

# Investor Relations

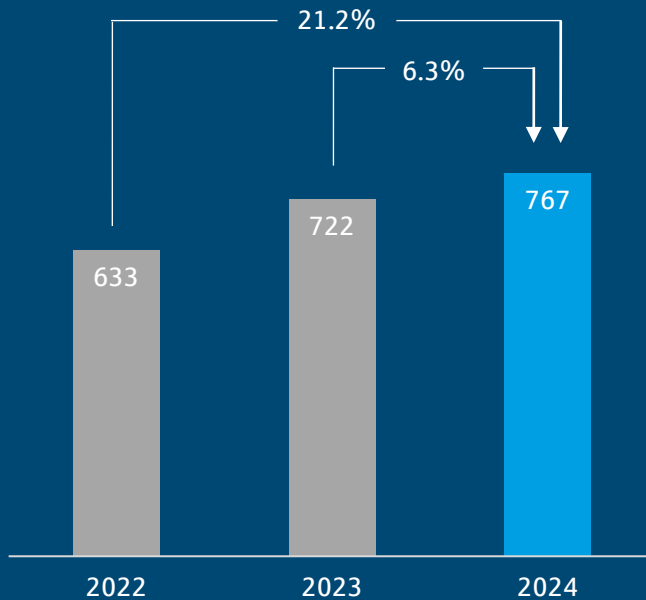
Group results as of December 31, 2024

Frankfurt am Main  
March 27, 2025



# Helaba with further rise in net profits

Net profit before tax (€ m)

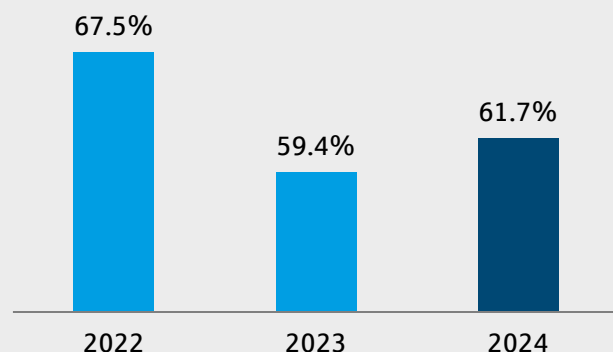


- Noticeable increase in profit to an all-time high of € 767 million (+6.3%)
- Continued growth in operating income to € 2,916 million (+1.2%), particularly further increase in net fee and commission income by 7.9%
- Lower **loan loss allowances** compared to previous year in the amount of € 351 million (-21.8%)
- Higher costs due to capital expenditure and growth initiatives (+5.1%)
- Despite a weak economic environment in Germany, **Helaba** expects to generate a net profit in 2025 only **marginally lower** than in 2024 and reaffirms its **medium-term** goal of achieving a sustained pre-tax profit of over **€ 1 billion**

# All KPIs meet strategic targets

## Cost/income ratio

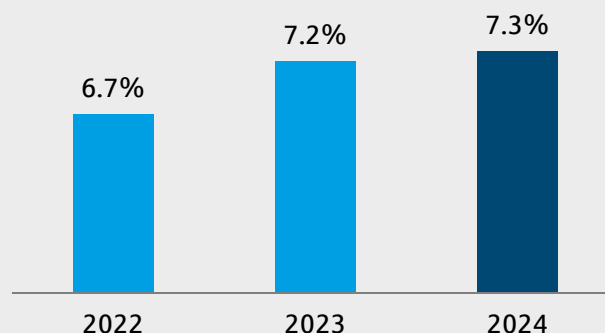
(CIR target ratio: 60 -70 %)



- Modernisation of IT infrastructure and growth initiatives drive general and administrative expenses

## Return on equity

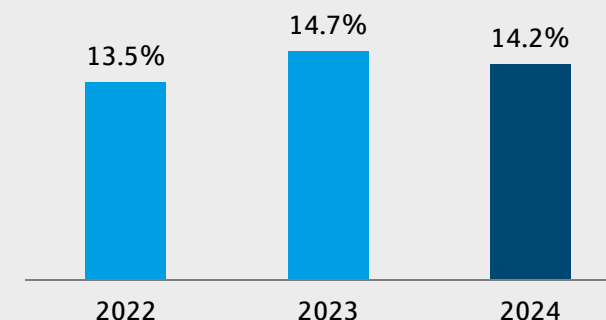
(RoE target ratio: 7 – 9 %)



- Slight improvement in return on equity to 7.3% - within strategic target range

## CET1 ratio

(target ratio CET1 ratio: 14 – 15 %)



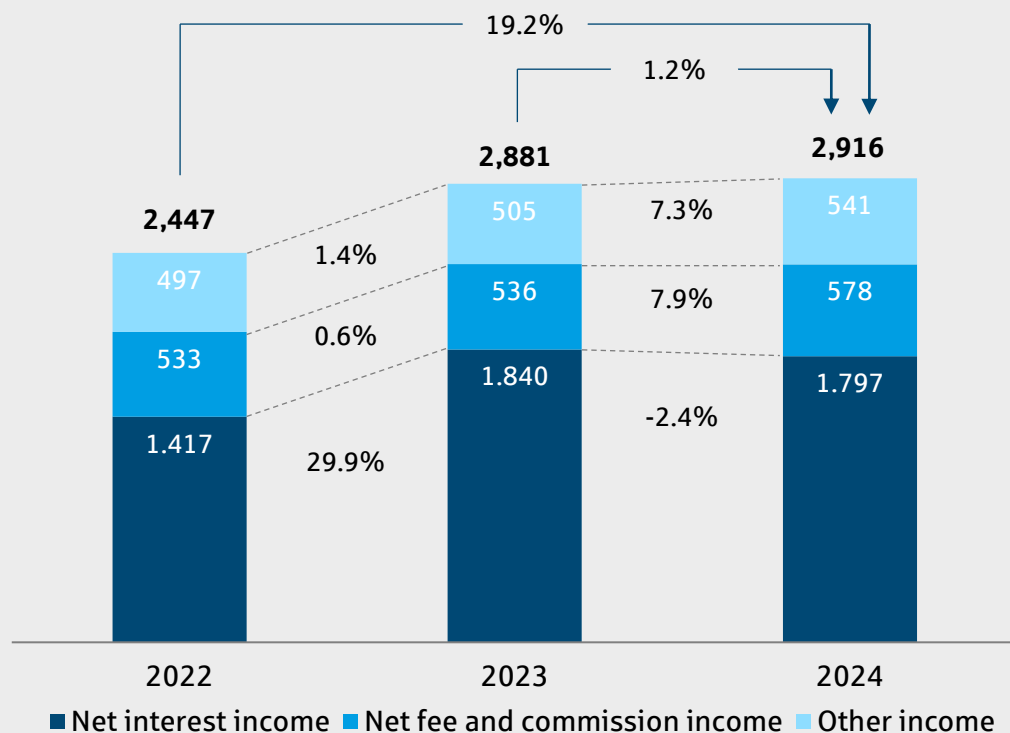
- Slight decline in CET1 ratio results from change in Group's capital composition\*
- Significant improvement expected from 2025 onwards due to Basel IV

\* restructuring of capital contribution from State of Hesse

# Strong prior-year earnings topped again

## Development of income components

in € m



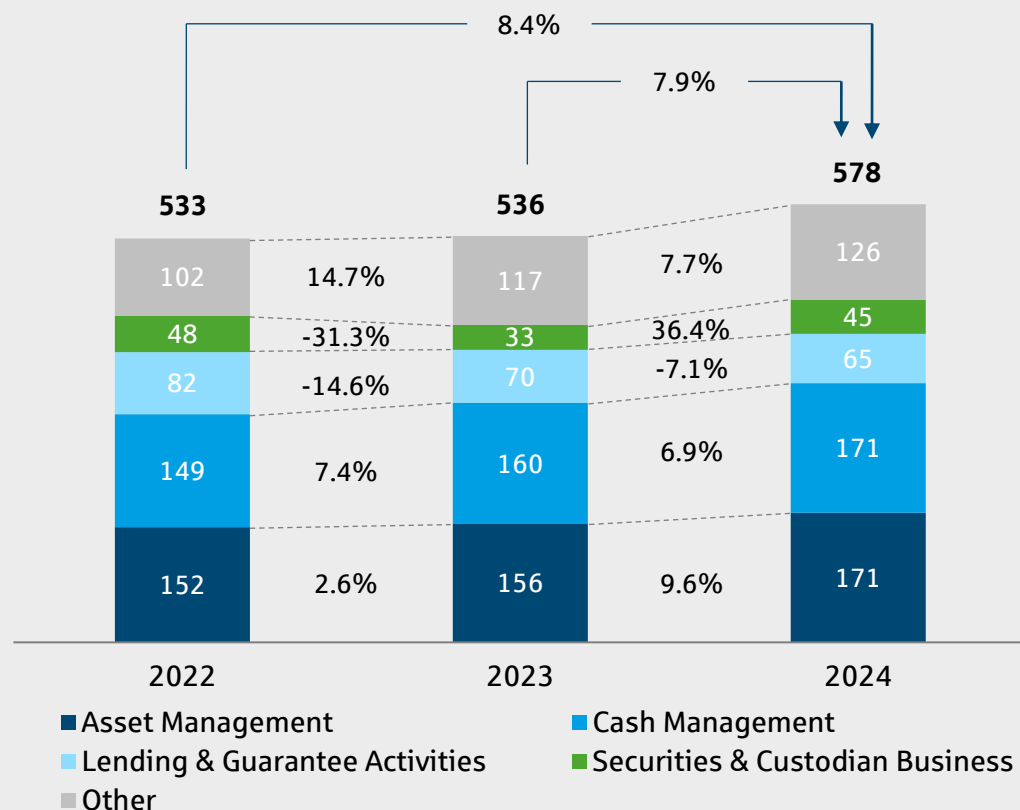
### Growth in non-interest income more than offsets slight decline in interest-bearing activities

- **Net interest income** remains strong - minor fall a result of central banks' monetary policies. Higher margins in lending activities despite lower volume of new business
- Significant growth in **net fee and commission** income thanks to favourable growth in cash management, securities and custodian business as well as asset management
- **Other income components** noticeably higher than FY 2023, primarily driven by improvement in net income from real estate activities

