



Investor Relations

Group results as of June 30, 2023

August 24, 2023



Werte, die bewegen.

Performance Figures



Management Summary

Helaba achieves consolidated net profit before tax of € 336 m

- Consolidated net profit before tax of € 336 m in first half of 2023 slightly above same period last year (+2.8 percent)
- Charges from real estate business of around 225 million euros processed
- Net interest income benefited from turnaround in monetary policy, rising significantly to € 817 m (+22.7 percent); modest decline in net fee and commission income
- Loan loss provisions increased to € 108 m (+28.2 percent) - total amount of top-level adjustments remains at comfortable € 413 m
- General and administrative expenses stabilised at € 867 m
- CET1 ratio unchanged at 13.9 percent - substantially above regulatory requirements
- Annual forecast 2023 specified to pre-tax earnings at the upper end of the previously stated range of € 500 m to € 700 m
- In medium term, Helaba anticipates further noticeable growth in pre-tax profit

Development of key indicators

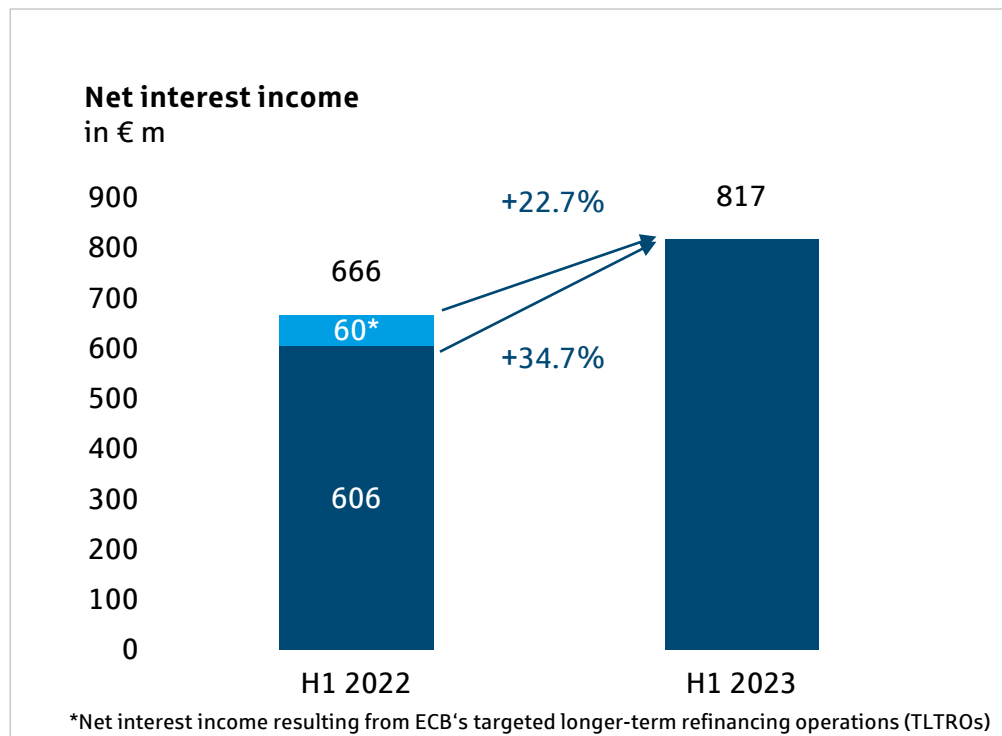
Key ratios

	Requirement / Target ratio	H1 2022	H1 2023
Cost-Income Ratio	<70%	61.7%	61.0%
Return on equity (RoE)	6 - 8%	8.7%	8.1%
CET1 ratio	9.23% ¹	13.9%	13.9%
Total capital ratio	n.a.	17.7%	17.8%
Leverage Ratio	3.0%	4.4%	4.5%
Liquidity coverage Ratio	>125%	170.7%	197.2%
Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)	>105%	119.0%	121.4%

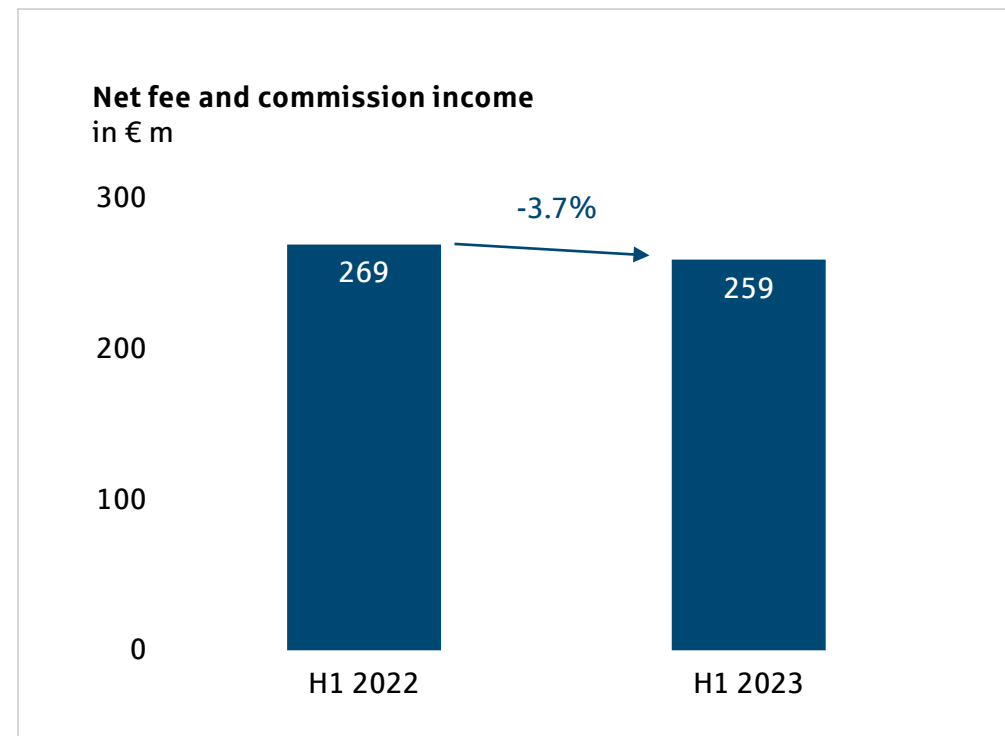
1) Derived from SREP requirement as of 30 June 2023 taking capital buffers into account

- **RoE and CIR** remain firmly within target corridor
- **CET1 ratio** of 13.9 % and total capital ratio of 17.8 % stable vs. previous year
- **Leverage ratio** of 4.5 % exceeds statutory minimum requirement
- **Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)** stands at 197.2 %
- **Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)** amounts to 121.4 %
- All regulatory ratios comfortably above requirements

Turnaround in monetary policy boosts net interest income, net fee and commission income sees modest year-on-year decline

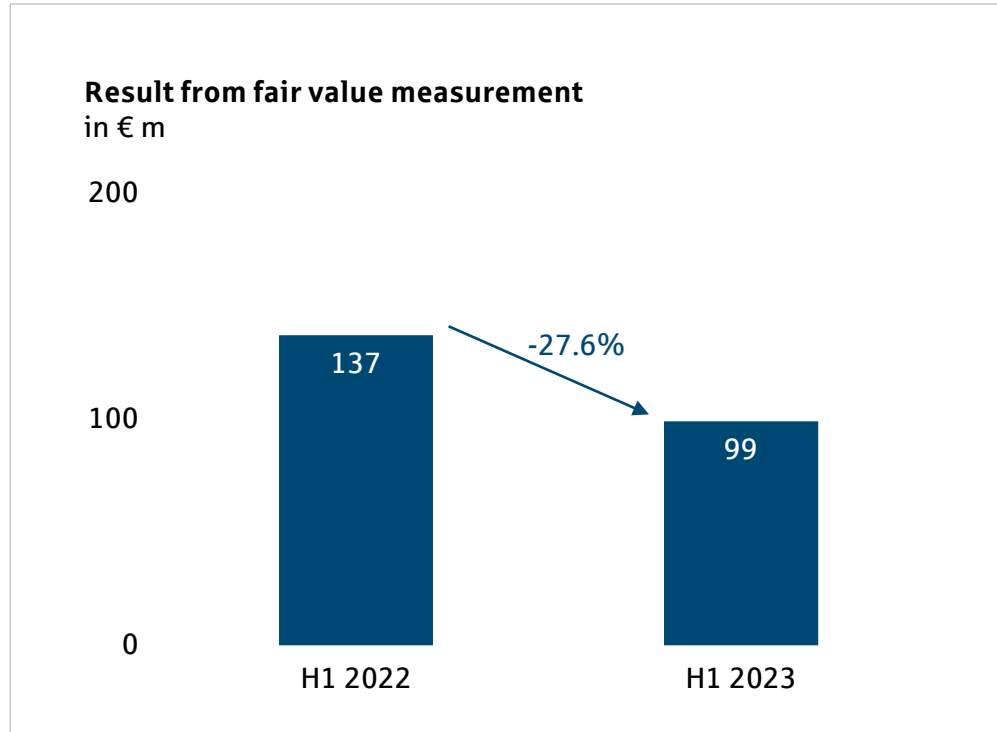


- Net interest income rises by 34.7 % excluding TLTRO bonus of previous year
- Higher interest rates lead to improved deposit business and demand from customers for certificates. Net income from treasury activities - investing own funds and interest rate management - also make positive contribution



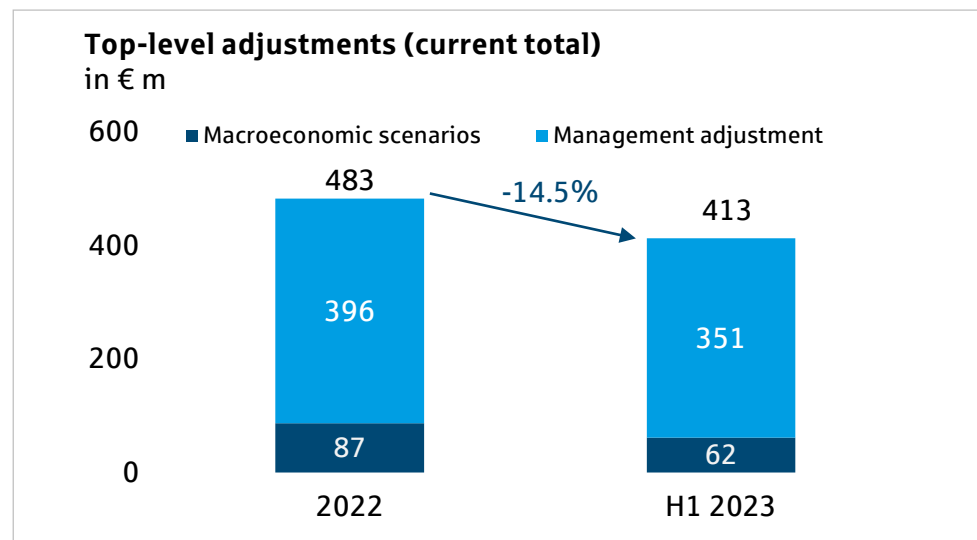
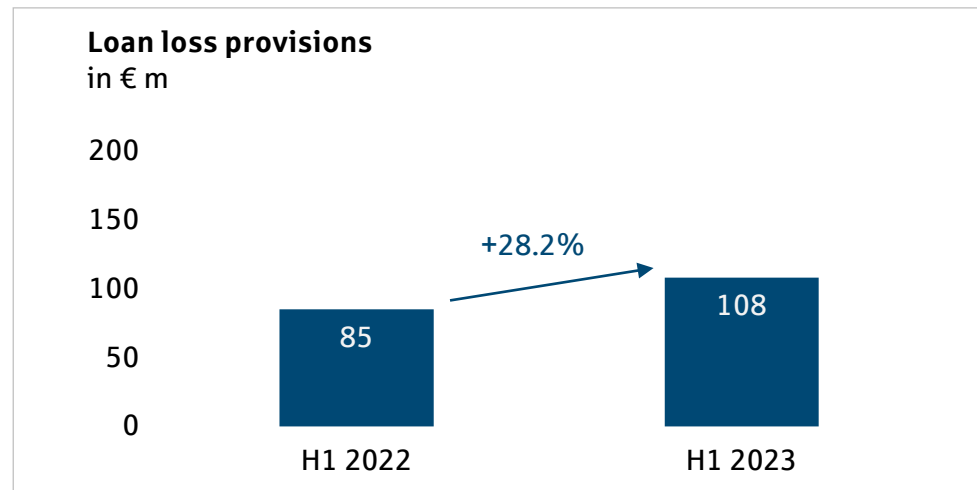
- Decline in net fee and commission income of € 10 m (-3.7 % yoy) primarily a result of lower earnings from credit and guarantee business as well as securities and custodian business (disposal of the bank's custodian services as well as letter)

