

# **Investor Relations**

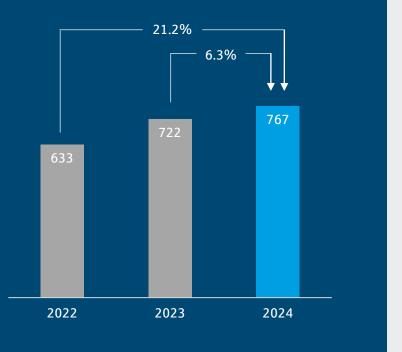
Group results as of December 31, 2024

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%)



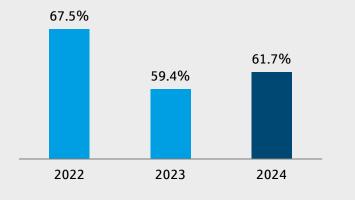
Higher costs due to capital expenditure and growth initiatives (+5.1%)



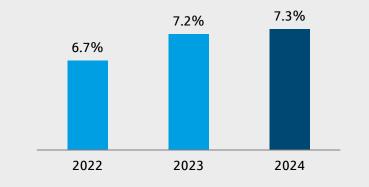
Despite a weak economic environment in Germany, **Helaba** expects to generate a net profit in 2025 only **marginally lower** than in 2024 and reaffirms its **medium-term** goal of achieving a sustained pre-tax profit of over € 1 billion

# All KPIs meet strategic targets

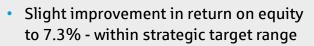
Cost/income ratio (CIR target ratio: 60 -70 %)



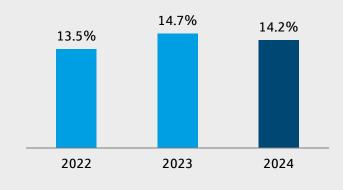
**Return on equity** (*RoE target ratio:* 7 – 9 %)



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



**CET1 ratio** (target ratio CET1 ratio: 14 – 15 %)

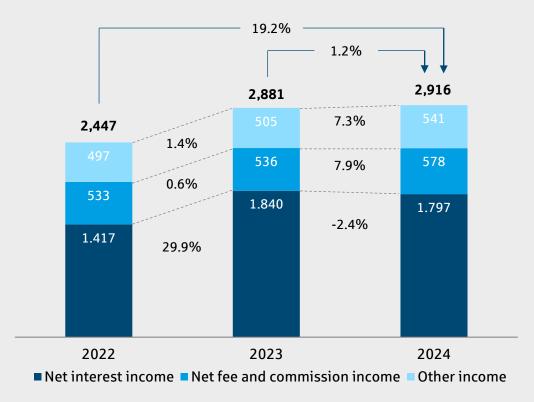


- Slight decline in CET1 ratio results from change in Group's capital composition\*
- Significant improvement expected from 2025 onwards due to Basel IV

\* restructuring of capital contribution from State of Hesse

# Strong prior-year earnings topped again

# **Development of income components** $in \in m$





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



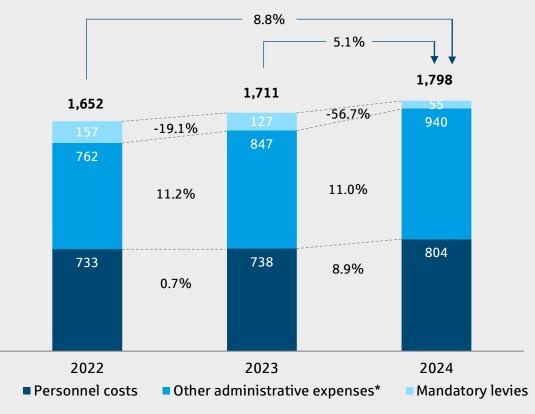


Sustained long-term trend towards growth in fee and commission income driven by numerous business segments

- 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** $in \in m$



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

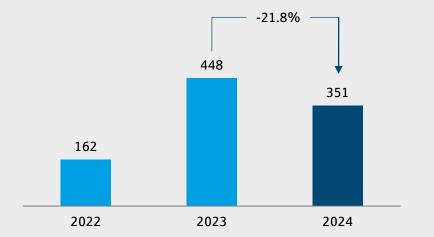
- Higher personnel costs a result of further business-driven rise in headcount as well as of adjustments to collective bargaining agreement
- Programme to modernise IT infrastructure leads to increase in other administrative expenses
- Absence of **bank levy** a positive factor

