



**Social Bond Report  
2025**

Table of Contents

<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<i>BFF SOCIAL BOND FRAMEWORK 2023 .....</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>SOCIAL BONDS OUTSTANDING .....</i>	<i>5</i>
<b>ALLOCATION REPORT.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>IMPACT REPORT .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>ITALY .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>PORTUGAL .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>POLAND.....</b>	<b>13</b>

## INTRODUCTION

This report shows the allocation and impacts (social) generated by BFF following the issuance of two social bonds in 2024. The document is structured in accordance with BFF Social Bond Framework (available at BFF's [website](#)), published in September 2023.

- The “*Allocation Report*” refers to the eligible outstanding amount as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025.
- The “*Impact Report*” covers the impacts generated in the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2025 to the end of the year.

BFF will publish this report annually (available at BFF's [website](#)) to ensure transparency and accountability in tracking the use of proceeds and the corresponding social benefits. The report does not apply any temporal restrictions on eligible projects.

If any project included in the social portfolio is later found to be ineligible due to exclusion criteria, BFF commits to reporting the specific positions to be excluded in future editions of this report.

As the largest independent specialty finance operator in Italy and a leading player in central and eastern Europe, BFF is renowned for its expertise in management and non-recourse purchase of trade receivables from the public administration and national health systems. This strategic positioning allows BFF to leverage extensive financial capabilities to address significant economic and social needs across the regions it serves.

BFF significantly integrates sustainability into its business strategy. As an example of that, starting from 2019, BFF has implemented a carbon emissions reduction strategy to initiate the improvement process of its carbon footprint. It has adopted new policies and transferred around 47% of its employees to buildings with low environmental impacts. The goal is to increase the use of renewable energy and reduce emissions within the Group. In addition, BFF is currently evaluating the opportunity to launch emissions high quality offsetting projects/programs as part of its [2023 Industrial Plan](#) to compensate residual emissions. The firm actively engages with leading ESG rating agencies to enhance its sustainability performance and demonstrates a proactive approach to integrating ESG factors into its corporate strategies. This engagement has resulted in improved ESG risk ratings.

This report has been designed in accordance with the [ICMA Social Bond Principles 2025](#) and with the approach described in the [ICMA Harmonised Framework for Impact Reporting for Social Bonds](#) dated June 2025, in coherence with the company's mission to address critical social challenges through responsible financing. BFF aims to finance projects that enhance access to essential services like healthcare, thereby contributing to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Through these measures, BFF not only reinforces its market leadership but also fosters shared values of transparency, responsibility, and innovation in its pursuit of sustainable growth<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> BFF was supported by PricewaterhouseCoopers Business Services S.r.l. in the development of the impact assessment analyses presented in the following chapters

## BFF SOCIAL BOND FRAMEWORK 2023

The process that BFF follows to identify assets that qualify as social assets is outlined in the "Use of Proceeds" and "Process for Project Evaluation and Selection" sections of the Social Bond Framework. The selection criteria are aligned with the ICMA Social Bond Principles and the EU Sustainable Finance Taxonomy. Access to healthcare represents the core dimension of the Social Bond: BFF investment focuses on enhancing healthcare services, ensuring wider accessibility, and supporting the resilience and capacity of healthcare systems.

By meticulously identifying and evaluating eligible assets, BFF Banking Group ensures that its social bonds and other financing instruments have a meaningful and measurable impact on society. This rigorous process underpins BFF's commitment to sustainability and social responsibility, particularly in enhancing the quality and accessibility of healthcare services.

BFF follows predefined processes and internal procedures for the management of ESG risks associated with the eligible assets, as better described in the "Process for Project Evaluation and Selection" of the Framework.

BFF has established a Register to track the allocation of proceeds of the Social bonds to the Eligible Asset Portfolio. Further details on the process of managing and tracking proceeds could be found in the "Management of proceeds" section of the Social Bond Framework.

### Social Eligible categories

#### Access to Essential Services – Healthcare

### Eligibility Criteria<sup>2</sup>

Factoring to Public Sector Suppliers (focused on National Healthcare Systems) and lending to Public Sector healthcare facilities, to finance infrastructure, services and the access to products and projects supporting the development or delivery of the following:

- Medical infrastructure like the construction/renovation of clinics, dispensaries, and hospitals
- Medical equipment, such as surgical devices, diagnostic equipment, assistive devices, ambulances, syringes, personal protective equipment  
Pharmaceutical products such as OTC supplies, vaccines
- Training of hospital staff and welfare workers
- General operations of healthcare facilities

### Impacted Sustainable Development Goals



<sup>2</sup> Consult [BFF Social Bond Framework](#) and related [Second Party Opinion](#) for further details.

