.5	57.6	0.18	0.1	0.2
0.15 to <0.25	1,191.9	50.0	75.00	1,229.4	0.18	53	37.25	2.5	304.2	0.25	0.8	1.2
0.25 to <0.50	1,174.6	66.1	75.00	1,224.3	0.35	58	37.29	2.5	436.7	0.36	1.6	2.2
0.50 to <0.75	1,023.2	20.8	75.00	1,038.9	0.54	45	38.13	2.5	446.9	0.43	2.1	2.9
0.75 to <2.50	1,736.2	45.1	75.00	1,769.9	1.19	73	39.73	2.5	1,064.7	0.60	8.4	10.0
0.75 to <1.75	1,413.4	15.1	75.00	1,424.6	0.98	61	39.38	2.5	805.5	0.57	5.5	6.8
1.75 to <2.50	322.8	30.0	–	345.3	2.05	12	41.18	2.5	259.2	0.75	2.9	3.2
2.50 to <10.00	606.0	–	–	574.7	3.81	18	40.53	2.5	500.0	0.87	8.9	10.7
2.50 to <5.00	601.2	–	–	569.9	3.78	16	40.57	2.5	496.0	0.87	8.8	10.6
5.00 to <10.00	4.8	–	–	4.8	7.36	2	36.26	2.5	4.0	0.84	0.1	0.1
10.00 to <100.00	118.5	5.6	–	122.7	15.22	7	44.60	2.5	193.9	1.58	8.3	7.5
10.00 to <20.00	113.0	5.6	–	117.2	14.52	4	45.00	2.5	186.7	1.59	7.7	7.4
20.00 to <30.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30.00 to <100.00	5.5	–	–	5.5	30.0	3.0	36.0	2.5	7.2	1.3	0.6	0.1
100.00 (Default)	576.6	12.7	–	586.1	100.00	18	43.50	2.5	–	–	255.0	188.1
Total	**9,385.6**	**201.3**	**75.00**	**9,505.3**	**6.96**	**383**	**38.70**	**2.5**	**3,293.3**	**0.35**	**285.7**	**223.5**

TABLE 16D: TEMPLATE EU CR6 IRB APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY EXPOSURE CLASS AND PD RANGE

	0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080	0090	0100	0110	0120
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
PD range	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
0.00 to <0.15	763.0	29.9	100.00	792.9	0.10	4,171	12.58	2.5	22.4	0.03	0.1	0.4
0.00 to <0.10	102.0	8.9	100.00	110.9	0.07	582	10.68	2.5	2.0	0.02	0.0	0.0
0.10 to <0.15	661.0	21.0	100.00	682.0	0.10	3,589	12.89	2.5	20.4	0.03	0.1	0.4
0.15 to <0.25	1,726.9	56.3	100.00	1,783.2	0.17	11,131	17.16	2.5	106.9	0.06	0.5	1.7
0.25 to <0.50	477.1	19.7	100.00	496.8	0.35	3,403	19.22	2.5	55.8	0.11	0.3	0.9
0.50 to <0.75	426.0	51.2	100.00	477.2	0.50	2,794	20.80	2.5	74.8	0.16	0.5	1.2
0.75 to <2.50	308.0	54.7	100.00	362.7	0.98	1,725	23.67	2.5	100.4	0.28	0.8	1.8
0.75 to <1.75	308.0	54.7	100.00	362.7	0.98	1,725	23.67	2.5	100.4	0.28	0.8	1.8
1.75 to <2.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.50 to <10.00	251.1	4.6	100.00	255.7	4.49	1,503	20.99	2.5	159.4	0.62	2.5	6.4
2.50 to <5.00	177.1	3.9	100.00	181.0	3.38	1,011	20.07	2.5	93.5	0.52	1.2	3.4
5.00 to <10.00	74.0	0.7	100.00	74.7	7.18	492	23.20	2.5	65.9	0.88	1.3	3.0
10.00 to <100.00	33.1	0.2	100.00	33.3	28.05	192	22.87	2.5	41.8	1.25	2.2	5.2
10.00 to <20.00	3.9	–	–	3.9	13.50	24	19.97	2.5	3.6	0.90	0.1	0.3
20.00 to <30.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30.00 to <100.00	29.2	0.2	100.00	29.4	30.00	168	23.26	2.5	38.2	1.30	2.1	4.9
100.00 (Default)	37.7	1.3	100.00	39.0	100.00	234	14.30	2.5	119.9	3.07	5.7	2.4
Total	**4,022.9**	**217.9**	**100.00**	**4,240.8**	**1.68**	**25,153**	**17.76**	**2.5**	**681.4**	**0.16**	**12.6**	**20.0**

TABLE 16E: TEMPLATE EU CR6 IRB APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY EXPOSURE CLASS AND PD RANGE

	0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080	0090	0100	0110	0120
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
PD range	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
0.00 to <0.15	17,506.1	1,365.8	100.00	18,871.9	0.07	144,529	17.04	2.5	632.2	0.03	2.4	7.0
0.00 to <0.10	11,619.5	1,079.2	100.00	12,698.7	0.05	99,283	15.08	2.5	304.6	0.02	1.1	3.7
0.10 to <0.15	5,886.6	286.6	100.00	6,173.2	0.10	45,246	21.08	2.5	327.6	0.05	1.3	3.3
0.15 to <0.25	6,288.4	424.3	100.00	6,712.7	0.18	46,944	25.90	2.5	678.1	0.10	3.1	6.4
0.25 to <0.50	1,325.2	111.4	100.00	1,436.6	0.35	11,371	29.77	2.5	274.1	0.19	1.5	2.7
0.50 to <0.75	377.6	38.9	100.00	416.5	0.50	3,463	30.68	2.5	105.6	0.25	0.6	1.1
0.75 to <2.50	359.7	46.4	100.00	406.1	0.91	3,189	34.09	2.5	170.3	0.42	1.3	1.9
0.75 to <1.75	359.7	46.4	100.00	406.1	0.91	3,189	34.09	2.5	170.3	0.42	1.3	1.9
1.75 to <2.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.50 to <10.00	852.6	8.2	100.00	860.8	5.38	5,728	23.13	2.5	728.0	0.85	11.5	25.6
2.50 to <5.00	404.5	4.9	100.00	409.4	3.59	2,603	18.34	2.5	216.7	0.53	2.7	8.1
5.00 to <10.00	448.1	3.3	100.00	451.4	7.00	3,125	27.48	2.5	511.3	1.13	8.8	17.5
10.00 to <100.00	53.6	1.2	100.00	54.8	13.64	453	31.56	2.5	93.0	1.70	2.3	3.8
10.00 to <20.00	53.1	1.2	100.00	54.3	13.50	450	31.52	2.5	92.0	1.69	2.3	3.7
20.00 to <30.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30.00 to <100.00	0.5	–	–	0.5	30.00	3	36.40	2.5	1.0	2.25	–	0.1
100.00 (Default)	101.0	2.1	100.00	103.1	100.00	794	22.00	2.5	316.8	3.07	22.7	10.7
Total	**26,864.2**	**1,998.3**	**100.00**	**28,862.5**	**0.67**	**216,471**	**20.40**	**2.5**	**2,998.1**	**0.10**	**45.4**	**59.2**

TABLE 16F: TEMPLATE EU CR6 IRB APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY EXPOSURE CLASS AND PD RANGE

	0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080	0090	0100	0110	0120
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
PD range	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
0.00 to <0.15	18,269.3	1,395.6	100.00	19,664.9	0.06	148,700	16.19	2.5	654.5	0.03	2.5	7.4
0.00 to <0.10	11,721.6	1,088.0	100.00	12,809.6	0.05	99,865	15.04	2.5	306.5	0.02	1.1	3.7
0.10 to <0.15	6,547.7	307.6	100.00	6,855.3	0.10	48,835	20.27	2.5	348.0	0.05	1.4	3.7
0.15 to <0.25	8,015.0	480.7	100.00	8,495.7	0.18	58,075	24.07	2.5	785.0	0.09	3.7	8.0
0.25 to <0.50	1,802.3	131.1	100.00	1,933.4	0.35	14,774	27.06	2.5	329.9	0.17	1.8	3.6
0.50 to <0.75	803.6	90.2	100.00	893.8	0.50	6,257	25.40	2.5	180.4	0.20	1.1	2.3
0.75 to <2.50	667.6	101.0	100.00	768.6	0.94	4,914	29.17	2.5	270.7	0.35	2.1	3.7
0.75 to <1.75	667.6	101.0	100.00	768.6	0.94	4,914	29.17	2.5	270.7	0.35	2.1	3.7
1.75 to <2.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.50 to <10.00	1,103.7	12.9	100.00	1,116.6	5.18	7,231	22.64	2.5	887.4	0.79	14.0	32.2
2.50 to <5.00	581.6	8.8	100.00	590.4	3.53	3,614	18.87	2.5	310.2	0.53	3.9	11.6
5.00 to <10.00	522.1	4.1	100.00	526.2	7.03	3,617	26.87	2.5	577.2	1.10	10.1	20.6
10.00 to <100.00	86.8	1.4	100.00	88.2	19.09	645	28.27	2.5	134.9	1.53	4.5	8.9
10.00 to <20.00	57.1	1.2	100.00	58.3	13.50	474	30.74	2.5	95.6	1.64	2.4	4.0
20.00 to <30.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30.00 to <100.00	29.7	0.2	100.00	29.9	30.00	171	23.46	2.5	39.3	1.32	2.1	4.9
100.00 (Default)	138.8	3.3	100.00	142.1	100.00	1,028	19.89	2.5	436.7	3.07	28.3	13.1
Total	**30,887.1**	**2,216.2**	**100.00**	**33,103.3**	**0.80**	**241,624**	**20.06**	**2.5**	**3,679.5**	**0.11**	**58.0**	**79.2**

TABLE 16G: TEMPLATE EU CR6 IRB APPROACH – CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES BY EXPOSURE CLASS AND PD RANGE

	0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080	0090	0100	0110	0120
a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
PD range	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures pre-CCF	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM	Exposure weighted average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD (%)	Exposure weighted average maturity (years)	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount	Value adjustments and provisions
0.00 to <0.15	4,482.5	122.5	75.00	4,574.3	0.05	286	36.72	2.5	662.0	0.14	1.0	1.5
0.00 to <0.10	3,671.1	121.3	75.00	3,762.0	0.05	201	36.74	2.5	490.2	0.13	0.7	1.0
0.10 to <0.15	811.4	1.2	75.00	812.3	0.10	85	36.18	2.5	171.8	0.21	0.3	0.5
0.15 to <0.25	2,253.6	200.1	75.00	2,403.6	0.19	170	36.93	2.5	668.3	0.28	1.6	2.4
0.25 to <0.50	2,157.9	99.4	75.00	2,232.5	0.35	144	37.84	2.5	832.0	0.37	3.0	4.0
0.50 to <0.75	1,499.8	50.5	75.00	1,537.7	0.50	111	37.88	2.5	680.6	0.44	3.2	4.3
0.75 to <2.50	2,361.6	54.8	75.00	2,402.7	0.84	152	39.15	2.5	1,447.1	0.60	11.3	13.8
0.75 to <1.75	1,881.7	24.8	75.00	1,900.3	0.84	136	39.15	2.5	1,075.9	0.57	7.2	9.1
1.75 to <2.50	479.9	30.0	–	502.4	–	–	–	–	371.2	–	4.1	4.7
2.50 to <10.00	842.2	0.8		811.6	7.03	33	38.98	2.5	710.6	0.88	13.0	15.6
2.50 to <5.00	828.8	0.8		798.2	3.56	28	41.13	2.5	700.0	0.88	12.7	15.4
5.00 to <10.00	13.4			13.4	8.81	5	37.87	2.5	10.6	0.79	0.3	0.2
10.00 to <100.00	124.3	5.6		128.5	14.70	10	43.82	2.5	201.6	1.57	8.9	7.8
10.00 to <20.00	113.0	5.6		117.2	13.50	4	44.50	2.5	186.7	1.59	7.7	7.4
20.00 to <30.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30.00 to <100.00	11.3			11.3	30.00	6	35.18	2.5	14.9	1.32	1.2	0.4
100.00 (Default)	605.1	14.5		616.0	100.00	26	43.92	2.5	–	–	266.7	200.7
Total	**14,327.0**	**548.2**	**75.00**	**14,706.9**	**1.14**	**932**	**37.95**	**2.5**	**5,202.2**	**0.35**	**308.7**	**250.1**