\* 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

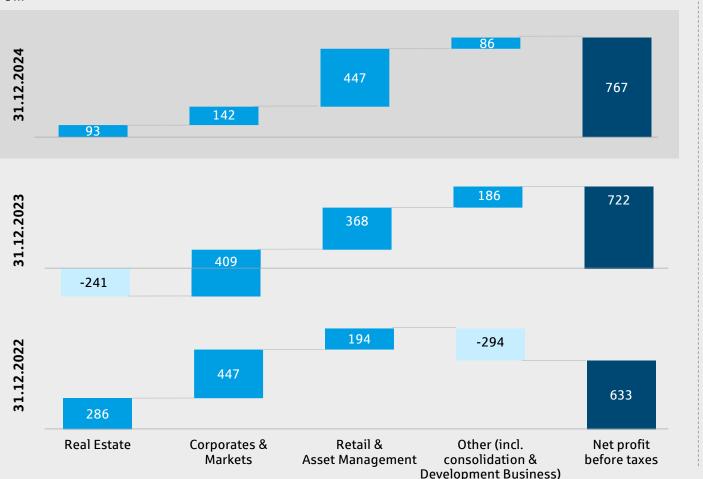
\* incl. direct write-downs and recoveries on previously impaired loans/advances



# 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**

-1,7%-21,8%Credit portfolio<br/>€ 225.6 bnLLPs<br/>€ 351 mn-2,2 Pp-0,2 PpLCR<br/>166.1%NSFR<br/>120.2%



**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

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# Total lending volume by customer group and region



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



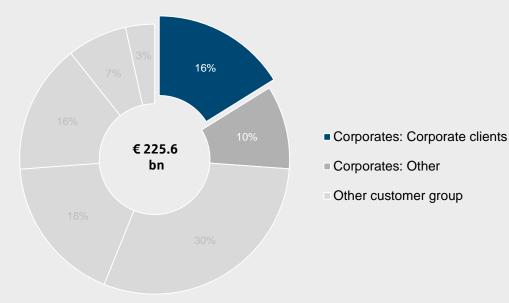
Overall rating structure stable - 87% (PY: 89%) of credit portfolio classified as investment grade

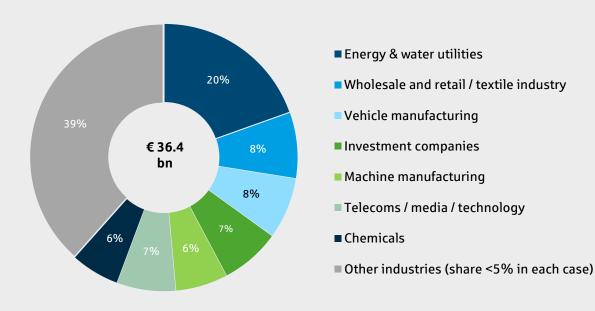
\* as share of total lending volume As of December 31, 2024



# **Corporate client portfolio with well-balanced mix of industries**

#### Corporate clients as proportion of total lending volume





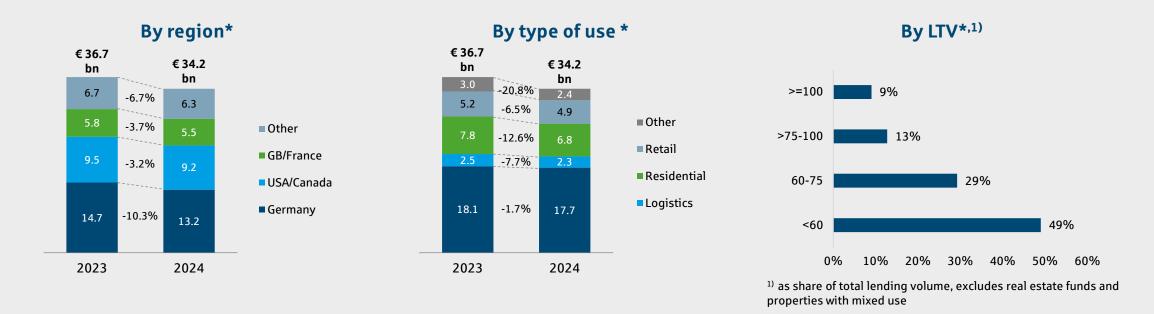
Breakdown of corporate clients portfolio by industry