Decline in fair value result to normalized level



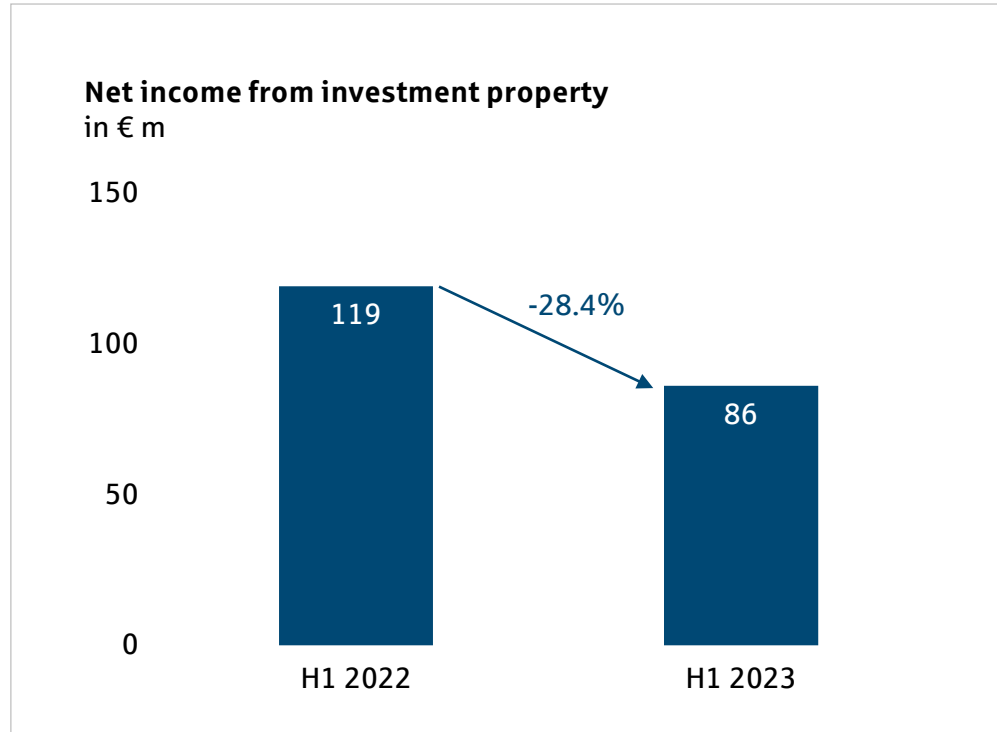
- Result from fair value measurement of € 99 m
- Overall positive **net trading income** of € 51 m (H1 2022: € 299 m)
- Negative valuation adjustments (XVAs) to derivatives led to considerably lower net trading income compared to same period last year
- **Result from fair value measurement of instruments not held for trading** of € +48 m (H1 2022: € -162 m), with performance of fund investments the main driver

Higher risk provisioning requirement in response to challenging situation on real estate markets

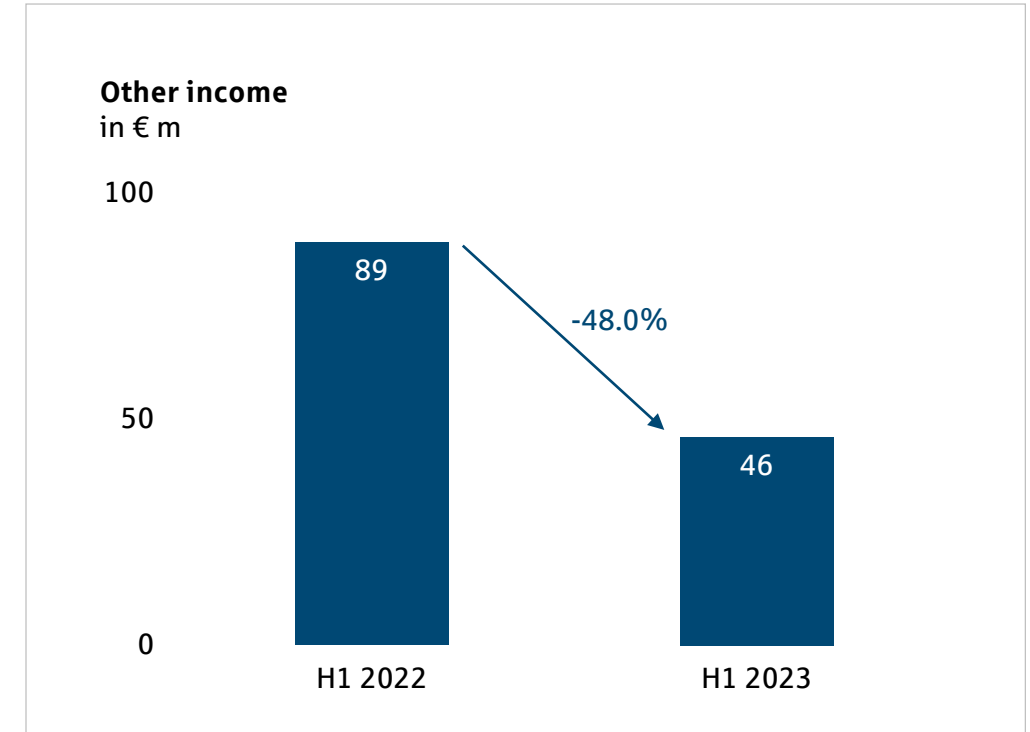


- Net addition in Stages 1 and 2 (excl. top-level adjustments) of € 2 m (H1 2022: net reversals of € 2 m)
- Top-level adjustments: reversal of risk provisioning based on macroeconomic scenarios of € 25 m (H1 2022: additions of € 29 m) as well as of management adjustment of € 45 m (H1 2022: additions of € 57 m)
- Net additions to Stage 3 of € 177 m (H1 2022: additions of € 2 m), of which € 173 m related to real estate activities
- Total top-level adjustments reduced by € 70 m to € 413 m
- Of total current TLAs, € 351 m attributable to management adjustment and € 62 m to risk provisioning based on macroeconomic scenarios

Developments on the real estate market lead to decline in income from real estate portfolios and other income

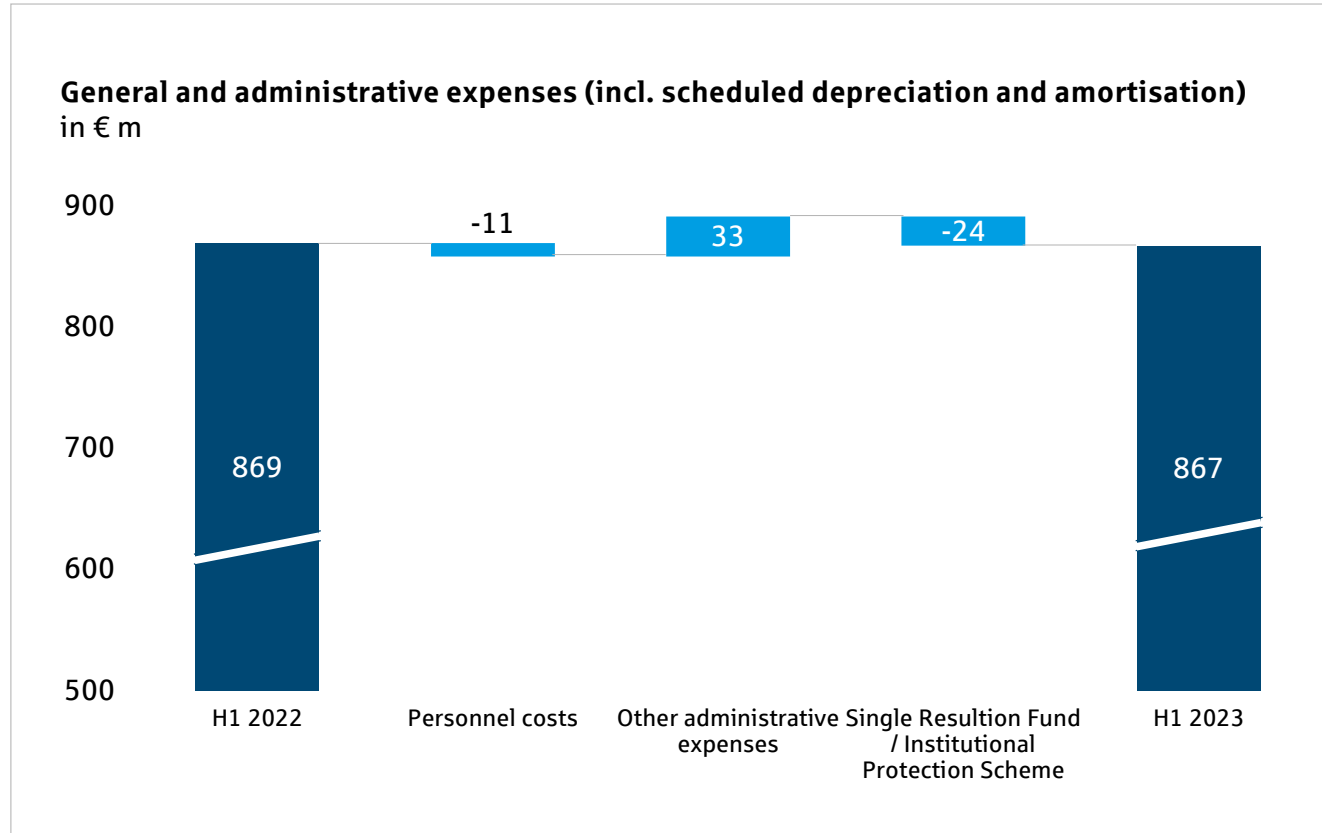


- Item mainly reflects contributions from GWH
- Stable operating income (rental income less maintenance costs) of € 103 m (H1 2022: € 103 m)
- Lower net income from disposals as well as depreciation of € 29 m had negative impact



