



- 1. Volksbanken Raiffeisenbanken cooperative financial network
- 2. Overview of DZ BANK Group's financial situation
- 3. Asset Quality
- 4. Capital, Liquidity and Funding
- 5. Sustainability
- 6. Contact



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# The three pillars of the German banking sector



# **European Central Bank (ECB)**

### Deutsche Bundesbank

# BaFin (Federal Financial Supervisory Authority)

### **Public** banking sector



- 5 Landesbank groups
- DekaBank
- 353 Savings banks

Domestic market share<sup>1)</sup>: 34 %

# Cooperative banking sector



- One cooperative central institution
- Specialized cooperative companies (e.g. one insurer, one building society, one asset manager, etc.)
- 697 Cooperative banks

Domestic market share<sup>1)</sup>: 24 %

### Private banking sector and foreign banks















Domestic market share<sup>1)</sup>: < 10 % (each)



Page 4

<sup>1)</sup> Market share according to deposits of private households

# Structure of the cooperative financial network and of DZ BANK Group

30 million customers, thereof 17.8 million members

### **Cooperative financial network**









### **Bank sector**

















Insurance

sector

Corporate bank and Building society, incl. housing finance. holding company contractual savings for

supporting cooperative banks in the retail. housing and additional provision products corporate, transaction banking lines and capital

Asset management for retail and institutional clients

Consumer finance products

Commercial real estate finance and public-sector finance

Private banking/ wealth management, fund services, lending and depositary services

Finance solutions for the self-employed and small businesses

**Insurance** and pension products in the non-life, life, health and reinsurance sectors



markets business

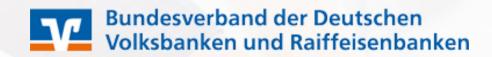
# Interaction within the German cooperative financial network





# The cooperative protection scheme protects our clients' deposits

Responsible body:



Members:



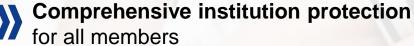


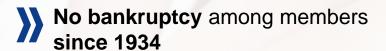






**DZ BANK** 





Monitoring by the **Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin)** 



Sparda-Bank



# **BVR protection scheme (BVR-SE)** institution and indirect deposit protection

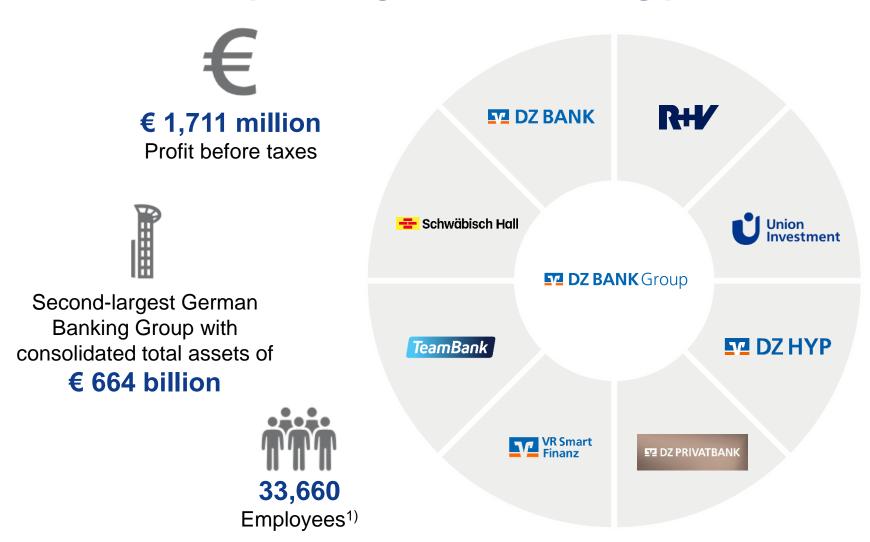
- Oldest (since 1934), privately financed bank protection scheme worldwide
- Averting or remedying imminent or existing economic difficulties of the member institutions (preventive prevention of insolvencies)
- Indirectly protects customer deposits held by non-banks, including bearer bonds and certificates issued by cooperative banks

# **BVR-Institutssicherung GmbH (BVR-ISG)** direct deposit protection



- Meets the legal requirements of the EU and the German Deposit Guarantee Act (Einlagensicherungsgesetz)
- Officially recognized deposit protection system
- Protects customer deposits of up to € 100,000 per person per institution

# DZ BANK Group: strong brands – strong partners





S&P	A+
Moody's	Aa2
Fitch	AA-

One of the best ratings in the EU banking market



Stable development of capital ratios:

CET 1 ratio: **15.7** %

Leverage ratio: 6.2 %

(As of Jun 30, 2024)

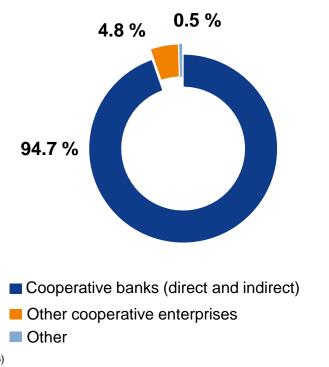
Page 8

<sup>1)</sup> Average number of employees

# Shareholding structure

### The cooperative banks are the main shareholders of the DZ BANK AG

### **Shareholding structure of DZ BANK AG**



DZ BANK AG holds major ownership stakes in the companies of the DZ BANK Group

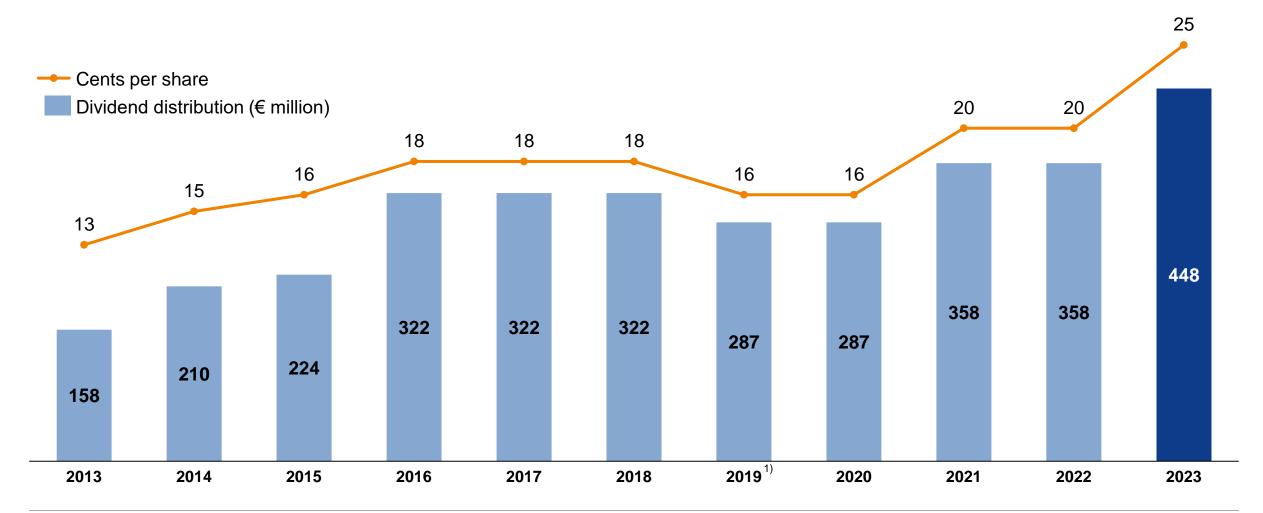
### **Subsidiaries of DZ BANK AG: ownership stakes**

Bausparkasse Schwäbisch Hall	98 % <sup>1)</sup>
R+V Versicherung	92 %¹)
TeamBank	93 % <sup>1)</sup>
Union Investment	97 % <sup>1)</sup>
DZ HYP	96 % <sup>1)</sup>
DZ PRIVATBANK	92 % <sup>1)</sup>
VR Smart Finanz	100 %

(As of Dec 31, 2023)

<sup>1)</sup> Rest belongs to other shareholders, mainly cooperative banks

# DZ BANK dividend payments



<sup>1)</sup> Paid a year later due to rules introduced as a result of the coronavirus pandemic



# Our vision determines the strategic framework of the DZ BANK Group

The **DZ BANK Group** will align itself toward the cooperative banks such that the ...



... will further develop its position as the leading financial services provider in Germany.

The most important requirement for the success of the cooperative financial network is the strengthening of the cooperative banks in their market (mandate for sponsorship).

The **high network orientation** of the central institution is reflected by the fact that the emphasis is on the interests of the cooperative financial network which is in close proximity to local market conditions and takes into account the respective features of the different market sections.

The **basis of the cooperation** between cooperative banks on the one hand and the central institution and specialized service providers of the cooperative financial network on the other hand is subject to the principles of subsidiarity, decentralization and regional market responsibility.



# With Verbund First 4.0, DZ BANK is further developing its strategy as the leading bancassurance provider for the cooperative financial network

### **DZ BANK**

### THE LEADING BANCASSURANCE PROVIDER

Consolidation and expansion of the position of the Volksbanken Raiffeisenbanken Cooperative Financial Network; Subsidiarity, decentralisation and regional market responsibility and sustainability; added value through core and complementary business

Verbund

**First** 

4.0

Sustainable Culture

Customer-orientated .

Efficient and effective

business areas

### DZ BANK – central institution and corporate bank

### Risk-aware expansion of market position in the Corporate Clients, Capital Markets and Transaction Banking segments

- Align business areas with customers, measurably increase customer satisfaction, expand digital customer experience

### Operational efficiency through modern IT and digital support

- Further develop management and create scope to focus on market and sales topics

### DZ BANK Group / Holding

- Strengthen omni-channel approach and joint business success in the DZ BANK Group / GFG
- Promoting innovative, digital business activities across the Group

### Strengthening overarching coordination and cohesion in the GFG / DZ BANK Group

Leverage Group-wide potential in regulatory, IT and control topics

### Personnel & Culture

Market entry

**Control &** 

production

- Strengthen customer, efficiency and performance orientation culturally
- Intensify Group-wide personnel development and talent management, shape demographic change

### Competence centre







Successful **Competence Centre** 







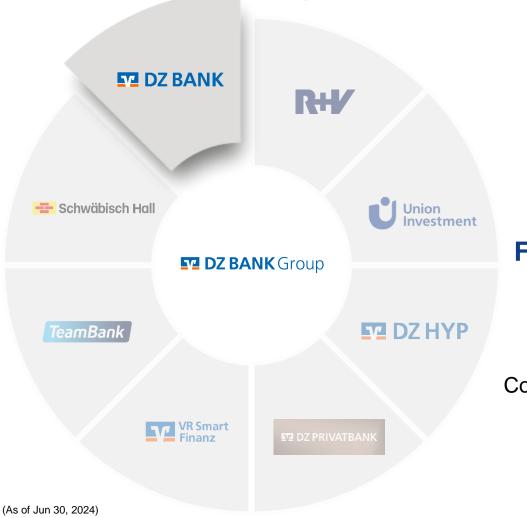


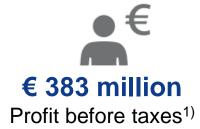


# **DZ BANK Group companies**

DZ BANK AG – Cooperative central institution









Headquarter Frankfurt am Main



€ 392.7 billion

Consolidated total assets<sup>1)</sup>



5,684

Employees<sup>2)</sup>



DZ BANK **supports** the business of the independent **cooperative banks** in their regions with the aim of strengthening their competitiveness. The combination of **local customer knowledge and central product expertise** has proved to be highly effective.