## SOCIAL BONDS OUTSTANDING

### ISIN: IT0005591851

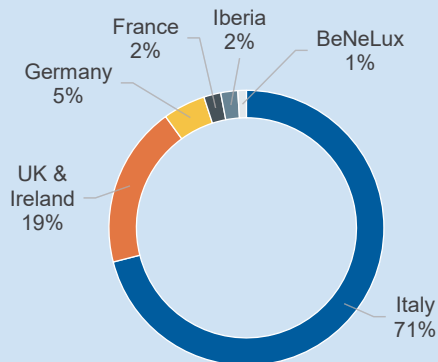
Contribution to the UN SDGs assessed by ISS ESG

- **Year:** 2024
- **Focus on:** Social Portfolio
- **Notional:** € 300 mln Senior Preferred
- **Maturity date:** 20 March 2029
- **Call date:** 20 March 2028

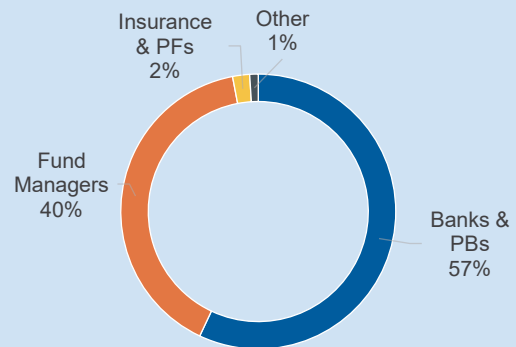


The final book collected orders over Euro 425 million allocated as follows:

#### Investor by Jurisdiction



#### Investor by Type



### ISIN: IT0005619140

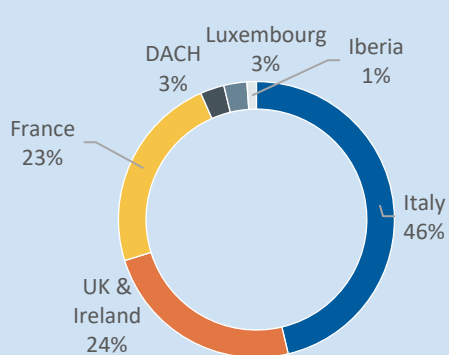
Contribution to the UN SDGs assessed by ISS ESG

- **Year:** 2024
- **Focus on:** Social Portfolio
- **Notional:** € 300 mln Senior Preferred
- **Maturity date:** 30 March 2028
- **Call date:** 30 March 2027

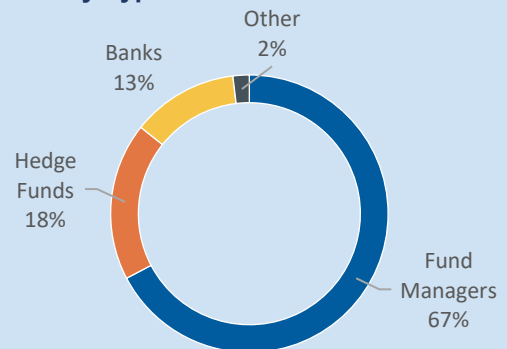


The final book collected orders over Euro 670 million allocated as follows:

#### Investor by Jurisdiction



#### Investor by Type



## ALLOCATION REPORT

### PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2025

Percentage of Net Proceeds of Social Bonds allocated to Eligible Social Asset Portfolio	100%
Percentage of Eligible Social Asset Portfolio financed (usage <sup>3</sup> )	35.1%
Total amount of Eligible Social Asset Portfolio	€ 1,710 mln
Balance of Eligible Social Asset Portfolio - (Available eligible Social assets for new issues)	€ 1,110 mln

### BFF SOCIAL ASSET PORTFOLIO BY ELIGIBLE CATEGORY

Eligible categories	Outstanding Amount as of 31/12/2025 (€) <sup>4</sup>
Access to Essential Services – Healthcare	1,709,689,580

### DETAILS OF BFF SOCIAL ASSET PORTFOLIO

Geography	Outstanding Amount as of 31/12/2025 (€)	Share (%)	Tenor <sup>5</sup>	DSO <sup>6</sup>	New assets created/acquired <sup>7</sup> in 2025 (€)
<b>Factoring activities</b>					
<i>Italy</i>	739,751,225	43%	-	115	1,616,323,467
<i>Portugal</i>	89,878,224	5%	-	91	423,760,650
<i>Poland</i>	49,232,687	3%	-	480	65,514,028

<sup>3</sup> Usage measures the percentage of the eligible portfolio used for the allocation of the social bond's proceeds

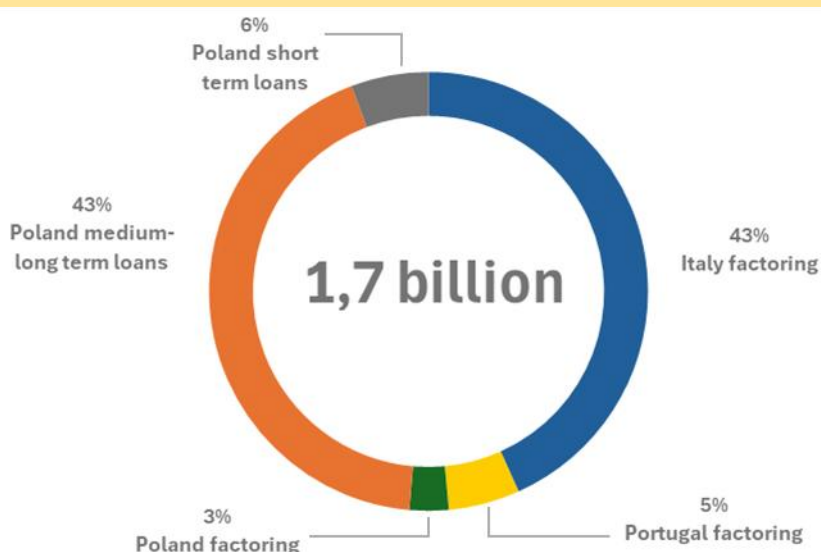
<sup>4</sup> None of the assets or loans included in the outstanding amount is co-financed by entities other than BFF

