



OP Corporate Bank plc Green Bond Report 2023

April 2024



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1 Introduction

OP Financial Group (“OP Financial Group”, “OP” or “the Group”) is the leading financial services provider in Finland, offering banking and insurance services to its customers. OP operates in three business segments: Retail Banking, Corporate Banking, and Insurance. Its cooperative nature, extensive service network across Finland and true customer focus makes OP a unique player in many ways, and the Group recognizes its significant impact on the society. OP’s mission is to create sustainable prosperity, security, and well-being for its owner-customers and in its region of operations by means of its joint values, strong capital base and efficiency.

Building on over 120 years of support for Finnish society, OP aims to lead in responsibility and sustainability within its sector in Finland. Responsibility is both a core value and a strategic priority at OP, integrated into its strategy as “Responsible Business.” OP published its renewed Sustainability Programme¹ in 2022 which considers Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) aspects of OP’s operations. Thus, sustainability is an integral part of OP’s

business, encompassing economic, social, and environmental responsibility.

OP Corporate Bank plc (“OP Corporate Bank” or “the Bank”) is one of OP Financial Group’s two issuing entities operating in Finland and in the Baltic region. OP Corporate Bank, its operations and ownership belong to OP Financial Group as it is a subsidiary of the Group’s central institution, OP Cooperative. The other issuing entity, OP Mortgage Bank, is responsible for the Group’s secured funding by issuing mortgage-backed covered bonds.

By issuing Green Bonds, OP Corporate Bank supports the Group’s value-based strategy implementation and contributes to its mission. As of 31 December 2023, OP Corporate Bank had issued two Green Bonds: EUR 500 million Green Bond in 2019 (“Green Bond 1”, ISIN XS1956022716) and the EUR 500 million senior non-preferred Green Bond (“Green Bond 2”, ISIN XS2436853035) issued in 2022. The current report covers these two bonds.

OP Corporate Bank updated its Green Bond Framework² in March 2024 to better meet the evolving requirements of sustainable financing and OP Financial Group’s

environmental and emissions targets, followed by issuance of OP Corporate Bank’s third Green Bond in March 2024. This report has been prepared in accordance with the Green Bond Framework published in 2022³, as it was valid at the time of reporting on 31 December 2023. All public documents related to OP Corporate Bank’s Green Bonds, their documentation and reporting can be found at OP’s Debt Investor Website⁴.

¹ [OP’s Sustainability Programme](#)

² [OP Corporate Bank’s Green Bond Framework \(2024\)](#)

³ [OP Corporate Bank’s Green Bond Framework \(2022\)](#)

⁴ [OP Corporate Bank’s Green Bonds](#)





2 Sustainability at OP Financial Group

Carbon Footprint

OP Financial Group is committed to aligning with the Paris Agreement's goal of limiting temperature rise to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. OP is actively working to reduce emissions in its own operations and across its loan and investment portfolios, and the Group has set the following targets⁵:

Regarding its operations,

- › OP will become carbon neutral in its operational emissions (Scope 1 & 2) by 2025

Regarding its loan and investment portfolios,

- › 25% reduction in corporate loan portfolio emissions by 2030 compared to 2022
- › OP's funds will halve their greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 2019
- › Carbon neutral corporate loan portfolios by 2050
- › Carbon neutral funds managed by OP Asset Management Ltd and OP Fund Management Company Ltd by 2050

Additionally, OP requires large companies subject to high climate transition risk to prepare emission reduction plans by 2025. The range of tools to attain these goals includes investment decisions promoting the achievement of our goals and active dialogue with its clients and investees.

OP has also set out sector-specific emissions reduction targets for 2030 from the 2022 levels. In 2022, these three sectors accounted for a total of 90.6% of the emissions in OP's loan portfolio. The targets are:

- › In energy production: 50% reduction of emissions intensity
- › In agriculture: 30% reduction of absolute emissions
- › In home loans: 45% reduction of emissions intensity

Sustainable financing and investment products

OP's commitment to sustainable financing and investment is evident through its offerings of various sustainable products and services. These include for example green loans,

sustainability-linked loans, and sustainable funds. OP has set ambitious targets, aiming for sustainable financing products to account for at least EUR 8 billion by the end of 2025.

