

Negotiable Commercial Paper

(Negotiable European Commercial Paper - NEU CP)¹

Trade name of the notes defined in article D.213-1 of the French monetary and financial code

Not guaranteed programme

INFORMATION MEMORANDUM (IM)	
Name of the programme	LANDESBANK HESSEN-THÜRINGEN GIROZENTRALE (HELABA), NEU CP (ID Programme 1729)
Name of the issuer	LANDESBANK HESSEN-THÜRINGEN GIROZENTRALE (HELABA)
Type of programme	NEU CP
Writing language	English
Programme size	6 000 000 000 EUR six billion EUR
Guarantor(s)	Not applicable
Rating(s) of the programme	Rated by Fitch Ratings Moody's
Arranger(s)	Société Générale
Introduction advisor	None
Legal advisor	None
Issuing and paying agent(s) (IPA)	SOCIETE GENERALE
Dealer(s)	LANDESBANK HESSEN-THÜRINGEN GIROZENTRALE (HELABA) BNP PARIBAS CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK ING BANK NV SOCIETE GENERALE
Date of the information memorandum (dd/mm/yyyy)	17/06/2025

Drawn up pursuant to articles L. 213-0-1 to L. 213-4-1 of the French monetary and financial code

A copy of the information memorandum is sent to:

BANQUE DE FRANCE
Direction générale de la stabilité financière et des opérations (DGSO)
Direction de la mise en œuvre de la politique monétaire (DMPM)
S2B-1134 Service des Titres de Créances Négociables (STCN)
39, rue Croix des Petits Champs
75049 PARIS CEDEX 01

Avertissement : cette documentation financière étant rédigée dans une langue usuelle en matière financière autre que le français, l'émetteur invite l'investisseur, le cas échéant, à recourir à une traduction en français de cette documentation.

The Banque de France invites investors to read the general terms and conditions for the use of information related to negotiable debt securities:

<https://www.banque-france.fr/fr/strategie-monetaire/marches/titres-creances-negociables>

Information marked « Optional » may not be provided by the issuer because French regulations do not require it

¹Trade name of the notes defined in article D.213-1 of the French monetary and financial code

Solely for the purposes of the Issuer's product approval process in respect of a particular NEU CP issue, the target market assessment in respect of any of the NEU CP to be issued off this Programme has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the NEU CP is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in MiFID II; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the NEU CP to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the NEU CP (a "distributor") should take into consideration the Issuer's target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the NEU CP (by either adopting or refining the Issuer's target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

Risks in connection with legal procedures and authorities under banking legislation in the event of a crisis of a credit institution

The banking supervisory authority is entitled, even before the institution of insolvency proceedings, to impose obligations on a credit institution that restrict its business operations and to take any other action (up to the closure of the credit institution for business operations) if the financial situation of this credit institution gives rise to doubts as to its compliance with capital and liquidity requirements on a permanent basis. The fact that any such measure is taken by the banking supervisory authority may result in material adverse consequences for the economic situation of the creditors of the credit institution concerned, in particular as a result of an adverse influence on the prices (quotations) of the financial instruments issued by this credit institution, or on the ability of the credit institution to refinance itself.

The resolution authority has further-reaching powers in particular if, in its opinion, the continued existence of the credit institution is jeopardized.

In relation to the Issuer, this inter alia means that the competent resolution authority may require in such a situation that claims for payments owed (including, but not limited to) under the NEU CP are converted into Tier 1 capital instruments of the Issuer or permanently reduced down to zero (so-called "Bail-in"). To offset any existing equity shortfall, it is possible in this connection that, first, instruments belonging to Tier 1 capital, thereafter instruments belonging to Tier 2 capital – which include liabilities of the Issuer from subordinated notes –, will be used and permanently reduced down to zero or converted into Tier 1 instruments of the Issuer. In addition, to the extent that such instruments are not sufficient to offset any existing equity shortfall, NEU CP qualifying as eligible liabilities in accordance with the minimum requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities within the meaning of Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 as amended from time to time (hereinafter referred to as "Eligible Liabilities") and, in addition, also any other NEU CP issued under the Information Memorandum may be permanently reduced down to zero or converted into Tier 1 instruments of the Issuer in line with their ranking in insolvency. In connection with such a Bail-in, the terms and conditions of the NEU CP may also be changed to the disadvantage of the holders (e.g. the maturity may be extended or any rights of termination may be excluded). In this case, the holders do not have any claim against the Issuer for payment in accordance with the original terms and conditions. The extent to which liabilities of the Issuer resulting from the NEU CP may become the subject of a Bail-in depends on a number of factors which cannot be influenced by the Issuer. Thus, the Bail-in may – outside of insolvency proceedings – result in material adverse effects on the rights of the holders, up to the loss of a predominant part or all of the capital invested.

Insolvency risk

Investors are exposed to the risk of an insolvency of the Issuer. In the event of the institution of insolvency proceedings over the assets of the Issuer, investors may assert their claims only as unsecured creditors in accordance with the provisions of the German Insolvency Code (Insolvenzordnung) and the German Banking Act (Kreditwesengesetz). In such a situation, investors must expect that only part of their invested capital will be repaid. There is a risk of a total loss of the invested capital.

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUANCE PROGRAMME

Articles D. 213-9, 1° and D 213-11 of the French monetary and financial code and Article 6 of the Order of 30 May 2016 and subsequent amendments

