



Disclosures for SKB Group for 2023

April 2024

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Disclosures for SKB Group for 2023

1. Disclosures of Key Matrix

1.1. Capital Requirements

(Article 438(a)(b)(c)(d)(f)(g) CRR)

The Group measures its credit, market and operational risks under Basel II Pillar I rules. Capital requirements for credit risk, counterparty credit risk and operational risk are calculated using the standardized approach.

Capital adequacy

The Group monitors the adequacy of its capital using ratios defined by the requirements of the Bank of Slovenia. These ratios measure capital adequacy by comparing the Group's capital with risk-weighted assets.

The minimum amount of capital required is 8 % of risk weighted assets under pillar I requirement and the total capital requirement is set to 14.73 % on a consolidated basis. In 2023 the capital adequacy of the Group has increased and remains well above internally set limit. The primary reason of the increase is in the increase of the total capital by 93 million €, and decrease of RWA by 152 million €.

Table 1 Template EU OV1 - Overview of total risk exposure amounts

		Total risk expo	Total own funds requirements	
	EUR 000	а	b	c
		2023	2022	2023
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	2,468,299	2,662,325	197,464
2	Of which the standardised approach	2,468,299	2,662,325	197,464
3	Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach	0	0	0
4	Of which slotting approach	0	0	0
EU 4a	Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach	0	0	0
5	Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach	0	0	0
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	30,762	23,826	2,461
7	Of which the standardised approach	30,762	23,826	2,461
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	0	0	0
EU 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	0	0	0
EU 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	2,034	4,770	163
9	Of which other CCR	0	0	0
10	Not applicable			0
11	Not applicable			0
12	Not applicable			0
13	Not applicable			0
14	Not applicable			0
15	Settlement risk	0	0	0
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	0	0	0
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	0	0	0
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	0	0	0
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	0	0	0
EU 19a	Of which 1250 % / deduction	0	0	0
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	0	0	0
21	Of which the standardised approach	0	0	0
22	Of which IMA	0	0	0
EU 22a	Large exposures	0	0	0
23	Operational risk	232,244	197,289	18,580
EU 23a	Of which basic indicator approach	0	0	0
EU 23b	Of which standardised approach	232,244	197,289	18,580
EU 23c	Of which advanced measurement approach	0	0	0
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250 % risk weight)	0	0	0
25	Not applicable			0
26	Not applicable			0
27	Not applicable			0
28	Not applicable			0
29	Total	2,731,305	2,883,441	218,504

Table 2 Template EU KM1 - Key metrics template

12.2023 09.2023 06.2023 05.2025 12.2022		EUR 000	a	b	c	d	е
Common Equity Tier 1 (CETI) capital 500,937 487,535 448,901 449,184 407,829 2 Ther I capital 580,937 487,535 448,901 449,184 407,879 818, weighted exposure amounts 2731,305 2,885,227 3,068,198 2,987,831 2,883,441 2,883,			12.2023	09.2023	06.2023	03.2023	12.2022
Total capital 500,937 487,535 448,901 449,184 407,829 5076,555 528,901 529,184 487,829 818-weighted exposure amounts 2,731,305 2,885,227 3,068,198 2,987,831 2,883,44		Available own funds (amounts)					
Total capital S80,937 S67,535 S28,901 S29,184 487,829 Risk-weighted exposure amounts 2,731,305 2,885,227 3,068,198 2,997,831 2,883,441 2,000	1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	500,937	487,535	448,901	449,184	407,829
Risk-weighted exposure amounts	2	Tier 1 capital	500,937	487,535	448,901	449,184	407,829
Total risk exposure amount 2,731,305 2,885,227 3,068,198 2,987,831 2,883,441	3	Total capital	580,937	567,535	528,901	529,184	487,829
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)		Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
5 Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%) 18.34 % 16.90 % 14.63 % 15.03 % 14.14 % 6 Tier 1 ratio (%) 18.34 % 16.90 % 14.63 % 15.03 % 14.14 % 7 Total capital ratio (%) 21.27 % 19.67 % 17.24 % 17.71 % 16.92 % Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)	4	Total risk exposure amount	2,731,305	2,885,227	3,068,198	2,987,831	2,883,441
Ter Tratio 18,34 % 16,90 % 14,63 % 15,03 % 14,14 % 7 Total capital ratio (%) 21,27 % 19,67 % 17,24 % 17,71 % 16,92 % Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)		Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposur	e amount)				
Total capital ratio (%)	5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.34 %	16.90 %	14.63 %	15.03 %	14.14 %
Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount) EU Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%) EU of which: to be made up of CETI capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount) EU onservation buffer (%) Global Systemic puffer (%) Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%) Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%) Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%) Overall capital requirement (%) 13.48 % 2.96 % 2.95 % 2.96 % 2.76 % 2.96 % 2.76 % 2.96 % 2.76 % 2.96 % 2.76 % 2.96 % 2.76 % 2.96	6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.34 %	16.90 %	14.63 %	15.03 %	14.14 %
weighted exposure amount) EU Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%) of which: to be made up of CETI capital (percentage 1.27 1.27 1.27 1.27 1.27 1.13 1.50 points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU Conservation buffer (%) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU conservation buffer (%) EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU ones which is to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU ones which is to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) EU ones which is to be made up of Tier 1 capital points EU ones which is to be made up of Tier 1 capital points EU ones which is to be made up of Tier 1 capital points EU ones which is the level of a Member State (%) EU ones which is the level of a Member State (%) EU ones which is the level of a Member State (%) EU ones which is the level of a Member State (%) EU ones which is the level of a Member State (%) EU ones which is the level of a Member State (%) EU ones which is the level of a Me	7	Total capital ratio (%)	21.27 %	19.67 %	17.24 %	17.71 %	16.92 %
EU Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%) 2.25 % 2.25			er than the ris	k of excessive	leverage (as a	percentage of	risk-
7a other than the risk of excessive leverage (%) 1.27 1.27 1.27 1.13 EU points) of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) 1.69 1.69 1.69 1.50 EU of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points) 1.69 1.69 1.69 1.50 EU Total SREP own funds requirements (%) 10.25 % 2.50 %<		,					
Points P			2.25 %	2.25 %	2.25 %	2.25 %	2 %
Total SREP own funds requirements (%) 10.25 % 10.25 % 10.25 % 10.25 % 10.25 % 10 % Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount) 8 Capital conservation buffer (%) 2.50 % 2		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.13
Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount) Solution Solutio		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.69	1.50
8 Capital conservation buffer (%) 2.50 % 2.01 % 2.01 % 2.01 % 2.01 % 2.01 % 2.01 % 2.01 % 2.01 % 2.01 % 2.01 % 2.02 %		Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.25 %	10.25 %	10.25 %	10.25 %	10 %
Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%) Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%) Systemic risk buffer (%) O.23 % O.21 % O.20 % O.21 % O.21 % O.20 % O.21 % O.21 % O.21 % O.21 % O.22 % O.25 %		Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a p	ercentage of r	isk-weighted e	exposure amo	unt)	
8a risk identified at the level of a Member State (%) 9 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%) 0.50 % 0.01% EU Systemic risk buffer (%) 0.23 % 0.21% 0.20 % 0.21% 10 Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%) 0.25 %	8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50 %	2.50 %	2.50 %	2.50 %	2.50 %
EU Systemic risk buffer (%) 0.23 % 0.21 % 0.20 % 0.21 % 10 Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%) 0.25 % 0.25 % 0.25 % 0.25 % 0.25 % 0.25 % EU Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%) 3.48 % 2.96 % 2.95 % 2.96 % 2.76 % EU Overall capital requirements (%) 13.73 % 13.21 % 13.20 % 13.21 % 12.76 % 12 CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%) 11.02 % 9.42 % 6.99 % 7.46 % 6.92 % Leverage ratio 13 Total exposure measure 5,075,566 4,929,434 5,010,100 4,975,512 4,932,924							
9a 10 Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%) 0.25 % 0.25 % 0.25 % 0.25 % 0.25 % 0.25 % 10a 11 Combined buffer requirement (%) 3.48 % 2.96 % 2.95 % 2.96 % 2.76 % 2	9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.50 %				0.01%
EU 10a Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%) 0.25 % 0.25 % 0.25 % 0.25 % 11 Combined buffer requirement (%) 3.48 % 2.96 % 2.95 % 2.96 % 2.76 % EU Overall capital requirements (%) 13.73 % 13.21 % 13.20 % 13.21 % 12.76 % 12 CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%) 11.02 % 9.42 % 6.99 % 7.46 % 6.92 % Leverage ratio 13.21 % 5,075,566 4,929,434 5,010,100 4,975,512 4,932,924		Systemic risk buffer (%)	0.23 %	0.21 %	0.20 %	0.21 %	
10a Combined buffer requirement (%) 3.48 % 2.96 % 2.95 % 2.96 % 2.76 % EU Diamondary Interval Company Inte	10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)					
EU 11a Overall capital requirements (%) 13.73 % 13.21 % 13.20 % 13.21 % 12.76 % 12 CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%) 11.02 % 9.42 % 6.99 % 7.46 % 6.92 % Leverage ratio 13 Total exposure measure 5,075,566 4,929,434 5,010,100 4,975,512 4,932,924		Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	0.25 %	0.25 %	0.25 %	0.25 %	0.25 %
11a CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%) 11.02 % 9.42 % 6.99 % 7.46 % 6.92 % Leverage ratio 13 Total exposure measure 5,075,566 4,929,434 5,010,100 4,975,512 4,932,924	11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	3.48 %	2.96 %	2.95 %	2.96 %	2.76 %
requirements (%) Leverage ratio 13 Total exposure measure 5,075,566 4,929,434 5,010,100 4,975,512 4,932,924		Overall capital requirements (%)	13.73 %	13.21 %	13.20 %	13.21 %	12.76 %
13 Total exposure measure 5,075,566 4,929,434 5,010,100 4,975,512 4,932,924	12		11.02 %	9.42 %	6.99 %	7.46 %	6.92 %
		Leverage ratio					
14 Leverage ratio (%) 9.87 % 9.89 % 8.96 % 9.03 % 8.27 %	13	Total exposure measure	5,075,566	4,929,434	5,010,100	4,975,512	4,932,924
	14	Leverage ratio (%)	9.87 %	9.89 %	8.96 %	9.03 %	8.27 %

	EUR 000	а	b	С	d	е
		12.2022	09.2022	06.2022	03.2022	12.2021
	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure m					
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 (%)	-	-	-	-	-
	Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirer	nent (as a perc	entage of tota	l exposure me	easure)	
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	-	-	-	-	-
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	1,266,695	1,036,263	1,048,196	1,020,711	985,162
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	500,954	494,527	504,862	520,465	511,212
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	40,295	71,501	38,614	42,022	43,769
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	460,659	423,026	466,248	478,444	467,443
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	275 %	245 %	225 %	213 %	211 %
	Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18	Total available stable funding	3,853,355	3,776,901	3,797,380	3,785,572	3,757,594
19	Total required stable funding	2,603,812	2,623,791	2,659,363	2,624,884	2,392,083
20	NSFR ratio (%)	148 %	144 %	143 %	144 %	157 %

Table 3 Table EU OVC - ICAAP information

Legal basis	Row number	Free format
Article 438(a) CRR	(a)	Approach to assessing the adequacy of the internal capital
Article 438(c) CRR	(b)	Upon demand from the relevant competent authority. the result of the institution's internal capital adequacy assessment process

(a) Article 438(a) CRR Approach to assessing the adequacy of the internal capital

The Group implemented Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) to be able to assess capital needs in accordance with risk profile and risk strategy.

The process consists of a qualitative and quantitative assessment. The qualitative part represents the assessment of Group's risk exposure and assessment of its control system, which is performed on an annual basis. The quantitative calculation of the internal estimate of capital needs is performed at SKB Group level on a quarterly basis and reported to the Group's General Management through the ALCO Committee. Internal estimates of capital needs are calculated for all important risks from normative¹ and economic² perspective. The sum of all internal capital needs represents the internal estimate of capital needs for the SKB Group. The internal estimate of capital needs shows whether the level of the capital is sufficient to absorb all types of risks the Group is exposed.

¹The normative perspective is a multi-year assessment of the institution's ability to fulfil all of its capital-related quantitative regulatory and supervisory requirements and demands, and to cope with other external financial constraints.

² Economic internal perspective is perspective under which the institution manages its economic capital adequacy by ensuring that its economic risks are sufficiently covered by available internal capital.

The ICAAP process is intertwined with the ILAAP process (Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment process) by which the Group analysing liquidity position from qualitative and quantitative perspective, including liquidity metrics which are not specifically defined within liquidity risk section of ICAAP report.

The ICAAP and ILAAP process are intertwined with the Group's main strategic processes, such as Risk Appetite Framework, Risk Appetite Statement and Recovery and resolution plan.

