

pbb Deutsche Pfandbriefbank
Company Presentation
March 2022

Disclaimer



- This presentation is not an offer or invitation to subscribe for or purchase any securities in any jurisdiction, including any jurisdiction of the United States. Securities may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or pursuant to an available exemption from registration under the U.S. Securities Act. Deutsche Pfandbriefbank AG (pbb) does not intend to conduct a public offering of securities in the United States.
- No warranty is given as to the accuracy or completeness of the information in this presentation. You must make your own independent investigation and appraisal of the business and financial condition of pbb and its direct and indirect subsidiaries and their securities. Nothing in this presentation shall form the basis of any contract or commitment whatsoever.
- This presentation may only be made available, distributed or passed on to persons in the United Kingdom in circumstances in which section 21(1) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 does not apply.
- This presentation may only be made available, distributed or passed on to persons in Australia who qualify as 'wholesale clients' as defined in section 761G of the Australian Corporations Act.
- This presentation is furnished to you solely for your information. You may not reproduce it or redistribute to any other person.
- This presentation contains forward-looking statements based on calculations, estimates and assumptions made by the company's top management and external advisors and are believed warranted. These statements may be identified by such words as 'may', 'plans', 'expects', 'believes' and similar expressions, or by their context and are made on the basis of current knowledge and assumptions. Various factors could cause actual future results, performance or events to differ materially from those described in these statements. Such factors include general economic conditions, the conditions of the financial markets in Germany, in Europe, in the United States and elsewhere, the performance of pbb's core markets and changes in laws and regulations. No obligation is assumed to update any forward-looking statements.
- By participating in this presentation or by accepting any copy of the slides presented, you agree to be bound by the noted limitations.

Agenda

- 1. Business Model & Positioning**
- 2. Operating and financial overview**
- 3. Markets & New Business**
- 4. Portfolio Profile & Risk Provision**
- 5. Funding**
- 6. Capital & Dividend**
- 7. Initiatives & Guidance**

Appendix
Contact details

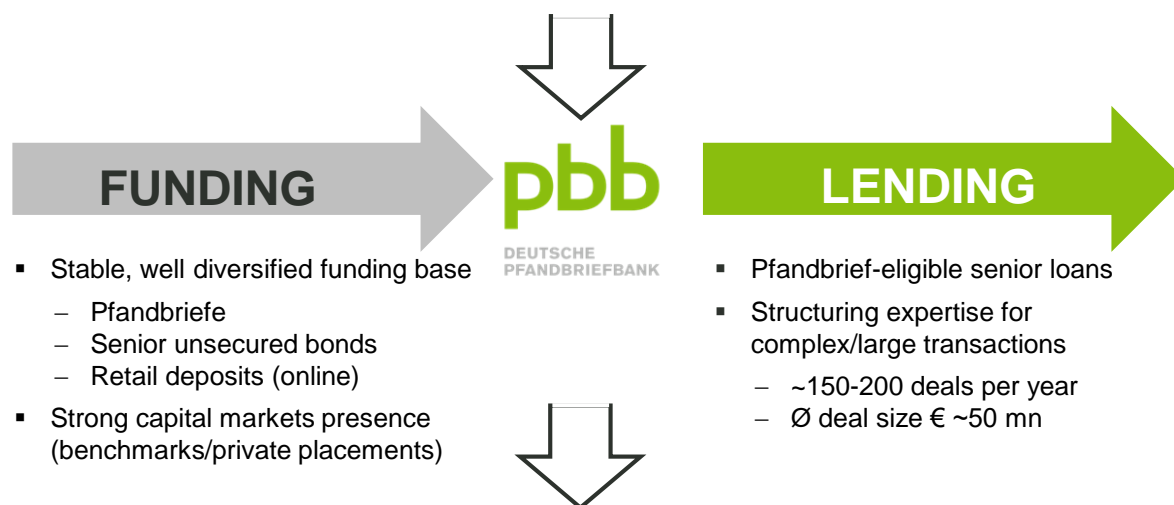
Business Model & Strategy

Leading commercial real estate lender in Europe, complemented by US business



USPs

- Specialised on-balance sheet lender with extensive placement capabilities
- Strong franchise with long-standing client relationships and local presence with 10 branches/rep offices in Europe and the US
- Conservative lending standards and focus on risk management
- Pfandbrief is main funding instrument



- Stable, well diversified funding base
 - Pfandbriefe
 - Senior unsecured bonds
 - Retail deposits (online)
- Strong capital markets presence (benchmarks/private placements)

- Pfandbrief-eligible senior loans
- Structuring expertise for complex/large transactions
 - ~150-200 deals per year
 - Ø deal size € ~50 mn

Value Proposition for Equity Investors

- High portfolio quality and risk standards
- Strong capital base
- Strong operating performance
- Attractive dividend yield

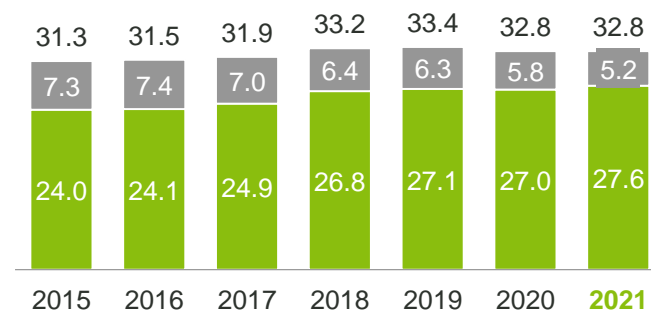
Key figures

(IFRS, 31/12/2021)

Total assets	€ 58.4 bn
Total equity	€ 3.8 bn
RWA	€ 16.8 bn
CET1 ratio ¹	17.1%
Leverage ratio ¹	6.0%
RoE before taxes	7.5%
FTE	784

Strategic portfolio

Financing volume in € bn



Public Investment Finance (i.e. asset based public sector lending)

Real Estate Finance (i.e. commercial real estate lending)

¹ Incl. full-year result, post proposed dividend 2021

Ukraine/Russia crisis – impact on pbb

No direct exposure in/to Ukraine and Russia – but uncertainties on overall economic impacts

pbb – Status quo & Challenges		Market impacts
Portfolio and bank operations	No direct exposure in/to Ukraine and Russia (country of risk)	Markets <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Length and severity of conflict highly uncertain Second round effects complex and hard to predict Further sanctions likely Economic growth likely to slow down Impact from energy prices to further force inflation Consequences for monetary policy and interest rates unclear
	Indirect risks from resp. countries only marginal	
	No material tenant risk	
	No exposure to Ukrainian and Russian banks	
	SWIFT – no direct effects	
	No currency exposure to resp. countries	
	No direct service relationships	
Market Spreads / Refinancing	No employees and offices in resp. countries	Commercial Real Estate <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Flight to quality' – prime/core assets expected to benefit from increasing demand Overall tenant risk may increase – mitigated by asset quality, low LTVs and diversification Liquidity and strong capital supports value stability in 'safe haven assets' Transaction pipeline presently unaffected
	Moderate spread widening on Senior Unsecured since beginning of Russian invasion; Pfandbrief spreads robust	
	Solid pre-funding since January 2022: € 930 mn Senior Unsecured and € 850 mn Pfandbrief	
Macro-economic challenges	Comfortable liquidity reserve	
	Economic growth – post-Corona recovery vs. current crisis	
	Inflation – increasing trend	
	Interest rates – upward trend vs. Reversal of policies	
	Sanctions – impact on overall economy (e.g. export/import, supply chain)	

pbb well positioned

- **Conservative approach** – focus on core Europe/US, prime locations, prime clients and prime assets
- **Proven resilience** through Corona crisis and ECB stress test
- **Strong capital base** to support profitable REF portfolio growth even in difficult times

Agenda

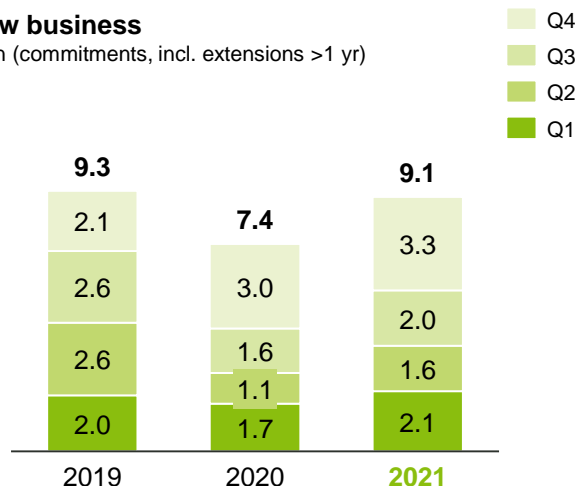
1. **Business Model & Positioning**
2. **Operating and financial overview**
3. **Markets & New Business**
4. **Portfolio Profile & Risk Provision**
5. **Funding**
6. **Capital & Dividend**
7. **Initiatives & Guidance**

Appendix
Contact details

Operating and financial overview

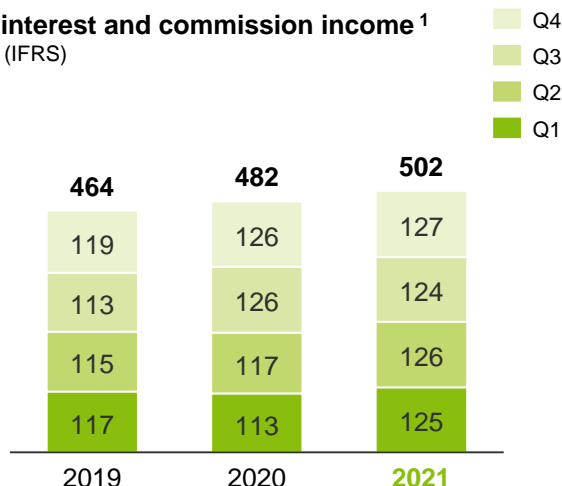
New business

€ bn (commitments, incl. extensions >1 yr)