<sup>5</sup> Tenor measures the duration from the start to the maturity of a financial product. It is a standard measure used in lending to assess the risk profile and plan the timeline for the return on investment.

<sup>6</sup> For Factoring activities, Tenor doesn't serve as a viable indicator. As the focus in factoring is on the rapid conversion of receivables into cash, the concept of Tenor is irrelevant. Instead, DSO refers to the rate at which receivables are converted into cash, measuring the speed of invoice processing and collection.

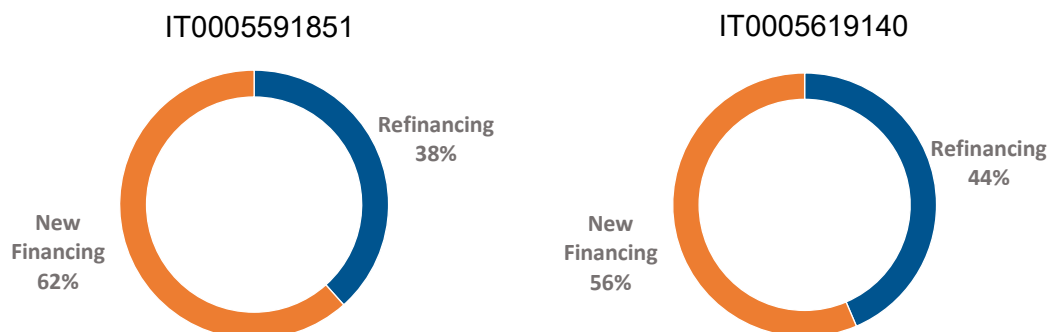
<sup>7</sup> The "New Assets" column depicts the aggregated value of new invoices purchased (or the aggregated value of the new loans issued) during the year. On the other hand, the outstanding amount reflects a snapshot of the value of the invoices (or of the loans) that are active in the portfolio as of the reporting date (31/12/2025).

Lending activities					
Poland medium- and long-term loans	733,078,013	43%	9.05Y	-	299,053,765
Poland short-term loans	97,749,431	6%	0.85Y	-	764,200,740
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,709,689,580</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,168,852,649</b>



*BFF Outstanding Social Bonds*

Issue Date	Amount Issued (€)	Maturity	Call Option	ISIN
12 April 2024	300 mln	20 March 2029	20 March 2028	IT0005591851
29 October 2024	300 mln	30 March 2028	30 March 2027	IT0005619140



*N.B. New financing is defined as assets created/purchased after the bond's issuance date. Re-financing refers to assets created/purchased before the issuance date. Percentages of proceeds allocated to re-financing and new financing will be defined upon reporting*

## IMPACT REPORT

### Main Impacts of BFF Social Assets in 2025

Country	Outstanding Amount (€)	Hospital beds preserved	Other Impacts
Italy	739,751,225	7,939	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>18 thousand healthcare jobs preserved.</li> <li>1.9 million days of care* preserved</li> </ul>
Portugal	89,878,224	912	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.6 thousand healthcare jobs preserved.</li> <li>258 thousand days of care preserved</li> </ul>
Poland	880,060,131	27,359**	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>85 thousand healthcare jobs created or preserved</li> <li>6.3 million days of care created or preserved</li> </ul>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,709,689,580</b>	<b>36,210</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>104 thousand</b> healthcare jobs created or preserved.</li> <li><b>8.4 million</b> days of care created or preserved</li> </ul>

\*days of care refers to the cumulative number of hospitalisation days for every hospital bed preserved

\*\*created or preserved

#### 4.2.1 Methodological Approach

The assessment of the social impact generated by the proceeds of BFF's Social Bond, specifically within the public healthcare industry, is based on a methodological approach that allows for quantifying the enhancements in healthcare infrastructure and services directly connected to the bond's financial interventions. This approach is designed to measure the impact of factoring and lending activities on public healthcare entities, creating a meaningful social impact for the target population—the general public. The evaluation leverages financial statements and public hospital capacity data using as the primary measure of social impact “Number of hospital beds created or preserved”.<sup>8</sup>

##### 1. Factoring activities.

Factoring services provided by BFF support the preservation of the operational capacity and continuity of public healthcare services. This contribution is assessed through the calculation of entity-specific multipliers, derived from the ratio between the *number of hospital beds* and the volume of *accounts payable* within each healthcare facility. The impact metric, defined as “hospital beds preserved,” is obtained by applying these multipliers to the residual debt amount attributable to each entity.<sup>9</sup>

##### 2. Lending activities

Lending activities include two distinct categories: (1) short-term loans; (2) medium- and long-term loans. Each category uses specific metrics and methods to evaluate the social impacts:

- As for factoring services, short-term loans contribute to preserve the operational capacity and continuity of public healthcare services. The impact is measured using multipliers equal to the ratio between *the number of hospital beds* and *current liabilities* of the same healthcare facility. Multipliers are then applied to the residual debt amount.