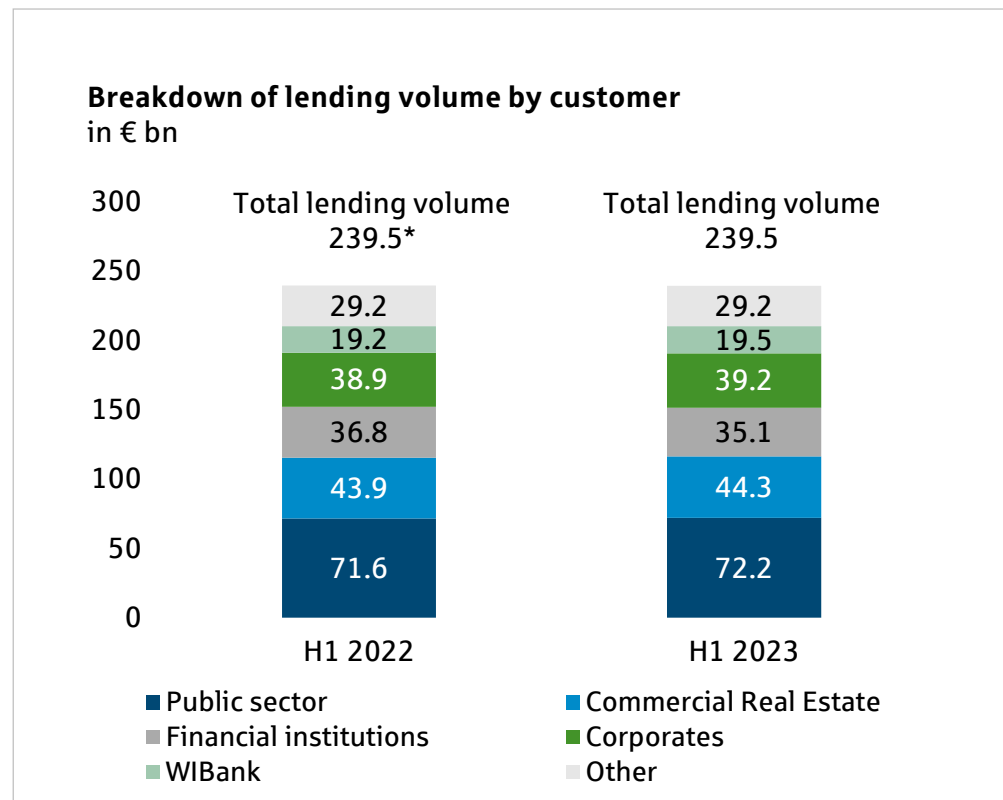
- Decline in other net income primarily due to lower result of sale of financial instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss and unplanned depreciation of € 13 m on OFB's project developments

General and administrative expenses stabilised

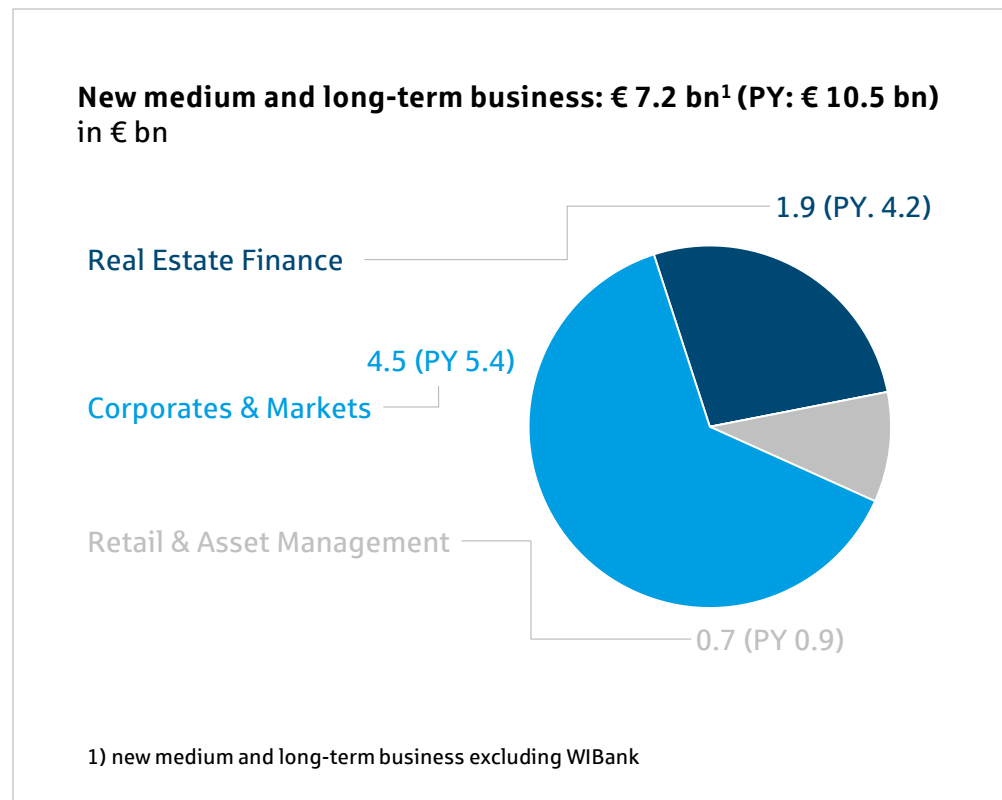


- General and administrative expenses including planned depreciation and amortisation fall by € 2 m to € 867 m
- Decrease in personnel costs as a result of lower pension provisions
- Rise in other expenses incl. scheduled depreciation and amortisation driven by capital expenditure
- Reduced mandatory contributions compared to same period last year due to charges from bank levy

Stable total lending volume still broadly diversified



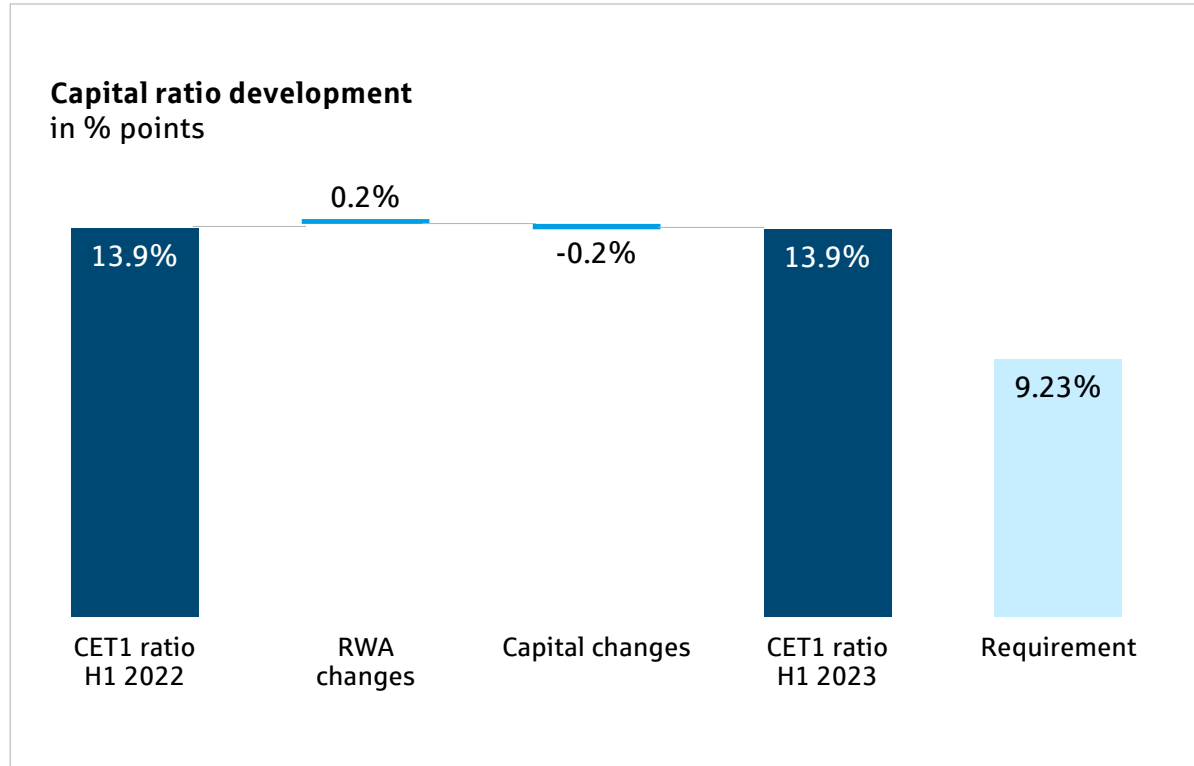
- Total lending volume in H1 2023 stable versus same period last year



- Volume of new medium and long-term business of € 7.2 bn considerably lower than H1 2022 amount
- Lower real estate transactions due to situation on property markets reflected in decline in new real estate finance business








* Previous year's figures adjusted

Capital ratios remain on comfortably high level



- Helaba enjoys adequate capital resources, significantly exceeding all regulatory requirements:
 - CET1 ratio of 13.9 %
- Stable capital ratio compared to previous year: Marginal reduction in capital position offset by lower RWAs of € 63.1 bn vs. € 63.9 bn in H1 2022

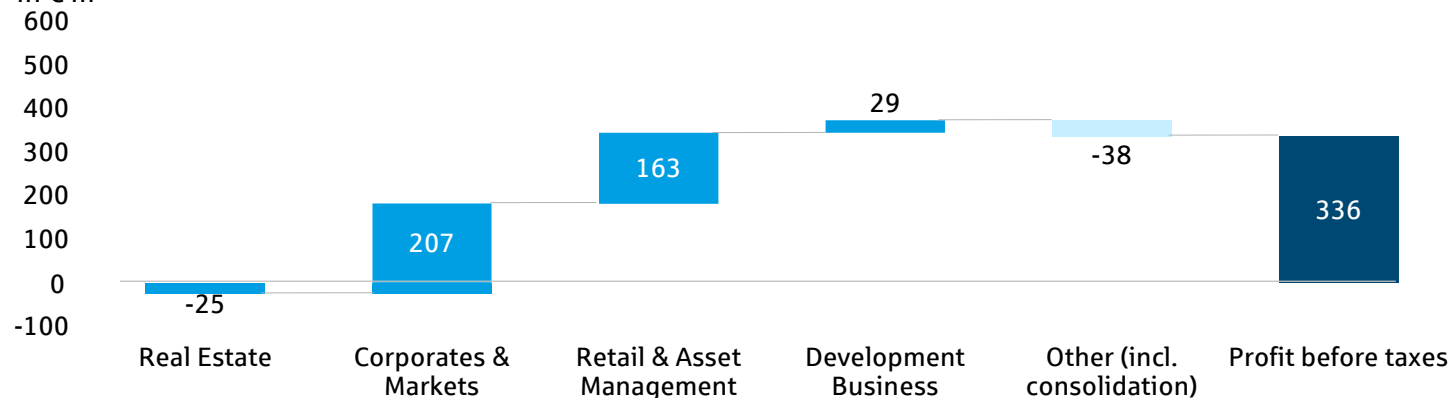
Segments aligned to customer and risk structure

Real Estate	Corporates & Markets	Retail & Asset Management	Development Business	Others incl. consolidation
Real Estate Finance	Asset Finance			Group disposition and liquidity portfolio
	Corporate Banking			Corporate Center units
	Savings Banks and SME			
	Public Sector incl. Public Finance Europe / NY			Treasury
	Capital Markets	Portfolio and Real Estate Management		Consolidation effects
	Sales Controlling			