1.1	Name of the programme	LANDESBANK HESSEN-THÜRINGEN GIROZENTRALE (HELABA), NEU CP (ID Programme 1729)
1.2	Type of programme	NEU CP
1.3	Name of the issuer	LANDESBANK HESSEN-THÜRINGEN GIROZENTRALE (HELABA)
1.4	Type of issuer	Monetary financial Institution // Credit institution, investment firm and CDC under the conditions set out in art. L 213-3.1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code
1.5	Purpose of the programme	In order to meet the general funding needs of LANDESBANK HESSEN-THÜRINGEN GIROZENTRALE (HELABA) (the "Issuer", "Helaba" or the "Bank") and its subsidiaries, the Issuer will issue NEU CP from time to time, in accordance with Articles L. 213-1 to L. 213-4-1 and D. 213-1 to D. 213-14 of the French monetary and financial code and all applicable regulations.
1.6	Programme size (maximum outstanding amount)	6 000 000 000 EUR six billion EUR
1.7	Form of the notes	NEU CP are issued in bearer form and recorded in the books of authorized intermediaries (book entry system) in accordance with French laws and regulations. No physical document will be issued in respect of the NEU CP.
1.8	Yield basis	<p>The remuneration is unrestricted.</p> <p>Benchmark indice(s) :</p> <p>The variable/adjustable rates are indexed to the usual rates of the money markets.</p> <p>Compensation rules(s) :</p> <p>Remuneration is unrestricted.</p> <p>However, if the Issuer issues NEU CP with remuneration linked to an index or an index clause, the Issuer shall only issue NEU CP with remuneration linked to usual money market indexes, such as but not restricted to: EURIBOR or €ster.</p> <p>NEU CP rates may be negative based on fixed rates or changes in the usual money market indexes applicable to the calculation of compensation.</p> <p>In any case, remuneration formulas shall not result in below par redemption, including for NEU CP with a negative rate.</p> <p>NEU CP issues will be subject to unconditional at par redemption.</p> <p>The Issuer may not issue NEU CP with potentially variable principal payments. At their maturity date, the principal of the NEU CP shall always equal par.</p> <p>In the case of an issue of NEU CP embedding an option of repurchase, the conditions of remuneration of such NEU CP will be set at when the said NEU CP will be initially issued and shall not be further modified, including when such an</p>

		embedded option of repurchase will be exercised.
1.9	Currencies of issue	Euro or any other currency authorized by applicable laws and regulations in force in France at the time of the issue
1.10	Maturity	<p>The NEU CP may be redeemed before maturity in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable in France. The early repayment option, if any, shall be explicitly specified in the confirmation form of any relevant issuance of NEU CP.</p> <p>The Issuer reserves the right to repurchase the NEU CP subject to, and in compliance with, applicable French laws and regulations.</p> <p>The NEU CP issued under the Programme may also carry one or more embedded option(s) of repurchase before the term (held by either the Issuer or the holder, or linked to one or several events not related to either the Issuer or the holder).</p> <p>An option of repurchase of NEU CP, if any, shall be explicitly specified in the confirmation form of any related issuance of NEU CP.</p> <p>In any case, the overall maturity of any NEU CP embedded with one or several of such clause, shall always – all options of repurchase included conform to laws and regulations in force in France at the time of the issue.</p> <p>The term (maturity date) of the NEU CP shall be determined in accordance with laws and regulations applicable in France, which imply that, at the date hereof, such term shall not be longer than one year (365 days or 366 days in a leap year), from the issue date.</p>
1.11	Minimum issuance amount	200 000 EUR or any other amount above the stated value (or equivalent amount in the relevant foreign currency)
1.12	Minimum denomination of the notes	By virtue of regulation (Article D 213-11 of the French monetary and financial code), the legal minimum face value of the commercial paper within the framework of this program is 200 000 euros or the equivalent in the currencies selected at the time of issuance
1.13	Status of the notes	<p>Senior Unsecured</p> <p>Information about the status of the notes :</p> <p>The NEU CP shall constitute direct, unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Issuer, ranking at least pari passu with all other current and future direct, unsecured, unguaranteed and unsubordinated indebtedness of the Issuer, except those which may be mandatorily preferred by law.</p>
1.14	Governing law that applies to the programme	French law
1.15	Listing of the notes/Admission to trading on a regulated market	<p>All, or part only, of the NEU CP issued under this Programme may be admitted to trading on Euronext Paris.</p> <p>Whether an issue of NEU CP is admitted to trading on Euronext Paris, it can be verified on the website of Euronext Paris at the following address: https://live.euronext.com/en/products/fixed-income/list</p>
1.16	Settlement system	The NEU CP will be issued through Euroclear France.
1.17	Rating(s) of the programme	Fitch Ratings :

		<p>fitchratings.com/entity/landesbank-hessen-thueringen-girozentrale-81203656#securities-and-obligations</p> <p>Moody's : moodys.com/credit-ratings/Landesbank-Hessen-Thueringen-Girozentrale-credit-rating-370500/ratings/view-by-debt</p> <p>Ratings can be reviewed at any time by the rating agencies. Investors are invited to refer to the websites of the agencies concerned for the current rating</p>
1.18	Guarantor	Not applicable
1.19	Issuing and Paying Agent(s) (IPA) - exhaustive list -	SOCIETE GENERALE
1.20	Arranger	Société Générale
1.21	Placement method	<p>Direct placement</p> <p>Dealer(s) :</p> <p>BNP PARIBAS CREDIT AGRICOLE CORPORATE AND INVESTMENT BANK ING BANK NV SOCIETE GENERALE</p> <p>The Issuer may subsequently select to replace any dealer, insure the placement himself, or appoint other dealers; an updated list of such dealers shall be disclosed to investors upon request to the Issuer</p>
1.22	Selling restrictions	<p>GENERAL SELLING RESTRICTION</p> <p>No action has been taken or will be taken by the Issuer, each Dealer, any initial subscriber and any further holder of the NEU CP issued under the Programme that would or is intended to permit a public offering of the NEU CP or the possession or distribution of the Information Memorandum or any other document relating to the NEU CP in any country or jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required.</p> <p>The Issuer, each Dealer, any initial subscriber and any further holder of the NEU CP has undertaken, to the extent possible, to the best of its knowledge, to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in force in any country or jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers or sells the NEU CP or possesses or distributes the Information Memorandum or any other document relating to the NEU CP and to obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer or sale of NEU CP under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it will make such purchases, offers or sales and neither the Issuer, nor any Dealer nor any initial subscriber nor any further holder shall have responsibility therefore.</p> <p>None of the Issuer, any Dealer, any initial subscriber or any further holder of the NEU CP will either offer, sell or deliver, directly or indirectly, any NEU CP or distribute the Information Memorandum or any other document relating to the NEU CP in or from any country or jurisdiction except under circumstances that will result in the compliance with any applicable laws and regulations and which will not impose any obligations on the Issuer.</p>

FRANCE

The Issuer, each Dealer, any initial subscriber has represented and agreed, and any further holder of the NEU CP will be deemed to have represented and agreed on the date on which he purchases the NEU CP, to comply with applicable laws and regulations in force regarding the offer, the placement or the re-sale of the NEU CP or the distribution of the documents with respect thereto, in France.