<sup>8</sup> Reporting is based on absolute values that capture the net impact linked to the financed portfolio.

<sup>9</sup> If data for a specific public healthcare facility is missing, the average multiplier for its region is applied. Additionally, the number of hospital beds preserved cannot exceed the facility's total available capacity.

- Medium- and long-term loans support capital investments in public hospital facilities. Their contribution is assessed by calculating entity-specific multipliers, defined as the ratio between the number of hospital beds and the value of Property, Plant and Equipment, which are subsequently applied to the residual debt amount. These ratios capture the allocation of funds towards the renewal of existing infrastructure, structural upgrades, and long-term healthcare capacity enhancements. Accordingly, the resulting output estimates reflect not only the preservation of existing hospital beds but also the creation of additional capacity.

### Italy

BFF supports the Italian public healthcare system through factoring services which ensure financial continuity for healthcare facilities. Factoring services by BFF help hospitals maintain operations, preventing service disruptions and enabling consistent patient care. This financial support strengthens the resilience and efficiency of the national healthcare system. No negative effects connected with the financed assets have been observed in the reporting period.

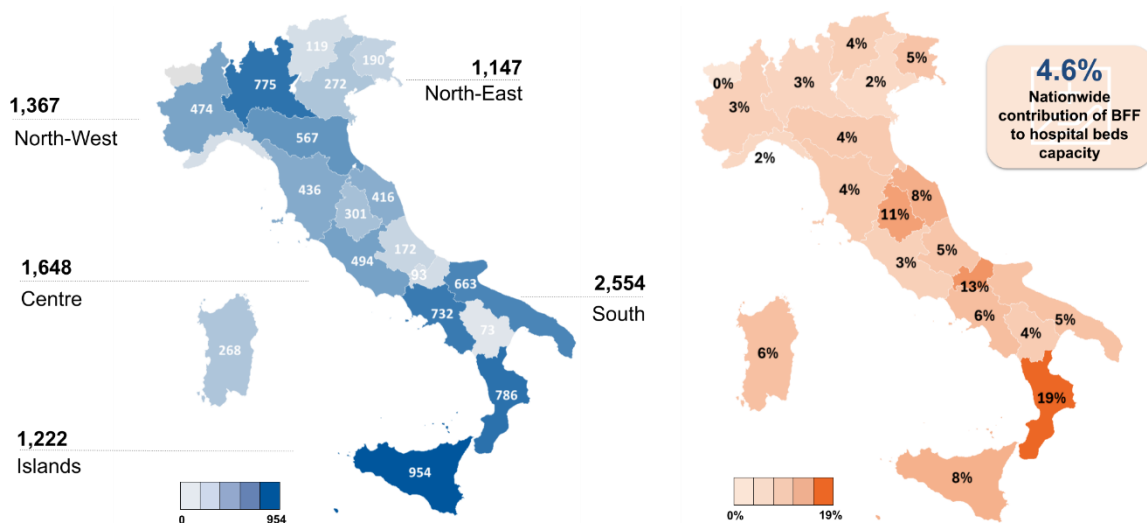


### Hospital beds preserved

#### Hospital beds preserved - breakdown by geography

Hospital bed availability is a critical measure of healthcare system capacity, directly influencing patient care, resource allocation, and overall system efficiency.

The maps below depict the impact of BFF’s financial contributions in preserving hospital bed capacity across Italy. The first heatmap presents the absolute number of hospital beds sustained through this support, while the second highlights the relative contribution of BFF to public hospital bed capacity in each region. This analysis provides a data-driven assessment of BFF’s role in maintaining the operational stability of the national healthcare system. Impact multipliers per each healthcare facility were calculated as a ratio between Number of hospital beds and Accounts payable (under Current liabilities), both inputs are provided by the Italian Ministry of Health.