# Sustained growth in net fee and commission income

## Net fee and commission income

in € m



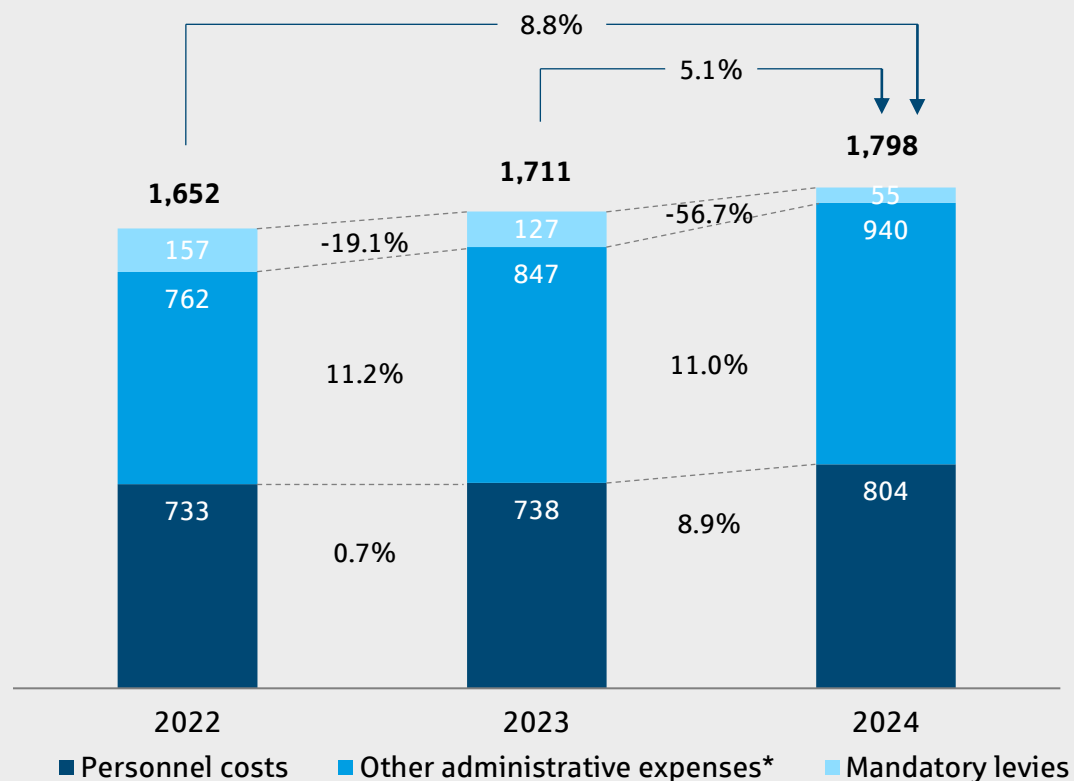
**Sustained long-term trend towards growth in fee and commission income driven by numerous business segments**

- Group achieves strong growth, particularly in fees and commissions from **asset management** thanks to rise in **AuM**
- Encouraging increase in fees and commissions from **cash management** as well as **securities and custodian business**
- Lower level of new business translates to declining fees and commissions from **lending and guarantee activities**
- Growth in other net fee and commission income partly a result of earnings from **M&A advisory services**

# Investing in future drives general and administrative expenses

## Development of general and administrative expenses

in € m



### Capex for IT modernisation and growth initiatives entails higher general and administrative expenses

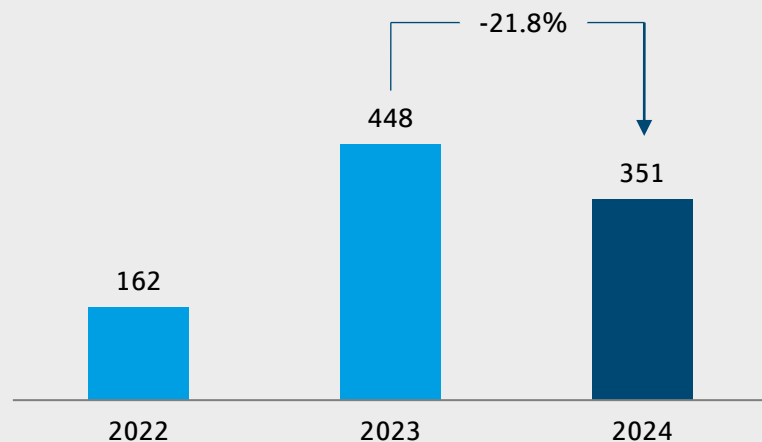
- Higher **personnel costs** a result of further business-driven rise in headcount as well as of adjustments to collective bargaining agreement
- Programme to modernise IT infrastructure leads to increase in **other administrative expenses**
- Absence of **bank levy** a positive factor

\* incl. scheduled depreciation and amortisation

# Significant fall in loan loss allowances mainly due to lower Stage 3 additions

## Loan loss allowances

in € m



## Net allocations to loan loss allowances

in € m

	2022	2023	2024
Stage 1	-27	-37	-52
Stage 2	148	-45	-37
Stage 3*	40	530	439
Net loan loss allowances	162	448	351

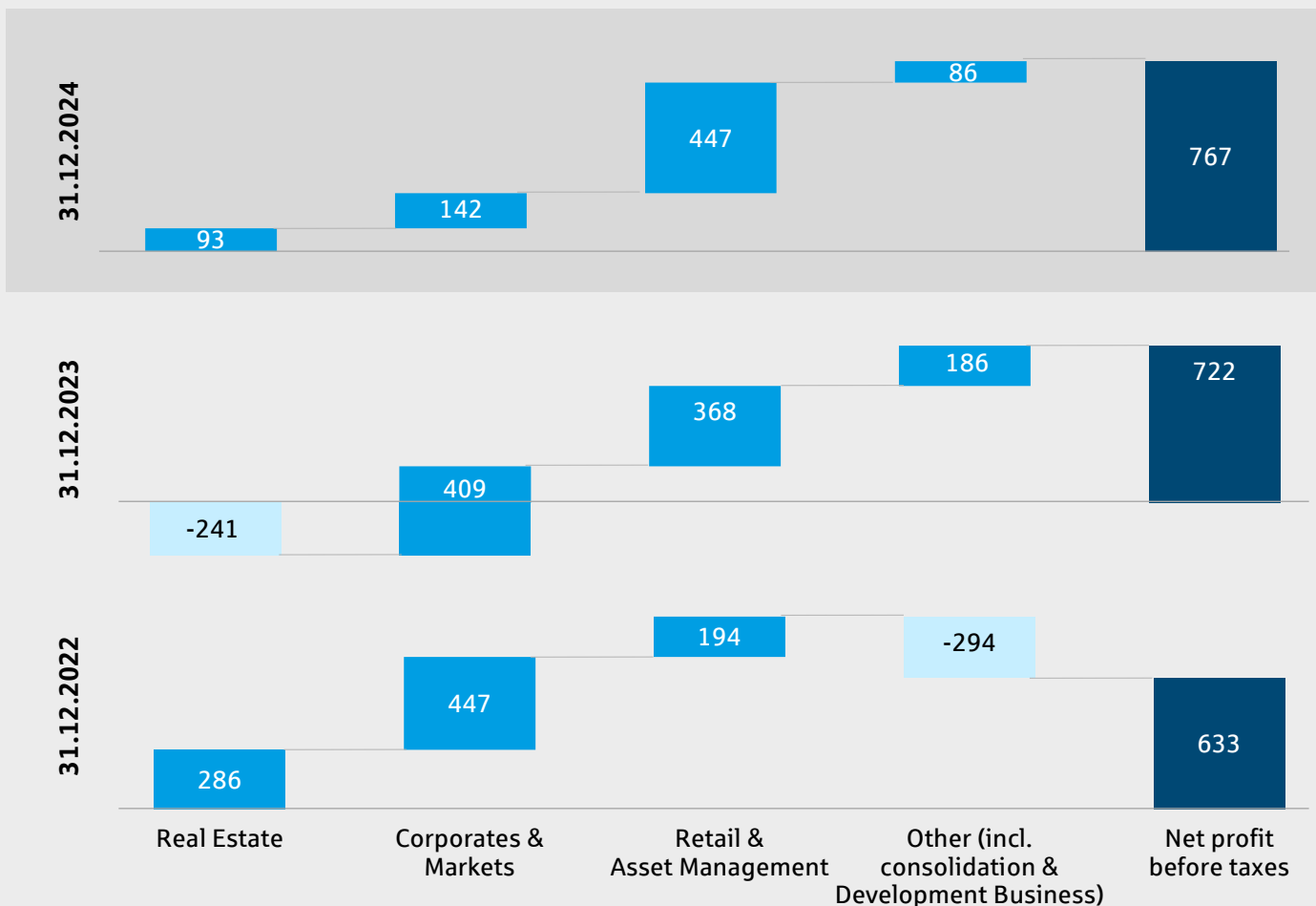
- Decline in net loan loss allowances attributable to stabilisation of real estate markets
- Creation of loan loss allowances to reflect economic conditions in corporate sector and to cover potential geopolitical risks

\* incl. direct write-downs and recoveries on previously impaired loans/advances

# All business segments contribute positively to earnings

## Net profit before taxes

in € m



### > Real Estate

- Loan loss allowances below previous year, but remain on high level in line with expectations
- Focus on optimising portfolio

### > Corporates & Markets

- Positive trend in net fee and commission income
- Lower result from fair value measurement in trading and non-trading activities
- Burdens due to specific credit impairments in Corporate Banking

### > Retail & Asset Management

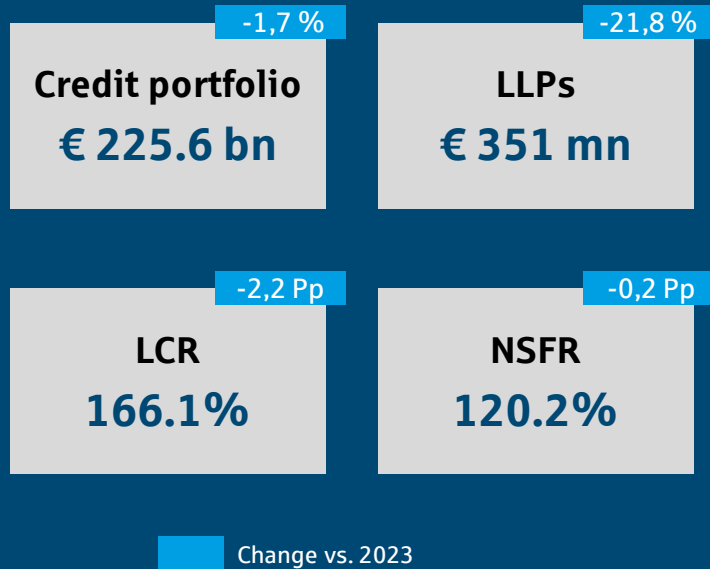
- Noticeable rise in net fee and commission income from Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft and Frankfurter Sparkasse, among others
- GWH generates better result from real estate activities

### > Other incl. Development Business

- Net earnings from development business slightly above prior year



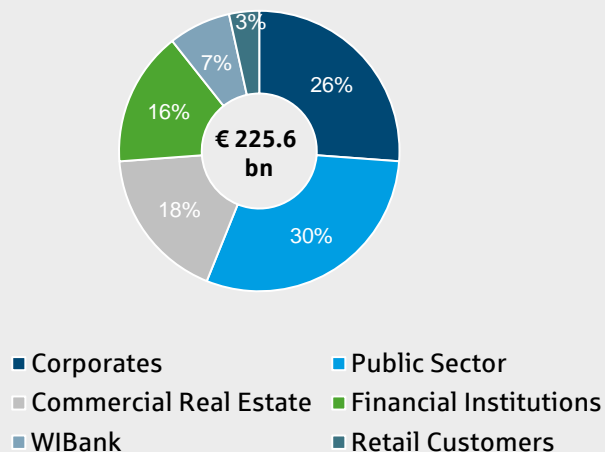
# Risk & Portfolio Quality



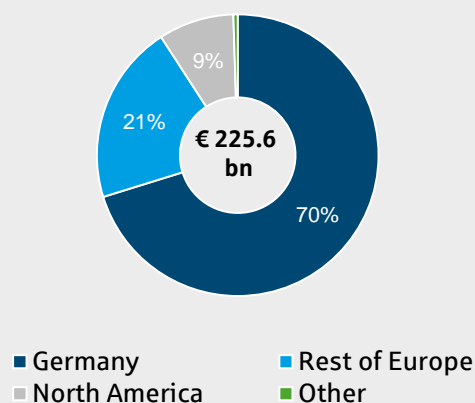
- **Well-diversified credit portfolio** demonstrates continued resilience within a challenging market environment
- Significantly lower **loan loss allowances** than previous year - but remains adequate in view of challenging market environment
- **More selective approach to new lending** in commercial real estate and corporates
- **LCR and NSFR** liquidity ratios stable at previous year's levels - well above regulatory minimum requirements