Biodiversity

OP promotes biodiversity in cooperation with its customers and stakeholders. Approved in 2023, OP's biodiversity roadmap⁶ will enable the Group to create a framework for promoting biodiversity. The roadmap is part of the implementation of OP's Sustainability Programme in which it commits to identifying the negative impacts of OP's operations on biodiversity and to reducing its contribution to nature loss. OP also joined The Partnership for Biodiversity Accounting Financials (PBAF) as a partner in January 2024 to promote awareness of biodiversity in the financial sector and enhance methods for measurable monitoring.

Sustainability governance

Sustainability at OP is governed at group level. OP Cooperative's Board of Directors

supervises the management of climate and environmental matters by determining the Group's strategic priorities, indicators, and policies subject to monitoring, including those related to climate and environmental risks. OP Financial Group has an ESG Committee appointed by the Executive Management Team and tasked with supporting the management of ESG and other sustainability and corporate responsibility matters. Additionally, OP has established a Group-level ESG team and a Chapter for ESG specialists from different functions of the Group.

Cooperation and commitments

Cooperation and commitments⁷ are integral to OP's sustainability journey, with active participation in national and international organizations focusing on sustainability in the financial sector. Through initiatives like the Principles for Responsible Banking, Principles for Sustainable Insurance ja Principles of Responsible Investing and the UN Global Compact, OP demonstrates its dedication to advancing sustainability principles and practices.









⁵ [OP's Climate Goals and Targets](#)

⁶ [Biodiversity at OP](#)

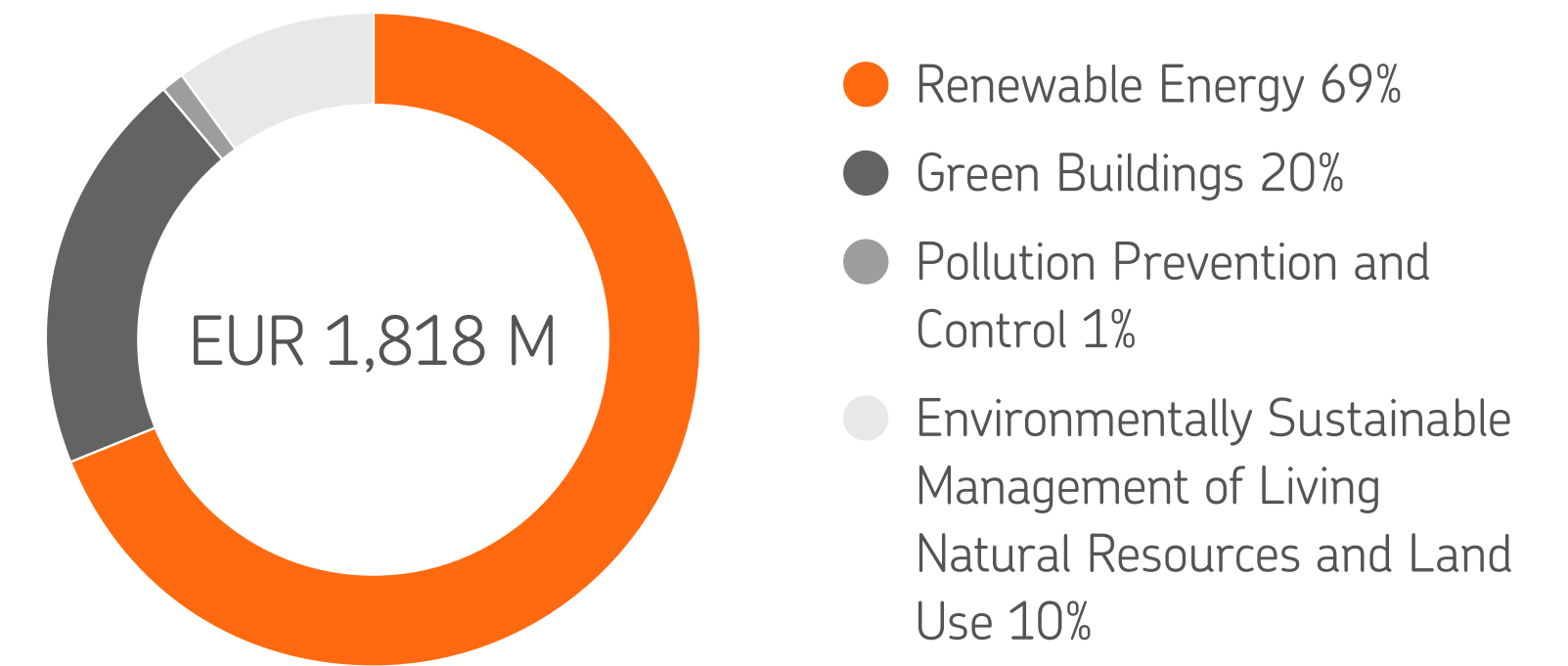
⁷ [OP's commitments and policies](#)