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

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

#### Breakdown of loan loss allowances by segment

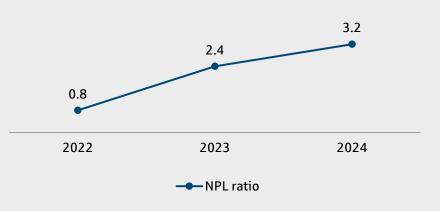


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in€m

- 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





- 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

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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



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

#### **Result from fair value measurement**

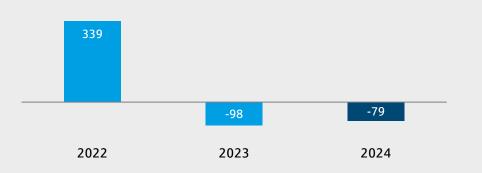
in€m



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)**  $in \in m$ 





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

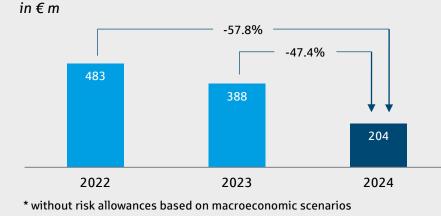
## Loan loss allowances below previous year but still elevated

#### Loan loss allowances

in€m



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





**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  $\in$  89 m in Stages 1 and 2 (FY 2023:  $\notin$  82 m)

1) Ratio of loan loss allowances to total lending volume



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



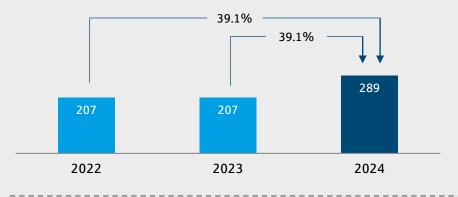
PMA position includes additions for **geopolitical risks** of € 60 m

\*\* 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



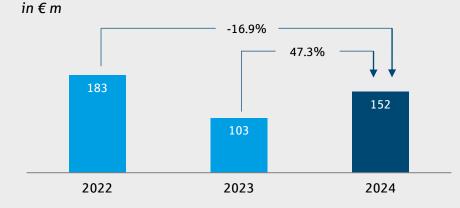
Item mainly includes earnings attributable to GWH

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  $\in$  19 m to  $\in$  252 m, particularly thanks to higher rental income

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

**Other income** 



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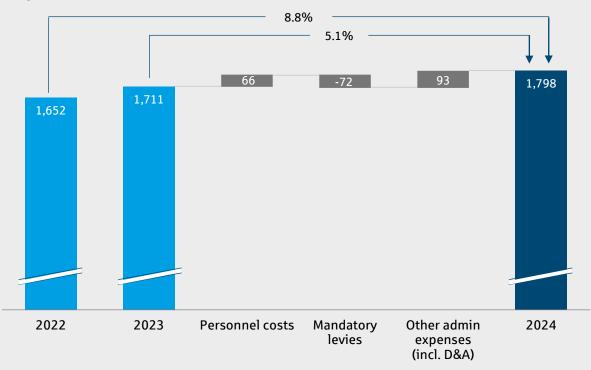
Significant increase in Other income due to lower unscheduled impairment losses and/or write-ups on properties in 2024 compared to previous year



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

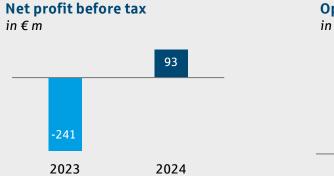
#### **General and administrative expenses (incl. scheduled D&A)** $in \in m$

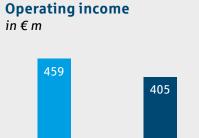


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- Growth-driven expansion of headcount as well as adjustments to collective bargaining agreement result in higher personnel expenses
- Rise in other administrative expenses due to projects to modernise IT infrastructure as well as investments in growth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

#### **Real Estate segment**





2024

2023

#### Income Statement Real Estate

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



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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

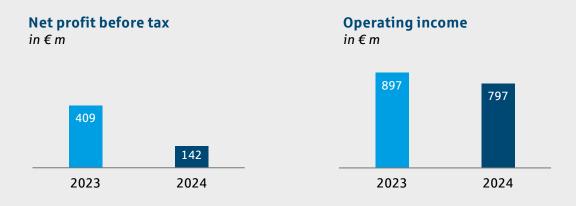


Administrative expenses slightly higher due to increased costs for IT and back-office operations



