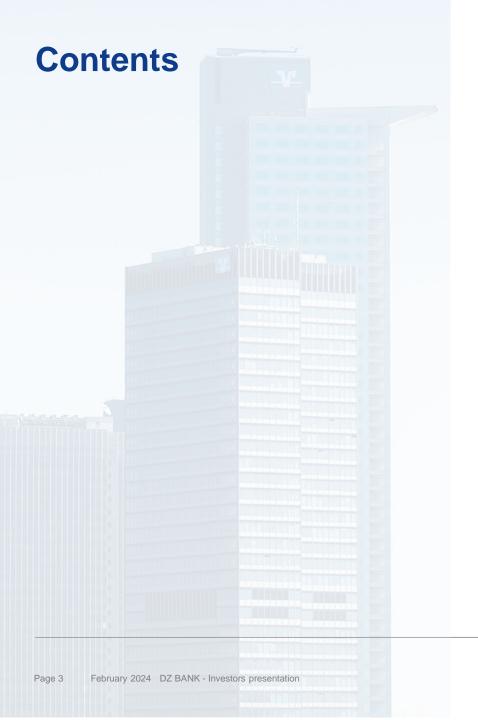


- 1. Volksbanken Raiffeisenbanken cooperative financial network
- 2. Overview of DZ BANK Group's financial situation
- 3. Asset Quality
- 4. Funding and Rating
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The three pillars of the German banking sector



European Central Bank (ECB)

Deutsche Bundesbank

BaFin (Federal Financial Supervisory Authority)

Public banking sector



- 5 Landesbank groups
- DekaBank
- 353 Savings banks

Domestic market share¹⁾: 35 %

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 share¹⁾: 25 %

Private banking sector and foreign banks















Domestic market share¹⁾: < 10 % (each)



¹⁾ Market share according to deposits of private households

Structure of the cooperative financial network and of DZ BANK Group

30 million customers, thereof 17.9 million members

Cooperative financial network









Bank sector















Insurance sector

Corporate bank and holding company supporting cooperative banks in the retail, corporate, transaction banking lines and capital markets business Building society, incl. housing finance, contractual savings for housing and additional provision products 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





Interaction within the German cooperative financial network





The cooperative protection scheme protects our clients' deposits

Responsible body:



Members:















Schwäbisch Hall

- **Comprehensive institution protection** for all members
- No bankruptcy among members since 1934
- Monitoring by the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin)

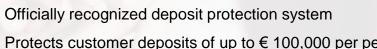


Münchener Hypothekenbank eG

- 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



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





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

Sustainable Culture

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

Efficient and effective 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

Development **First** Strengthening overarching coordination and cohesion in the GFG / DZ BANK Group 4.0