UNITED KINGDOM

The Issuer, each Dealer, any initial subscriber has represented and agreed and any further holder of the NEU CP will be required to represent and agree, that:

(a) (i) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business; and

(ii) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any NEU CP other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the any NEU CP would otherwise constitute a contravention of section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA) by the Issuer;

(b) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated any invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any NEU CP in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer; and

(c) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to such NEU CP in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The NEU CP have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or any other laws or regulations of any state of the United States of America, and may not be offered or sold within the United States of America, or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act) except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

The Issuer, each Dealer, and any initial subscriber have represented and agreed, and any further holder of the NEU CP will be required to represent and agree, that they have not offered, sold or delivered, and will not offer, sell or deliver, whether directly or indirectly, any NEU CP within the United States of America or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person

(i) as part of their distribution at any time, and

(ii) otherwise until the day immediately following 40 days after the later of (y) the day on which such NEU CP are offered and (z) the issue date of such NEU CP (the "Distribution Compliance Period"). In addition, until the conclusion of the Distribution Compliance Period, an offer or sale of NEU CP within the United States of America by the

		<p>Issuer, any Dealer, any initial subscriber or any further holder of the NEU CP, whether or not participating in the offering, may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act.</p> <p>The Issuer, each Dealer and any initial subscriber have also agreed, and any further holder of the NEU CP will be required to agree that they will send to each distributor, initial subscriber or person to which they sell the NEU CP during the Distribution Compliance Period a notice setting out the selling and offering restrictions of the NEU CP in the United States of America or to, or for the account or benefit of, US persons.</p> <p>The NEU CP will be offered and sold only outside the United States of America to persons other than US persons (as defined in accordance with Regulation S under the Securities Act).</p>
1.23	Taxation	The Issuer is not bound to indemnify any holder of the NEU CP in case of taxes which are payable under French law or any other foreign law in respect of the principal of, or the interest on, the NEU CP, except for any stamp or registration taxes payable by the Issuer under French law.
1.24	Involvement of national authorities	Banque de France
1.25	Contact(s)	<p>Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale Neue Mainzer Strasse 52-58 D-60311 Frankfurt am Main</p> <p>Email: VL312000Doku@helaba.de Tel : +49 69 9132 2194 / +49 69 9132 6314</p>
1.26	Additional information on the programme	<p>The Issuer shall update in due time the Information Memorandum in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable for rated programmes of NEU CP.</p> <p>ANNUAL UPDATE</p> <p>The Issuer shall update each year its Information Memorandum within 45 days following the shareholders' annual general meeting, or the equivalent body, voting on the accounts for the last financial year.</p> <p>PERMANENT UPDATE</p> <p>The Issuer shall immediately update its information memorandum following any change to the NEU CP under this Programme relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the maximum amount of its outstanding NEU CP issues; • the Issuing and Paying Agent; • any new circumstance which may have a significant effect on the NEU CP or on the outcome of the issue programme.
1.27	Language of the information memorandum which prevails	English
1.28	Extra financial rating(s) of the programme	Not applicable

2 DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

Article D. 213-9, 2° of the French monetary and financial code and Article 7 of the Order of 30 May 2016 and subsequent amendments

2.1	Legal name	LANDESBANK HESSEN-THÜRINGEN GIROZENTRALE (HELABA)
2.2	Legal form/status, governing law of the issuer and competent courts	<p>Legal form/status :</p> <p>Institution incorporated under German public law</p> <p>Governing law of the issuer :</p> <p>Monetary financial Institution // Credit institution, investment firm and CDC under the conditions set out in art. L 213-3.1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code</p> <p>Additional information regarding the governing law :</p> <p>The Issuer is a credit institution organised under German public law and founded in the Federal Republic of Germany. It is subject to the jurisdictions of the courts of the Federal Republic of Germany. Within the scope of the "Single Supervisory Mechanism" (SSM: uniform mechanism for banking supervision in the Eurozone, which other EU countries may join as members on a voluntary basis), Helaba has since November 4, 2014 been subject to direct regulation and supervision by the European Central Bank ("ECB"). The basis for the assumption of direct supervision by the ECB over Helaba is the classification of Helaba as a "significant" institution. In its supervisory function, the ECB is supported by the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, "BaFin"), an independent authority with supervisory powers that has granted the Issuer its licence, as well as by Deutsche Bundesbank.</p> <p>In addition, Helaba is subject to state supervision by the Federal States of Hesse and Thuringia (Sections 2(1) and 12 (1) of the State Treaty).</p> <p>Competent courts : Federal Republic of Germany</p>
2.3	Date of incorporation	01/01/1953
2.4	Registered office or equivalent (legal address) and main administrative office	<p>Registered office : Neue Mainzer Str. 52-58 60311 Frankfurt am Main GERMANY</p>
2.5	Registration number, place of registration and LEI	<p>Registration number : Commercial registers of Frankfurt am Main (HRA 29821) and Jena (HRA 102181)</p> <p>LEI : DIZES5CFO5K3I5R58746</p>
2.6	Issuer's mission summary	<p>The Bank shall in particular fulfil the functions of a central institution for the savings banks in the Federal States of Hesse, Thuringia and North Rhine-Westphalia and the functions of a municipal bank and a state bank in the Federal States of Hesse and Thuringia. The Bank may also take on the functions of a central institution for savings banks in other federal states of Germany. In its capacity as a central institution for savings banks, the Bank shall in particular manage the liquid funds of the savings banks in the Federal States of Hesse, Thuringia and North Rhine-Westphalia by</p>