Consolidated net profit (before tax) by business segment

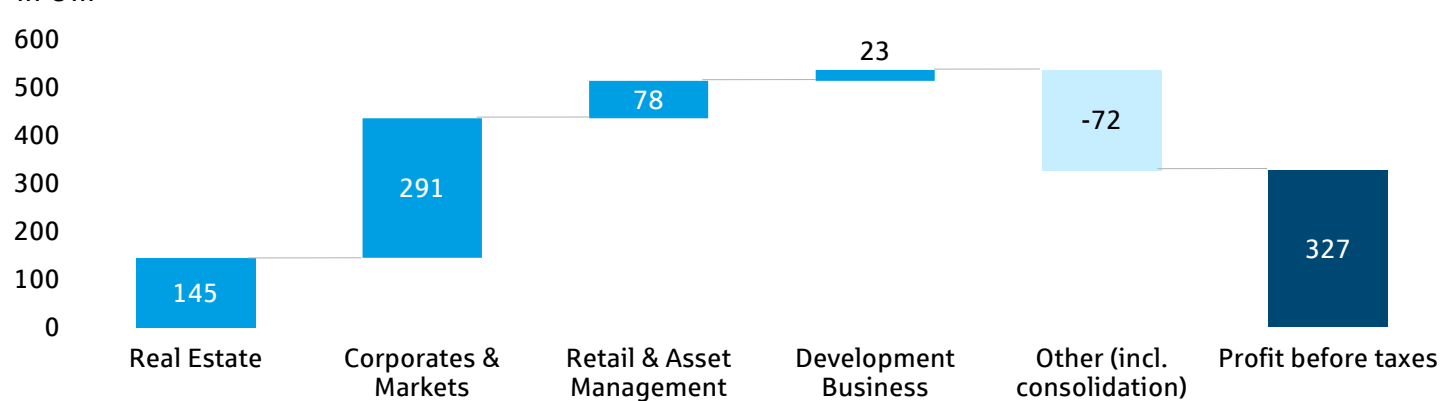
Profit before taxes as of June 30, 2023

in € m



Profit before taxes as of June 30, 2022

in € m



- Result in **Real Estate** segment dominated by impact of monetary policy turnaround on property markets, which was reflected in higher loan loss provisions
- Significant rise in net interest income in **Corporates & Markets** segment overcompensated by sharp fall result from fair value measurement compared to H1 2022
- Higher net earnings in **Retail & Asset Management** segment thanks to substantial rise in net interest income in addition to positive fair value result of Frankfurter Sparkasse's special funds, despite unplanned depreciation at GWH
- The net result in the **Other** segment reflects a reversal in management adjustments and lower mandatory contributions

Real Estate

Higher risk provisioning weighs on segment's net earnings

Real Estate	H1 2022	H1 2023	Change
	€ m	€ m	%
Total income before loan loss provisions	211	221	4.6
<i>thereof: Net interest income</i>	207	212	2.5
<i>thereof: Net fee and commission income</i>	10	9	-9.7
Provisions for losses on loans and advances	2	-173	n.a.
General and administration expenses	-68	-72	-5.8
Segment result	145	-25	n.a.

	30 June 2022	30 June 2023
	€ bn	€ bn
Assets	34.4	34.6
Risk-weighted assets	17.3	16.6

- Core activities comprise commercial real estate portfolio and project finance
- Marked decline in new medium and long-term business to € 1.9 bn (H1 2022: € 4.2 bn), while margins rose
- Despite lower level of new business, net interest income increased by € 5 m
- Net fee and commission income fell by € 1 m year-on-year
- Additions to loan loss provisions of € 173 m (H1 2022: reversals of € 2 m) as a result of impact on real estate markets of reversal in monetary policy
- Segment's general and administrative expenses slightly higher at € 72 m due to higher overhead allocations

Corporates & Markets

Encouraging trend in net interest income, lower result from fair value measurement

Corporates & Markets	H1 2022	H1 2023	Change
	€ m	€ m	%
Total income before loan loss provisions	530	473	-10.8
<i>thereof: Net interest income</i>	248	319	28.6
<i>thereof: Net fee and commission income</i>	91	82	-10.0
<i>thereof: Result from fair value measurement</i>	189	69	-63.3
Provisions for losses on loans and advances	-4	-10	>-100.0
General and administration expenses	-236	-256	-8.5
Segment result	291	207	-28.8

	30 June 2022	30 June 2023
	€ bn	€ bn
Assets	68.7	67.2
Risk-weighted assets	30.0	29.6

- Encompasses products for the corporate, institutional, public sector and municipal corporation customer groups
- New medium and long-term business declined to € 4.5 bn (H1 2022: € 5.4 bn), while margins saw slight increase
- Significant growth in net interest income of € 71 m predominantly from divisions of Savings Banks and SMEs as well as Corporate Banking
- Result from fair value measurement, which fell by € 120 m, considerably below same period last year. This was due to significant valuation adjustments due to higher interest rates and changes in credit spreads
- Slightly higher additions to loan loss provisions of € 10 m (H1 2022: additions of € 4 m)
- Rise in general and administrative expenses mainly due to higher overhead allocations

Retail & Asset Management

Segment's net earnings benefit from sharp rise in net interest income

Retail & Asset Management	H1 2022	H1 2023	Changes
	€ m	€ m	%
Total income before loan loss provisions	369	457	23.8
<i>thereof: Net interest income</i>	112	197	75.8
<i>thereof: Net fee and commission income</i>	143	142	-0.5
<i>thereof: Result from real estate activities</i>	119	86	-28.4
<i>thereof: Result from fair value measurement</i>	-49	7	n.a.
Provisions for losses on loans and advances	0	9	>100.0
General and administration expenses	-290	-303	-4.3
Segment result	78	163	>100.0

	30 June 2022	30 June 2023
	€ bn	€ bn
Assets	34.9	35.8
Risk-weighted assets	7.0	7.0

- Segment comprises retail banking, private banking and asset management (via the Frankfurter Sparkasse, Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft and Helaba Invest subsidiaries), Landesbausparkasse Hessen-Thüringen and GWH
- Substantially improved net interest income chiefly driven by Frankfurter Sparkasse's retail banking activities.
- Net fee and commission income generated by Frankfurter Sparkasse, Helaba *Invest* and Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft in line with previous year's level
- Marked year-on-year decline in result from investment property due to higher depreciation and amortisation
- Improved result from fair value measurement thanks to positive performance of Frankfurter Sparkasse's special funds compared to same period last year
- General and administrative expenses marginally above previous year due, among other things, to additional capex-driven costs
- Reversal of loan loss provisions of € 9 m (H1 2022: € 0 m)

Development Business

Further expansion of the service business

Development Business	H1 2022	H1 2023	Change
	€ m	€ m	%
Total income before loan loss provisions	69	84	22.2
<i>thereof: Net interest income</i>	34	44	29.8
<i>thereof: Net fee and commission income</i>	31	36	16.8
Provisions for losses on loans and advances	0	0	<i>n.a.</i>
General and administration expenses	-45	-55	-21.1
Segment result	23	29	24.3

	30 June 2022	30 June 2023
	€ bn	€ bn
Assets	25.5	26.6
Risk-weighted assets	1.4	1.5

- This segment reflects WIBank's public development activities
- WIBank performs key promotional funding tasks on behalf of the State of Hesse
- WIBank achieved a net profit before tax of € 29 m. This was due to higher interest rates and demand for lending that remained stable

Other

Reversal of loan loss provisions, substantial decline in general and administrative expenses

Other (incl. consolidation)	H1 2022	H1 2023	Change
	€ m	€ m	%
Total income before loan loss provisions	102	77	-24.4
<i>thereof: Net interest income</i>	65	45	-31.2
<i>thereof: Result from fair value measurement</i>	-5	22	n.a.
<i>thereof: Other net income</i>	48	18	-62.6
Provisions for losses on loans and advances	-83	66	n.a.
General and administration expenses	-230	-181	21.0
Segment result	-210	-38	81.9

	30 June 2022	30 June 2023
	€ bn	€ bn
Assets	50.3	48.2
Risk-weighted assets	8.2	8.4

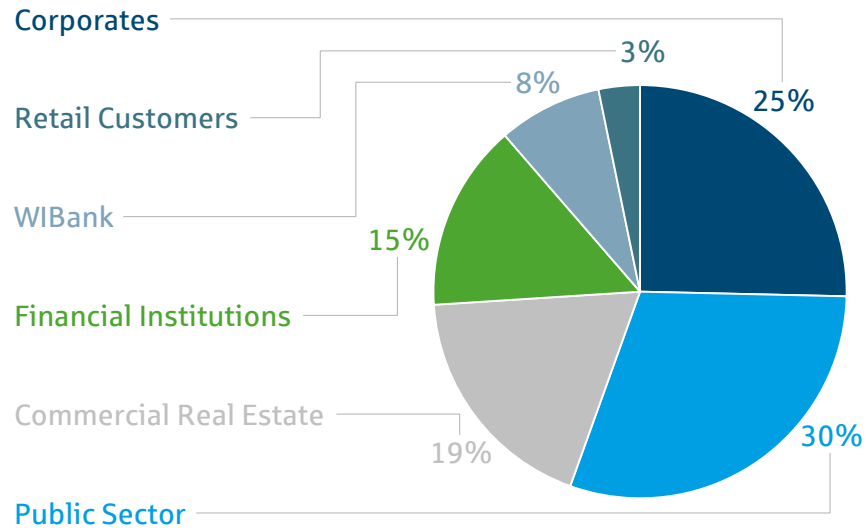
- Segment contains profit contributions and expenses that cannot be allocated to other business segments, especially earnings from treasury activities, OFB as well as costs of central corporate units incl. consolidation effects
- Increased result from fair value measurement mainly related to interest-rate driven valuation of financial instruments measured at fair value not held for trading
- Decrease in Other result largely due to absence of a positive non-recurring effect in previous year as well as to unplanned depreciation on OFB's project developments
- Reversal of loan loss provisions stems from change in portfolio risk provisioning
- General and administrative expenses significantly lower than H1 2022, primarily due to reduced mandatory contributions