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**



#### **Income Statement Corporates & Markets**

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



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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**



#### **Income Statement Retail & Asset Management**

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



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



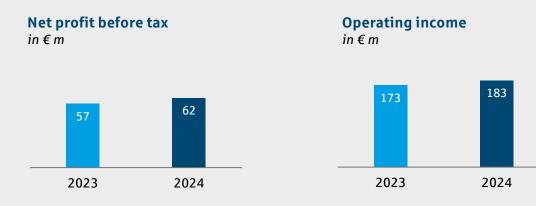
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Strong improvement in result from fair value measurement predominantly thanks to positive valuation effects

Increase in administrative expenses largely a result of higher operating costs and ongoing initiatives to expand business activities

### **Development Business segment**



#### **Income Statement Development Business**

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



- 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
- $\triangleright$
- Net fee and commission income dominated by service-related activities
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- Higher operating costs lead to modest rise in administrative expenses



Growth in new business (lending and subsidy business) of  $\notin$  0.8 bn to  $\notin$  3.9 bn

#### **Other segment**



#### Income Statement Other (incl. consolidation)

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



Segment contains profit contributions and expenses that cannot be allocated to other business segments, especially earnings from treasury activities, OFB as well as costs of central corporate units incl. consolidation effects



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	Chang	e
	€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	1,392	1,446	54	3.9
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
Consolidated net profit before tax	722	767	46	6.3
Tax on income	-255	-242	14	5.4
Consolidated net profit	466	526	59	12.7

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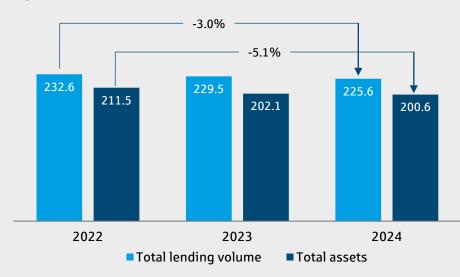
# **Statement of Financial Position of Helaba Group**

Statement of Financial Position of Helaba Group (IFRS)	Dec 31, 2023	Dec 31, 2024	Change yo	у
	€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
Total assets	202.1	200.6	-1.4	-0.7
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
Total equity and total liabilities	202.1	200.6	-1.4	-0.7

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

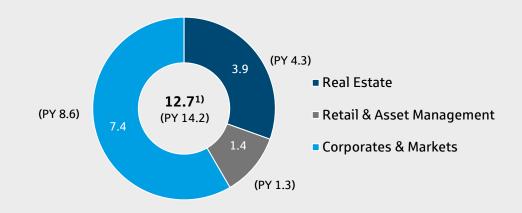
# **Total lending volume and total assets** $in \in m$



#### New medium and long-term business



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1) new medium and long-term business excluding WIBank

reluctance to invest

- 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)

Decline in new lending business in Corporates & Markets segment. This was a result of weak demand from customers for loans due to a general

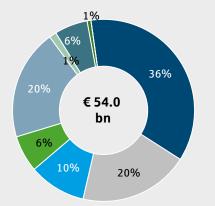
• The Real Estate segment saw a significant fall in lending activity owing to the Group's more selective approach to origination and generally lower transaction volumes on the real estate market

As of December 31, 2024



## **Corporate Banking & Asset Finance Portfolio**

#### Breakdown by product area



- Corporate Loans & Lease Finance
- Asset Backed Finance
- Structured Trade & Export Finance
- Acquisition Finance
- Project Finance
- Aviation
- Land Transport Finance
- Other Transport Finance



**Breakdown by region** 

- Germany
- Rest of Europe
- North America
- United Kingdom
- Other



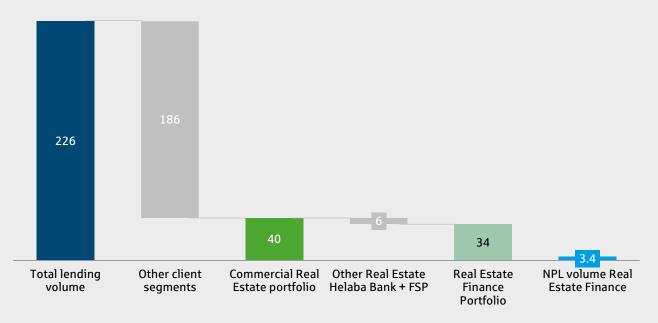
- Lending volume of € 54.0 bn
- Innovative product and service portfolio contributes to sustainable transformation of economy, e.g. with ESGlinked loans for corporate customers
- Promoting energy transition with project finance for renewable energy or by financing environmentallyfriendly technologies, 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*