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**



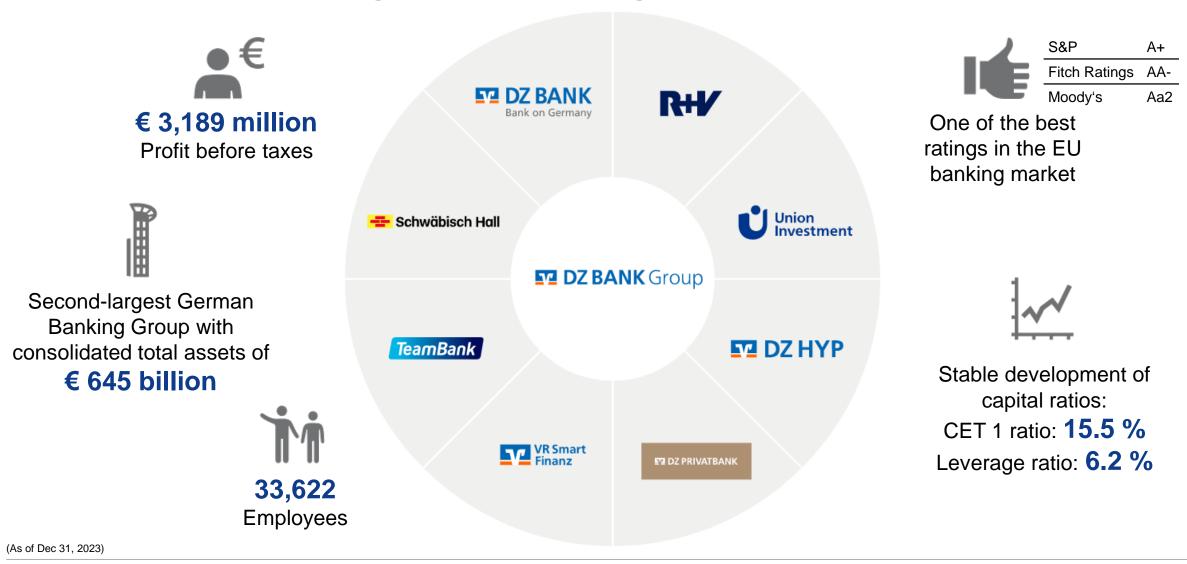








DZ BANK Group: strong brands – strong partners

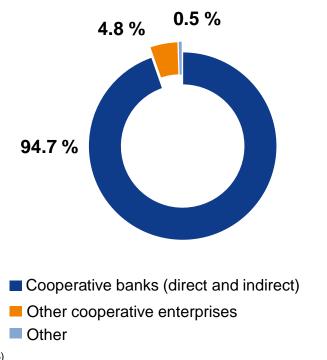




Shareholding structure

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

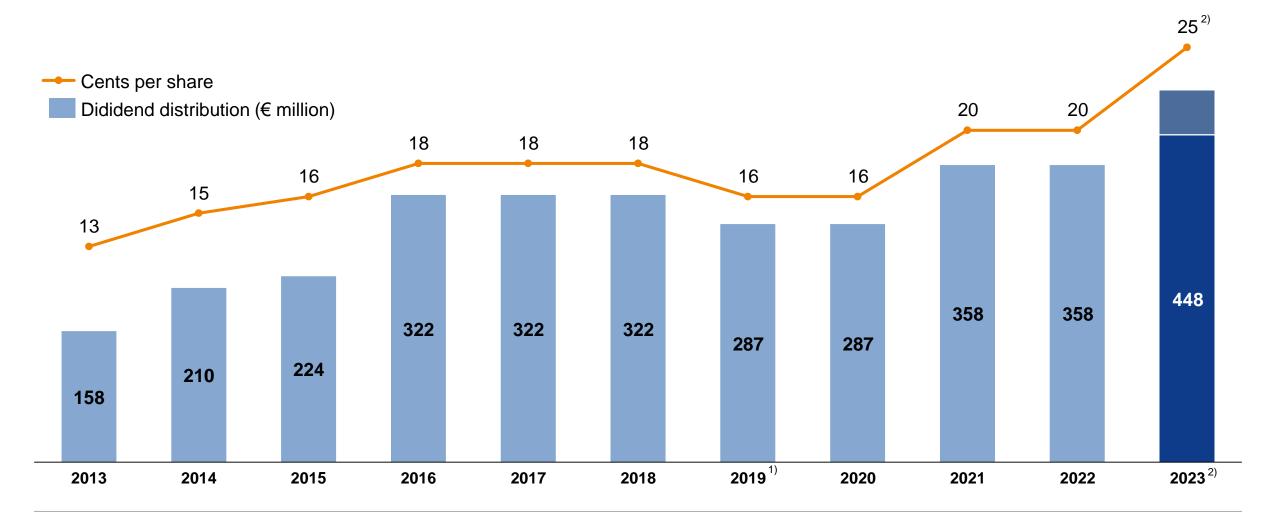
Subsidiaries of DZ BANK AG: ownership stakes

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

(As of Dec 31, 2023)

¹⁾ Rest belongs to other shareholders, mainly cooperative banks

DZ BANK dividend payments



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

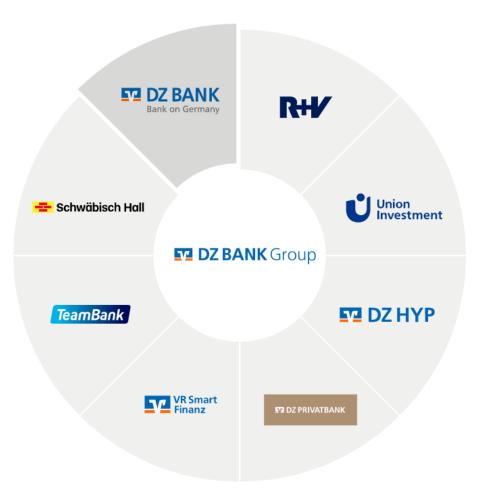


²⁾ To be proposed to the Annual General Meeting; includes an additional 3 cents for the dividend depending on business performance

DZ BANK Group companies

DZ BANK AG - Cooperative central institution









Headquarter Frankfurt am Main



€ 375.5 billion
Consolidated total assets¹⁾



Employees

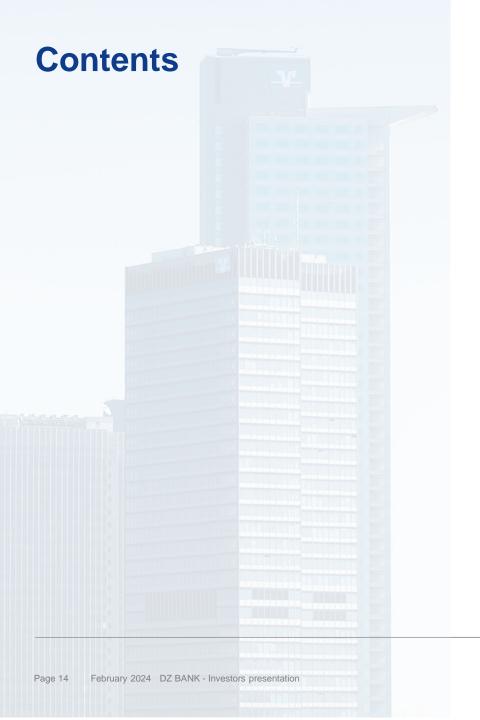
DZ BANK serves as **central institution** of the Volksbanken Raiffeisenbanken cooperative financial network and **commercial bank**. It is the central institution for all cooperative banks in Germany, which hold the majority of its shares.

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.

(As of Dec 31, 2023)

¹⁾ Related to DZ BANK - central institution and corporate bank



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Results of the DZ BANK Group for 2023

Very good profit before taxes

Unremarkable risk situation

Very healthy capital adequacy

Focus on efficiency

€ **3.2** billion 7 + 41.6 %

Profit before taxes

€ 362 million

Loss allowances – additions

15.5 percent

Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio

56.4 percen

Cost/income ratio

¹⁾ The common equity Tier 1 capital ratio of 15.5% was calculated using the supervisory authority's official method for recognizing profit and the supervisory authority's assumed dividend payout ratio; if the current dividend policy were to be applied, the common equity Tier 1 capital ratio would stand at 15.8%



Income statement (IFRS)

€ million	Jan. 1– Dec. 31, 2023	Jan. 1– Dec. 31, 2022	Change (%)
Net interest income	4,333	3,322	+30.4%
Net fee and commission income	2,807	2,749	+2.1%
Gains and losses on trading activities	-175	823	>100%
Gains and losses on investments	-72	-119	+39.5%
Other gains and losses on valuation of financial instruments	298	-286	>100%
Gains and losses from the derecognition of financial instruments measured at amortized cost	11	35	-68.6%
Net income from insurance business ¹⁾	891	276	>100%
Loss allowances	-362	-304	+19.1%
Administrative expenses	-4,597	-4,447	+3.4%
Other net operating income	56	204	-72.5%
Profit before taxes	3,189	2,252	+41.6%
Income taxes	-955	-912	+4.7%
Net profit	2,234	1,341	+66.6%