Portfolio Quality

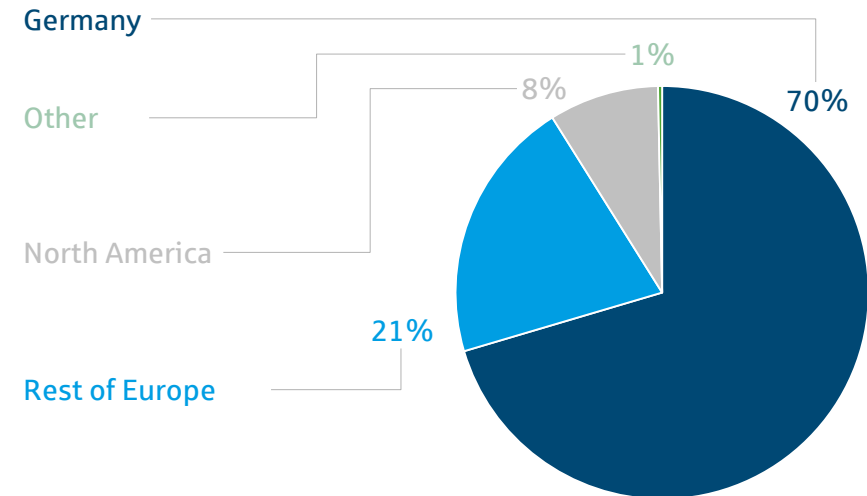


Diversified credit portfolio with focus on Germany

Breakdown by customer



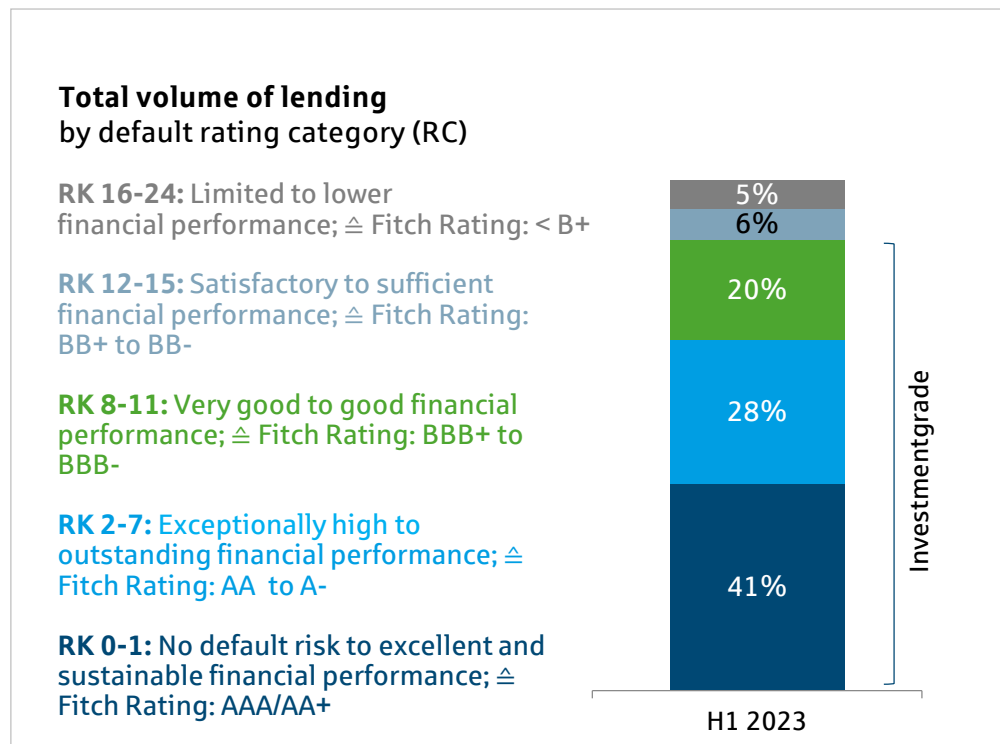
Breakdown by region



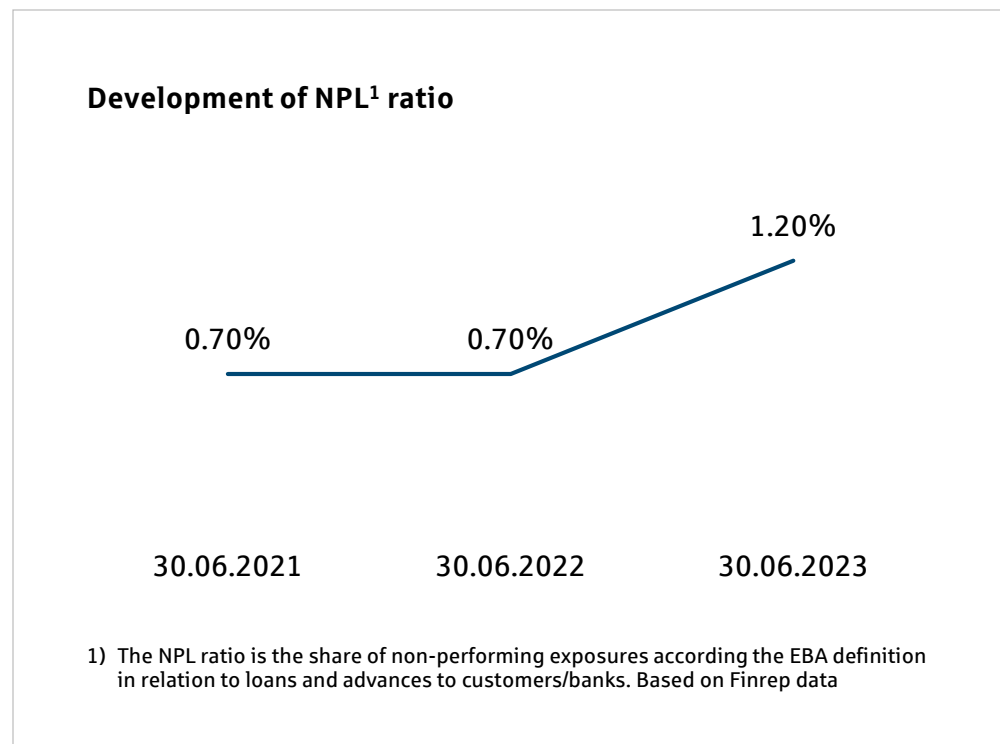
- ▶ Total lending volume of € 239.5 bn (previous year: € 239.5 bn), while composition of portfolio in terms of customer group and regional distribution almost unchanged
- ▶ Most important customer groups remain the public sector, corporate clients and commercial real estate
- ▶ Strong regional focus on Germany

As of 30 June 2023

Marked rise in NPL ratio, mainly in real estate portfolio, from very low baseline



- Total lending volume of € 239.5 bn
- 89 % of total lending volume of investment grade quality



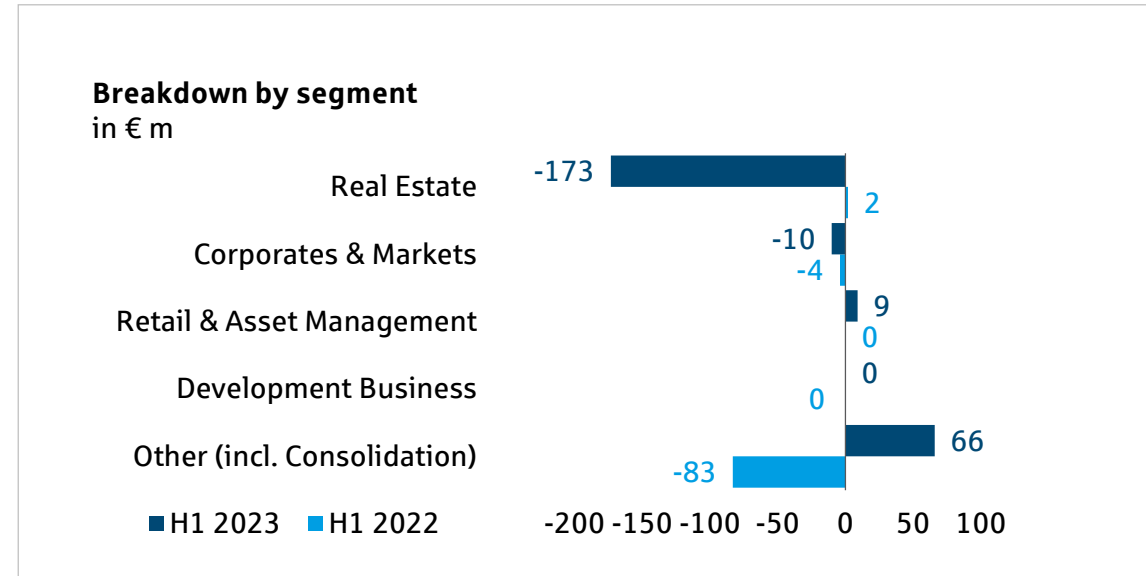
- As of 30 June 2023, NPL ratio had increased to 1.2 % year on year due to rise in non-performing exposures
- Of the € 175.5 bn in loans and advances, non-performing exposures accounted for € 2.1 bn

As of 30 June 2023

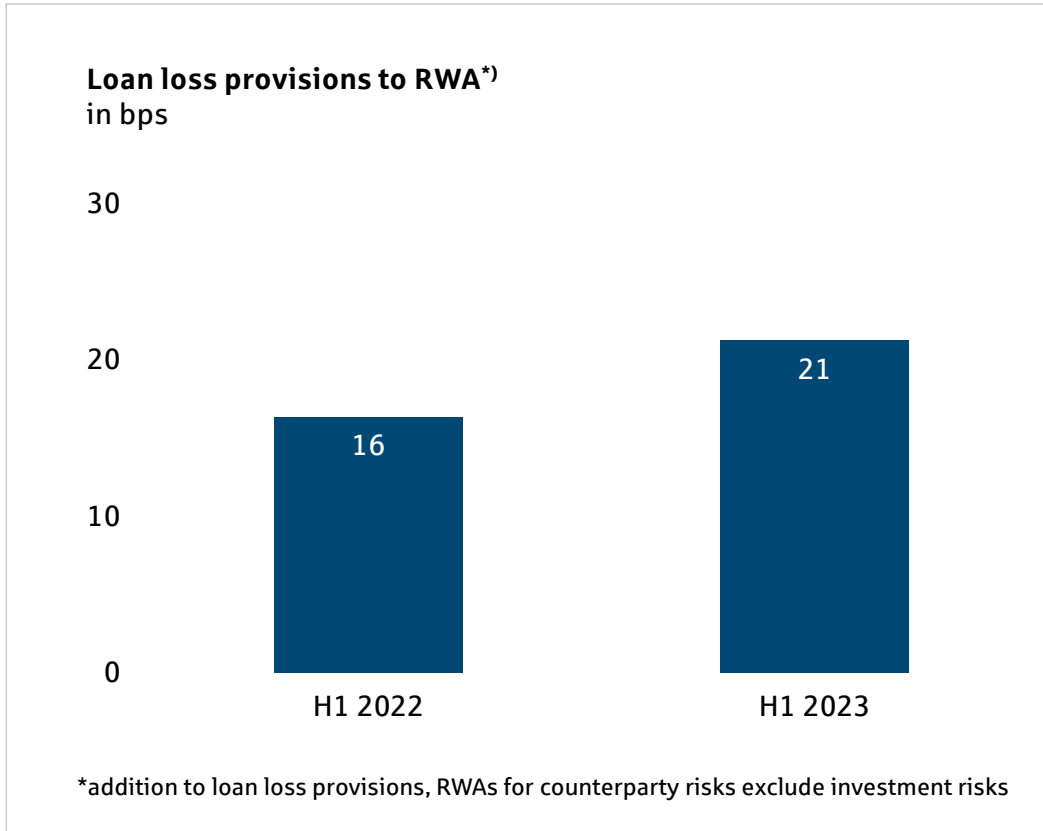
Additions to risk provisioning primarily in Real Estate segment

Net allocations to risk provisioning	H1 2022	H1 2023
	€ m	€ m
Stage 1	3	24
Stage 2	-87	44
Stage 3	-2	-177
Direct write-downs	-2	-2
Recoveries on previously impaired loans/advances	2	1
Net risk provisioning	-85	-108

- Overall increase in risk provisioning requirement compared to same period last year
- Substantial net additions to Stage 3 loan loss allowances of € 177 m (H1 2022: additions of € 2 m) in the wake of challenging conditions on real estate markets
- Net reversals of Stage 2 provisions of € 44 m (H1 2022: additions of € 87 m), in particular due to release of top-level adjustments. Here, reversals of or reductions in allowances for losses arising from the COVID-19 pandemic and energy crisis overcompensated for additions for risks related to higher interest rates, especially in the commercial real estate sector
- Net additions to loan loss provisions primarily in the Real Estate segment
- Release of top-level adjustments in Other segment



Only modest rise in loan loss provisions on overall portfolio level



- Increase in risk provisions based on risk-weighted assets for counterparty risk
- This corresponds to a cost of risk as of the reporting date of 9 basis points (H1 2022: 6 bps). The cost of risk expresses the ratio of risk provisions for loans and advances to customers in the reporting year in relation to the gross carrying amount of loans and advances to customers