TABLE 17: TEMPLATE EU CR8 – RWEA FLOW STATEMENTS OF CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES UNDER THE IRB APPROACH

		0010
		Risk weighted exposure amount
1	**Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period**	**8,759.2**
2	Asset size (+/-)	18.9
3	Asset quality (+/-)	123.6
4	Model updates (+/-)	–
5	Methodology and policy (+/-)	–
6	Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)	–
7	Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	11.8
8	Other (+/-)	–
9	**Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period**	**8,913.5**

From a quantitative perspective, this chapter discloses collateral which has a risk-reducing effect on regulatory capital requirements. In accordance with the CRR, collateral can be taken into account depending on the type of collateral, either in the Probability of Default (PD), in the Loss given Default (LGD), or by means of a regulatory risk weight for the collateralised exposure. In retail business, which is subject to the advanced IRBA, collateral is implicitly taken into account via the LGD.

TABLE 18: TEMPLATE EU CR7-A – IRB APPROACH – DISCLOSURE OF THE EXTENT OF THE USE OF CRM TECHNIQUES

PART 1 OF 3

		0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060
		a	b	c	d	e	f
			Credit risk mitigation techniques				
			Funded credit protection (FCP)				
				Part of exposures covered by other eligible collateral (%)			
	A-IRB	Total exposures	Part of exposures covered by Financial collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other eligible collateral (%)	Part of exposures covered by Immovable property collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Receivables (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral (%)
1	Central governments and central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	Institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Corporates	–	–	–	–	–	–
3,1	of which Corporates – SMEs	–	–	–	–	–	–
3,2	of which Corporates – Specialised lending	–	–	–	–	–	–
3,3	of which Corporates – Other	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Retail	33,103.3	–	100.00	100.00	–	–
4,1	of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs	4,240.8	–	100.00	100.00	–	–
4,2	of which Retail – Immovable property non-SMEs	28,862.5	–	100.00	100.00	–	–
4,3	of which Retail – Qualifying revolving	–	–	–	–	–	–
4,4	of which Retail – Other SMEs	–	–	–	–	–	–
4,5	of which Retail – Other non-SMEs	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	**Total**	**33,103.3**		**100.00**	**100.00**		

	F-IRB						
1	Central governments and central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	Institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Corporates	14,706.9	–	78.89	78.89	–	–
3,1	of which Corporates – SMEs	2,999.5	–	88.57	88.57	–	–
3,2	of which Corporates – Specialised lending	9,505.3	–	72.35	72.35	–	–
3,3	of which Corporates – Other	2,202.1	–	92.07	92.07	–	–
4	**Total**	**14,706.9**	**–**	**78.89**	**78.89**	**–**	**–**

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TABLE 18: TEMPLATE EU CR7-A – IRB APPROACH – DISCLOSURE OF THE EXTENT OF THE USE OF CRM TECHNIQUES
PART 2 OF 3

		0070	0080	0090	0100
		g	h	i	j
		Credit risk mitigation techniques			
		Funded credit protection (FCP)			
		Part of exposures covered by other eligible collateral (%)			
	A-IRB	Part of exposures covered by Other funded credit protection (%)	Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit (%)	Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies (%)	Part of exposures covered by Instruments held by a third party (%)
1	Central governments and central banks	–	–	–	–
2	Institutions	–	–	–	–
3	Corporates	–	–	–	–
3,1	of which Corporates – SMEs	–	–	–	–
3,2	of which Corporates – Specialised lending	–	–	–	–
3,3	of which Corporates – Other	–	–	–	–
4	Retail	–	–	–	–
4,1	of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs	–	–	–	–
4,2	of which Retail – Immovable property non-SMEs	–	–	–	–
4,3	of which Retail – Qualifying revolving	–	–	–	–
4,4	of which Retail – Other SMEs	–	–	–	–
4,5	of which Retail – Other non-SMEs	–	–	–	–
5	**Total**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
	F-IRB				
1	Central governments and central banks	–	–	–	–
2	Institutions	–	–	–	–
3	Corporates	–	–	–	–
3,1	of which Corporates – SMEs	–	–	–	–
3,2	of which Corporates – Specialised lending	–	–	–	–
3,3	of which Corporates – Other	–	–	–	–
4	**Total**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

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TABLE 18: TEMPLATE EU CR7-A – IRB APPROACH – DISCLOSURE OF THE EXTENT OF THE USE OF CRM TECHNIQUES
PART 3 OF 3

		0110	0120	0130	0140
		k	l	m	n
		Credit risk mitigation techniques		Credit risk mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs	
		Unfunded credit protection (UFCP)			
	A-IRB	Part of exposures covered by Guarantees (%)	Part of exposures covered by Credit derivatives (%)	RWEA without substitution effects (reduction effects only)	RWEA with substitution effects (both reduction and sustitution effects)
1	Central governments and central banks	–	–	–	–
2	Institutions	–	–	–	–
3	Corporates	–	–	–	–
3,1	of which Corporates – SMEs	–	–	–	–
3,2	of which Corporates – Specialised lending	–	–	–	–
3,3	of which Corporates – Other	–	–	–	–
4	Retail	–	–	–	3,679.5
4,1	of which Retail – Immovable property SMEs	–	–	–	681.4
4,2	of which Retail – Immovable property non-SMEs	–	–	–	2,998.1
4,3	of which Retail – Qualifying revolving	–	–	–	–
4,4	of which Retail – Other SMEs	–	–	–	–
4,5	of which Retail – Other non-SMEs	–	–	–	–
5	**Total**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**3,679.5**
	F-IRB				
1	Central governments and central banks	–	–	–	–
2	Institutions	–	–	–	–
3	Corporates	0.25	–	–	5,202.2
3,1	of which Corporates – SMEs	–	–	–	1,236.9
3,2	of which Corporates – Specialised lending	0.39	–	–	3,293.3
3,3	of which Corporates – Other	–	–	–	672.0
4	**Total**	**0.25**	**–**	**–**	**5,202.2**

6 Market price risk and interest rate risks from positions not held in the trading book

Market price risks involve risks to the value of items or portfolios due to changes in market parameters, e.g. interest rates or exchange rates. They are quantified as a potential present value loss using the present value model. We distinguish between risks associated with changes in interest rates, (credit) spreads, options, currency, commodities and stocks. The interest rate change risk describes the risk that the market value of interest-rate-dependent investments or liabilities could develop negatively. It is the most important component of market price risks for Münchener Hypothekenbank.

TABLE 19: EU IRRBBA

a)	A description of how the institution defines IRRBB for purposes of risk control and measurement	Market price risks involve risks to the value of positions or portfolios due to changes in market parameters, e.g. interest rates or exchange rates. They are quantified as a potential present value loss using the present value model and taken into account in the P&L and capital planning in the interest income forecast. We distinguish between risks associated with changes in interest rates, (credit) spreads, options, currency, commodities and stocks. The interest rate change risk describes the risk that the market value of interest-rate-dependent investments or liabilities could develop negatively. It is the most important component of market price risks for Münchener Hypothekenbank.
b)	A description of the institution's overall IRRBB management and mitigation strategies	MünchenerHyp uses a limit system to manage market risks. This limit system is based on the VaR. The limits established for market risk management are based on the ability to bear risk and on the Bank's earning potential. From a normative perspective, the annual net interest income from the legacy portfolio is determined within the framework of the permanent interest income forecast at the individual transaction level. Earnings planning includes net interest income in the base scenario. In addition, shift scenarios are calculated in order to identify risks regarding the expected future interest income at an early stage. The Bank engages in hedging activities in the form of interest rate and currency derivatives in order to minimise its risks and to hedge its business activities.
c)	The periodicity of the calculation of the institution's IRRBB measures, and a description of the specific measures that the institution uses to gauge its sensitivity to IRRBB	Present value interest rate risks are determined daily. For this purpose the Bank calculates sensitivities, stress tests, scenarios and VaR. On the income side, calculations on the risks of changing interest rates are available daily, whereby various interest rate scenarios are applied.

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TABLE 19: EU IRRBBA

d)	A description of the interest rate shock and stress scenarios that the institution uses to estimate changes in the economic value and in net interest income (if applicable)	In addition to the interest rate scenarios required by the regulatory authorities, the following stress scenarios are currently calculated daily for interest rate risk management in the present value view: • Parallel shifts: The current interest rate curve is completely shifted up and down by 50 basis points across all currencies. No floor of 0 is set for the downwards shift, i.e. negative interest rates are permitted. The worst result of the two shifts is used for calculation purposes. • Parallel shifts including volatilities: The current interest rate curve is completely shifted up and down by 50 basis points across all currencies and in addition volatilities are also raised by + 20 bp. Furthermore, historical scenarios are calculated for the following events: • Covid-19 pandemic scenario: The scenario is calculated using historically determined spread changes that took place between 28 February 2020 (the day before the pandemic) and 18 March 2020 (the day when the highest spreads were recorded). • The 2008 crisis in the financial markets: Changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates noted between 12 September 2008 (last banking day before the collapse of Lehman Brothers) and 10 October 2008 are played out using the current levels. • Brexit: The scenario presents changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates noted following the Brexit referendum on 23 June 2016 and 24 June 2016. Furthermore, additional stress tests / scenarios are calculated on a quarterly basis and distributed as part of an extra report; in particular, inverse stress tests, a bank-wide macro-economic scenario and effects of parameter adjustments in the model for mapping early repayments are included here. From an earnings perspective, the following interest rate scenarios are calculated: • Parallel shifts: The current interest rate curve is completely shifted up and down by 200 basis points across all currencies. Two variants are calculated when shifting down. One calculation is made without a floor at zero, i.e. negative interest rates are allowed. The other calculation is carried out in accordance with regulatory requirements within the framework of the outlier test for the present value view. • Constant interest rate: The current call money interest rate is maintained constantly. • Steepening / Flattening: adjustment of the current interest rate structure in accordance with regulatory requirements within the framework of the outlier test for the present value view • Macro-economic stress scenario (ICAAP normative): development of interest rates based on the macro-economic stress scenario updated by the Bank on a quarterly basis • Financial market crisis (ICAAP normative): rising interest rates scenario (historically derived)
e)	A description of the key modelling and parametric assumptions different from those used for disclosure of template EU IRRBB1 (if applicable)	The reported figures and assumptions are identical with regard to the present value view. From an earnings perspective, the calculation to the parallel upside shock is made identically in all currencies by 200 basis points.
f)	A high-level description of how the bank hedges its IRRBB, as well as the associated accounting treatment (if applicable)	In order to manage market price risks, all transactions at MünchenerHyp are subject to a daily present value analysis in the risk management system. The Delta vector is the backbone of our interest rate risk management system. It is calculated on a daily basis and is determined by the change in the present value incurred per range of maturities when the mid-swap curve is raised by one basis point. MünchenerHyp uses the value-at-risk figure (VaR) to identify and limit market risks. Linear as well as non-linear risks are taken into consideration using a historic simulation containing the risk factors of interest rates, foreign exchange rates and volatilities when calculating VaR. Additional stress scenarios are used here to measure the effect of extreme shifts in risk factors. We engage in hedging activities – interest rate and currency derivatives – in order to minimise our risks and protect positions. Asset swaps are used as micro-hedges at the level of larger individual positions. Structured fundamental transactions, such as callable securities, are hedged accordingly with structured asset swaps. Bermudan options on interest swaps (swaptions), swaps and interest rate options (caps and floors) are used as macro-hedges for embedded legal termination rights or for agreements limiting interest rates. The accounting treatment is in accordance with HGB requirements.