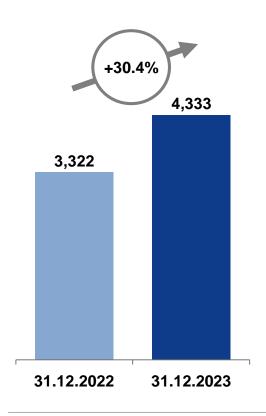


¹⁾ First-time application of IFRS 17 in the reporting year; comparative period 31.12.2022 adjusted in accordance with IFRS 17

Net interest income and net fee and commission income

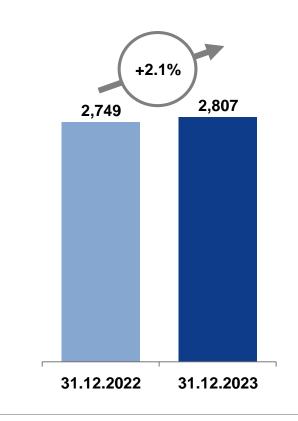
Net interest income

(€ million)



- Net interest income increased significantly compared to the previous year
- Increases in net interest income at TeamBank, UMH, DZ BANK - VuGB and DZ BANK - VuGB and DZ PRIVATBANK; in contrast, a decline at BSH
- In addition, shift between net interest income and gains and losses on trading activities neutral to income

Net fee and commission income (€ million)

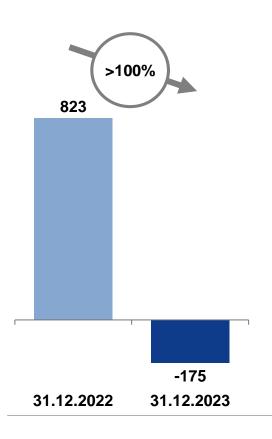


- Increase in net fee and commission income
- Declines at BSH, TeamBank and UMH; counterbalanced by an increase at DZ BANK - VuGB



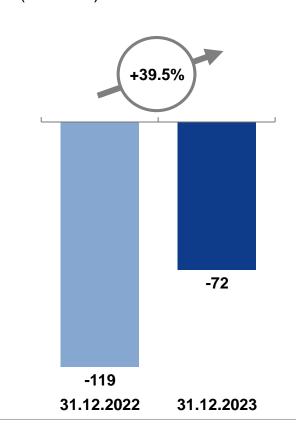
Gains and losses on trading activities and gains and losses on investments

Gains and losses on trading activities (€ million)



- Gains and losses on trading activities down significantly compared to the previous year
- DZ BANK VuGB: Increase in operating profit from the capital markets business; countered by decline in non-operating, IFRSrelated effects
- In addition, shift between net interest income and gains and losses on trading activities neutral to income

Gains and losses on investments (€ million)

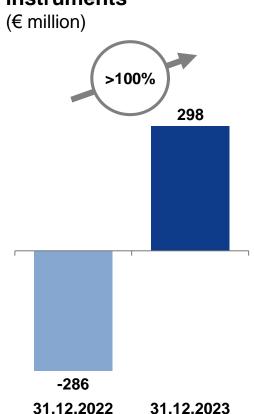


- Result from gains and losses on investments improved compared to previous year
- BSH: Negative result in the previous year from the sale of FVOCI bonds and from the valuation of joint venture companies
- UMH: I.W. improved result from the sale of investment shares from UI's own investments
- DZ HYP: Income from the sale of Portuguese bonds in the previous year



Other gains and losses on investments and loss allowances

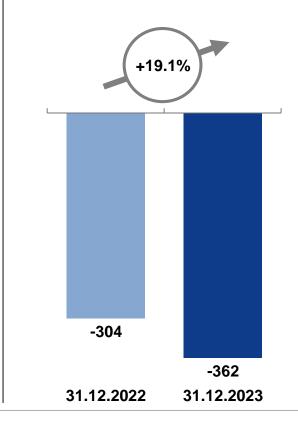
Other gains and losses on valuation of financial instruments



- Other gains and losses on valuation of financial instruments improved
- Significant increases at UMH (valued guarantee commitments and FV valuation of own investments) and DZ HYP (positive earnings contribution from own issues and development of peripheral bonds)

Loss allowances

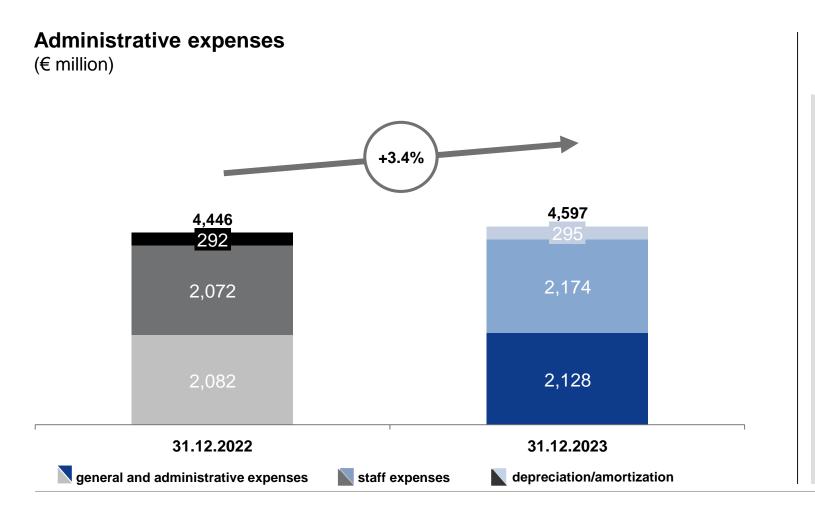




- Loss allowances remains unremarkable with net additions
- Additions in particular at TeamBank,
 DZ BANK VuGB and DZ HYP



Administrative expenses

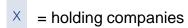


- Increases in personnel expenses at BSH, UMH and DZ BANK - VuGB
- Increased consulting and IT costs, in particular at DZ BANK - VuGB and DZ PRIVATBANK
- In contrast, reduced contribution to the bank levy