(b) Article 438(c) CRR Upon demand from the relevant competent authority, the result of the institution's internal capital adequacy assessment process

N/A

Table 4 Template EU INS1 - Insurance participation

The template is for the Group non-applicable, as the Group does not hold own funds instruments in insurance or re-insurance undertakings or insurance holding company as of 31.12.2023.

		a	b
		Exposure value	Risk exposure amount
1	Own fund instruments held in insurance or re-insurance undertakings or insurance holding company not deducted from own funds		

Table 5 Template EU INS2 - Financial conglomerates information on own funds and capital adequacy ratio

The template is for the Group non-applicable, as the Group does not hold own funds in financial conglomerates as of 31.12.2023.

		a
		203
1	Supplementary own fund requirements of the financial conglomerate (amount)	
2	Capital adequacy ratio of the financial conglomerate (%)	

2. Capital Management

2.1. Regulatory Own Funds

(Article 437(a)(d)(e)(f) CRR)

Table 6 Template EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds

	EUR 000	a	b
		Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Commo	n Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves		
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	156,845	(h) 26(1)(a) and (b), 27, 28, 29 CRR EBA list Article 26(3) CRR
	of which: Instrument type 1	156,845	26(3) - EBA list
	of which: Instrument type 2		26(3) - EBA list
	• of which: Instrument type 3		26(3) - EBA list
2	Retained earnings	302,384	26(1)(c) CRR
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	5,612	26(1)(d) in (e) CRR
EU-3a	Funds for general banking risk		26(1)(f) CRR
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1		486(2) CRR
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)		84 CRR
EU-5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	38,948	26(2) CRR
6	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	503,789	
Commo	n Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments		
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	(397)	34, 105 CRR
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	(2,279)	(a) minus (d) 36(1)(b), 37 CRR
9	Not applicable		
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met) (negative amount)		36(1)(c), 38 CRR
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value		33(1)(a) CRR
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts		36(1)(d), 40 CRR
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (negative amount)		32(1) CRR
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing		33(1)(b) CRR
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets (negative amount)		36(1)(e), 41 CRR
16	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)		36(1)(f), 42 CRR
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)		36(1)(g), 44 CRR

	EUR 000	a	b
		Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
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)		36(1)(h), 43, 45, 46, 49(2) in (3), 79 CRR
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)		36(1)(i), 43, 45, 47, 48(1) (b), 49(1) do (3) CRR
20	Not applicable		
EU-20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250 %, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative $$		36(1)(k) CRR
EU-20b	of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)		36(1)(k)(i), 89 do 91 CRR
EU-20c	of which: securitisation positions (negative amount)		36(1)(k)(ii), 243(1)(b), 244(1)(b), 258 CRR
EU-20d	of which: free deliveries (negative amount)		36(1)(k)(iii), 379(3) CRR
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)		36(1)(c), 38, 48(1)(a) CRR
22	Amount exceeding the 17,65 % threshold (negative amount)		48(1) CRR
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 		36(1)(i), 48(1)(b) CRR
24	Not applicable		
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences		36(1)(c), 38, 48(1)(a) CRR
EU-25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)		36(1)(a) CRR
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)		36(1)(l) CRR
26	Not applicable		
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (negative amount)		36(1)(j) CRR
27a	Other regulatory adjustments	(178)	
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	(2,854)	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	500,935	
	nal Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments		(:)
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts		(i) 51, 52 CRR
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards		
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards		100/7) 622
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1		486(3) CRR
EU-33a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1		494a(1) CRR

	EUR 000	а	b
		Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
EU-33b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1		494b(1) CRR
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		486(3) CRR
36	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments		
Addition	nal Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments		
37	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)		52(1)(b), 56(a), 57 CRR
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)		56(b), 58 CRR
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)		56(c), 59, 60, 79 CRR
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)		56(d), 59, 79 CRR
41	Not applicable		
42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 items of the institution (negative amount)		56(e) CRR
42a	Other regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital		
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital		
44	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital		
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)		
Tier 2 (T	2) capital: instruments		
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts		62, 63 CRR
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484(5) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2 as described in Article 486(4) CRR		
EU-47a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(2) CRR subject to phase out from T2		
EU-47b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(2) CRR subject to phase out from T2		
48	Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital (including minority interests and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		
50	Credit risk adjustments		62(c) in (d) CRR
51	Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments		

	EUR 000	a	h
		Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Tier 2 (T2	2) capital: regulatory adjustments		
52	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)		63(b)(i), 66(a), 67 CRR
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)		66(b), 68 CRR
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)		66(c), 69, 70, 79 CRR
54a	Not applicable		
55	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		66(d), 69, 79 CRR
56	Not applicable		
EU-56a	Qualifying eligible liabilities deductions that exceed the eligible liabilities items of the institution (negative amount)		66(e) CRR
EU-56b	Other regulatory adjustments to T2 capital		
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital		
58	Tier 2 (T2) capital	80,000	
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	580,935	
60	Total Risk exposure amount	2,731,305	
Capital r	atios and requirements including buffers		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital	18.34 %	92(2)(a) CRR
62	Tier1capital	18.34 %	92(2)(b) CRR
63	Total capital	21.27 %	92(2)(c) CRR
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirements		128, 129, 130, 131, 133 CRD
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement		129 CRD
66	of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement		130 CRD
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement		133 CRD
EU-67a	 of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement 		131 CRD
EU-67b	 of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage 		104(1)(a) Direktive 2013/36/EU
68	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the minimum capital requirements		
Nationa	minima (if different from Basel III)		
69	Not applicable		
70	Not applicable		
71	Not applicable		

	EUR 000	a	b
		Amounts	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Applica	ble caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		
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)	904	36(1)(h), 45, 46, 56(c), 59, 60, 66(c), 69, 70, 72i CRR
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)	6,214	36(1)(i), 43, 45, 47, 48(l) (b), 49(L) do (3) CRR
74	Not applicable		
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 17,65 % threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met)		36(1)(c), 38, 48 CRR
Applica	ble 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)		62(c) CRR
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardised approach		62(c) CRR
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)		62(d) CRR
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach		62(d) CRR
Capital	instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2014 an	d 1 Jan 2022)	
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		484(3), 486(2) in (5) CRR
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		484(3), 486(2) in (5) CRR
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		484(4), 486(3) in (5) CRR
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		484(4), 486(3) in (5) CRR
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		484(5), 486(4) in (5) CRR
85 	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		484(5), 486(4) in (5) CRR

Table 7 Template EU CC2 - reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements

			b	С
		Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference
	EUR 000	As at period end	As at period end	
Asse	ts - Breakdown by asset classes according to the balance sheet in	<u>-</u>		
1	Cash, cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits at banks	821,337		
2	Financial assets held for trading	9,769		
3	Non trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	13,779		
4	Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	0		
5	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	376,912	(397)	
6	Financial assets at amortised cost	3,281,962	(178)	
7	Derivatives - hedge accounting			
8	Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	0		
9	Property, plant and equipment	39,288		
10	Investment property	1,083		
11	Intangible assets	13,801	(2,279)	36(1)(b), 37, 472(4)
12	• goodwill	1,290	(1,290)	36(1)(b), 37, 472(4)
13	other intangible assets	12,511	(989)	36(1)(b), 37, 472(4)
14	Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	6,214		
15	Tax assets	9,834		
16	current tax assets	0		
17	deferred tax assets	9,834		
18	Other assets	18,096		
19	Total assets	4,592,075	(2,854)	
	lities - Breakdown by liability clases according to the balance she		inancial statements	
1	Financial liabilities held for trading	9,328		
2	Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	/ 044 / 50	00.000	
3	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of	4,011,459 197	80,000	
г	interest rate risk	15,603		
5	Provisions Tax liabilities	•		
7	- current tax liabilities	3,513 3,513		
8	- deferred tax liabilities	0		
9	Other liabilities	10,478		
10	Total liabilities	4,050,578	80,000	
	eholders' Equity	٠,١٥٥٥١٦	00,000	
1	Capital	52,784	52,784	26(1), 27, 28, 29, 26(3), EBA list
2	Share premium	104,061	104,061	26(1), 27, 28, 29, 26(3), EBA list
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income	(23,494)	(23,494)	26(1)
4	Reserves from profit	29,106	29,106	26(1)
5	Retained earnings (including income from current year)	379,040	341,332	26(1)(c)
6	Total shareholders' equity	541,497	503,789	

2.2. Main Features of Regulatory Own Funds Instruments and Eligible Liabilities Instruments

(Article 437(b)(c) CRR)

Table 8 Template EU CCA - Main features of regulatory own funds instruments and eligible liabilities instruments

		a
		Qualitative or quantitative information - Free format
1	Issuer	SKB BANKA D.D. LJUBLJANA
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	SKBB, ISIN SI0021103013
2a	Public or private placement	N/A
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Act on dematerialised securities Banking act Companies act
3a	Contractual recognition of write down and conversion powers of resolution authorities	N/A
	Regulatory treatment	N/A
4	Current treatment taking into account, where applicable, transitional CRR rules	N/A
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	N/A
6	Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	N/A
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Ordinary shares
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital or eligible liabilities (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	N/A
9	Nominal amount of instrument	No nominal amount - par value share
EU-9a	Issue price	No nominal amount of the issue - par value shares
EU-9b	Redemption price	N/A
10	Accounting classification	N/A
11	Original date of issuance	June 30, 1997
12	Perpetual or dated	N/A
13	Original maturity date	N/A
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	N/A
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N/A
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.R.
	Coupons / dividends	N/A
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Variable dividend
18	Coupon rate and any related index	N/A
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	N/A
EU-20a	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	N/A
EU-20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	N/A
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N/A
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	N/A
23	Convertible or non-convertible	N/A
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A
30	Write-down features	N/A

		а
		Qualitative or quantitative information - Free format
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N/A
32	If write-down, full or partial	N/A
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N/A
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/A
34a	Type of subordination (only for eligible liabilities)	N/A
EU-34b	Ranking of the instrument in normal insolvency proceedings	N/A
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	N/A
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	N/A
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A
37a	Link to the full term and conditions of the instrument (signposting)	N/A
(1) Insert 'î	N/A' if the question is not applicable	

3. Capital Buffers

(Article 440(a)(b) CRR)

Table 9 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
	Genera	l credit exposures	Relevant credit ex	posures – Market risk	Securitisation	Total exposure		Own fund require	ments		Risk-weighted	Own fund	Countercyclic
EUR	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	exposures Exposure value for non- trading book	value	Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures - Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total	exposure amounts	requirements I weights (%)	
Breakdown by country:													
The United Arab Emirates	25	0	-	0	0			0	0	1	19	0.00 %	
Albania	150,000	0	0	0	0	150,000	6,000	0	0	6,000	75,000	0.00 %	0.0
Austria	409,954	0		0	0	409,954	32,452	0	0	32,452	405,655	0.02 %	
Australia Rospia and Horzogovina	395,674 13,781	0		0	0		15,828	0	0	15,828	197,845	0.01%	1.0 0.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina Belgium	830,244	0	0	0	0	13,781 830,244	655 66,420	0	0	655 66,420	8,183 830,244	0.00 %	0.
Bulgaria	1,030	0		0	0	1,030	47	0	0	47	590	0.00 %	2
Benin	394	0	0	0	0	394	18	0	0	18	225	0.00 %	0
Brazil	861	0		0	0				0	0	0	0.00 %	0
Belarus	2	0		0	0				0	0	2	0.00 %	0
Canada	66,887	0		0	0		2,675	0	0	2,675	33,444	0.00 %	0
Switzerland	1,818,979	0	0	0	0	1,818,979	72,764	0	0	72,764	909,548	0.04 %	C
Chile	34	0		0	0	34		0	0	72,731	25	0.00 %	0
Colombia	1,111	0		0	0			0	0	51	635	0.00 %	0
Czech Republic	299,334	0		0	0		12,128	0	0	12,128	151,595	0.01%	2
Germany	6,059,869	0		0	0		242,752	0	0	242,752	3,034,403	0.12 %	
Denmark	32,075	0		0	0	32,075	1,283	0	0	1,283	16,038	0.00 %	
Egypt	276	0		0	0	276			0	13	158	0.00 %	C
The Dominican Republic	8	0		0	0				0	1	8	0.00%	
Spain	609	0	0	0	0	609		0	0	49	609	0.00 %	(
Finland	27	0	0	0	0	27		0	0	2	27	0.00 %	C
France	92,125,480	0	0	0	0	92,125,480	469,493	0	0	469,493	5,868,661	0.24 %	
United Kingdom	2,059,186	0	0	0	0		151,607	0	0	151,607	1,895,083	0.08%	
Greece	27	0	0	0	0	27	2	0	0	2	27	0.00 %	C
Croatia	26,046,279	0	0	0	0	26,046,279	19,954	0	0	19,954	249,421	0.01%	1
Hungary	370,435,939	0	0	0	0	370,435,939	12,136,114	0	0	12,136,114	151,701,419	6.08 %	C
Ireland	113,529	0	0	0	0	113,529	9,082	0	0	9,082	113,528	0.00 %	1
Israel	13,992	0	0	0	0	13,992	1,119	0	0	1,119	13,992	0.00 %	(
Italy	270,294	0	0	0	0	270,294	10,835	0	0	10,835	135,434	0.01%	C
Japan	1,768,547	0		0	0	1,768,547	70,742	0	0	70,742	884,274	0.04 %	
Luxembourg	1,228,411	0	0	0	0	1,228,411	50,300	0	0	50,300	628,756	0.03 %	(
Moldova	6	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	3	0.00 %	(
Montenegro	323	0	0	0	0	323	17	0	0	17	208	0.00 %	(
Republic of North Macedonia	2,050	0	0	0	0		97	0	0	97	1,213	0.00 %	(
Malta	7	0		0	0	7	-		0	0	5	0.00 %	
Netherlands	189,826	0		0	0		15,091	0	0	15,091	188,639	0.01%	
Norway	464,116	0		0	0	464,116	18,565	0	0	18,565	232,058	0.01 %	
Poland	626,168	0	0	0	0	626,168	25,047	0	0	25,047	313,084	0.01 %	
Romania	48,547,234	0		0	0	-1- 1 -	390,243	0	0	390,243	4,878,037	0.20 %	
Serbia	31,575,712	0		0	0	31,575,712	2,524,261	0	0	2,524,261	31,553,257	1.26 %	
Russia	4,683	0		0	0	4,683	196	0	0	196	2,450	0.00 %	
Sweden	344,640	0		0	0		13,786	0	0	13,786	172,320	0.01%	
Slovenia	4,360,469,774	0		0	0	4,360,469,774	183,301,325	0		183,301,325	2,291,266,560	91.76 %	
Slovakia Suriname	22 339	0	0	0	0	22		0	0	15	17	0.00 %	
Thailand	20	0		0	0				0	15	193	0.00 %	
Tunisia	52	0		0	0	20				7	15	0.00 %	
Turkey	2,287	0		0	0	52 2,287		0	0	91	11//	0.00 %	
Ukraine	30	0		0	0			0	0	91	1,144 22	0.00 %	
United States of America	2,509,050	0		0	0	2,509,050	100,955	0	0	100,955	1,261,938	0.00 %	
Kosovo	1,609	0		0	0				0	100,955	1,261,938	0.05 %	
Total	4,948,880,804	0		0	0		199,762,161	0	0		2,497,027,013	100 %	

Table 10 Template EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

		EUR 000	a
1	Total risk exposure amount		2,731,305
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate		0.50 %
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement		13,657

4. Leverage Ratio

4.1.Leverage Ratio

(Article 451(1)(a)(b)(c) CRR)

Table 11 Template EU LR1 - LRSum: Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

	EUR 000	a
		Applicable amount
1	Total assets as per published financial statements	5,562,517
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	0
3	(Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference)	0
4	(Adjustment for temporary exemption of exposures to central banks (if applicable))	0
5	(Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting framework but excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (i) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	0
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	0
7	Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	0
8	Adjustment for derivative financial instruments	0
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	0
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	(484,276)
11	(Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)	0
EU-11a	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	0
EU-11b	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	0
12	Other adjustments	(2,675)
13	Total exposure measure	5,075,566