# Total lending volume by customer group and region

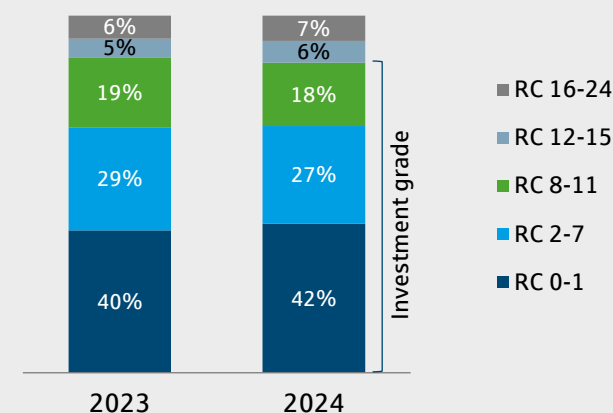
Breakdown by customer \*



Breakdown by region \*



By default rating category

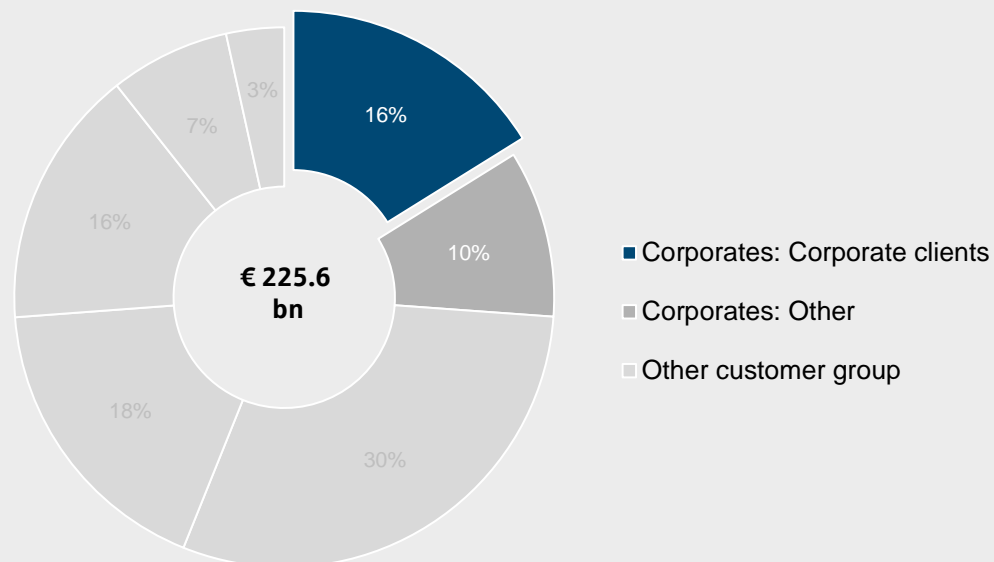


- > Minor decline in **total lending volume** (-1.7%) while breakdown by customer group, region and rating category almost unchanged
- > Credit portfolio broadly diversified across variety of **customer groups**. Minor growth in public sector portfolio, with slight reduction in real estate portfolio due to more selective origination
- > **Regional focus** on Germany - breakdown by region unchanged versus year-end 2023
- > **Overall rating structure stable** - 87% (PY: 89%) of credit portfolio classified as **investment grade**

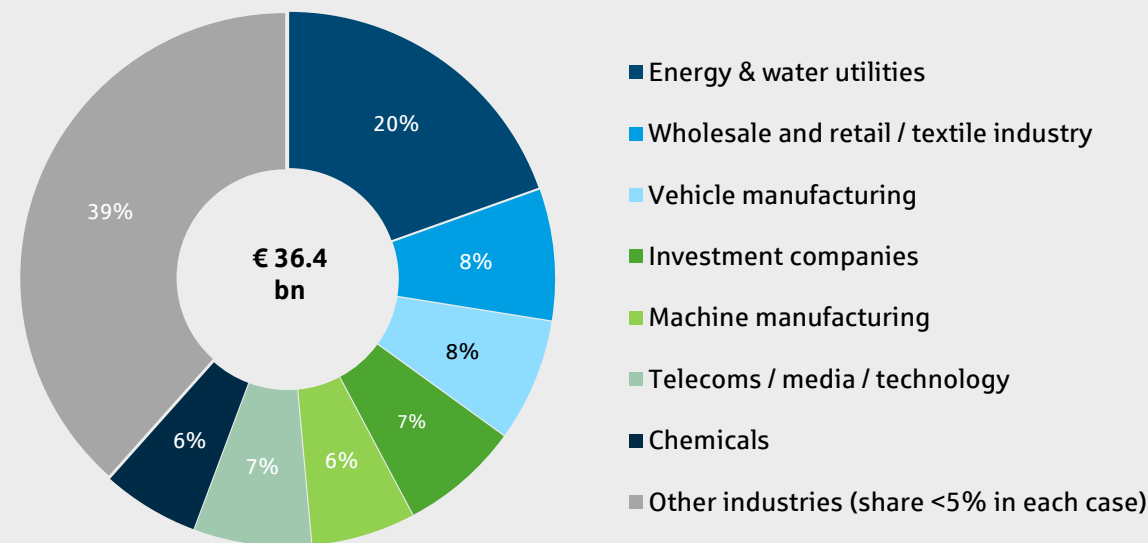
\* as share of total lending volume  
As of December 31, 2024

# Corporate client portfolio with well-balanced mix of industries

Corporate clients as proportion of total lending volume



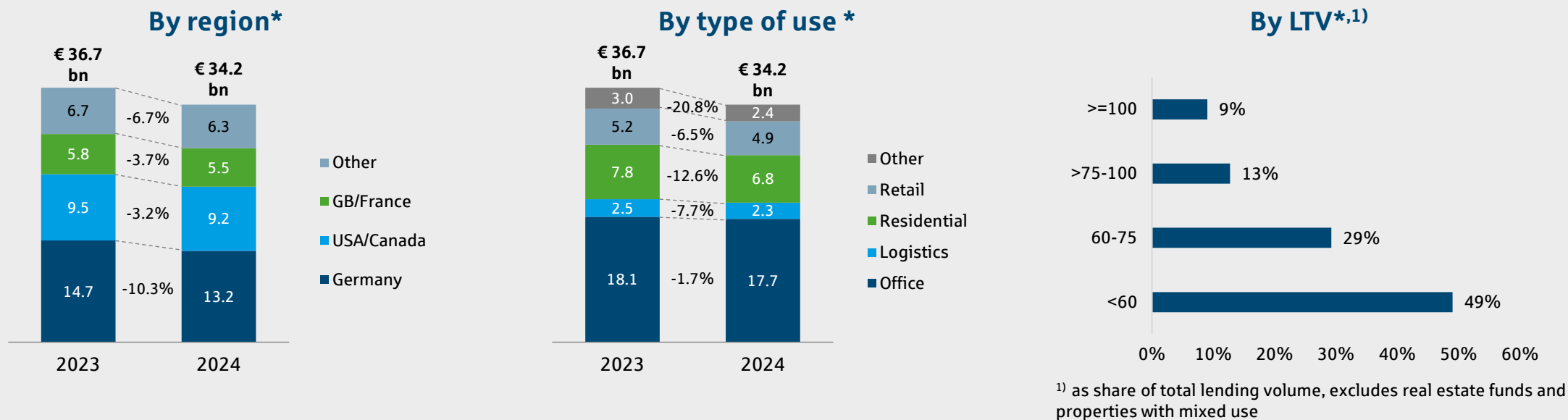
Breakdown of corporate clients portfolio by industry



- **Corporate clients** as a share of overall Corporates portfolio make up approx. **16% (€ 36.4 bn)** of Group's total lending volume (€ 225.6 bn)
- Corporate client portfolio **broadly diversified**. Energy and water utilities largely consist of low-risk municipal corporations
- **Outlook:** Uncertainties remain over macroeconomic developments, both in Germany and globally. Helaba is actively managing the associated risks and is well prepared

As of December 31, 2024

# Real Estate Finance portfolio remains broadly diversified



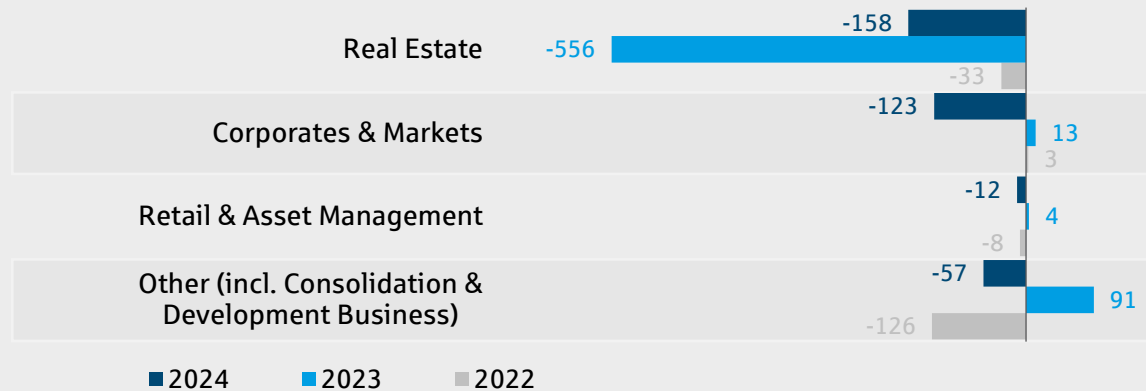
- **Broad diversification** of real estate portfolio by type of use and property location. Majority in attractive locations and liquid markets, with loans largely secured by first-lien mortgage structures
- Portfolio reduced by 6.7% to € 34.2 bn in FY 2024 by more selective origination and proactive management
- LTV structure: 78% (previous year: 89%) of loans mature at max. 75% LTV
- **Outlook for 2025:** real estate transaction volumes expected to grow from a low level. Property prices are gradually bottoming out