Income statement, by group company

€ million	Jan. 1– Dec. 31, 2023	Jan. 1– Dec. 31, 2022	Change (%)
BSH	20	143	-86.0%
R+V	1,008	187	>100%
TeamBank	81	134	-39.6%
UMH	974	695	+40.1%
DZ BANK – central institution and corporate bank	1,035	904	+14.5%
DZ HYP	476	455	+4.6%
DZ PRIVATBANK	83	52	+59.6%
VR Smart Finanz	1	3	-66.7%
DZ BANK – holding function	-356	-279	-27.6%
Other/Consolidation	-133	-42	>100%
Profit before taxes	3,189	2,252	+41.6%



= companies assigned to the central institution and corporate bank

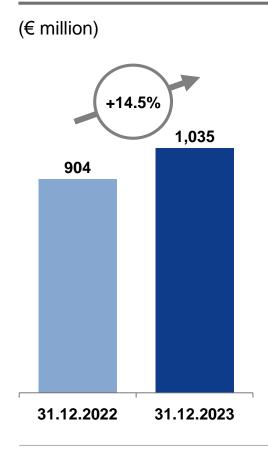


Segment: DZ BANK – central institution and corporate bank



332.5

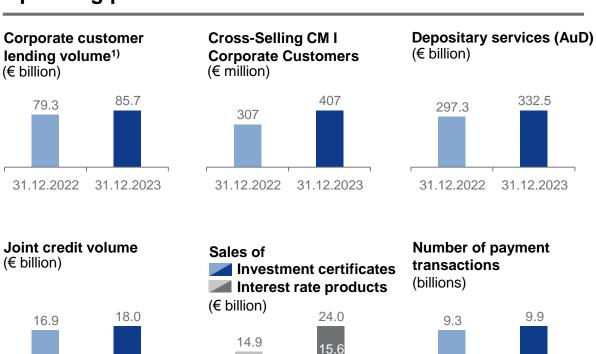
Profit before taxes



- Very good development in customer **business**
- Increase in lending volume with corporate customers to € 85.7 billion (previous year: € 79.3 billion)
- High sales of interest rate products and investment certificates at € 24.0 billion (previous year: € 14.9 billion)
- Continued positive development in payment transactions with an increase in transactions to 9.9 billion (previous year: 9.3 billion)
- Increase in depositary services to € 332.5 billion (previous year: € 297.3 billion)
- Earnings before taxes at a very good level thanks to operating performance, low risk provisioning and supporting special factors

Operating performance

31.12.2022 31.12.2023



31.12.2022

31.12.2023



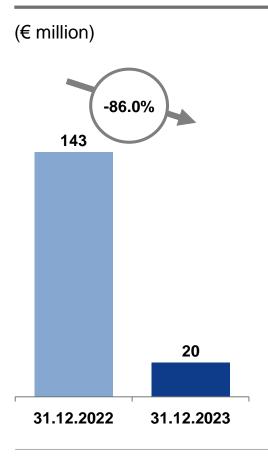
31.12.2022 31.12.2023

¹⁾ Domestic Corporate Banking and Structured Finance

Segment: Home savings/consumer home finance

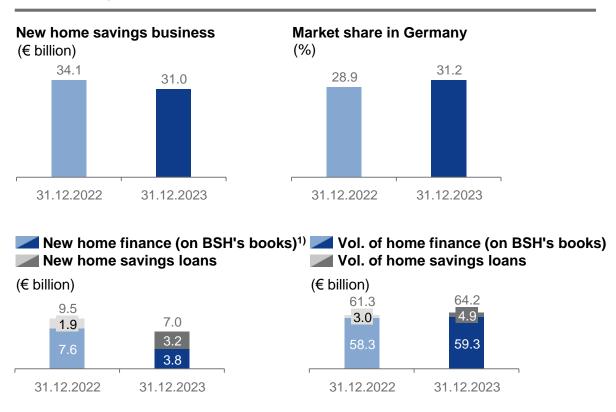


Profit before taxes



- Good level of **new home savings business** at €31.0 billion (2022: €34.1 billion)
- Strengthening of BSH's market position (market share of 31.2% in Germany)
- Home finance: Decline in new home finance business, on a par with the wider market; volume of home finance held steady at €64.2 billion (Dec. 31, 2022: €61.3 billion)
- Profit before taxes: Good operating performance; profit before taxes continues to be affected by shift in interest-rate policy but as budgeted; prior-year figure boosted by one-off reversal of provisions relating to building society operations

Operating performance



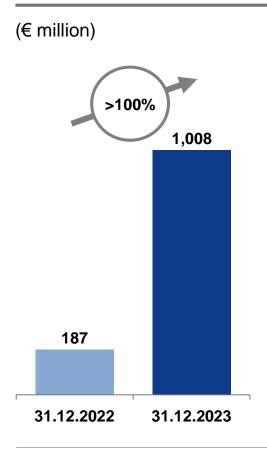


¹⁾ Additional new business (on other banks' books): €14.2 billion, Dec. 31, 2022: €19.9 billion (of which with local cooperative banks: €13.1 billion, Dec. 31, 2022: €18.4 billion)

Segment: Insurance

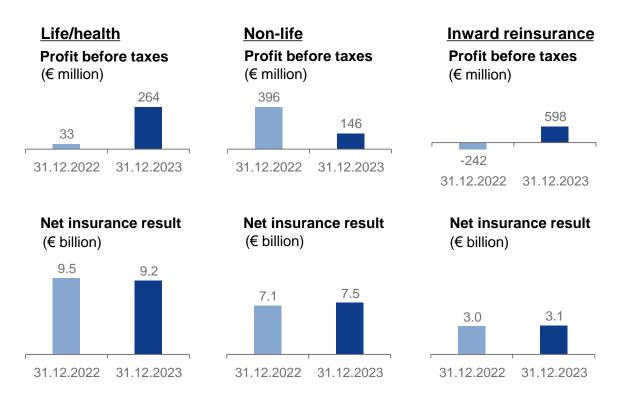


Profit/loss before taxes



- Good operating performance
- Gross premiums written on a par with the prior year at €19.8 billion (2022: €19.6 billion)
- Profit before taxes influenced by significant improvement in gains and losses on investments held by insurance companies thanks to the favorable situation in the capital markets and only a small number of major claim events

