



# GREEN BOND IMPACT REPORT – 08/2023

RAIFFEISENLANDESBANK OBERÖSTERREICH

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# RLBOOE – GREEN BOND ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

Green Bond Kriterien Das Objekt erfüllt eine der folgenden Bedingungen:		Green Bond criteria The object fulfills one of the following criteria:		 Residential Mietzinshaus / Multi-Family	 Non-Residential Büro/Office	 Non-Residential Handel/Retail	 Non-Residential Büro/Office	 Non-Residential Lager/Logistics
1)	<b>Energiestandard oder neuer</b> Baubewilligung neuer als 2021	<b>Building energy code or newer</b> for buildings built after 2021	At least 10% lower than the requirements for the primary energy demand of the "Nearly Zero Energy Building" standard (NZEB). Based on the "Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)", the NZEB-standard is implemented in "OIB-RL6-Nationaler Plan (OIB-330.6-005/18)" requirements.			At least 10% lower than the requirements for the primary energy demand of the "Nearly Zero Energy Building" standard (NZEB). Based on the "Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD)", the NZEB-standard is implemented in the GEG 2020 (Gebäude-Energie-Gesetz) requirements.		
2)	<b>Energiestandard oder neuer</b> Baubewilligung bis 2021	<b>Building energy code or newer</b> for buildings built before 2021	<u>Burgenland, Vorarlberg:</u> OIB-R6-2011 (OIB-330.6-94/11) <u>All other counties</u> OIB-R6-2007 (OIB-330.6-038/07) with stringency of 01.01.2010	<u>All counties:</u> OIB-R6-2007 (OIB-330.6-038/07) without stringency of 01.01.2010		EnEV 2014		EnEV 2009
3)	<b>Baujahr entspricht oder ist neuer</b> basierend auf dem Energiestandard und dessen Zeitpunkt des Inkrafttretens im jeweiligen Bundesland	<b>Year of construction is equal or newer</b> based on the building energy code and its date of coming into force for each county	<u>Burgenland, Vorarlberg:</u> 2013 <u>Salzburg:</u> 2012 <u>All other counties:</u> 2010	<u>Tirol &amp; Vorarlberg:</u> 2008 <u>Burgenland, Kärnten, Oberösterreich, Steiermark &amp; Wien:</u> 2009 <u>Niederösterreich:</u> 2010 <u>Salzburg:</u> 2012		Buildings built after 2014 based on EnEV 2014		Buildings built after 2014 based on EnEV 2014
4)	<b>Energieeffizienzklasse</b> basierend auf dem Energieausweis (Bedarf oder Verbrauch)	<b>Energy efficiency rating</b> based on energy performance certificate (demand or consumption)	<u>All counties:</u> Energy performance certificate with energy efficiency label A or better complying with - heating energy demand $HWB_{(REF),SK}$ of 25 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> yr or less, - primary energy demand $PEB_{SK}$ of 80 kWh/m <sup>2</sup> yr or less, - CO <sub>2</sub> -emissions intensity of $CO_{2eq,SK}$ of 15 kg/m <sup>2</sup> yr or less - energy efficiency factor $f_{GEE,(RK)}$ of 0.85 or less			Energy Performance certificate with an EPC label A or better. This requirement is not applicable for Non-Residential buildings in Germany.		
5)	<b>Energetische Sanierung</b> basierend auf Energie und CO <sub>2</sub> -Einsparungen gemäß EU Taxonomy 2020	<b>Property upgrade</b> based on reduction in primary energy demand	Major renovation meets cost-optimal minimum energy performance requirements in accordance with the Energy Performance of Buildings Directive (EPBD).  Requirements for primary energy demand and carbon emissions as referenced in OIB-RL6:2015 (OIB-330.6-009/15) and cost optimum report for Austria with energy efficiency factor $f_{GEE,(RK)} \leq 1.05$			Requirements for primary energy demand and carbon emissions as referenced GEG 2020 / EnEV 2016. (EnEV 2016 as EnEV 2014 with amendments from 01.01.2016) and cost optimal report for Germany		
Relative improvement in primary energy demand $\geq 30\%$ in comparison to the performance of the building before the renovation.								