\* as share of business volume, incl. real estate funds; as of December 31, 2024

# Loan loss allowances remain elevated as expected, but lower than previous year

## Breakdown of loan loss allowances by segment

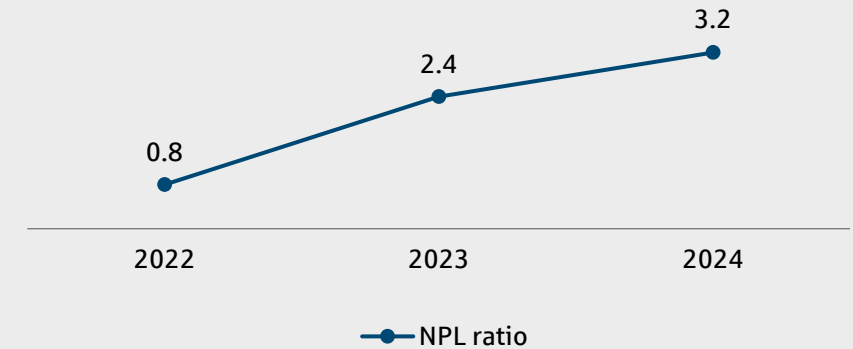
in € m



- Decline in loan loss allowances for Commercial Real Estate finance thanks to stabilisation of real estate markets, decline in default rates
- Loan loss allowances in Corporates & Markets segment attributable to a small number of isolated exposures involving challenges for specific companies

## Development of NPL ratio

in %



- Slowdown in growth of NPL ratio
- Stabilisation in commercial real estate, significantly fewer defaults in H2 2024
- Corporate insolvencies due to adverse economic environment

# Three strategic areas of action



**Diversifying business  
model more broadly  
and sustainably**



**Modernising IT infrastructure  
and shaping digital  
ecosystems**



**Expanding staff  
development and employer  
attractiveness**

# Outlook for full-year 2025

- **Geopolitical conflicts** such as Russia's ongoing war against Ukraine and the Middle East conflict are burdening the global economy. These are compounded by heightened uncertainty arising from the new US administration, particularly regarding future trade policies
- Structural weaknesses continue to weigh on the **German economy**. The industrial sector is struggling due to the weak economy, high energy prices and an overall decline in competitiveness. US tariffs on imports could severely hamper export activity
- In contrast, lower inflation and **interest rate cuts by the ECB** are having an increasingly positive effect
- On the German **real estate market**, growth on residential property markets ticked up in the second half of 2024. While commercial segments are stabilising, they continue to face structural burdens. The majority of European property markets are also recovering. US real estate markets have turned the corner, except of the office segment
- Thanks to its diversified business model geared towards **long-term sustainable** growth, Helaba is confident that it is **well positioned** for the year ahead. Despite economic and geopolitical challenges in 2025, the Group expects to generate a **pre-tax profit only marginally lower than in the previous financial year**
- In the medium term, Helaba expects to generate a **sustained net profit before taxes over € 1 bn**

# Your contacts

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# Appendix

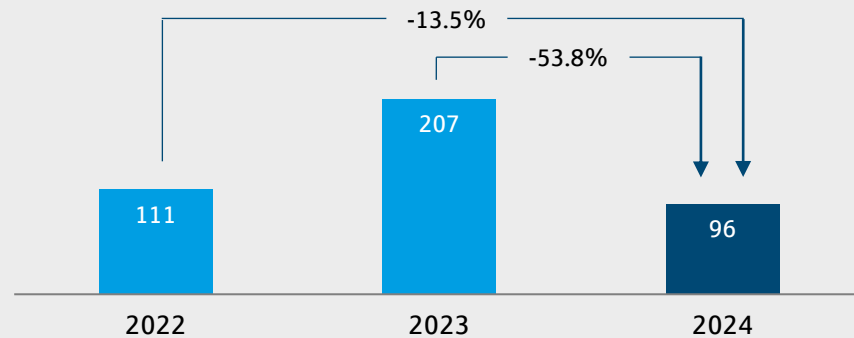
- Group Result
- Segments
- Risk & Capital
- Funding



## Result from fair value measurement below previous year due to negative valuation effects

### Result from fair value measurement

in € m



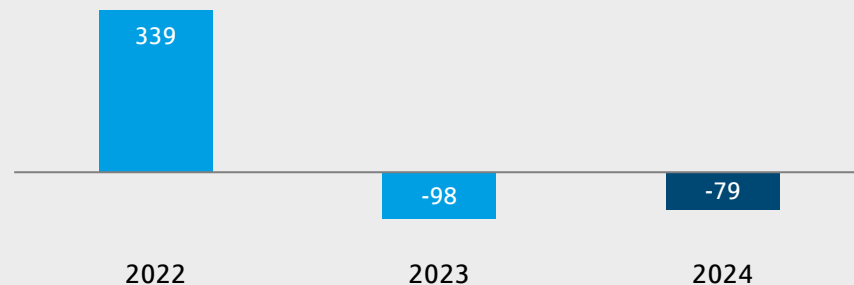
**Net trading income** down to € 22 m (FY 2023: € 48 m), primarily due to lower valuations of securities and derivatives. Encouraging growth in demand from customers for hedging instruments and trading volumes of precious metals and securities



Decline in result of fair value measurement (non-trading) to € 73 m (FY 2023: € 158 m). This is attributable to valuation gains due to changes in interest rates, which are below the previous year's high level

### Thereof: result from valuation effects of derivatives (XVA)

in € m



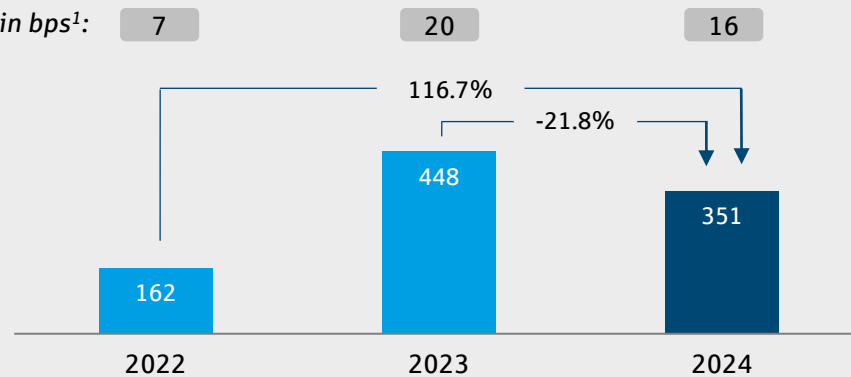
The **result from fair value measurement** (trading and non-trading) includes the valuation effects of derivatives (XVA) of € -79 m (FY 2023: € -98 m)

## Loan loss allowances below previous year but still elevated

### Loan loss allowances

in € m

in bps<sup>1</sup>:



**Loan loss allowances below previous year's level** but still elevated. Principal burdens in Corporate Banking and Real Estate activities



**Net additions to Stage 3 ECL allowances** of € 439 m (FY 2023: € 530 m), of which € 318 m (FY 2023: € 526 m) in **Real Estate segment**

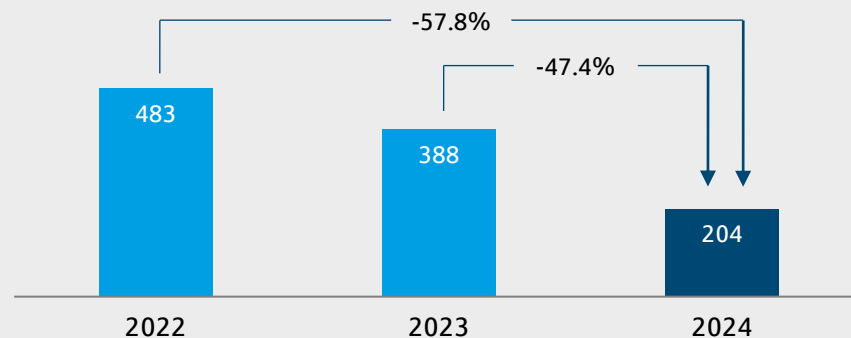


**Partially offset by net reversal** of € 89 m in Stages 1 and 2 (FY 2023: € 82 m)

1) Ratio of loan loss allowances to total lending volume

### Post- and in-model adjustments\*

in € m



\* without risk allowances based on macroeconomic scenarios



Total loan loss allowances allocated as a **post-model adjustment\*\*** in addition to individual loan loss allowances remain on a **comfortable level** of € 204 m



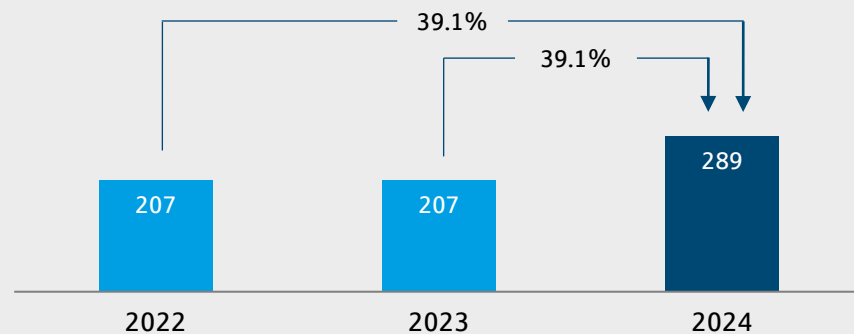
PMA position includes additions for **geopolitical risks** of € 60 m

\*\* post-model adjustment largely converted to in-model adjustments at single exposure level in 2024

## Net income from investment property and Other income significantly higher

### Net income from investment property

in € m



Item mainly includes earnings attributable to GWH



Appreciable increase in net earnings to € 289 m (FY 2023: € 207 m), mainly due to absence of previous year's negative depreciation and amortisation effects



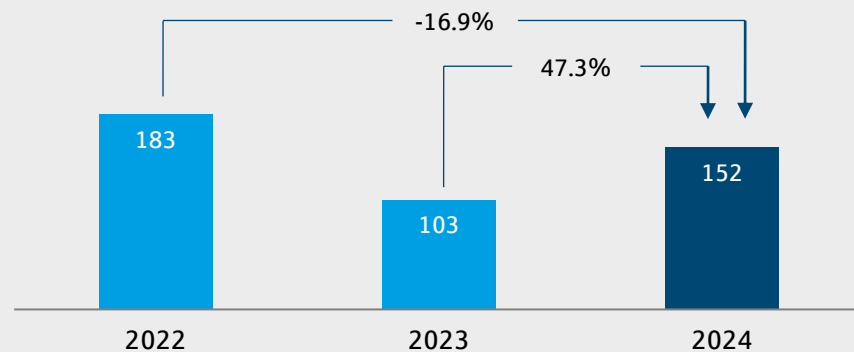
Operating income from property management rose by € 19 m to € 252 m, particularly thanks to higher rental income



Net income from disposals declines to € 25 m (FY 2023: € 40 m)

### Other income

in € m



Significant increase in Other income due to lower unscheduled impairment losses and/or write-ups on properties in 2024 compared to previous year