means of an appropriate investment policy and shall extend appropriate liquidity facilities to the savings banks. In addition, in cooperation with the savings banks it shall be responsible for business operations arising within the savings banks' organisation. In its capacity as a municipal bank and state bank, the Bank shall conduct the banking operations of local authorities and local authority associations, of the Federal States of Hesse and Thuringia, of other corporations, institutions and foundations under public law as well as of enterprises associated with them and assist them in the realisation of their functions by means of its business operations. The Bank may perform trustee and public support functions for the Federal States of Hesse and Thuringia and other public authorities. In respect of public support schemes, particularly in the fields of housing and urban development, industry and commerce, agriculture and environmental protection, these functions shall be performed by divisions established within the Bank in Hesse and Thuringia in accordance with section 8 sub-section 4 of the Treaty of the Formation of a Joint Savings Banks Association Hesse-Thuringia. The Bank shall operate a Building and Loan Association (Bausparkasse), in particular in the Federal States of Hesse and Thuringia, in accordance with the provisions of the Building and Loan Association Act (Gesetz über Bausparkassen) known as "Landesbausparkasse Hessen-Thüringen" as a legally dependent institution. For the Building and Loan Association separate annual statements of account and a separate management report are to be prepared. The Bank may conduct banking operations of all kinds, perform other services and carry out other transactions customary in the banking industry insofar as such banking operations and other services and transactions are directly or indirectly conducive to fulfilling the Bank's purposes. Subject to this, the Bank may acquire equity interests, create its own independent institutions as well as acquire and dispose of developed and undeveloped real property and equivalent titles. The Bank shall be entitled to issue Pfandbriefe in accordance with the German Pfandbrief Act (Pfandbriefgesetz) and other bonds. Within the scope of its functions the Bank may become a member of associations and other organisations. The Bank's business shall be conducted on the basis of good commercial practice. In doing this, the Bank shall take into account general economic considerations and shall further promote the interests of the savings banks and local authorities. In view of the public nature of the Bank's tasks, the generation of profit shall not be the main object of its business operations.

DEPOSIT PROTECTION AND INVESTOR COMPENSATION SCHEME

Helaba is a member of the Deposit Protection and Investor Compensation Scheme of the Sparkassen-Finanzgruppe (the "Scheme"). The aim of the Scheme is to ensure that the member institutions themselves are protected, in particular their liquidity and solvency. All savings banks, Landesbanks and home loan and savings associations (Landesbausparkassen) are members of this Scheme. In accordance with its memorandum and articles of association, the Scheme consists of a joint liability scheme of interconnected assets which are raised by the savings banks, the Landesbanks and Central Giro Institutions and Landesbausparkassen. In the event of a crisis, liquidity and solvency of an institution can be protected by relevant support measures. Institutions affected by the crisis can thus be enabled to continue performing their obligations without

		<p>restrictions.</p> <p>The ECB and BaFin notified the German Savings Banks Association (Deutscher Sparkassen- und Giroverband - "DSGV") in January 2020 of certain supervisory expectations regarding the subsequent evolution of the protection scheme. The general meeting of members of the German Savings Banks Association adopted a resolution concerning the refinement of the Sparkassen-Finanzgruppe's protection scheme back in August 2021. The correspondingly amended Statutes were adopted by the general meeting of members on 26 June 2023, implementing ECB and BaFin requirements in particular. Among other things, the risk monitoring system was improved and decision-making structures organised more effectively. Moreover, an additional fund is being created to protect the solvency and liquidity of the Sparkassen-Finanzgruppe institutions. The fund volume must be contributed over a period of at least eight calendar years starting in 2025.</p> <p>In addition, there is the Reserve Fund of the Savings Banks and Giro Association Hesse-Thuringia (Sparkassen- und Giroverband Hessen-Thüringen - "SGVHT"), of which Helaba has become a member. Supplementing these Reserve Funds, Rhenish Savings Banks and Giro Association (Rheinischer Sparkassen- und Giroverband - "RSGV") and Savings Banks Association (Sparkassenverband) Westfalen-Lippe (Westfälisch-Lippischer Sparkassen- und Giroverband - "SVWL") each have established an additional reserve fund in favour of Helaba within the scope of their share taken in the ordinary capital of Helaba (4.75 % each) in 2012.</p> <p>In connection with the partial restructuring of equity, the general meeting of the SGVHT resolved on 20 November 2024 to liquidate the Reserve Fund in instalments on a linear basis over a period of probably eight years starting in 2025 and to transfer the resulting amounts to the additional fund that has been newly established under the Sparkassen-Finanzgruppe's protection scheme. The dissolution of the RSGV and SVWL reserve funds is also planned.</p>
2.7	Brief description of current activities	<p>For comparative information on the results of the two last financial periods in the main business areas of Helaba: please refer to pages 321, 322 and 325 to 326 of the 2024 Annual Report.</p> <p>BUSINESS MODEL OF THE GROUP</p> <p>Helaba is a credit institution organised under public law, with a commitment to operating sustainably; its long-term strategic business model is that of a full-service bank with a regional focus, a presence in carefully selected international markets and a very close relationship with the Sparkassen-Finanzgruppe. One key aspect of Helaba's business model is its legal form as a public law institution. Helaba operates as a for-profit entity in line with the applicable provisions of the Charter and the Treaty of the Formation of a Joint Savings Banks Association Hesse-Thuringia. The Treaty and the Charter establish the legal framework for Helaba's business model. Other factors central to this business model</p>

are Helaba's status as part of the Sparkassen-Finanzgruppe with its institutional protection scheme, the distribution of tasks between Sparkassen, Landesbanken and other S-Group institutions, the large stake in Helaba owned by the Sparkassen organisation and Helaba's retention and expansion of its activities in the S-Group and public development and infrastructure business.

Helaba serves its clients in three functions: as a commercial bank, as a Sparkasse central bank and as a development bank.

As a commercial bank, Helaba operates in Germany and abroad. Helaba's hallmarks include stable, long-term customer relationships. It works with companies, institutional clients and the public sector.

Helaba is a Sparkasse central bank and S-Group bank for the Sparkassen in Hesse, Thuringia, North Rhine-Westphalia and Brandenburg and, therefore, for around 40 % of all Sparkassen in Germany. It operates as a partner to the Sparkassen rather than as a competitor.

Helaba maintains a close relationship with the Sparkassen in Hesse and Thuringia via the S-Group Concept, the main pillars of which remain in place despite the planned and successive liquidation of the reserve fund starting in 2025. Comprehensive co-operation and business agreements have been entered into with the Sparkassen and their associations in North Rhine-Westphalia. In addition, there are sales co-operation agreements with the Sparkassen in Brandenburg. The agreements with the Sparkassen in North Rhine-Westphalia and Brandenburg complement the S-Group Concept of the Sparkassen-Finanzgruppe Hessen-Thüringen.

Helaba's registered offices are situated in Frankfurt am Main and Erfurt and it has branches in Düsseldorf, Kassel, London, New York, Paris and Stockholm. The branches allow Helaba to strengthen its local presence close to customers and Sparkassen. The foreign branches also provide Helaba with access to the funding markets based on the US dollar and pound sterling. The organisation also includes representative and sales offices, subsidiaries and affiliates.

In its capacity as the central development institution for Hesse, Helaba administers public sector development programmes through Wirtschafts- und Infrastrukturbank Hessen (WIBank).