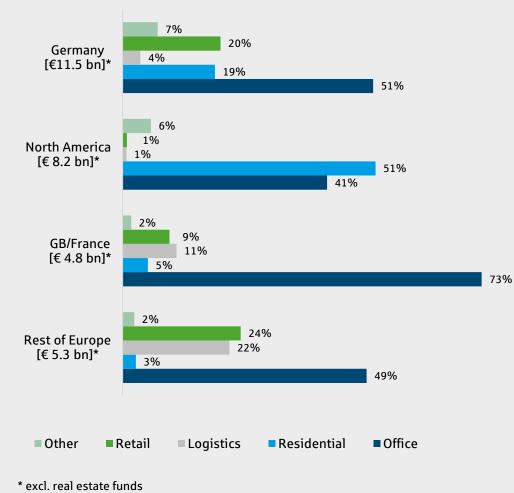
- Group's **Commercial Real Estate (CRE)** portfolio accounts for around **18% of total business volume**
- Large-scale CRE loans with **non-recourse structures** primarily in **real estate finance portfolio**
- Vast majority of real estate portfolio secured by first-lien mortgage structures
- Furthermore,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

As of December 31, 2024

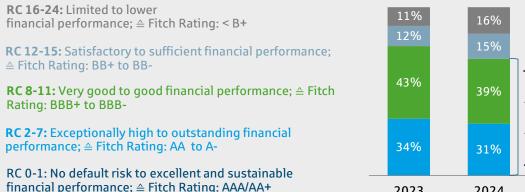


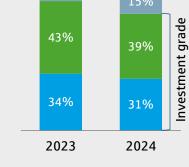
### **Real Estate Finance Portfolio**

#### By type of use by region



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





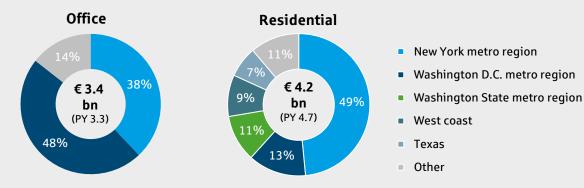


#### **Development of portfolio**

#### Helaba 🛓

#### **Real Estate Finance Portfolio – US-Portfolio**

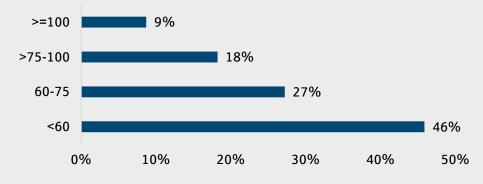
#### US portfolio total business volume: € 8.2 bn\* (PY € 8.8 bn\*)



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

#### **US Portfolio business volume\***

by loan-to-value (LTV) categories



<sup>\*</sup>Excludes real estate funds and properties with mixed use

$\bigcirc$

- 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

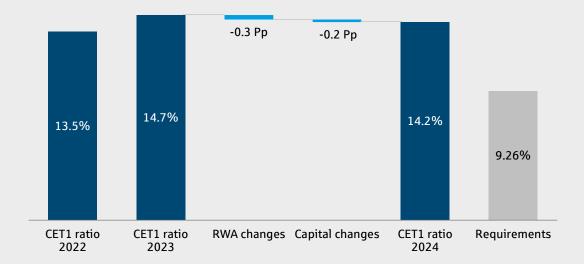
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# Capital ratios and risk-weighted assets (RWAs)

#### Capital ratio development

in %

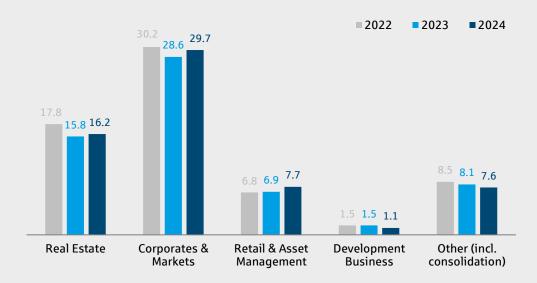


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- Helaba's solid capital resources significantly exceed all regulatory requirements, CET1 ratio at 14.2%
- Capital ratio marginally lower than on 31 December 2023. Slight increase in RWAs to € 62.3 bn (FY 2023: € 61.0 bn)