3 A summary of estimated Green Bond impacts & Green Bond allocation

Impact snapshot - Green Bond Impacts are distributed for Bond 1 and Bond 2 per category.

Eligible sector	Estimated Green Bond impacts ⁸	Allocation per Green Bond Green Bond 1 / Green Bond 2	SDGs
Renewable Energy	339,995.1 tCO ₂ e avoided	52% / 48%	 
	1,765.5 GWh of energy generated	52% / 48%	
	462.0 MW of energy capacity installed	50% / 50%	
Green Buildings	2,065.5 tCO ₂ e avoided	50% / 50%	
	13,701.9 MWh of energy saved (compared to a reference building)	50% / 50%	
	68,383.3 m ² of green certified building area ⁹	50% / 50%	
Pollution Prevention and Control	15,767.4 tCO ₂ e avoided	0% / 100%	   
	67.9 GWh generated	0% / 100%	
Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use	52,457.1 hectares of certified forests	50% / 50%	
	20,651.6 tCO ₂ e in carbon sinks	50% / 50%	
Assessed tCO ₂ e avoided per million euro ¹⁰	357.8 tCO ₂ e		

Breakdown by use of proceeds category



⁸ Green Bonds' share of lending attributable to investors as part of the portfolio-level impacts is 55.0% (EUR 1,000 million / EUR 1,818.1 million).
⁹ In addition, 3,193.6 m² is currently under construction.
¹⁰ Assessed tCO₂e avoided per million euro is calculated from the impacts of the whole portfolio, which are divided by the total sum of the portfolio and finally multiplied by million.



4 OP Corporate Bank plc's Green Bonds

Green Bonds in brief*

	Green Bond 1	Green Bond 2
Issuer	OP Corporate Bank	OP Corporate Bank
Issuer ratings	Aa3 (Stable) by Moody's / AA – by S&P	A3 (Stable) by Moody's / A (stable) by S&P
ISIN	XS1956022716	XS2436853035
EMTN series number	230	262
Nominal amount	EUR 500 million	EUR 500 million
Issue type	Senior unsecured fixed rate notes (Senior Preferred, Green Bond)	Green Senior non-preferred (SNP)
Use of proceeds	Green eligible projects and businesses under the OP Financial Group Green Bond Framework 2018	Green eligible projects and businesses under the OP Corporate Bank Green Bond Framework 2022
Pricing date	19 Feb 2019	20 Jan 2022
Issue Date	26 Feb 2019	27 Jan 2022
Maturity date	26 Feb 2024	27 July 2027
Coupon (annual)	0.375%	0.625%
Listing	Euronext Dublin	Euronext Dublin
Second Party Opinion	Sustainalytics	Sustainalytics

* The Green Bonds covered by the current report.



5 OP Corporate Bank's Green Bond Framework

OP Corporate Bank's objective of issuing Green Bonds is to increase the Group's investment in green and sustainable projects and initiatives as well as to support the implementation of OP's sustainability strategy and commitments. In 2018, OP Corporate Bank launched the Green Bond Framework in accordance with the ICMA Green Bond Principles and issued an inaugural Green Bond in 2019. Since then, The Green Bond Framework has been updated twice: in January 2022 and in March 2024. Both updated frameworks have reflected current market practices at the time of the update. Further information on the Bank's Green Bond Framework, Green Bond use of proceeds, process for project evaluation and selection, management of proceeds, and reporting is available on OP's Debt Investor Relations website.¹¹

OP Corporate Bank's Green Bond Framework ensures that its Green Bonds are used for low-carbon and climate resilient projects and investments, by financing green loans. An amount equal to the net proceeds of the Green Bonds will be used to finance or re-finance, in whole or in part, loans or investments. These loans or investments will promote the transition to low-carbon, climate-resilient and sustainable economies, in each case as determined by OP Corporate Bank in accordance with the Green Bond categories defined below.