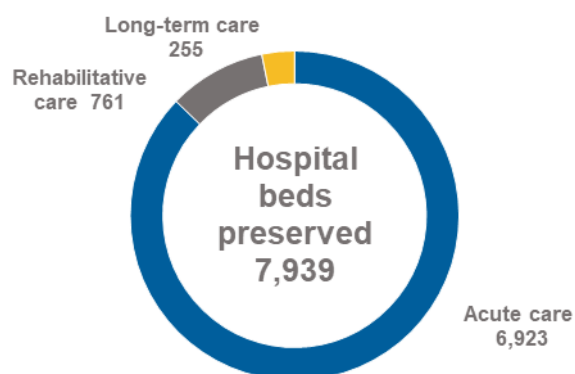


\*The results for Aosta Valley are not reported separately, as they have been consolidated into the Piedmont region

Region	Outstanding amount (€)	Total hospital beds	Hospital beds preserved	Hospital beds preserved over total	Healthcare jobs preserved	Days of care preserved
Abruzzo	28,401,128 €	3,455	172	5.0%	434	43,469
Basilicata	6,577,030 €	1,896	73	3.8%	137	11,639
Calabria	151,769,632 €	4,057	786	19.4%	2,050	157,108
Campania	75,099,859 €	12,245	732	6.0%	1,719	182,114
Emilia Romagna	44,753,990 €	13,767	567	4.1%	1,454	147,996
FVG	13,926,274 €	3,680	190	5.2%	503	52,086
Lazio	52,787,523 €	15,195	494	3.3%	961	128,743
Liguria	10,294,242 €	5,375	118	2.2%	188	28,007
Lombardy	46,640,773 €	30,535	775	2.5%	1,272	175,461
Marche	20,455,024 €	4,912	416	8.5%	921	106,151
Molise	21,020,948 €	1,032	129	12.5%	225	27,246
Piedmont & Aosta Valle	36,274,660 €	15,320	474	3.09%	959	109,630
Puglia	47,464,535 €	12,194	663	5.4%	1,184	146,534
Sardinia	12,427,053 €	4,691	268	5.7%	697	52,544
Sicily	93,705,916 €	11,829	954	8.1%	2,092	232,279
Trentino	7,097,111 €	3,321	119	3.60%	312	25,987
Tuscany	33,548,176 €	10,343	436	4.2%	1,305	94,264
Umbria	17,702,125 €	2,847	301	10.6%	764	82,708
Veneto	19,805,227 €	14,964	272	1.8%	623	61,891
<b>Italy</b>	<b>739,751,225 €</b>	<b>171,658</b>	<b>7,939</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>17,799</b>	<b>1,865,857</b>

### Hospital beds preserved - breakdown by function of healthcare

The analysis is based on official data from the Italian Ministry of Health, which provides a detailed breakdown of hospital bed availability across healthcare facilities. This classification distinguishes between acute care, rehabilitative care, and long-term care beds, offering a structured view of healthcare capacity. The figures presented quantify the impact of BFF’s financial support in preserving hospital bed capacity across these categories.

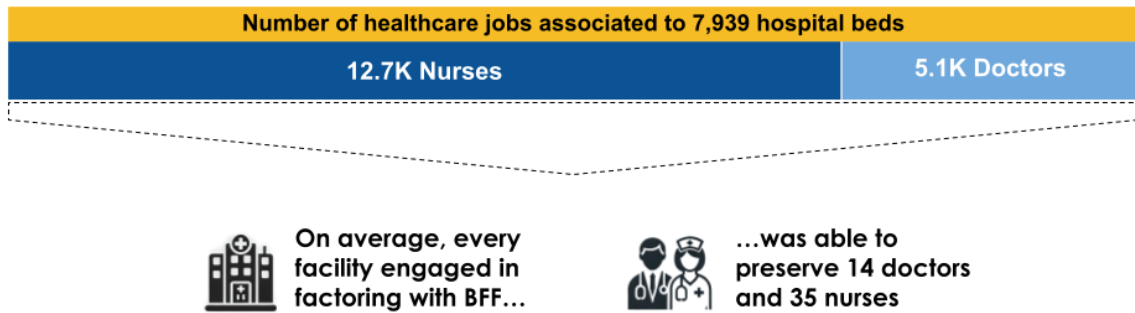


## Other Impacts

### Healthcare jobs and days of care preserved

The estimates are derived from the *Statistical Yearbook of the National Health Service (SSN)*, published by the statistics office of the *Ministry of Health*, which provides data on the ratio between hospital beds, healthcare personnel, and patient care capacity in public healthcare.

The figures below show the impact of preserved hospital beds on the healthcare workforce and the number of days of care preserved.