Additionally, DZ BANK AG acts as the **holding company** for the DZ BANK Group.



<sup>1)</sup> Related to DZ BANK – central institution and corporate bank (CICB)

<sup>2)</sup> Average number of employees



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# Results of the DZ BANK Group for the first half of 2024

Very good profit before taxes

**Stable** risk situation

Very good capital base Focus on efficiency

€ 1.7 billion

**Profit before taxes** 

€ 206 million

Loss allowances additions

**15.7** percent

**Common equity Tier 1** capital ratio

**54.3** percent

Cost/income ratio

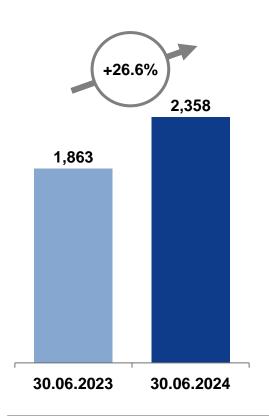
# Income statement by IFRS

€ million	Jan. 1– Jun. 30, 2024	Jan. 1– Jun. 30, 2023	Change (%)
Net interest income	2,358	1,863	+26.6%
Net fee and commission income	1,565	1,314	+19.1%
Gains and losses on trading activities	-473	293	>100%
Gains and losses on investments	12	-8	>100%
Other gains and losses on valuation of financial instruments	112	63	+77.8%
Gains and losses from the derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortized cost	36	5	>100%
Net income from insurance business	510	723	-29.5%
Loss allowances	-206	-52	>100%
Administrative expenses	-2,276	-2,320	-1.9%
Other net operating income	73	51	+43.1%
Profit before taxes	1,711	1,932	-11.4%
Income taxes	-465	-536	-13.2%
Net profit	1,246	1,397	-10.8%



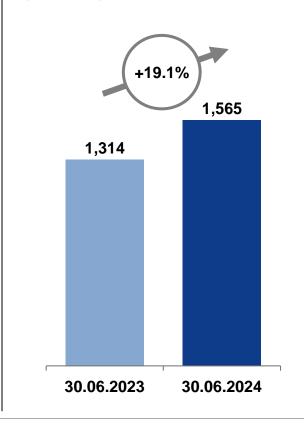
# Net interest income and net fee and commission income

# Net interest income (€ million)



- Net interest income significantly higher than in the first half of the previous year, partly due to strong customer business
- Increases in net interest income at BSH, DZ BANK – CICB, and DZ HYP
- In addition, shift between net interest income and gains and losses on trading activities neutral to income

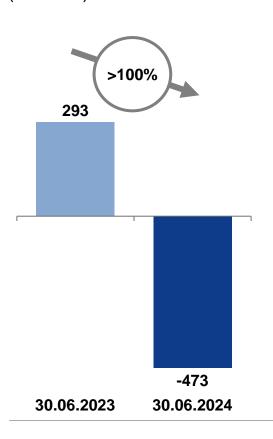
# Net fee and commission income (€ million)



 Increase in net fee and commission income mainly at UMH (mainly volume-related revenues) and DZ BANK – CICB (mainly decline in brokerage expenses for own issues)

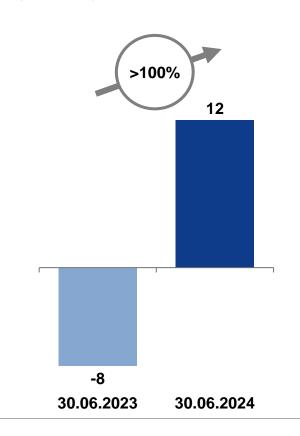
# Gains and losses on trading activities and gains and losses on investments

# Gains and losses on trading activities (€ million)



- Gains and losses on trading activities down significantly compared to the first half of the previous year
- DZ BANK CICB: Negative impact from IFRS-related effects (adjustment of valuation curves)
- In addition, shift between net interest income and gains and losses on trading activities neutral to income

# Gains and losses on investments (€ million)



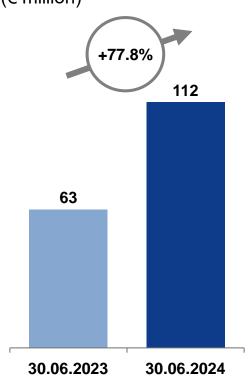
 Result from gains and losses on investments slightly improves compared to the same period of the previous year



# Other gains and losses on investments and loss allowances

# Other gains and losses on valuation of financial instruments

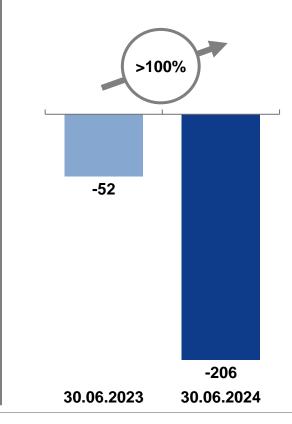
(€ million)



- Increase mainly at DZ BANK CICB (ineffectiveness of hedge result and adjustment of valuation curves)
- Offsetting declines due to liquidity spread-induced valuation effects at DZ HYP and DZ PRIVATBANK

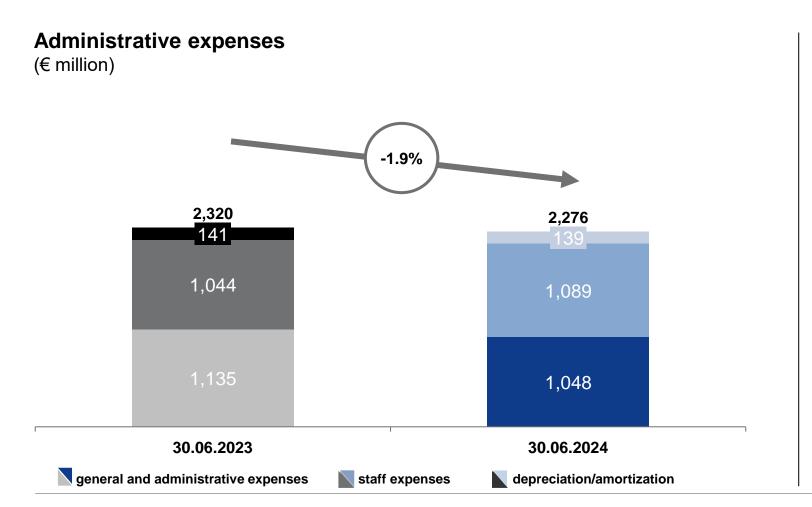
# Loss allowances





- Stable risk situation with increased net allocations
- Allocations in particular at TeamBank, DZ BANK – CICB, DZ HYP and VR Smart Finanz

# Administrative expenses



- Rise in staff expenses at UMH, DZ BANK CICB and **DZ PRIVATBANK**
- The allocation to the guarantee fund is fully included in the administrative expenses, while the bank levy is no longer applicable in the reporting period



# Income statement by group company

€ million	Jan. 1– Jun. 30, 2024	Jan. 1– Jun. 30, 2023	Change (%)
BSH	47	-14	>100%
R+V	586	740	-20.8%
TeamBank	19	57	-66.7%
UMH	616	442	+39.4%
DZ BANK – central institution and corporate bank	383	697	-45.1%
DZ HYP	208	212	-1.9%
DZ PRIVATBANK	52	53	-1.9%
VR Smart Finanz	-10	-6	-66.7%
DZ BANK – holding function	-194	-194	+0.0%
Other/Consolidation	4	-55	>100%
Profit before taxes	1,711	1,932	-11.4%

x = holding companies

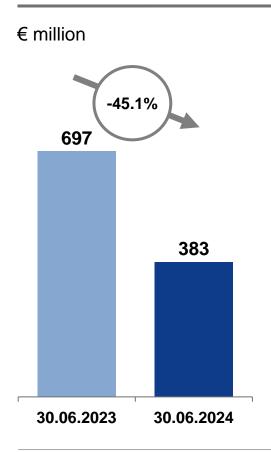
= companies assigned to the central institution and corporate bank



# **Segment: DZ BANK – central institution and corporate bank**



### **Profit before taxes**



### Market/environment

Demand in the customer business remains healthy

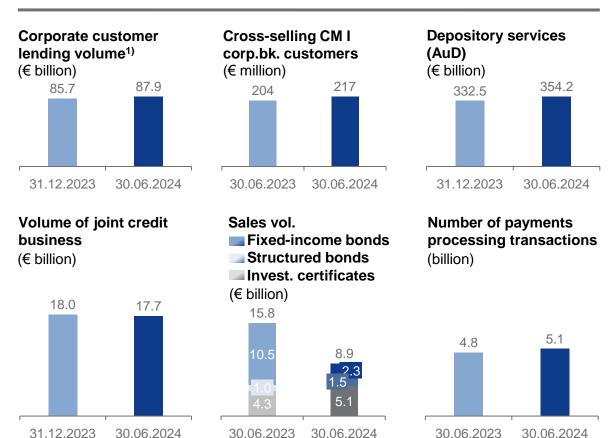
### **Operating performance**

- Growth of the lending volume in corporate banking
- Very successful cross-selling to corporate banking customers
- Continued good performance in payments processing, credit card sales, depository business, and custody services business
- Growth in investment certificates and structured bonds; decline in the volume of fixed-income bond sales
- Year-on-year increase in loss allowances, but lower than budgeted

### **Profit before taxes**

Decrease compared with prior-year period, mainly because of IFRS effects (primarily the valuation of own issues)

### **Operating performance**



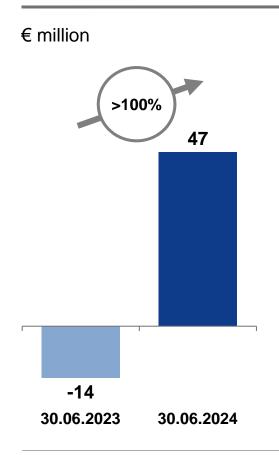


<sup>1)</sup> Corporate banking business in Germany and Structured Finance.