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TABLE 19: EU IRRBBA

g)	A description of key modelling and parametric assumptions used for the IRRBB measures in template EU IRRBB1 (if applicable)	The possibility that a borrower will repay their loan before it matures pursuant to Article 489 BGB is modelled using an adjusted cash flow and Bermudan receiver swaptions, which serve as model transactions. The currently relevant portfolio is determined weekly for modelling purposes. Part of the repayments is then modelled using a fixed annual ratio. This model assumes that a portion of repayments will be made irrespective of the level of interest rates. The interest-rate-sensitive portion is determined with the aid of historic repayment ratios that form a repayment matrix (when / at what interest rate level will notice of repayment be given) and an interest rate structure model that is used to forecast the future development of interest rates. The matrix also takes automatically into account the portion that will not exercise the right of repayment.
h)	Explanation of the significance of the IRRBB measures and of their significant variations since previous disclosures	The present value of the risk of changing interest rates is at a low level overall. Smaller fluctuations occur due to daily changes in market data or positions. Overall, however, the values are constant. Overall, the interest rate risk fluctuates at a low level from an earnings perspective.
i)	Any other relevant information regarding the IRRBB measures disclosed in template EU IRRBB1 (optional)	
k)	Disclosure of the average and longest repricing maturity assigned to non-maturity deposits	There are no open-ended deposits in the portfolio.

TABLE 20: EU IRRBB1 – INTEREST RATE RISKS OF NON-TRADING BOOK ACTIVITIES

	a	b	c	d
	Changes in net present value		Changes in net interest income	
Supervisory shock scenarios	**30.06.2024**	**31.12.2023**	**30.06.2024**	**31.12.2023**
Parallel shift upwards	– 188	– 198	28	– 7
Parallel shift downwards	– 202	– 202	– 29	5
Steepening	6	16		
Flattening	– 116	– 133		
Short-term shock upwards	– 88	– 106		
Short-term shock downwards	43	51		

The following table presents the components of own funds requirements under the standardised approach for market risk. Only interest rate risk arising from trading book positions (only futures) is of relevance for Münchener Hypothekenbank. Münchener Hypothekenbank currently does not hold any such positions. Furthermore, foreign exchange risks due to open foreign exchange positions in the bank book may occur.

For the sake of completeness, it should be noted that Münchener Hypothekenbank's net foreign currency position as of 30 June 2024 did not exceed 2% of total own funds pursuant to Article 351 CRR. Therefore, no own funds requirement is recognized for the foreign currency risks.

TABLE 21: TEMPLATE EU MR1 – MARKET RISK UNDER THE STANDARDISED APPROACH

		0010
		a
		RWEAs
	Outright products	
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	–
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	–
3	Foreign exchange risk	18.7
4	Commodity risk	–
	Options	
5	Simplified approach	–
6	Delta-plus approach	–
7	Scenario approach	–
8	Securitisation (specific risk)	–
9	**Total**	**18.7**

7 Liquidity risk

With regard to liquidity requirements, especially in the structural liquidity ratio - calculated in accordance with Part 6, Title IV of the CRR - Münchener Hypothekenbank discloses the information required by Article 451a (3) CRR II by means of the disclosure table EU LIQ2.

TABLE 22: EU LIQ1

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (arerage)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on (DD Month YYYY)	30.06.2024	31.03.2024	31.12.2023	30.09.2023	30.06.2024	31.03.2024	31.12.2023	30.09.2023
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
High-quality liquid assets									
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					2,462.2	2,472.0	2,344.4	2,259.2
Cash – outflows									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Stable deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Less stable deposits	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	991.8	943.3	884.1	868.5	748.1	711.9	640.4	641.8
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	474.1	477.0	527.0	505.6	230.4	245.6	283.3	278.9
8	Unsecured debt	517.7	466.3	357.1	362.9	517.7	466.3	357.1	362.9
9	Secured wholesale funding	–	–	–	–	1	0	0	0
10	Additional requirements	1,437.3	1,593.3	1,760.3	1,973.5	385.0	393.1	394.8	406.8

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TABLE 22: EU LIQ1

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (arerage)			
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	325.1	324.8	317.0	317.4	325.1	324.8	317.0	317.4
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	1,112.2	1,268.5	1,443.3	1,656.1	59.9	68.3	77.8	89.4
14	Other contractual funding obligations	149.9	162.8	177.2	178.8	121.1	135.1	151.0	152.9
15	Other contingent funding obligations	82.9	75.4	68.7	91.8	8.3	7.5	6.9	9.2
16	**Total cash outflows**					**1,262.5**	**1,247.6**	**1,193.1**	**1,210.7**
Cash – inflows									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	322.8	315.8	255.2	281.8	204.2	200.3	158.7	182.3
19	Other cash inflows	317.9	337.5	248.8	243.1	313.3	332.7	243.1	237.9
EU-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)					–	–	–	–
EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					–	–	–	–
20	**Total cash inflows**	**640.7**	**653.3**	**504.0**	**524.9**	**517.5**	**533.0**	**401.8**	**420.2**
EU-20a	Fully exempt inflows	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	640.7	653.3	504.0	524.9	517.5	533.0	401.8	420.2
Total adjusted value									
EU-21	Liquidity buffer					2,462.2	2,472.0	2,344.4	2,259.2
22	Total net cash outflows					754.5	723.9	791.4	790.6
23	Liquidity coverage ratio					418.0%	421.8%	369.3%	339.7%

TABLE 23: EU LIQB

Row number	Qualitative information – Free format	
(a)	Explanations on the main drivers of LCR results and the evolution of the contribution of inputs to the LCR's calculation over time	The main drivers of the LCR are the current central bank balance (HQLA), forward funding (inflows) and maturing mortgage covered bonds (outflows).
(b)	Explanations on the changes in the LCR over time	The LCR was consistently above 140% over the last 12 months. Interim increases were mainly caused by the factors listed in (a) which are as a matter of course very volatile.
(c)	Explanations on the actual concentration of funding sources	As a Pfandbriefbank, the concentration of funding sources is primarily on mortgage covered bonds.
(d)	High-level description of the composition of the institution's liquidity buffer	The liquidity buffer contains predominantly level 1a assets, i.e. central and regional government assets.
(e)	Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls	The potential collateral calls remain at a constant level.
(f)	Currency mismatch in the LCR	Both the liquidity buffer and the outflows consist mostly of EUR positions.
(g)	Other items in the LCR calculation that are not captured in the LCR disclosure template but that the institution considers relevant for its liquidity profile	The LCR of Münchener Hypothekenbank eG is very volatile. This is caused by the deterministic cash flow profile of the institution (which can be forecasted very precisely) rather than by unexpected changes in any LCR component

TABLE 24: EU LIQ2 – EU LIQ2 – NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 451A (3) CRR

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
	(in currency amount)	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	Weighted value
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
1	Capital items and instruments	1,859.8	0.0	129.6	350.8	2,210.6
2	Own funds	1,859.8	0.0	129.6	350.8	2,210.6
3	Other capital instruments		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	Retail deposits		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
5	Stable deposits		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
6	Less stable deposits		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	Wholesale funding:		4,687.9	3,156.9	42,263.1	44,285.3
8	Operational deposits		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	Other wholesale funding		4,687.9	3,156.9	42,263.1	44,285.3
10	Interdependent liabilities		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	Other liabilities:	16.6	485.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	16.6				
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		485.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
14	**Total available stable funding (ASF)**					**46,495.90**
Required stable funding (RSF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1,774.5
EU-15a	Assets encumbered for more than 12 months in cover pool		689.0	428.9	34,274.5	30,083.5
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
17	Performing loans and securities:		1,657.8	996.0	9,729.2	9,299.5
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		0.0	2.3	0.0	1.2

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TABLE 24: EU LIQ2 – EU LIQ2 – NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 451A (3) CRR

		a	b	c	d	e
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
	(in currency amount)	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥ 1 year	Weighted value
20	Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		673.3	351.7	2,195.8	2,369.8
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		64.1	3.2	31.9	51.5
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:		782.9	500.0	6,402.0	5,812.0
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		590.7	398.3	2,206.1	2,040.5
24	Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance-sheet products		201.6	142.0	1,131.4	1,116.5
25	Interdependent assets		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
26	Other assets:	0.0	352.1	2.5	552.2	970.5
27	Physical traded commodities				0.0	0.0
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs				742.1	37.1
29	NSFR derivative assets				35.0	35.0
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted				0.0	0.0
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		352.1	2.5	552.2	898.4
32	Off-balance-sheet items		637.5	218.1	2,042.5	161.8
33	**Total RSF**					**42,289.8**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**109.9%**

8 Counterparty risk

Münchener Hypothekenbank calculates its counterparty risk positions according to the new standard approach, the so-called SA-CCR. Compensation effects from correlations are not taken into account.

The disclosures required under Article 433a (1) (b) (iii) CRR are disclosed by means of the disclosure tables EU CCR1 to EU CCR5.

The table EU CCR 6 ist not shown, as the Münchener Hypothekenbank does not hold any credit derivatives exposure.

TABLE 25: TEMPLATE EU CCR1 – ANALYSIS OF CCR EXPOSURE BY APPROACH

		0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure value	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post-CRM	Exposure value	RWEA
EU1	EU - Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)	–	–	–	1.40	–	–	–	–
EU2	EU - Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)	–	–	–	1.40	–	–	–	–
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	53.3	228.4	–	1.40	2,326.7	394.5	394.5	79.4
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2a	of which securities financing transactions netting sets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2b	of which derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2c	of which from contractual cross-product netting sets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)	–	–	–	–	50.0	14.2	14.2	3.9
5	VaR for SFTs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	**Total**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**2,376.7**	**408.7**	**408.7**	**83.3**

TABLE 26: TEMPLATE EU CCR2 – TRANSACTIONS SUBJECT TO OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS FOR CVA RISK

		0010	0020
		a	b
		Exposure value	RWEA
1	Total transactions subject to the Advanced method	–	–
2	(i) VaR component (including the 3× multiplier)	–	–
3	(ii) stressed VaR component (including the 3× multiplier)	–	–
4	Transactions subject to the Standardised method	207.8	265.6
EU4	Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)	–	–
5	**Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk**	**207.8**	**265.6**

TABLE 27: TEMPLATE EU CCR3 – STANDARDISED APPROACH – CCR EXPOSURES BY REGULATORY EXPOSURE CLASS AND RISK WEIGHTS

		0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080	0090	0100	0110	0120
		Risk weight											
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
	Exposure classes	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	Others	Total exposure value
1	Central governments or central banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	Regional government or local authorities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Public sector entities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
4	Multilateral development banks	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	International organisations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Institutions	190.1	–	–	–	86.9	130.9	–	–	–	–	–	407.9
7	Corporates	–	–	–	–	–	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	0.8
8	Retail	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Other items	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	**Total exposure value**	**190.1**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**86.9**	**131.7**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**408.7**

The table EU CCR 4 ist not shown, as Münchener Hypothekenbank does not hold any counterparty risk default positions under the IRB approach.