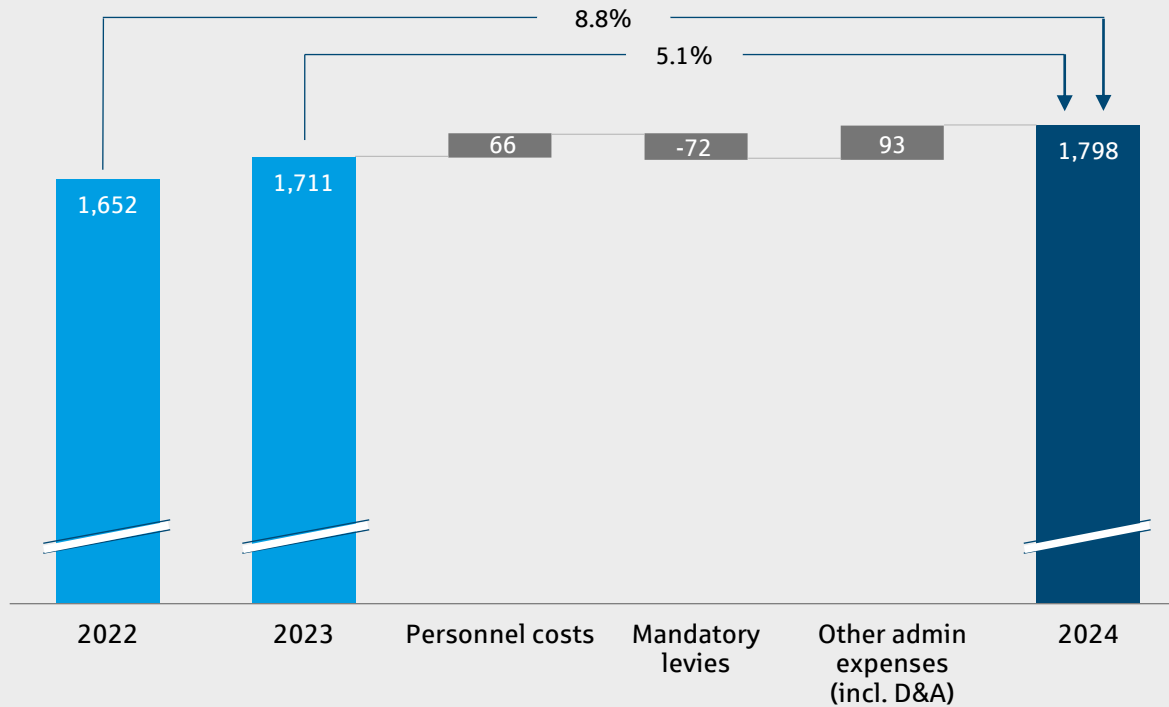


Furthermore, growth in OFB's project revenues and completions in addition to net result from disposal of non-financial assets

## Additional investment in expanding business leads to rise in administrative expenses

### General and administrative expenses (incl. scheduled D&A)

in € m

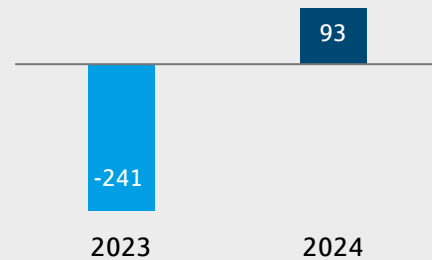


- Growth-driven expansion of headcount as well as adjustments to collective bargaining agreement result in higher **personnel expenses**
- Rise in **other administrative expenses** due to projects to modernise IT infrastructure as well as investments in growth initiatives
- **Lower mandatory levies** compared to previous year attributable to absence of bank levy

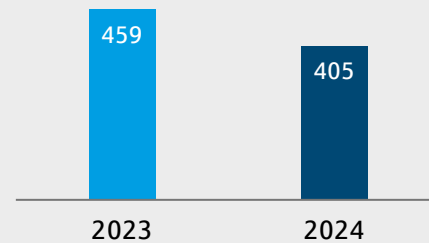


## Real Estate segment

### Net profit before tax in € m



### Operating income in € m



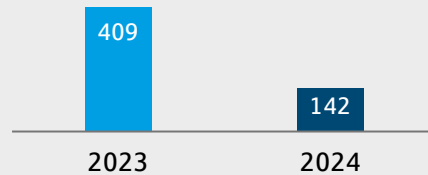
### Income Statement Real Estate

	2023	2024	Δ yoy
	€ m	€ m	%
Total income before loan loss allowances	459	405	-11.7%
<i>thereof: Net interest income</i>	442	429	-2.9%
<i>thereof: Net fee and commission income</i>	17	16	-5.9%
Allowances for losses on loans and advances	-556	-158	71.5%
General and administration expenses	-143	-154	-7.5%
<b>Segment result</b>	<b>-241</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>n.a.</b>

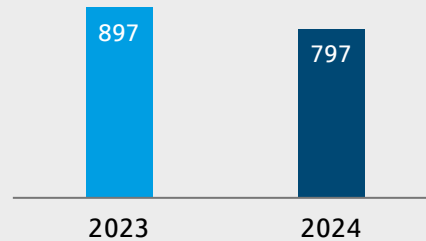
- Core activities include project and portfolio finance in commercial real estate
- Contribution to net profit of € 93 m considerably above previous year, mainly due to decline in loan loss allowances
- Slight, volume-related fall in net interest income compared to FY 2023
- Administrative expenses slightly higher due to increased costs for IT and back-office operations
- New medium and long-term business fell by substantial 9.2% year-on-year to € 3.9 bn. This was principally a result of more selective origination and weaker transaction volumes on real estate markets

## Corporates & Markets segment

**Net profit before tax**  
in € m



**Operating income**  
in € m



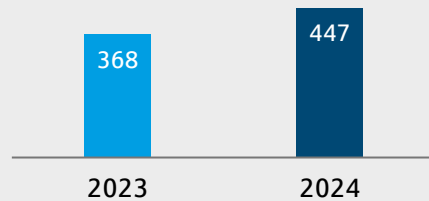
### Income Statement Corporates & Markets

	2023	2024	Δ yoy
	€ m	€ m	%
Total income before loan loss allowances	897	797	-11.2%
<i>thereof: Net interest income</i>	632	571	-9.7%
<i>thereof: Net fee and commission income</i>	166	180	8.3%
<i>thereof: Result from fair value measurement</i>	83	31	-62.1%
Allowances for losses on loans and advances	13	-123	n.a.
General and administration expenses	-501	-532	-6.1%
<b>Segment result</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>-65.4%</b>

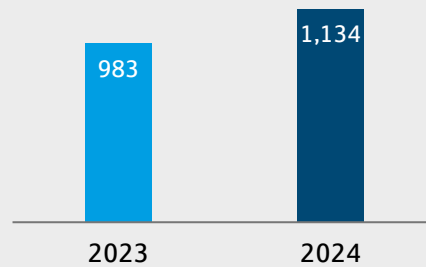
- Encompasses products for the corporate, institutional, public sector and municipal corporation customer groups
- Decline in net interest income largely driven by changes in interest rate environment
- Net fee and commission income significantly higher and chiefly generated by account and cash management as well as securities and custodian business
- Increase costs for loan loss allowances, in particular due to higher individual value adjustments in corporate client portfolio
- Result from fair value measurement below that of FY 2023, attributable to negative valuation effects (XVA), among others
- Rise in administrative expenses largely on account of higher IT costs
- Decline in new medium and long-term business to € 7.4 bn (FY 2023: € 8.6 bn) mainly in Corporate Banking due to general reluctance to invest on the part of customers

## Retail & Asset Management segment

**Net profit before tax**  
in € m



**Operating income**  
in € m



### Income Statement Retail & Asset Management

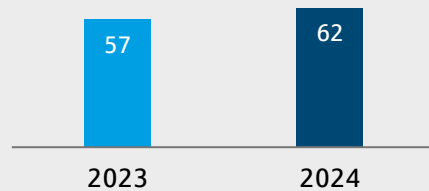
	2023	2024	Δ yoy
	€ m	€ m	%
Total income before loan loss allowances	983	1,134	15.4%
<i>thereof: Net interest income</i>	410	421	2.6%
<i>thereof: Net fee and commission income</i>	294	313	6.6%
<i>thereof: Result from real estate activities</i>	207	289	39.1%
<i>thereof: Result from fair value measurement</i>	11	31	>100.0%
Allowances for losses on loans and advances	4	-12	n.a.
General and administration expenses	-619	-675	-9.1%
<b>Segment result</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>21.5%</b>

- Segment comprises retail banking, private banking and asset management (via the Frankfurter Sparkasse, Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft and Helaba Invest subsidiaries), Landesbausparkasse Hessen-Thüringen and GWH
- Following a previous year dominated by value adjustments on properties, the segment's net earnings before tax were significantly higher than in FY 2023
- Notable rise in net fee and commission income versus previous year, primarily from Frankfurter Sparkasse and Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft (FBG)
- Result from investment property substantially above previous year's level, which had been adversely affected by unscheduled impairment losses. Net earnings mainly attributable to GWH, particularly from generation of rental income from residential property
- Strong improvement in result from fair value measurement predominantly thanks to positive valuation effects
- Increase in administrative expenses largely a result of higher operating costs and ongoing initiatives to expand business activities

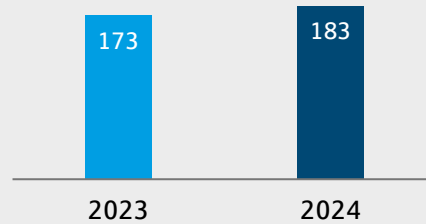


## Development Business segment

### Net profit before tax in € m



### Operating income in € m



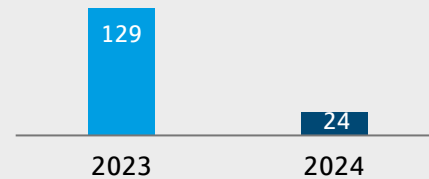
### Income Statement Development Business

	2023	2024	Δ yoy
	€ m	€ m	%
Total income before loan loss allowances	173	183	5.9%
<i>thereof: Net interest income</i>	91	93	2.2%
<i>thereof: Net fee and commission income</i>	77	87	13.3%
Allowances for losses on loans and advances	-	-	n.a.
General and administration expenses	-116	-121	-4.3%
<b>Segment result</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>9.1%</b>

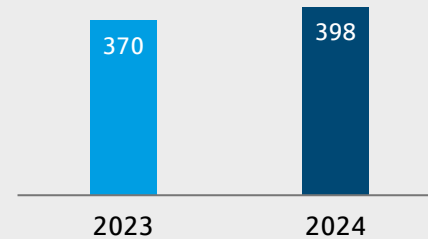
- WIBank performs key promotional lending activities on behalf of the German state of Hesse
- Net interest income slightly above previous year's figure. This was primarily due to changes in interest rate environment leading to more favourable conditions for refinancing
- Net fee and commission income dominated by service-related activities
- Higher operating costs lead to modest rise in administrative expenses
- Growth in new business (lending and subsidy business) of € 0.8 bn to € 3.9 bn

## Other segment

### Net profit before tax in € m



### Operating income in € m



### Income Statement Other (incl. consolidation)

	2023	2024	Δ yoy
	€ m	€ m	%
Total income before loan loss allowances	370	398	7.6%
<i>thereof: Net interest income</i>	266	284	6.7%
<i>thereof: Result from fair value measurement</i>	111	33	-70.6%
<i>thereof: Other net income</i>	28	98	>100.0%
Allowances for losses on loans and advances	91	-57	n.a.
General and administration expenses	-332	-317	4.7%
<b>Segment result</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-81.4%</b>

- 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
- Higher contribution from investment of free equity resulted in a marked increase in net interest income
- Decline in result from fair value measurement primarily due to interest rate-driven valuation effects
- Significant improvement in Other income a result of lower unscheduled impairment losses on OFB's properties compared to same period of previous year
- Loan loss allowances include post-model adjustment for geopolitical risks
- Despite investments in modernisation of IT infrastructure, general and administrative expenses considerably below same period in previous year. This was primarily due to lower mandatory levies