Table 12 Template EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

	EUR 000	CRR leve	erage ratio exposures
			b
		2023	2022
On-bala	nce sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	4,582,935	4,447,345
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided, where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	0	0
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	0	0
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	0	0
5	(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)	0	0
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(2,675)	(5,225)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	4,580,260	4,442,120
Derivati	ve exposures		
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	0	0
EU-8a	Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach	0	0
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	0	0
EU-9a	Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach	0	0
EU-9b	Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method	43,813	34,753
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)	0	0
EU-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)	0	0
EU-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (Original Exposure Method)	0	0
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	0	0
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	0	0
13	Total derivatives exposures	43,813	34,753
Securiti	es financing transaction (SFT) exposures		
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	0	0
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	0	0
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	0	0
EU-16a	Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR	0	0
17	Agent transaction exposures	0	0
EU-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)	0	0
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures	0	0

	EUR 000	CRR lev	erage ratio exposures
		a	b
		2023	2022
Other o	ff-balance sheet exposures		
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	935,769	916,816
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(484,276)	(460,766)
21	(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated associated with off-balance sheet exposures)	0	C
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	451,492	456,050
Exclude	d exposures		
EU-22a	(Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22b	(Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR (on and off balance sheet))		
EU-22c	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Public sector investments)		
EU-22d	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Promotional loans)		
EU-22e	(Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units))		
EU-22f	(Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)		
EU-22g	(Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)		
EU-22h	(Excluded CSD related services of CSD/institutions in accordance with point (o) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22i	(Excluded CSD related services of designated institutions in accordance with point (p) of Article 429a(1) CRR)		
EU-22j	(Reduction of the exposure value of pre-financing or intermediate loans)		
EU-22k	(Total exempted exposures)		
Capital	and total exposure measure		
23	Tier 1 capital	500,937	407,829
24	Total exposure measure	5,075,566	4,932,924
Leverag	e ratio		
25	Leverage ratio (%)	9.87 %	8.27 %
EU-25	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)		
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)		
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		
27	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)		
EU-27a	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)		
Choice o	on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures		
EU-27b	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure		

	EUR 000		erage ratio exposures
		a	b
		2023	2022
Disclos	sure 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 receivable		
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)		
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)		
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)		
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)		

Table 13 Template EU LR3 - LRSpl: Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

	EUR 000	а
		CRR leverage ratio exposures
EU-1	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	4,582,935
EU-2	Trading book exposures	0
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	4,582,935
EU-4	Covered bonds	0
EU-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	1,358,799
EU-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	55,814
EU-7	Institutions	292,499
EU-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	650,345
EU-9	Retail exposures	1,110,092
EU-10	Corporates	1,017,265
EU-11	Exposures in default	8,333
EU-12	Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	89,787

Table 14 Table EU LRA - Disclosure of LR qualitative information

-			
			a
	proc the i	cription of the cesses used to manage risk of excessive rage	The risk of leverage ratio is managed in the bank on regular bases. It is based on the evolution of the solvency capital and the balance sheet, which might trigger the risk of excessive leverage ratio. The Group makes the assessment on a quarterly basis if the risk to leverage ratio has significantly increased so that corrective measures can be taken.
			Risk is responsible for assessing the stress tests impacts on the leverage ratio in the framework of annual stress test process for ICAAP. In the case the leverage ratio under stress scenario falls under 3 %, additional capital needs under Pillar II is reported.
	that the l the ¡	cription of the factors had an impact on leverage ratio during period to which the losed leverage ratio rs	The bank defines as prudential threshold for leverage ratio not lower than 3.5 %. In 2021 there were no special events which would have a significant influence on the leverage ratio. The increase in the leverage ratio corresponds to gradual portfolio growth and increase of Tier 1 capital in June 2021.

5. Liquidity

5.1. Liquidity Risk Management

(Article 451(a)(4) CRR)

Table 15 Table EU LIQA - Liquidity risk management

Row number		Qualitative information - Free format
(a)	Strategies and processes in the management of the liquidity risk. including policies on diversification in the sources and tenor of planned funding	SKB bank monitors and manages liquidity risk on the Group level, consisting of SKB bank, SKB Leasing and SKB Leasing Select. For the purpose of liquidity risk management, SKB Group continuously monitors future cash flows as well as calculates and analyses short, medium- and long-term liquidity gaps arising from balance and off-balance sheet items.
		Management of liquidity risk is also integrated in Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process (ILAAP), Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) and Recovery and Resolution plan.
(b)	Structure and organisation of the liquidity risk management function (authority. statute. other arrangements).	Assets and liabilities management department (ALM) within Finance Division is responsible for overall liquidity of the Group and the Group's structural and regulatory liquidity. ALM cooperates with Global market department (GLM) within Corporate Banking and Financial markets Division, by giving
(c)	A description of the degree of centralisation of liquidity management and interaction between the group's units	guidelines and instructions for Group's daily and short-term liquidity, while for long term liquidity ALM is responsible for raising and execution of funding. SKB bank monitors and manages liquidity risk on the Group level, consisting of SKB bank, SKB Leasing and SKB Leasing Select.
(d)	Scope and nature of liquidity risk reporting and measurement systems.	ALM department is providing ALCO reports regarding the short, medium- and long-term liquidity gaps, regulatory liquidity ratios such as LCR ³ , NSFR ⁴ , ALMM ⁵ , Primary and operative liquidity report, evolution of internally set liquidity indicators, evolution on financial markets and in macroeconomic environment as well as providing periodical analyses on stress test scenarios, updating types of scenarios and reporting the results of analyses.
		SKB Group optimizes liquidity flows and respects regulatory requirements (liquidity ratios, obligatory reserves), which are reported to the Asset and Liability Committee (ALCO) on a monthly basis. In addition to regulatory liquidity ratios, SKB Group monitors and regularly discusses a number of internal liquidity indicators on ALCO committees. Eventual deterioration of liquidity indicators is also used as early warning signals indicating potential liquidity crisis.
(e)	Policies for hedging and mitigating the liquidity risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedges and mitigates.	Liquidity management procedures, responsibilities and reporting are defined in the Policy on liquidity management, containing also the general principles on liquidity management in the Group, liquidity risk limit system, primary and secondary liquidity sources, stress tests scenarios and contingency funding plan. In year 2023 there were no material changes in the liquidity risk management process.

³Liquidity Coverage Ratio ⁴Net Stable Funding Ratio ⁵Additional Liquidity Monitoring Metrics

Row number		Qualitative information - Free format
(f)	An outline of the bank`s contingency funding plans.	The SKB Group has contingency funding plan evaluating liquidity sources which can be obtained under stress scenarios. Bank regularly monitors assumptions of stress scenarios, which are based on different liquidity indicators indicating various types of crisis scenarios. Contingency funding plan provides a detailed overview of available funding sources that can be gathered in times of stress. Liquidity transactions summarize potential interbank, money market and commercial funding sources which can be used in a contingency liquidity scenario.
(g)	An explanation of how stress testing is used.	The SKB Group ensures sufficient liquidity in case of extraordinary liquidity circumstances based on measured effects of liquidity risk, which are based on assumptions of different stress scenarios: idiosyncratic stress scenario, market-based scenario and combined scenario. The scenarios are analysed on a regular basis through different time periods: a short acute phase of stress (up to one week) followed by a longer period of less acute, but more persistent stress (up to one month, up to three months and up to twelve months). The liquidity stress tests are interconnected with a contingency funding plan evaluating liquidity sources which can be obtained under stress scenarios.

(h) A declaration approved by the management body on the adequacy of liquidity risk management arrangements of the institution providing assurance that the liquidity risk management systems put in place are adequate with regard to the institution's profile and strategy.

SKB banka d.d. Ljubljana Ajdovščina 4 SI-1000 Ljubljana

A DECLARATION ON THE ADEQUACY OF RISK MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS OF SKB BANKA D.D., LJUBLJANA PROVIDING ASSURANCE THAT THE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS PUT IN PLACE ARE ADEQUATE WITH REGARDS TO SKB BANKA D.D., LJUBLJANA RISK PROFILE AND STRATEGY ON THE GROUP LEVEL

By signing this declaration, we, the undersigned members of SKB banka d.d. Ljubljana's General Management and Board of Directors, affirm the implementation of risk management system aligned with our predetermined risk tolerance and limits as defined in the Risk Appetite Framework, Risk Appetite Statement and in accordance with business strategy on the SKB Group level. This affirmation is made in accordance with Article 435(1.e) of the Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms.

The General Management and Board of Directors acknowledge the commitment to achieving the SKB Group's sustainable risk appetite, ensuring that risk management practices are well-suited to the SKB Group's risk profile and aligned with its strategic objectives. The independent nature of risk management at SKB Banka d.d. Ljubljana enables the effective assessment and allocation of economic capital among relevant risks.

Integral to SKB Group risk management monitoring system are stress tests, which play a pivotal role in the planning and optimization of capital, liquidity and regulatory requirements. Additionally, the SKB Group's approach to monitoring prudential ratios is explicitly outlined in the Risk Appetite Statement, serving as a tool for evaluating performance across business lines.

In consideration of the macroeconomic and financial environment and in alignment with the SKB Group's strategic and financial objectives, the prepared Risk Appetite Framework actively governs and exercises risk appetite within defined limits.

Members of the Board of Directors	Signature
Anna Mitkova Florova	Honord ?
Attila Kovàcs	/1- P2_
Anita Stojčevska	Stojcellus
Vojka Ravbar	Phaubai
Spyridon Ntallas	J. J.
Imre Bertalan	
Draga Cukjati	T. Cubjals
György Gáldi	/www

Ljubljana, 7. 3. 2024

Anita Stojčevska glavna izvršna direktorica (i) A concise liquidity risk statement approved by the management body succinctly describing the institution's overall liquidity risk profile associated with the business strategy. This statement shall include key ratios and figures (other than those already covered in the EU LIQ1 template under this ITS) providing external stakeholders with a comprehensive view of the institution's management of liquidity risk. including how the liquidity risk profile of the institution interacts with the risk tolerance set by the management body.

These ratios may include:

- · Concentration limits on collateral pools and sources of funding (both products and counterparties)
- Customised measurement tools or metrics that assess the structure of the bank's balance sheet or that project cash flows and future liquidity positions. taking into account off-balance sheet risks which are specific to that bank
- Liquidity exposures and funding needs at the level of individual legal entities. foreign branches and subsidiaries. taking into
 account legal. regulatory and operational limitations on the transferability of liquidity
- · Balance sheet and off-balance sheet items broken down into maturity buckets and the resultant liquidity gaps

SKB banka d.d. Ljubljana Ajdovščina 4 SI-1000 Ljubljana

SKB BANKA D.D. LJUBLJANA RISK MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

At SKB Group, we are committed to maintaining a robust risk management framework that aligns with our overall business strategy and ensures the sustainability of our operations. Our risk strategy is integrated into key management processes, including the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), Risk Appetite Framework (RAF), Risk Appetite Statement (RAS), Recovery Plan, and Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process (ILAAP). Additional adopted guidelines to risk management framework were EBA (European Banking Authority) and Bank of Slovenia's regulations. This statement outlines the key aspects of our risk management approach:

Risk Identification:

We diligently identify all material risks through SKB Group catalogue. This comprehensive catalogue serves as the primary source for defining risks across entities, including SKB Leasing and SKB Leasing Select. One of the main goals of risk catalogue is, to have the same approach for covering a spectrum of risks within ICAAP, RAS, Recovery plan and ILAAP process.

ICAAP (Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process):

The ICAAP process incorporates both quantitative and qualitative elements to identify risks with a significant impact on Group's risk exposure. The qualitative assessment, performed annually, evaluates Group's risk exposure and its control systems.

The purpose of the risk assessment is to assess the residual risk among the relevant risks:

- credit risk including concentration risk, counterparty risk, country risk and residual value risk,
- operational risk including reputation risk, non-compliance risk, model risk, fraud risk, tax risk, legal risk, physical security risk, conduct
 risk, risk of new products and services, risk related to outsourcing, ICT and security risk, risks related to data protection, AMLFT related
 risk and HR risk.
- strategic and profitability risk,
- interest rate risk from the banking book (IRRBB) including credit spread risk from the banking book (CSRBB),
- liquidity risk,
- · market risk and
- · capital risk.

When all the relevant risks were identified and assessed, the Group is able to predict and establish additional controls to minimize the negative impact from above mentioned risks.

The internal estimate of capital needs is a cornerstone of our risk management. Calculated on a quarterly basis (reported to the Group's General Management through the ALCO Committee), the ICAAP is reported to the Board of Directors on a yearly basis and encompasses all relevant risks, including credit risk, operational risk, concentration risk, counterparty risk, interest rate risk, strategic risk and model risk. In the ICAAP process, the SKB Group uses economic⁶ and normative⁷ perspective with 3-year horizon, taking into account base budget and stress budget scenarios. Capital buffer and ratios, such as Tier 1 capital ratio, CET 1 capital ratio, and total capital ratio are continually monitored to ensure their alinement with Group's risk appetite. The aggregate of all internal capital requirements serves as the internal assessment of capital needs for the SKB Group. This internal estimate of capital needs is indicative of whether the existing level of regulatory capital is adequate to absorb various risks to which the Group is exposed, encompassing stress test scenarios.

⁶Economic internal perspective is perspective under which the institution manages its economic capital adequacy by ensuring that its economic risks are sufficiently covered by available internal capital.

⁷The normative perspective is a multi-year assessment of the institution's ability to fulfil all of its capital-related quantitative regulatory and supervisory requirements and demands, and to cope with other external financial constraints.

ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance):

SKB Group is subjected to integrate ESG factors into its corporate culture and promote environmental awareness and responsibility throughout the organization. The Group has integrated robust strategies and practices into day-to-day operations and performed an assessment to identify environmental, social and governance risks associated with the Group's activities including direct and indirect impacts. Internal training for employees on environmental risks, regulations and best practices were performed. SKB Group is committed to consider ESG criteria in evaluating new products, services and business opportunities.

ILAAP (Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment process):

Group's ILAAP process is closely related with the ICAAP process, analysing liquidity position both qualitatively and quantitatively, taking into account the overall liquidity risk management and measurement. ILAAP outcomes were presented within the Self-assessment documentation and evaluated in line with the Group's overall liquidity risk management framework considering liquidity risk tolerance limits in accordance to the Risk Appetite Framework and Risk Appetite Statement. Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) and Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) consistently comply with regulatory requirements, reflecting our commitment to sound liquidity risk management.

In conclusion, SKB Group remains dedicated to proactive risk management, leveraging a comprehensive framework to identify, assess, and mitigate risks. Ongoing commitment to evaluating and adapting Group's risk management practices ensures the resilience and sustainability of Group operations.