**1.9M** CUMULATIVE DAYS OF CARE PRESERVED IN ITALY OVER ONE YEAR

**235** AVERAGE DAYS OF CARE FOR EVERY HOSPITAL BED PRESERVED

### Portugal

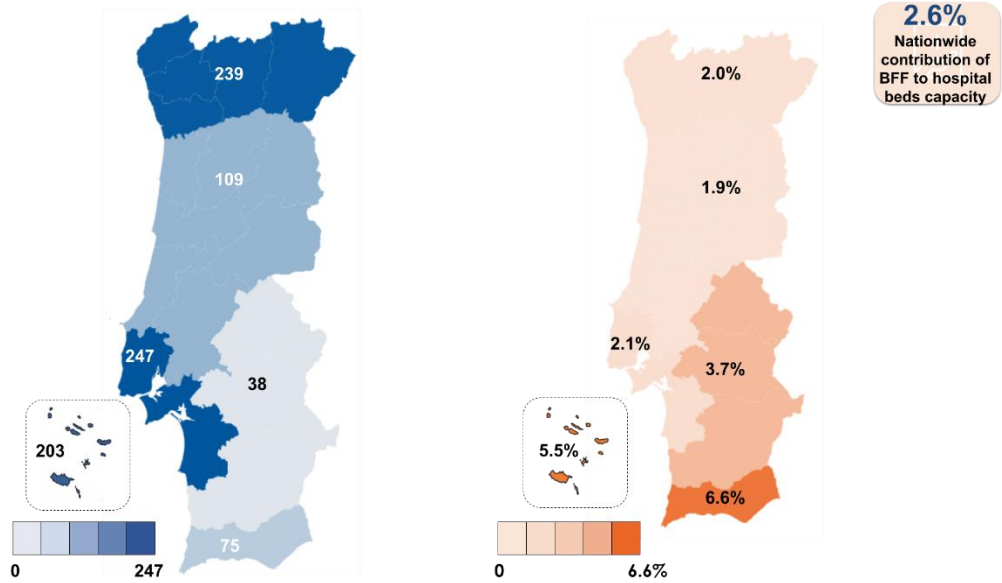
BFF supports the Portuguese public healthcare system through factoring activities. The figures below quantify BFF's impact in terms of preserved hospital beds, healthcare workforce, and patient care days. No negative effects connected with the financed assets have been observed in the reporting period.



### Hospital beds preserved

#### Hospital beds preserved - breakdown by geography

The maps below illustrate the distribution of preserved hospital beds across different regions of the country. The first map presents the absolute number of hospital beds preserved, while the second highlights BFF's contribution to regional hospital bed capacity. Impact multipliers for each hospital facility were calculated as a ratio between the number of hospital beds and accounts payable (under Current liabilities); both inputs are provided by the *Serviço Nacional de Saúde (SNS)*.



Region	Outstanding amount (€)	Total hospital beds	Hospital beds preserved	Hospital beds preserved over total	Healthcare jobs preserved	Days of care preserved
Alentejo	4,826,724 €	1,054	38	3.7%	85	11,064
Algarve	6,599,868 €	1,137	75	6.6%	171	21,679
Azores and Madeira	11,198,964 €	3,692	203	5.5%	203	57,295
Center	13,112,943 €	5,775	109	1.9%	213	29,593
Lisbon	31,463,918 €	11,877	247	2.1%	501	72,578
North	22,675,807 €	12,178	239	2.0%	448	65,796
<b>Portugal</b>	<b>89,878,224 €</b>	<b>35,713</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>1,621</b>	<b>258,005</b>

\* Any discrepancies are due to rounding

### Other Impacts

#### Healthcare jobs and days of care preserved

The charts below provide a breakdown on the relationship between hospital beds preserved and healthcare personnel, as well as the extent of patient care supported. The estimates on healthcare workforce and days of care associated with preserved hospital beds are derived from data published by the *Instituto Nacional de Estatística (INE)*.



On average, every facility engaged in factoring with BFF...

...was able to preserve 8 doctors and 24 nurses

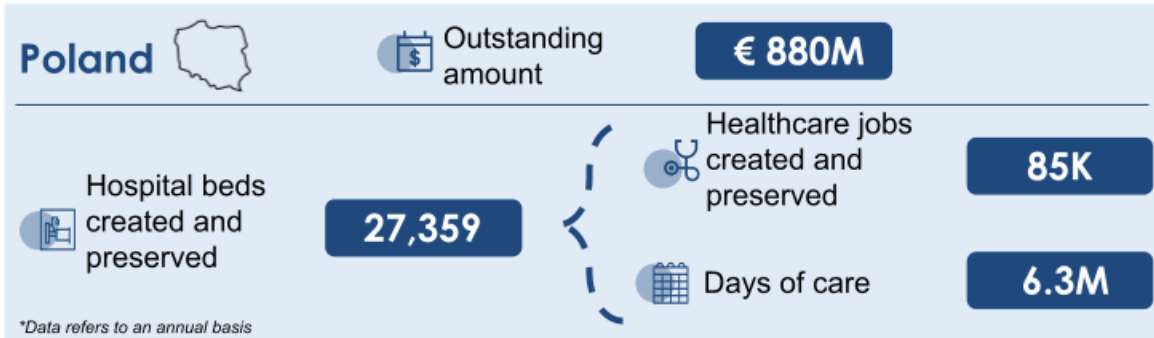


### Poland

In Poland, BFF supports the public healthcare system not only through factoring but also by providing short-term and medium and long-term loans.

Lending activities offer public healthcare facilities greater financial flexibility and enable them to invest in infrastructure, upgrade medical equipment, and manage operational costs more efficiently.