Real Estate Finance Portfolio

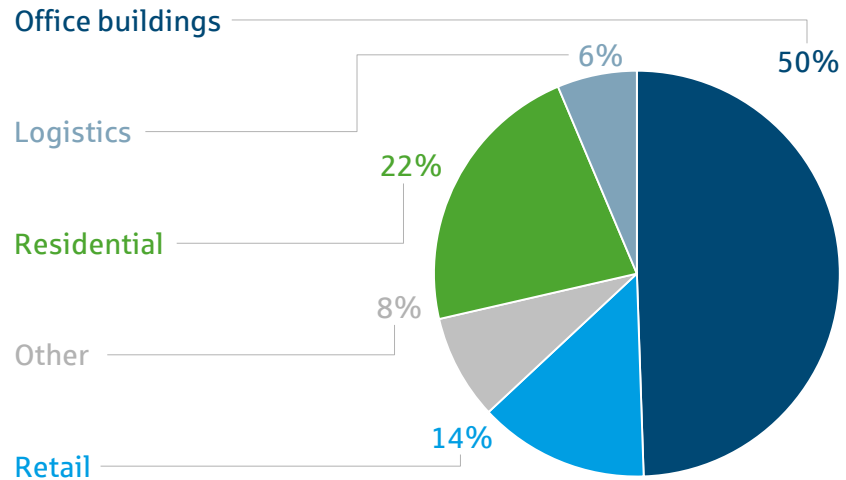
Helaba's analysis of prevailing conditions

- Real estate lending is Helaba's core business activity. Helaba focuses on fungible real estate assets in liquid markets. The bank previously demonstrated the effectiveness of its approach to managing this cyclical business during the previous real estate crisis
- The rapid turnaround in monetary conditions has resulted in challenges with respect to the attractiveness of this asset class and the determination of fair market values
- Helaba's strategy has always been to concentrate on preferred and highly desirable locations and has pursued a conservative and selective lending policy in relation to loan terms and LTVs
- This is also reflected in the stable performance of the portfolio, which has exhibited an average annual growth rate since 2018 of around 3 %
- We have identified four critical risk clusters: project development, the US office market, retail properties and businesses with high loan-to-value ratios
- A large proportion of the real estate portfolio is currently classified as manageable risk without any noticeable issues. At the same time, there has been some isolated deterioration in ratings and the need for additional risk provisioning, particularly for office and retail properties

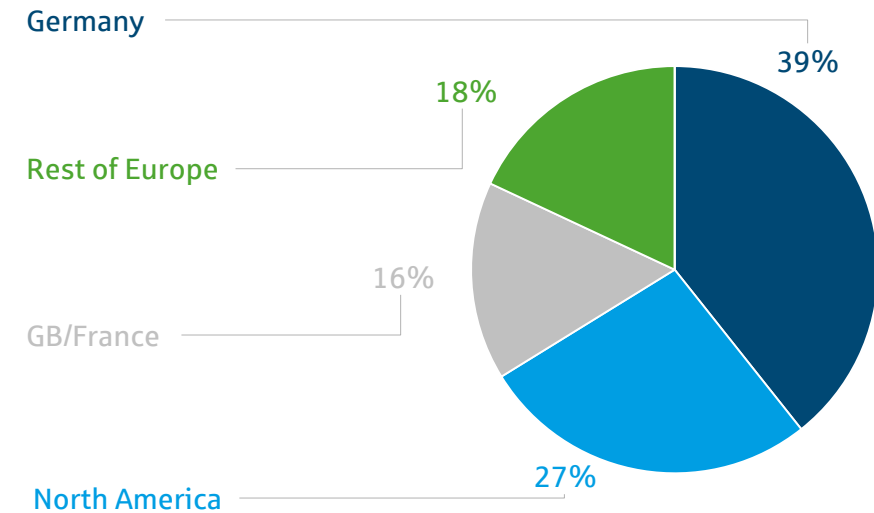
Real Estate Finance Portfolio

Business volume of € 38.4 bn

By type of use



By region

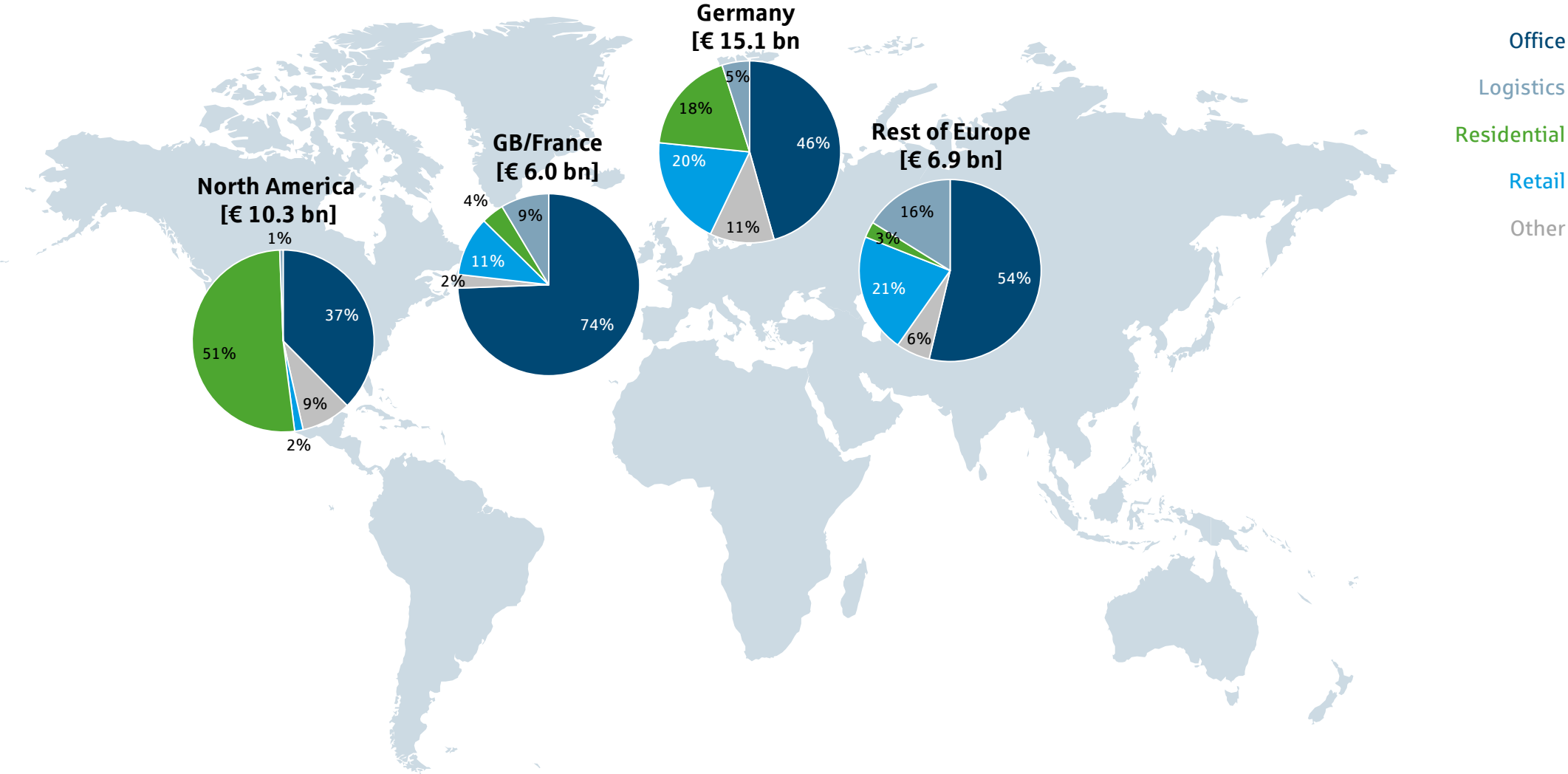


- Balanced portfolio by region and type of use with a focus on the German market
- Real Estate Finance portfolio represents 16 % of the Helaba Group's total credit portfolio

As of 30 June 2023

Real Estate Finance Portfolio

Types of use by region

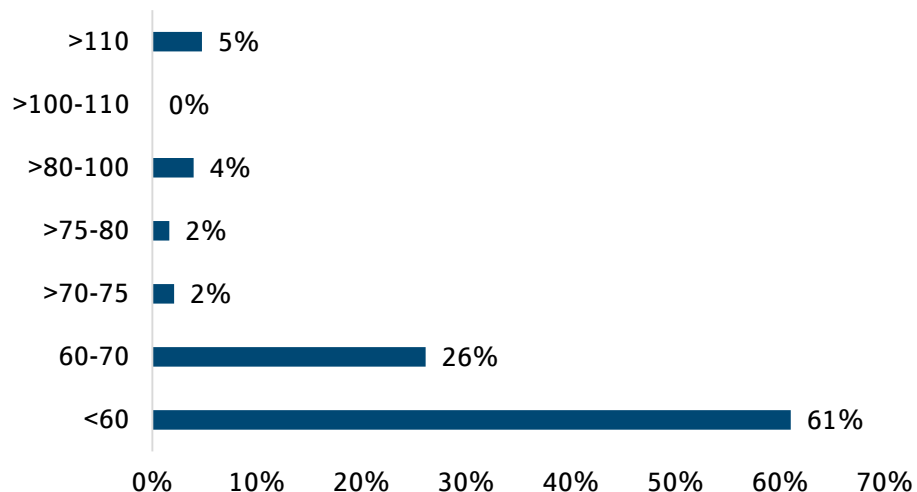


As of 30 June 2023

Real Estate Finance Portfolio

Well-balanced risk ratios

Business volume by loan-to-value (LTV) categories



*excludes exposures "with no direct connection to a property"

As of 30 June 2023

Business volume by default rating classes

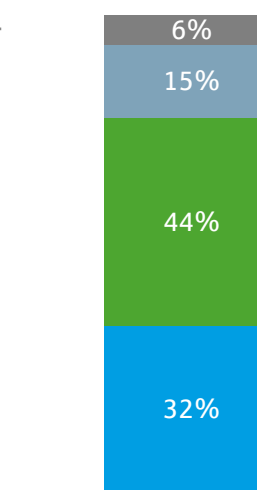
RK 16-24: Limited to lower financial performance; \triangle Fitch Rating: < B+

RK 12-15: Satisfactory to sufficient financial performance; \triangle Fitch Rating: BB+ to BB-

RK 8-11: Very good to good financial performance; \triangle Fitch Rating: BBB+ to BBB-

RK 2-7: Exceptionally high to outstanding financial performance; \triangle Fitch Rating: AA to A-

RK 0-1: No default risk to excellent and sustainable financial performance; \triangle Fitch Rating: AAA/AA+



H1 2023

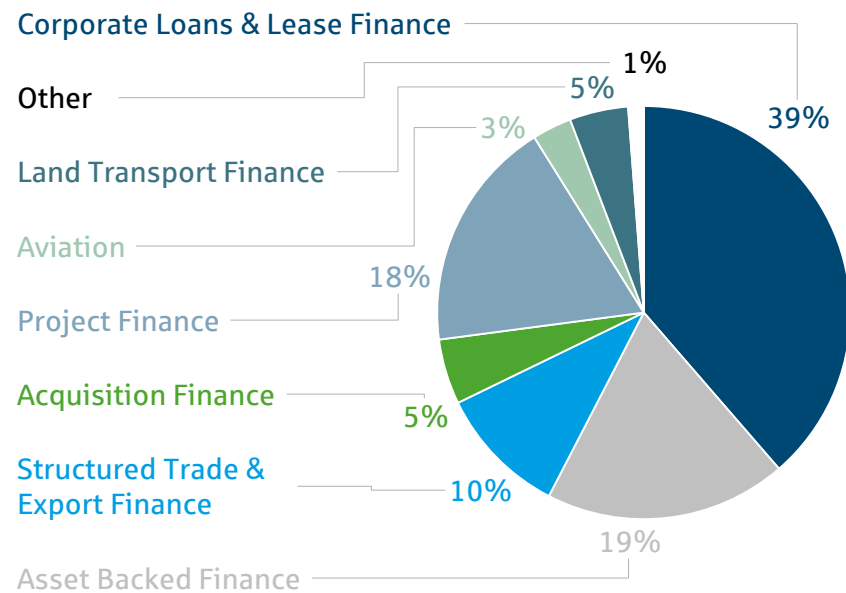
- 87 % of loans mature at a maximum LTV of 70 %, thereof around 61 % at a maximum LTV of 60 %