Operating performance

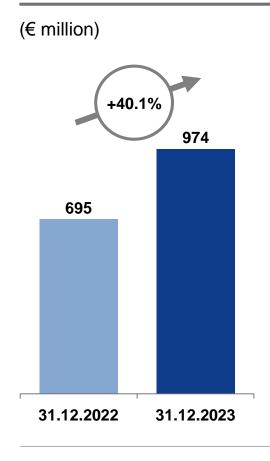




Segment: Asset management

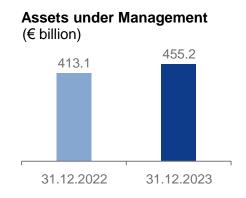


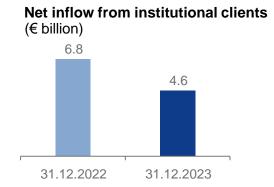
Profit before taxes



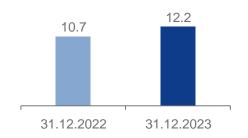
- Increase in **assets under management** to €455.2 billion (Dec. 31, 2022: €413.1 billion)
- Rise in **net inflows** from retail clients (€12.2 billion), but a fall in **net inflows** from institutional clients (€4.6 billion)
- No. 1 for mutual funds
- Very encouraging rise in profit before taxes

Operating performance





Net inflow from retail clients (€ billion)

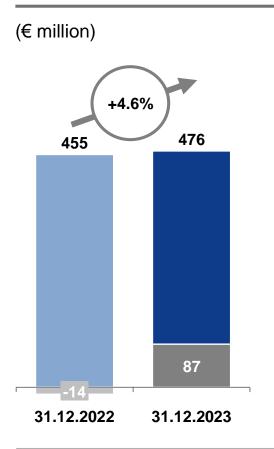




Segment: Commercial real estate finance

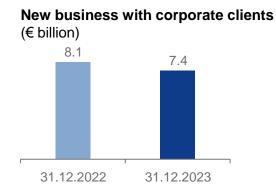


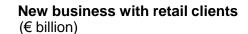
Profit before taxes

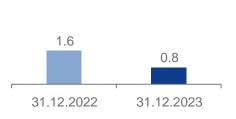


- A robust total volume of real estate finance, but a decline in new business amid challenging conditions for real estate; new business with corporate clients held steady
- Unremarkable risk situation in the portfolio, with loss allowances at budgeted level
- Very good profit before taxes, influenced by stable operating performance

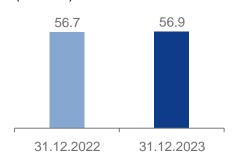
Operating performance

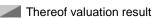






Total volume of real estate finance (€ billion)





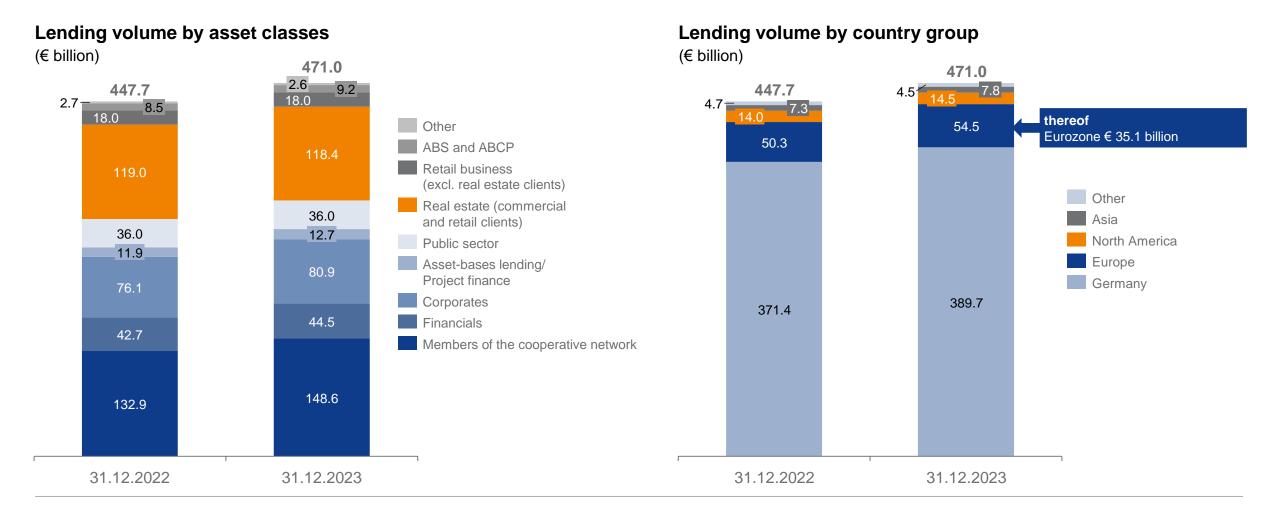




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- 5. Sustainability
- 6. Contact

DZ BANK Group - Bank sector

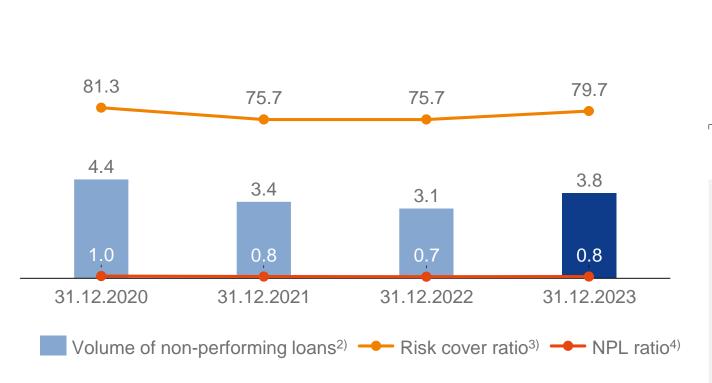
Portfolio structure



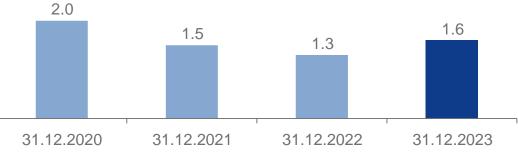
DZ BANK Group - Bank sector

Key figures for the volume of non-performing loans

Development of the volume of non-performing loans and coverage ratios (€ billion)