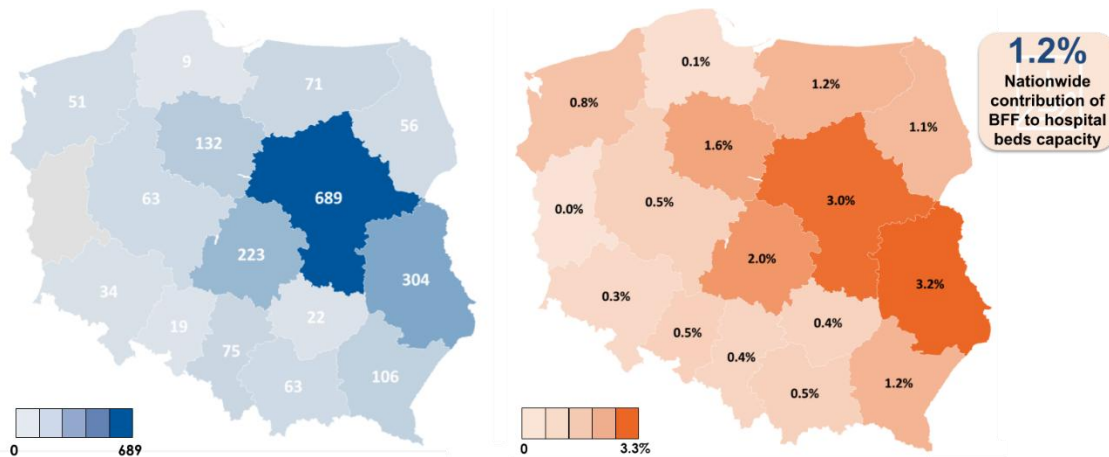
No negative effects connected with the financed assets and loans have been observed in the reporting period.



### Poland Factoring

#### Hospital beds preserved - breakdown by geography

The maps below present the geographical distribution of hospital beds preserved in Poland through BFF’s factoring activities. The estimates are derived from an elaboration on financial data from an *EMIS* report and hospital bed numbers provided by *PMR Market Experts*. This analysis provides a regional perspective on BFF’s role in supporting the stability and efficiency of the Polish public healthcare system through its factoring activities.



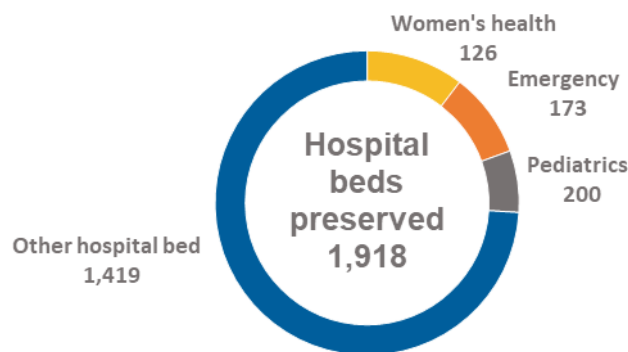
Region	Outstanding amount (€)	Total hospital beds	Hospital beds preserved	Hospital beds preserved over total	Healthcare jobs preserved	Days of care preserved
Dolnośląskie	461,777 €	12,355	34	0.3%	106	7,256
Kujawsko-pomorskie	5,505,810 €	8,377	132	1.6%	356	30,889
Łódzkie	3,766,115 €	11,345	223	2.0%	679	50,542
Lubelskie	6,801,105 €	9,533	304	3.2%	961	77,094
Lubuskie	-	3,693	-	-	-	-
Małopolskie	1,499,463 €	13,429	63	0.5%	215	15,607
Mazowieckie	19,029,358 €	23,224	689	3.0%	2,482	153,530
Opolskie	624,441 €	3,940	19	0.5%	48	4,020

Podkarpackie	2,253,975 €	8,686	106	1.2%	306	25,514
Podlaskie	2,372,774 €	5,294	56	1.1%	181	12,077
Pomorskie	260,475 €	7,796	9	0.1%	34	2,011
Śląskie	2,450,946 €	21,024	75	0.4%	206	17,214
Świętokrzyskie	583,212 €	5,307	22	0.4%	64	5,790
Warmińsko-mazurskie	1,321,831 €	6,128	71	1.2%	155	15,813
Wielkopolskie	891,376 €	13,511	63	0.5%	175	13,906
Zachodniopomorskie	1,410,030 €	6,236	51	0.8%	161	12,885
<b>Poland</b>	<b>49,232,687 €</b>	<b>159,878</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>6,129</b>	<b>444,148</b>

\* Any discrepancies are due to rounding

### Hospital beds preserved – breakdown by function of healthcare

By applying the national distribution of hospital bed categories (*Bank Danych Lokalnych*) to the total number of preserved beds, it is possible to estimate their allocation across different medical specialties. The chart below presents this breakdown, highlighting the proportion of beds dedicated to pediatrics (10%), emergency and urgent care (9%) and women's health (7%).





### Other Impacts

#### Healthcare jobs and days of care preserved

The estimates on healthcare workforce and days of care associated with preserved hospital beds in Poland are obtained from the latest dataset published from *GUS (National Data Bank)*, Poland's central statistical repository.



 On average, every facility engaged in factoring and short-term loans with BFF...