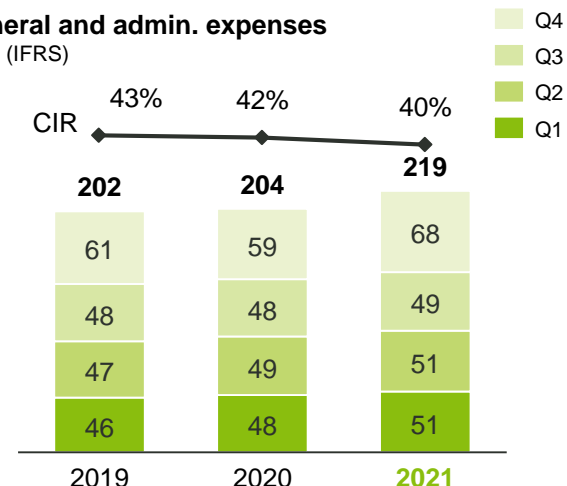
Net interest and commission income¹

€ mn (IFRS)



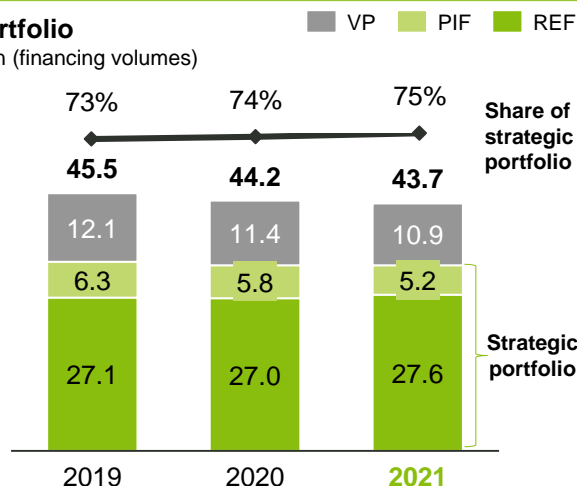
General and admin. expenses

€ mn (IFRS)



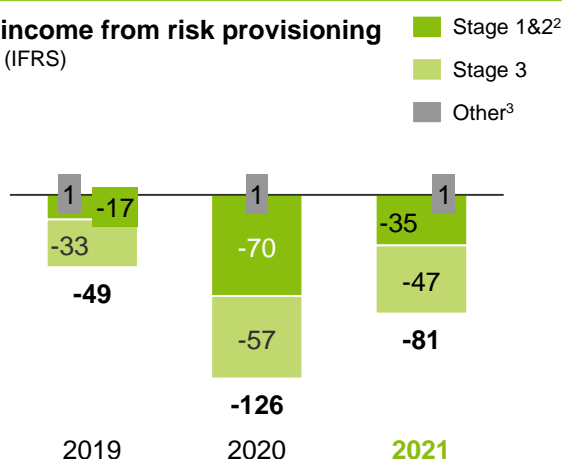
Portfolio

€ bn (financing volumes)



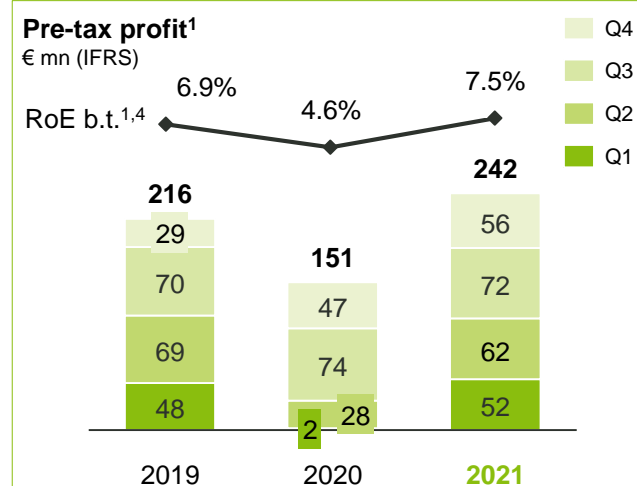
Net income from risk provisioning

€ mn (IFRS)



Pre-tax profit¹

€ mn (IFRS)



Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding

¹ 2020 figures retrospectively adjusted according to IAS 8.42

² Incl. provisions in off balance sheet lending business

³ Recoveries from written-off financial assets

⁴ After AT1 coupon (2019: € -17 mn; 2020: € -17 mn; 2021: € -17 mn)

Agenda

1. **Business Model & Positioning**
2. **Operating and financial overview**
3. **Markets & New Business**
4. **Portfolio Profile & Risk Provision**
5. **Funding**
6. **Capital & Dividend**
7. **Initiatives & Guidance**

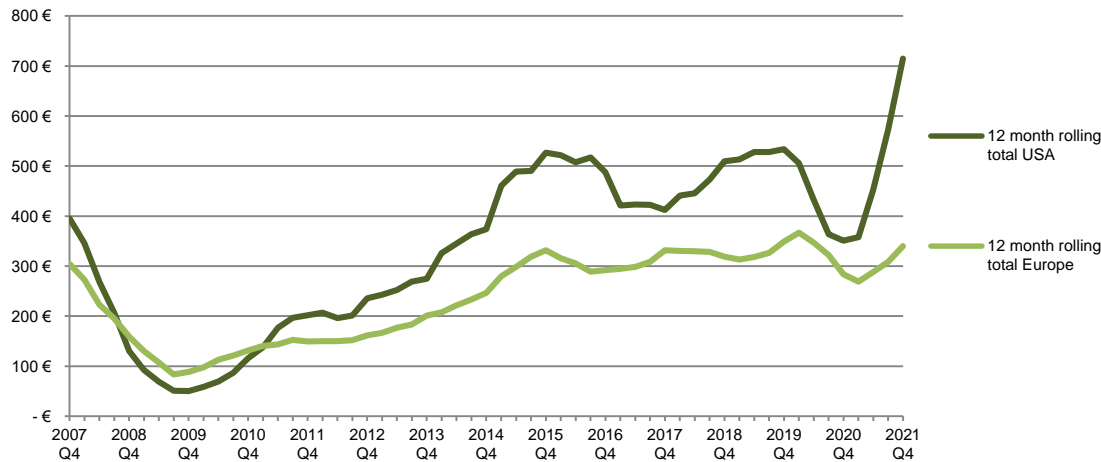
Appendix
Contact details

CRE Markets

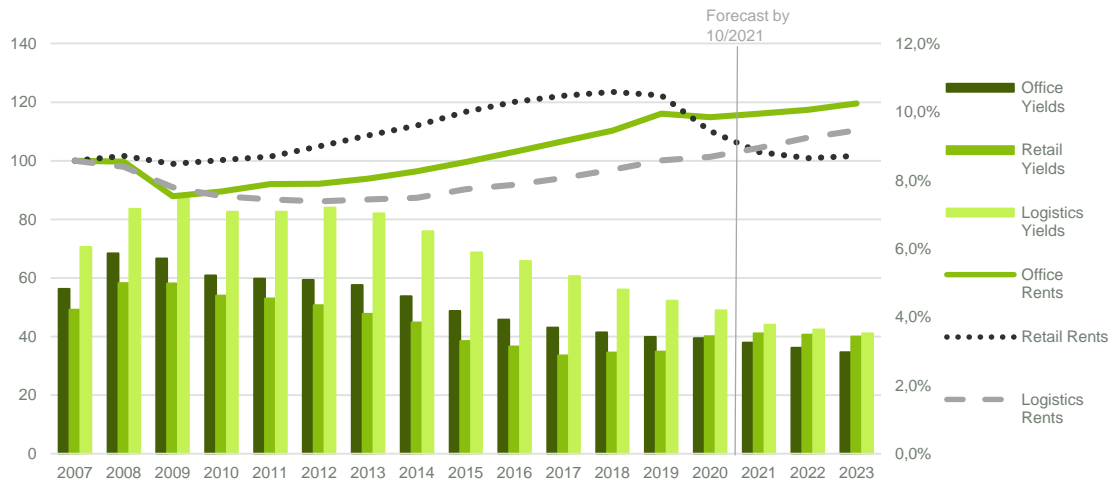
Investment volumes are on pre-Covid-19 level again in Europe

– at all-time high in the US

European and US Investment volume¹
(€ bn)



European Prime Rents (2007=100; LHS) and Prime Yields (RHS)²



¹All property types. Based on independent reports of properties and portfolios over € 5 million (over \$ 2.5 mn for US), USD to EUR = end years FX rates Source: Real Capital Analytics (RCA) ² Source: pbb Property Market Analysis (PMA) as of October 2021

- European and US CRE **investment volumes** showing strong performance in Q4/21
 - Quarterly US figures were far above the pre-pandemic trend
 - European volumes are in line with the long term average again

■ Europe:

- Decreasing market values were focused on **retail and hotel** sectors; hotel values are already recovering
- Prime **Office** yields expected to continue to compress over the short to medium term, but on the back of relatively low volumes
- **UK office** yields are expected to decline slightly and **retail** yields are expected to stabilize in the medium term
- **Logistic** and **residential** assets are stable so far or see even increasing prices

■ Germany:

- **Office** prime yields are expected to see a continued but very modest inward yield shift driven by continued low interest rates despite an increase in vacancy
- Deal activity and investor sentiment focus on **logistics, residential** and food-based or big box **retail** assets
- Yields expected to increase, most notably for **shopping centres**

■ USA:

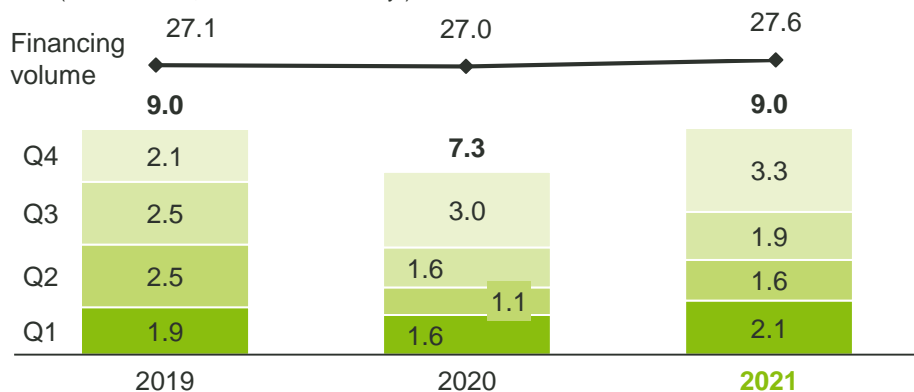
- Overall still commercial property price growth
- Weaker trends for the CBD **office** and **retail** sectors, counteracted by strength in the **industrial** and **apartment** sectors
- Yields for **office** properties are expected to stabilize again in the short term