# Segment: Home savings / consumer home finance



### Profit/loss before taxes



### Market/environment

- Home savings: Overall market undergoing significant consolidation
- Home finance: Overall market slowly recovering

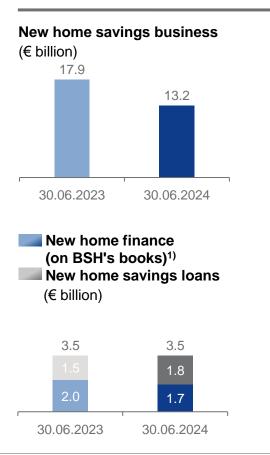
### **Operating performance**

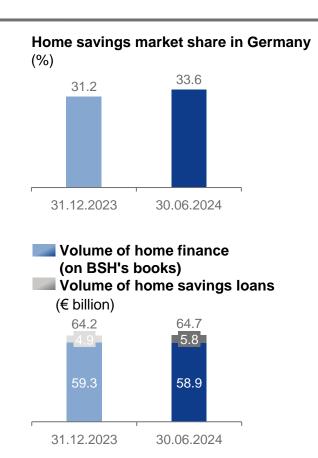
- Home savings:
   Decline in volume of new business
   compared with prior-year period, but growing market share
- Home finance and home savings loans: New business on a par with the prioryear period

### **Profit/loss before taxes**

Improving earnings situation as expected

### **Operating performance**





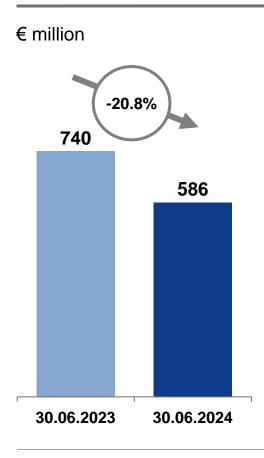


<sup>1)</sup> Additional new business (on other banks' books): €7.5 billion, Jun. 30, 2023: €6.9 billion (of which with local cooperative banks: €6.8 billion, Jun. 30, 2023: €6.4 billion)

# **Segment: Insurance**



### **Profit before taxes**



### Market/environment

Challenging situation (inflation, claims, etc.) for the insurance industry

### **Operating performance**

- Supported by a good level of premiums across all divisions
- Natural disaster claims in line with the planning in the direct insurance and reinsurance businesses, but affected by uncertainties in the second half of the year

### **Profit before taxes**

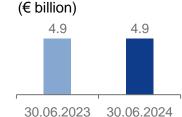
Good operating performance despite temporary rise in claims expenses

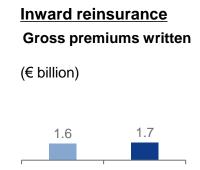
### **Operating performance**

5.1

30.06.2024

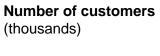






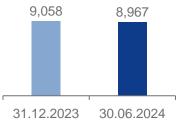
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30.06.2023

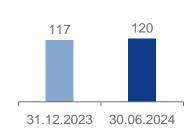


4.9

30.06.2023



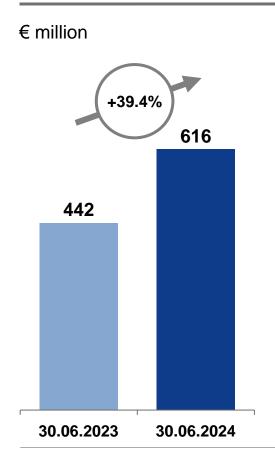
# Investments (€ billion)



# **Segment: Asset management**



### Profit before taxes



### Market/environment

Capital market environment remains robust; ongoing geopolitical challenges

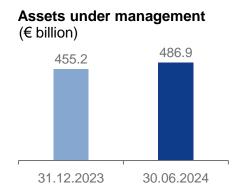
### **Operating performance**

- Net inflows from retail clients remain at a very good level
- · Sharp rise in net inflows from institutional clients

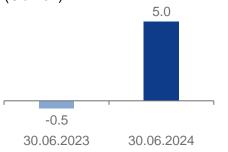
### Profit before taxes

Good financial performance with a significant year-on-year rise in profit before taxes

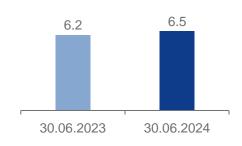
### **Operating performance**



### Net inflows from institutional clients (€ billion) 5.0



### Net inflows from retail clients (€ billion)

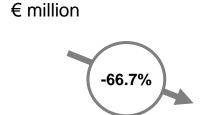




# **Segment: Consumer finance business**



### Profit before taxes



### Market/environment

Fierce competition and poor consumer sentiment

### **Operating performance**

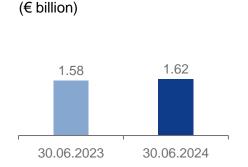
- Healthy new business
- Slight rise in market share

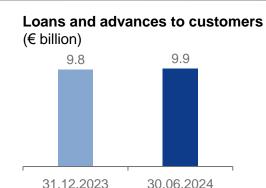
### **Profit before taxes**

Decline in profit before taxes, mainly in connection with higher loss allowances

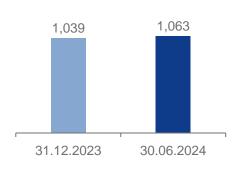
### **Operating performance**

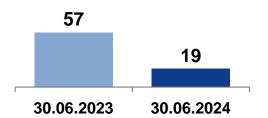
Volume of new business





### **Number of customers** (thousands)

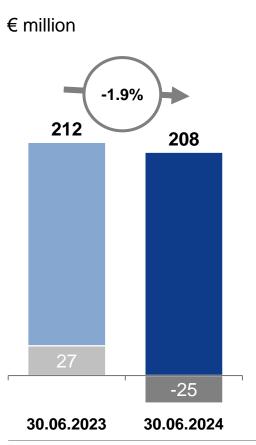




# **Segment: Commercial real estate finance**



### Profit before taxes



### Market/environment

Real estate sector weighed down by geopolitics, higher costs, level of interest rates, and economic uncertainty

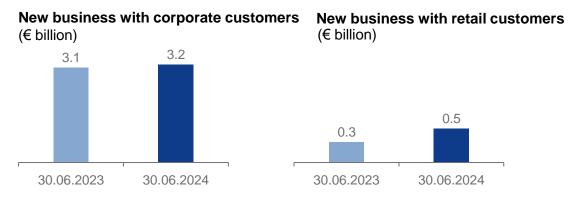
### **Operating performance**

- Total volume of real estate finance holds steady
- · New business stabilized above the figure for the prior-year period

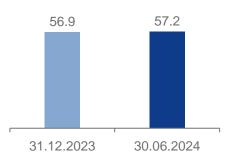
### Profit before taxes

- Stable operating performance, with loss allowances in line with expectations
- Gains and losses on valuation remain volatile

### **Operating performance**



### Total volume of real estate finance (€ billion)



Of which gains and losses on valuation



# **Balance Sheet**

Assets (€ billion)	Actuals 30.06.2024	PY 31.12.2023
Loans and advances to banks	137	129
Loans and advances to customers	208	205
Financial assets held for trading	33	35
Investments	55	48
Investments held by insurance companies	118	116
Loss allowances	-2	-2
Remaining assets	116	115
Total assets	664	645
Liabilities (€ billion)	Actuals 30.06.2024	PY 31.12.2023
Deposits from banks	183	175
Deposits from customers	160	160
Debt certificates issued including bonds	116	104
Financial liabilities held for trading	45	48
Insurance contract liabilities	109	105
Remaining liabilities	20	23
Equity	31	31
Total equity and liabilities	664	645

- Loans and advances to banks: DZ BANK CICB with higher holdings of loans and an increase in repo business due to the reporting of new business in the investment portfolio (change in reporting of offsetting item trading assets)
- Loans and advances to customers: DZ BANK CICB with increased loan holdings, overnight and term money and current account balances
- Financial assets held for trading: Decline at DZ BANK CICB from repo business due to change in disclosure (see loans and advances to banks)
- Investments: DZ BANK CICB with increase due to purchases of securities from the liquidity pool
- Investments held by insurance companies: Increase due to the change in market value of the managed investments
- Deposits from banks: DZ BANK CICB with increase in repo business due to the reporting of new business in the investment portfolio (change in reporting of offsetting item trading liabilities) as well as overnight and term money
- Deposits from customers: Growth in overnight and term money with a decline in current account balances at DZ BANK - CICB; declines at BSH and DZ HYP
- Debt certificates issued including bonds: Mortgage Pfandbrief issues at BSH and DZ HYP
- Financial liabilities held for trading: DZ BANK CICB with a decline in repo business due to a change in disclosure (see liabilities to banks)
- Insurance contract liabilities: Corresponding increase to the development of R+V's investments

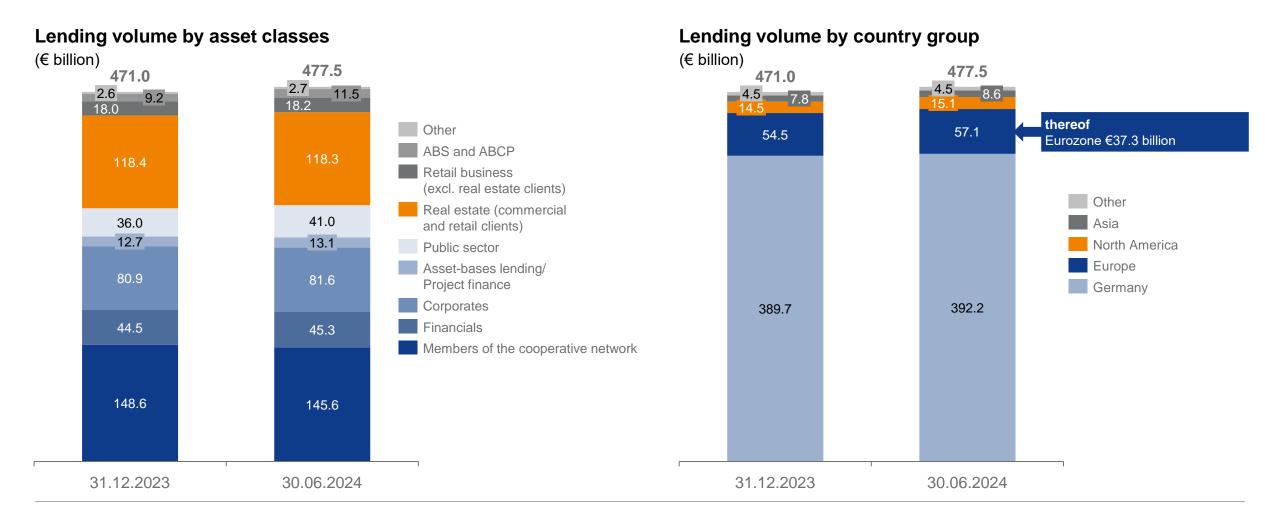




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# **DZ BANK Group – Bank sector**