TABLE 28: TEMPLATE EU CCR5 – COMPOSITION OF COLLATERAL FOR CCR EXPOSURES

		0010	0020	0030	0040	0050	0060	0070	0080
		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs			
		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral	
	Collateral type	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated
1	Cash – domestic currency	–	1,134.2	–	755.3	–	634.2	–	2.3
2	Cash – other currencies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Domestic sovereign debt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Other sovereign debt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	48.4
5	Government agency debt	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Corporate bonds	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Equity securities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	Other collateral	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	576.3
9	**Total**	**–**	**1,134.2**	**–**	**755.3**	**–**	**634.2**	**–**	**627.0**

TABLE 29: EU CCR8 – EXPOSURES TO CCPS

		0010	0020
		a	b
		Exposure value	RWEA
1	**Exposures to QCCPs (total)**	**–**	**0.3**
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	–	–
3	(i) OTC derivatives	–	–
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	–	–
5	(iii) SFTs	–	–
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	–	–
7	Segregated initial margin	–	–
8	Non-segregated initial margin	–	–
9	Prefunded default fund contributions	1.0	0.3
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	–	–
11	**Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)**	**–**	**–**
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	–	–
13	(i) OTC derivatives	–	–
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	–	–
15	(iii) SFTs	–	–
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	–	–
17	Segregated initial margin	–	–
18	Non-segregated initial margin	–	–
19	Prefunded default fund contributions	–	–
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	–	–

9 Leverage ratio

As of 30 June 2024 the leverage ratio at Münchener Hypothekenbank was 3.68% and thus remained stable compared with the leverage ratio as of 31 December 2023 of 3.68%.

The leverage ratio does not take any risk weighting into consideration. As a result, the leverage ratio represents a special challenge for Münchener Hypothekenbank as its business model – financing property – focuses on the particularly low-risk retail area of business.

The following tables show the most important key figures for Münchener Hypothekenbank's leverage ratio.

TABLE 30: TEMPLATE EU LR1 – LRSUM: SUMMARY RECONCILIATION OF ACCOUNTING ASSETS AND LEVERAGE RATIO EXPOSURES

		0010
		a
		Applicable amount
1	Total assets as per published financial statements	54,533.6
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of regulatory prudential consolidation	–
3	(Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference)	–
4	(Adjustment for temporary exemption of exposures to central banks (if applicable))	–
5	(Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting framework but excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (i) of point (i) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	–
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	–
7	Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	–
8	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	– 119.8
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	0.4
10	Adjustment for off-balance-sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance-sheet exposures)	1,394.6
11	(Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)	– 60.0
EU-11a	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	–
EU-11b	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	–
12	Other adjustments	– 1,665.2
13	**Total exposure measure**	**54,083.6**

TABLE 31: TEMPLATE EU LR2 – LRCOM: LEVERAGE RATIO COMMON DISCLOSURE

		CRR leverage ratio exposures	
		a	b
		30.06.2024	31.12.2023
On-balance-sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)			
1	On-balance-sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	53,544.3	53,147.9
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	–	–
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	– 757.2	– 758.6
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	–	–
5	(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance-sheet items)	– 60.0	– 90.0
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	– 37.8	– 43.0
7	Total on-balance-sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	52,689.3	52,256.3
Derivative exposures			
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	79.7	121.8
EU-8a	Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach	–	–
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	346.7	354.1
EU-9a	Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach	–	–
EU-9b	Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method	–	–
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)	–	–
EU-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)	–	–
EU-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (Original Exposure Method)	–	–
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	–	–
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	–	–
13	**Total derivatives exposures**	**426.4**	**475.9**
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures			
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	–	–
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	–	–
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	0.4	33.5
EU-16a	Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR	–	–
17	Agent transaction exposures	–	–

Table 31 continued on page 56

Table 31 continued from page 55

TABLE 31: TEMPLATE EU LR2 – LRCOM: LEVERAGE RATIO COMMON DISCLOSURE

		CRR leverage ratio exposures	
		a	b
		30.06.2024	31.12.2023
EU-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)	–	–
18	**Total securities financing transaction exposures**	**0.4**	**33.5**
Other off-balance-sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance-sheet exposures at gross notional amount	2,898.1	3,244.6
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	– 1,503.5	– 1,704.7
21	(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated with off-balance-sheet exposures)	–	–
22	**Off-balance-sheet exposures**	**1,394.6**	**1,539.9**
Excluded exposures			
EU-22a	(Exposures excluded from the leverage ratio total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	– 427.1	– 411.5
EU-22b	(Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a (1) CRR (on and off balance sheet))	–	–
EU-22c	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Public sector investments)	–	–
EU-22d	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Promotional loans)	–	–
EU-22e	(Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units)	–	–
EU-22f	(Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)	–	–
EU-22g	(Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)	–	–
EU-22h	(Excluded CSD related services of CSD/institutions in accordance with point (o) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	–	–
EU-22i	(Excluded CSD related services of designated institutions in accordance with point (p) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	–	–
EU-22j	(Reduction of the exposure value of pre-financing or intermediate loans)	–	–
EU-22k	(Total exempted exposures)	– 427.1	– 411.5
Capital and total exposure measure			
23	**Tier 1 capital**	**1,989.4**	**1,985.6**
24	**Total exposure measure**	**54,083.6**	**53,894.1**
Leverage ratio			
25	Leverage ratio	3.68	3.68
EU-25	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	3.68	3.68

Table 31 continued on page 57

Table 31 continued from page 56

TABLE 31: TEMPLATE EU LR2 – LRCOM: LEVERAGE RATIO COMMON DISCLOSURE

		CRR leverage ratio exposures	
		a	b
		30.06.2024	31.12.2023
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves)	3.68	3.68
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00	3.00
EU-26a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	–	–
EU-26b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	–	–
27	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	–	–
EU-27a	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00	3.00
Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures			
EU-27b	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure	Fully phased-in	Fully phased-in
Disclosure of mean values			
28	Mean of daily values of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	–	–
29	Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	–	–
30	Total exposure measure (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	54,083.6	53,894.1
30a	Total exposure measure (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	54,083.6	53,894.1
31	Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	3.68	3.68
31a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	3.68	3.68

TABLE 32: TEMPLATE EU LR3 – LRSPL: SPLIT-UP OF ON BALANCE SHEET EXPOSURES (EXCLUDING DERIVATIVES, SFTS AND EXEMPTED EXPOSURES)

		0010
		a
		CRR leverage ratio exposures
EU-1	**Total on-balance-sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:**	**52,489.0**
EU-2	Trading book exposures	–
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	52,489.0
EU-4	Covered bonds	283.6
EU-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	5,311.5
EU-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE not treated as sovereigns	1.7
EU-7	Institutions	64.7
EU-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	45,418.1
EU-9	Retail exposures	22.5
EU-10	Corporates	250.6
EU-11	Exposures in default	531.6
EU-12	Other exposures (e.g. equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	604.7

10 ESG

BUSINESS STRATEGY AND PROCESS

The issue of sustainability has gained considerable importance in recent years, especially against the backdrop of the increasingly noticeable change in the climate and the associated requirements to undertake even greater efforts to limit it and adjust to the consequences now. The financial industry is seen as having a significant role to play in this task. The transition to a low-carbon economy entails both opportunities and risks for the financial industry. At MünchenerHyp, for example, both physical and transitory risks can have a direct impact on the borrower or on the properties serving as collateral for loans, and thus in turn on the credit risk.

Against this background, Münchener Hypothekenbank has set itself the goal of becoming an even more sustainable bank. The sustainability issues prioritised in a materiality analysis in 2021 served as the basis for adopting a sustainability strategy in 2022. It is an elementary component of the Bank's business strategy and was expanded in 2023 by the addition of a Sustainability Roadmap. In 2024, a new materiality analysis was initiated in accordance with the CSRD. The results will be presented in the management report for the 2024 financial year and will be integrated in an update of the Bank's sustainability strategy.

In addition, at the beginning of 2024 an extensive business environment analysis was conducted that focused on Münchener Hypothekenbank's business environment. Overall, the environment analysis reveals that various phenomena in the form of climate and environmental risks (e.g. a decline in demand in the property sector due to a recession caused by climate-related measures or a change in the Bank's competitive position due to an insufficient green image) can change the Bank's business environment in the short term. The key phenomena are taken into account in preparing the Bank's business strategy. The topic of sustainability is anchored in the Bank's business strategy with corresponding Key Performance Indicators (KPIs).

During the 2023 business year an ESG objective was introduced at Bank level with targets set for the share of sustainable loans. In addition, the Bank has also defined targets for reducing CO_2 emissions in the loan portfolio. The basis for this is CO_2 accounting based on the PCAF standard, which reflects the status quo. In order to define the targets, key assumptions were made regarding the future development of the loan portfolio. As a result, reduction paths were defined for the retail and commercial business as well as relevant sub-portfolios, and corresponding climate targets were derived (see Template 3: Banking book – Climate change transition risk: alignment metrics).

MünchenerHyp has supported energy-efficient construction for many years with its Green Loan, which offers borrowers a reduced interest rate for energy-efficient, privately used residential properties. In addition, the Bank also offers its Family Loan, a product created to enable middle-income families to buy their own home. These two separate sustainable products are also available as a combination package. In addition, the Bank offers KfW loans that promote energy efficiency through various programmes for renovation, conversion or new construction. The Bank works closely with its partner banks to market the sustainable products and, among other supportive measures, also provides promotional material. In the commercial property sector, MünchenerHyp also finances properties certified as sustainable, as well as selected modernisation measures.

On the liabilities side, MünchenerHyp refinances the aforementioned retail loans and loans for commercial property with selected sustainability certificates by issuing various ESG financial products such as green Pfandbriefe, green senior preferred bonds, green senior non-preferred bonds and green commercial paper. The Bank's sustainability and business strategies are focused on the further development of the range of sustainable products. Furthermore, as part of these activities, the Bank is currently analysing the extent to which its existing sustainable products can also be further developed in line with the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

Extensive statutory regulations apply that ensure high social standards (including protection of human rights and employees) in the target markets described in the Bank's business strategy (including, in addition to the main market of Germany, other selected EU countries as well as Switzerland and the UK). When selecting outsourcing companies, the Bank's focus is also on companies in Germany, the EU or the European Economic Area.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Management bears overall responsibility for the Bank's business and risk strategy and its execution. The Board of Management's responsibility also includes the implementation of a business organisation commensurate with the risks.

Münchener Hypothekenbank has established an ESG framework for the purpose of anchoring the concept of sustainability in the Bank's organisation. This framework defines structures and responsibilities for all sustainability-related subjects including ESG risk management topics. Clear responsibilities for ESG risk management and management of sustainability issues are assigned within the Board of Management. ESG targets at bank and department level are integrated in the remuneration of the Board of Management. ESG considerations are also taken into account as part of the annual efficiency review of the Board of Management and Supervisory Board.

The Non-Financial Risk Management department has central responsibility for the management and reporting of ESG risks, as well as for the sustainability strategy and reporting thereof. In addition, individuals in the relevant departments have been appointed as ESG officers.

All aspects of sustainability and the associated risk and credit topics are dealt with centrally by the ESG Committee. The ESG Committee consists of the heads of all affected departments of the Bank. In addition to the Non-Financial Risk Management department, these include 1st, 2nd and 3rd line functions. Reporting is submitted monthly detailing current actions taken within the Bank, as well as decisions that need to be made by, or prepared for, the ESG Board. The ESG Board, on which the Board of Management is represented, regularly discusses proposals submitted by the ESG Committee and makes decisions as required. In addition, since the end of 2022 an ESG risk report has been made available to the Bank's decision-makers every six months. The main focus of this report is on the effects of climate risks on the Bank.