Drees & Sommer low carbon building criteria are based on EU Taxonomy (Delegated Act). Criteria are valid for assets located in Austria and Germany. Status: January 2022. Assets do need to comply only with one of the criteria 1) – 5) to proof eligibility.



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## Real estate portfolio – Summary

Low Carbon Buildings	Year of Issuance	Type	Signed Amount <sup>a</sup>	Share of Total Portfolio Financing <sup>b</sup>	Eligibility for green bonds <sup>c</sup>	Average portfolio lifetime <sup>d</sup>	Annual final energy savings <sup>e</sup>	Annual CO <sub>2,eq.</sub> emissions avoidance <sup>f</sup>
Unit	[yyyy]	[-]	[EUR]	[%]	[%]	[years]	[MWh/year]	[tCO <sub>2</sub> /year]
<i>RLBOOE</i>	2023	Low Carbon Building	166.688.546	90,2	100	13,6	37.273	7.524
Office buildings -Austria	2023	Low Carbon Building	9.750.389	5,8	100	18,4	368	77
Retail buildings -Austria	2023	Low Carbon Building	103.071.890	61,8	100	11,5	27.056	5.655
Multifamilybuildings - Austria	2023	Low Carbon Building	33.651.603	20,2	100	14,9	8.643	1.504
Office buildings -Germany	2023	Low Carbon Building	3.829.941	2,3	100	12,8	79	18
Logistics buildings - Germany	2023	Low Carbon Building	16.384.724	9,8	100	6,7	1.128	271

<sup>a</sup> Legally committed signed amount by the issuer for the portfolio or portfolio components eligible for green bond financing.

<sup>b</sup> Portion of the total portfolio cost that is financed by the issuer.

<sup>c</sup> Portion of the total portfolio cost that is eligible for Green Bond.

<sup>d</sup> average remaining term of Green Bond loan within the total portfolio.

<sup>e</sup> Final energy savings calculated using the difference between the top 15% and the national building stock benchmarks

<sup>f</sup> Primary energy savings determined by multiplying the final energy savings with the primary energy factor

<sup>g</sup> Greenhouse gas emissions avoidance determined by multiplying the final energy savings with the carbon emissions intensity

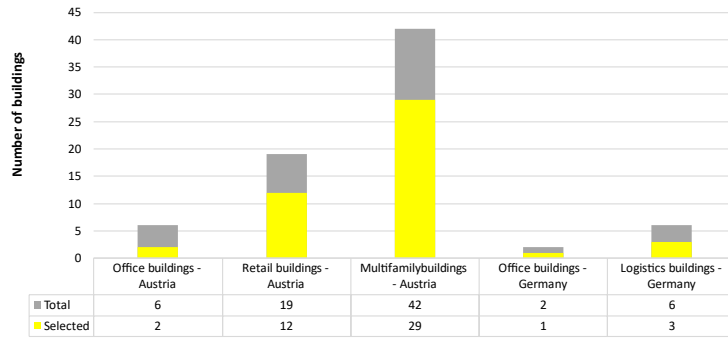
*Drees & Sommer evaluation based on D&S methodology (07/2023) and RLBOOE portfolio client data.*



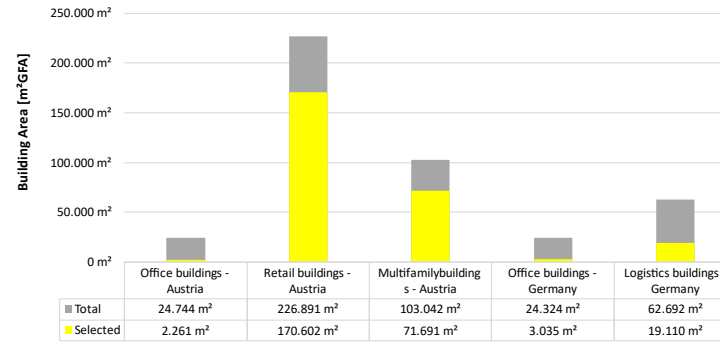
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## Real estate portfolio