By signing this statement, we, the undersigned members of the General Management and Board of Directors of the bank, hereby confirm, that SKB banka d.d. Ljubljana has in place a sound risk management system in line with its risk tolerance and limits set within the Risk Appetite Framework, Risk Appetite Statement and in accordance to its business strategy on the Group level.

Members of the Board of Directors	Signature
Anna Mitkova Florova	Honord C
Attila Kovàcs	/1-P2_
Anita Stojčevska	Appiellus
Vojka Ravbar	Maubai
Spyridon Ntallas	
Imre Bertalan	Representation of the second s
Draga Cukjati	T. Culyas
György Gáldi	5/ms
Ljubljana, 7. 3. 2024	Anjcelluea
	Anita Stojčevska glavna izvršna direktorica

Indicators:

• Liquidity indicators by products

Group - liquidity indicators in %		
	As of December 31, 2023	As of December 31, 2022
Customer loans - Customer deposits	78 %	81 %
Liquid assets - Total assets	33 %	28 %
Sight deposits - Total deposits	65 %	67 %
Short term deposits - Total deposits	32 %	32 %
Long term - Total deposits	3 %	1%

• Assets and liabilities at carrying amounts, categorized by contractual maturity dates.

SKB Group - As of 31 December 2023							
EUR 000	Demand	Up to 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 1 year	1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
ASSETS							
Cash, cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits at banks	782,139	39,198	-	-	-	-	821,337
Financial assets held for trading	-	9,769	-	-	-	-	9,769
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	13,015	340	424	13,779
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(24,354)	-	48,054	187,613	165,599	376,912
Financial assets at amortised cost	55,914	74,323	102,143	556,471	1,623,497	869,614	3,281,962
Derivatives - hedge accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	6,214	6,214
Other assets	-	18,096	-	-	-	-	18,096
Total financial assets	838,053	117,032	102,143	617,540	1,811,450	1,041,851	4,528,069
LIABILITIES							
Financial liabilities held for trading	-	9,328	-	-	-	-	9,328
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,561,472	170,327	167,429	239,776	499,813	372,642	4,011,459
Derivatives - hedge accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	-	197	-	-	-	-	197
Other liabilities	-	10,478	-	-	-	-	10,478
Total financial liabilities	2,561,472	190,330	167,429	239,776	499,813	372,642	4,031,462
Net balance sheet position	(1,723,419)	(73,298)	(65,286)	377,764	1,311,637	669,209	496,607

SKB Group - As of 31 December 2022 EUR 000	Demand	Up to 1	1 month to	3 months	1 year to	Over 5	Total
20K 000	Demana	month	3 months	to 1 year	5 years	years	Total
ASSETS	·						
Cash, cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits at banks	45,615	508,315	-	-	-	-	553,930
Financial assets held for trading	-	11,203	-	-	-	-	11,203
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	736	15,873	3,678	20,287
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	(43,389)	-	-	238,488	166,616	361,715
Financial assets at amortised cost	48,353	258,184	194,170	605,287	1,355,346	935,139	3,396,479
Derivatives - hedge accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	26,939	-	-	-	-	26,939
Total financial assets	93,968	761,252	194,170	606,023	1,609,707	1,105,433	4,370,553
LIABILITIES							
Financial liabilities held for trading	-	11,118	-	-	-	-	11,118
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	2,548,535	126,526	130,700	228,751	518,176	400,288	3,952,976
Derivatives - hedge accounting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	-	607	-	-	-	-	607
Other liabilities	-	10,427	-	-	-	-	10,427
Total financial liabilities	2,548,535	148,678	130,700	228,751	518,176	400,288	3,975,128
Net balance sheet position	(2,454,567)	612,574	63,470	377,272	1,091,531	705,145	395,425

• Assets' and liabilities' expected cash flows as of the end of the year (taking into account the client's behavioural options and bank's funding assumptions).

SKB Group - As of 31 December 2022			
EUR 000	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS			
Cash, cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits at banks	821,337	-	821,337
Financial assets held for trading	9,769	-	9,769
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	13,015	764	13,779
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	23,701	353,211	376,912
Financial assets at amortised cost	842,712	2,439,250	3,281,962
Derivatives - hedge accounting	-	-	-
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	621	5,593	6,214
Tangible assets	1,317	39,054	40,371
Intangible assets	129	13,672	13,801
Tax assets	4,917	4,917	9,834
Other assets	18,049	47	18,096
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	-	-	-
Total financial assets	1,735,567	2,856,508	4,592,075
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities held for trading	9,328	-	9,328
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	403,763	3,607,696	4,011,459
Derivatives - hedge accounting	-	-	-
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	197	-	197
Provisions	6,398	9,205	15,603
Tax liabilities	3,513	-	3,513
Other liabilities	10,478		10,478
Total financial liabilities	433,677	3,616,901	4,050,578
Net balance sheet position	1,301,890	(760,393)	541,497

SKB Group - As of 31 December 2022			
EUR 000	Within 12 months	After 12 months	Total
ASSETS			
Cash, cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits at banks	553,930	-	553,930
Financial assets held for trading	11,203	-	11,203
Non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	736	19,551	20,287
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	(43,389)	405,104	361,715
Financial assets at amortised cost	1,167,497	2,228,982	3,396,479
Derivatives - hedge accounting	-	-	-
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	-	-	-
Tangible assets	1,295	38,401	39,696
Intangible assets	129	14,585	14,714
Tax assets	5,915	5,914	11,829
Other assets	26,939	-	26,939
Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale	-	-	-
Total financial assets	1,724,255	2,712,537	4,436,792
LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities held for trading	11,118	-	11,118
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	264,596	3,688,380	3,952,976
Derivatives - hedge accounting	-	-	-
Fair value changes of the hedged items in portfolio hedge of interest rate risk	607	-	607
Provisions	2,984	6,060	9,044
Tax liabilities	3,512	-	3,512
Other liabilities	10,427	-	10,427
Total financial liabilities	293,244	3,694,440	3,987,684
Net balance sheet position	1,431,011	(981,903)	449,108

• Contractual expiry by maturity of the SKB Group's contingent financial liabilities and commitments

SKB Group - 2023						
EUR 000	On demand	Less than 3 months			Over 5 years	Total
Contingent financial liabilities and commitments	638,987	26,068	117,901	115,290	37,604	935,850

SKB Group - 2022						
EUR 000	On demand	Less than 3 months		1 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Contingent financial liabilities and commitments	628,233	38,730	101,084	114,400	34,477	916,924

5.2. Quantitative Information of LCR

(Article 451a(2) CRR)

In accordance with the requirements of the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) and Delegated Act 2015-61, SKB Bank implemented the reporting of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and the Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR).

Table 16 EU LIQB on Qualitive information on LCR, which complements template EU LIQ1

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	SKB bank regularly reports and monitors LCR, which requires that the bank maintains an adequate level of unencumbered, high-quality liquid assets to survive a significant stress scenario lasting 30 calendar days. LCR is calculated daily and monthly as high-quality liquid assets compared to total net cash outflows within the next 30 days under a financial stress scenario. From 1st of January 2019 LCR ratio must be above 100 %, while the internal threshold in 2023 for LCR ratio is set above 150 %. As at 31.12.2023 SKB bank's liquidity buffer amounted to EUR 1,266 million, while the net cash outflows amounted to EUR 461 million resulting in LCR of 275 %.
(b)	Explanations on the changes in the LCR over time	The largest impact on the increase in the LCR ratio in 2023 was the increase in liquidity buffer (increase of excess liquidity, increase of government bonds portfolio value).
(c)	Explanations on the actual concentration of funding sources	SKB Group's funding is comprised of a mix of customer deposits and interbank funding with the aim to ensure suitable funding of its asset base and to adapt and respond to changing market conditions and regulatory requirements. SKB Group's funding amounted to EUR 3,960 million as at 31 December 2023, which represents 86 % of the Group's total liabilities, consisting mainly of customer deposits. In 2022 the Group has raised EUR 80 million of subordinated loan and EUR 170 million MREL loan in order to improve Group's capital position.
(d)	High-level description of the composition of the institution`s liquidity buffer.	The SKB Group reports as high-quality liquid assets the amount of available money, exposures to central banks and the unencumbered part of government bonds. As at 31 December 2023, the value of liquid assets amounted to EUR 1,267 million, of which the exposure to the central bank amounted to EUR 744 million SKB bank maintained a high level of liquid assets suitable for pledging Euro system claims in the amount of EUR 474 million as at 31 December 2023. SKB Bank uses marketable financial assets (securities) and non-marketable financial assets as collateral for the lease of central bank financing sources (loans to the state, state-owned enterprises, state-guaranteed loans and loans that meet the Bank of Slovenia's ICAS criteria).
(e)	Derivative exposures and potential collateral calls	SKB bank does not have an exposure for its own portfolio from derivatives and no potential to realize collateral from them.
(f)	Currency mismatch in the LCR	As requested by the regulator, the bank provides their liquidity reporting in a single currency, regardless of the actual denomination of the items reported. If aggregate liabilities in a currency would exceed 5 % of total liabilities, then the bank would have to report LCR separately also in this currency. As balance sheet in foreign currencies represent minor part of total balance sheet, SKB reports LCR in total and euro currency only.
(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	SKB bank presented all important items for the calculation of LCR.

Table 17 Template EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

Scope of consolidation: (solo in MEUR)		a	b	С	d	e	f	g	h
			l unweighte	ted value (average)		Tot	al weighted	ghted value (average)	
EU 1a	Quarter ending on (DD Month YY)	31.3.2023	30.6.2023	30.9.2023	31.12.2023	31.3.2023	30.6.2023	30.9.2023	31.12.2023
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
HIGH-QUA	HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS								
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					750	770	830	857
CASH - OU	TFLOWS								
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	2,825	2,858	2,875	2,868	193	197	199	199
3	Stable deposits	2,131	2,136	2,136	2,128	107	107	107	106
4	Less stable deposits	694	722	739	740	86	90	92	93
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	607	603	604	596	258	255	254	252
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	607	603	604	596	258	255	254	252
8	Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Secured wholesale funding					-	-	-	-
10	Additional requirements	690	666	620	604	153	122	67	48
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	108	76	19	-	108	76	19	-
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	582	590	601	604	45	46	48	48
14	Other contractual funding obligations	53	55	55	48	-	-	-	-
15	Other contingent funding obligations	293	299	303	309	15	16	15	15
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					619	590	535	514
	CASH - INFLOWS								
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	212	233	231	278	179	200	197	244
19	Other cash inflows	110	79	21	2	108	77	20	-
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	322	312	252	280	287	277	217	244
EU-20a	Fully exempt inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	322	312	252	280	282	263	204	202
TOTAL AD.	USTED VALUE								
EU-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					750	770	830	857
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					337	327	331	311
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					242 %	266 %	275 %	318 %

Scope of c	onsolidation: (solo in MEUR)	a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h
		Tota	al unweighted	l value (avera	ge)	Tot	al weighted v	alue (average	a)
EU 1a	Quarter ending on (DD Month YY)	31.3.2022	30.6.2022	30.9.2022	31.12.2022	31.3.2022	30.6.2022	30.9.2022	31.12.2022
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
HIGH-QUAI	LITY LIQUID ASSETS								
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					876	862	820	766
CASH - OU	TFLOWS								
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	2,662	2,692	2,732	2,777	178	180	184	188
3	Stable deposits	2,021	2,058	2,089	2,114	101	103	104	106
4	Less stable deposits	641	634	643	663	77	77	80	82
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	544	577	588	599	244	255	256	257
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	544	577	588	599	244	255	256	257
8	Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Secured wholesale funding					-	-	-	-
10	Additional requirements	623	652	688	695	144	160	191	186
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	103	118	150	143	103	118	150	143
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	520	534	538	552	41	42	41	43
14	Other contractual funding obligations	21	27	32	46	-	-	-	-
15	Other contingent funding obligations	256	266	276	285	12	13	15	14
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					578	608	646	645
	CASH - INFLOWS								
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	162	148	142	173	136	120	114	140
19	Other cash inflows	107	121	153	146	103	118	150	144
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	269	269	295	319	239	238	264	284
EU-20a	Fully exempt inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	269	269	295	319	239	238	264	284
TOTAL ADJ	JSTED VALUE								
EU-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					876	862	820	766
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					339	370	382	361
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					280 %	244 %	220 %	219 %

5.3. Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

(Člen 451a(3) CRR)

NSFR requires that the bank maintains a minimum amount of stable funding in relation to the amount of required stable funding to at least 100 % over one-year horizon. NSFR internal threshold for SKB bank is set above 115 %. SKB reports and analyses NSFR on a quarterly basis.

As at 31.12.2023 NSFR ratio amounted of 148 %, of which available amount of stable funding 3,853 million and required amount of stable funding 2,604 million.

Table 18 Template EU LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio

		a	b	с	d	е
			Unwe	eighted value by residu	al maturity	Weighted
	Solo in MEUR	No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	value
Availal	ole stable funding (ASF) Items					
1	Capital items and instruments	578				578
2	Own funds	578				578
3	Other capital instruments		-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits		2,829	12	10	2,673
5	Stable deposits		2,101	8	8	2,012
6	Less stable deposits		728	4	2	661
7	Wholesale funding:		794	32	206	602
8	Operational deposits		-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding		794	32	206	602
10	Interdependent liabilities		-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities:	-	47	-	-	-
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	-				
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		47			
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)					3,853
Requir	ed stable funding (RSF) Items					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					1,294
EU-15a	Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool		-	-	-	1
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		-	-	-	-
17	Performing loans and securities:		312	358	2,473	2,530
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut		-	-	-	14
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		-	-	-	-
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		268	231	1,009	1,738
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		9	23	119	93
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:		27	25	739	-
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		-	-	-	-
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		17	102	725	778
25	Interdependent assets		-	-	-	-
26	Other assets:	800	90	-	-	48
27	Physical traded commodities				-	-
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		-			
29	NSFR derivative assets		-			
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		-			
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		90	-	-	48
32	Off-balance sheet items		539	67	153	22
33	Total RSF					2,604
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					148 %

6. Credit Risk Adjustment

(Article 442 CRR)

6.1. Additional Disclosure Related to the Credit Quality of Assets

(Article 442(a)(b) CRR)

Table 19 Table EU CRB - Additional disclosure related to the credit quality of assets

Qualitative disclosures

- (a) The scope and definitions of 'past-due' and 'impaired' exposures used for accounting purposes and the differences. if any. between the definitions of past due and default for accounting and regulatory purposes as specified by the EBA Guidelines on the application of the definition of default in accordance with Article 178 CRR.
- (b) The extent of past-due exposures (more than 90 days) that are not considered to be impaired and the reasons for this.
- (c) Description of methods used for determining general and specific credit risk adjustments.
- (d) The institution's own definition of a restructured exposure used for the implementation of point (d) of Article 178(3) CRR specified by the EBA Guidelines on default in accordance with Article 178 CRR when different from the definition of forborne exposure defined in Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 680/2014.