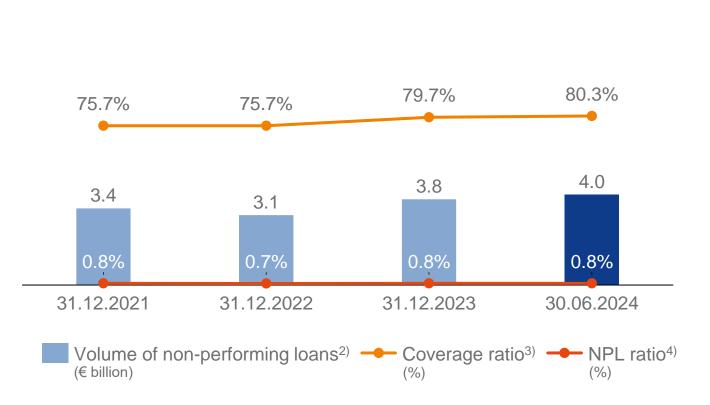
# Portfolio structure



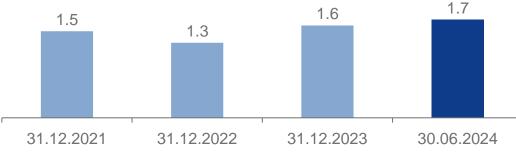
# DZ BANK Group – Bank sector

# Key figures for the volume of non-performing loans

### Development of the volume of non-performing loans and coverage ratios



# Balance of loss allowances¹) (€ billion)



- The volume of non-performing loans in the Bank sector increased to €4.0 billion as of 30 June 2024
- This development is mainly due to the increase in non-performing loans at DZ HYP by €94 million, at DZ BANK CICB by €43 million and at TeamBank by €28 million

<sup>3)</sup> Loss allowances as specified in footnote 1, plus collateral, as a proportion of the volume of non-performing loans 4) Volume of non-performing loans as a proportion of total lending volume

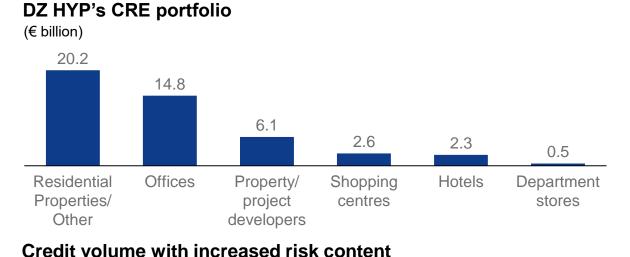


<sup>1)</sup> IFRS specific loan loss allowances at stage 3, including provisions

<sup>2)</sup> Volume of non-performing loans excluding collateral

# DZ BANK Group – Bank sector

# Portfolios affected by economic developments and global crises



# 6,682 3,433 1,731 951 347 Borrowers Automotive Clothing Cruise ships Cruise ship construction suppliers and textiles construction

### Net credit volume affected by global crises

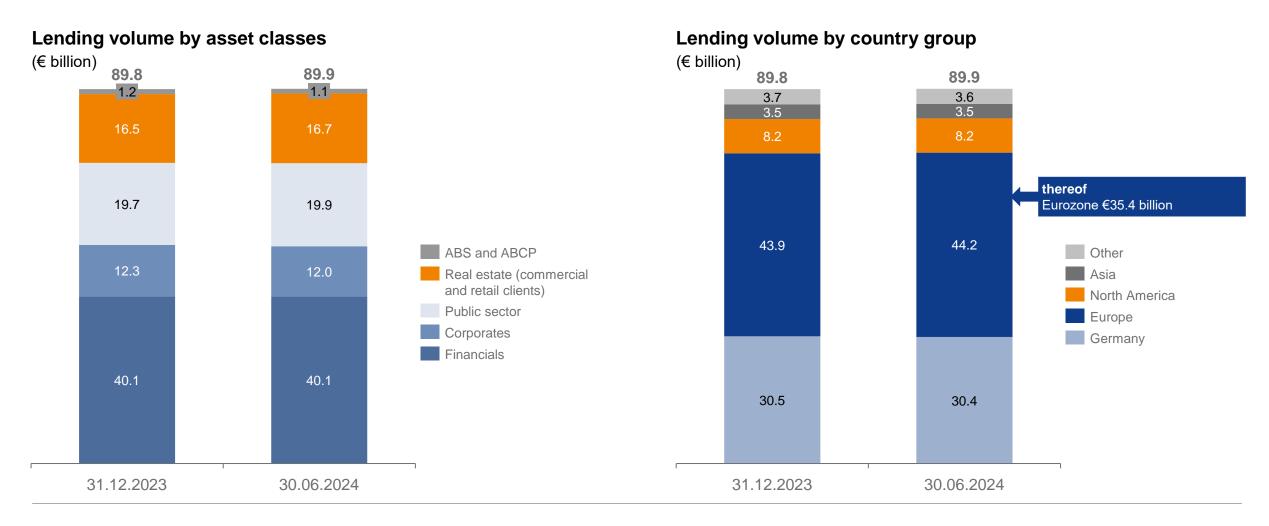
Sektor Ban		nk
(€ million)	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
Ukraine war	89	94
Belarus	1	2
Russia	88	91
Ukraine	-	2
Israel-Hamas war	747	614
Egypt	47	58
Iraq	2	2
Israel	1	1
Saudi Arabia	205	182
Turkey	492	371
China-Taiwan conflict	1,463	1,107
China	1,243	1,008
Taiwan	220	100
Total	2,299	1,815



industry / DIY stores

# DZ BANK Group - Insurance sector (R+V)

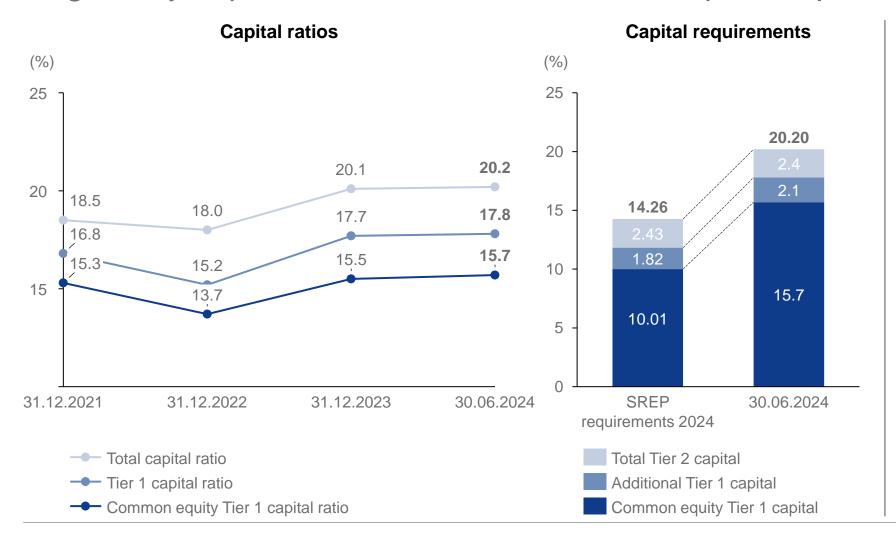
# Portfolio structure





- 1. Volksbanken Raiffeisenbanken cooperative financial network
- 2. Overview of DZ BANK Group's financial situation
- 3. Asset Quality
- 4. Capital, Liquidity and Funding
- 5. Sustainability
- 6. Contact

# Regulatory capital ratios are well above the capital requirements



### **Explanation:**

- SREP CET1-Requirements:
  - Pillar 1: 4.5%
  - Pillar 2: 1.14%
  - Combined Buffer: 4.37%

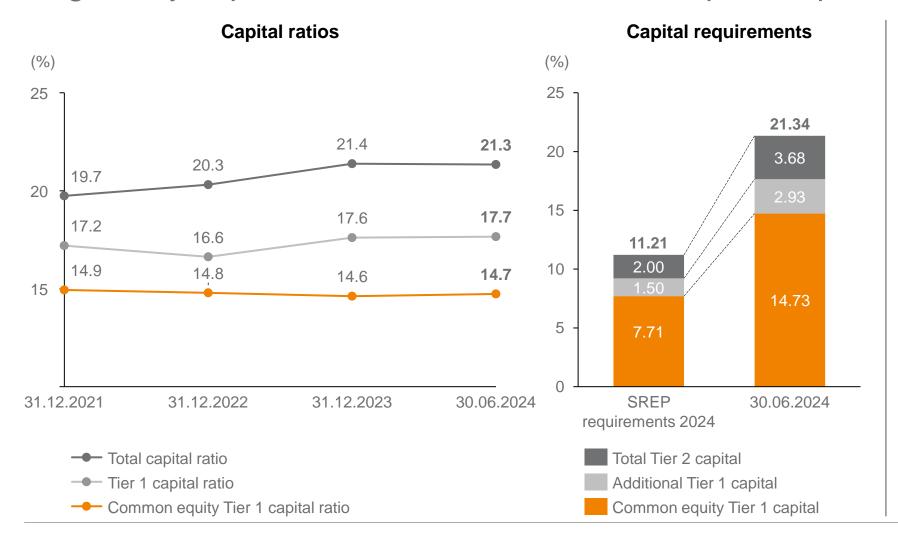
### **Developments:**

- Very good capital base
- Initial application of IFRS 17 at R+V in 2023
- AT 1 new issue in June 2023
- SREP: Increase in minimum capital requirements by 0.11 percentage points as of the reporting date, mainly due to an increase in the Pillar 2 requirements for non-performing loan exposures from 1 January 2024, with this mandatory surcharge also having to be fully backed by common equity tier 1 capital since the beginning of the financial year.