New business

Strong REF new business volume of € 9.0 bn above full-year guidance of € 7-8 bn in further challenging environment

REF New business

€ bn (commitments, incl. extensions >1 yr)



Key drivers Q4/12 2021

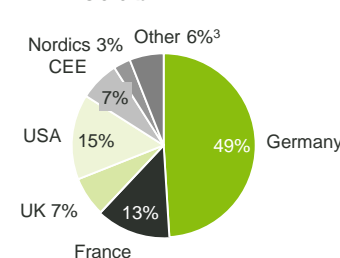
- Strong **REF new business** of € 9.0 bn above our guidance of € 7-8 bn for 2021 despite continued selective approach and increased competition; 2020 more strongly affected by COVID-19 pandemic
 - Avg. gross interest margin** stable at ~170 bp (9M/21: ~170 bp; 2020: ~180 bp; 2019: ~155 bp); however with slightly declining trend as expected
 - Unchanged conservative risk positioning with **avg. LTV** of 56%²
 - Focus** on Germany, France, USA – share for France and US up by 2%, Germany stable
 - Decreasing share in Retail -4% and Hotel -1% as expected given COVID-19, compensated by stronger **focus** on Office - share up by 5%
 - No new commitments** in property types Hotel and Retail Shopping Centres since March 2020 – only extensions at conservative conditions

REF new business

	FY20	9M/21	FY21
Total volume (€ bn)	7.3	5.7	9.0
thereof: Extensions >1 year	2.6	1.7	2.6
No. of deals	142	103	166
Avg. maturity (years) ¹	~4.3	~4.7	~4.8
Avg. LTV (%) ²	54	55	56
Avg. gross interest margin (bp)	~180	~170	~170

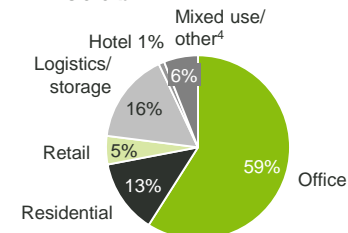
Regions

FY21: € 9.0 bn



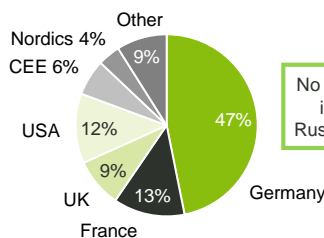
Property types

FY21: € 9.0 bn

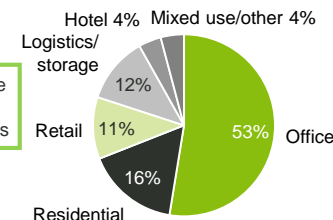


New business
(Commitments, incl.
extensions >1 year)

31/12/21: € 29.7 bn



31/12/21: € 29.7 bn



Portfolio
(EaD, Basel III)

No direct exposure
in/to Ukraine,
Russia and Belarus

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding 1 Legal maturities 2 New commitments; avg. LTV (extensions): 12M/21: 54%; 12M/20: 54% 3 Netherlands, Austria, Switzerland and Spain 4 Land (58%), mixed use (24%), special property (18%)

Agenda

1. **Business Model & Positioning**
2. **Operating and financial overview**
3. **Markets & New Business**
4. **Portfolio Profile & Risk Provision**
5. **Funding**
6. **Capital & Dividend**
7. **Initiatives & Guidance**

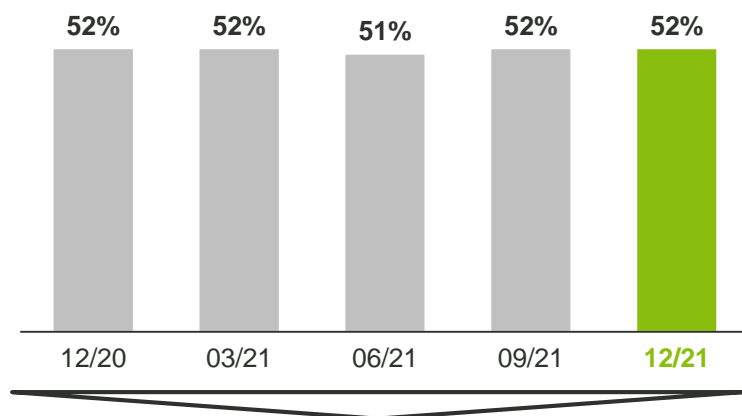
Appendix
Contact details

Portfolio

Business approach reflected in stable risk parameters and low average LTV of 52%, which provides solid risk buffer

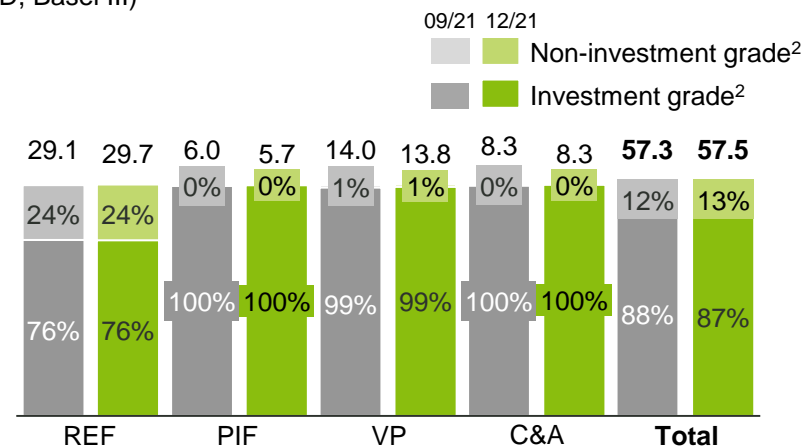
REF Portfolio: Avg. weighted LTVs

% (commitments)¹



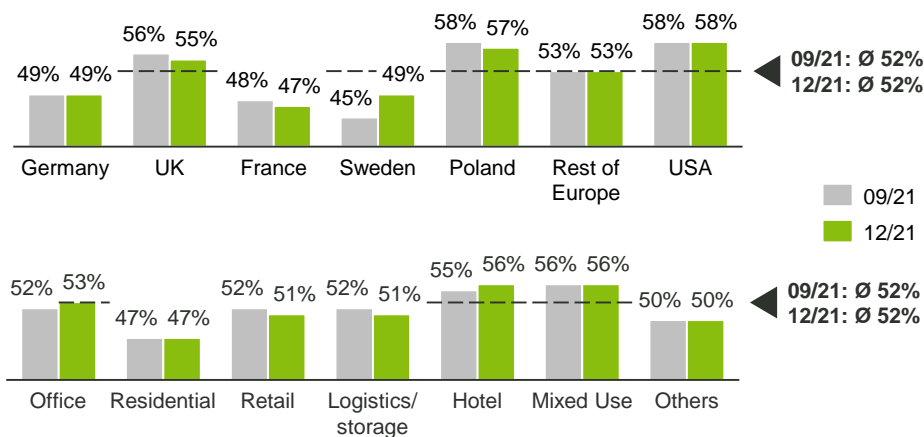
Total portfolio: Internal ratings (EL classes)

€ bn (EaD, Basel III)



Key messages

- Avg. LTV of 52% stable y-o-y** – LTV changes in regions/loan types reflect structural portfolio changes due to repayments and new business
- Ukraine/Russia:**
 - No direct exposure** in/to Ukraine and Russia
 - Secondary risks very minor**



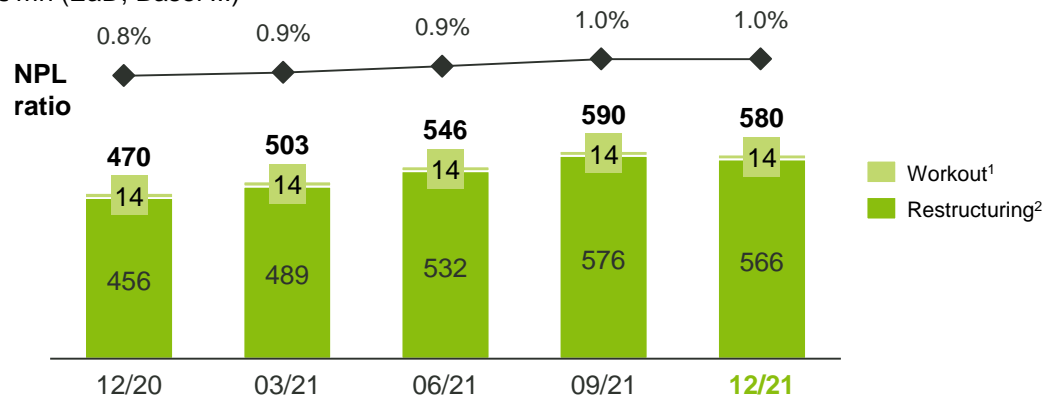
Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding ¹ Based on performing investment loans only ² EL classes 1-8 = Investment grade; EL classes 9-18 = Non-investment grade

Portfolio

NPLs remain on low level

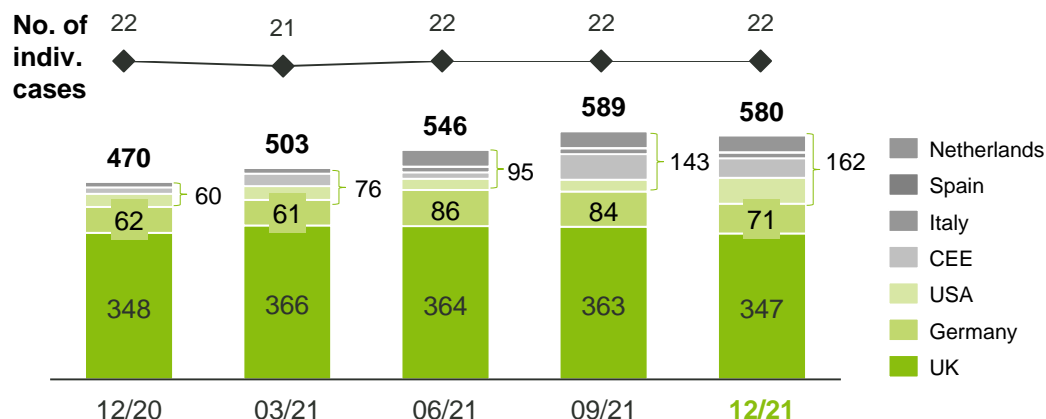
Non-performing loans

€ mn (EaD, Basel III)