Definitions of "past-due" and "impaired" for accounting purposes

The group follows the overdue exposures from the due date when the client fails to fulfil his payment obligation specified in the contract. Any amount of principal, interest or fee that has not been paid is considered as a past due obligation.

Default rules

The Group is applying the regulatory default definition and is performing the monitoring of the default marking process. In line with EBA requirements defaulted exposures are classified as non-performing assets and are all either individually impaired or impaired by using statistical methods.

Contrary to the regular follow-up of overdue exposures, the starting date of the calculation of the delay for default identification is the date on which the client's past due credit obligation is considered significant, namely the overdue credit obligation arising from the credit contract has exceeded the materiality threshold for 90 consecutive days.

Forborne classification

IIn case of financial difficulties of the debtor and subject to still viable underlying business of such debtor, the group primarily seeks to implement restructuring of the financial obligations instead of insolvency procedures. In accordance with group standards, which encompass EBA – regulatory rules and IFRS 9 standards, such assets – as a rule – trigger the classification in default. As such they are treated as non-performing loans. The decision to maintain the counterparty as performing is taken only with consideration of a non-material NPV loss after restructuring.

Following internal rules, the Group keeps forborne assets / obligors in non-performing classification at least one year.

The performing forborne assets / obligors can exit forbearance classification in case of becoming performing assets / obligors. That can take place under two conditions:

- successfully passing the probation period of two years, starting from the date of upgrade from non-performing (defaulted) assets / obligors or two years after applying a performing forborne status
- all required credit quality conditions for facility / debtor are fulfilled.

Description of the approaches and methods adopted for determining specific and general credit risk adjustments

Retail

The Group performs regular monitoring of credit risk quality for individual client. The net cost of risk is monitored monthly for each product, which enables the Group to quickly react on risk profile changes, product by product, if necessary. Specific risk indicators have been introduced to follow up the quality of the portfolio and evolution of overdue facilities. These indicators enable us to measure the quality of monthly production, the effectiveness of soft collection techniques and the management of doubtful loans.

Collective and individual provisioning

The Group regularly monitors its credit portfolio to assess the quality of its assets and impairs its assets in accordance with IFRS 9 rules.

Non-retail assets with significant exposure are impaired based on individual assessment of present value of estimated future cash flows to the Group after considering all available information on the expected recovery duration and estimated value of the collateral.

For the remaining non-performing non-significant assets, the recovery assumptions are based on homogeneous groups. Each homogeneous group assets with similar risk profiles. The level of impairment is set-up by using statistical models and depends on client segmentation, product type and progressively increases in dependence of time in default.

The approach for the calculation of collective impairments on sound portfolio is described under item Impairment of financial instruments.

6.2. An Ageing Analysis of Accounting past due Exposures

(Article 442(d) CRR)

Table 20 Template EU CQ3 - Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days

		a	b	С	d	e	f	а	h	i	i	k	
	EUR				~			amount/nominal amou	nt				
			Performing exposul	res					lon-performing exposi	ures			
				Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days		Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 days ≤ 180 day	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
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	800,750,403	800,750,403	0							'		
010	Loans and advances	3,144,933,154	3,133,493,681	11,439,473	49,942,717	19,150,795	2,136,838	7,197,279	6,121,206	6,553,965	1,644,920	7,137,715	49,942,717
020	Central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
030	General governments	107,884,082	107,845,457	38,625	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
040	Credit institutions	284,182,527	284,182,527	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
050	Other financial corporations	13,304,514	13,304,487	28	2,346	0	0	0	623	0	1,723	0	2,346
060	Non-financial corporations	1,088,063,231	1,085,924,253	2,138,978	20,829,947	4,793,845	704,867	4,368,709	4,555,825	3,207,470	566,837	2,632,396	20,829,947
070	Of which SMEs	589,039,832	586,900,773	2,139,058	20,652,293	4,793,744	704,867	4,368,709	4,555,825	3,207,470	566,837	2,454,842	20,652,293
080	Households	1,651,498,800	1,642,236,957	9,261,843	29,110,424	14,356,950	1,431,971	2,828,570	1,564,759	3,346,495	1,076,360	4,505,319	29,110,424
090	Debt securities	546,621,857	546,621,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
100	Central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
110	General governments	546,621,857	546,621,857	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
130	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
140	Non-financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	933,760,267			2,089,707								2,089,707
160	Central banks	0			0								0
170	General governments	3,594,929			0								0
180	Credit institutions	19,659,421			0								0
190	Other financial corporations	999,983			0								0
200	Non-financial corporations	797,269,264			2,058,395								2,058,395
210	Households	112,236,670			31,312								31,312
220	Total	5,426,065,680	4,480,865,940	11,439,473	52,032,424	19,150,795	2,136,838	7,197,279	6,121,206	6,553,965	1,644,920	7,137,715	52,032,424

6.3. The Breakdown of Loans and Debt Securities by Residual Maturity

(Article 442(g) CRR)

Table 21 Template EU CR1 - A - Maturity of exposures

		а	b	С	d	e	
				Net exposure value			
	EUR 000	On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
1	Loans and advances	55,914	714,146	1,502,965	869,621	-	3,142,646
2	Debt securities	-	15,023	120,561	-	3,732	139,316
3	Total	55,914	729,169	1,623,526	869,621	3,732	3,281,962

The table shows the exposure of certain asset items on the Group's balance sheet by maturity. The maturity of exposures is determined on the basis of liquidity calculation rules.

6.4.Any Changes in the Gross Amount of Defaulted on- and off-Balance Sheet Exposures

(Article 442(f) CRR)

Table 22 Template EU CR2 - Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances

	EUR 000	a
		Gross carrying amount
010	Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	55,121
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	24,597
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	(27,687)
040	Outflows due to write-offs	(3,410)
050	Outflow due to other situations	
060	Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	52,031

Table 23 Template EU CR2a - Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances and related net accumulated recoveries

		a	b
	EUR 000	Gross carrying amount	Related net accumulated recoveries
010	Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	55,121	
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	24,597	
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	(27,687)	
040	Outflow to performing portfolio	(2,612)	
050	Outflow due to loan repayment, partial or total	(21,665)	
060	Outflow due to collateral liquidations		
070	Outflow due to taking possession of collateral		
080	Outflow due to sale of instruments		
090	Outflow due to risk transfers		
100	Outflows due to write-offs	(3,410)	
110	Outflow due to other situations		
120	Outflow due to reclassification as held for sale		
130	Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	52,031	

6.5. Information on the Amount and Quality of Performing, Non-performing and Forborne Exposures for Loans, Debt Securities and Off-balance-sheet Exposures

(Article 442(c) CRR)

Table 24 Template EU CQ1 - Credit quality of forborne exposures

		a	b	С	d	e	f	g	h	
		Gross carrying amount/nom	inal amount of expo	nal amount of exposures with forbearance measures			ent, accumulated negative e due to credit risk and visions	Collateral received and financial guarantees received on exposures		
	EUR 000	Performing forborne	No	n-performing forborne		On performing	On non-performing		Of which collateral and financial guarantees	
				Of which defaulted	Of which impaired	forborne exposures	forborne exposures		received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures	
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits									
010	Loans and advances	3,590	16,050	16,050	16,050	(96)	(13,986)	3,916	1,458	
020	Central banks									
030	General governments									
040	Credit institutions									
050	Other financial corporations									
060	Non-financial corporations	523	9,619	9,619	9,619	(6)	(8,337)	1,052	913	
070	Households	3,067	6,432	6,432	6,432	(90)	(5,649)	2,864	544	
080	Debt Securities									
090	Loan commitments given									
100	Total	3,590	16,050	16,050	16,050	(96)	(13,986)	3,916	1,458	

Comparing to 2021 the exposure on accounts with forbearance measures has decreased on performing and non-performing portfolio. The decrease of non-performing side results from improved macroeconomic conditions and repayments.

Table 25 Template EU CQ2 - Quality of forbearance

		а
	EUR 000	Gross carrying amount of forborne exposures
010	Loans and advances that have been forborne more than twice	1,038
020	Non-performing forborne loans and advances that failed to meet the non-performing exit criteria	18,890

Table 26 Template EU CQ7 - Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes

		a	b
		Collateral obtained	d by taking possession
	EUR	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
010	Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	0	0
020	Other than PP&E	47,640.12	0
030	Residential immovable property	47,640.12	0
040	Commercial Immovable property	0	0
050	Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)	0	0
060	Equity and debt instruments	0	0
070	Other collateral	0	0
080	Total	47,640.12	0

Table 27 Template EUCQ8 - Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes - vintage breakdown

		a	b	С	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	ι
							Tota	l collateral obtained	by taking possess	on			
	EUR 000	Debt i	palance reduction			Fo	reclosed ≤ 2 years	Foreclosed >	2 years ≤ 5 years	Foi	reclosed > 5 years	Of which no	on-current assets held-for-sale
		Gross carrying amount	Accumulated negative changes	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
010	Collateral obtained by taking possession classified as PP&E	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00								
020	Collateral obtained by taking possession other than that classified as PP&E	47,640.12	0.00	47,640.12	0.00	47,640.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
030	Residential immovable property	47,640.12	0.00	47,640.12	0.00	47,640.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
040	Commercial immovable	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
050	Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
060	Equity and debt instruments	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
070	Other collateral	0.00	0.00	0,00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
080	Total	47,640.12	0.00	47,640.12	0.00	47,640.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

6.6. Credit Quality of Portfolio Exposures

(Article 442(c)(e) CRR)

Table 28 Template EU CR1 - Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

		а	b	С	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	t	m	n	0
			Gross o	arrying amount	/nominal amo	ount		Accumulated in	npairment, accu	ımulated negat provi	ive changes in fa sions	ir value due to c	redit risk and	Accumulated partial	Collateral and guarantees	
	EUR		Perforn	ning exposures		Non-performi	ng exposures	Performing exp			impairment, acc	ming exposures cumulated negat ue to credit risk	tive changes in	write-off	On performing exposures	On non- performing exposures
			Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2		Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3		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	800,750,403	800,750,403	0	0	0	0	(12,125)	(12,125)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
010	Loans and advances	3,144,933,154	2,890,880,008	254,053,147	49,942,717	0	49,942,717	(10,053,681)	(4,867,089)	(5,186,592)	(42,176,126)	0	(42,176,126)	(36,275)	1,498,921,715	3,920,212
020	Central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
030	General governments	107,884,082	107,688,511	195,571	0	0	0	(31,004)	(30,722)	(283)	0	0	0	(7)	27,117,372	0
040	Credit institutions	284,182,527	284,182,527	0	0	0	0	(443,756)	(443,756)	0	0	0	0	0	3,636	0
050	Other financial corporations	13,304,514	11,861,352	1,443,162	2,346	0	2,346	(43,264)	(18,890)	(24,374)	(2,302)	0	(2,302)	(391)	4,220,015	0
060	Non-financial corporations	1,088,063,231	962,370,135	125,693,096	20,829,947	0	20,829,947	(3,510,570)	(1,488,526)	(2,022,044)	(17,892,925)	0	(17,892,925)	(30,742)	369,141,603	1,460,053
070	Of which SMEs	589,039,832	472,253,501	116,786,330	20,652,293	0	20,652,293	(2,693,629)	(767,745)	(1,925,884)	(17,715,286)	0	(17,715,286)	(8,349)	227,685,859	1,460,053
080	Households	1,651,498,800	1,524,777,483	126,721,318	29,110,424	0	29,110,424	(6,025,087)	(2,885,196)	(3,139,891)	(24,280,899)	0	(24,280,899)	(5,135)	1,098,439,090	2,460,159
090	Debt securities	546,621,857	546,621,857	0	0	0	0	(947,891)	(947,891)	0	0	0	0		0	0
100	Central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
110	General governments	546,621,857	546,621,857	0	0	0	0	(947,891)	(947,891)	0	0	0	0		0	0
120	Credit institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
130	Other financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
140	Non-financial corporations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	933,760,267	887,654,115	46,106,152	2,089,707	0	2,089,707	1,750,724	759,929	990,794	1,233,457	0	1,233,457		203,282,986	41,949
160	Central banks	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
170	General governments	3,594,929	3,497,849	97,080	0	0	0	698	468	230	0	0	0		0	0
180	Credit institutions	19,659,421	19,659,421	0	0	0	0	16,855	16,855	0	0	0	0		19,500,855	0
190	Other financial corporations	999,983	983,096	16,887	0	0	0	347	304	43	0	0	0		6,742	0
200	Non-financial corporations	797,269,264	755,084,075	42,185,189	2,058,395	0	2,058,395	1,521,423	652,820	868,603	1,233,457	0	1,233,457		179,595,697	41,949
210	Households	112,236,670	108,429,674	3,806,996	31,312	0	31,312	211,400	89,482	121,918	0	0	0		4,179,692	0
220	Total	5,426,065,680	5,125,906,382	300,159,299	52,032,424	0	52,032,424	(9,262,973)	(5,067,176)	(4,195,798)	(40,942,669)	0	(40,942,669)	(36,275)	1,702,204,701	3,962,161

Note. The table shows exposures by categories and by stage and include loans at amortized cost, loans mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss, debt securities at amortized cost, debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income, debt securities designated at fair value through profit or loss and off-balance sheet exposure.