As a dependent institution within Helaba, WIBank enjoys a direct statutory guarantee from the State of Hesse as permitted under EU law. WIBank's business activities are guided by the development objectives of the State of Hesse. Helaba also has stakes in a number of other development institutions in Hesse and Thuringia.

In addition to Helaba, the business model includes further strong, well-known brands (in some cases, legally independent subsidiaries) that complement the Group's product portfolio.

Through the legally dependent Landesbausparkasse Hessen-Thüringen (LBS), Helaba holds a market leadership position in the home loans and savings business in both states. Via Sparkassen-Immobilien-Vermittlungs-GmbH, it also helps the Sparkassen in marketing real estate.

Frankfurter Sparkasse, a wholly owned subsidiary of Helaba organised under German public law, supports private, business, trade, and corporate customers as well as public

finance bodies in the Rhine-Main region with the full range of products for the financial services sector. Frankfurter Sparkasse is the leading retail bank in the Frankfurt am Main region. It also has a presence in the nation-wide direct banking market through 1822direkt.

Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft Group (FBG) provides Helaba's products and services for Savings Banks in private Group banking and in the wealth and asset management businesses. FBG, which operates as the private bank of the Sparkassen-Finanzgruppe, acquires high net worth customers in Germany through Sparkassen in the S-Group with which it has a collaboration agreement. In its role as a central partner for the Sparkassen, FBG offers the Family Office service, enhancing its range of professional advisory services in connection with all asset-related matters, while its majority interest in consulting company Imap allows it to provide end-to-end advisory services for family-owned businesses.

Helaba Invest is one of Germany's leading asset management companies with a focus on institutional asset management. It is one of the few companies that manages and administers both liquid securities and alternative investments. Its range of products includes special funds for institutional investors and retail funds as part of a management and / or advisory portfolio, a comprehensive range of management services (including reporting and risk management) and advice on strategic asset allocation.

The GWH Group (GWH) manages around 53,000 residential units and thus holds one of the largest residential real estate portfolios in Hesse. The group focuses on developing housing projects, managing and optimising residential property portfolios, and initiating and supporting residential real estate funds.

The OFB Projektentwicklung GmbH Group (OFB) is a full-service group of companies in the fields of real estate project development, land development and the construction and project management of high-value commercial real estate especially. It operates throughout Germany with a focus on the Rhine-Main region.

Sustainability in the sense of environmental and social responsibility is an integral part of the binding Group-wide business strategy, as is sustainability in the context of fair corporate governance, which means that the business activities of all Group companies are systematically oriented around these requirements..

MACROECONOMIC AND SECTOR-SPECIFIC CONDITIONS IN GERMANY

German industry is plagued by structural problems, especially the high energy costs, taxes and levies, as well as bureaucratic hurdles compared with its international peers. As a result, Germany's gross domestic product declined in 2024 for the second year in succession. Economic output decreased by 0.2 % in 2024. All growth impulses came from government consumption which expanded by 2.6 % and is likely to increase again in the current year. Despite renewed increases in real wages, private consumption grew by just 0.3 % in 2024. Consumers used higher incomes to replenish their savings but are likely to purchase more again in the new year. Gross fixed capital formation declined by 2.8 % in 2024 and is not expected to provide any impulses in the current year either. Last year's foreign trade contribution was also negative but rising foreign demand in the months ahead

is expected to result in a slight improvement in exports. Overall, seasonally adjusted economic growth of 0.7 % is forecast for 2025.

In 2024, an average annual inflation rate of 2.2 % was close to the ECB inflation target. Price growth is likely to return to the range of 2 % in the new year. However, inflation in personnel-intensive services is currently higher at around 4 % due to large pay increases. Since energy costs are lower than they were a year ago, inflation on goods is lower.

Digitalisation is affecting more and more aspects of society and the economy in a process that has accelerated, due especially to advances in the field of artificial intelligence (AI). Alongside further process optimisation and automation, AI provides opportunities for new data-driven products and services. Moreover, largely due to mobile working practices, there has been significant growth in the use of digital media in the collaboration within and between companies. Companies are pressing ahead with the digitalisation of their processes, not least because of the worsening labour shortage.

Platforms are playing a growing role in business relations with major international corporate customers. For some time, derivative platforms have enabled currency hedges to be effected using standardised processes, lending portals arrange funding for small and medium-sized corporate customers through banks or directly through institutional investors, and banks analyse their customer data in search of more effective ways of offering products. On these platforms and beyond, AI has the potential to fundamentally change the way people and machines interact, and to influence broad areas of society and the economy. This is already the case in areas such as the automotive industry, health care and the finance sector. In the finance sector, for example, neural networks are being used in combination with state-of-the-art language models to prevent fraud, improve trading algorithms in respect of risk management, and interact with customers and business partners. Worldwide, investment in AI technologies and the training of AI specialists is increasing significantly. On the one hand, this reflects the growing awareness of the transformational power of AI but it can also be a limiting factor on the broad-based use of AI solutions. In addition, new challenges are arising in respect of data protection and security as well as with regard to the ethical guidelines for the use of AI. In the EU, the use of trustworthy AI solutions is regulated by the AI Act that came into force in August 2024. This ensures that the AI systems deployed in the EU are safe, transparent, understandable, non-discriminatory and sustainable.

In light of these developments, Helaba is increasing the use of AI by establishing a Bank-wide programme to embed this technology in the core processes of the Helaba Regulatory Group. The goal is to create the framework conditions for the safe and targeted use of AI that will enable the Bank to leverage the opportunities while addressing the challenges associated with the dynamic development of this technology.

In the private customer business as well, AI represents another step in digital development. Added to this, neobrokers have entered the market, offering their customers easy access to a limited portfolio of securities for low transaction fees. New payment models such as pay-per-use or request-to-pay are further examples of the digital developments for private and corporate customers.

There is also a growing trend in the market to use blockchain technology as a means of making processes efficient, fast and inexpensive. These conditions make it possible to create

new products and make existing products more efficient. For example, transactions can be initiated and executed automatically, as demonstrated in the recent piloting of trigger events by the Deutsche Bundesbank. Compared with the rest of the world, advanced regulation such as the German Electronic Securities Act (eWPG) and the EU's Markets in Crypto-Assets Regulation (MiCAR) make Germany and the EU ideal locations for effectively promoting and leveraging the advantages of this technology.