## **DZ BANK AG**

# Regulatory capital ratios are well above the capital requirements



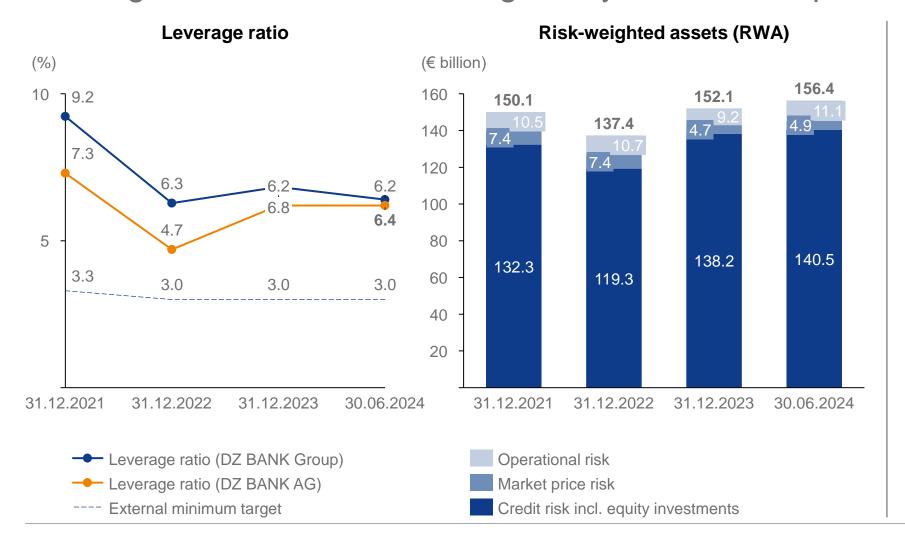
### **Explanation:**

- Ratios are always measured with regard to the (total) RWAs.
  - Overall capital requirements (OCR):
  - 7.678% CET1 (4.5% + buffer 3.17%)
  - 1.5% AT1
  - 2% Tier 2

### **Developments:**

- Very comfortable capital base
- Initial application of IFRS 17 at R+V in 2023
- New issue of €1,143 million AT1 capital in June 2023
- New issue of €271 million Tier 2 in 2023.

### Leverage ratio well above the regulatory minimum requirement



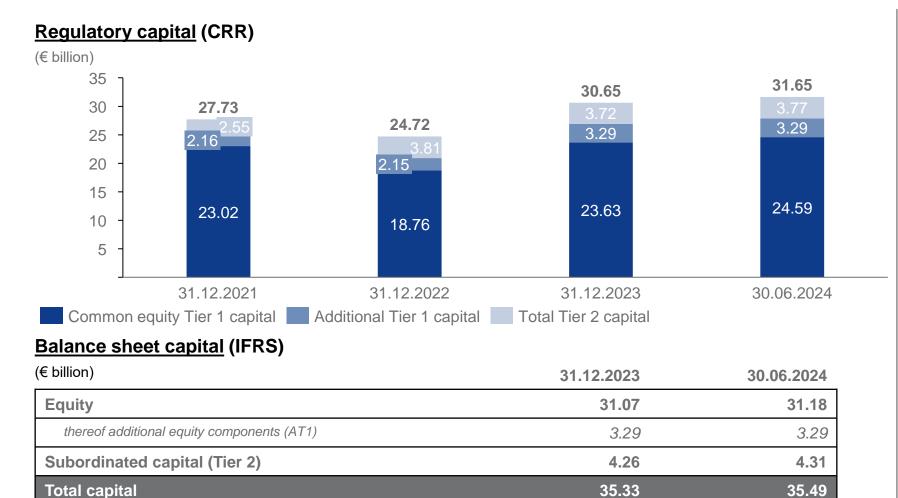
#### **Explanation:**

- The leverage ratio is intended to counteract the generally cyclical effect of risk-based capital requirements and ensure a minimum level of Tier 1 capital (CET1+AT1) (backstop function).
- The regulatory minimum requirement for the leverage ratio is 3% for DZ BANK Group and DZ BANK AG likewise.

- The initial implementation of IFRS 17 at R+V resulted in an increase of 1.5 percentage points in 2023.
- The increase in risk weighted assets was mainly due to the increase in credit risk incl. investments due to the increased equity valuation of DZ BANK's interest in R+V and the first-time consideration of the RWA-lower limit of the credit risk standard approach applicable to the rating procedures for investment fund rating and guaranteed lending business



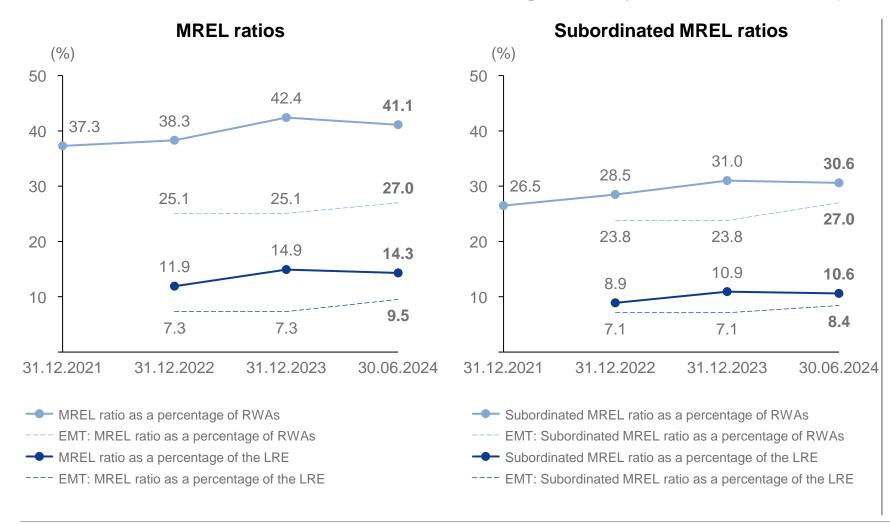
## Regulatory capital vs. balance sheet capital (IFRS)



- The calculated amount of risk-based regulatory capital (CRR) is usually lower than the calculated amount of balance sheet capital (IFRS).
- The calculation of regulatory capital is limited by the regulatory recognition of capital instruments in certain phases of their lifetime (e.g., phase out of Tier 2 instruments for their last five years until redemption).
- The balance sheet capital as a whole can be utilized for equity purposes of the group.
- Balance Sheet: AT1 instruments are shown in the 'Additional equity components' sub-item (IAS 32).
- The balance sheet total of the DZ BANK Group as at 30 June 2024 was €664 billion



## MREL ratios are well above the regulatory minimum requirements

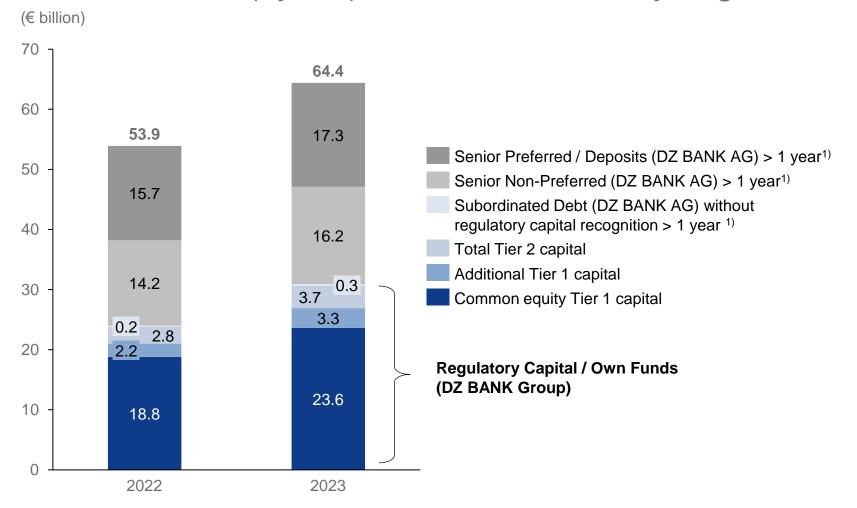


#### **Explanation:**

- The MREL ratio comprises own funds of DZ BANK Group and eligible liabilities of DZ BANK AG.
- The subordinated MREL ratio comprises own funds of DZ BANK Group and Senior Non-Preferred bonds of DZ BANK AG.
- The bail-in regarding the individual instrument refers to its status in the bail-in hierarchy and not in the MREL ratio.

- The external minimum targets, internal minimum thresholds and internal observation thresholds for the two MREL ratios were exceeded as of 30 June 2024
- The external minimum targets, internal minimum thresholds and internal observation thresholds applicable to the two MREL subordination ratios were exceeded as of 30 June 2024.

### Available MREL (hybrid) volume a sufficiently large amount



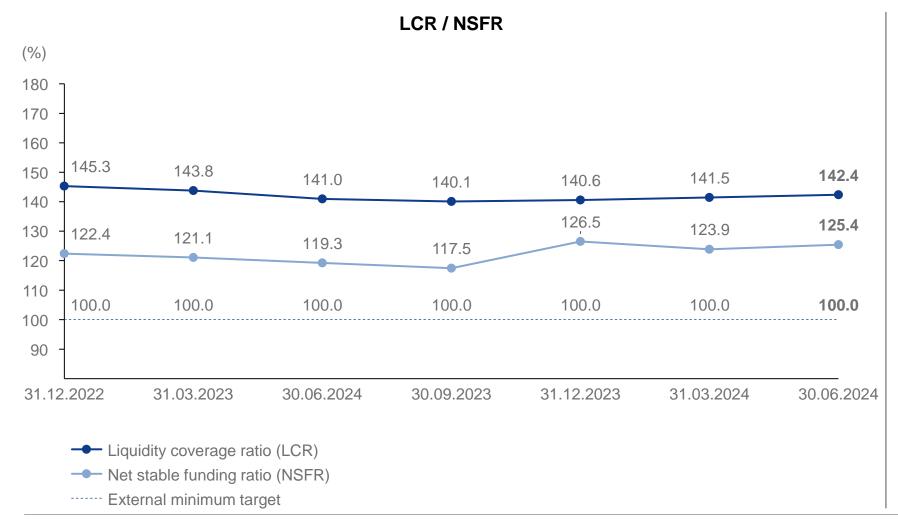
#### **Explanation:**

- The MREL requirements are intended to ensure that credit institutions hold a sufficiently large amount of own funds and eligible liabilities at all times in order to facilitate an effective resolution in a crisis situation.
- The loss absorption in a crisis situation will be administered by the resolution authorities with the execution of the bailin.
- DZ BANK AG has not the regulatory power to apply a bail-in in its own discretion.

- New issue of €1.143bn AT1 capital in June 2023
- New issue of €271m Tier 2 in 2023

<sup>1)</sup> Remaining time to maturity

### Current liquidity situation well above the minimum requirements



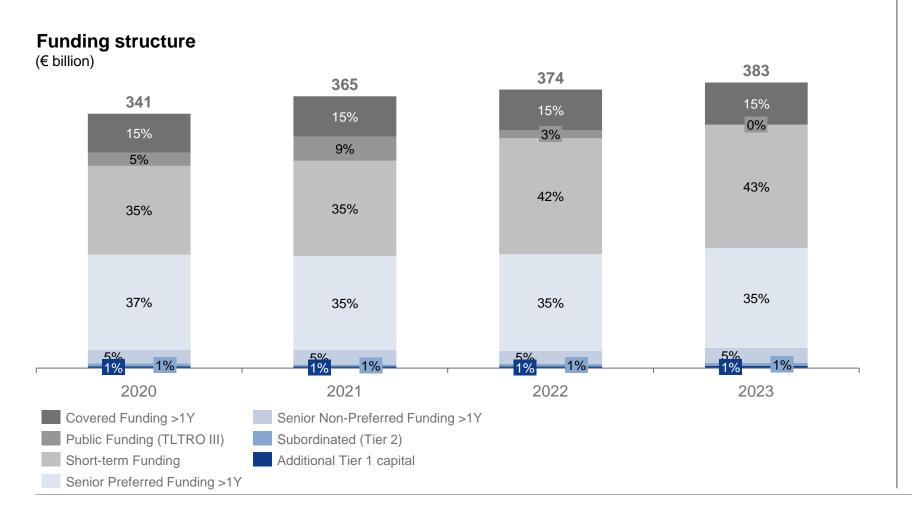
#### **Explanation:**

- The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is a financial metric ensuring that banks have enough liquid assets to cover their shortterm liabilities for 30 days in stress scenarios
- The LCR is calculated as the average of the month-end values for the previous 12 months.
- The net stable funding ratio (NSFR)
  measures the degree of an institution's
  refinancing with matching maturities over a
  one-year horizon.