Table 29 Template EU CQ6 - Collateral valuation - loans and advances

		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	ι
	EUR 000						Loans an	d advances					
			Perfor	ming					Non-performing				
						Unlikely to pay			,	Past due > 90 days		,	
				Of which past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days		that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days		Of which past due > 90 days ≤ 180 days	Of which: past due > 180 days ≤ 1 year	Of which: past due > 1 years ≤ 2 years	Of which: past due > 2 years ≤ 5 years	Of which: past due > 5 years ≤ 7 years	Of which: past due > 7 years
010	Gross carrying amount	3,194,876	3,144,933	11,439	49,943	19,151	30,792	2,137	7,197	6,121	6,554	1,645	7,138
020	Of which secured	1,691,058	1,670,411	5,344	20,647	9,548	11,099	993	5,091	634	1,132	402	2,847
030	Of which secured with immovable property	1,146,590	1,129,633	3,829	16,957	7,163	9,794	715	4,787	355	802	384	2,751
040	Of which instruments with LTV higher than 60% and lower or equal to 80%	290,045	284,723		5,322	4,824	498						
050	Of which instruments with LTV higher than 80% and lower or equal to 100%	68,984	67,393		1,591	1,042	549						
060	Of which instruments with LTV higher than 100%	246,283	238,019		8,264	461	7,803						
070	Accumulated impairment for secured assets	(14,512)	(6,280)	(212)	(8,232)	835	(9,067)	(791)	(3,443)	(543)	(1,057)	(396)	(2,837)
080	Collateral												
090	Of which value capped at the value of exposure	1,425,644	1,412,913	3,689	12,731	8,573	4,158	746	692	477	1,049	121	1,073
100	Of which immovable property	772,184	765,161	2,371	7,023	5,241	1,782	515	273	211	517	25	241
110	Of which value above the cap	268,345	257,498	1,655	10,847	976	9,871	247	4,399	157	278	640	4,150
120	Of which immovable property	81,789	77,247	331	4,542	666	3,876	200	613	132	196	359	2,376
130	Financial guarantees received	633,884	625,374	1,443	8,510	3,673	4,837	397	2,792	134	568	121	825
140	Accumulated partial write-off												

6.7. Geographic View of Exposures

(Article 442(c)(e)(f) CRR)

Table 30 Template EU CQ4 - Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

The template is for the SKB Group non-applicable as the original non-performing exposure in all categories as per 31. 12. 2023 does not exceed the 5 % threshold of non-performing exposure as defined in the regulation.

		а	b	С	d	е	f	g
		Gro	ss carrying	g/nominal a	mount	Accumulated impairment	Provisions on off-balance-sheet	Accumulated negative changes
				which non- performing	Of which subject to impairment		commitments and financial guarantees given	in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing
				Of which defaulted				exposures
010	On-balance-sheet exposures							
020	Country 1							
030	Country 2							
040	Country 3							
050	Country 4							
060	Country N							
070	Other countries							
080	Off-balance-sheet exposures							
090	Country 1							
100	Country 2							
110	Country 3							
120	Country 4							
130	Country N							
140	Other countries							
150	Total							

6.8. Credit Quality of Exposures by Industry

(Article 442(c)(e) CRR)

Table 31 Template EU CQ5 - Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry

		а	b	С	d	е	f
			Gross	carrying amo	ount	Accumulated	Accumulated negative
	EUR 000			which non- performing	Of which loans and advances subject to impairment	impairment	changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-per- forming exposures
				Of which defaulted			
010	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	7,890	1,412	1,412	7,890	(1,069)	
020	Mining and quarrying	2,309	0	0	2,309	(17)	
030	Manufacturing	325,703	3,464	3,464	325,703	(3,489)	
040	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	108,295	0	0	108,295	(216)	
050	Water supply	17,048	0	0	17,048	(93)	
060	Construction	48,557	4,069	4,069	48,557	(3,953)	
070	Wholesale and retail trade	259,365	6,761	6,761	259,365	(6,927)	
080	Transport and storage	166,714	1,988	1,988	166,714	(2,380)	
090	Accommodation and food service activities	14,285	875	875	14,285	(708)	
100	Information and communication	38,895	211	211	38,895	(248)	
110	Financial and insurance actvities	7,039		0	7,039	(15)	
120	Real estate activities	31,969	50	50	31,969	(135)	
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	37,164	808	808	37,164	(885)	
140	Administrative and support service activities	19,722	1,017	1,017	19,722	(1,053)	
150	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	0	0	0	0	0	
160	Education	576	0	0	576	(5)	
170	Human health services and social work activities	17,188	0	0	17,188	(30)	
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	5,174	125	125	5,174	(116)	
190	Other services	1,002	51	51	1,002	(65)	
200	Total	1,108,893	20,830	20,830	1,108,893	(21,403)	

Note: counterparties have been allocated to the groups according to Standard industry classification. Presented exposures are gross values of balance and off-balance credit risk exposure. Specific credit risk adjustment are the ones that are individually impaired. General credit risk adjustments are the ones, calculated based on statistical model. Credit risk adjustments also include balance and off-balance part.

7. Use of Credit Risk Mitigation Techniques

7.1. Qualitative Disclosure Requirements Related to CRM Techniques

(Article 453(a)(b)(c)(d)(e) CRR)

Table 32 Table EU CRC - Qualitative disclosure requirements related to CRM techniques

Legal basis	Row number	Free format
Article 453 (a) CRR	(a)	description of the core features of the policies and processes for on- and off-balance sheet netting and an indication of the extent to which institutions make use of balance sheet netting;
Article 453 (b) CRR	(b)	The core features of policies and processes for eligible collateral evaluation and management;
Article 453 (c) CRR	(c)	A description of the main types of collateral taken by the institution to mitigate credit risk;
Article 453 (d) CRR	(d)	For guarantees and credit derivatives used as credit protection. the main types of guarantor and credit derivative counterparty and their creditworthiness used for the purposes of reducing capital requirements. excluding those used as part of synthetic securitisation structures;
Article 453 (e) CRR	(e)	Information about market or credit risk concentrations within the credit mitigation taken;

The Group uses collaterals and other credit enhancements to optimize the risk on credit assets. In accordance with the collateral policy, the main types of collaterals are:

- · cash collateral which are used in full amount or with potential maturity mismatch adjustment for capital adequacy purposes,
- · state guarantees; which are used in full amount for capital adequacy purposes,
- · real estate.

Real estate is the main type of collateral for housing loans portfolio. The evaluations are done either by internal or external evaluators or taken from official real estate data-base. Starting January 2019, the initial evaluation has always been performed by the internal or external evaluators, which are accordingly licensed and in case of the external ones, their valuation reports are regularly monitored by the internal ones. All values are re-evaluated on yearly basis in case of significant price variation on the market.

The group does not use the close-out netting agreements on derivatives for reporting purposes.

The group does not use any credit derivatives for credit risk mitigation purposes.

The Group doesn't have any significant increase of concentration risk due to CRM techniques. An increase is primarily seen some insurance companies for individual loan portfolio.

Unfunded credit protection includes received guarantees and sureties securing bank's exposures towards clients.

The main providers of unfunded credit protection are:

- · central government or other regional or local authorities of the state;
- · public sector entities;
- · banks and other institutions;
- insurance companies;
- · natural persons and legal entities

Important providers of unfunded credit protections for credit risk mitigation are the central government, authorities of regional and local levels of the state, subjects of the public sector, banks and other institutions.

The creditworthiness of the provider of unfunded credit protection is determined in the same way as for the principal debtor and should normally be better than the creditworthiness of the main debtor.

SKB bank treats collaterals as a secondary source of repayment of the debtor's liabilities.

A market or credit risk concentration involves a significant concentration of individual customers or groups of customers, sectors or types of collateral, regions and countries.

SKB bank manages various concentration risks in the form of setting internal limits and regular monitoring of various concentrations. More than half of the received collaterals is the pledge of residential and commercial real estate. The other most important types of collateral include received guarantees and sureties, the value of which represents almost a quarter of the value of the collateral portfolio. The structure of collateral portfolio is stable over time, in 2021 is a noticeable increase in the share of credit insurance by Insurance Company and received guarantees and sureties, mainly due to sureties by legal entities, sureties by natural persons and bank guarantees.

7.2. The Total Exposure Value Covered by Eligible Collaterals

(Article 453(f) CRR)

Table 33 Template EU CR3 – CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques

		a Unsecured	b Secured	С	d
		carrying amount	carrying amount		
	EUR 000			Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees
1	Loans and advances	3,327,428	792,790	661,577	131,213
2	Debt securities	517,176	0	-	-
3	Total	3,764,161	792,790	661,577	131,213
4	Of which non-performing exposures	51,683	348	191	157
EU-5	Of which defaulted	51,683	348		

8. Standardised Approach

(Article 453(g)(h)(i) CRR)

Table 34 Template EU CR4 – standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

			e CCF and before	Exposures post C	CF and post CRM	RWAs and	RWAs density
		On-balance- sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures	On-balance- sheet exposures	Off-balance- sheet exposures	RWAs	RWAs density (%)
	EUR 000	a	b	c	d	е	f
1	Central governments or central banks	1,358,799	2,513	1,395,423	2,513	57,628	4 %
2	Regional government or local authorities	21,152	54	21,152	45	4,239	20 %
3	Public sector entities	34,663	1,100	47,354	2,150	9,901	20 %
4	Multilateral development banks						
5	International organisations						
6	Institutions	292,499	43,565	312,499	62,762	182,268	49 %
7	Corporates	1,017,265	783,829	948,017	280,496	1,109,691	90 %
8	Retail	1,110,092	140,732	1,109,495	18,309	820,754	73 %
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	650,345	4,000	649,452	806	234,123	36 %
10	Exposures in default	8,333	863	8,176	472	8,767	101 %
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	1,999	0	1,973	0	2,960	150 %
12	Covered bonds						
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment						
14	Collective investment undertakings	12,875		12,875		2,163	17 %
15	Equity	7,118		7,118		16,439	231 %
16	Other items	67,795		67,795		48,093	71 %
17	TOTAL	4,582,935	976,655	4,581,328	367,552	2,497,027	50 %

Table 35 Template EU CR5 – Standardized approach

EUR 000	Exposure classes							R	isk weight									Of which
		0 %	2%	4%	10 %	20 %	35 %	50 %	70 %	75 %	100 %	150 %	250 %	370 %	1250 %	Other		unrated
		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	ι	m	n	0	р	q
1	Central governments or central banks	1.205.937			124.997						20.544		9.834				1.361.313	_
2	Regional government or local authorities					21.196											21.196	21.196
3	Public sector entities					35.433											35.433	35.433
4	Multilateral development banks																-	-
5	International organisations																-	-
6	Institutions					17.875		311.386									329.261	-
7	Corporates	36.026				13.914		46.000			1.228.513						1.324.453	1.221.827
8	Retail exposures	598								1.127.804							1.128.401	1.128.401
9	Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property						584.698	65.560									650.258	650.258
10	Exposures in default					157					8.407	240					8.804	8.804
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk											1.973					1.973	1.973
12	Covered bonds																0	0
13	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment																0	0
14	Units or shares in collective investment undertakings															12.875	12.875	12.875
15	Equity exposures										904		6.214				7.118	7.118
16	Other items	16.115				4.484					47.196						67.795	67.795
17	TOTAL	1.258.676			124.997	93.059	584.698	422.945		1.127.804	1.305.565	2.213	16.047			12.875	4.948.881	3.155.681

9. Specialised Lending and Equity Exposure

(Article 438(e) CRR)

Table 36 Template EU CR10 - Specialised lending and equity exposures under the simple risk-weighted approach

The template EU CR10 – Specialised lending and equity exposures under the simple risk-weighted approach is for the Group non-applicable, as the Group does not hold such products as per 31.12.2023.

Template EU CR10.1

		Specialised le	nding: Project fina	nce (Slotting	g approach)		
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount
		a	b	с	d	e	f
	Less than 2.5 years			50 %			
Category 1	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			70 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			70 %			
Category 2	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			90%			
	Less than 2.5 years			115 %			
Category 3	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			115 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			250 %			
Category 4	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			250 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			-			
Category 5	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			-			
	Less than 2.5 years						
Total	Equal to or more than 2.5 years						

Template EU CR10.2

			0001			511 1111	
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount
		a	b	c	d	e	f
	Less than 2.5 years			50 %			
Category 1	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			70 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			70 %			
Category 2	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			90 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			115 %			
Category 3	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			115 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			250 %			
Category 4	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			250 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			-			
Category 5	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			-			
	Less than 2.5 years						
Total	Equal to or more than 2.5 years						

Template EU CR10.3

		Specialised le	nding: Object fina	nce (Slotting	g approach)		
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount
			b	с	d	e	f
	Less than 2.5 years			50 %			
Category 1	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			70 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			70 %			
Category 2	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			90 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			115 %			
Category 3	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			115 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			250 %			
Category 4	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			250 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			-			
Category 5	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			-			
	Less than 2.5 years						
Total	Equal to or more than 2.5 years						

Template EU CR10.4

		Specialised lendi	ng: Commodities f	inance (Slot	ting approach)		
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount
		а	b	С	d	e	f
	Less than 2.5 years			50 %			
Category 1	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			70 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			70 %			
Category 2	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			90 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			115 %			
Category 3	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			115 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			250 %			
Category 4	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			250 %			
	Less than 2.5 years			-			
Category 5	Equal to or more than 2.5 years			-			
	Less than 2.5 years						
Total	Equal to or more than 2.5 years						

Template EU CR10.5

Equity exposures under the simple risk-weighted approach									
Categories	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Risk weight	Exposure value	Risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount			
	а	b	С	d	e	f			
Private equity exposures			190 %						
Exchange-traded equity exposures			290 %						
Other equity exposures			370 %						
Total									

10. Eposure to Counterparty Credit Risk

(Article 438(h) CRR)

Table 37 Template EU CCR7 - RWEA flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM

Template EU CCR7 is not relevant for SKB Group because we do not have IMM.

		a RWEA
1	RWEA as at the end of the previous reporting period	
2	Asset size	
3	Credit quality of counterparties	
4	Model updates (IMM only)	
5	Methodology and policy (IMM only)	
6	Acquisitions and disposals	
7	Foreign exchange movements	
8	Other	
9	RWEA as at the end of the current reporting period	

11. Operational Risk

(Article 438(d) CRR)

Table 38 Table EU ORA - Qualitative information on operational risk

Legal basis (a), (b), (c) and(d) of Article 435(1) CRR

Disclosure of operational risk management objectives and policies

Strategies and processes

For the purpose of prudent operational risks management SKB Group adopted Risk strategy, Risk Appetite Framework and Statement and Operational risk management policy as umbrella documents for all types of operational risk.

Operational risk management policy defines regular processes such as rules for collection of operational losses and incidents, follow up of key risk indicators, scenario analysis, risk and control self-assessment (RCSA), accounting reconciliation, model inventory, controls testing, new products assessment, outsourced services assessment, follow up if risk appetite indicators, procedure for external and internal fraud reporting, fraud prevention, internal fraud prevention, follow up of corrective measures and action plans to reduce the risk, business continuity management and crisis management procedures.