The Green Bond Eligible Categories¹²



Renewable Energy



Transmission of Energy



Energy Efficiency



Green Buildings



Pollution Prevention and Control (including Sustainable water management)



Living Natural Resources and Land Use



Clean Transportation

OP and the entities belonging to the Group evaluate all their clients, or projects, as part of the conventional credit process. The credit process includes Know-Your-Customer (the "KYC") assessment, credit risk analysis, validation by risk management as well as a credit decision according to OP's Credit Policy. Parallel to the credit process, OP will execute the specific Green Bond Framework evaluation process.

In addition, OP carries out an ESG analysis in accordance with the European Banking Authority's guidelines on loan origination and monitoring. All corporate clients are classified based on their exposure to ESG factors and all new significant financing is analysed according to a specific process. Assets in the Green Bond register go through selection process described in the Green Bond Framework and the Green Bond register is approved by the Green Bond Committee once every quarter.

¹¹ [OP Corporate Bank's Green Bonds](#)

¹² The Eligible Categories presented as in the Green Bond Framework (2022)

5.1 Green Bond register and assets allocated to Green Bonds

The Green Bond register totalled EUR 1,818 million (69% Renewable Energy, 20% Green Buildings, 1% Pollution Prevention and Control and 10% Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use¹³) as at the end of December 2023. There were 76 corporate loans included in the Green Bond register, while the number of companies was 54.

Green Bond 1 issued in 2019 amounted to EUR 500 million, which was fully allocated to green assets in accordance with the Green Bond Framework published in 2018 (70% Renewable Energy, 20% Green Buildings and 10% Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use).

Green Bond 2 issued in 2022 amounted to EUR 500 million, which was fully allocated to green assets in accordance with the Green Bond Framework published in 2022 (67% Renewable Energy, 20% Green Buildings, 3% Pollution Prevention and Control and 10% Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use).

There was a reserve of unallocated green assets worth EUR 818 million (69% Renewable Energy, 20% Green Buildings, 1% Pollution Prevention and Control and 10% Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use¹³) as at the end of December 2023.¹⁴

¹³In OP Green Bond Framework 2018 this category was named Sustainable Land Use.