 ...was able to preserve 12 doctors and 23 nurses

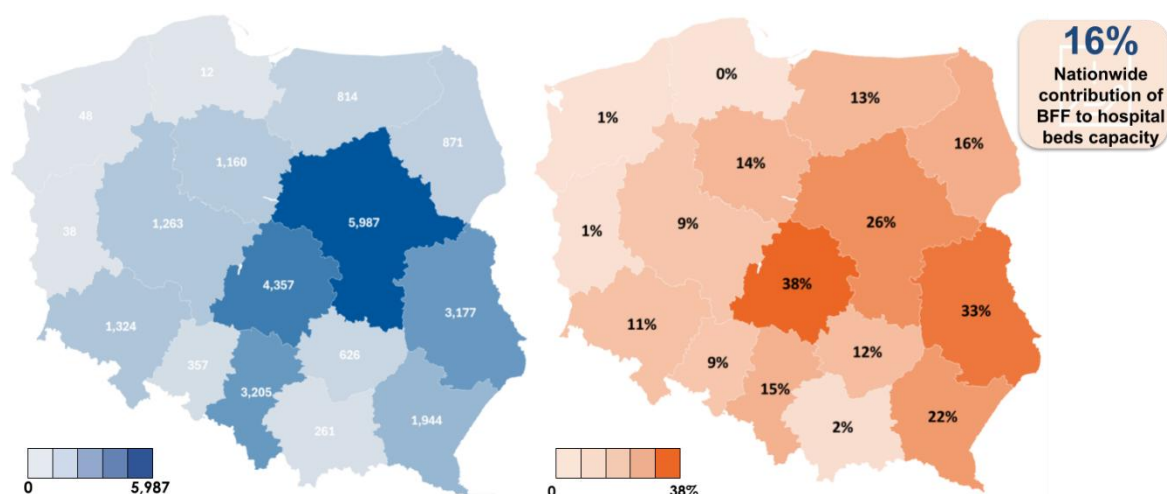
**444K** CUMULATIVE DAYS OF CARE PRESERVED IN POLAND OVER ONE YEAR

**232** AVERAGE DAYS OF CARE FOR EVERY HOSPITAL BED PRESERVED

## Poland Lending

### Hospital beds created or preserved - breakdown by geography

The chart below shows the distribution of hospital beds created or preserved thanks to short-term loans, medium- and long-term loan activities, and their proportion to the total national number of hospital beds, by region.

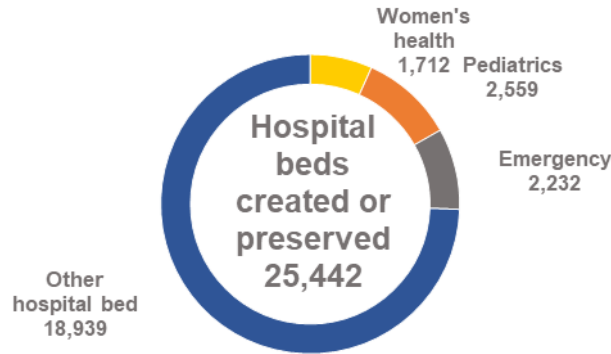


Region	Outstanding amount (€)	Total hospital beds	Hospital beds created/preserved	Hospital beds created/preserved over total	Healthcare jobs preserved	Days of care preserved
Dolnośląskie	38,899,263 €	12,355	1,324	10.7%	4,080	280,333
Kujawsko-pomorskie	71,845,167 €	8,377	1,160	13.8%	3,116	270,636
Łódzkie	95,263,134 €	11,345	4,357	38.4%	13,255	986,105
Lubelskie	143,830,049 €	9,533	3,177	33.3%	10,036	804,717
Lubuskie	344,476 €	3,693	38	1.0%	92	8,657
Małopolskie	10,258,935 €	13,429	261	1.9%	897	64,968
Mazowieckie	164,366,009 €	23,224	5,987	25.8%	21,572	1,334,672
Opolskie	8,079,675 €	3,940	357	9.1%	884	73,739
Podkarpackie	63,760,519 €	8,686	1,944	22.4%	5,632	469,402
Podlaskie	35,794,632 €	5,294	871	16.4%	2,803	186,563
Pomorskie	1,288,691 €	7,796	12	0.1%	45	2,662
Śląskie	95,044,657 €	21,024	3,205	15.2%	8,791	734,863
Świętokrzyskie	31,980,063 €	5,307	626	11.8%	1,818	165,386
Warmińsko-mazurskie	40,621,951 €	6,128	814	13.3%	1,775	181,049
Wielkopolskie	27,806,479 €	13,511	1,263	9.3%	3,522	280,597
Zachodniopomorskie	1,643,745 €	6,236	48	0.8%	150	12,065
<b>Poland</b>	<b>830,827,444 €</b>	<b>159,878</b>	<b>25,442</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>78,468</b>	<b>5,856,416</b>

\* Any discrepancies are due to rounding

### Hospital beds created or preserved – breakdown by function of healthcare

Using the same methodological approach, it is also possible to estimate the number of hospital beds created or preserved by category through lending activities.



### Other Impacts

#### Healthcare jobs and days of care created or preserved



On average, every facility engaged in medium- and long-term loans with BFF...



...was able to maintain and create 88 new doctors and 170 nurses