Structure and organization of the operational risk management function

Operational risk management policy defines roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders in management of operational risk, purpose, goals, methods for identification, measurement, assessment, monitoring and reporting.

Within operational risks management SKB group addresses and manages also several sub-types of operational risk such as ICT security risk, model risk, legal risk, conduct risk, physical security risk, compliance risk, internal and external fraud risk, reputational risk, outsourced services risk and business continuity risk.

Structure of ORM function consists of Operational risk and Compliance committee that is a main body responsible for overseeing the operational risk policy implementation at the Group level, General management of the bank, department General risk management within RISK division, Operational Risk Correspondents, Internal Audit and External Audit.

Risk measurement and risk control

SKB Group also defined its risk appetite for operational risks that is followed by specific risk indicators and formalize it in Risk Appetite Statement. The risks to which SKB Group is exposed are identified and covered by Risk Appetite targets, limits and thresholds described in Risk appetite Statement.

SKB Group implemented Policy of internal Governance that also defines the structure of control system for mitigation of operational risks exposure. It consists of day to day controls of correct application of the rules and procedures by all employees and Managerial supervision performed by heads of departments in order to ensure correct application of the rules of day to day controls.

Policies to decrease operational risk

SKB Group has adopted various policies and related internal acts and procedures for protection and mitigation operational risks such as Operational risk policy, Information security policy, Policy for management of outsourced services, assessment of risks related to new products, security policy, etc.

The operational risk management function is totally independent from any other functions in the bank and leasing subsidiaries organized within Risk Division. In addition to Operational Risk Management function it includes Permanent Control function, BCM function (business continuity management function), Outsourced services correspondent function, and New Product correspondent function.

Operational risk reporting

Reporting on operational risk is performed quarterly on Operational Risk and Compliance Committee, and Audit Committee of the Board of directors. An efficient reporting system on all operational risk issues enables the Bank's management and the Board of Directors to control and effectively manage these risks.

Table 39 Template EU OR1 - Operational risk own funds requirements and risk-weighted exposure amounts

Ban	king activities	a	b	С	d	е
			Relevant indicator	Own funds	Risk exposure	
	EUR	2021	2022	2023	requirements	amount
1	Banking activities subject to basic indicator approach (BIA)	114,472,887	125,715,982	177,841,472		
2	Banking activities subject to standardised (TSA) / alternative standardised (ASA) approaches					
3	Subject to TSA:	114,472,887	125,715,982	177,841,472		
4	Subject to ASA:					
5	Banking activities subject to advanced measurement approaches AMA					

12. Renumeration Policy in SKB Group

12.1. Disclosure of Renumeration Policy

(Article 450(1)(a)(b)(c)(d)(e)(f)(j)(k) CRR)

Table 40 Table EU REMA - Remuneration policy

Qualitative disclosures

- (a) Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration. Disclosures shall include:
 - Name, composition and mandate of the main body (management body or remuneration committee as applicable) overseeing the remuneration policy and the number of meetings held by that main body during the financial year.
 - External consultants whose advice has been sought, the body by which they were commissioned, and in which areas of the remuneration framework.
 - A description of the scope of the institution's remuneration policy (e. q. by regions, business lines), including the extent to which it is applicable to subsidiaries and branches located in third countries.
 - · A description of the staff or categories of staff whose professional activities have a material impact on institutions' risk profile.
- (b) Information relating to the design and structure of the remuneration system for identified staff. Disclosures shall include:
 - An overview of the key features and objectives of remuneration policy, and information about the decision-making process used for determining the remuneration policy and the role of the relevant stakeholders.
 - · Information on the criteria used for performance measurement and ex ante and ex post risk adjustment.
 - Whether the management body or the remuneration committee where established reviewed the institution's remuneration policy during the past year, and if so, an overview of any changes that were made, the reasons for those changes and their impact on remuneration.
 - · Information of how the institution ensures that staff in internal control functions are remunerated independently of the businesses they oversee.
 - Policies and criteria applied for the award of guaranteed variable remuneration and severance payments.
- (c) Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes. Disclosures shall include an overview of the key risks, their measurement and how these measures affect remuneration
- (d) The ratios between fixed and variable remuneration set in accordance with point (q) of Article 94(1) CRD.
- (e) Description of the ways in which the institution seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration. Disclosures shall include:
 - · An overview of main performance criteria and metrics for institution, business lines and individuals.
 - · An overview of how amounts of individual variable remuneration are linked to institution-wide and individual performance.
 - Information on the criteria used to determine the balance between different types of instruments awarded including shares, equivalent ownership interest, options and other instruments.
 - Information of the measures the institution will implement to adjust variable remuneration in the event that performance metrics are weak, including the institution's criteria for determining "weak" performance metrics.
- (f) Description of the ways in which the institution seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of long term performance. Disclosures shall include:
 - · An overview of the institution's policy on deferral, pay-out in instrument, retention periods and vesting of variable remuneration including where it is different among staff or categories of staff.
 - · Information of the institution' criteria for ex post adjustments (malus during deferral and clawback after vesting, if permitted by national law).
- (g) The description of the main parameters and rationale for any variable components scheme and any other non-cash benefit in accordance with point (f) of Article 450(1) CRR. Disclosures shall include:
 - Information on the specific performance indicators used to determine the variable components of remuneration and the criteria used to determine the balance between different types of instruments awarded, including shares, equivalent ownership interests, share-linked instruments, equivalent non cash-instruments, options and other instruments.
- (h) Upon demand from the relevant Member State or competent authority, the total remuneration for each member of the management body or senior management.
- (i) Information on whether the institution benefits from a derogation laid down in Article 94(3) CRD in accordance with point (k) of Article 450(1) CRR.
 - For the purposes of this point. institutions that benefit from such a derogation shall indicate whether this is on the basis of point (a) and/or point (b) of Article 94(3) CRD. They shall also indicate for which of the remuneration principles they apply the derogation(s). the number of staff members that benefit from the derogation(s) and their total remuneration. split into fixed and variable remuneration.
- (j) Large institutions shall disclose the quantitative information on the remuneration of their collective management body. differentiating between executive and non-executive members in accordance with Article 450(2) CRR.

The Remuneration Policy is an integral part of the corporate governance system of SKB bank and applicable throughout the entire SKB Group. The purpose of the Remuneration Policy is, remaining within the SKB Group's risk-tolerance capacity, to recognize the performance of employees of SKB bank and SKB Group with special attention on those employees who have a material impact on the risk profile (identified staff members), in contributing to results at the bank and at group level, and to provide an incentive for performance, in such manner as to be consistent with:

- effective and successful risk management, and not to encourage the assumption of risks that exceed the risk-assumption limits of the SKB Group,
- and with the business strategy, objectives, values and long-term interests of the SKB Group and to promote the achievement of these, while ensuring with appropriate measures the avoidance of possible conflicts of interest.

Article 450 (1a) Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration.

The remuneration policy is adopted by Board of Directors on a proposal from the Remuneration Committee. Consistency in remuneration policy and its practice is subject to annual internal audit oversight.

The Remuneration Committee is an advisory body of the Board of Directors which performs the following tasks:

- performs professional and independent evaluations of remuneration policies and practices and forms, on their basis, the initiatives and measures for improvement of the bank's risk management, capital and liquidity,
- prepares the proposals for decisions of the governing body regarding the remunerations, including those having an impact on risk and risk management of the bank,
- supervises the remunerations of senior management which performs the risk management function and compliance function.

When preparing the above-mentioned decisions, the Remuneration Committee takes into consideration the long-term interests of shareholders, investors and other interested parties.

The Remuneration Committee has three (3) members and met seven (7) times in 2023 of which two (2) were correspondence sessions. The quorum was met at all sessions. The presence of individual members is evident from the minutes of the Committee sessions. In addition, several direct interviews were held between the members of the Committee and the Bank's General Management.

At its sessions in 2023, the Remuneration Committee discussed above all:

- a report on the work of the Remuneration Committee in 2022,
- work plan of the Remuneration Committee for 2023,
- · SKB Group's Remuneration policy,
- information on Internal Audit of the adequacy and practical application of the Remuneration System Rules,
- confirmation of the annex to Employment Contract for the CEO and Deputy CEO adjustment to the inflation,
- · confirmation of monthly fees of members of the Board of Directors and members of its Committees,
- · confirmation of change in the amount of reimbursement of housing rental costs and utility costs for seconded employees,
- employment Contract for the Chief executive officer (reappointment),
- employment Contracts for new Executive officers,
- remuneration of the new Deputy Chief Executive Officer,
- · confirmation of retention bonus and project bonus,
- confirmation of personal scope for 2022,
- confirmation of personal scope for 2023,
- · change in the remuneration of identified staff,
- · approval of the KPI library for 2023,
- settlement of variable part of the remuneration for 2022,
- rules of performance measurement and assessment system,
- Christmas bonus for employees on Collective agreement in 2023.

In its professional work, the Remuneration Committee focused mainly on implementation of all legal obligations of the bank in the field of employment and remuneration of employees. A special attention was paid to management of costs and suitable remuneration of employees, number of employees, ratio between the fixed and variable part of remuneration of the employees, performance of the employees, care for adequate qualifications and trainings for employees as well as their development within SKB Group. All this has a positive impact on stable and secure operations of the bank and SKB Group.

We did not include external consultants in the formulation and regular reviews of the remuneration policy in 2023.

The institutional scope of the SKB Group's Remuneration Policy applies to SKB banka and its subsidiaries SKB leasing and SKB Leasing Select.

The determination of personal scope (employees whose professional activities significantly affect the bank's risk profile - identified employees) of Remuneration policy is mainly based on Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 604/2014 (RTS). The provisions also apply the principle of proportionality in determining the personal scope.

The determination of the personal scope of the SKB Group Remuneration Policy falls within the competence of the SKB Board of Directors on the basis of a prior opinion of the SKB Bank Remuneration Committee and the OTP Bank Remuneration Committee.

Members of Board of Directors of SKB bank, including the executive directors of SKB bank (Chief Executive Officer, Deputy Chief Executive Officers) are classified as identified employees.

The identified employees are classified in the Personal Scope of the Remuneration Policy which is determined on three levels according to the OTP Group:

- consolidated-level (OTP group-level) personal scope includes those (identified employees at consolidated level) whose professional activity has a material impact on the risk profile of the entire OTP Group;
- sub-consolidated-level personal scope includes those (staff members identified at sub-consolidated level) whose professional activity has a material impact on the risk profile of the group consisting of the institution owned directly by OTP Bank Plc (credit institution or investment firm) and its subsidiaries;
- local (individual)-level personal scope includes those (staff members identified at local level) whose professional activity has a material impact only on the risk profile of SKB Group.

In 2023 the SKB Group identified 31 functions and 27 persons whose professional activities have a significant impact on the Group's risk profile. The function these employees occupy are:

- · Chief Executive Officer
- Deputy Chief Executive Officer
- · Director of Retail & Marketing division
- Director of Corporate Banking and Financial Markets division
- Director of SKB Leasing in Leasing Select
- Chief Operational Officer
- · Director of Finance division
- Director of Secretariat General division
- · Director of Risk division
- · Director of Internal Audit department
- Director of Human Resources department
- · Director of Security department
- · Cief Information Security Officer
- Director of AMLFT department
- · Director of Compliance department
- Director of Legal department
- Director of Credit Risk Assessment department
- · Director of Risk portfolio Management
- Director of Retail Risk department
- Director of General Risk department
- Director of Information System Infrastructure
- Director of Information Solutions
- · Director of Distribution
- Director of Managing of commercial processes department
- · Director of Marketing department
- · Director of Key accounts coverage department
- · Director of Global markets department
- · Director of Credit Analysis Department
- Director of Small and mid-sized corporations
- Director of GTB department

Article 450(1 b) Information relating to the design and structure of the remuneration system for identified staff.

Remuneration policy is designed in a way that it does not encourage employees to take irresponsible disproportionally high risks. The bank assures the appropriate ratio between fixed and variable part of remuneration for all categories of employees. The Remuneration policy contains also the criteria for assessing the impact of identified staff members in line with SKB Group's risk appetite framework, considering the OTP Group's (as a parent bank) Remuneration policy, valid legislation as well as more detailed definition in this policy.

The Remuneration Policy does not allow any benefits originating from the pre-agreed variable remuneration, other than the ones defined in applicable legislation.

The most important basic principle of this Remuneration Policy is that it makes the level of performance-based remuneration – subject to the ex-ante and ex-post assessment of the risks with respect to identified staff members– dependent on the extent to which SKB banka and SKB Group's and individual targets are achieved, with the proviso that the proportion of performance-based remuneration shall not exceed 100 percent of the basic remuneration in the case of any identified staff member.

A fundamental principle of the performance measurement and assessment system is that the extent of remuneration based on the performance assessment – accompanied by an ex ante and ex post assessment of the risks – is linked, in a two-tier performance measurement system namely:

- the level of fulfilment of institutional goals SKB Group / subsidiary
- the level of fulfilment of individual objectives (numerical indicators, individual targets and competences).

By emphasizing the institutional objectives, the two-tier system contributes to the clear designation and monitoring of priorities, and also improves the ability to monitor individual performance, thereby improving the flexibility of the performance assessment system. The employer determines the institutional and individual objectives, at annual level, reserving the right to change them mid-year in response to changes in market circumstances, and in line with the employer's attendant business interests. The institutional indicators include the key high-level objectives of SKB bank and SKB Group.

The provisions of the Remuneration Policy, as well as the regulations related to its implementation, and compliance with these, are reviewed at least once a year, by the Internal Audit of the SKB bank which makes a report on this to the Compensation Committee of SKB bank and to Supervisory Board and Board of Directors of OTP Bank Plc via the internal auditing unit of OTP Bank Plc. In 2023 the internal Audit performed regular review of the Remuneration Policy according to the timeline.

In SKB Group in 2023 there were no guaranteed variable remuneration, there was a payment of severance pay in the amount of 68,072.83 EUR gross.

Article 450(1 c) Description of the ways in which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes

In respect of employees under the scope of the Remuneration Policy of SKB Group, eligibility for the individual level deferred instalments is determined on the basis of the assessment of the individual risks relating to the activities of the individuals concerned, as detailed below:

- fulfilment of obligations stemming from the employment relationship, compliance with the laws applicable to work, regulatory documents, executive and management instructions and the professional requirements applicable to the position,
- · compliance with the employer's expectations towards the Employee's managerial behaviour
- · review of the operation of the persons and functional areas concerned

The criteria of prudent operation for the SKB Group:

- In the case of credit institutions, fulfilment of the regulatory capital adequacy requirement, disregarding capital raises carried out to supplement capital in the years after the year serving as the basis for payment and the accumulated risk cost, relative to the target, in the years after the year serving as the basis for payment,
- In the case of leasing companies, the Stage 3 rate applicable to the entire portfolio.