Non-performing loans – regions

€ mn (EaD, Basel III)



Key drivers Q4/12M 2021

- **Non-performing loans (NPLs)** up to € 580 mn y-o-y (12/20: € 470 mn)
 - **Restructuring loans** up to € 566 mn (12/20: € 456 mn)
 - Q2/21: € 70 mn transfer of 2 loans to stage 3 - € 40 mn NL Hotel (no provisioning) and € 30 mn German shopping centre (small provisioning)
 - Q3/21: € 47 mn transfer of 1 loan to stage 3 – Office Park, Poland (€ 7mn risk provisioning)
 - Q4/21: € 62 mn transfer of 1 loan to stage 3 – Office Building, US (no provisioning)
 - FX effects € ~10 mn partially compensated by
 - successful restructuring/sale of assets, thereof
 - € 23 mn UK shopping centre (small LLP release)
 - € 28 mn Office and Retail Building, US (re-shift to stage 2)
 - **Workout loans** stable at only € 14 mn (12/20: € 14 mn)
- **NPL ratio³** of 1.0% remains on low level (12/20: 1.0%)

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding

¹ Internal PD class 30: No signs that the deal will recover soon, compulsory measures necessary

² Internal PD class 28+29: Payments more than 90 days overdue or criteria acc. to respective policy apply

³ NPL ratio = NPL volume / total assets

Risk Provision

Risk provisioning significantly down y-o-y – solid buffer to cope with potential further market risks

Net income from risk provisioning

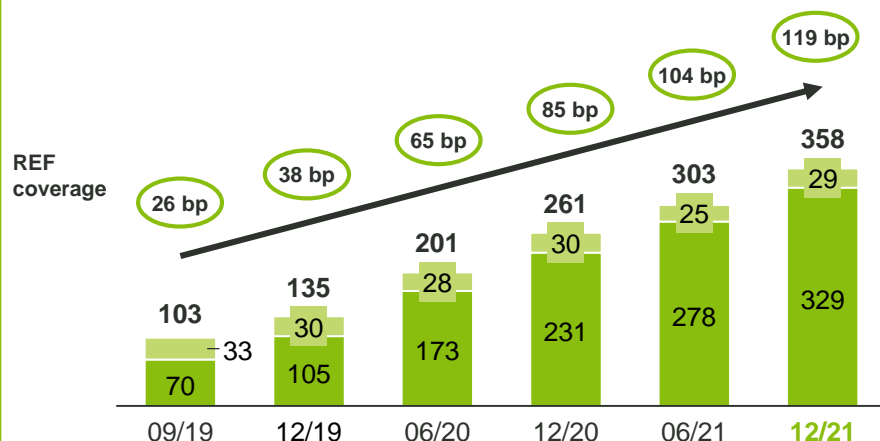
€ mn

	Q4/20	Q4/21	12M/20	12M/21
Net income from risk provisioning	-42	-31	-126	-81
thereof				
stage 1	-7	29	-29	21
stage 2	-14	-45	-32	-57
stage 3	-14	-16	-57	-47
Off balance sheet				
lending business	-8	-	-9	1
Recoveries	1	1	1	1

Balance sheet – loss allowances

€ mn

Non-REF REF



Key drivers Q4/12M 2021

- **Net income from risk provisioning** of € -81 mn (FY 2020: € -126 mn) – previous year strongly affected by COVID-19 pandemic
- **Stage 1&2: Net additions¹** of € -35 mn (FY 2020: € -70 mn) mainly driven by
 - changes in estimates
 - management overlay
 partially compensated by releases from
 - improved macroeconomic parameters
 - maturity effects

Management overlay of € -54 mn to cover risks from the expiry of state support measures by shifting stage 1 REF portfolios in a volume of € 3.1 bn to stage 2 – stage transfer based on management measure and not caused by model trigger

- **Stage 3: Net additions** of € -47 mn (FY 2020: € -57 mn) mainly for UK shopping centres (€ -35 mn)
- Significant build up of **loss allowances on balance sheet** over the last quarters – **REF coverage** now at 119 bp
- **Coverage ratio:** Stage 3 coverage ratio² at 30% (12/20: 25%; 12/19: 11%); gap covered by collateral

¹ Incl. provisions in off balance sheet lending business

² Coverage ratio = credit loss allowances on financial assets in stage 3 / gross book values in stage 3 (loans and securities)

Agenda

- 1. Business Model & Positioning**
- 2. Operating and financial overview**
- 3. Markets & New Business**
- 4. Portfolio Profile & Risk Provision**
- 5. Funding**
- 6. Capital & Dividend**
- 7. Initiatives & Guidance**

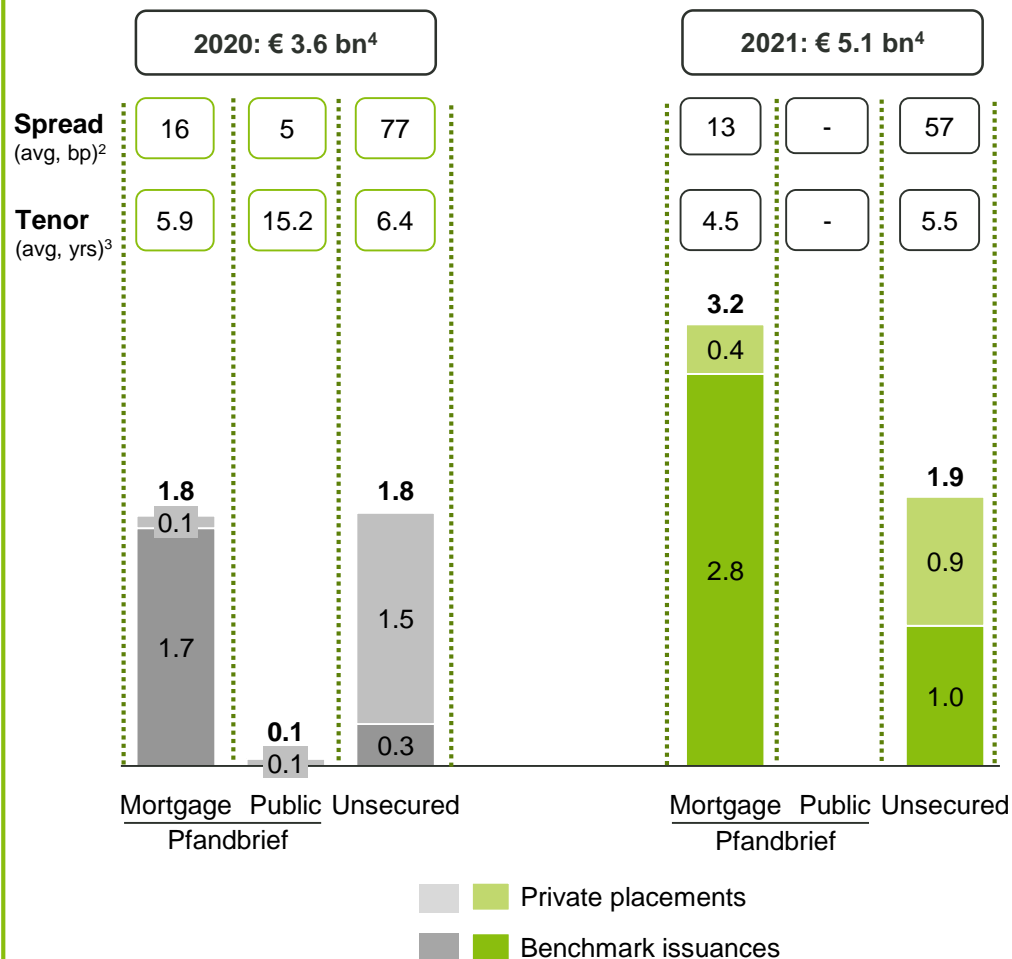
Appendix
Contact details

Funding

Strong funding activities focused on non-Euro Pfandbriefe and “Green” Senior Preferred – funding optimised with TLTRO III

New long-term funding¹

€ bn



Funding Q4/12M 2021

- **Solid Pfandbrief funding** with focus on foreign currencies
 - USD 750 mn Pfandbrief
 - GBP 500 mn Pfandbrief
 - € 500 mn Pfandbrief
 - Pfandbrief Private Placements in SEK
- € 500 mn **inaugural Green Senior Preferred Benchmark** in 01/21, followed by an equally successful **€ 500 mn Green Senior Preferred Benchmark** in 10/21; in 01/22 a further **€ 750 mn Green Senior Preferred Benchmark** issued. With three green Benchmarks, pbb is one of the most active issuers in Green Senior funding
- With **two USD 750 mn Pfandbrief** issued in 2021 and another USD 750 mn Pfandbrief in 02/22, pbb is the **most active USD Covered Bond issuer** in the RegS market
- **TLTRO III** participation increased by € 0.9 bn to € 8.4 bn in June 2021 to optimise funding costs – TLTRO III provides an attractive and flexible source of funding (€ 0.7 bn “own use” Pfandbriefe issued as collateral for upsizing TLTRO III)
- **Comfortable liquidity buffer** sufficient to cover internal stress tests
- **Retail deposit** funding scalable – in Q4/21 pbb direkt deposits amounted to € 3.2 bn (Q4/20: € 3.2 bn)
- **ALM profile** and **liquidity position** remain comfortable (NSFR >100%; LCR >150%)