Balance of loss allowances¹) (€ billion)



- The volume of non-performing loans in the bank sector increased to
 € 3.8 billion as at 31 December 2023. This development is primarily
 due to the increase in non-performing loans at DZ HYP, at DZ BANK
 AG and at TeamBank
- The volume of non-performing loans at DZ BANK AG amounted to €
 2.2 billion as at 31 December 2023 (31 December 2022: € 2.0 billion).
 As a result of the increase in DZ BANK's total credit volume, the NPL ratio fell to 0.7 per cent (31/12/2022: 0.8 per cent)

⁴⁾ Volume of non-performing loans as a proportion of total lending volume



¹⁾ Balance of individual loss allowances (stage 3) incl. collateral

³⁾ Recognition of the balance of loss allowances related to note 1, additionally recognition of collateral

²⁾ Volume of non-performing loans excluding collateral

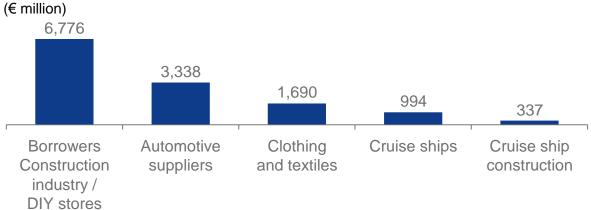
DZ BANK Group – Bank sector

Portfolios affected by economic developments and global crises

DZ HYP's corporate client lending volume (€ billion) 20.9 14.8 5.7 2.6 2.2 0.5 Residential Offices Property/ Department Shopping Hotels Properties/ project centres stores

Credit volume with increased risk content

developers



Net credit volume affected by global crises

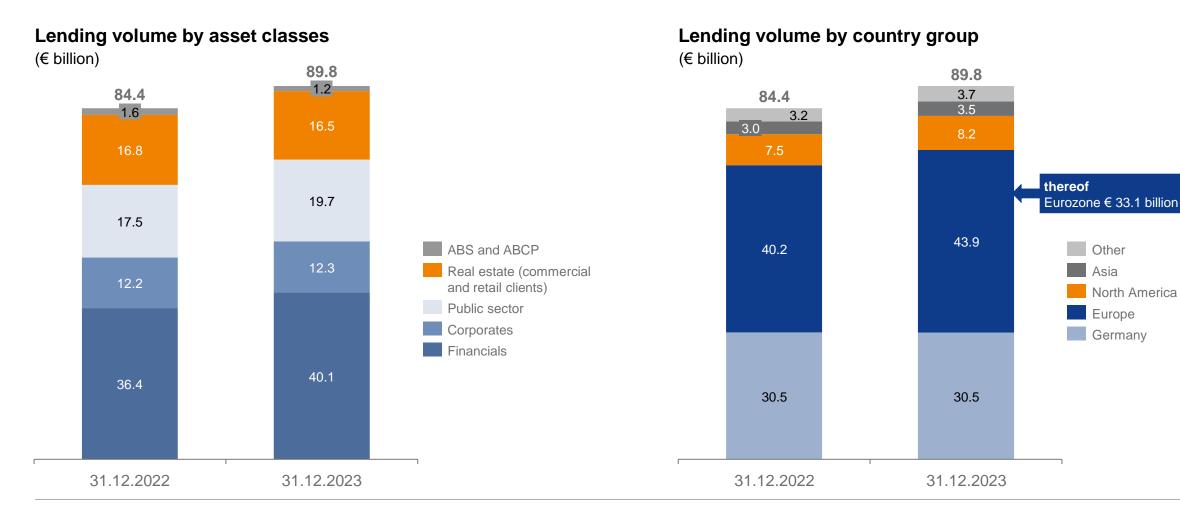
	Bank s	ector	DZ BAN	K AG
(€ million)	31.12.2023	31.12.2022	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Ukraine war	94	139	86	136
Russia	91	130	83	128
Belarus	2	6	2	6
Ukraine	2	2	2	2
Israel-Hamas war	432	548	431	548
Israel	1	5	1	5
Iraq	2	-	2	-
Egypt	58	144	57	144
Turkey	371	399	371	399
China-Taiwan conflict	1,107	1,002	1,080	960
China	1,008	923	982	881
Taiwan	100	80	97	79
Total	1,634	1,688	1,597	1,643



Other

DZ BANK Group - Insurance sector (R+V)