As of 30 June 2023

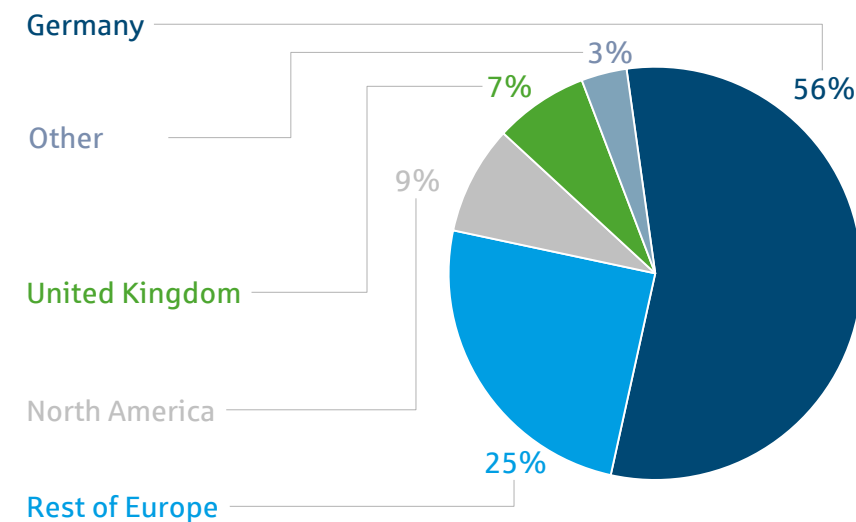
Corporate Banking & Asset Finance Portfolio

Business volume of € 55.7 bn

By product area



By region



► Broadly diversified portfolio with focus on Europe

As of 30 June 2022

Funding



Strong national refinancing base

Funding Strategy

- Continued matched funding of new business
 - Further expansion in strong position among German investors and targeted growth in international investor base
 - Focus on Helaba's sound "credit story" in and outside Germany
 - Further development of product and structuring capacity using issuance programmes
-

Funding Programmes

€ 35 bn Medium Term Note-Programme

Domestic issues (base prospectus)

€ 10 bn Euro-CP/CD-Programme

€ 6 bn NEU CP- (former French CD) Programme

\$ 5 bn USCP-Programme

Broad Access to Liquidity

€ 49 bn cover pool for covered bonds

€ 27 bn securities eligible for ECB/ central bank funding

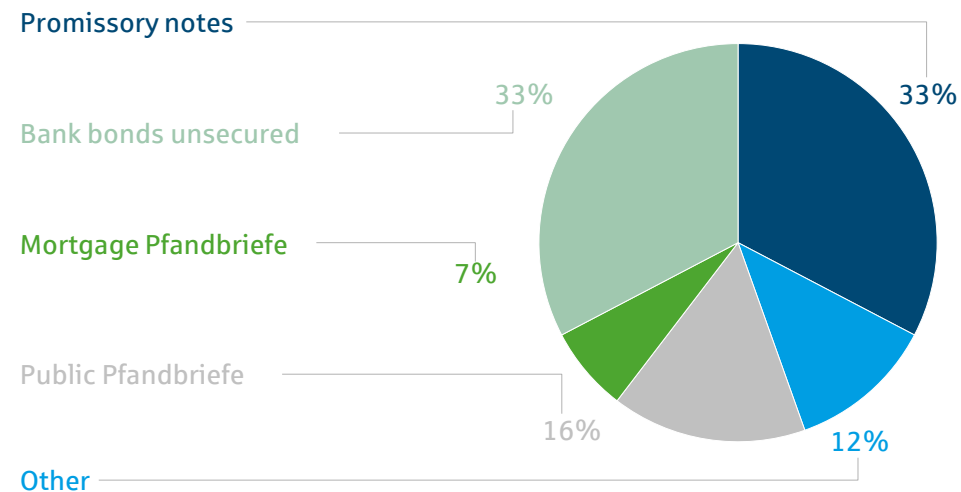
€ 22 bn retail deposits within Helaba Group

Long-term liquidity management and high degree of market acceptance

Outstanding medium and long-term funding (≥ 1 year): € 109.2 bn

Year-on-year comparison	H1 2022	H1 2023
	€ m	€ m
Covered bonds ("Pfandbriefe")	28,451	24,193
thereof public sector	21,748	17,010
thereof mortgage backed	6,703	7,183
Senior unsecured bonds	25,348	35,600
Promissory notes	44,027	35,957
Miscellaneous*	13,834	13,441
Total	111,660	109,191

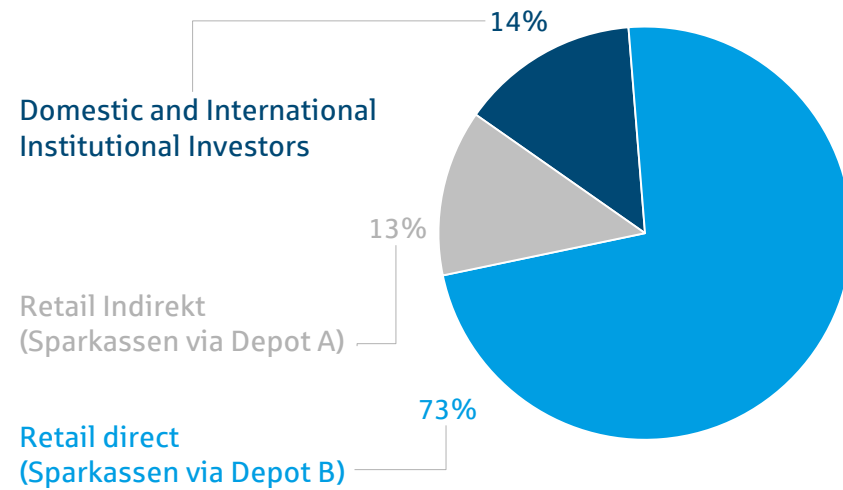
* Subordinated bonds/ participation certificates/ silent partnership contributions/earmarked funds



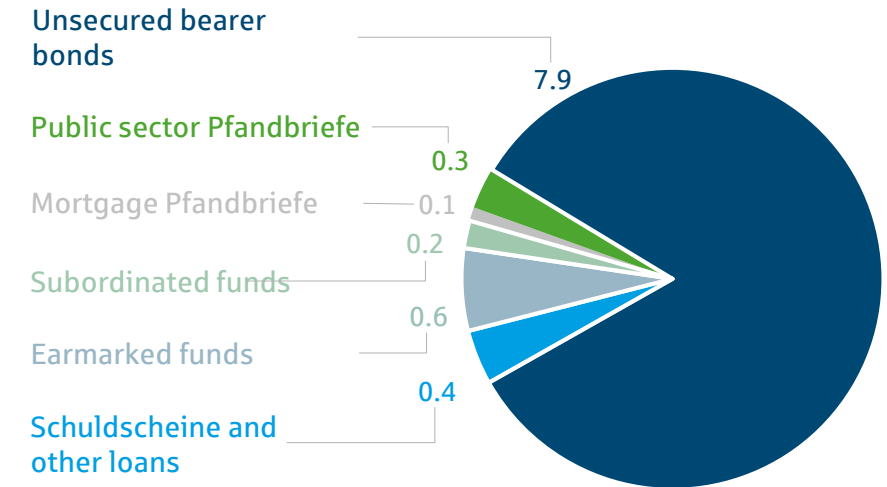
As of 30 June 2023

Medium and long-term funding (≥ 1 year) in H1 2023

By investor
in %



By product
in € bn



- Medium/long-term funding volume in H1 2023: **€ 9.5 bn**
- Successful Senior Non-Preferred Green Benchmark
- High issuance volume in retail certificates via savings bank network

As of 30 June 2023

Outlook





Annual outlook

- **Macroeconomic uncertainty** in conjunction with elevated inflation, a further rise in the **key interest rate** and, consequently, in higher financing costs are having an increasingly negative impact on **capital markets** and especially on **real estate markets**
- **Helaba's diversified business model** has already successfully proven its resilience in the past - and we do not expect this to change in 2023
- **Helaba will continue to support its customers** as a **stable and reliable partner** in the current phase of upheaval and in the challenges posed by the transition to a sustainable and digital economy
- We look to the future with a sense of confidence. **For 2023 as whole**, we anticipate a pre-tax result at the upper end of our previously defined range of between € 500 m and € 700 m.