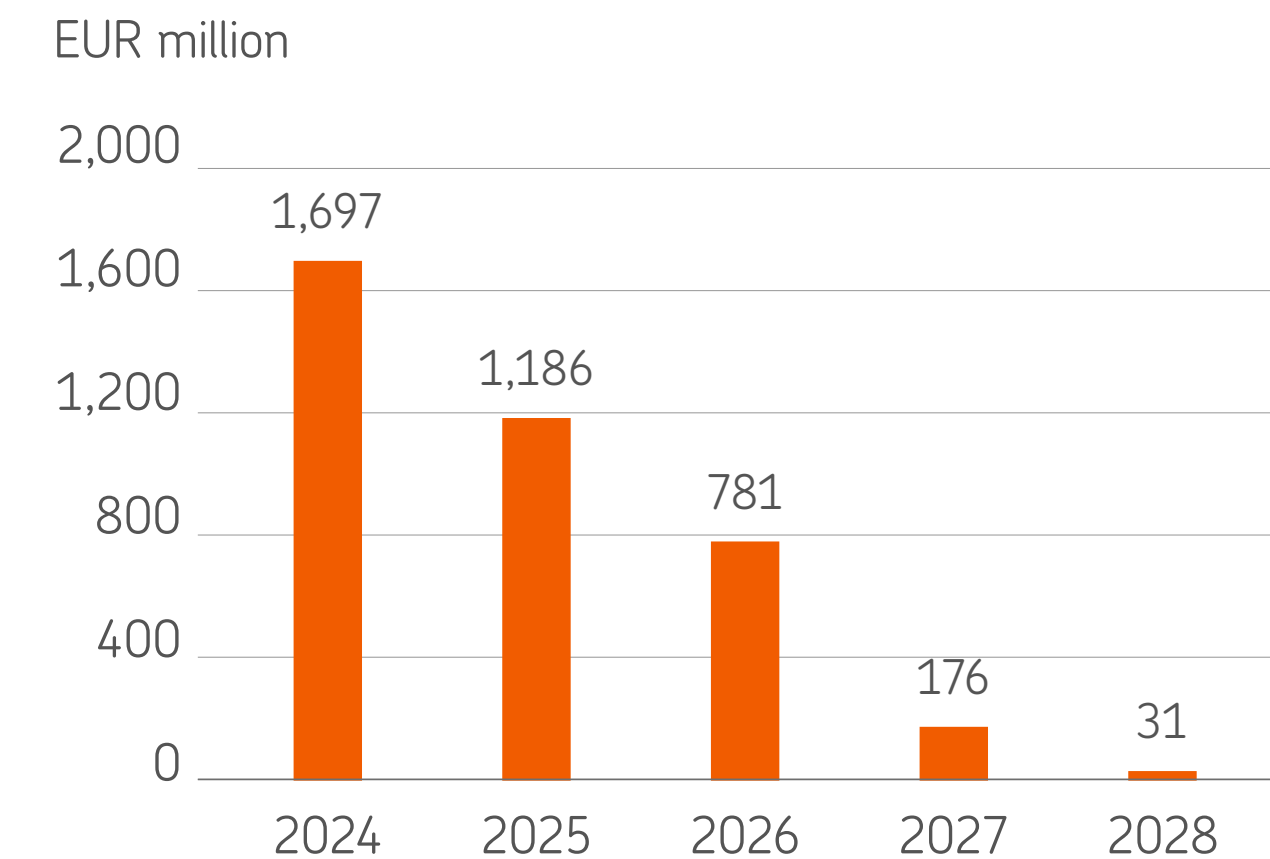
¹⁴Waste to Energy projects are listed in different eligible sector categories between OP's Green Bond Frameworks. Thus, the impacts are split equally for both Green Bonds (1 & 2) depending on the eligible sector where Waste to Energy is allocated in each respective OP Green Bond Framework.

5.1.1. Assets included in the Green Bond register by eligible sector as at end-December 2023

Eligible Sector	Portfolio, EUR million	Green Bond 1 EUR million	Green Bond 2 EUR million	Reservation, EUR million
Renewable Energy	1,247	350	336	561
Wind Power	517	142	142	233
Hydropower	696	191	191	314
Solar Energy	9	3	3	3
Waste to Energy ¹⁵	25	14	0	11
Green Buildings	360	99	99	162
Pollution Prevention and Control (Including Sustainable Water Management) ¹⁵	25	0	14	11
Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use	186	51	51	84
Total	1,818	500	500	818

5.1.2 Assets included in the Green Bond register by maturity, as at end-December 2023

In the chart below the maturity profile of the Green Bond register is presented. The pillars show the total assets of the register at the end of each respective year without new originations or refinancings.



To communicate the origination timeframe of the loans included in the Green Bond register, OP has chosen to report weighted average of time passed between the first withdrawal date of the loan and the reporting date. At year-end 2023, the average was 2.1 years.

¹⁵Waste to Energy projects are listed in different eligible sector categories between OP's Green Bond Frameworks. Thus, the impacts are split equally for both Green Bonds (1 & 2) depending on the eligible sector where Waste to Energy is allocated in each respective OP Green Bond Framework.



5.2 Case reference

The wind park “Tārgale” is an 58.8 MW onshore wind power project consisting of 14 Vestas wind turbines located in Tārgale, Ventspils municipality, Latvia. The wind farm is developed and owned by SIA “TCK”. The wind park generates about 155 GWh of electricity annually, enough to power more than 50,000 households. The project construction commenced in 2021 and subsequently entered into commercial operation in autumn 2022.

TCK is the wind farm development company that belongs to the Estonian energy group Utilitas which is owned by European Diversified Infrastructure Fund II, the assets of

which are managed by First Sentier Investors and the companies of Utilitas board members. Utilitas is the largest producer of renewable energy in Estonia as well as the largest district heating operator in the country. In 2023, Utilitas produced 2.4 TWh of energy, of which 69% was from renewable resources, aiming towards carbon neutrality.