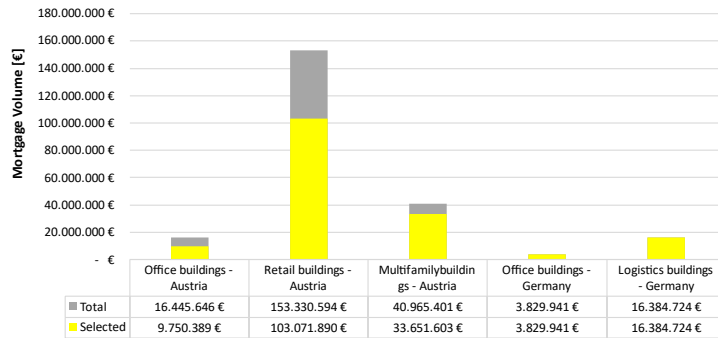
Assessed Portfolio - Buildings



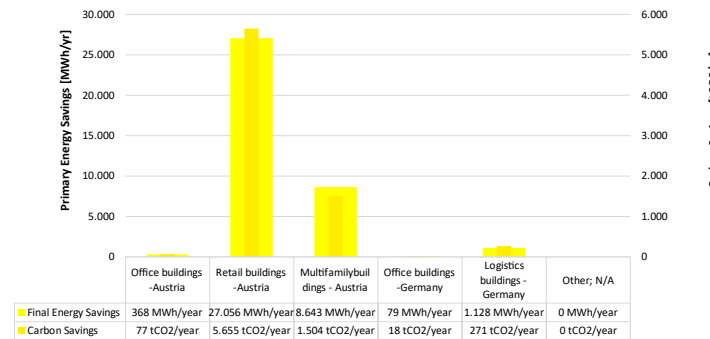
Assessed Portfolio - Building Area



Assessed Portfolio - Buildings



Assessed Portfolio - Environmental Savings abs.



### Green Bond Portfolio:

- Buildings: 47
- Area: 266 699 m<sup>2</sup>
- Mortgage Volume : 166 688 546 EUR
- Final energy savings: 37 273 MWh/year
- Carbon emissions savings: 7 524 tCO<sub>2eq</sub>/year



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## Real estate portfolio - Carbon emissions and energy savings – Methodology (example Office buildings)

### Austria's average Office building:

- primary energy demand (reference year 2023)  $EP_{\emptyset,Office} = 308.5 \text{ kWh/m}^2\text{GFAa}$
- carbon emissions intensity (reference year 2023)  $CEI_{\emptyset,Office} = 46.2 \text{ kgCO}_2/\text{m}^2\text{GFAa}$



### Green Bond eligible asset:

- primary energy demand  $EP_{GB,Office} = XYZ \text{ kWh/m}^2\text{year}$
- carbon emissions intensity (depending on EPC-Data/technical condition/year of construction) (if data not available, mean carbon emissions intensity will be applied)  $CEI_{GB,Office} = XYZ \text{ kgCO}_2/\text{m}^2\text{year}$



### Primary Energy Savings:

**Difference in Primary energy demand** between green bond asset ( $EP_{GB,MFH}$ ) and Austria's mean office building ( $EP_{\emptyset,Office}$ ) multiplied with the area of the green bond asset

### Carbon Emissions Savings:

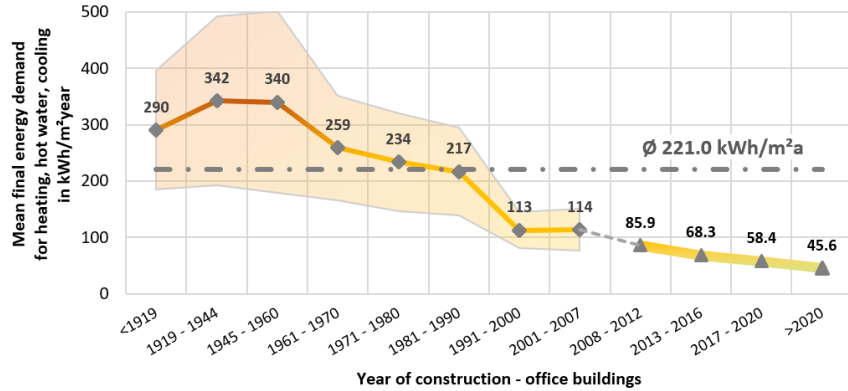
**Difference in Carbon emissions intensity** between green bond asset ( $CEI_{GB,MFH}$ ) and Austria's mean office building ( $CEI_{\emptyset,Office}$ ) multiplied with the area of the green bond asset