In June 2023, the European Commission presented a legislative proposal for the digital euro. As a result, the European Central Bank (ECB) decided in October 2023 to start a two-year preparatory phase for the introduction of the digital euro. During this phase, work will continue to develop the regulations for the digital euro system and select suitable service providers to create the necessary platform and infrastructure. Helaba has already implemented its own measures and is working closely with the Sparkassen to prepare as well as possible for the pending changes.

En route to a climate-neutral economy, ESG data are becoming increasingly important, not least because they are required by regulations such as the EU Taxonomy Regulation or the CSRD. Making these data available for broader use, for example via platform solutions, is providing new business opportunities.

The Helaba Regulatory Group (within the meaning of the KWG and the CRR), together with its affiliated subsidiaries Frankfurter Sparkasse and Frankfurter Bankgesellschaft (Deutschland) AG, is among the banks classified as "significant" and therefore subject to direct supervision by the ECB.

In order to implement ECB and BaFin requirements, the general meeting of members of the German Savings Banks Association resolved in June 2023 to refine the protection system for the Sparkassen-Finanzgruppe and amend the statutes accordingly. These came into force in January 2024. Among other things, the risk monitoring system was improved and decision-making structures organised more effectively. Moreover, as at 1 January 2025, an additional fund has been created to protect the solvency and liquidity of the Sparkassen-Finanzgruppe institutions. This must be contributed over a period of at least eight calendar years starting in 2025. The target fund volume is 0.5 % of the member institutions' total risk exposure and up to 30 % may be in the form of fully collateralised debt obligations.

In connection with the partial restructuring of equity, the general meeting of the Sparkassen- und Giroverband Hessen-Thüringen resolved on 20 November 2024 to liquidate the Reserve Fund in instalments on a linear basis over a period of probably eight years starting in 2025 and to transfer the resulting amounts to the additional fund that has been newly established under the Sparkassen-Finanzgruppe's protection scheme. The secretariat of the Sparkassen- und Giroverband Hessen-Thüringen was instructed to analyse after four years whether it makes sense to continue this process or to maintain an amount in the Reserve Fund.

At the EU level, amendments to the crisis management and deposit insurance framework (CMDI) are currently being discussed following a review. The outcome of this consultation process is still pending. It cannot be ruled out that it might result in an additional administrative burden on bank protection systems and complex consultation processes between the authorities involved.

In the first half of 2024, the ECB conducted a cyber resilience stress test for all the banks under supervision. The results were included in the SREP score for 2024.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS IN THE REGULATORY AND SECTOR-SPECIFIC FRAMEWORKS WERE AS FOLLOWS:

BANKING PACKAGE

The consultation on the EU banking package (CRR III and CRD VI) that was initiated in October 2021 has now been completed and the findings published in the Official Journal of the EU on 19 June 2024, implementing the finalisation of Basel III in the EU. Generally speaking, the CRR III requirements must be applied from 1 January 2025 although there are a few exemptions in respect of the date of application. For example, the provisions of the Fundamental Review of the Trading Book (FRTB) need not be applied until 1 January 2026. The CRD VI requirements are to be transposed into national law by 10 January 2026 and applied from 11 January 2026. Helaba has regularly taken part in impact studies and factors the results of impact calculations into its medium-term planning on an ongoing basis.

EU ACTION PLAN ON FINANCING SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

Application of the Taxonomy Regulation, part of the EU Action Plan on Financing Sustainable Growth, has been required since 2021 and covers stipulations in respect of six environmental objectives.

In 2024, it was still necessary to report the taxonomy eligibility of the financing of economic activities relating to the environmental objectives of sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources; transition to a circular economy; pollution prevention and control; and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. Starting in the 2025 financial year, the Taxonomy Regulation must be applied in full. In November 2024, the EU Commission published further clarifications about the scope and methods relating to the auditing of taxonomy eligibility and alignment (C/204/6691). Helaba has established projects to implement the actions resulting from these requirements.

On 30 November 2023, the EU adopted the European Green Bond Standard Regulation as the legal basis for the EU Green Bond Standard (EU GBS). This came into force in December 2024. The application of the standard is voluntary and is intended to complement established market standards. Issuers that apply the EU GBS must satisfy strictly defined requirements which are linked to the environmental sustainability criteria stipulated by the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

ECB GUIDE ON CLIMATE-RELATED AND ENVIRONMENTAL RISKS

In connection with the implementation of the 13 expectations associated with the climate-related and environmental risks set out in the ECB Guide, an analysis of the European banking sector in respect of its fulfilment of the climate objectives was published in January 2024. The ECB continues to support the implementation of its expectations by way of the thematic review. The requirements of the ECB Guide were implemented by 31 December 2023. Helaba has established projects to implement the actions resulting from this requirement.

Since 2022, the requirements of the EBA concerning disclosures of ESG risks in accordance with Article 449a CRR are satisfied in the Helaba Regulatory Group's

Disclosure Report.

The expanded disclosures on decarbonisation pathways and targets were implemented in the disclosure report in accordance with regulatory requirements. In January 2024, the European Banking Authority (EBA) launched a consultation in respect of new guidelines on the management of ESG risks. With these guidelines, the EBA is fulfilling its mandate in accordance with Article 87a (5) of the CRD (2013/36/EU). The guidelines therefore deal extensively with ESG risk management. The final version was published in January 2025 and application is mandatory from January 2026.

CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING DIRECTIVE (CSRD)

The CSRD, which significantly extends the scope of mandatory sustainability reporting as regards both the companies affected and the content required, entered into force at EU level on 5 January 2023. The German government's bill was published on 24 July 2024. However, the legislative procedure is still not completed. The Helaba Group is applying the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) voluntarily and in full as the framework for the non-financial statement for the 2024 financial year.

On the basis of a materiality assessment that must first be conducted for all three sustainability dimensions (environment, social and governance), reporting undertakings are required to make disclosures in accordance with ESRS reporting requirements in respect of short-, medium- and long-term opportunities, risks and impacts, the associated policies, the targets defined and the actions implemented. This process must cover the upstream and downstream value chain as well as the business activity (strategy and governance).