Reports documenting progress made towards attaining ESG targets are submitted to the Board of Management as part of strategy control, including increasing the share of loans made for sustainable activities in the portfolio. Furthermore, in every Supervisory Board meeting the current status of sustainability activities is a standard item on the agenda for the purpose of keeping the members informed.

The Board of Management primarily manages social risks (e.g. related to community and societal activities, employee relations and labour standards, customer protection and product stewardship, human rights) in its credit business using guidance provided by the Bank's long-term business strategy. This applies equally for governance risks (such as ethical considerations, strategy and risk management, inclusivity, transparency, handling conflicts of interest, internal communication on key concerns). The Bank's target markets are countries in the EEA, and the UK. In all these countries, high standards already apply with regard to occupational health and safety, and human rights. Retail customer business takes place only in the Germany, Austria and Switzerland (DACH) region. Here, corresponding consumer protection requirements and product specifications apply. Due to the considerable uncertainty and the associated risks arising from the possible future expansion of sanctions already imposed due to the war in Ukraine, it was decided in March 2022 to discontinue all new business with borrowers not residing in the EU and associated with the Russian Federation, Belarus, Syria, and Eritrea.

The objectives of the sustainability strategy include, among other things, the measurement of our socially oriented portfolio. ESG exclusions are defined for green financing products in the business strategy that relate to socially controversial activities. For example, properties in dubious neighbourhoods are not financed.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Münchener Hypothekenbank's ESG risk management policy identifies and manages risks associated with business activities, products, services and business relationships. The Non-Financial Risk Management department analyses the potential impact of risks on the Bank's own business and informs the Board of Management of current developments to enable prompt action on necessary decisions. As ESG risks are not a separate type of risk but impact existing risk categories, the existing risk inventory was expanded in 2021. The ESG risks for each risk listed in the risk inventory are stated as appropriate. The materiality analysis is based on quantitative evaluations to the greatest extent possible. In addition, or alternatively, the evaluation is carried out on the basis of qualitative assessments by experts from various departments within the Bank. Relevant concerns are, in particular, a decline in the value of the collateral property as well as a reduction in the profitability of a borrower or the decline in the disposable income of retail customers. Effects on the Bank's reputation and profitability are also examined.

One focal point of risk management is on the identification and quantification of ESG risks, including physical and transitory climate risks, as well as improving the data base required for this. To achieve this, energy certificates are requested for new business and are then documented in the Bank's IT system. Physical risk data are obtained externally from an established provider. CO_2 accounting for the loan portfolio has been established in accordance with the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) standards. If the collateral property's emissions are available directly from its energy certificate, this data is used to calculate the CO_2 emissions financed. For remaining properties, estimates are made based on the year of construction, type of property and other factors. The identified ESG risks are managed and integrated into the Bank's risk reporting system.

The Bank's business model, which focuses on target countries that have a minimum of social standards, excluding sectors with high governance and social risks (e.g. armaments, industrial firms or complex supply chains), limits its social and governance risks. Nevertheless, Münchener Hypothekenbank has established policies and processes to further reduce these risks. For example, customer on-boarding ensures that no business is conducted with sanctioned individuals or with socially controversial business partners.

An ESG scoring procedure has been developed for individual business deals. This procedure takes into account property-related and borrower-related aspects. As part of the ESG scoring, higher competency requirements are required for individual credit decisions in the event of poor scores. At the beginning of 2024, pricing and a limitation, or exclusion, of transactions with poor scores was also introduced based on the ESG score. ESG factors affecting value are considered in appraisals commissioned by the Bank for properties used as collateral.

Within the framework of the 2024 materiality analysis of climate and environmental risks, the methodology and database were further expanded. In a first step, all relevant risk drivers and transmission channels were identified over a short to medium-term (up to 5 years) and long-term time horizon (5-10 years) before a detailed risk-type-specific materiality classification was carried out in a second step. Scenario analyses were used to quantify potential effects and compare them with a materiality threshold. A materiality of climate risks was identified in operational risk, credit risk, reputational risk and business risk. In the case of environmental risks, the drivers biodiversity and circular economy were assessed as relevant for credit and reputational risk. In many cases, materiality is already given over a short or medium-term time horizon. In the 2023 analysis, the Bank also identified the social risks "demographic change" and "data protection" as relevant risk drivers for operational risk.

Various mitigating measures (e.g. insurance, limits) are used to counteract this risk at the Bank. In addition, the "Green Loan" and "Family Loan" products are intended to further build a green or more socially responsible portfolio. The strategic measures required to achieve the climate target will also contribute to a reduction in transitory risks.

Template 1

The majority of Münchener Hypothekenbank's volume as a property financier is generated not only with private individuals, but also with borrowers categorised in sector L "Real estate activities". Customers in sectors A-I are essentially self-employed persons in the Bank's Retail segment who have received property loans. As there is no breakdown of sector D "Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply" in the Bank, the total is shown in line 36.

Column b is intended to show the volume of customers active in very CO_2-intensive industries. As shown in Column a, MünchenerHyp's borrowers are not active in these sectors due to the Bank's business model. Accordingly, no borrower is shown here.

As described, CO_2 accounting for the loan portfolio has been established in accordance with the PCAF standard. To the extent that a property's emissions are available directly from its energy certificate, these figures are used to calculate the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions financed. Estimates are made for other properties. The estimation methodology used for residential properties has changed since 30 June 2023. As a result, current values cannot be compared with the figures shown for the previous half-year.

Template 2

A valid energy certificate is always requested as part of new business in the individual and now also in the private customer business.

Template 3

Template 3 contains relevant information on Münchener Hypothekenbank's efforts to achieve the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement. It shows the alignment parameter used by Münchener Hypothekenbank (column d), the reference year (column e), the time gap to the IEA NZE2050 scenario for 2030 in percent (column f) and the targets for 2027 (column g) for commercial and residential properties. The borrowers in the business areas are active in a large number of different sectors, which is why uniform NACE sectors cannot be assigned to the residential and commercial property business areas.

The Bank uses the international PCAF standard to calculate the emissions intensity caused by its property financing. The emissions data are either provided directly by the counterparties or, if they are missing, are determined using statistically collected proxies.

The deviation in column f between the IEA reference pathway and Münchener Hypothekenbank's reduction pathway is primarily due to a different assessment of the CO_2 emissions that are taken into account in the respective pathway: While Münchener Hypothekenbank takes all Scope 1 and 2 emissions of a property into account in its calculation, the IEA only considers emissions resulting from the direct combustion of fossil fuels in its NZE2050 scenario in accordance with its methodology description. This distinction has a significant impact on the gap between the reduction paths, as emissions from Scope 1 and electricity for heating and cooling generation account for around two thirds of the total emissions from the operation of a property.

In contrast to Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453, the decarbonisation pathway of Münchener Hypothekenbank's loan portfolio is not based on the IEA NZE2050 climate pathway, but on the CRREM pathway (Carbon Risk Real Estate Monitor Global Pathways), which takes Scope 1 and 2 into account in their entirety. This decision is based on the Bank's business model, which focuses on the property sector, and CRREM is considered a benchmark in the property sector.

In addition, the proxy values used, which determine a significant portion of the portfolio in the reference year due to a lack of real data, are a conservative, risk-averse estimate.

The deviation is reduced in the target picture in the long term due to implemented or planned measures.

Template 4

The publication of the table "Banking book – Climate change transition risk: Exposures to top 20 carbon-intensive firms" is not published because on the 31 December 2022 date of record, Münchener Hypothekenbank did not finance any company that was among the top 20 most CO_2-intensive companies in the world.

Template 5

Data from K.A.R.L., a natural hazard analysis tool provided by Köln Assekuranz, was purchased to measure physical risks. K.A.R.L. is an analysis tool that can be used worldwide for location-specific identification, calculation and quantification of risks caused by natural hazards (e.g. floods, heavy rain, earthquakes, storms, tornadoes and hailstorms). Chronic risks are assessed for different climate scenarios and measured using three indices (heat, drought and precipitation index).

The Bank receives quantitative chronic and acute risk data for each collateral property. If a collateral property's acute risk value exceeds a set limit (i.e. expected annual damage worth more than 0.4% of the property's value of the object), the loan corresponding to the property is shown as affected in full. Analogous to the physical risks, a property's exposure to chronic risks will be assumed as of a risk score of "high".

The worst scenario is assumed, i.e. CO_2 emissions do not peak until 2040–2050. An overview – Table 61 – is presented, with column b containing all of the Bank's transactions; column c presents an overview of all the acute or chronic climate risks and the corresponding volume of business affected by these risks. The affected transactions are located in particular in the US, Germany and Switzerland.

Template 6

Template 6 contains the same information as Template 0 of the taxonomy disclosure, which was last provided in the non-financial report for the 2023 reporting year. The green asset ratio (GAR) as at 30 June 2024 was calculated the same way as for the taxonomy disclosure. The GAR portfolio amounts to 10.36%. The slight decrease compared to 31 December 2023 is due to stricter quality requirements for the submission of evidence for buildings built from 2021 onwards.

The calculation of GAR inflows was adjusted to the procedure described in the non-financial report. The stricter quality requirements for the submission of evidence for buildings built from 2021 onwards, as well as the minor new business that is covered by the simplified verification rule for the top 15% of the national building stock, result in a significantly lower GAR inflow (1.50%). Comparability with 31 December 2023 is not possible due to the adjusted methodology.

The calculation of the percentage of coverage of total assets was adjusted in line with established market practice (ratio of assets eligible for the GAR numerator to total assets) and now shows a coverage of 49.55% for the GAR portfolio and 33.89% for the GAR inflows.

Template 7

Template 7 contains the same information as Template 1 of the taxonomy disclosure, which was last provided in the non-financial report for the 2023 reporting year.

Template 7 contains the total assets used to calculate the GAR as well as transactions excluded from the GAR. Münchener Hypothekenbank's business activities are allocated to environmental objective 1 (climate protection), as the Bank sees this as its main contribution.

Template 8

Template 8 contains the same information as Template 3 of the taxonomy disclosure, taxonomy-compliant portfolio business in relation to the covered assets from Template 7.