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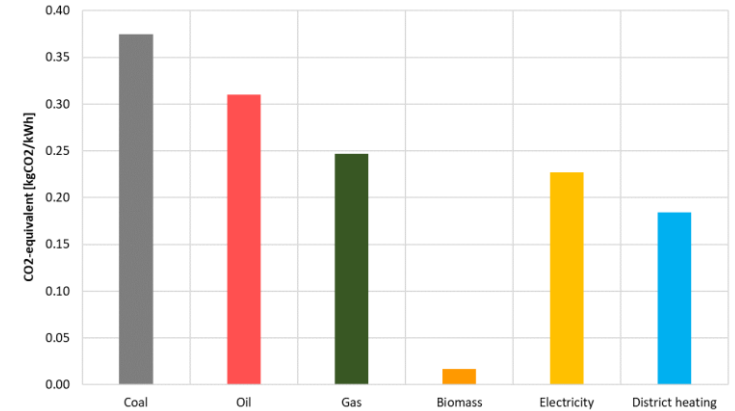
## Energy & CO<sub>2</sub> Benchmarks – Office buildings

Energy usage per energy standard and building age

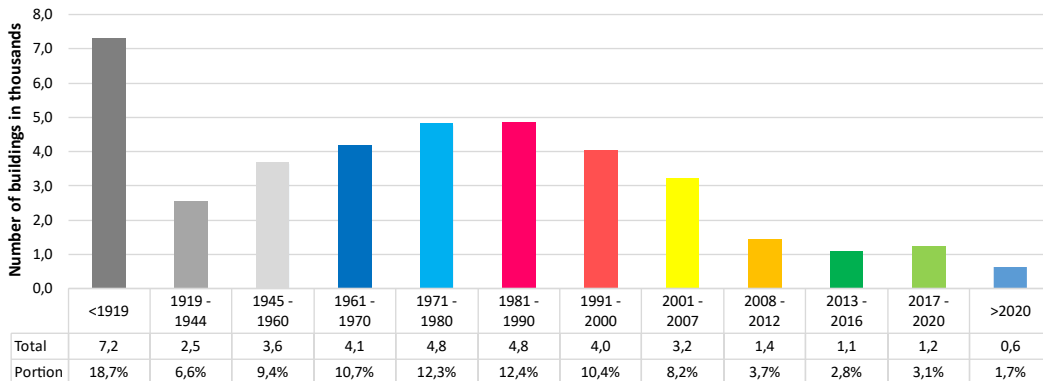


Building-weighted national reference benchmark office buildings (heating, hw, cooling):  
**Final energy demand:**  
 Ø 221.0 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> GFA a  
**Primary energy demand:**  
 Ø 308.5 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> GFA a

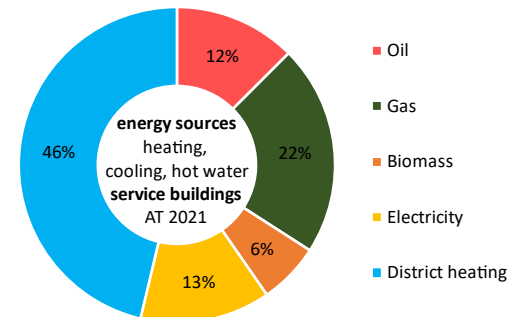
CO<sub>2</sub> emission per used energy source



Building stock per age



Used energy source



CO<sub>2</sub> emission intensity non-residential:  
 Ø 0.209 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh

Building-weighted national reference benchmark office: (heating, cooling):  
**CO<sub>2</sub> emission:**  
 Ø 46.2 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup> GFA a


Drees & Sommer figures based on:  
 Poehn 2012, WIFO 2008, OIB 2021, Statistik Austria 2022





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## Overview reference benchmarks – Austria