## Overview of Helaba Group's earnings position

Income Statement of Helaba Group (IFRS)	2023	2024	Change	
	€ m	€ m	€ m	%
Net interest income	1,840	1,797	-43	-2.4
Allowances for losses on loans and advances	-448	-351	98	21.8
Net interest income after allowances for losses on loans and advances	<b>1,392</b>	<b>1,446</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>3.9</b>
Net fee and commission income	536	578	42	7.9
Net income from investment property	207	289	81	39.1
Gains or losses on fair value measurement	207	96	-111	-53.8
Share of the profit or loss of equity-accounted entities	-13	5	18	>100.0
Other net income	103	152	49	47.3
General and administrative expenses (incl. scheduled depreciations)	-1,711	-1,798	-87	-5.1
<b>Consolidated net profit before tax</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>6.3</b>
Tax on income	-255	-242	14	5.4
<b>Consolidated net profit</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>12.7</b>

## Statement of Financial Position of Helaba Group

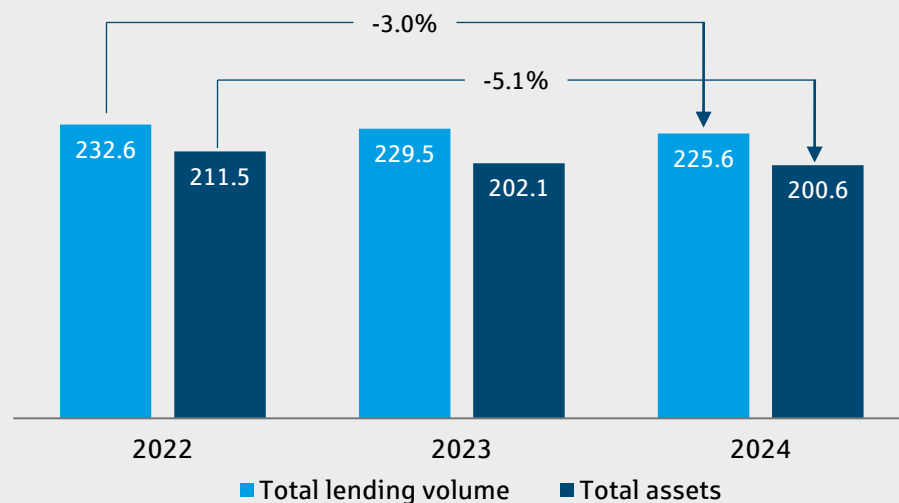
### Statement of Financial Position of Helaba Group (IFRS)

	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2024	Change yoy	
	€ bn	€ bn	€ bn	%
Cash, cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	32.9	33.4	0.6	1.7
Financial assets at amortised cost	129.5	127.4	-2.1	-1.6
Promissory note loans	2.8	3.6	0.8	29.0
Loans and advances to credit institutions	13.2	12.7	-0.5	-3.7
Loans and advances to customers	113.5	111.1	-2.4	-2.1
Financial assets held for trading	11.7	10.9	-0.8	-6.8
Financial assets at fair value (non-trading)	21.4	21.8	0.4	2.1
Investment property, deferred tax assets, other assets	6.7	7.1	0.4	6.0
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>202.1</b>	<b>200.6</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-0.7</b>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	162.3	160.4	-1.9	-1.2
Deposits and loans from credit institutions	48.2	41.7	-6.4	-13.4
Deposits and loans from customers	62.4	68.1	5.6	9.0
Securitised liabilities	51.3	50.1	-1.2	-2.3
Other financial liabilities	0.4	0.5	0.0	8.1
Financial liabilities held for trading	11.3	11.6	0.2	2.0
Financial liabilities at fair value (non-trading)	16.0	15.8	-0.2	-1.4
Provisions, deferred tax liabilities, other liabilities	2.0	2.0	-0.1	-5.0
Total equity	10.3	10.9	0.6	5.4
<b>Total equity and total liabilities</b>	<b>202.1</b>	<b>200.6</b>	<b>-1.4</b>	<b>-0.7</b>

## Slight decline in lending volume, reduction in total assets

### Total lending volume and total assets

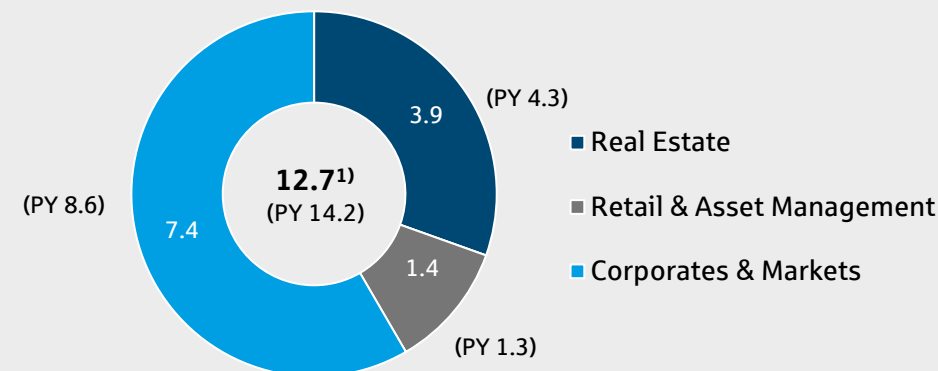
in € m



- Total assets of € 200.6 bn – € 1.5 bn lower than in previous year
- Total lending volume in 2024 down by € 3.9 bn compared to FY 2023 (incl. off-balance sheet loan commitments)

### New medium and long-term business

in € m



1) new medium and long-term business excluding WIBank

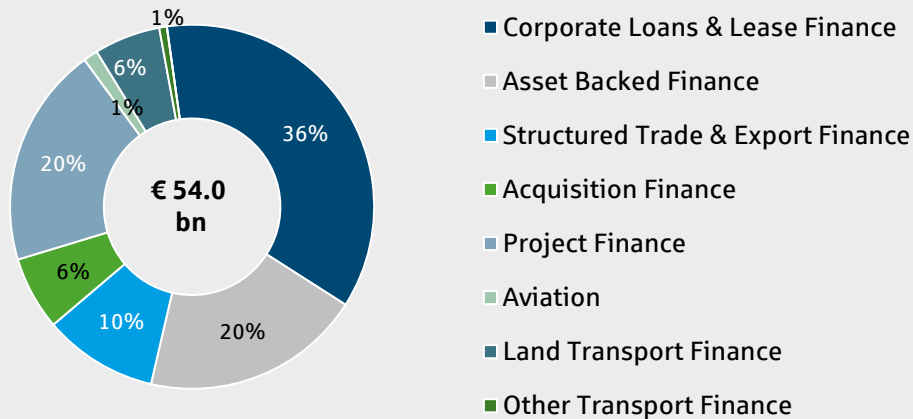


- Decline in new lending business in Corporates & Markets segment. This was a result of weak demand from customers for loans due to a general reluctance to invest
- The Real Estate segment saw a significant fall in lending activity owing to the Group's more selective approach to origination and generally lower transaction volumes on the real estate market

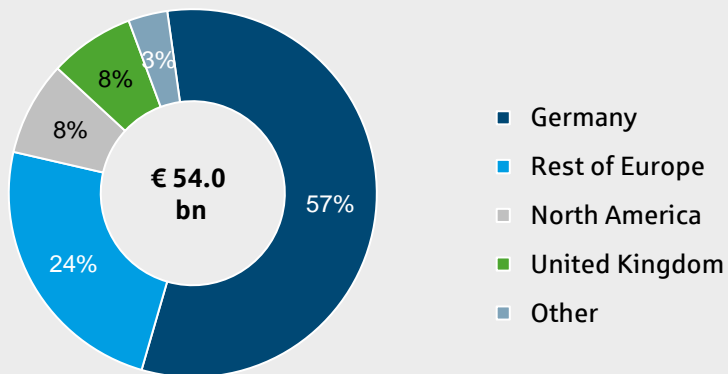
As of December 31, 2024

# Corporate Banking & Asset Finance Portfolio

## Breakdown by product area



## Breakdown by region



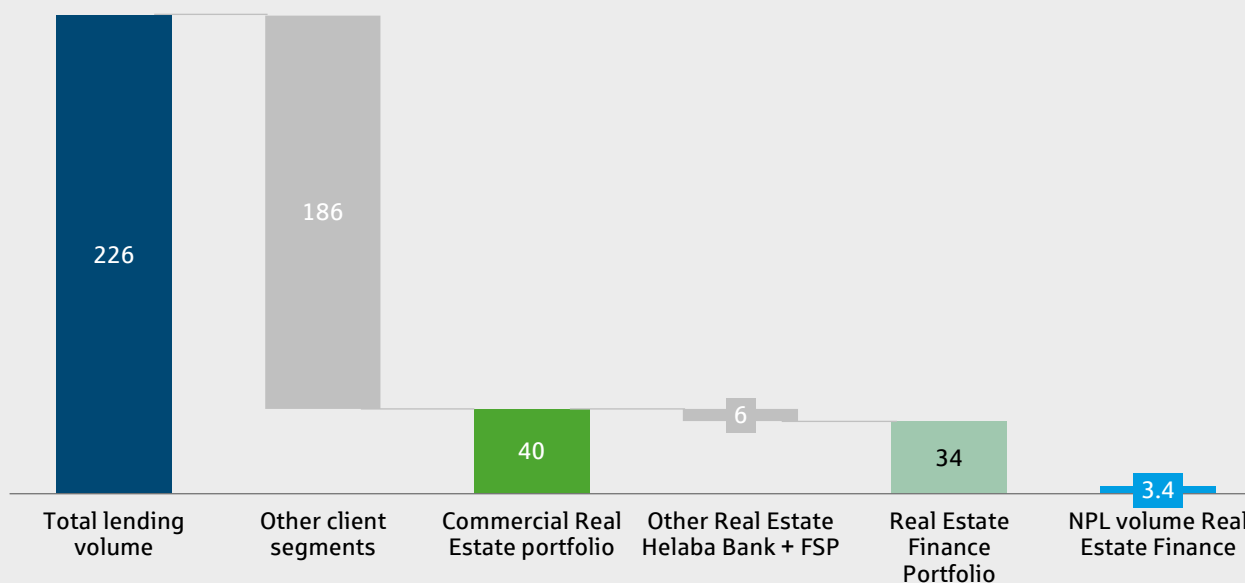
- Lending volume of **€ 54.0 bn**
- Innovative product and service portfolio contributes to **sustainable transformation** of economy, e.g. with ESG-linked loans for corporate customers
- Promoting energy transition with project finance for **renewable energy** or by financing **environmentally-friendly technologies**, such as hydrogen-powered light rail vehicles
- Helping customers to expand their liquidity sources with **asset-backed finance** solutions
- Actively supporting customers in their cross-border activities with **international trade finance**