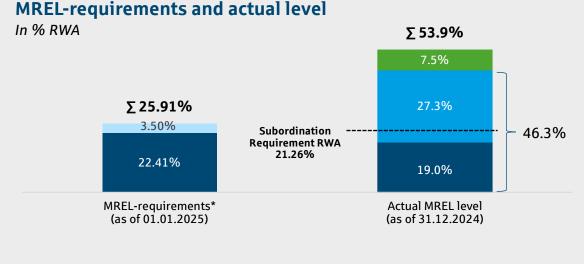
## RWA development by business segment

in€bn

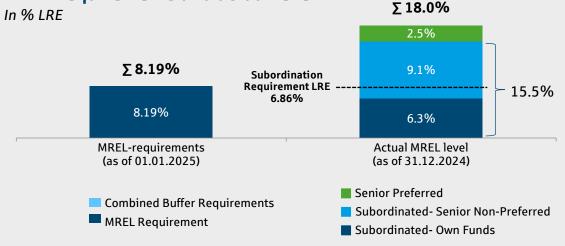


• Rise in RWAs attributable to segments Retail & Asset Management, followed by Real Estate and Corporates & Markets

# **MREL requirements solidly exceeded**



#### MREL-requirements and actual level



- 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 nonpreferred 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

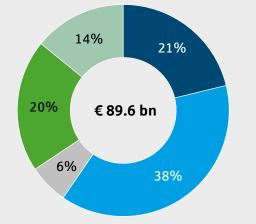
#### Outstanding medium and long-term funding (≥ 1 year)

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
Total	102,911	89,649

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



Reduced overall funding volume due to repayment of TLTRO funds

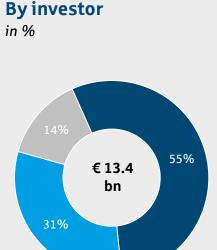


- Promissory notes
- Unsecured bank bonds
- Mortgage Pfandbriefe
- Public Pfandbriefe
- Other

As of December31, 2024



## Medium and long-term funding (≥ 1 year) in 2024











- Public sector Pfandbriefe
- Mortgage Pfandbriefe
- Subordinated funds
- Earmarked funds
- Schuldscheine and other loans
- Unsecured bearer bonds

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



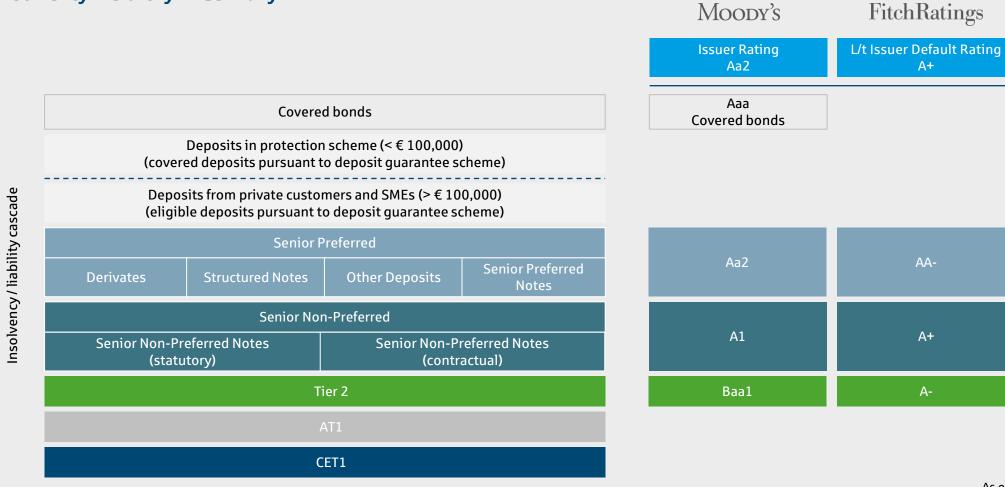
Successful placements of senior non-preferred benchmark (€ 1.75 bn) and public sector Pfandbrief (€ 1.25 bn)

As of December31, 2024

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#### Helaba Ratings on a high level

#### **Insolvency hierarchy in Germany**



As of February 20, 2025

Helaba 🛓

### 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 December31, 2024

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