	Ø-Reference values: Energy		Ø-Reference values: CO <sub>2</sub> -equivalent	
Single family houses	<b>Primary energy factor</b> mean residential (heating, hot water): <b>1.247</b>	<b>FED<sub>H</sub> = 299.8 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b> <b>PED<sub>H</sub> = 374.0 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>  <b>PED<sub>tot</sub> = 393.2 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> emission intensity</b> mean residential (heating, hot water): <b>0.174 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh</b>	Building-weighted reference benchmark (heating, hot water): <b>52.2 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>  <b>CO<sub>2</sub><sub>tot</sub> = 54.8 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>
Multi family houses		<b>FED<sub>H</sub> = 189.9 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b> <b>PED<sub>H</sub> = 236.9 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>  <b>PED<sub>tot</sub> = 265.9 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>		Building-weighted reference benchmark (heating, hot water): <b>33.1 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>  <b>CO<sub>2</sub><sub>tot</sub> = 37.1kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>
Office buildings	<b>Primary energy factor</b> mean non-residential (heating, cooling): <b>1.396</b>	<b>FED<sub>H,C</sub> = 221.0 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b> <b>PED<sub>H,C</sub> = 308.5 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>  <b>PED<sub>tot</sub> = 413.3 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> emission intensity</b> mean non-residential (heating, cooling): <b>0.209 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh</b>	Building-weighted reference benchmark (heating, cooling): <b>46.2 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>  <b>CO<sub>2</sub><sub>tot</sub> = 60.8 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>
Retail buildings		<b>FED<sub>H,C</sub> = 224.9 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b> <b>PED<sub>H,C</sub> = 313.9 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>  <b>PED<sub>tot</sub> = 531.2kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>		Building-weighted reference benchmark (heating, cooling): <b>47.0 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>  <b>CO<sub>2</sub><sub>tot</sub> = 77.8 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>

*FED<sub>H</sub> = final energy demand for heating and hot water*  
*FED<sub>H,C</sub> = final energy demand for heating and cooling*  
*GFA = heated gross floor area*


*PED<sub>H,C</sub> = primary energy demand for heating and hot water*  
*PED<sub>H,C</sub> = primary energy demand for heating and cooling*





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## Overview reference benchmarks – Germany

	∅-Reference values: Energy		∅-Reference values: CO <sub>2</sub> -equivalent	
<b>Office buildings</b>	<b>Primary energy factor</b> mean <b>non-residential</b> (heating, hot water): <b>0,971</b>  <b>Electricity:</b> <b>1.80</b>	<b>FED<sub>H</sub> = 136 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>NFA</sub>a</b> <b>PED<sub>H</sub> = 132 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>NFA</sub>a</b>  <b>PED<sub>tot</sub> = 222 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>NFA</sub>a</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> emission intensity</b> mean <b>non-residential</b> (heating, hot water): <b>0.223 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh</b>  <b>Electricity:</b> <b>0.560 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh</b>	Building-weighted reference benchmark (heating, hot water): <b>30.3 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>  <b>CO<sub>2</sub><sub>tot</sub> = 58.3 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>
<b>Logistics buildings</b>	<b>Primary energy factor</b> mean <b>non-residential</b> (heating): <b>1.098</b>  <b>Electricity:</b> <b>1.80</b>	<b>FED<sub>H</sub> = 82 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>NFA</sub>a</b> <b>PED<sub>H</sub> = 90 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>NFA</sub>a</b>  <b>PED<sub>tot</sub> = 184 kWh/m<sup>2</sup><sub>NFA</sub>a</b>	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> emission intensity</b> mean <b>non-residential</b> (heating, cooling): <b>0.240 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh</b>  <b>Electricity:</b> <b>0.560 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/kWh</b>	Building-weighted reference benchmark (heating, cooling): <b>19.7 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>  <b>CO<sub>2</sub><sub>tot</sub> = 48.8 kgCO<sub>2</sub>/m<sup>2</sup><sub>GFA</sub>a</b>

*FED<sub>H</sub> = final energy demand for heating and hot water      PED<sub>H</sub> = primary energy demand for heating and hot water*  
*NFA = conditioned net floor area*

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