GERMAN ACT ON CORPORATE DUE DILIGENCE IN SUPPLY CHAINS

The German Act on Corporate Due Diligence in Supply Chains (Lieferkettensorgfaltspflichtengesetz – LkSG), which came into force on 1 January 2023, obligates companies to respect human rights by complying with defined due diligence requirements. Helaba and the subsidiaries under its control fall within this law's scope of application. To implement the requirements arising from the LkSG, Helaba has created the roles of Human Rights Officer and two Human Rights Coordinators.

The reporting stipulated by the LkSG was submitted to the competent supervisory authority in May 2024 and the updated policy statement was published in December 2024.

EU AI ACT

The EU Regulation defining harmonised rules on artificial intelligence (AI Act) entered into force on 1 August 2024. Whereas a 24-month transition period applies for most of the provisions of the AI Act which must therefore be applied from 2 August 2026 (general application), some provisions must already be applied from 2 February 2025.

From this date, undertakings must implement suitable measures to ensure that the individuals who operate and use AI systems have suitable AI expertise. Also from 2 February 2025, AI systems assigned to the highest of the AI Act's risk categories will no longer be permitted in the European Union. Such systems include, for example, those used for the evaluation of social behaviour, real-time biometric identification or manipulative practices that might harm third

		<p>parties.</p> <p>To implement the requirements, Helaba has already developed training programmes such as its AI Driving Licence and will continue to refine these successively. Moreover, Helaba does not operate any systems that fall within the classification no longer permitted in the EU.</p> <p>Digitalisation: Key assessment criteria and collection of sound practices</p> <p>In July 2024, the ECB published a report entitled “Digitalisation: Key assessment criteria and collection of sound practices” relating to the impacts of business models, governance and risk management.</p> <p>Helaba took this opportunity to expand its digital strategy in respect of the formulation requirements defined in the report and the process framework for implementing digitalisation initiatives.</p> <p>Minimum Requirements for Risk Management (MaRisk)</p> <p>On 29 May 2024, BaFin published the 8th MaRisk amendment (BaFin Circular 06 / 2024 (BA)), transposing the EBA Guidelines on IRRBB and CSRBB (EBA / GL / 2022 / 14) into German law.</p> <p>DIGITAL OPERATIONAL RESILIENCE ACT (DORA)</p> <p>The Digital Operational Resilience Act (DORA) came into force in the European Union on 16 January 2023. Its main goal is to strengthen the digital resilience of companies in the finance sector and make them better prepared for potential cyberattacks and information and communications technology (ICT) incidents. On the basis of a gap analysis and the resulting risk-based approach, Helaba began implementation with the goal of achieving DORA readiness by the application date. DORA came into force on 17 January 2025. From that date, regulatory requirements were translated into internal processes and policies and applied accordingly. Moreover, further hardening measures are planned in 2025 in order to increase the maturity of implementation in specific areas.</p> <p>EBA GL GOVERNANCE AND RISK CULTURE</p> <p>The draft of the ECB Guide on governance and risk culture was published in July 2024. This explains and details the ECB’s regulatory expectations of the banks under its supervision in respect of internal governance and risk culture, especially the composition and function of the management bodies, the tasks and responsibilities of the internal control functions and the risk appetite framework. The final Guide is to be published by mid-2025 following the consultation phase. No transition period is planned.</p> <p>Helaba has analysed the consultation draft and assessed it in respect of potential action areas. In the fourth quarter of 2024, an initiative was started to implement the action areas identified.</p>
2.8	Capital	<p>774 000 000,00 EUR</p> <p>Decomposition of the capital :</p> <p>As mentioned on pages 323 and 389 of the 2024 Annual Report of the Helaba Group, as at 31 December 2024 the Issuer has a subscribed and fully paid capital of Euro 77 4 million.</p>
2.8.1	Amount of capital subscribed and fully paid	774 000 000,00 EUR

2.8.2	Amount of capital subscribed and not fully paid	0 EUR
2.9	List of main shareholders	<p>References to the relevant pages of the annual report or reference document :</p> <p>As mentioned on pages 3 and 389 of the 2024 Annual Report of the Helaba Group, as at 31 December 2024 the main shareholders of the Issuer are the following:</p> <p>Shareholders :</p> <p>Sparkassen- und Giroverband Hessen-Thüringen (50.00 %) State of Hesse (30.08 %)</p>
2.10	Regulated markets on which the shares or debt securities of the issuer are listed	Not applicable
2.11	Composition of governing bodies and supervisory bodies	<p>References to the relevant pages of the annual report where the composition of governing bodies and supervisory bodies is provided :</p> <p>The composition of the executive board appears on pages 8 and 467 and the composition of the corporate bodies appears on pages 500 to 506 of the 2024 Annual Report of the Helaba Group.</p> <p>Sven Ansorg, Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Jens Druyen, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Dr. Annette Beller, Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Christian Blechschmidt, Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Oliver Klink, Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Dr. Heiko Wingefeld, Member of the Board of Public Owners</p> <p>Frank Lortz, Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Thorsten Derlitzki, Fifth Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Frank Beck, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Jürgen Schüdde, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Martin Bayer, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Stefan Hastrich, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Hans-Georg Dorst, Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Dr. Werner Pidde, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Katja Elsner, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Thorsten Kiwitz, Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Christiane Kutil-Bleibaum, Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Annette Langner, Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Susanne Noll, Member of the Supervisory Board</p>

Birgit Sahliger-Rasper, Member of the Supervisory Board

Thomas Sittner, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board

Claus Kaminsky, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Public Owners

Michael Breuer, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Public Owners

Ingo Buchholz, Member of the Supervisory Board

Prof. Dr. Liane Buchholz, Vice-Chairwoman of the Board of Public Owners

Stefan G. Reuß, Chairman of the Supervisory Board and Member of the Board of Public Owners

Dr. Hagen Pfeiffer, Member of the Supervisory Board

Frank Matiaske, Member of the Board of Public Owners

Karl-Josef Esch, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Public Owners

Thomas Groß, Chairman of the Executive Board, Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer

Hans-Dieter Kemler, Member of the Executive Board

Frank Nickel, Member of the Executive Board

Tamara Weiss, Member of the Executive Board

Christian Schmid, Member of the Executive Board

Marcus Nähser, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board

Robert Schopplich, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board

Sabine Thomsen, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board

Ulrich Krebs, Member of the Board of Public Owners

Andreas Bartsch, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board

Dr. Sascha Ahnert, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board

Guido Braun, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board

Dr. Josefine Koebe, Member of the Supervisory Board

Kaweh Mansoori, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board

Prof. Dr. R. Alexander Lorz, First Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board