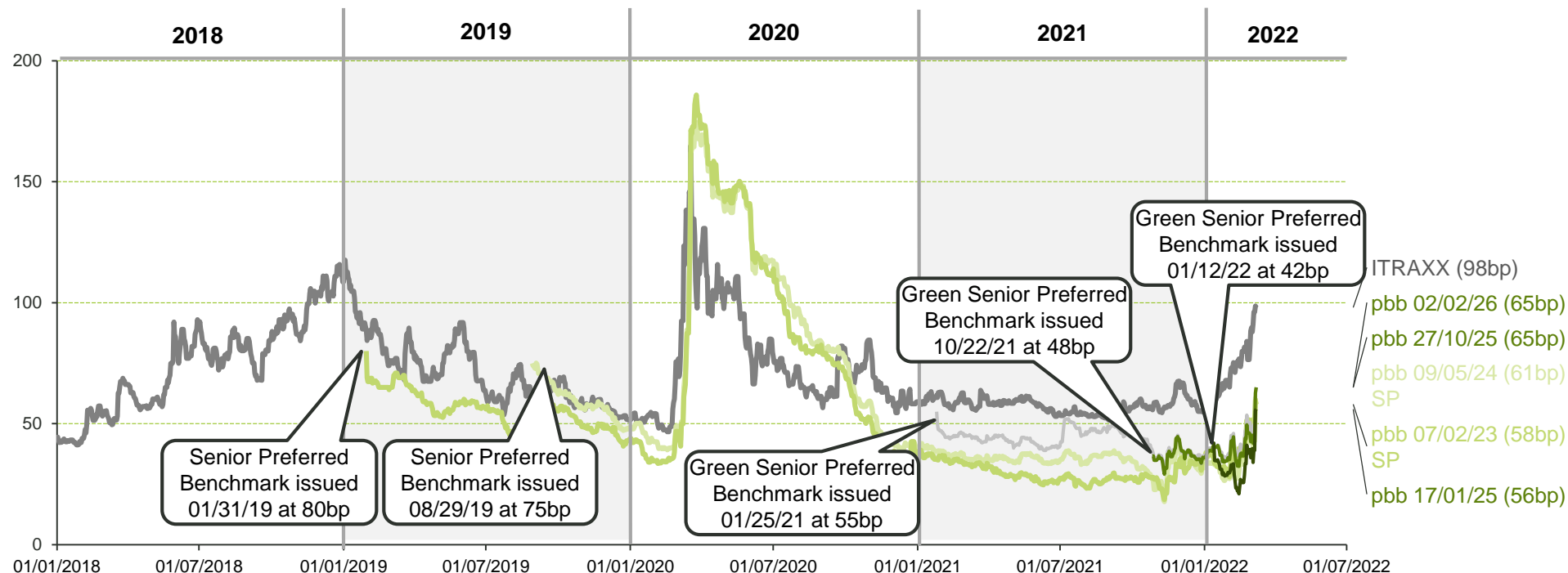
Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding 1 Excl. retail deposit business 2 vs. 3M Euribor 3 Initial weighted average maturity 4 Excl. “own use” Pfandbriefe issued as collateral for TLTRO III

Funding

Secondary spread performance generally in line with broader market
– current crisis with only moderate effect so far

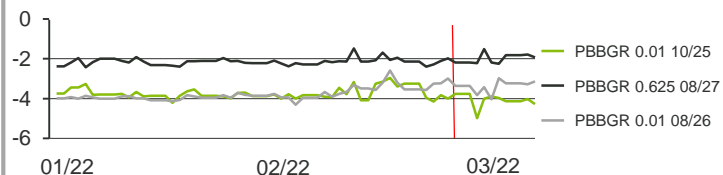
Spread development of pbb Senior Benchmarks vs iTraxx Bank Senior

(Spread in bp vs. 6m Euribor)



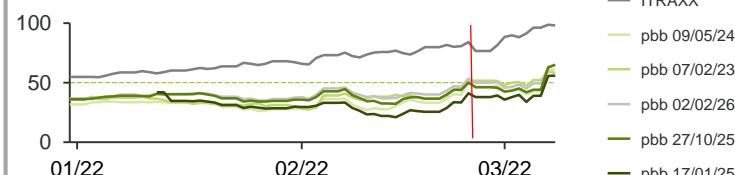
Spread development of pbb Mortgage Pfandbriefe

Spread in bp vs. 6m Euribor



Spread development of pbb Senior Benchmarks vs iTraxx Bank Senior

Spread in bp vs. 6m Euribor



Source: Bloomberg 1 Excl. money market and deposit business 2 Excl. "own use" Pfandbriefe issued as collateral for TLTRO III

pbb Deutsche Pfandbriefbank AG, March 2022 (IFRS, pbb Group, audited, approval from the Supervisory Board pending)

Agenda

- 1. Business Model & Positioning**
- 2. Operating and financial overview**
- 3. Markets & New Business**
- 4. Portfolio Profile & Risk Provision**
- 5. Funding**
- 6. Capital & Dividend**
- 7. Initiatives & Guidance**

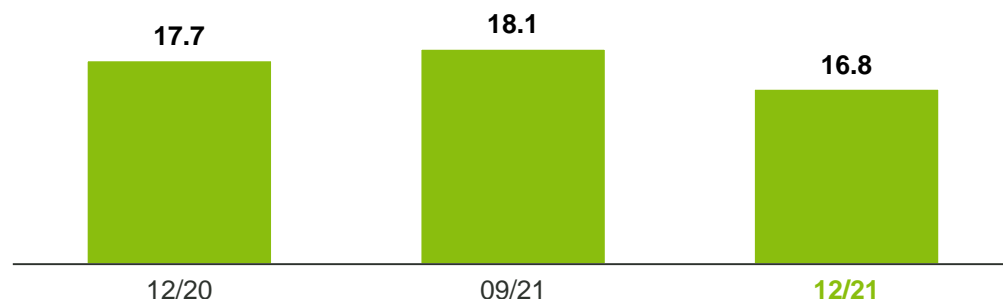
Appendix
Contact details

Capital

Capitalisation remains strong – RWA reduction mainly reflecting RWA relief according to CRR II (reduction of add-ons) in Q4/21

Basel III: RWA

€ bn (IFRS)



Basel III: Equity and capital ratios

(IFRS)

Capital in € bn	12/20 ¹	09/21 ²	12/21 ³
CET 1	2.9	2.7	2.9
AT 1	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tier 2	0.6	0.6	0.6
Total Equity	3.8	3.6	3.8

Capital ratios in %	12/20 ¹	09/21 ²	12/21 ³
CET 1	16.1	14.9	17.1
Tier 1	17.8	16.6	18.9
Own funds	21.4	19.8	22.4
Leverage ratio	6.0	5.7	6.0

RWA development Q4/12M 2021

- RWA down y-o-y due to
 - Reduction of add-ons acc. to art. 501 CRR II⁴
 - Maturity effects and technical adjustments inter alia by improvement of data quality
 - Smaller contrary effect from increase in REF portfolio
 - No material RWA effect from individual rating deteriorations in the light of COVID-19
- No significant systematic deterioration in the portfolio
- RWA already calibrated towards Basel IV (fully-loaded)– thus, no major further effects expected from implementation

Capital ratios

- CET 1 ratio of 17.1%³ up (12/20: 16.1%¹; 09/21: 14.9%²) reflecting decrease in RWA
- Regulatory capital stable y-o-y – methodical reductions (e.g. income from pension commitments in Q2/21) compensated by retention of profit 2020/21 and reduced EL shortfall due to build up of risk provisions

Capital requirements

- Unchanged P2R of 2.5% results in the following SREP requirements (excl. countercyclical buffer):
 - CET 1 ratio: 8.41%
 - Tier 1 ratio: 10.38%
 - Own funds ratio: 13.00%
- pbb currently anticipates countercyclical buffer of 45 bp, providing for solid buffer on current requirements – upcoming changes of country-specific countercyclical buffers and German sectoral systemic risk buffer expected to have only moderate effect with increase by +20-25 bp over time

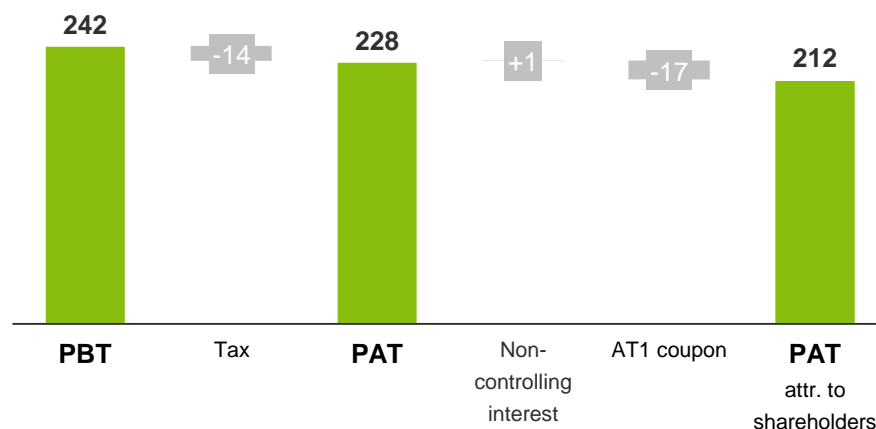
Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding 1 After approved year-end accounts, 2020 result not included 2 Excl. interim result, 2020 result not included 3 Incl. full-year result, post proposed dividend 2021 4 CRR=Capital Requirements Regulation

Dividend proposal for 2021

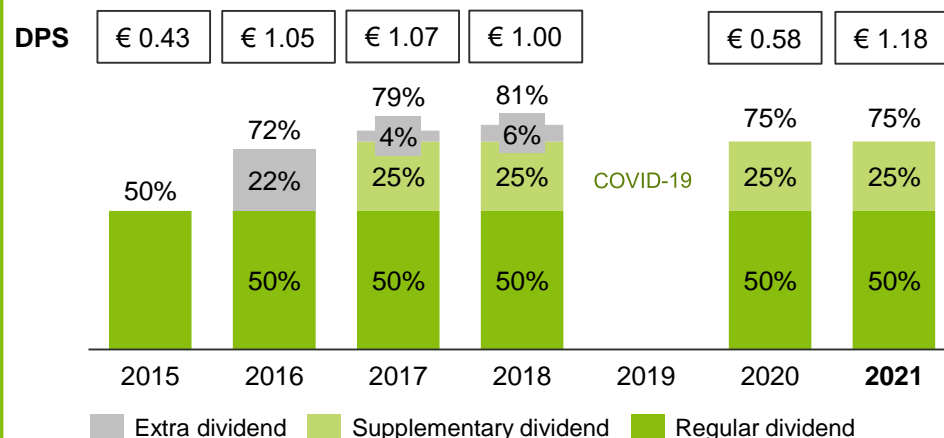
Shareholders to participate from continued strong performance – management intends to propose dividend of € 1.18 per share