- The decline in the LCR resulted from the sharper percentage increase in net liquidity outflows compared with the relative increase in the liquidity cushion despite the increase in the liquidity surplus.
- As of the reporting date, the NSFR was above both the internal minimum threshold and the internal monitoring threshold. The externally reported minimum target required by the supervisory authority was also exceeded.



### Diversified funding base in terms of product groups, maturities and investors



Funding instruments are placed with retail customers, institutional investors and banks of the cooperative financial network, among others.

#### Short-term funding

 Short-term funding includes the classic money market products, such as CP/CD, repo and short-term (<1Y) term deposits.</li>

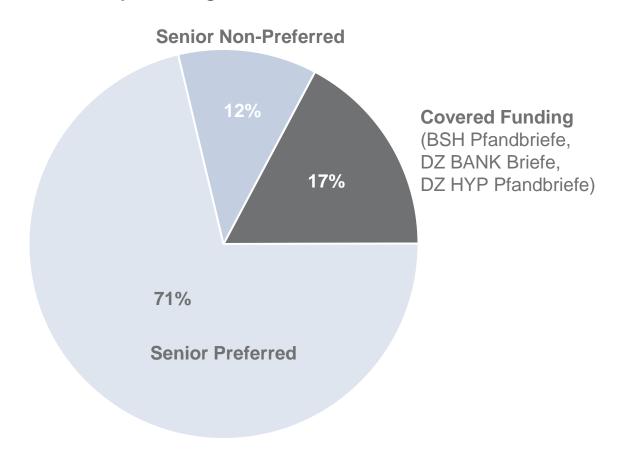
#### Structural liquidity (>1Y)

- Unsecured funding via structured and non-structured capital market products, incl. certificates.
- Secured funding via Pfandbriefe / DZ BANK Briefe by BSH, DZ BANK AG and DZ HYP.
- The nominal of the DZ BANK Group's participation in the ECB's TLTRO III programme amounted to €0.5 bn as of 31 December 2023.



### Group-wide external funding mix in long-term instruments

### DZ BANK Group: Funding Mix / New Issues in 2023



#### **Explanation:**

 The long-term funding approach of DZ BANK Group is focused on the frequent issuance of Senior Preferred instruments and covered instruments.

#### Breakdown New Issue 2024 (as of 30.06.2024):

Covered Funding: 20%

Senior Preferred: 75%

Senior Non-Preferred: 5%

# Rating overview

Ban	k ra	itings
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**S&P Global** 

Moody's

**Fitch**Ratings

Issuer	Credit	Rating	(Outlook)
--------	--------	--------	-----------

**Short-Term Rating** 

#### **Issuance ratings**

Covered Notes (DZ BANK Briefe)

Long-Term Deposits

Counterparty Rating

Preferred Senior Unsecured

Non-Preferred Senior Unsecured

Tier 2

AT 1

A+ (stable)	Aa2 (stable)	AA- (stable)
A-1	P-1	F1+

AA+	Aaa	-
-	Aa2	AA
-	Aa2	AA
A+	Aa2	AA
Α	A3	AA-
A-	Baa1	А
BBB-	-	BBB+



Due to the high cohesion within the cooperative financial services network Fitch Ratings and Standard & Poor's assign a so-called group rating. Within the group rating, the cooperative financial institutions in Germany are considered consolidated.

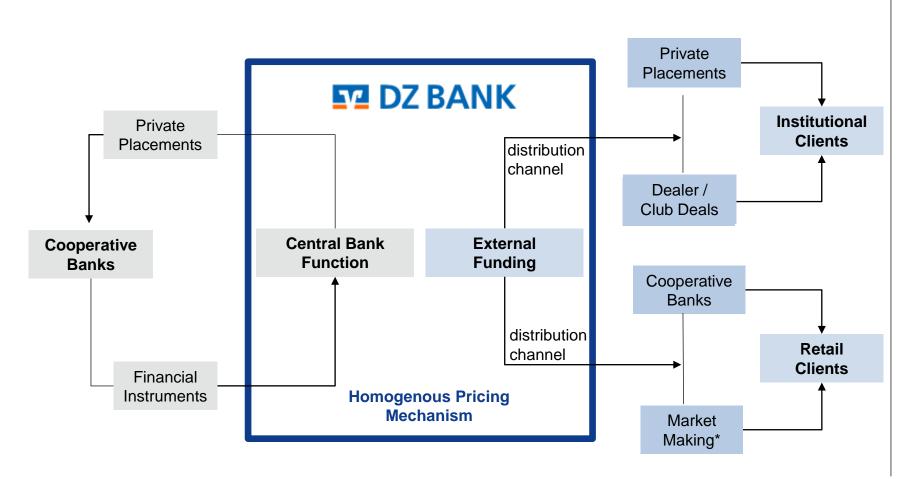


Current rating reports: Ratings (dzbank.de)



### **DZ BANK AG**

### Funding approach and central bank function for the cooperative banks



- DZ BANK AG is performing its core mandate as central bank of approx. 700 cooperative banks by balancing the liquidity throughout the Volksbanken Raiffeisenbanken Cooperative Financial Network.
- DZ BANK AG is managing its central bank function by a uniform pricing mechanism mostly based on private placements of covered notes, senior preferred and senior non preferred instruments.
- Depending on the dedicated capital needs, capital instruments are in the offering just occasionally.
- The same applies to the external funding of DZ BANK AG by private placements of senior non preferred and senior preferred instruments to institutional clients and retail products to retail clients.



<sup>\*</sup>through stock exchange (DZ BANK Wertpapierportal)

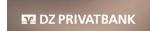
# Group long-term funding approach

### Group long-term funding approach









DZ BANK AG Frankfurt

Hamburg/ Münster

Schwäbisch Hall

Luxembourg

Central and commercial Bank Mortgage bank

**Building** society

Private bank

Investor's choice

- The group funding approach comprises four different issuers with different business models:
  - DZ BANK as central and commercial Bank
  - DZ HYP as mortgage bank
  - BSH as building society
  - DZ PB as private bank
- All four issuers maintain their own longterm funding programs.
- Based on their individual investment preferences, investors have the choice between the different product offerings of the four issuers.



# Overview long-term programms & instruments

Issuer	Covered notes (DZ BANK Briefe)	Pfandbriefe (public sector)	Pfandbriefe (mortgage)	Senior preferred	Senior non- preferred	Tier 2
DZ BANK AG	<ul> <li>Covered notes issuance programme</li> <li>Registered notes (NSV)</li> </ul>	х	х	DZ BANK AG DIP     Promissory notes (SSD)     Registered notes (NSV)	DZ BANK AG DIP     Promissory notes (SSD)     Registered notes (NSV)	DZ BANK AG DIP     Promissory notes (SSD)     Registered notes (NSV)
DZ HYP	х	DZ HYP DIP     Registered notes (NSV)	DZ HYP DIP     Registered notes (NSV)	Subject to market conditions  DZ HYP DIP  Promissory notes (SSD)  Registered notes (NSV)	Х	Х
BSH	х	х	BSH DIP     Registered notes (NSV)	Subject to market conditions  • BSH DIP	х	х
DZ PRIVATBANK S.A.	х	х	х	Subject to market conditions • PRIVATBANK S.A. DIP	х	х

#### **Explanation:**

 Each of the issuers of DZ BANK Group maintains its own investor relations department and funding desk.

#### Links:

- DZ BANK: Institutional Clients
- DZHYP: Information for Investors
- BSH Investor Relations
- DZ PRIVATBANK | Investor Relations





### **DZ BANK AG: Capital instruments**

### Additional Tier 1 instruments & Tier 2 instruments

DZ BANK AG	DZ BANK AG AT1 Instruments					
Issue Year	Issue Size	Interest Structures	Trigger Event			
2015	EUR 750m	Parallel offer of different interest structures	High Trigger: 7 % CET 1			
2019	EUR 1,400m	(Floating/ Fix-to-Floating / Fix-Reset) in order to adequately meet the different investment	Ratio DZ BANK Solo and Group Level			
2023	EUR 1,143m	preferences of the individual investors				

DZ BANK AG Tier 2 Instruments						
Issue Year	Currencies	Issue Size per year (in EUR equivalent)	Interest Structures	Maturity		
2020	EUR	1,477m		5y to 20y bullet		
2021	EUR	215m	Fixed and Fleeting Date are store and	7y to 10y bullet		
2022	EUR / CHF / GBP	1,664m	Fixed and Floating Rate, no step-up	5y to 16y bullet		
2023		271m		5y to 15y bullet		

- DZ BANK Group follows a resolution strategy which is based on a single point of entry approach (SPE).
- Therefore, DZ BANK AG is the only issuer for AT1 instruments and Tier 2 instruments.
- For strategic reasons DZ BANK AG has issued AT1 instruments within the cooperative sector (mainly cooperative banks) located in Germany only.
- DZ BANK AG has placed Tier 2 instruments with cooperative banks and national and international institutional investors.
- DZ BANK AG has offered its Tier 2 instruments both through its sales teams and in collaboration with intermediaries



### **DZ BANK AG: Long-term instruments**

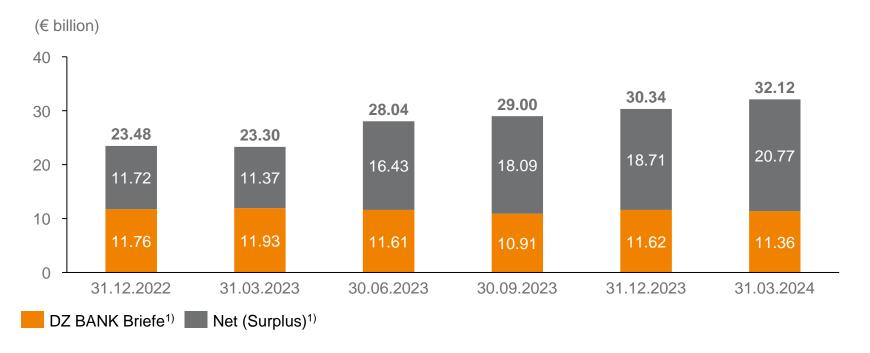
## Senior non-preferred and senior preferred

#### **Recent Notable Transactions Issue Size Format Maturity** Currency Issuer DZ BANK AG CHF 125m SNP 6y / 2023-2029 **SNP** DZ BANK AG AUD 60m 15y / 2023-2038 DZ BANK AG JPY 3bn SNP 3.5y / 2024-2027 DZ BANK AG USD 50m SP 20y / 2023-2043 DZ BANK AG NOK 180m SP 10y / 2023-2033 DZ BANK AG **EUR** Floating SP 50m 6y / 2024-2030 DZ BANK AG USD 50m Zero Coupon SP 20v / 2024-2044

- DZ BANK Group follows a resolution strategy which is based on a single point of entry approach (SPE).
- Therefore, DZ BANK AG is the only issuer for senior non-preferred instruments.
- DZ BANK AG has offered its senior nonpreferred and senior preferred instruments by its sales teams and in cooperation with intermediaries likewise.
- DZ BANK AG is offering tailor made investment solutions for institutional investors based on many structures and currencies like EUR, USD, CHF, GBP, JPY, NOK, CNH, SGD and AUD.