The Tārgale wind park improved Latvia’s energy security, reduced dependence on energy imports, and increased the share of renewable energy. OP Corporate Bank ensured financing for this project in amount of EUR 48 million.





6 Estimated Environmental Impacts

6.1 Selected impact metrics and estimated total impacts per eligible sector

In accordance with ICMA Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting¹⁶, OP selected the key impact metrics to be used in reporting of estimated annual impacts of the Green Bonds. A portfolio approach is utilized as OP manages a registry of eligible green loans by sector and outstanding green bonds. The table below illustrates bond-level (EUR 1,000 million) total impacts of the assets included in OP Corporate Bank's Green Bond register 31 December 2023 by eligible sector.

In general, the impacts are identical between the two Green Bonds. However, a slight reallocation between the two green bonds is reflected due to allocation of Waste to Energy from Renewable Energy category (in Green Bond 1) to Pollution Prevention and Control category (in Green Bond 2). The impact metrics and estimated total impacts per eligible sector are as follows:

Eligible sector	Impact metric	Particulars	Estimated OP adjusted impacts (see section 6.2)	Allocation per Green Bond Green Bond 1 / Green Bond 2	Most relevant SDGs
Renewable Energy	Greenhouse gas emissions avoided	Wind	60,132.9 tCO ₂ e avoided 314.8 GWh generated 139.4 MW installed capacity	50% / 50%	 
		Solar	936.1 tCO ₂ e avoided 4.9 GWh generated 5.7 MW installed capacity	50% / 50%	
	GWh of energy produced	Hydro	263,158.6 tCO ₂ e avoided 1,377.8 GWh generated 316.9 MW installed capacity	50% / 50%	
		Waste to Energy ¹⁷	15,767.4 tCO ₂ e avoided 67.9 GWh generated	100% / 0%	
Installed capacities of assets	In total		339,995.1 tCO ₂ e avoided ¹⁸	52% / 48%	
			1765.5 GWh of energy generated ¹⁹	52% / 48%	
			462.0 MW of installed capacity	50% / 50%	



¹⁶ [Handbook-Harmonised-framework-for-impact-reporting-June-2023-220623.pdf \(icmagroup.org\)](#)

¹⁷ Waste to Energy projects are listed in different eligible sector categories between OP's Green Bond Frameworks. Thus, the impacts are split equally for both Green Bonds (1 & 2) depending on the eligible sector where Waste to Energy is allocated in each respective OP Green Bond Framework.

¹⁸ Actual figures were calculated using data provided by the companies and utilizing the emission factor from the NPSI guidelines. (See section 6.2)

¹⁹ Actual figures were calculated using data provided by the companies. (See section 6.2)









Eligible sector	Impact metric	Particulars	Estimated OP adjusted impacts (see section 6.2)	Allocation per Green Bond Green Bond 1 / Green Bond 2	Most relevant SDGs
Green Buildings	Square meters of area under green building certification e.g., BREEAM ²⁰ and LEED ²¹ Greenhouse gas emissions avoided due to reduced energy consumption (estimated) Annual energy savings (MWh) in comparison to a reference building	BREEAM (at least Very good)	28,623.0 m ² certified and 1,346.4 m ² under construction 925.9 tCO ₂ e avoided 5,449.4 MWh energy saved	50% / 50%	 
		LEED (at least Gold)	15,821.6 m ² certified 321.5 tCO ₂ e avoided 3,124.8 MWh energy saved	50% / 50%	
		RTS certification (at least 3 stars)	4,943.5 m ² certified and 1,847.2 m ² under construction 191.9 tCO ₂ e avoided 1,192.9 MWh energy saved	50% / 50%	
		EPC label A	18,995.2 m ² certified 626.3 tCO ₂ e avoided 3,934.8 MWh energy saved	50% / 50%	
In total			68,383.3 m ² of green certified building area and 3,193.6 m ² currently under construction 2,065.5 tCO ₂ e avoided 13,701.9 MWh energy saved	50% / 50%	



²⁰BREEAM (Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method) is the world's leading sustainability assessment method for master planning projects, infrastructure and buildings (Source: BREEAM; What is BREEAM?, <https://www.breeam.com>)

²¹LEED, or Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, is the most widely used green building rating system in the world (Source: U.S. Green Building Council; LEED rating system, <https://new.usgbc.org/leed>).