TABLE 33: TEMPLATE 1: BANKING BOOK – INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: CREDIT QUALITY OF EXPOSURES BY SECTOR, EMISSIONS AND RESIDUAL MATURITY

PART 1 OF 3

		a	b	c	d	e
		Gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)				
	Sector/subsector		of which exposures towards companies excluded from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with Article 12(1) points (d) to (g) and Article 12(2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/1818	of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	of which stage 2 exposures	of which non-performing exposures
1	**Exposures towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change***	**15,807.6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**621.9**
2	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97.8	–	–	–	0.5
3	B - Mining and quarrying	1.3	–	–	–	–
4	B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite	0.3	–	–	–	–
5	B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.5	–	–	–	–
6	B.07 - Mining of metal ores	0.0	–	–	–	–
7	B.08 - Other mining and quarrying	0.1	–	–	–	–
8	B.09 - Mining support service activities	0.4	–	–	–	–
9	C - Manufacturing	148.0	–	–	–	1.2
10	C.10 - Manufacture of food products	21.0	–	–	–	0.3
11	C.11 - Manufacture of beverages	1.0	–	–	–	–
12	C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	0.5	–	–	–	–
13	C.13 - Manufacture of textiles	4.5	–	–	–	–
14	C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	3.0	–	–	–	–
15	C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	1.3	–	–	–	–
16	C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	12.0	–	–	–	–
17	C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	1.0	–	–	–	–
18	C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing	5.3	–	–	–	–
19	C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products	0.6	–	–	–	–

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TABLE 33: TEMPLATE 1: BANKING BOOK – INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: CREDIT QUALITY OF EXPOSURES BY SECTOR, EMISSIONS AND RESIDUAL MATURITY

PART 1 OF 3

		a	b	c	d	e
		Gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)				
	Sector/subsector		of which exposures towards companies excluded from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with Article 12(1) points (d) to (g) and Article 12(2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/1818	of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	of which stage 2 exposures	of which non-performing exposures
20	C.20 - Production of chemicals	0.3	–	–	–	
21	C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	1.6	–	–	–	
22	C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products	2.7	–	–	–	
23	C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	10.2	–	–	–	0.0
24	C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals	10.9	–	–	–	0.2
25	C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	12.9	–	–	–	
26	C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	5.0	–	–	–	0.1
27	C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	4.4	–	–	–	
28	C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	11.4	–	–	–	
29	C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	1.2	–	–	–	
30	C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	3.7	–	–	–	
31	C.31 - Manufacture of furniture	17.5	–	–	–	0.5
32	C.32 - Other manufacturing	9.0	–	–	–	
33	C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	7.2	–	–	–	0.1
34	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	14.8	–	–	–	0.2
35	D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	14.8	–	–	–	0.2
36	D35.11 - Production of electricity	14.8	–	–	–	0.2
37	D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	0.0	–	–	–	
38	D35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply	0.0	–	–	–	

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Table 33, Part 1 continued from page 65

TABLE 33: TEMPLATE 1: BANKING BOOK – INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: CREDIT QUALITY OF EXPOSURES BY SECTOR, EMISSIONS AND RESIDUAL MATURITY

PART 1 OF 3

		a	b	c	d	e
		Gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)				
	Sector/subsector		of which exposures towards companies excluded from EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks in accordance with Article 12(1) points (d) to (g) and Article 12(2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/1818	of which environmentally sustainable (CCM)	of which stage 2 exposures	of which non-performing exposures
39	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	9.7	–	–	–	
40	F - Construction	376.6	–	–	–	4.9
41	F.41 - Construction of buildings	119.2	–	–	–	0.2
42	F.42 - Civil engineering	7.6	–	–	–	0.5
43	F.43 - Specialised construction activities	249.8	–	–	–	4.2
44	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	182.9	–	–	–	2.0
45	H - Transportation and storage	31.8	–	–	–	0.2
46	H.49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines	16.1	–	–	–	
47	H.50 - Water transport	2.1	–	–	–	
48	H.51 - Air transport	1.7	–	–	–	
49	H.52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation	7.3	–	–	–	0.2
50	H.53 - Postal and courier activities	4.7	–	–	–	
51	I - Accommodation and food service activities	96.9	–	–	–	1.5
52	L - Real estate activities	14,847.9	–	–	–	611.5
53	**Exposures towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change***	**10,642.0**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**21.9**
54	K - Financial and insurance activities	4,228.6	–	–	–	9.6
55	Exposures to other sectors (NACE codes J, M - U)	6,413.4	–	–	–	12.3
56	**TOTAL**	**26,449.6**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**643.8**

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

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TABLE 33: TEMPLATE 1: BANKING BOOK – INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: CREDIT QUALITY OF EXPOSURES BY SECTOR, EMISSIONS AND RESIDUAL MATURITY

PART 2 OF 3

		f	g	h	i	j
		Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (Mln EUR)			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO_2 equivalent)	
	Sector/subsector		of which stage 2 exposures	of which non-performing exposures		of which Scope 3 financed emissions
1	**Exposures towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change***	**– 254.0**	**–**	**– 202.1**	**248,209.2**	**–**
2	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	– 0.3	–	0.0	674.4	–
3	B - Mining and quarrying	0.0	–	–	9.6	–
4	B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite	0.0	–	–	0.2	–
5	B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0.0	–	–	3.5	–
6	B.07 - Mining of metal ores	–	–	–	0.0	–
7	B.08 - Other mining and quarrying	0.0	–	–	1.1	–
8	B.09 - Mining support service activities	0.0	–	–	4.8	–
9	C - Manufacturing	– 0.7	–	– 0.1	1,331.3	–
10	C.10 - Manufacture of food products	– 0.1	–	–	162.5	–
11	C.11 - Manufacture of beverages	0.0	–	–	7.0	–
12	C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	0.0	–	–	3.2	–
13	C.13 - Manufacture of textiles	0.0	–	–	60.1	–
14	C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	0.0	–	–	31.1	–
15	C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	0.0	–	–	7.5	–
16	C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	0.0	–	–	79.7	–
17	C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	0.0	–	–	7.9	–
18	C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing	0.0	–	–	49.6	–
19	C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products	0.0	–	–	3.1	–

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TABLE 33: TEMPLATE 1: BANKING BOOK – INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: CREDIT QUALITY OF EXPOSURES BY SECTOR, EMISSIONS AND RESIDUAL MATURITY

PART 2 OF 3

		f	g	h	i	j
		Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (Mln EUR)			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO_2 equivalent)	
	Sector/subsector		of which stage 2 exposures	of which non-performing exposures		of which Scope 3 financed emissions
20	C.20 - Production of chemicals	0.0	–	–	2.4	–
21	C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	0.0	–	–	8.1	–
22	C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products	0.0	–	–	171.7	–
23	C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	0.0	–	–	60.6	–
24	C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals	0.0	–	–	91.6	–
25	C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	0.0	–	–	108.2	–
26	C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	0.0	–	–	38.4	–
27	C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	0.0	–	–	39.6	–
28	C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	0.0	–	–	74.0	–
29	C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0.0	–	–	10.6	–
30	C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	– 0.1	–	–	62.5	–
31	C.31 - Manufacture of furniture	– 0.2	–	– 0.1	112.7	–
32	C.32 - Other manufacturing	0.0	–	–	86.2	–
33	C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	– 0.1	–	0.0	53.0	–
34	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.0	–	–	434.2	–
35	D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	0.0	–	–	434.2	–
36	D35.11 - Production of electricity	0.0	–	–	434.2	–
37	D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	–	–	–	–	–
38	D35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply	–	–	–	–	–

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Table 33, Part 2 continued from page 68

TABLE 33: TEMPLATE 1: BANKING BOOK – INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: CREDIT QUALITY OF EXPOSURES BY SECTOR, EMISSIONS AND RESIDUAL MATURITY

PART 2 OF 3

		f	g	h	i	j
		Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions (Mln EUR)			GHG financed emissions (scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions of the counterparty) (in tons of CO_2 equivalent)	
	Sector/subsector		of which stage 2 exposures	of which non-performing exposures		of which Scope 3 financed emissions
39	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	– 0.1	–	–	116.0	–
40	F - Construction	– 1.4	–	– 0.1	2,927.3	–
41	F.41 - Construction of buildings	– 0.4	–	–	731.6	–
42	F.42 - Civil engineering	– 0.1	–	– 0.1	58.8	–
43	F.43 - Specialised construction activities	– 0.8	–	0.0	2,136.9	–
44	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	– 1.0	–	– 0.1	1,480.0	–
45	H - Transportation and storage	– 0.2	–	–	253.4	–
46	H.49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines	– 0.1	–	–	146.8	–
47	H.50 - Water transport	0.0	–	–	15.6	–
48	H.51 - Air transport	0.0	–	–	6.8	–
49	H.52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation	0.0	–	–	51.4	–
50	H.53 - Postal and courier activities	0.0	–	–	32.8	–
51	I - Accommodation and food service activities	– 0.5	–	–	2,222.9	–
52	L - Real estate activities	– 250.0	–	– 201.7	238,760.3	–
53	**Exposures towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change***	**– 18.9**	**–**	**– 1.0**	**41,472.3**	**–**
54	K - Financial and insurance activities	– 12.6	–		28,924.7	–
55	Exposures to other sectors (NACE codes J, M - U)	– 6.2	–	– 1.0	12,547.6	–
56	**TOTAL**	**– 272.9**	**–**	**– 203.1**	**289,681.5**	**–**

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

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TABLE 33: TEMPLATE 1: BANKING BOOK – INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: CREDIT QUALITY OF EXPOSURES BY SECTOR, EMISSIONS AND RESIDUAL MATURITY

PART 3 OF 3

		k	l	m	n	o	p
	Sector/subsector	GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	≤ 5 years	> 5 year ≤ 10 years	> 10 year ≤ 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity
1	**Exposures towards sectors that highly contribute to climate change***	**–**					
2	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	–	2.3	9.7	23.3	62.5	25.7
3	B - Mining and quarrying	–	0.0	–	0.0	1.2	32.8
4	B.05 - Mining of coal and lignite	–	–	–	–	0.3	43.1
5	B.06 - Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	–	–	–	–	0.5	28.7
6	B.07 - Mining of metal ores	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	B.08 - Other mining and quarrying	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.1	15.2
8	B.09 - Mining support service activities	–	–	–	–	0.4	35.0
9	C - Manufacturing	–	8.3	11.9	34.6	93.1	26.3
10	C.10 - Manufacture of food products	–	0.5	1.6	4.3	14.6	29.3
11	C.11 - Manufacture of beverages	–	–	0.0	0.3	0.7	23.1
12	C.12 - Manufacture of tobacco products	–	–	–	–	0.5	33.5
13	C.13 - Manufacture of textiles	–	0.0	0.2	1.1	3.2	27.5
14	C.14 - Manufacture of wearing apparel	–	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.5	23.4
15	C.15 - Manufacture of leather and related products	–	0.0	0.1	0.2	1.0	25.0
16	C.16 - Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	–	0.6	1.2	2.0	8.1	25.4
17	C.17 - Manufacture of pulp, paper and paperboard	–	0.0	–	0.4	0.6	25.1
18	C.18 - Printing and service activities related to printing	–	0.2	0.4	1.2	3.5	29.0
19	C.19 - Manufacture of coke oven products	–	–	–	0.0	0.6	32.0
20	C.20 - Production of chemicals	–	–	–	0.1	0.2	17.1
21	C.21 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	–	–	0.1	0.2	1.3	43.7
22	C.22 - Manufacture of rubber products	–	0.1	0.0	1.4	1.1	23.3

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Table 33, Part 3 continued from page 70

TABLE 33: TEMPLATE 1: BANKING BOOK – INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: CREDIT QUALITY OF EXPOSURES BY SECTOR, EMISSIONS AND RESIDUAL MATURITY

PART 3 OF 3

		k	l	m	n	o	p
	Sector/subsector	GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	≤ 5 years	> 5 year ≤ 10 years	> 10 year ≤ 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity
23	C.23 - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	–	0.1	0.3	2.5	7.3	27.1
24	C.24 - Manufacture of basic metals	–	0.5	0.9	3.5	5.9	22.8
25	C.25 - Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	–	0.2	2.2	2.4	8.0	26.2
26	C.26 - Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	–	0.2	1.0	1.8	1.9	21.4
27	C.27 - Manufacture of electrical equipment	–	0.2	0.1	0.5	3.5	32.2
28	C.28 - Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	–	0.8	1.3	2.6	6.7	25.4
29	C.29 - Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	–	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.8	31.9
30	C.30 - Manufacture of other transport equipment	–	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.3	26.7
31	C.31 - Manufacture of furniture	–	0.3	0.8	4.4	11.9	28.5
32	C.32 - Other manufacturing	–	4.1	0.7	1.3	3.0	16.5
33	C.33 - Repair and installation of machinery and equipment	–	0.2	0.3	1.9	4.9	26.1
34	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	–	0.7	1.2	2.8	10.1	30.2
35	D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	–	0.7	1.2	2.8	10.1	30.2
36	D35.11 - Production of electricity	–	0.7	1.2	2.8	10.1	30.2
37	D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	D35.3 - Steam and air conditioning supply	–	–	–	–	–	–
39	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	–	0.4	1.0	1.1	7.2	26.3
40	F - Construction	–	54.6	38.3	63.7	219.9	23.5
41	F.41 - Construction of buildings	–	35.7	15.7	11.7	56.1	18.4
42	F.42 - Civil engineering	–	0.1	0.3	1.8	5.3	25.5
43	F.43 - Specialised construction activities	–	18.7	22.4	50.2	158.6	25.9
44	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	–	16.3	14.1	40.7	111.8	25.4
45	H - Transportation and storage	–	2.6	2.6	7.6	19.0	25.9