Your contacts



Your contacts

Nicola Linnenschmidt

Group Strategy | Investor Relations

T +49 69 / 91 32 - 61 74

nicola.Linnenschmidt@helaba.de

Nadia Landmann

Debt Investor Relations

T +49 69 / 91 32 - 23 61

nadia.landmann@helaba.de

Helaba

Neue Mainzer Strasse 52 – 58

60311 Frankfurt am Main

T +49 69 / 91 32 - 01

F +49 69 / 29 15 17

Bonifaciusstrasse 16

99084 Erfurt

T +49 3 61 / 2 17 - 71 00

F +49 3 61 / 2 17 - 71 01

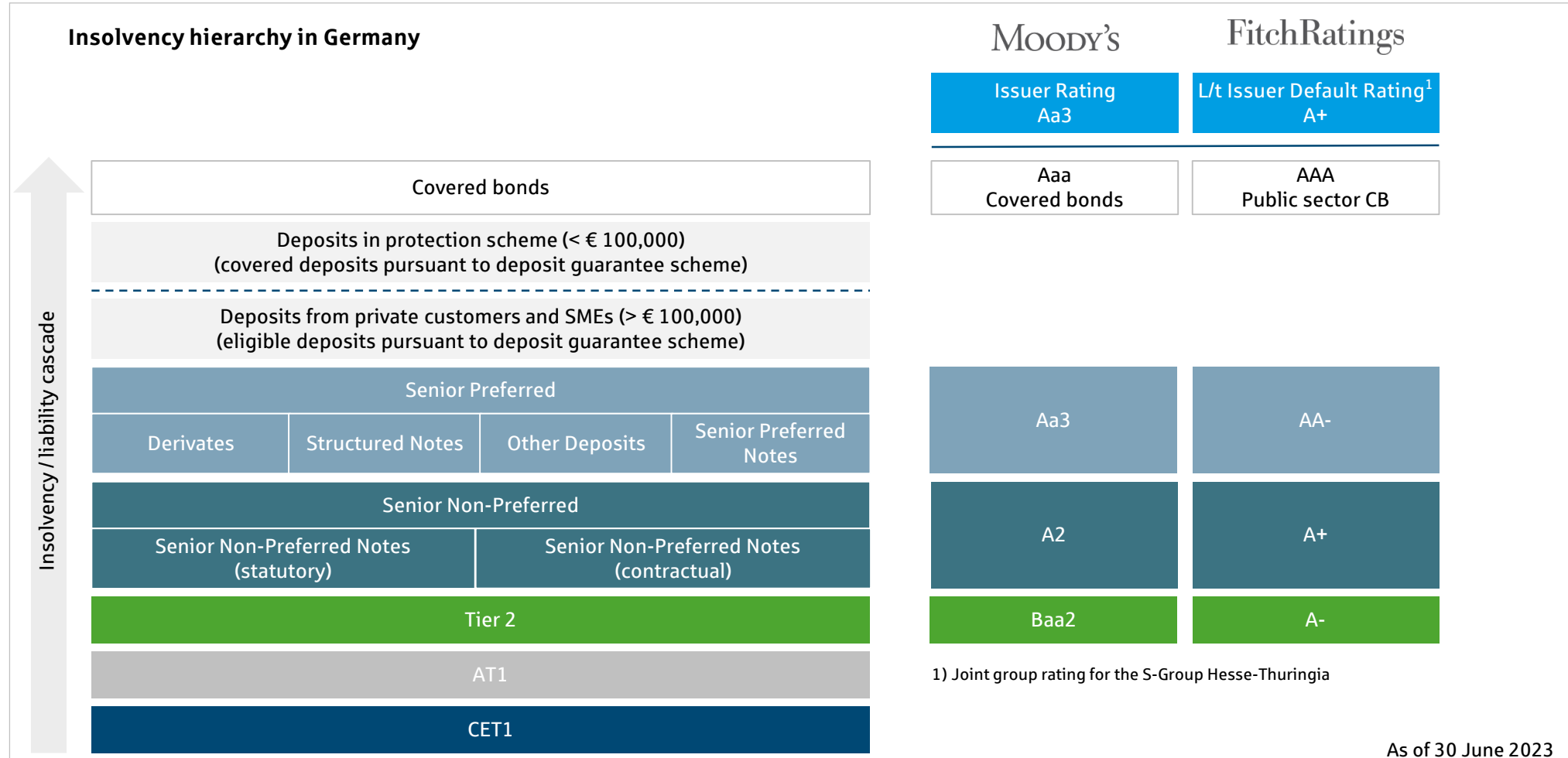
www.helaba.de

Values with impact.

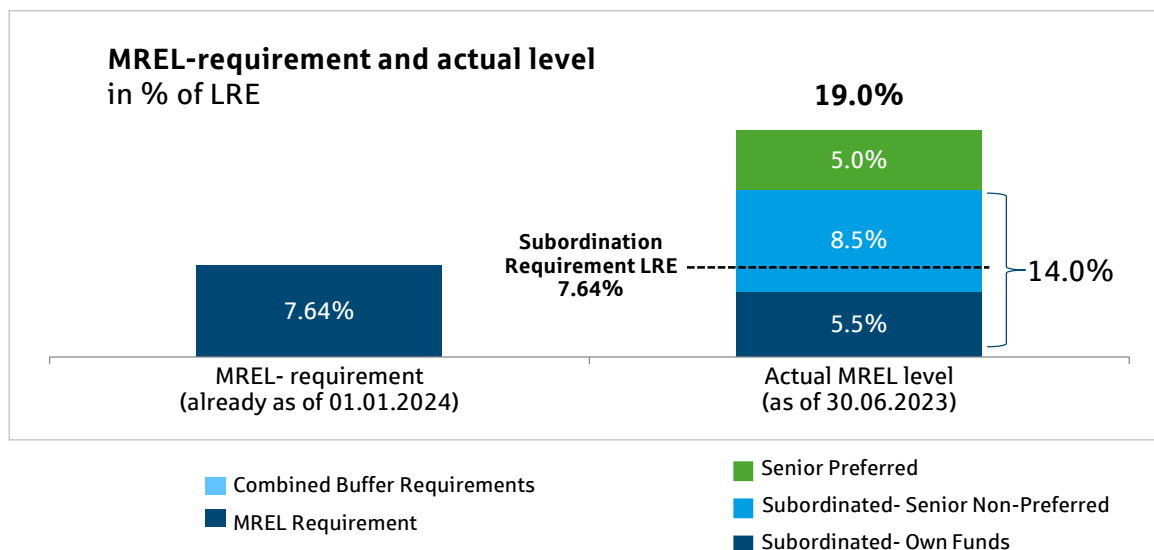
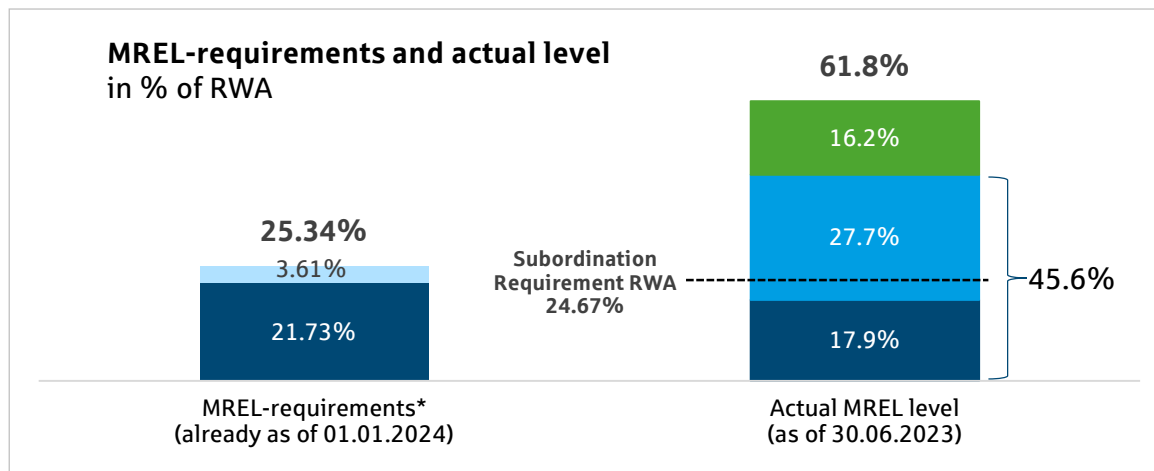
Appendix



Helaba Ratings on a high level



MREL requirements still comfortably exceeded



- **MREL requirements** according to EU banking package:
(last BaFin requirements received on 2023-01-23; from 2024-01-01 onwards)

- 25.34 % in respect of RWA (risk-weighted assets) as a sum of MREL (21.73%) and current Combined Buffer Requirements (3.61%)
- 7.64 % in respect of LRE (leverage ratio exposure)
- “Subordination requirement” at 24.67 % RWA* and 7.64 % LRE

- **Helaba’s MREL level** are as of 30 Jun. 2023 significantly above regulatory requirements:

- 61.8% RWA
- 19.0% LRE
- „Subordination Levels“ at 45.6% RWA** and 14.0% LRE

- Own Funds are already sufficient to cover Helaba’s MREL requirements nearly on its own
- Focus on senior non-preferred liabilities to cover MREL requirements
- High level of senior non-preferred liabilities effectively protects higher-ranking senior preferred class and provides extensive protection within senior non-preferred class itself

* MREL requirements in RWA terms (as of 23.01.2023) plus CBR-Combined Buffer Requirements (as of 2023-06-30)

** to be covered by own funds and “subordinated” liabilities, i.e. “Senior non-preferred”

Ratings confirm alignment of Helaba's business model towards sustainability



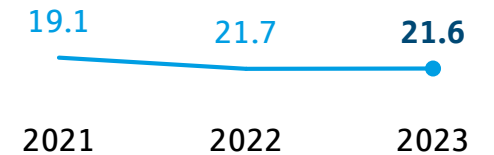
Among the top 10 % in peer group of 271 banks

- Rating C+ for sub-rating „Social & Governance“
- Scale from D- to A+



Among top 25 % in peer group of 383 banks

- Top score for sub-rating “Corporate Governance”
- Scale from 0 (best) to 100



In midfield in peer group of 197 banks

- Top score for sub-rating „Human Capital Development“
- Scale from CCC to AAA



As of: 30.06.2023

Overview of Helaba Group's earnings position

Income Statement of Helaba Group (IFRS)	H1 2022	H1 2023	Change	
	€ m	€ m	€ m	%
Net interest income	666	817	151	22.7
Provisions for losses on loans and advances	-85	-108	-24	-28.2
Net interest income after provisions for losses on loans and advances	582	709	127	21.8
Net fee and commission income	269	259	-10	-3.7
Net income from investment property	119	86	-34	-28.4
Gains or losses on fair value measurement	137	99	-38	-27.6
Share of the profit or loss of equity-accounted entities	0	4	4	>100.0
Other net income	89	46	-43	-48.0
General and administrative expenses (incl. scheduled depreciations)	-869	-867	2	0.3
Consolidated net profit before tax	327	336	9	2.8
Tax on income	-105	-96	9	8.5
Consolidated net profit	223	241	18	8.1

Statement of Financial Position of Helaba Group

Statement of Financial Position of Helaba Group (IFRS)	Dec 31, 2022	Jun 30, 2023	Change yoy	
	€ bn	€ bn	€ bn	%
Cash, cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	40.3	41.6	1.3	3.3
Financial assets at amortised cost	130.7	131.5	0.8	0.6
Promissory note loans	1.8	2.2	0.4	23.0
Loans and advances to credit institutions	12.8	13.6	0.7	5.8
Loans and advances to customers	116.1	115.7	-0.3	-0.3
Financial assets held for trading	12.7	11.9	-0.8	-6.1
Financial assets at fair value (non-trading)	21.7	20.6	-1.1	-5.1
Investment property, deferred tax assets, other assets	6.2	6.8	0.6	9.0
Total assets	211.5	212.4	0.9	0.4
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	170.9	171.0	0.1	0.1
Deposits and loans from credit institutions	65.7	57.0	-8.7	-13.3
Deposits and loans from customers	63.6	67.5	3.8	6.0
Securitised liabilities	41.1	45.8	4.7	11.6
Other financial liabilities	0.4	0.7	0.3	60.6
Financial liabilities held for trading	13.8	14.0	0.3	1.9
Financial liabilities at fair value (non-trading)	15.0	15.3	0.3	1.8
Provisions, deferred tax liabilities, other liabilities	1.9	1.9	-0.1	-4.9
Total equity	9.9	10.2	0.3	2.9
Total equity and total liabilities	211.5	212.4	0.9	0.4

Disclaimer

- The material provided has been prepared for information purposes only. Prices and rates mentioned are of an indicative and non-binding nature.
- The material and any information contained herein do not constitute an invitation to buy, hold or sell securities or any other instrument. The material does not constitute an investment consultancy und does not substitute an individual analysis. Opinions expressed are today's views and may change without prior notice. Transactions entered into by the user are at the user's risk!
- Certain transactions, including those involving derivatives such as interest rate swaps, futures, options and high-yield securities, give rise to substantial risk and are not suitable for all borrowers and investors.
- Helaba and persons involved with the preparation of this publication may from time to time have long or short positions in or buy and sell derivatives such as interest rate swaps, securities, futures or options identical to or related to those instruments mentioned herein.
- No strategy implemented based on the publication is or will be without risk, and detrimental interest-rate and/or price moves cannot be ruled out; these could, depending on size and timing, result in severe economic loss. The occurrence of exchange rate fluctuations may, over the course of time, have a positive or negative impact on the return to be expected.
- Due to the personal situation of the relevant customer, this information cannot replace tax consulting in the individual case. It is therefore recommended that potential purchasers of the financial instrument seek advice from their tax and legal consultants as regards the tax consequences of purchasing, holding and selling the financial instruments. Tax treatment may be subject to changes in the future.
- Helaba does not provide any accounting, tax or legal advice; such matters should be discussed with independent advisors and counsel before entering into transactions.
- Any third-party use of this publication is prohibited without prior written authorisation by Helaba.