Profit attributable to shareholders

€ mn (IFRS)



Payout



Dividend proposal 2021

Management intends to propose a dividend of € 1.18 per share

- PAT attributable to shareholders¹: € 212 mn
- Earnings per share²: € 1.58
- Dividend per share²: € 1.18

2021 dividend proposal underscores pbb's positioning as a dividend share

- Payout ratio of 75%¹ in line with dividend policy of 50% regular dividend plus 25% supplementary dividend
- Dividend yield 11.2%³

As before, pbb will also in future consider the following aspects in its **decisions on dividend payments** (regular dividend and supplementary dividend):

- Overall economic and sector-specific risks
- Regulatory requirements
- Communicated ambition level with regards to capitalization including a cautionary buffer
- Future growth and investment measures

¹ Based on IFRS group profit after tax and AT1-coupon, attributable to shareholders

² Number of outstanding shares 134,475,308

³ Based on XETRA year-end closing price 2021 of 10.57€

Agenda

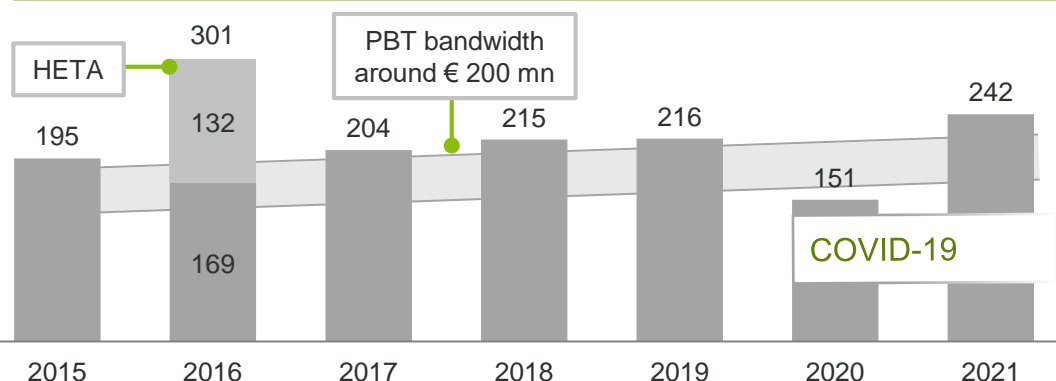
- 1. Business Model & Positioning**
- 2. Operating and financial overview**
- 3. Markets & New Business**
- 4. Portfolio Profile & Risk Provision**
- 5. Funding**
- 6. Capital & Dividend**
- 7. Initiatives & Guidance**

Appendix
Contact details

Starting point

Our business model has provided stable returns since the IPO and shows good resilience even in global pandemic crisis

PBT (in € mn)



Stable and profitable PBT
since IPO despite various one-off effects in 2020

+3.7%
p.a.

Conservative risk approach
reflected in build-up of model-based loan loss provisions during the pandemic including management adjustments

€ -207 mn
t/o € 105 mn stage 1&2 in 2020 & 2021

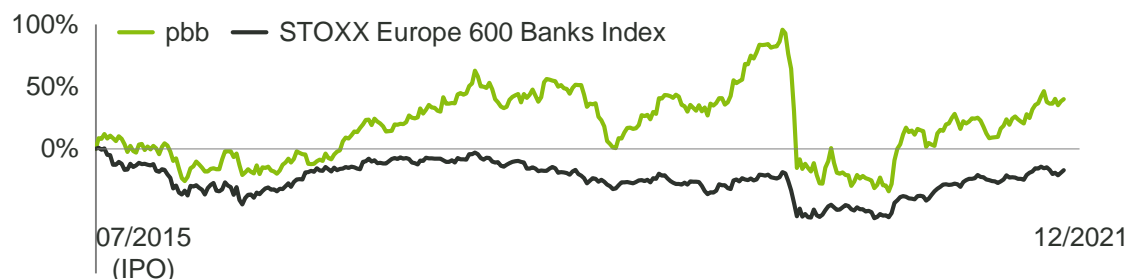
Dividend yield (DY)¹



Attractive dividend yield
since IPO

> € 700 mn
dividends distributed
≅ **~7.5% DY⁴**

Total shareholder return (TSR)^{5,6}



Through the cycle, we have **reliably generated TSR** and outperformed the benchmark

+40%
TSR since IPO^{5,6}
(vs. -17% of index)

1 Based on XETRA year-end closing price 2 Based on ECB COVID-19 recommendation to refrain from making dividend distributions (27/03/2020) 3 Proposed 2021 dividend of € 1.18 per share (i.e. payout of 50% regular dividend + 25% supplementary dividend) to be confirmed by AGM 4 Since IPO and including proposed 2021 dividend of € 1.18 per share (pay-out 2022) to be confirmed by AGM 5 Total shareholder return indexed to IPO date (16/07/2015) and pbb issue price of €10.75 6 Source: Refinitiv Datastream, data as of 31/12/2021

Challenges and Opportunities

Challenges carry on – pbb is well prepared and positioned with three initiatives

Challenges and opportunities persist

pbb's perspective and response

pbb's initiatives

Macroeconomic risks and pandemic

- Increasing political and macroeconomic risks, especially due to current geopolitical developments
- Uncertainties around COVID-19 still remain, however impact decreasing

Conservative risk approach

- Risk positioning is exactly where we are and where it should be: Risk conservative, prime locations, prime clients and prime assets

Interest rates and inflation

- Search for yield drives competition in prime assets, increasing interest rates with multiple implications on demand, margins, floors, prepayments and equity/liquidity book yield
- Interest neutral positioning of pbb as stabilizer of income in the event of interest rate changes – positive and negative – in contrast to other banks, e.g., retail banks

Add-on organic growth from complementary directions

- Compensate potential revenue decline (TLTRO benefit, lower floor income) through organic growth, taking advantage of rebounding demand in CRE
- Diversify geographical footprint, e.g., by building out the US business
- Expand product portfolio towards sustainable finance
- Wider product portfolio keeping conservative risk approach with loan-on-loan and low leverage lending

Climate change and sustainability

- Good governance combined with material business opportunity from energy/climate transition and growing client demand for green investments

Build on sustainability

- Sustainability as corporate citizen's responsibility, regulatory task and business opportunity: Green loans as a significant growth factor, green bonds as attractive funding

Digitalization and platform solutions

- Technological progress creating opportunities across the value chain – even in wholesale financing

Invest in digital client access and digital credit process

- Digitalization of core processes supports client centricity, growth and efficiency

Regulation and monetary policy

- Increasing cost burden from regulatory developments; changes in monetary policy (e.g., TLTRO) impacts P&L

Reliably comply with regulation

- Early investments in regulatory upgrades (e.g., risk models, Basel IV calibrated) plus dependable capital ratios provide long term base for stable growth



Initiatives

Taking advantage of pbb's strengths in building out business, based on core competencies, market reach and risk profile

Initiatives

Key measures

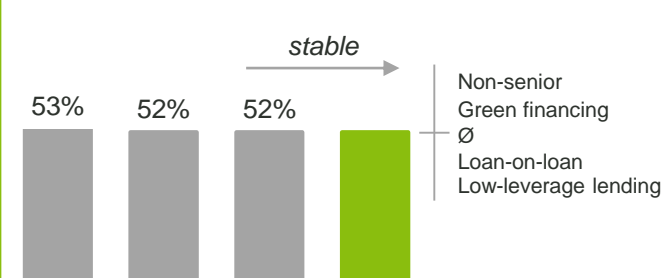
Impact

1 Organic growth	Product expansion (Loan-on-loan, non-senior lending) Build-out US business Low-leverage lending	Widened product portfolio allows broader, diversified risk-return combinations US market yields opportunities for profitable REF portfolio growth (less correlated with European portfolio) Low-leverage lending uses more standardized process and balances portfolio risk	 <p>28 → ~32*</p> <p>2021 2024/25</p> <p>REF portfolio (in € bn) (*incl. green finance)</p>
2 "Green" finance	Green loans Green development loans Green capex facilities	Provides financing instruments for new projects as well as upgrade of legacy real estate . Green finance goes beyond regulatory/moral obligation and is a business opportunity that yields attractive risk-return profiles due to supported property values	 <p>~10% → ~30%</p> <p>2021 2024/25</p> <p>Green REF portfolio share</p>
3 Digitalization	Value-add through digital client interface State of the art infrastructure and capabilities Scalable platform to allow further growth	Digital client interface based on universal corporate data storage with holistic transparency for clients and faster "time to yes" increases client satisfaction Foster agile methods, new ways of working and progressive technologies (robotics and AI) to increase scalability and efficiency Scalable business model to materialize efficiency potential and room to grow	 <p>60% → >90%</p> <p>2021 2024/25</p> <p>Client portal usage (*business supported by client portal)</p>

Impact of initiatives

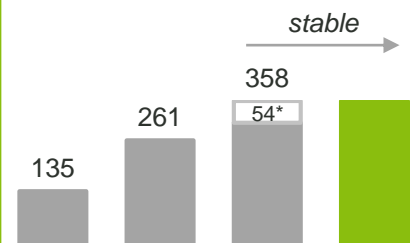
Conservative risk positioning provides room to maneuver for new strategic growth initiatives