Prof. Dr. Kristina Sinemus, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board

Prof. Volker Wieland, Member of the Supervisory Board

Günter Tallner, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board

Michael Reul, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board

Ingo Ritter, Second Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board

		<p>Bernd Jung, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Sascha Polensky, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Onno Eckert, Chairman of the Board of Public Owners</p> <p>Karolin Schriever, Member of the Board of Public Owners</p> <p>André Stolz, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Public Owners</p> <p>Stephan Grüger, Member of the Board of Public Owners</p> <p>Bijan Kaffenberger, Member of the Board of Public Owners</p> <p>Heiko Kasseckert, Member of the Board of Public Owners</p> <p>Peter Kleine, Member of the Board of Public Owners</p> <p>Jörg Michael Müller, Member of the Board of Public Owners</p> <p>Bernd Woide, Member of the Board of Public Owners</p> <p>Julian Vonarb, Fourth Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Katja Wolf, Vice-Chairwoman of the Board of Public Owners</p> <p>Rainer Burelbach, Member of the Board of Public Owners</p> <p>Klaus-Peter Schellhaas, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Public Owners</p> <p>Norbert Laufs, Third Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board</p> <p>Dr. Matthias Bergner, Deputy Member of the Supervisory Board</p>
2.12	Accounting method for consolidated accounts (or failing that, for the annual accounts)	<p>Accounting method for consolidated accounts :</p> <p>IFRS</p> <p>Accounting method for annual accounts :</p> <p>German Commercial Code (Handelsgesetzbuch)</p>
2.13	Accounting year	Starting on 01/01 ending on 31/12
2.13.1	Date of the last general annual meeting of shareholders (or equivalent thereof) which has ruled on the last financial year accounts	02/04/2025
2.14	Fiscal year	Starting on 01/01 ending on 31/12
2.15	Auditors of the issuer, who have audited the issuer's annual accounts	
2.15.1	Auditors	<p>Holder(s) :</p> <p>EY GmbH & Co. KG</p> <p>Wirtschaftsprüfungsgesellschaft, Stuttgart,</p> <p>Office Eschborn/Frankfurt am Main, Mergenthalerallee 3-5</p> <p>65760 Eschborn</p>
2.15.2	Auditors report on the accuracy of the accounting and financial information	<p>The Auditor's opinions appear on:</p> <p>·Page 293 to 298 of the 2023 Annual Report of the Helaba Group</p> <p>·Page 112 to 117 of the 2023 Annual Financial Report of</p>

		<p>Helaba</p> <p>·Page 490 to 495 of the 2024 Annual Report of the Helaba Group</p> <p>·Pages 111 to 116 of the 2024 Annual Financial Report of Helaba</p>
2.16	Other equivalent programmes of the issuer	The Issuer has a EUR 10 billion – Commercial Paper, Certificate of Deposit Programme and a USD 5 billion – Commercial Paper Programme.
2.17	Rating of the issuer	<p>Fitch Ratings : fitchratings.com/entity/landesbank-hessen-thueringen-girozentrale-81203656</p> <p>Moody's : moodys.com/cr edit-ratings/Landesbank-Hessen-Thueringen-Girozentrale-credit-rating-370500/ratings/view-by-classes</p>
2.18	Additional information on the issuer	Press release : https://www.helaba.com/int/press/
2.19	Issuer's extra-financial rating(s)	Optional

3. CERTIFICATION OF INFORMATION

Articles D. 213-5 et D. 213-9, 4° of the French monetary and financial code and subsequent amendments

Certification of information of the issuer LANDESBANK HESSEN-THÜRINGEN GIROZENTRALE (HELABA)

3.1	Person(s) responsible for the information memorandum concerning the programme of LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE (HELABA), NEU CP for the issuer	Ms Isabell Schmidt, Liability Management & Funding, LANDESBANK HESSEN-THÜRINGEN GIROZENTRALE (HELABA) Mr Andreas Möller, Middle Office Clerk, LANDESBANK HESSEN-THÜRINGEN GIROZENTRALE (HELABA)
3.2	Declaration of the person(s) responsible for the information memorandum concerning the programme of LANDESBANK GIROZENTRALE (HELABA), NEU CP for the issuer	To the best of my knowledge, the information provided by the issuer in the financial documentation, including the French summary (if relevant) is accurate, precise and does not contain any omissions likely to affect its scope or any false or misleading information
3.3	Date (DD/MM/YYYY), place of signature, signature	17/06/2025

4. INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ISSUER'S REQUEST OF THE STEP LABEL

An application for a STEP label for this Programme will be made to the STEP Secretariat [in relation to the Notes eligible under the STEP Market Convention]. Information as to whether the STEP label has been granted for this Programme [in relation to such Notes] may be made available on the STEP market website (initially www.stepmarket.org). This website is not sponsored by the Issuer and the Issuer is not responsible for its content or availability.

Unless otherwise specified in this Information Memorandum, the expressions “STEP”, “STEP Market Convention”, “STEP label”, “STEP Secretariat”, and “STEP market website” shall have the meaning assigned to them in the Market Convention on Short-Term European Paper dated 19 October 2023 and adopted by ACI FMA and The European Money Markets Institute (as amended from time to time).

APPENDICES

Further to articles D.213-9 of the French monetary and financial code and L.232-23 of the French commercial code, financial information mentioned in Article D213-9 of the French monetary and financial code should be made available to any person upon request

Appendice 1	Documents available to the shareholders annual general meeting or the equivalent²	<p><u>Annual general meeting 2025</u> Annual report for the financial year ended 31/12/2024 Social accounts for the financial year ended 31/12/2024</p> <p><u>Annual general meeting 2024</u> Annual report for the financial year ended 31/12/2023 Social accounts for the financial year ended 31/12/2023</p>
Appendice 2	Annual report Year 2025	https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/investor-relation/s/publications/annual-reports/annual-reports-2024/annual-report-2024.pdf
Appendice 3	Annual report Year 2024	https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/investor-relation/s/publications/annual-reports/annual-reports-2023/annual-report-2023.pdf
Appendice 4	Social accounts Year 2025	https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/investor-relation/s/publications/annual-reports/annual-reports-2024/annual-financial-report-2024.pdf
Appendice 5	Social accounts Year 2024	https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/investor-relation/s/publications/annual-reports/annual-reports-2023/annual-financial-report-2023.pdf