As of December 31, 2024

## Real Estate Portfolio: Context and significance

### Portfolio breakdown from a risk perspective

in € bn

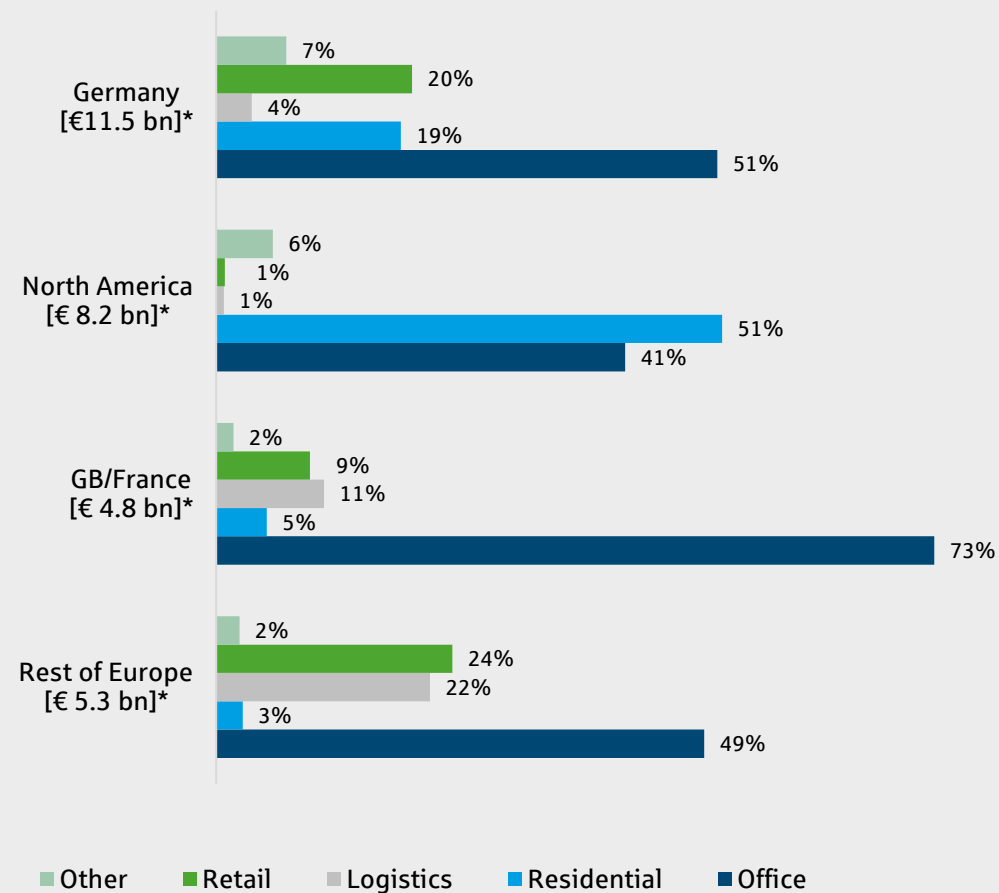


- Group's **Commercial Real Estate (CRE)** portfolio accounts for around **18% of total business volume**
- Large-scale CRE loans with **non-recourse structures** primarily in **real estate finance portfolio**
- Vast majority of real estate portfolio secured by first-lien mortgage structures
- Furthermore, adequate loan loss allowances allocated

As of December 31, 2024

# Real Estate Finance Portfolio

## By type of use by region



\* excl. real estate funds

## Business volume by default rating category (RC)\*\*

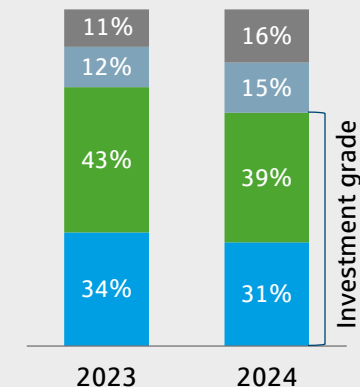
**RC 16-24:** Limited to lower financial performance;  $\triangle$  Fitch Rating: < B+

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

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

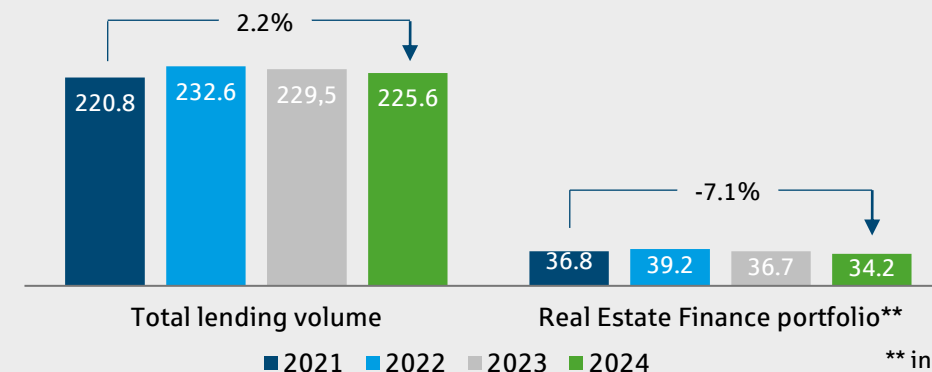
**RC 2-7:** Exceptionally high to outstanding financial performance;  $\triangle$  Fitch Rating: AA to A-

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



## Development of portfolio

in € bn

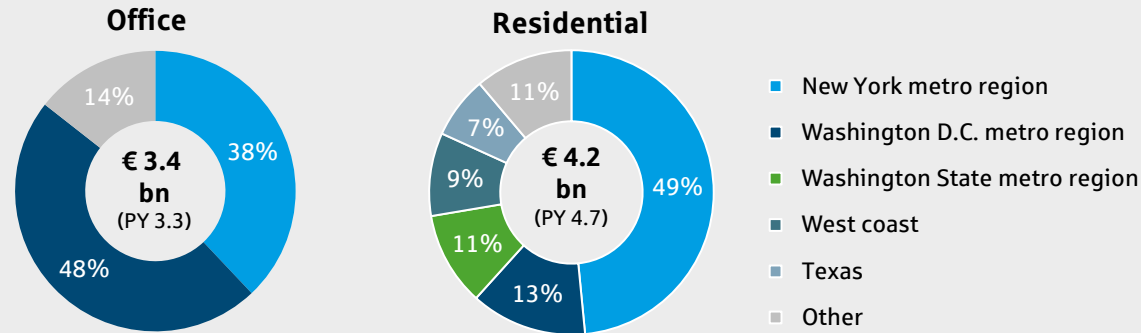


\*\* incl. real estate funds  
As of December 31, 2024



## Real Estate Finance Portfolio – US-Portfolio

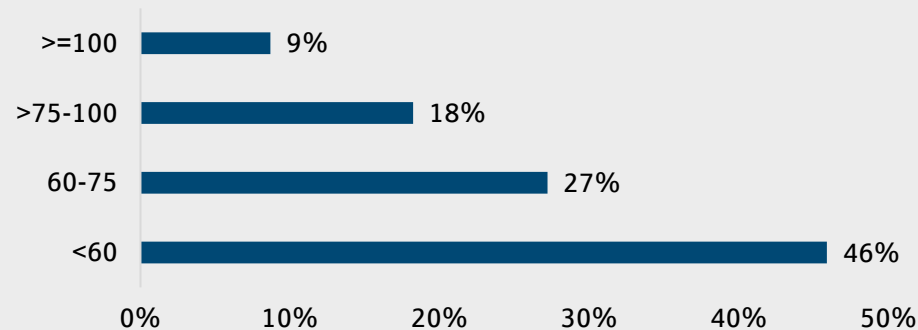
US portfolio total business volume: € 8.2 bn\* (PY € 8.8 bn\*)



\* Detailed breakdown of selected sub-portfolios in North America excl. real estate funds

### US Portfolio business volume\*

by loan-to-value (LTV) categories



\*Excludes real estate funds and properties with mixed use

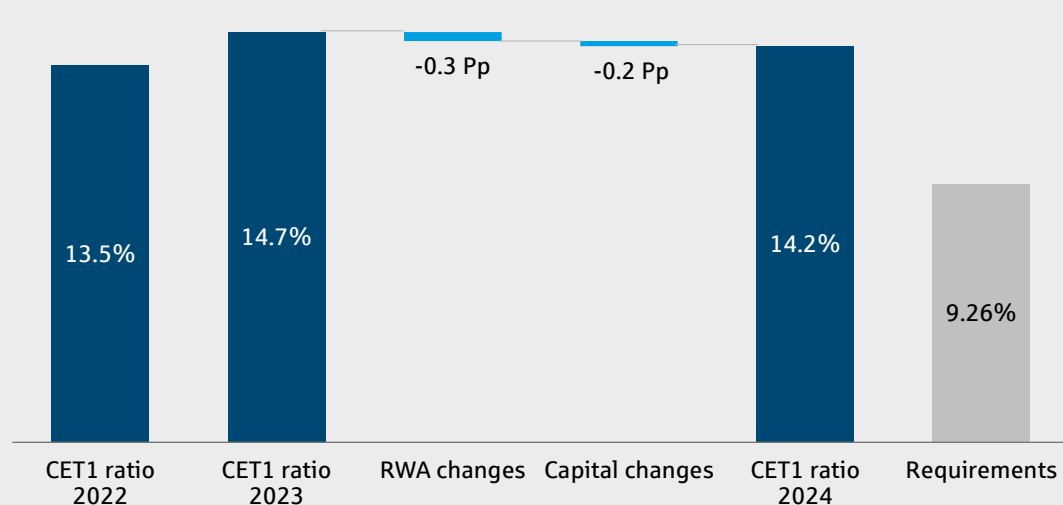
- With approx. 51% of business volume, residential the largest US sub-portfolio with good risk profile
- Office asset class accounts for around 41%
- Due to volatility, retail portfolio intentionally scaled back in recent years
- Focus of business on customers and properties in metropolitan areas, especially the New York and Washington D.C. metro regions
- 73% of loans with max. LTV at maturity of 75%, of which approx. 46% with max. LTV at maturity of 60%

As of December 31, 2024

## Capital ratios and risk-weighted assets (RWAs)

### Capital ratio development

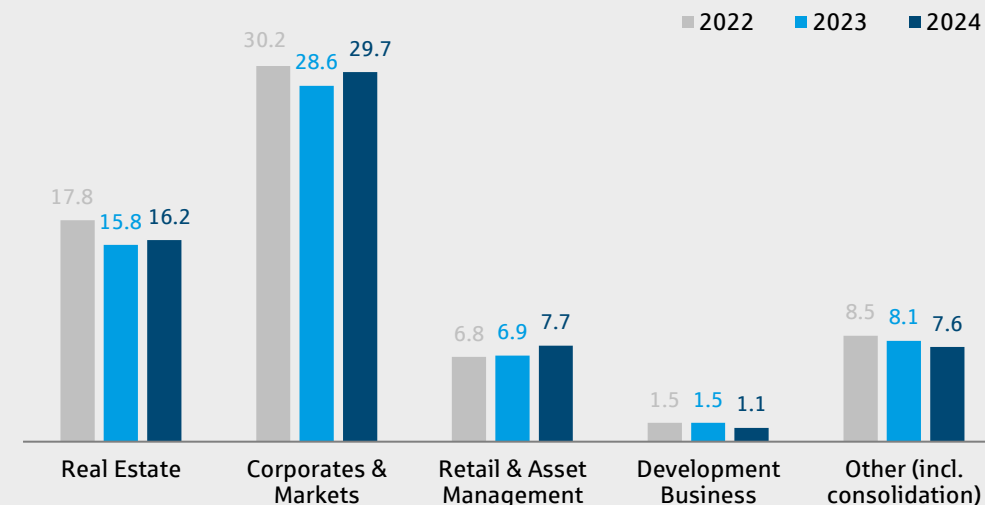
in %



- Helaba's solid capital resources significantly exceed all regulatory requirements, CET1 ratio at 14.2%
- Capital ratio marginally lower than on 31 December 2023. Slight increase in RWAs to € 62.3 bn (FY 2023: € 61.0 bn)