Outlook 2024/25



REF portfolio LTV

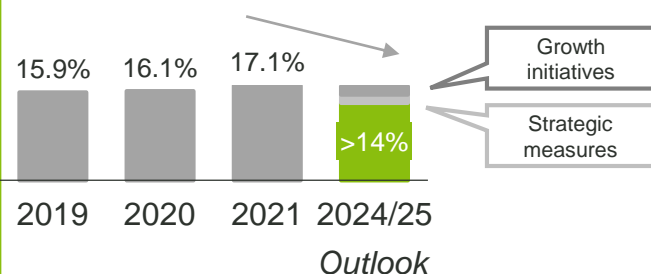
- pbb maintains a **stable risk profile**, beneficial diversification characteristics help to reduce overall risk
- Green financing** with relatively **higher LTV** but **supported by property values/demand** and attractive margins
- Expansion of **non-senior business increases average LTV**
- Low-leverage lending balances LTV impact** of other initiatives



Loan loss reserves (in € mn)

* Management Overlay

- Conservative risk approach:** Over 50% of loan loss reserves in stage 1 & 2 in 2021 despite global pandemic
- Return to normal provisioning level expected**, depending on market recovery – release of management overlay over time, against P&L or new provisioning if required
- Build-up of loan loss provisions provides a **solid basis for growth in REF new business**



CET1-ratio (Basel IV, calibrated, fully-loaded)¹

- Strong capitalization** (Basel IV calibrated, fully-loaded)¹ allowing for potential growth and strategic flexibility
- Investment of capital** for growth initiatives and digitalization to increase RoE, but **potential for further strategic growth**
- Despite investments, **CET1-ratio remains significantly above SREP requirements** and in line with pbb's overall ambition level

¹ Exposure already calibrated acc. to Basel IV risk weights (fully-loaded), no major effects from implementation expected

Guidance 2022 and mid-term ambition

Sustainable PBT level in 2022 despite income headwinds and investments to achieve growth ambition 2024/25 – uncertainties from geopolitical situation

Financials (€ mn)	2020	2021	Guidance 2022	Ambition 2024/2025
PBT	151	242	PBT of € 200-220 mn in line with past sustainable level	<div>1 Organic growth</div> <div>~ € 32 bn REF portfolio</div>
NII and NCI	482	502	Slightly lower due to fading out of supportive income elements, i.e., TLTRO benefit (expiry in 06/22) and lower floor income due to rising interest rates; prepayment fees expected to stay above long-term average	<div>Growing REF portfolio supported by growth initiatives and stable client relationships that continue to lead to strong new business</div>
General and administrative expenses (excl. restructuring expenses)	-204	-208 ¹	Stable, despite investments in strategic initiatives	<div>2 “Green” finance</div> <div>~ 30% Green REF portfolio share</div>
Risk provisioning	-126	-81	Significantly lower level, depending on market recovery in the light of COVID-19	<div>Growing our impact as sustainable finance bank and transformation partner</div>
REF new business volume (€ bn)	7.3	9.0	Increase to € 9.5-10.5 bn at moderately lower avg. gross interest margins	<div>3 Digitalization</div> <div>Portal and digital credit workplace fully established</div>
REF financing volume (€ bn)	27.0	27.6	Moderate growth based on new business increase with add-on initiatives to gradually impact 2 nd half of 2022	<div>Moving to full blown digitalization approach with materialization of significant efficiency improvements</div>
CET1 ratio (in %) ²	16.1	17.1	Slight decrease due to growth but still significantly above SREP requirements	<div>Strategic initiatives enhance and strengthen our business model while maintaining our conservative risk approach</div>
			Uncertainties remain regarding the geopolitical situation and the possible impact on macro-economic developments	

1 Reported €219M, including €11M restructuring expenses 2 Basel IV calibrated, fully-loaded

Appendix

1 Initiatives – Organic growth

pbb maintains conservative risk approach and leverages existing strengths and expertise

Achievements

Strong market standing and origination power

- **Constructive** and long-standing **customer relationships**
- **Resilient new business** volume 2021¹ (€ 9 bn) despite COVID-19 crisis
- Focus on **pipeline strength** as well as visibility to continue and **intensify organic growth path**

Broad geographical diversification and expansion

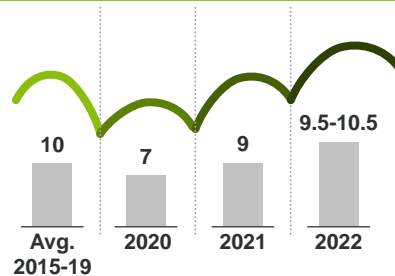
- Profitable market entry in US with now 12% portfolio share, ensuring a balanced market approach
- **Refocusing UK** due to Brexit and COVID-19 (from 2nd largest new business market to stable contributor)

Significant adjustment of property type distribution to changing market environment shows resilience

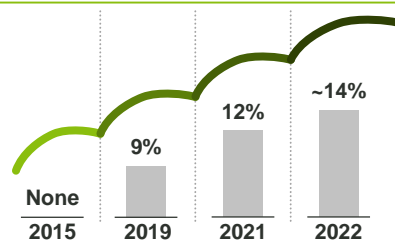
- **Reduction of retail** portfolio share from 29% to 11% since 2015 and **no new commitments in hotel** since 2020 minimizing COVID-19 impact

Evolution

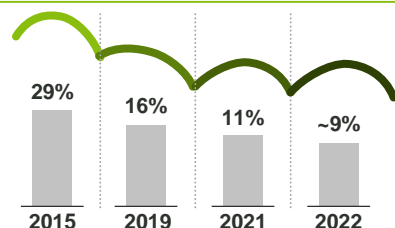
Volume of REF new business (€ bn)¹



Share US of REF portfolio



Share retail of REF portfolio



Key measures

Leverage scalable platform via **enhanced product portfolio depth** and diversified risk-return combinations

Expand into attractive geographies to diversify portfolio and reduce impact of economic downturns

Leverage market positioning, brand, and strong client relationships

Product expansion and diversification

- Introduce Loan-on-Loan business (coverpool eligible)
- Cautiously expand into Mezzanine lending at strict conditions (non-senior)

Build-out US REF financing business: Intensify market penetration of US market (less correlated with European portfolio)

Increase volume of low-leverage lending: Low LTVs, i.e., lower risk and lower margin, using more standardized credit process at lower costs

~ € 32 bn*

REF portfolio 2024/25
(*incl. green finance)

¹ Incl. extensions >1 yr

2 Initiatives – “Green” finance

pbb is part of the solution in climate transition with products and processes, and a dedicated internal sustainability program

Achievements

Comprehensive ESG program implemented – providing for holistic approach in pbb's bank management

- Sound governance structure with Management Board and Supervisory Board oversight
- Operationally, all ESG dimensions covered with clear responsibilities assigned

Sustainable finance defined as one key element of pbb's ESG strategy

- Systematic pbb approach to classify new sustainable REF investments integrated in pbb's credit process

> € 0.6 bn

Green loans granted
(since October 2021)

Green loans granted based on pbb's new business classification

€ 1.75 bn

Green bonds issued
(since January 2021)

Green bonds used as attractive funding source based on pbb's sustainable assets

ESG risks structurally integrated in risk management landscape and overall business strategy – current focus on climate risk (physical / transitional risks)

ESG data collection and transparency significantly increased

Scope of CO₂ footprint continuously improved

Strategic levers

Financial industry plays a **special role** in the **climate transition** due to being able to **support funding** into climate-friendly projects

Sustainability provides **profitable growth opportunities** due to

- more sustainable property values and
- strong property/financing demand

Sustainability for pbb is the **commitment** to make a **positive contribution** by **securing the long-term future** and considering the consequences for all stakeholders of the company as well as for the environment

Key measures

Grow pbb's impact as sustainable finance bank and as transformation partner based on lending products and advisory services

Several **transformation levers** identified to increase green portfolio share from new projects as well as upgrade of legacy real estate

- increase **green loans**
- increase **green development loans**
- increase **green capex facilities** for transitions of existing non-green assets into green assets

Integration of further relevant strategic objectives and definition of sustainability-related **quantitative targets**

Further expansion of **pbb's CO₂ footprint reporting**

~30%

**“Green” REF portfolio share
2024/25**

3 Initiatives - Digitalization

pbb is scaling up its digitalization initiatives to support organic growth

Achievements

Efficiency

- Established **digital client portal** for REF clients setting the basis for efficiency improvement (both for pbb and clients) via process **standardization, modularization, and automation**
- Client portal progress monitored**
- Convenience** plays a major role in developing **client satisfaction and loyalty**

Cloud infrastructure

- Initiated cloud migration with the client portal running on **Microsoft Azure**

Artificial Intelligence

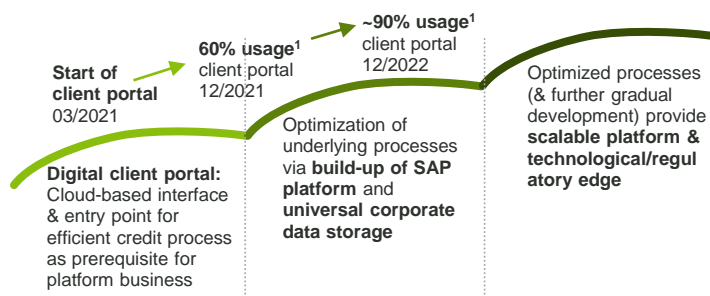
- Developed **credit decision support** via **machine learning** techniques for optimized pipeline and resource allocation of distribution force

Partnership

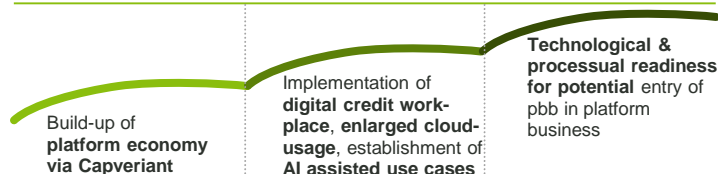
- Implemented **strategic partnership** between our Fintech Capveriant and CDC (France)