Portfolio structure





Other

Asia

Europe

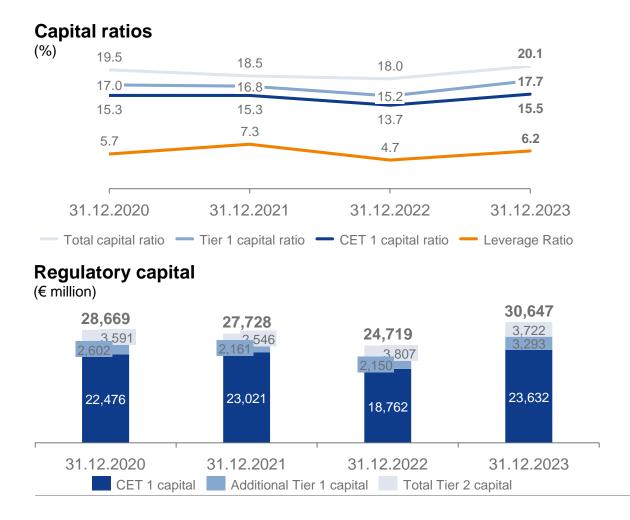
Germany

North America

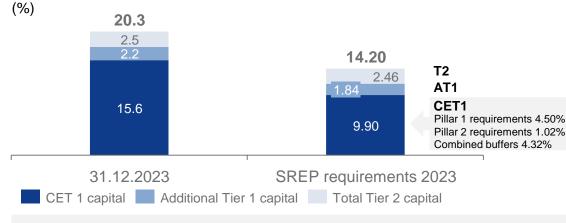


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- 6. Contact

Current capital situation



Capital requirements

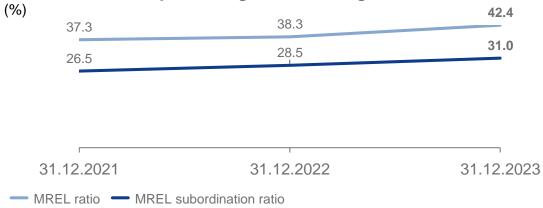


- Upward trend in capital adequacy, partly thanks to good operating performance
- Initial application of IFRS 17 at R+V
- New issue of AT1 in June 2023
- **SREP:** Increase in minimum capital requirements by 0.95 percentage points as at the reporting date, mainly due to an increase in additional Pillar 2 capital requirements, an increase in the countercyclical capital buffer and the introduction of the systemic risk buffer

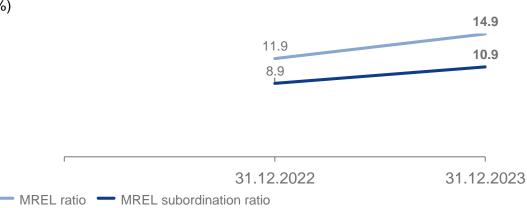


Current capital situation

MREL ratios as a percentage of risk-weighted assets



MREL ratios as a percentage of the leverage ratio (%)



Risk weighted assets (RWA)

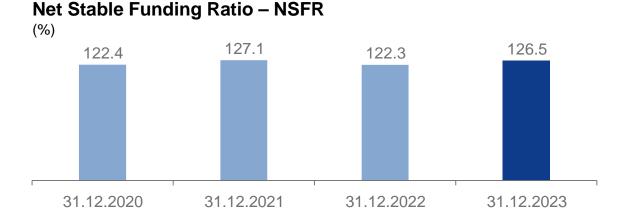


- Increase in risk-weighted assets mainly due to the introduction of IFRS 17 and the associated positive effect on the equity valuation of DZ BANK's investment in R+V
- Increase in MREL ratio as a percentage of risk-weighted assets due to increase in senior preferred liabilities eligible for MREL; increase in MREL subordination ratio due to significant increase in subordination volume and own funds
- Increase in MREL ratio as a percentage of leverage ratio due to increase in MREL volume; increase in MREL subordination ratio also due to significant increase in subordination volume

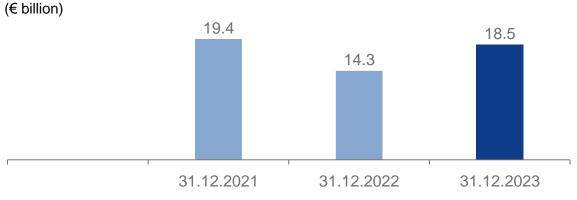


Current liquidity situation





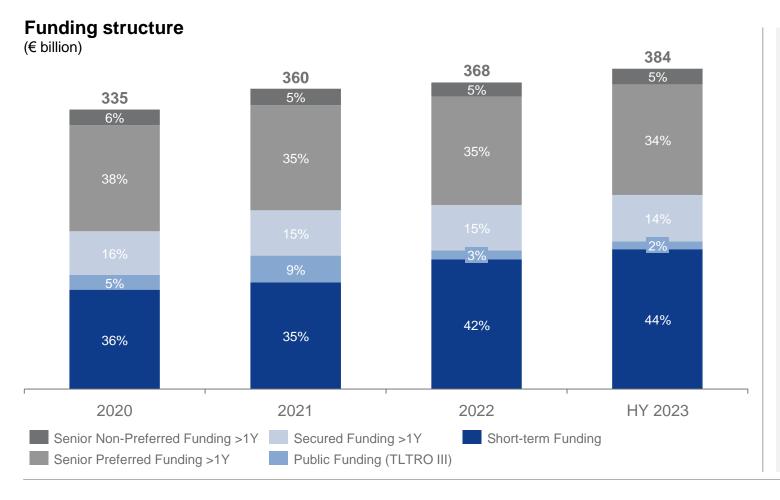
Minimum liquidity surplus



- The slight reduction in the LCR results from a higher sensitivity of the LCR in relation to the increased net liquidity outflows; this effect more than compensates for the stronger increase in the liquidity buffer and the resulting increase in excess liquidity cover
- The increase in the NSFR is primarily due to increased overcollateralisation. This is mainly due to an increase in available stable refinancing sources



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



The 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

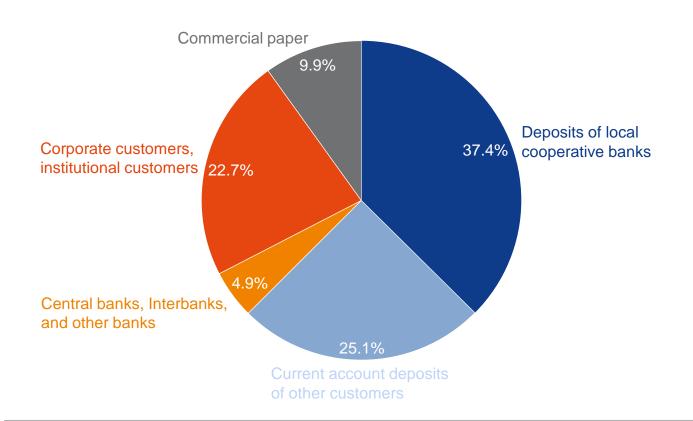
Structural liquidity (>1Y)

- 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 billion as at 31 December 2023.