### RWA development by business segment

in € bn

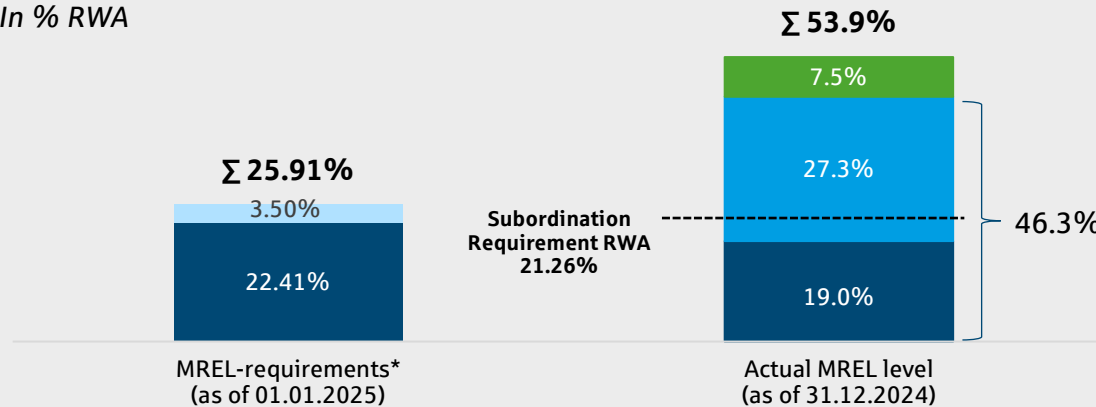


- Rise in RWAs attributable to segments Retail & Asset Management, followed by Real Estate and Corporates & Markets

## MREL requirements solidly exceeded

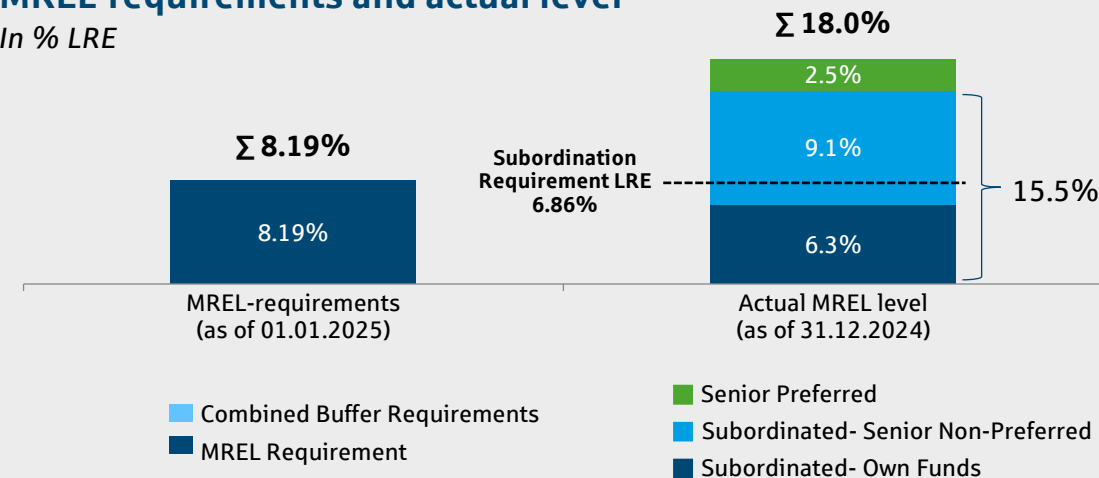
### MREL-requirements and actual level

In % RWA



### MREL-requirements and actual level

In % LRE



#### ■ MREL requirements according to EU banking package:

- 25.91 % in respect of RWA (risk-weighted assets)
- 8.19 % in respect of LRE (leverage ratio exposure)
- “Subordination requirement” at 21.26 % RWA\* and 6.86 % LRE

#### ■ Helaba’s MREL level as of 31 December 2024 are significantly above regulatory requirements:

- 53.9% RWA
- 18.0% LRE
- “Subordination Levels” at 46.3% RWA\*\* and 15.5% LRE

- Own Funds alone already cover Helaba’s MREL requirements to a large extent
- 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 14.01.2025) plus CBR-Combined Buffer Requirements (as of 31.12.2024)

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

## 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
- Positioning Helaba as a fully sustainable bank in the perception of investors

### 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

€ 48 bn cover pool for covered bonds

€ 27 bn securities eligible for ECB/ central bank funding

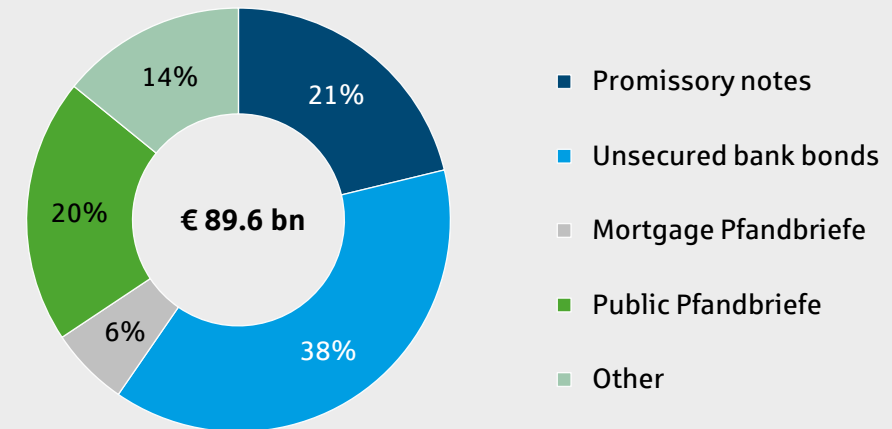
€ 23 bn retail deposits within Helaba Group

## Long-term liquidity management and high degree of market acceptance

### Outstanding medium and long-term funding ( $\geq 1$ year)

Year-on-year comparison	2023	2024
	€ m	€ m
Covered bonds ("Pfandbriefe")	25,248	23,749
thereof public sector	18,042	18,361
thereof mortgage backed	7,206	5,388
Senior unsecured bonds	37,432	34,368
Promissory notes	27,385	18,964
Miscellaneous*	12,846	12,568
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,911</b>	<b>89,649</b>

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



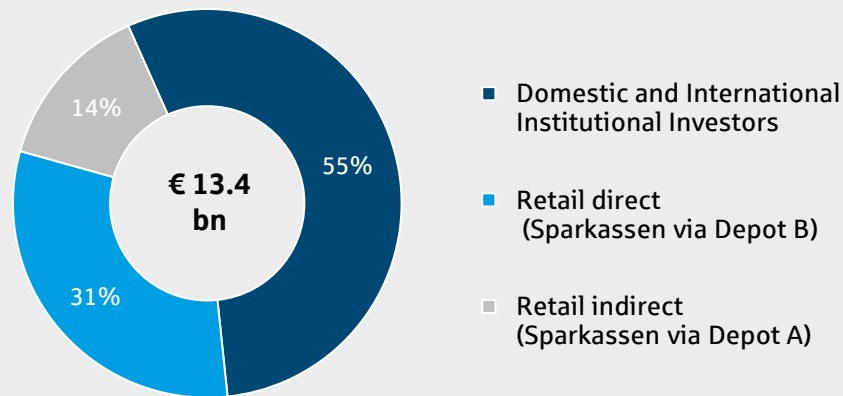
➤ Reduced overall funding volume due to repayment of TLTRO funds

As of December 31, 2024

## Medium and long-term funding ( $\geq 1$ year) in 2024

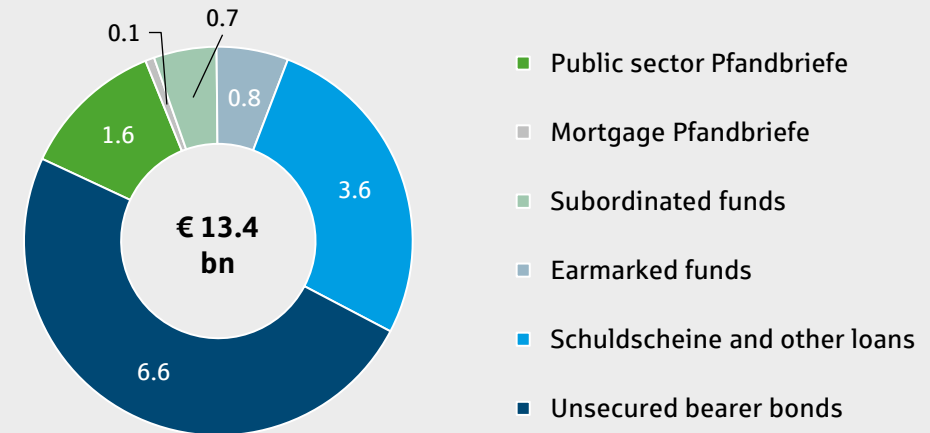
### By investor

in %



### By instrument

in € bn



Medium/long-term funding volume in 2024: **€ 13.4 bn**



Funding volume comfortably exceeds target; Group has successfully exploited the favourable market environment for pre-funding



Successful placements of senior non-preferred benchmark (€ 1.75 bn) and public sector Pfandbrief (€ 1.25 bn)

As of December 31, 2024

# Helaba Ratings on a high level

## Insolvency hierarchy in Germany

Insolvency / liability cascade

Covered bonds			
Deposits in protection scheme (< € 100,000) (covered deposits pursuant to deposit guarantee scheme)			
Deposits from private customers and SMEs (> € 100,000) (eligible deposits pursuant to deposit guarantee scheme)			
Senior Preferred			
Derivates	Structured Notes	Other Deposits	Senior Preferred Notes
Senior Non-Preferred			
Senior Non-Preferred Notes (statutory)		Senior Non-Preferred Notes (contractual)	
Tier 2			
AT1			
CET1			

MOODY'S

FitchRatings

Issuer Rating Aa2	L/t Issuer Default Rating A+
Aaa Covered bonds	
Aa2	AA-
A1	A+
Baa1	A-

As of February 20, 2025

## Ratings confirm alignment of Helaba's business model towards sustainability



**Sustainability and diversity** are central components of our strategic orientation and are consistently implemented in our daily operations. **This is reflected in our ESG rating assessments.**

- Helaba achieves the **transparency level "very high"** in the ESG rating from ISS ESG
- MSCI assesses Helaba's **remuneration practices as "robust"** compared to other companies, including a variable component of remuneration
- Helaba achieves a **"strong" rating in ESG Risk Management** from Sustainalytics

\* MSCI issued a rating of BBB on 8 March 2025

As of December 31, 2024



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