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Table 33, Part 3 continued from page 71

TABLE 33: TEMPLATE 1: BANKING BOOK – INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: CREDIT QUALITY OF EXPOSURES BY SECTOR, EMISSIONS AND RESIDUAL MATURITY

PART 3 OF 3

		k	l	m	n	o	p
	Sector/subsector	GHG emissions (column i): gross carrying amount percentage of the portfolio derived from company-specific reporting	≤ 5 years	> 5 year ≤ 10 years	> 10 year ≤ 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity
46	H.49 - Land transport and transport via pipelines	–	2.2	2.1	3.6	8.2	23.3
47	H.50 - Water transport	–	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.9	21.1
48	H.51 - Air transport	–	–	–	0.2	1.6	29.9
49	H.52 - Warehousing and support activities for transportation	–	0.2	0.2	2.1	4.8	30.1
50	H.53 - Postal and courier activities	–	0.1	0.2	0.8	3.6	28.5
51	I - Accommodation and food service activities	–	5.0	5.9	13.9	72.0	27.8
52	L - Real estate activities	–	8,722.0	3,049.9	806.1	2,269.9	8.6
53	**Exposures towards sectors other than those that highly contribute to climate change***	**–**	**2,895.4**	**1,320.5**	**1,695.6**	**4,730.5**	**17.7**
54	K - Financial and insurance activities	–	2,195.0	959.7	48.9	1,025.0	5.9
55	Exposures to other sectors (NACE codes J, M - U)	–	700.4	360.8	1,646.7	3,705.5	24.0
56	**TOTAL**	**–**	**11,707.5**	**4,455.2**	**2,689.6**	**7,597.3**	**12.7**

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

The majority of Münchener Hypothekenbank's volume of business is attributable to private individuals and, correspondingly, borrowers in sector L, "Property and housing". The customers in sectors A-I are mainly self-employed persons in the Bank's retail segment who have received property financing. As there is no breakdown of branch D.

Column b is intended to show the volume of customers active in highly CO_2-intensive industries. As shown in Column a, Münchener Hypothekenbank's borrowers are not active in these sectors due to the Bank's business model.

Accordingly, no borrowers are listed here. The CO_2 accounting for the loan portfolio was carried out in accordance with the PCAF standard as described. If the property's emissions are documented by its energy certificate, the data therein will serve as the basis for calculating the financed Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG). Estimates will be made for all other properties.

TABLE 34: TEMPLATE 2: BANKING BOOK – INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: LOANS COLLATERALISED BY IMMOVABLE PROPERTY – ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF THE COLLATERAL

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Total gross carrying amount amount (in MEUR)							Total gross carrying amount amount (in MEUR)								
			Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m^2 of collateral)						Level of energy efficiency (EPC label of collateral)							Without EPC label of collateral	
	Counterparty sector		0; ≤ 100	> 100; ≤ 200	> 200; ≤ 300	> 300; ≤ 400	> 400; ≤ 500	> 500	A	B	C	D	E	F	G		of which level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m^2 of collateral) estimated
1	**Total EU area**	**40,034.4**	**3,207.3**	**3,292.1**	**1,012.5**	**682.2**	**196.1**	**184.5**	**952.1**	**882.1**	**803.9**	**875.8**	**539.4**	**270.5**	**276.1**	**35,434.6**	**–**
2	of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	9,224.7	1,695.6	1,882.7	716.6	599.2	178.4	181.2	550.0	383.2	174.2	87.2	24.0	19.1	26.1	7,960.8	–
3	of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	30,809.7	1,511.7	1,409.4	295.8	83.0	17.7	3.4	402.1	498.9	629.7	788.6	515.4	251.3	250.0	27,473.8	–
4	of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m^2 of collateral) estimated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Table 34 continued on page 74

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TABLE 34: TEMPLATE 2: BANKING BOOK – INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: LOANS COLLATERALISED BY IMMOVABLE PROPERTY – ENERGY EFFICIENCY OF THE COLLATERAL

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p
		Total gross carrying amount amount (in MEUR)							Total gross carrying amount amount (in MEUR)								
			Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral)						Level of energy efficiency (EPC label of collateral)							Without EPC label of collateral	
	Counterparty sector		0; ≤ 100	> 100; ≤ 200	> 200; ≤ 300	> 300; ≤ 400	> 400; ≤ 500	> 500	A	B	C	D	E	F	G		of which level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated
6	**Total non-EU area**	**6,528.0**	**36.5**	**48.6**	**149.0**	**11.9**	**26.2**	**–**	**–**	**58.0**	**33.9**	**25.2**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**6,410.9**	**–**
7	of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	888.9	36.5	14.7	123.7	11.9	26.2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	888.9	–
8	of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	5,639.1	–	33.9	25.2	–	–	–	–	58.0	33.9	25.2	–	–	–	5,521.9	–
9	of which Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	of which Level of energy efficiency (EP score in kWh/m² of collateral) estimated	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

In 2022, the data fields for recording energy efficiency information of properties serving as collateral were significantly expanded in order to record all essential energy certificate information in the Bank's core system.

TABLE 35: TEMPLATE 3: BANKING BOOK – CLIMATE CHANGE TRANSITION RISK: ALIGNMENT METRICS

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Sector	NACE sectors (a minima)	Portfolio gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)	Alignment metric**	Year of reference	Distance to IEA NZE2050 in % ***	Target (year of reference + 3 years)
1	Power		–	–	–		
2	Fossil fuel combustion		–	–	–		
3	Automotive		–	–	–		
4	Aviation		–	–	–		
5	Maritime transport		–	–	–		
6	Cement, clinker and lime production		–	–	–		
7	Iron and steel, coke, and metal ore production		–	–	–		
8	Chemicals		–	–	–		
9	Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property		10,113.6	34.02 kg CO_2/sqm	2024	294%	17.96
10	Loans collateralised by residential immovable property		36,448.8	48.14 kg CO_2/sqm	2024	820%	34.44

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

As at the reporting date, Münchener Hypothekenbank does not finance any company included in the list of the top 20 most CO_2-intensive companies in the world. For this reason, Reporting Form 4 is not published.

TABLE 36: TEMPLATE 5: BANKING BOOK – CLIMATE CHANGE PHYSICAL RISK: EXPOSURES SUBJECT TO PHYSICAL RISK

PART 1 OF 2

		Gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)						
			of which exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events					
			Breakdown by maturity bucket					
	Variable: Geographical area subject to climate change physical risk – acute and chronic events		≤ 5 years	> 5 year ≤ 10 years	> 10 year ≤ 20 years	> 20 years	Average weighted maturity	of which exposures sensitive to impact from chronic climate change events
1	A – Agriculture, forestry and fishing	97.8	0.1	1.0	0.5	1.0	15.2	0.8
2	B – Mining and quarrying	1.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	C – Manufacturing	148.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.3	21.8	–
4	D – Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	14.8	–	–	–	0.1	33.5	–
5	E – Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	9.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	F – Construction	376.6	0.8	0.8	1.2	2.6	16.7	1.4
7	G – Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	182.9	0.5	0.2	1.0	2.1	15.6	0.8
8	H – Transportation and storage	31.8	0.7	–	–	0.5	22.0	0.7
9	L – Real estate activities	14,847.9	1,418.4	241.7	1.5	11.3	12.8	1,220.6
10	Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	36,448.8	847.6	246.5	113.9	364.6	15.6	1,086.6
11	Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	10,113.6	1,100.0	224.2	–	0.8	2.6	901.8
12	Repossessed collaterals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	10,739.0	31.5	6.6	5.0	16.5	147.2	20.5
	Breakdown as dynamic lines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	K	4,228.6	21.6	1.1	0.2	0.7	11.2	1.7
	O	5,009.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Q	271.6	3.5	2.2	0.8	3.4	16.5	6.3
	R	44.2	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2	16.9	0.1
	S	214.2	1.7	0.5	1.4	3.5	22.0	3.8
	M	387.1	2.1	1.7	0.9	2.2	14.2	4.4
	N	358.4	0.0	0.2	0.6	3.4	32.8	0.3
	I	96.9	0.2	0.2	0.5	2.7	20.7	0.7
	J	106.9	1.7	0.2	–	0.4	8.0	1.9
	P	21.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	–	4.9	1.3

Table 36 continued on page 77

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TABLE 36: TEMPLATE 5: BANKING BOOK – CLIMATE CHANGE PHYSICAL RISK: EXPOSURES SUBJECT TO PHYSICAL RISK
PART 2 OF 2

		Gross carrying amount (Mln EUR)						
		of which exposures sensitive to impact from climate change physical events						
						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		
	Variable: Geographical area subject to climate change physical risk – acute and chronic events	of which exposures sensitive to impact from acute climate change events	of which exposures sensitive to impact both from chronic and acute climate change events	of which Stage 2 exposures	of which non-performing exposures		of which Stage 2 exposures	of which non-performing exposures
1	A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.7	–	–	–	0.0	–	–
2	B - Mining and quarrying	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	–
3	C - Manufacturing	–	–	–	0.2	0.0	–	–
4	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	–
5	E - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	–
6	F - Construction	4.1	–	–	–	0.0	–	–
7	G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3.0	–	–	0.1	0.0	–	–
8	H - Transportation and storage	0.5	–	–	–	0.0	–	–
9	L - Real estate activities	344.0	108.2	–	407.1	– 161.0	–	– 147.7
10	Loans collateralised by residential immovable property	481.7	4.4	–	2.6	– 6.2	–	– 0.5
11	Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	304.1	119.1	–	413.6	– 156.3	–	– 146.9
12	Repossessed collaterals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Other relevant sectors (breakdown below where relevant)	26.5	12.8	–	8.6	– 0.1	–	–
	Breakdown as dynamic lines	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	K	9.9	12.0	–	8.4	– 0.1	–	–
	O	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	–	–
	Q	2.7	0.8	–	–	0.0	–	–
	R	0.6	–	–	–	0.0	–	–
	S	3.3	–	–	–	0.0	–	–
	M	2.4	–	–	0.2	– 0.1	–	– 0.1
	N	4.0	–	–	0.0	0.0	–	–
	I	2.9	–	–	–	0.0	–	–
	J	0.5	–	–	–	0.0	–	–
	P	0.2	–	–	–	0.0	–	–

Data from K.A.R.L., a natural hazard analysis tool provided by Köln Assekuranz was purchased to measure physical risks. K.A.R.L. is an analysis tool that can be used worldwide for location-specific identification, calculation and quantification of risks caused by natural hazards (e.g. floods, heavy rain, earthquakes, storms, tornadoes and hailstorms). Chronic risks are assessed for different climate scenarios and measured using three indices (heat, drought and precipitation index). The Bank receives quantitative chronic and acute risk data for each collateral property. If a collateral property's acute risk value exceeds a set limit (i.e. expected annual damage worth more than 0.4% of the property's value of the object), the loan corresponding to the property is shown as affected in full. Analogous to the physical risks, a property's exposure to chronic risks will be assumed as of a risk score of "high". The worst scenario is assumed, i.e. CO_2 emissions do not peak until 2040–2050.