The performance serving as a benchmark for performance-based remuneration is determined as the weighted arithmetic average of the institutional and individual targets, with the weight of the indicators at the institutional level decreasing as the management levels decrease. In the case of employees performing the internal control function (internal control, compliance, risk management), this principle applies with the difference that the institutional level indicators are considered with a lower weight - one lower than the given organizational level.

Article 450(1 d) The ratios between fixed and variable remuneration set in accordance with point (g) of Article 94(1) CRD.

The most important basic principle of this Remuneration Policy is that it makes the level of performance-based remuneration – subject to the ex-ante and ex-post assessment of the risks with respect to identified staff members– dependent on the extent to which SKB banka and SKB Group's and individual targets are achieved, with the proviso that the proportion of performance-based remuneration shall not exceed 100 percent of the basic remuneration in the case of any identified staff member.

Article 450 (1 e) Description of the ways in which the institution seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration.

The basic principle of the performance measurement and evaluation system is to link the amount of performance-based remuneration - with ex-ante and ex-post risk assessment - with the level of achievement of the SKB Group's objectives within the two-tier performance measurement system.

A two-tier system, with an emphasis on institutional objectives, contributes to the clear definition and monitoring of priorities and ensures better tracking of individual performance, thus improving the flexibility of the performance appraisal system.

The criteria for assessing performance at institutional level are as follows:

- for SKB banka RORAC + indicators at the group level (risk-adjusted ROE / COE), C / I, market share),
- for SKB Leasing and SKB Leasing Select return on assets (ROA).

The structure of indicators is determined according to the scope of activities or competencies of each business area, which are divided into:

- Retail banking
- · Corporate functions
- Independent internal control functions

Institutional indicators should be uniformly assigned to all employees identified at the consolidated level (CEO, DCEO and Directors of Divisions) and other employees covered by the two-tier performance measurement system.

Performance is defined by the arithmetic mean of achieving institutional and individual objectives, provided that the weight of indicators at the institutional level decreases in parallel with the reduction in the management level.

Individual performance cannot be 'increased' by the performance of the SKB Group, or if the performance of the SKB Group is greater than the performance of an individual performance, individual performance assessment prevails.

Objectives at the individual level include operational objectives and competencies. The total weight of the operational objectives is 80 %, for the Chief Executive Officer of SKB Bank and the Chief Executive Officer of the SKB Leasing Group this value is 90 %. While, the weight of competencies represents 20 % of the goals for a given business period. For the Chief Executive Officer of SKB Bank and the Chief Executive Officer of the SKB Leasing Group, this value represents 10 %. All employees who fall into the personal scope of remuneration policy must also have a certain operational goal on the topic of prudent operations in the financial year, with a weight of at least 5 % in the total individual goals; for the Chief Executive Officer, an additional CSR indicator with a weight of at least 5 % in the overall individual targets.

Article 450 (1 f) Description of the ways in which the institution seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of long-term performance

Variable remuneration is allocated according to the level of the defined employee in accordance with the table below:

Retention rules	Level Performance Remuneration Rules from 2023								
Share retention:			V gotovini	50 %			15 %	N+1	
Share retention.							15 %	N+2	
On consolidated level below 50,000 EUR variable remuneration half of the share-based short-term variable remuneration is retained for 1 year.	CEO and division heads and employees with a total remuneration above country level threshold	100 %	In Share Related Instruments	50 %	The short-term cash (20 %) is paid within 60 days of General Meeting, while the share-based parts	60 % Deferred	15 %	N+3	
Above 50,000 EUR share-based short-term variable remuneration is retained for 2 years, and the first deferred part is retained for 1 year					are paid according to the below described deferral and retention rules	Payment	15 %	N+4	
			In Cash	50 %	If no retention is		10 %	N+1	
Share retention:	With a Total remuneration below country level threshold	100 %			applicable, 60 % paid	40 % 10 % Deferred	10 %	N+2	
On consolidated level below 50,000 EUR variable remuneration half of short-term part is retained for 1 year.			In Share Related Instruments	50 %	within 60 days of General Meeting (50 % cash, 50 % shares). If retention is applicable, the short- term cash (30 %) is paid		10 %	N+3	
Above 50,000 EUR share-based short-term variable remuneration is retained for 2 years, and the first deferred part is retained for 1 year.				30 /0	within 60 days of General Meeting, while the share- based parts are paid according to the below described deferral and retention rules.	re share- paid below		N+4	

Variable remuneration is not contractually determined and can therefore be reduced or not granted in the event of a significant financial loss of the bank, insufficient capital adequacy of the bank, collective or individual poor performance; the employee's excessive risks taking or employee's violations, by taking into account the malus system or the return of funds.

The application of the deferral and share-based payment rules can be omitted in case of employees identified on sub-consolidated or local level identified positions, where the established performance-based remuneration on a yearly basis does not exceed EUR 50,000, provided that the ratio of performance-based remuneration to total remuneration does not exceed 33,33 %.

The SKB Group requests from identified employees not to use any personal insurance/hedging, against risks with a purpose to weaken or nullify the effects of adjustments of the variable part of remuneration to risks.

Article 450 (1g) Description of other non-cash benefit

Non-cash benefits to employees whose professional activities significantly affect the bank's risk profile are defined the employment contract and by managerial level and are as follows; use of a company car for private purposes, payment of rent and costs related to the use of housing for expatriated employees, school fees for school-age children of the expatriated employee and membership fees.

Article 450 (1h) Upon demand from the relevant Member State or competent authority, the total remuneration for each member of the management body

Remuneration of members of the management body is disclosed in the 2023 Annual Report.

Article 450 (1i) Information on whether the institution benefits from a derogation laid down in Article 94(3) CRD in accordance with point (k) of Article 450(1) CRR

The SKB Group does not benefit from derogation.

Article 450 (1j) The quantitative information on the remuneration of management body, differentiating between executive and non-executive members

The remuneration policy of the SKB Group regulates the payment of remuneration of executive directors, while the remuneration policy of the OTP Group regulates the payment of remuneration of non-executive directors.

12.2. Renumerations Awarded for the Financial year 2023

(Article 450(1)(h)(i)(ii) CRR)

Table 41 Template EU REM1 - Remuneration awarded for the financial year

			а	b	с	d
	EUR		MB Supervisory function	MB Management function	Other senior management	Other identified staff
1		Number of identified staff	5.00	3.00	5.92	16.61
2		Total fixed remuneration	102,224.23	587,370.96	1,310,870.44	1,597,888.33
3		Of which: cash-based	102,224.23	587,370.96	1,310,870.44	1,597,888.33
4		(Not applicable in the EU)				
EU-4a	Of which: shares or equivalent ownership interests		0	0	0	0
5	Fixed remuneration	Of which: share-linked instruments or equivalent non-cash instruments	0	0	0	0
EU-5x		Of which: other instruments	0	0	0	0
6		(Not applicable in the EU)				
7		Of which: other forms	0	0	0	0
8		(Not applicable in the EU)		0	0	0
9		Number of identified staff	0	2.00	5.92	16.48
10		Total variable remuneration	0	185,946.00	351,039.00	321,853.00
11		Of which: cash-based	0	92,973.00	209,934.00	321,853.00
12		Of which: deferred	0	55,784.00	84,664.00	0.00
EU-13a		Of which: shares or equivalent ownership interests	0	0	0	0
EU-14a	Variable	Of which: deferred	0	0	0	0
EU-13b	Variable remuneration	Of which: share-linked instruments or equivalent non-cash instruments	0	92,973.00	141,105.00	0
EU-14b		Of which: deferred	0	92,973.00	136,854.00	0.00
EU-14x		Of which: other instruments	0	0	0	0
EU-14y		Of which: deferred	0	0	0	0
15		Of which: other forms	0	0	0	0
16		Of which: deferred	0	0	0	0
17	Total remunera	ation (2 + 10)	102,224.23	773,316.96	1,661,909.44	1,919,741.33

12.3. Special Payments to Staff Whose Professional Activities have a Material Impact on Institutions' Risk Profile

(Article 450(1)(h)(v)(vi)(vii) CRR)

Table 42 Template EU REM2 - Special payments to staff whose professional activities have a material impact on institutions' risk profile (identified staff)

		а	b	С	d
	EUR	MB Supervisory function	MB Management function	Other senior management	Other identified staff
	Guaranteed variable remuneration awar	ds		'	
1	Guaranteed variable remuneration awards - Number of identified staff	0	0	0	0
2	Guaranteed variable remuneration awards -Total amount	0	0	0	0
3	Of which guaranteed variable remuneration awards paid during the financial year, that are not taken into account in the bonus cap	0	0	0	0
	Severance payments awarded in previou	s periods, that have	been paid out during	the financial year	
4	Severance payments awarded in previous periods, that have been paid out during the financial year - Number of identified staff	0	0	0	0
5	Severance payments awarded in previous periods, that have been paid out during the financial year - Total amount	0	0	0	0
	Severance payments awarded during the	e financial year			
6	Severance payments awarded during the financial year - Number of identified staff	0	0	0	1
7	Severance payments awarded during the financial year - Total amount	0	0	0	68,072.83
8	Of which paid during the financial year	0	0	0	68,072.83
9	Of which deferred	0	0	0	0
10	Of which severance payments paid during the financial year, that are not taken into account in the bonus cap	0	0	0	0
11	Of which highest payment that has been awarded to a single person	0	0	0	68,072.83

12.4. Deferred Remunerations

(Article 450(1)(h)(iii)(iv) CRR)

Table 43 Template EU REM3 - Deferred remuneration

	EUR	2	b	c	d		6	EU-g	EU-h
	EUR	Total amount of deferred remuneration awarded for previous performance periods	Of which due to vest in the financial year	Of which vesting in subsequent financial years	Amount of performance adjustment made in the financial year to deferred remuneration that was due to vest in the financial year	Amount of performance adjustment made in the financial year to deferred remuneration that was due to vest in future performance years	Total amount of adjustment during the financial year due to ex post implicit adjustments (i.e. changes of value of deferred remuneration due to the changes of prices of instruments)	Total amount of deferred remuneration awarded before the financial year actually paid out in the financial year	Total of amount of deferred remuneration awarded for previous performance period that has vested but is subject to retention periods
1	MB Supervisory function						-		
2	Cash-based						-		
3	Shares or equivalent ownership interests						-		
4	Share-linked instruments or equivalent non-cash instruments						-		
5	Other instruments						-		
6	Other forms						-		
7	MB Management function	414,869	114,440	300,429	0	0	(11,683)	102,757	60,850
8	Cash-based	187,349	66,081	121,268	0	0	0	66,081	0
9	Shares or equivalent ownership interests	56,676	40,167	16,510	0	0	(14,916)	25,251	
10	Share-linked instruments or equivalent non-cash instruments	170,843	8,192	162,651	0	0	3,233	11,425	60,850
11	Other instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Other forms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Other senior management	641,295	205,330	435,966	0	0	(9,552)	195,778	97,481
14	Cash-based	313,668	156,604	157,064	0	0	0	156,604	0
15	Shares or equivalent ownership interests	4,313	2,157	2,157	0	0	(784)	1,373	0
16	Share-linked instruments or equivalent non-cash instruments	323,314	46,569	276,745	0	0	(8,768)	37,801	97,481
17	Other instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Other forms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Other identified staff	334,475	328,164	6,311	0	0	(1,126)	327,038	0
20	Cash-based	328,163	325,008	3,155	0	0	0	325,008	0
21	Shares or equivalent ownership interests	6,312	3,156	3,156	0	0	(1,126)	2,030	0
22	Share-linked instruments or equivalent non-cash instruments	0			0	0	0	0	0
23	Other instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Other forms	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Total amount	1,390,639	647,933	742,706	0	0	(22,361)	625,573	158,331

12.5. Aggregate Quantitative Information on Renumerations, Broken Down by Business Area

(Article 450(1)(g) CRR)

Table 44 Template EU REM4 - Remuneration of 1 million EUR or more per year

		а
	EUR	Identified staff that are high earners as set out in Article 450(i) CRR
1	1000 000 to below 1500 000	0
2	1500 000 to below 2 000 000	0
3	2 000 000 to below 2 500 000	0
4	2 500 000 to below 3 000 000	0
5	3 000 000 to below 3 500 000	0
6	3 500 000 to below 4 000 000	0
7	4 000 000 to below 4 500 000	0
8	4 500 000 to below 5 000 000	0
9	5 000 000 to below 6 000 000	0
10	6 000 000 to below 7 000 000	0
11	7 000 000 to below 8 000 000	0

Table 45 Template EU REM5 - Information on remuneration of staff whose professional activities have a material impact on institutions' risk profile (identified staff)

		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j
		Manage	Management body remuneration			Business areas					
	EUR	MB Supervisory function	Management	Total MB	Investment banking	Retail banking	Asset management	Corporate functions	Independent internal control functions	All other	Total
1	Total number of identified staff										30.53
2	Of which: members of the MB	5	3	8							
3	Of which: other senior management				0	3	0	0,92	1	1	
4	Of which: other identified staff				0	2,50	0	1.58	7.48	5.05	
5	Total remuneration of identified staff	102,224.23	773,316.96	875,541.19	0	928,241.86	0	661,649.78	1,134,679.97	857,079.16	
6	Of which: variable remuneration	0	185,946.00	185,946.00	0	173,346.00	0	125,983.00	221,806.00	151,757.00	
7	Of which: fixed remuneration	102,224.23	587,370.96	689,595.19	0	754,895.86	0	535,666.78	912,873.97	705,322.16	

Statement on implementation of internal controls

The Bank's Management states that all disclosures have been prepared in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending Regulation (EU) 575/2013 and in accordance with the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637 of 15 March 2021,

The Disclosures were prepared in accordance with internal control process established by the Bank to ensure the accuracy of the information disclosed,

The Disclosures from Part 8 of Regulation 2019/876 were not audited by external auditor,

Ljubljana, 17. 04. 2024

Spyridon Ntallas, Deputy Cief Executive Officer & CFO

Csaba Csikos, CRO

Marbai

Vojka Ravbar, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Tojcellus

Anita Stojčevska, Chief Executive Officer

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SKB Banka d.d. Ljubljana, Ajdovščina 4, is registered with the

Regional Court of Ljubljana • Registration number: 10148300 • Share capital: 52.784.176,26 EUR

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