## **DZ BANK AG: Long-term instruments**

## Covered notes (DZ BANK Briefe)



Recent Notable Transactions							
Issuer	Currency	Issue Size	Format	Maturity			
DZ BANK AG	USD	10m	Secured	15y / 2019-2034			
DZ BANK AG	EUR	285m	Secured	3y / 2022-2025			
DZ BANK AG	EUR	20m	Secured	30y / 2024-2054			

#### **Explanation:**

- · Balancing of liquidity between the cooperative banks.
- Cover assets can include Pfandbriefe in accordance with the German Pfandbrief Act. loan receivables defined in accordance with the DG BANK Transformation Act (§9 DGBankUmwG), for example from affiliated cooperative credit institutions or claims against public authorities.
- The total amount of the issued and outstanding DZ BANK Briefe must be always covered.
- Currencies in the cover pool and possible to issue: EUR, USD, CHF, JPY.
- Rating: Aaa (Moody's), AA+ (S&P).

#### **Developments:**

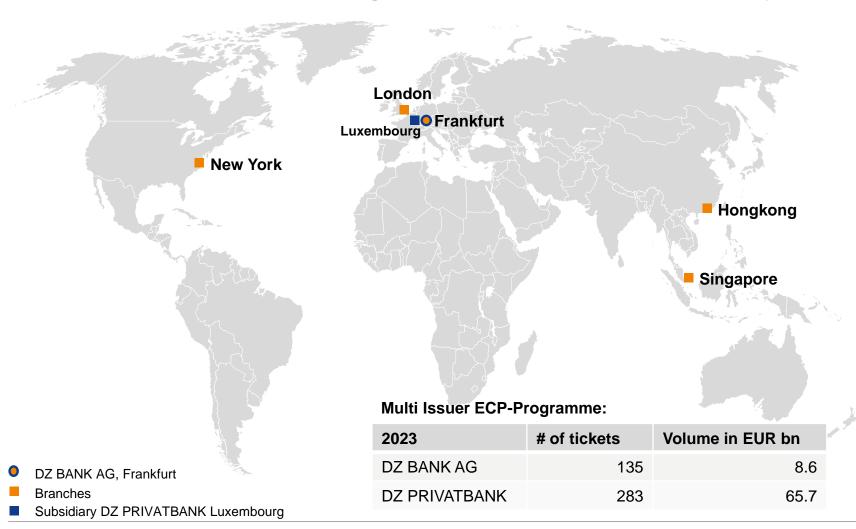
- Asset Pool ~ 97.01% Germany (nominal)
- Over-Collateralization (OC) 159.73% nominal (Cover Pool €32.91bn vs. €12.67bn).

#### Link:

DZ BANK Briefe

<sup>1)</sup> Numbers according to the Pfandbrief Net Present Value Directive (PfandBarwertV)

## Overview short-term programmes / instruments (<1y)



#### DZ BANK AG:

#### Frankfurt:

- Multi Issuer Euro Commercial Paper Programme EUR 25bn
- USD Head Office Commercial Paper Programme USD 15bn

#### **New York Branch:**

- NY USD CP Programme USD 15bn
- NY CD Programme USD 10bn

#### **London Branch:**

London CD Programme unlimited

#### **Hongkong Branch:**

Hongkong CD Programme HKD 20bn

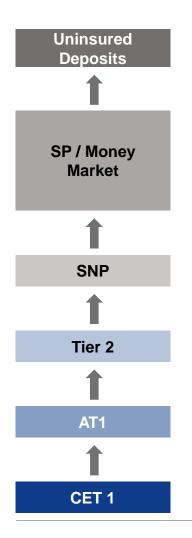
#### **Singapore Branch:**

- Important sales channel for Asia-Pacific customers in placing funding instruments
- DZ PRIVATBANK Luxembourg:
- Multi Issuer Euro Commercial Paper Programme EUR 25bn (same as Frankfurt)



### Deep dive: bail-in overview (I)

## Single point of entry approach and external bail-in hierarchy



Uninsured deposits from Retail / SME > €100,000

- **Senior Preferred Instruments** (bearer bonds, registered bonds, promissory notes)
- Money market instruments (i.e., CP/CD)
- (Uninsured) deposits from Institutional Clients > €100,000
- Derivatives (Future Contracts, Options, Swaps)
- Debt instruments of institutions under Public Law

**Senior Non-Preferred Instruments** (plain vanilla bearer bonds, registered bonds, promissory notes)

Tier 2 Instruments / Other Subordinated Debt

**Additional Tier 1 Instruments** 

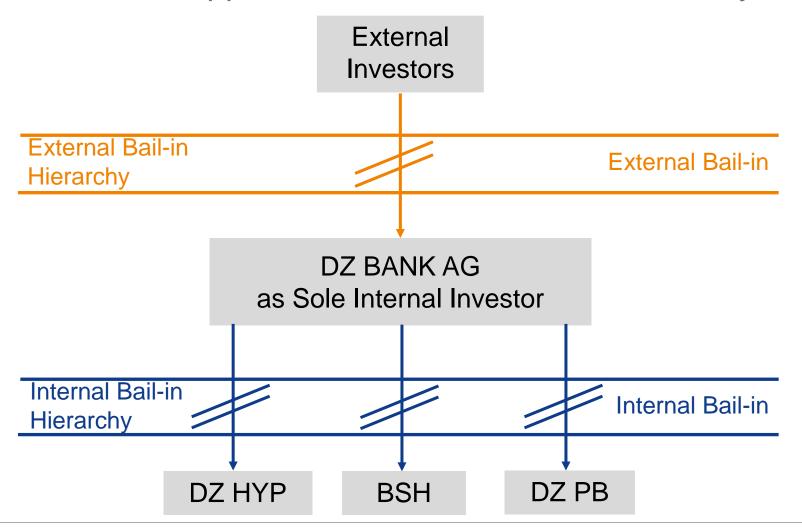
**Common Equity Tier 1 / Shares** 

- DZ BANK Group has opted for a (pure) single point of entry approach in the case of a bank resolution.
- Therefore, the bail-in in external placed capital instruments and eligible liabilities may just apply on the level of DZ BANK AG.
- The external bail-in hierarchy follows the capital structure of DZ BANK AG.
- In the case of a bail-in on the level of a relevant bank subsidiary of DZ BANK Group, just capital instruments and eligible liabilities in the possession of DZ BANK AG are subject to the internal bailin (= internal MREL-approach).
- Following the single point of entry approach DZ BANK AG is able to issue Senior Non-Preferred and Senior Preferred instruments as eligible liabilities.
- Vice versa, the HoldCo / OpCo structure which is quite popular with angloamerican banks does not apply to DZ BANK Group.



### Deep dive: bail-in overview (II)

Internal MREL approach and internal bail-in hierarchy



- External investors might just be affected by a bail-in in capital instruments and eligible liabilities issued by DZ BANK AG.
- In the case of a bail-in on the level of a relevant bank subsidiary (e.g., DZ HYP, BSH and DZ PB), the internal MREL approach directs the bail-in towards capital instruments and eligible liabilities in the possession of DZ BANK AG as sole internal investor.
- Furthermore, DZ BANK AG has entered (i) a profit-transfer agreement with BSH and (ii) control and profit and loss transfer agreement with DZ HYP.
- DZ BANK has additionally issued letters of comfort for (i) DZ PB and (ii) DZ HYP.
- However, in the case DZ BANK AG might not be in the position to bear all losses arising from an internal bail-in, an external bail-in might follow and affect external investors afterwards.





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## Sustainability is part of the DZ BANK Group's corporate DNA

### Our understanding of sustainability



Entrepreneurial self-responsibility and responsibility for the community are strongly anchored at DZ BANK as an institution within the cooperative financial network.



Early involvement in international initiatives - Global Compact already signed in 2008 and Equator Principles in 2013.



Stable ESG ratings from the most important rating agencies as an indicator of sustainable business policy.



Integration of sustainability risks into DZ BANK's risk management for many years, especially in the lending business and in project financing.



Together with the cooperative banks, DZ BANK is one of the most important lenders in the segment project financing for renewable energies.



On the refinancing side, the award of "green" loans since 2018 has meanwhile been accompanied by three green bond issues by DZ BANK AG.



Union Investment as one of the pioneers on the capital investment side. As the market leader in sustainable investments, it manages around EUR 80 bn in designated sustainable funds and mandates.



Bausparkasse Schwäbisch Hall and DZ HYP are leading companies that promote and finance energy efficiency improvements in the real estate sector.