Major refinancing sources in short and medium-term maturities

Unsecured short- and medium-term funding 31.12.2023



Money market funding

- The close ties within the cooperative financial network are reflected in the deposit volume of the cooperative banks
- Groupwide multi-issuer euro commercial paper programme for issuing securitised money market products
- In addition, a US CP head office programme is used centrally by the Frankfurt location (DZ BANK AG)



DZ BANK Rating overview

Bank ratings	S&P Global	Moody's	Fitch Ratings
Issuer Credit Rating (Outlook)	A+ (stable)	Aa2 (stable)	AA- (stable)
Short-Term Rating	A-1	P-1	F1+
Issuance ratings			
Covered Bonds (DZ BANK Briefe)	AA+	Aaa	-
Long-Term Deposits	-	Aa2	AA
Counterparty Rating	-	Aa2	AA
Preferred Senior Unsecured	A+	Aa2	AA
Non-Preferred Senior Unsecured	А	A3	AA-
Tier 2	A-	Baa1	Α
AT 1	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.



Balance Sheet

Assets (€ billion)	Actuals 31.12.2023	PY 31.12.2022
Loans and advances to banks	129	123
Loans and advances to customers	205	204
Financial assets held for trading	35	49
Investments	48	43
Investments held by insurance companies	116	106
Loss allowances	-2	-2
Remaining assets	115	105
Total assets	645	628
Liabilities (€ billion)	Actuals 31.12.2023	PY 31.12.2022
Deposits from banks	175	187
Deposits from customers	160	159
Debt certificates issued including bonds	104	82
Financial liabilities held for trading	48	52
Insurance contract liabilities	105	98
Remaining liabilities	23	21
Equity	31	28
Total equity and liabilities	645	628

- Loans and advances to banks: DZ BANK VuGB with higher holdings of loans, registered bonds and programme loans
- Loans and advances to customers: BSH with increase in non-collective building loans and building society loans, DZ BANK - VuGB with increased loan portfolios and programme loans
- Financial assets held for trading: decline at DZ BANK VuGB from market values of derivatives and repo business; DZ HYP with volume and interest rate-related decline
- Investments: DZ BANK VuGB: Increase due to purchases of securities in the liquidity pool
- Investments held by insurance companies: Increase due to the change in the market value of investments under management
- Remaining assets: € 7 billion increase in cash reserve at DZ BANK VuGB due to higher central bank balances
- **Deposits from banks:** Decrease in overnight and term deposits and current account balances at DZ BANK VuGB
- **Deposits from customers:** Growth in overnight and term deposits and registered bonds with declining current account balances at DZ BANK VuGB
- **Debt certificates issued including bonds**: Issuance of mortgage Pfandbriefe at BSH and DZ HYP, increase in capital market securities at DZ BANK VuGB
- Financial liabilities held for trading: DZ BANK VuGB with decline from market values of derivatives with increase in repo business; interest rate and volume-induced decline at DZ HYP
- Insurance contract liabilities: Corresponding increase to the development of R+V's investments





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

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	MEDIUM		HIGH		

DZ BANK AG



AA

- Consistent AA rating since 2015 (confirmed in December 2023)
- Counts among the leaders in managing ESG risks and opportunities





17.6 (January 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

E, S, or G	Subject	Goal	Actual Dec. 31, 2023	Target value	Target year
	Portfolio (DZ BANK AG)¹	Expand positive SDG impacts	63.7%	2/3	2026
General	Rating	Maintain current ISS-ESG and MSCI rating	ISS C+ (group) MSCI AA (AG)	maintain	permanently
		General: Align portfolio ² with the 1.5°C target and a net zero future ³	-13.5%	≤ 0% deviation from sectoral goals	2023/30/40/50
		Energy ³	100kg CO _z e/MWh		
		Automotive ³	0.14kg CO₂/km		
	Portfolio	Steel ³	1.07kg CO₂e/kg	See DZ BANK	See DZ BANK banking group
	(DZ BANK AG)	Cement ³	0.64kg CO₂e/kg	See DZ BANK banking group	
		Aviation ³	0.104kg CO ₂ /pkm		
		Shipping ³	9.09g CO₂e/dwt or gt nm		
		Increase renewable energies funding volume ⁴	€7.38 billion	€7.1 billion	2026
		Energy ^{3, 5}	101kg CO₂e/MWh	107 78	2025 2030
Environment (E)		Automotive ^{3, 5}	0.14kg CO₂/km	0.14 0.11	2025 2030
		Steel ^{3, 5}	1.07kg CO₂e/kg	1.05 0.92	2025 2030
	Portfolio	Cement ^{3, 5}	0.64kg CO₂e/kg	0.60 0.53	2025 2030
	(DZ BANK banking group)	Aviation ^{3, 5}	0.104kg CO ₂ /pkm	0.096 0.076	2025 2030
		Shipping ^{3, 5}	9.09g CO₂e/dwt or gt nm	8.86 8.44°	2025 2030
		Commercial real estate ^{3, 7}	40.89kg CO ₂ e/m²a	38.15 26.01	2026 2030
		Private real estate-7	44.17kg CO ₂ e/m²a	38.98 27.63	2026 2030



DZ BANK formulates concrete, measurable targets for sustainability

E, 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 ⁸	19.9%	22%	2024
Environment (E)	Environment (E)	Operations (DZ BANK Group)	Lower operational CO ₂ emissions ³	45.69%°	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
m	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 ¹⁰ 2024 ¹⁰ 2030 2030



¹ Corporate customer lending business (methodological differentiation) section 7.1 Impact transparency)

² Banking book excl. funds, disclosure for target year 2023

³ Not assessed

⁴ 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

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

⁶ 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.

⁷ 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.

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

⁹ Actual December 31, 2022

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



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Investor Relations Contact

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Further information

- Investor Relations Website
- <u>DZ BANK − Facts and figures</u>
- 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



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