

# Argenta Spaarbank

## Green Bond Allocation Report

31/12/2022

## 1. Introduction

Argenta has published in the beginning of 2022 for respective the Belgian and Dutch mortgage loans, the EU Taxonomy Alignment Methodology document for sustainable residential buildings.

Please visit our dedicated webpage for additional information concerning the Methodology: <https://www.argenta.eu/investor-relations/debt-issuance/green-bonds.html>

Argenta's Green Bond Framework has been made publicly available (<https://www.argenta.eu/investor-relations/debt-issuance/green-bonds.html>). In this document as from page 10, the Eligibility Criteria have been clearly defined in what makes a loan of residential buildings eligible for the Green Bond.

CFP has designed the methodology to identify the 15% of residential building stock specified in the two Methodology Documents:

NL Residential Buildings: <https://www.argenta.eu/content/dam/argenta-eu-site/financial-information/2022/green-bonds/Methodology-Report-Argenta-Green-Loan-NL.pdf>

BE Residential Buildings: [argenta.eu/content/dam/argenta-eu-site/financial-information/2022/green-bonds/Methodology-Report-Argenta-Green-Loan-BE.pdf](https://www.argenta.eu/content/dam/argenta-eu-site/financial-information/2022/green-bonds/Methodology-Report-Argenta-Green-Loan-BE.pdf)

## 2. Green Bond Allocation report 2022

In accordance with the Argenta Green Bond Framework 2022, this document provides:

1. The size of the identified Eligible Green Loan Portfolio, per investment category
2. The total amount of Argenta green bond instruments outstanding
3. The amount of net proceeds allocated to Eligible Green Loans
4. The balance of unallocated proceeds
5. The amount or the percentage of new financing and refinancing
6. The geographic location of the assets, at country level: Green Buildings in the Netherlands and Green Building in Belgium (Flanders and Wallonia regions)

Eligible Green Loan Portfolio	
	Amount (EURm)
<b>Green Buildings Belgium</b>	<b>2.643</b>
Flanders region	2.387
Wallonia region	256
<b>Green Buildings Netherlands</b>	<b>3.582</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6.225</b>

Outstanding Green Bonds			
Instrument (ISIN)	Issuance Date	Due Date	Amount (EURm)
<b>BE6339428904</b>	08/02/2022	08/02/2029	<b>600</b>
<b>BE6333133039</b>	29/11/2022	29/11/2027	<b>500</b>
<b>Total (EURm)</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>1.100</b>

Percentage of Eligible Green Loan Portfolio allocated (usage)	<b>17,7%</b>
Percentage of Net Proceeds of Green Funding allocated to Eligible Green Loan Portfolio	<b>100%</b>
Eligible Green Loan Portfolio - Unallocated (EURm eq.)	<b>5.125</b>
Percentage of Eligible Green Loan Portfolio allocated for Green Covered Bonds	<b>0,0%</b>
Percentage of Eligible Green Loan Portfolio allocated for Green Senior Bonds	<b>17,7%</b>
New Dutch loans added to the portfolio since January 2022 (EURm)	<b>748</b>
New Belgian loans added to the portfolio since January 2022 (EURm)	<b>198</b>

### 3. Summary of Methodology

**For the NL residential Building:** Sustainable residential buildings within the top 15% of the national or regional building stock expressed as operational Primary Energy Demand (PED) in the Dutch context have been determined as follows:

- 19% of all residential buildings have a registered or provisional Energy Performance Certificates (EPC) rating A.
- Newly built residential buildings since 2006 belong to the top 15% (<160 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year).
- As the building stock evolves over time, and more energy-efficient buildings are constructed, it is recommended to redefine the top 15% regularly.

#### **For the BE residential Buildings:**

**Flanders:** Existing sustainable residential buildings in Flanders must have a PED that belongs to the top 15% of sustainable residential buildings. We recommend 2012 as the building year criterion for the top 15% expressed as operational PED. Residential buildings built after 2012 have an E-level of E70 and therefore correspond to the most energy-efficient EPC certificates B (maximum PED of 200 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year). The top 15% is evolving due to new buildings being constructed and the growth in EPC certificates A. Therefore, it is recommended to redefine the top 15% regularly.

**Wallonia:** Existing sustainable residential buildings in Wallonia must have a PED that belongs to the top 15% sustainable residential buildings. We recommend 2010 as the building year criterion for the top 15% expressed as operational PED. Residential buildings built after 2010 have a PED of less than 170 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/year and therefore correspond to EPC certificates B. The top 15% is evolving due to new buildings being constructed and the growth in A-rated buildings. Therefore, it is recommended to redefine the top 15% regularly.

## Disclaimer

This report is published by Argenta Spaarbank NV, in relation to its Green Bond Framework. This report is not (intended) an offer to sell or a solicitation of any offer to buy any notes issued by Argenta Spaarbank NV. No representation is made as to the suitability to any investor of any issuance of a (potential) green bond by Argenta Spaarbank NV. The information contained in this report is provided as of the date indicated herein and is subject to changes. Argenta Spaarbank NV does not undertake to update any of such information.