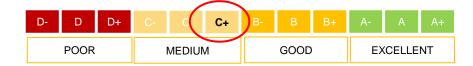


## **DZ BANK Rating Overview - Sustainability Ratings**

#### **DZ BANK Group**



- Awarded Prime Status since 2011
- Confirmation of the C+ rating in January 2022
- Above-average commitment to environmental and social issues



# Moody's ESG

**52** (February 2024)

Based on a sector comparison the DZ BANK Group performs on average

0-25	25-50	50-75	75-100
LOW	MED	IUM	HIGH

#### **DZ BANK AG**



#### AA

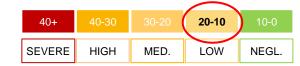
- Consistent AA rating since 2015 (confirmed in June 2024)
- Counts among the leaders in managing ESG risks and opportunities





#### 17.2 (May 2024)

- Comparatively low corporate governance risk
- Low risk of experiencing material financial impacts from ESG factors









# DZ BANK formulates concrete, measurable targets for sustainability

QUANTITATIVE GOALS: OVERVIEW OF CURRENT, UPDATED, AND NEW SUSTAINABILITY GOALS OF DZ BANK FROM 2024 ONWARD

, S, or G	Subject	Goal	Actual Dec. 31, 2023	Target value	Target year	
General	Portfolio (DZ BANK AG) <sup>1</sup>	Expand positive SDG impacts	63.7%	2/3	2026	
	Rating	Maintain current ISS-ESG and MSCI rating	ISS C+ (group) MSCI AA (AG)	maintain	permanently	
		General: Align portfolio <sup>2</sup> with the 1.5°C target and a net zero future <sup>3</sup>	-13.5%	≤ 0% deviation from sectoral goals	2023/30/40/50	
		Energy <sup>a</sup>	100kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh			
		Automotive <sup>3</sup>	0.14kg CO <sub>2</sub> /km			
	Portfolio	Steel <sup>3</sup>	1.07kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg		See DZ BANK banking group	
	(DZ BANK AG)	Cement <sup>3</sup>	0.64kg CO₂e/kg	See DZ BANK banking group		
		Aviation <sup>2</sup>	0.104kg CO <sub>2</sub> /pkm			
		Shipping <sup>a</sup>	9.09g CO <sub>2</sub> e/dwt or gt nm			
		Increase renewable energies funding volume <sup>4</sup>	€7.38 billion	€7.1 billion	2026	
		Energy <sup>1, 5</sup>	101kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/MWh	107   78	2025   2030	
Environment (E)		Automotive <sup>3, 5</sup>	0.14kg CO <sub>2</sub> /km	0.14   0.11	2025   2030	
		Steel <sup>3,5</sup>	1.07kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg	1.05   0.92	2025   2030	
	Portfolio	Cement <sup>1, 5</sup>	0.64kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/kg	0.60   0.53	2025   2030	
	(DZ BANK banking group)	Aviation <sup>3, 5</sup>	0.104kg CO <sub>2</sub> /pkm	0.096   0.076	2025   2030	
		Shipping <sup>8, 5</sup>	9.09g CO <sub>2</sub> e/dwt or gt nm	8.86   8.444	2025   2030	
		Commercial real estate <sup>3, 7</sup>	40.89kg CO₂e/m²a	38.15   26.01	2026   2030	
		Private real estate?	44.17kg CO <sub>2</sub> e/m²a	38.98   27.63	2026   2030	



## DZ BANK formulates concrete, measurable targets for sustainability

, S, or G		Subject	Goal	Actual Dec. 31, 2023	Target value	Target year
		Portfolio (Union Investment)	Sustainable assets under management as a proportion of all assets under management <sup>a</sup>	19.9%	22%	2024
	Environment (E)	Operations (DZ BANK Group)	Lower operational CO <sub>2</sub> emissions <sup>3</sup>	45.69%³	Reduction of 65% relative to 2009   climate-neutral	2030   2045
iii	Social (S)	Operations (DZ BANK AG)	Employee satisfaction: Organizational Commitment Index	80%	>70%	permanently
<b>m</b>	Governance (G)	Operations	Proportion of women on management bodies  DZ BANK AG Board of Managing Directors  DZ BANK AG Supervisory Board  DZ BANK AG all levels  DZ BANK Group Board of Managing Directors	25% 25% 23.8% 23.7%	25% 25% 25% 30%	2024 <sup>10</sup> 2024 <sup>10</sup> 2030 2030



<sup>1</sup> Corporate customer lending business (methodological differentiation > section 7.1 Impact transparency)

<sup>2</sup> Banking book excl. funds, disclosure for target year 2023

<sup>3</sup> Not assessed

<sup>4</sup> Definition in accordance with the risk report in the group management report of the DZ BANK Group and in the management report of DZ BANK AG

<sup>5</sup> The targets for DZ BANK AG were applied to the DZ BANK banking group in these six sectors for the target years disclosed here.

<sup>6</sup> The methodology in the shipping sector is based on the Poseidon Principles, which define targets per type and size of vessel. Alignment is measured as the relative distance to the decarbonization target per type and size of vessel. To ensure consistency, the target for shipping was defined as physical emissions intensity.

<sup>7</sup> Targets for the real estate sector were defined for the DZ BANK banking group for the target years disclosed here. DZ BANK AG does not have a business portfolio in the real estate sector.

<sup>8</sup> Switch from disclosure of an absolute target variable (sustainable assets under management) in the prior year to a relative target variable

<sup>9</sup> Actual December 31, 2022

<sup>10</sup> In accordance with DZ BANK AG's diversity policy for the Board of Managing Directors and Supervisory Board, valid until December 31, 2027

### **DZ BANK Group / Green Bonds**

## ESG transactions continue to gain in importance

Issuer	Year of issue	Currency	Volume	Format	Term
DZ BANK AG	2018	EUR	250m	Senior Preferred Bond	5у
DZ BANK AG	2020	EUR	250m	Senior Non-Preferred Bond	<b>7</b> y
DZ BANK AG	2021	EUR	300m	Senior Non-Preferred Bond	<b>7</b> y
DZ HYP	2023	EUR	750m	Covered Bond (Mortgage Pfandbriefe)	Long 9y
DZ HYP	2023	EUR	20m	Covered Bond (Mortgage Pfandbriefe)	5y
DZ HYP	2024	EUR	500m	Covered Bond (Mortgage Pfandbriefe)	4.2y
BSH	2024	EUR	500m	Covered Bond (Mortgage Pfandbriefe)	5y
BSH	2024	EUR	500m	Covered Bond (Mortgage Pfandbriefe)	9у

#### **Explanation:**

- DZ BANK has been active in the sustainable bonds segment since 2013 and is one of the leading European underwriters for sustainable bonds.
- Since 2018, DZ BANK also issues own Green Bonds, structured in compliance with the International Capital Market Association's (ICMA) Green Bond Principles.
- In its regular reporting, DZ BANK shows transparency on the allocation and the positive environmental impact of the bonds.

#### **Recent Developments:**

- Currently, DZ BANK is in the stage of structuring and reviewing its asset base for further sustainable transactions.
- In 2022, DZ HYP and in 2024, BSH also issued Green Bonds in a Covered Bond (Pfandbriefe-) format.



### DZ BANK Group - Your Reliable Partner in the Sustainable Bond Market

#### League Table EUR Benchmark Sustainable Covered Bonds (HJ1 2024)

Rang	Bookrunner	Volumen (in Mio. €)	Emissionen	Marktantei I (%)
1	DZ BANK AG	830	8	6,9
2	Commerzbank	825	6	6,8
3	Credit Agricole CIB	807	8	6,7

Auszeichnungen	EUR Benchmark Green Covered Bonds	EUR Sustainable SSD 2023	
Platzierung	1. Platz 2023	2. Platz 2023	



DZ BANK AG is member of the Executive Committee of Principles (GBP, SBP) as the only German institution.

#### **Selected Structuring Mandates since 2022**



Inaugural / 2024 Joint Structuring Advisor DZ BANK



**Green Finance Framework** Inaugural 2024

> Sole Structuring Advisor **DZ BANK**



Green Bond Framework **Social Bond Framework** Update / 2024 & 2023

Joint / Sole Structuring Advisor **DZ BANK** 





**Green Bond Framework** Inaugural

> 2023 Sole Structuring Advisor **DZ BANK**



2023 / 2020 Joint Structuring Advisor **DZ BANK** 



**Green Finance Framework** Update

> 2023 Joint Structuring Advisor **DZ BANK**



**Green Bond Framework** Update

2022

Sole Structuring Advisor

**DZ BANK** 

#### Recent Sustainable Bond Transactions from Banks



**EUR 500 million** Green Covered 3.125% 2024/2028

Joint Bookrunner **DZ BANK** 



**EUR 750 million** Green Senior Pref. 3.625% 2024 / 2030

Joint Bookrunner **DZ BANK** 



**EUR 500 million** Green Senior Pref. 3.625% 2024/2029

Joint Bookrunner **DZ BANK** 

Equitable Bank

**EUR 500 million** Social Covered 3.5% 2024/2027 Joint Bookrunner

**DZ BANK** 

Schwäbisch Hall -

**EUR 500 million** Green Covered 3% 2024 / 2033 Joint Bookrunner

**DZ BANK** 

**EUR 500 million** Social Covered 2.875% 2024/2036

Joint Bookrunner DZ BANK

Arbeidernes Landsbank

**EUR 300 million** Green Senior Non-Pref. 4.875% 2024/2029

> Joint Bookrunner **DZ BANK**



**EUR 500 million Green Covered** 3% 2024/2034

Joint Bookrunner **DZ BANK** 



**EUR 500 million** Green Senior Non-Pref

2024 / 2027

Joint Bookrunner **DZ BANK** 





- 1. Volksbanken Raiffeisenbanken cooperative financial network
- 2. Overview of DZ BANK Group's financial situation
- 3. Asset Quality
- 4. Capital, Liquidity and Funding
- 5. Sustainability
- 6. Contact

### **Investor Relations Contact**

### IR Team



Dr. Kirsten Siersleben Department Head Corporate General Secretariat

Kirsten.Siersleben@dzbank.de +49 69 7447 1005



**Markus Stachel Group Head Investor Relations** 

Markus.Stachel@dzbank.de +49 69 7447 9841



**Alexander Mayer** Referent Investor Relations / Rating

Alexander.Mayer@dzbank.de +49 69 7447 90736

### **Further information**

- **Investor Relations Website**
- DZ BANK Facts and figures
- DZ BANK Reports
- Presentation on sustainability in the DZ BANK Group

### IR Teams of the subsidiaries

- Investor Relations Bausparkasse Schwäbisch Hall
- Investor Relations DZ HYP
- Investor Relations DZ PRIVATBANK



### **Glossar**

eral Financial Supervisory Authority sparkasse Schwäbisch Hall eral Association of German Cooperative Banks ificate of Deposit tral Institution and Corporate Bank
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t Issuance Programme
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en Bond Principles
rnational Accounting Standards
rnational Financial Reporting Standards
idity Coverage Ratio
erage Ratio Exposure
iple Point of Entry
mum Requirement of Eligible Assets
-performing loans
Stable Funding Ratio

Glossary Term	Definition
NSV	Namensschuldverschreibung
OC	Over-Collateralization
OCR	Overall Capital Requirements
RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
SBP	Sustainable Bond Principles
SNP	Senior Non-Preferred
SP	Senior Preferred
SPE	Single Point of Entry
SRB	Single Resolution Board
SREP	Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process
SSD	Schuldscheindarlehen
TLOF	Total liabilities and own funds
TLTRO	Targeted longer-term refinancing operations
TREA	Total Risk Exposure Amount
UMH	Union Asset Management Holding



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