Eligible sector	Impact metric	Particulars	Estimated OP adjusted impacts (see section 6.2)	Allocation per Green Bond Green Bond 1 / Green Bond 2	Most relevant SDGs
Pollution Prevention and Control (including Sustainable Water Management)	Greenhouse gas emissions avoided GWh of energy produced	Waste to Energy ²²	15,767.4 tCO ₂ e avoided 67.9 GWh generated	0% / 100% 0% / 100% 0% / 100%	 
Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use	Hectares under forestry certification e.g., FSC ²³ and PEFC ²⁴ Carbon sinks ²⁵	Sustainable forestry	52,457.1 hectares of certified forests 20,651.6 tCO ₂ e in carbon sinks	50% / 50%	   

²²Waste to Energy projects are listed in different eligible sector categories between OP’s Green Bond Frameworks. Thus, the impacts are split equally for both Green Bonds (1 & 2) depending on the eligible sector where Waste to Energy is allocated in each respective OP Green Bond Framework.

²³The Forest Stewardship Council – FSC – promotes environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial, and economically viable forest management all over the world (Source: FSC – Forest Stewardship Council, FSC in English | Forest Stewardship Council)

²⁴PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification) is an international forest certification system promoting ecologically, socially, and economically sustainable forestry throughout the world (Source: [PEFC, English - PEFC, Suomi](#))

²⁵Carbon sinks are calculated based on annual carbon increments in forest growing stock (including trunks, crowns, and roots) and converted to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) according to atomic mass.

6.2 Calculation methods and assumptions used for estimating the impacts

OP has sought to provide transparent data for investors relating to the shares of impact from the Green Bonds. The table below seeks to transparently illustrate calculation method for OP Green Bonds' annual total impacts.

OP's share of lending to assets is calculated as follows: for pure players, we have considered total equity and debt for the corporate, and for project financing we have considered OP's share of lending of the financed project.

per eligible sector. The activity data has been acquired from the owners of the underlying assets. The calculations are based on the most recent data available at the time of preparing this report. It is to be noted that the calculations always include some level of uncertainty due to e.g., differences in data quality which cannot be entirely ruled out.

the producers. For the sake of clarity, we have assumed that assets within Renewable Energy are carbon free²⁹.

For the annual estimated impacts in the Green Buildings category, we examined both electricity use and heating consumption of the assets. Annual energy savings for Green Buildings are calculated through a comparison to a reference building³⁰. Annual estimated CO₂-emissions avoided are calculated by utilizing NPSI's emission factor for electricity and relevant national (and local where available) emission factors for district heating.

Finally, the estimated impacts are adjusted for the Total share of Impact for OP's Green Bonds as illustrated in the table.

OP's share of lending to the assets	Green Bond's share of the Green Bond register ²⁶	Total share of impact for OP's Green Bonds
client specific	55.0%	OP's share of lending to the asset x Green Bonds' share of the Green Bond register

As in last year's reporting we have opted to utilize a precise client-specific figure in calculating OP's share of lending to the assets which is described in the first column. The second column assigns a weight for the Green Bonds as a proportion of the Green Bond register. The third column is a multiplication

of the two weights which indicates the impact allocated for the Green Bonds as illustrated in the previous table (section 6.1).

OP reports actual impact (ex-post) on the estimated emissions avoided and other impact metrics of the green loans financed by green bonds. This is executed on an aggregate basis

The logic for calculating annual estimated CO₂-emissions avoided for the assets follows the methodology outlined in the Nordic Public Sector Issuers (NPSI): Position Paper on Green Bonds Impact Reporting guidelines²⁷, where the recommended baseline emission factor for electricity is 191 gCO₂e/kWh. For district heating we have used the Finnish national emission factor as average of the last three statistical years available (2020-2022) of 145 gCO₂e/kWh²⁸. For production of other forms of energy than electricity we have chosen to use figures utilized by

²⁶This percentage adjusts the Green Bonds' share of financing as part of the portfolio-level impacts (EUR 1,000 million / EUR 1,818.1 million = 55.0%).