An overview is presented, with column b containing all of the Bank's transactions; column C presents an overview of all the acute or chronic climate risks and the corresponding volume of business affected by these risks. The affected transactions are located in particular in the USA, Germany and Switzerland.

TABLE 37: TEMPLATE 6 – SUMMARY OF GAR KPIS

	KPI			
	Climate change mitigation	Climate change adaptation	Total (Climate change mitigation + Climate change adaptation)	% coverage (over total assets)*
GAR stock	10.33	–	10.33	49.51
GAR flow	1.52	–	1.52	32.63

* % of assets covered by the KPI over banks´ total assets

TABLE 38: TEMPLATE 7 – MITIGATING ACTIONS: ASSETS FOR THE CALCULATION OF GAR
PART 1 OF 3

			Disclosure reference date T				
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				
			of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
				of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
	Million EUR	Total gross carrying amount			of which specialised lending	of which transitional	of which enabling
	GAR – Covered assets in both numerator and denominator						
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	27,000.2	16,161.4	5,102.1	–	–	–
2	**Financial corporations**	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Credit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Loans and advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Debt securities, including UoP	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Other financial corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	of which investment firms	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Loans and advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Debt securities, including UoP	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	of which management companies	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Loans and advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Debt securities, including UoP	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	of which insurance undertakings	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	Loans and advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Debt securities, including UoP	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 38: TEMPLATE 7 – MITIGATING ACTIONS: ASSETS FOR THE CALCULATION OF GAR
PART 1 OF 3

		Disclosure reference date T									
		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)				
		of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
	Million EUR			of which specialised lending	of which adaptation	of which enabling			of which specialised lending	of which transitional/ adaptation	of which enabling
	GAR – Covered assets in both numerator and denominator										
1	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	–	–	–	–	–	16,161.4	5,102.1	–	–	–
2	**Financial corporations**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Credit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Loans and advances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Debt securities, including UoP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Other financial corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	of which investment firms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Loans and advances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Debt securities, including UoP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	of which management companies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
13	Loans and advances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	Debt securities, including UoP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	of which insurance undertakings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	Loans and advances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
18	Debt securities, including UoP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
19	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 38: TEMPLATE 7 – MITIGATING ACTIONS: ASSETS FOR THE CALCULATION OF GAR

PART 2 OF 3

			Disclosure reference date T				
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				
			of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
				of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
	Million EUR	Total gross carrying amount			of which specialised lending	of which transitional	of which enabling
	GAR – Covered assets in both numerator and denominator						
20	**Non-financial corporations (subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)**	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	Loans and advances	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Debt securities, including UoP	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	**Households**	27,000.2	16,161.4	5,102.1	–	–	–
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	26,978.0	16,148.1	5,102.1	–	–	–
26	of which building renovation loans	1,868.1	1,864.0	–	–	–	–
27	of which motor vehicle loans	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	**Local governments financing**	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Housing financing	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	Other local governments financing	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	**TOTAL GAR ASSETS**	27,000.2	16,161.4	5,102.1	–	–	–

TABLE 38: TEMPLATE 7 – MITIGATING ACTIONS: ASSETS FOR THE CALCULATION OF GAR
PART 2 OF 3

		Disclosure reference date T									
		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)				
		of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
	Million EUR			of which specialised lending	of which adaptation	of which enabling			of which specialised lending	of which transitional/ adaptation	of which enabling
	GAR – Covered assets in both numerator and denominator										
20	**Non-financial corporations (subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
21	Loans and advances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
22	Debt securities, including UoP	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
23	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
24	**Households**	–	–	–	–	–	16,161.4	5,102.1	–	–	–
25	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	–	–	–	–	–	16,148.1	5,102.1	–	–	–
26	of which building renovation loans	–	–	–	–	–	1,864.0	–	–	–	–
27	of which motor vehicle loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
28	**Local governments financing**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
29	Housing financing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
30	Other local governments financing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
31	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
32	**TOTAL GAR ASSETS**	–	–	–	–	–	16,161.4	5,102.1	–	–	–

TEMPLATE 7 – MITIGATING ACTIONS: ASSETS FOR THE CALCULATION OF GAR

PART 3 OF 3

			Disclosure reference date T				
			Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)				
			of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
				of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
	Million EUR	Total gross carrying amount			of which specialised lending	of which transitional	of which enabling
	GAR – Covered assets in both numerator and denominator						
33	EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	15,806.5	–	–	–	–	–
34	Loans and advances	15,806.5	–	–	–	–	–
35	Debt securities	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–
37	Non-EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)	1,403.6	–	–	–	–	–
38	Loans and advances	1,403.6	–	–	–	–	–
39	Debt securities	–	–	–	–	–	–
40	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	Derivatives	546.2	–	–	–	–	–
42	On demand interbank loans	682.2	–	–	–	–	–
43	Cash and cash-related assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
44	Other assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)	3,973.1	–	–	–	–	–
45	TOTAL ASSETS IN THE DENOMINATOR (GAR)	49,411.8					
	Other assets excluded from both the numerator and denominator for GAR calculation						
46	Sovereigns	5,052.2	–	–	–	–	–
47	Central banks exposure	69.7	–	–	–	–	–
48	Trading book	–	–	–	–	–	–
49	TOTAL ASSETS EXCLUDED FROM NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR	5,121.9	–	–	–	–	–
50	TOTAL ASSETS	54,533.6	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 38: TEMPLATE 7 – MITIGATING ACTIONS: ASSETS FOR THE CALCULATION OF GAR

PART 3 OF 3

		Disclosure reference date T									
		Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)				
		of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)					of which towards taxonomy relevant sectors (Taxonomy-eligible)				
			of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)					of which environmentally sustainable (Taxonomy-aligned)			
	Million EUR			of which specialised lending	of which adaptation	of which enabling			of which specialised lending	of which transitional/ adaptation	of which enabling
	GAR – Covered assets in both numerator and denominator										
33	**EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
34	Loans and advances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
35	Debt securities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
36	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
37	**Non-EU Non-financial corporations (not subject to NFRD disclosure obligations)**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
38	Loans and advances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
39	Debt securities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
40	Equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
41	Derivatives	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
42	On demand interbank loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
43	Cash and cash-related assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
44	Other assets (e.g. Goodwill, commodities etc.)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
45	**TOTAL ASSETS IN THE DENOMINATOR (GAR)**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Other assets excluded from both the numerator and denominator for GAR calculation										
46	Sovereigns	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
47	Central banks exposure	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
48	Trading book	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
49	**TOTAL ASSETS EXCLUDED FROM NUMERATOR AND DENOMINATOR**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
50	**TOTAL ASSETS**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 39: TEMPLATE 8 – GAR (%)

PART 1 OF 2

		Disclosure reference date T: KPIs on stock															
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					
		Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					
			of which environmentally sustainable					of which environmentally sustainable					of which environmentally sustainable				
	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)			of which special-ised lending	of which transi-tional	of which enabling			of which special-ised lending	of which adapta-tion	of which enabling			of which special-ised lending	of which transi-tional/ adapta-tion	of which enabling	Propor-tion of total assets covered
1	GAR	32.71	10.33	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	32.71	10.33	–	–	–	49.51
2	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	59.86	18.90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59.86	18.90	–	–	–	49.51
3	**Financial corporations**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Credit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Other financial corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	of which investment firms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	of which management companies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	of which insurance undertakings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	**Non-financial corporations subject to NFRD disclosure obligations**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	**Households**	59.86	18.90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59.86	18.90	–	–	–	49.51
11	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	59.86	18.91	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	59.86	18.90	–	–	–	49.47
12	of which building renovation loans	99.78	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	99.78	–	–	–	–	3.43
13	of which motor vehicle loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	**Local government financing**	0.00	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00	0.00	–	–	–	0.00
15	Housing financing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	Other local governments financing	0.00	0.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.00	0.00	–	–	–	0.00
17	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 39: TEMPLATE 8 – GAR (%)

PART 2 OF 2

	% (compared to total covered assets in the denominator)	Disclosure reference date T: KPIs on stock															
		Climate Change Mitigation (CCM)					Climate Change Adaptation (CCA)					TOTAL (CCM + CCA)					
		Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					Proportion of new eligible assets funding taxonomy relevant sectors					
			of which environmentally sustainable					of which environmentally sustainable					of which environmentally sustainable				
				of which specialised lending	of which transitional	of which enabling			of which specialised lending	of which adaptation	of which enabling			of which specialised lending	of which transitional/adaptation	of which enabling	Proportion of total new assets covered
1	GAR	25.70	1.52	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	25.70	1.52	–	–	–	32.63
2	Loans and advances, debt securities and equity instruments not HfT eligible for GAR calculation	63.30	3.73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63.30	3.73				32.63
3	**Financial corporations**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Credit institutions	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Other financial corporations	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	of which investment firms	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	of which management companies	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8	of which insurance undertakings	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	**Non-financial corporations subject to NFRD disclosure obligations**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	**Households**	63.30	3.73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63.30	3.73	–	–	–	32.63
11	of which loans collateralised by residential immovable property	63.31	3.73	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	63.31	3.73	–	–	–	32.63
12	of which building renovation loans	100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.00	–				3.68
13	of which motor vehicle loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
14	**Local government financing**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15	Housing financing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16	Other local governments financing	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
17	Collateral obtained by taking possession: residential and commercial immovable properties	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE 40: TEMPLATE 10 – OTHER CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATING ACTIONS THAT ARE NOT COVERED IN REGULATION (EU) 2020/852

	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Type of financial instrument	Type of counterparty	Gross carrying amount (million EUR)	Type of risk mitigated (Climate change transition risk)	Type of risk mitigated (Climate change physical risk)	Qualitative information on the nature of the mitigating actions
1	Bonds other than the EU standards					
2		Non-financial corporations				
3		Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property				
4		Other counterparties				
5	Loans other than the EU standards	Financial corporations				
6		Non-financial corporations	2,930.6	Yes	Yes	This item pertains to loans to finance "sustainable/green" properties that contribute to combating climate change in particular through their high energy efficiency and comparatively low CO_2 emissions, and promote the transition to a low-carbon economy. Further details of Münchener Hypothekenbank's green financing are provided in the Green Bond Framework, the Impact Report and the Bank's non-financial statement. These publications are available on the Bank's website. The transactions included in Template 10 do not fall within the EU taxonomy because the counterparties are not subject to NFRD and/or the country where the property is located is not in the European Economic Area. The Bank's green loans have a maturity of up to 30 years
7		Of which Loans collateralised by commercial immovable property	2,543.9	Yes	Yes	This item pertains to loans to finance "sustainable/green" properties that contribute to combating climate change in particular through their high energy efficiency and comparatively low CO_2 emissions, and promote the transition to a low-carbon economy. Further details of Münchener Hypothekenbank's green financing are provided in the Green Bond Framework, the Impact Report and the Bank's non-financial statement. These publications are available on the Bank's website. The transactions included in Template 10 do not fall within the EU taxonomy because the counterparties are not subject to NFRD and/or the country where the property is located is not in the European Economic Area. The Bank's green loans have a maturity of up to 30 years
8		Households				
9		Of which Loans collateralised by residential immovable property				
10		Of which building renovation loans				
11		Other counterparties				

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