²⁷Nordic Public Sector Issuers; Position Paper on Green Bonds Impact Reporting, March 2024 ([Nordic Public Sector Issuers; Position Paper on Green Bonds Impact Reporting](#))

²⁸Motiva (national emission factor for district heating in Finland)

²⁹As such, emissions avoided are calculated as follows (Y represents the amount of electricity generated or saved): Y kWh electricity generated X 315 gCO₂/kWh = Y X 315 gCO₂e avoided

³⁰Specific consumption of heat and electricity for the reference building were calculated through the median value per building type in Finland.



7 External review and verification

OP Corporate Bank engaged KPMG Oy Ab to issue an independent limited assurance on its Green Bond Report. The scope of this limited assurance was the use of proceeds of the Green Bond. Please see appendix for the limited assurance report.

8 Second Party Opinion Annual Review

OP Corporate Bank engaged Sustainalytics to issue an Annual Review following its Second Party Opinion published in 2022, which includes assessment of OP Corporate Bank's Green Bond Report, including impact reporting. The Second Party Opinion issued by Sustainalytics is available on OP's [Debt Investor Relations website](#).

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For OP Financial Group's and issuing entities' financial reports and other publications, please visit the [Debt IR website](#).



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Independent Practitioner's Assurance Report to the Management of OP Corporate Bank plc

We have been engaged by the Management of OP Corporate Bank plc (0199920-7) (hereafter the "OP Corporate Bank" or the "Company") to provide limited assurance on the use of proceeds and eligibility in OP Corporate Bank's Green Bond Report dated 24 April 2024 (hereafter "Report") for the year ended 31 Dec 2023.

Management's responsibilities

The Management of OP Corporate Bank is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Report in accordance with the reporting criteria, in OP Corporate Bank's *Green Bond Framework* published in 2022. The Management is also responsible for producing a Report that is free from material misstatement.

Our responsibilities

Our responsibility is to carry out a limited assurance engagement and to express a conclusion based on the work performed. We conducted our assurance engagement on the use of proceeds and eligibility in the Green Bond Report. Our assignment is limited to the historical information presented in the Report and does not encompass earlier periods or future-oriented tasks. We conducted our assurance engagement on the Report in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), *Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board IAASB. That Standard requires that we plan and perform the engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Report is free from material misstatement. The nature, timing and extent of the assurance procedures selected depend on professional judgement, including the assessment of material misstatement due to irregularity or error. We believe that the evidence we obtain is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion on limited assurance.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements applicable in Finland to the engagement we have undertaken and have fulfilled our other ethical obligations under those requirements.

KPMG Oy Ab applies International Standard on Quality Management ISQM 1, which requires the firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies or procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.



Procedures performed

A limited assurance engagement on the Report consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for the preparation of information presented in the Report, and applying analytical and other evidence gathering procedures, as appropriate. In the engagement, we have performed the following procedures, among others:

- Interviewed a member of OP Corporate Bank’s senior management and relevant staff responsible for providing the Report;
- Assessed the application of OP Corporate Bank’s Green Bond Framework reporting principles in the presentation of the Report;
- Assessed data management processes, information systems and working methods used to gather and consolidate the Report;
- Reviewed the presentation of the Report and assessed its quality and reporting boundary definitions and;
- Assessed the Report’s data accuracy and completeness through a review of the original documents and systems on a sample basis.

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

Inherent limitations

Inherent limitations exist in all assurance engagements due to the selective testing of the information being examined. Therefore fraud, error or non-compliance may occur and not be detected. Additionally, non-financial data may be subject to more inherent limitations than financial data, given both its nature and the methods used for determining, calculating and estimating such data.

Conclusion

Our conclusion has been formed on the basis of, and is subject to, the matters outlined in this report.

We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusions.

Based on the procedures performed and the evidence obtained, as described above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Report subject to the limited assurance engagement is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with OP Corporate Bank’s *Green Bond Framework*.



Helsinki, 24 April 2024

KPMG Oy Ab



Juha-Pekka Mylén
Authorised Public Accountant



Tomas Otterström
Partner, Advisory