Evolution

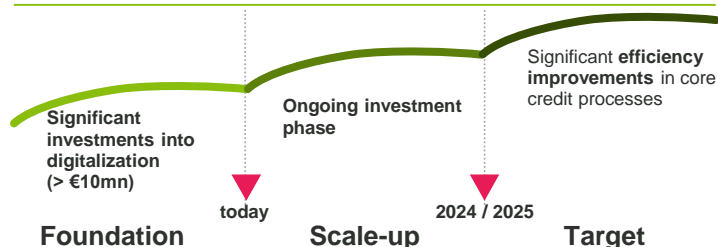
Digitization roadmap – Client portal



Business model innovation – Digital credit process



Business case implication



Initiatives & key measures

- Client value-add through digital interface
- Focus on **digitization of core processes**, leading to **faster “time to yes”**, more **transparency for clients**, and **employee satisfaction**
- Establish simplified **data model** and storage that allows **efficient processes and regulatory reporting**
- Continue to drive digitization efforts to **prepare for REF platform business**
- Enable Capveriant to play an active role in **market consolidation** of public investment finance
- Make investments** to foster agile methods, new ways of working and progressive technologies (e.g., robotics and AI) as enabler for pbb's full blown digitization approach
- Execute on** detailed roadmap to materialize already identified **efficiency potential** in upcoming years and to provide a **scalable business model** with room to grow

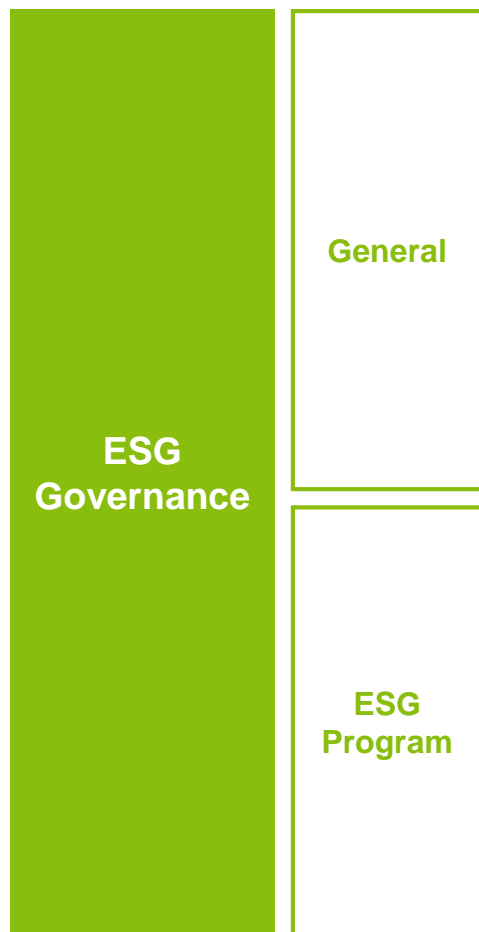
Portal and digital credit workplace fully established

2024/25

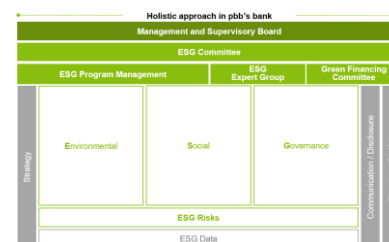
¹ Based on share of business which is already supported by client portal functionality (share of business supported by client portal 12/2021: ~55%; 12/2022: ~75-80%)

ESG – Set-up & Strategy

pbb's ESG set-up and strategy provide for holistic approach (1/3)



- Overall **governance framework** with **high standards applied**
 - Law-abiding conduct, responsible corporate governance and adherence to ethical principles considered **essential prerequisites**
 - General governance framework defined by **code of conduct** and **human rights policy**, providing non-negotiable standards to comply with, complemented by **code of conduct for suppliers**
 - **Governance structure** with high standard **monitoring and control mechanisms** – „Three Lines of Defence“ (3 LoD) system implemented for ESG risk steering
-
- **Comprehensive ESG Program** in place with sound governance structure, **covering all ESG dimensions**
 - Clearly assigned **Board responsibility**
 - **Management Board** and **Supervisory Board** involvement
 - **ESG performance targets** part of variable compensation
 - **Central program management** accompanied by relevant **committees**
 - Operationally, **all ESG dimensions covered** with **clear responsibilities assigned**



ESG – Set-up & Strategy

pbb's ESG set-up and strategy provide for holistic approach (2/3)



ESG – Set-up & Strategy

pbb's ESG set-up and strategy provide for holistic approach (3/3)

ESG Strategy (2/2)

Sustainable Finance

- Given pbb's business model, inter alia strong focus on **Sustainable Finance** and contribution to a more climate-efficient real estate sector – pbb aims to be a **transformation partner** for its clients
 - Systematic **collection of sustainability criteria** of financed properties **integral part of pbb's credit process**
 - **Green Bond**: Since 2021, three Green Senior Preferred Bonds issued in benchmark format - thus, pbb is one of the most active issuers in Green Senior funding with a total outstanding Green Bond volume of € 1.75 bn; first impact reporting published in January 2022
 - **Green Loan**: Since its introduction in Q4 2021, pbb granted green loans in a total volume of € 685 mn
 - **“Green” asset share** of 30% in pbb's REF portfolio envisaged until 2024/25



Disclosure

Non- financial Reporting

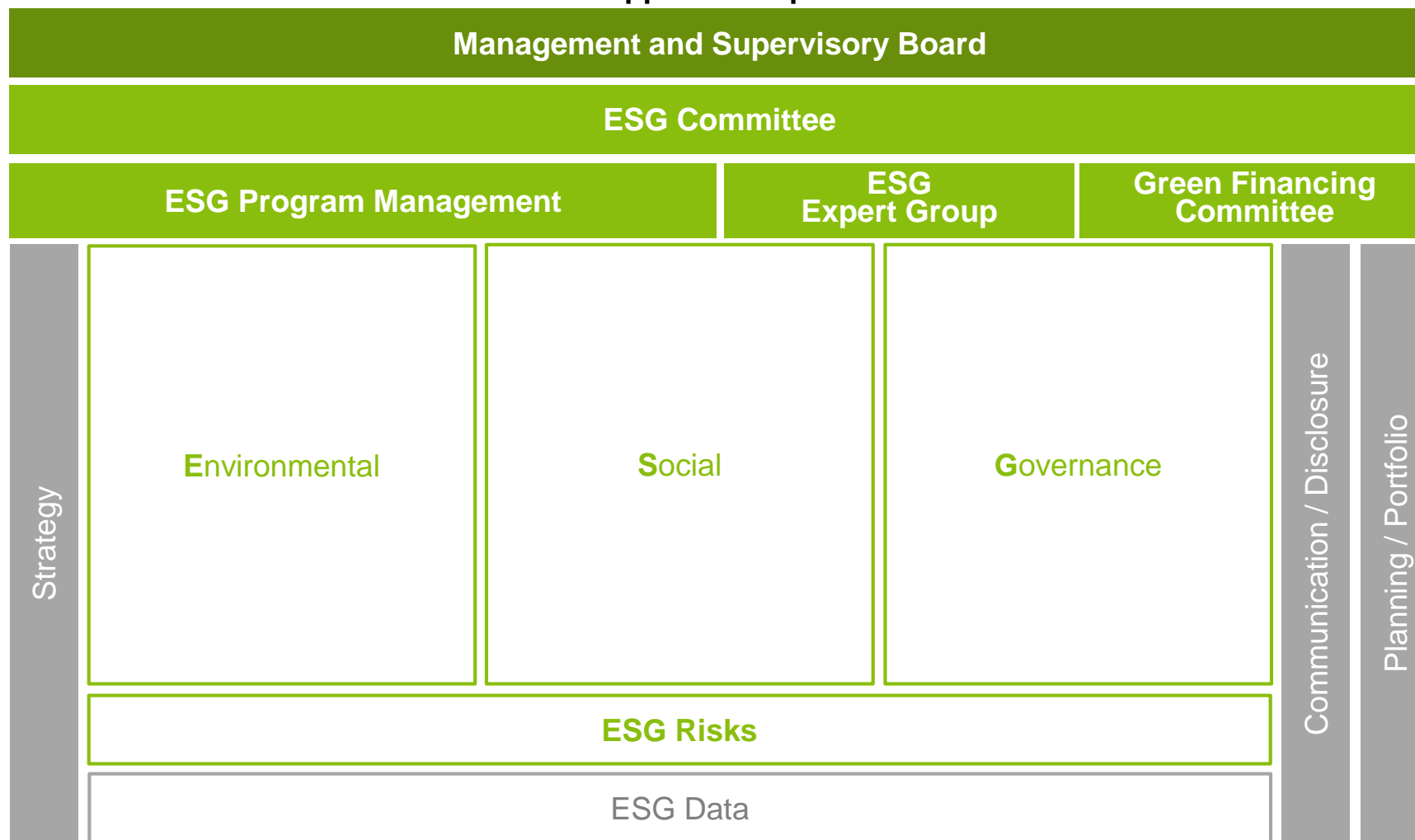
- **Non-financial Report (NFR)** published since 2017 according to Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) / CSR Directive Implementation Act (CSR-RUG)
- Reporting obligations according to **Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)** in preparation – to be applied for the first time to non-financial report on financial year 2023
- Transparency **significantly improved** in recent years, incl. reporting on CO₂ footprint acc. to scope 1-3 – **further expansion of reporting scope** envisaged



ESG – ESG Program

ESG Program provides for holistic approach in pbb's bank management
– all ESG dimensions covered with clearly assigned responsibilities

Holistic approach in pbb's bank



ESG – Sustainable Finance

Systematic collection of sustainability criteria of financed properties
integral part of pbb's credit process

Criteria

Energy demand/-consumption [kWh/(m²·a)]

“Green” building certification

Exclusion criteria for controversial customers and building use according to existing business strategy



Energy Reduction in Planning [kWh/(m²·a)] ¹

Surface sealing (green field vs. brown field)

Type of/distance to public transportation

Local supply

Materials recycling²

Type of heating

Consumption of green energy

Biodiversity²

Existing energy/ environmental management²

Green Bond

- **Green Bond Framework** developed in line with market standard
- Documentation based on **ICMA Green Bond Principles**
- **Second Party Opinion** by Cicero Shades of Green (Light Green)
- Implementation completed in first half of 2020 and **first Green Bond issued in Q1 2021**

Green Loan

- No established standard for green loans on the market yet – therefore, **Green Loan Framework** aligned with current regulatory (EU Taxonomy) and market developments
- Documentation based on **LMA Green Loan Principles**
- pbb Green Loan product offered **since mid-October 2021**

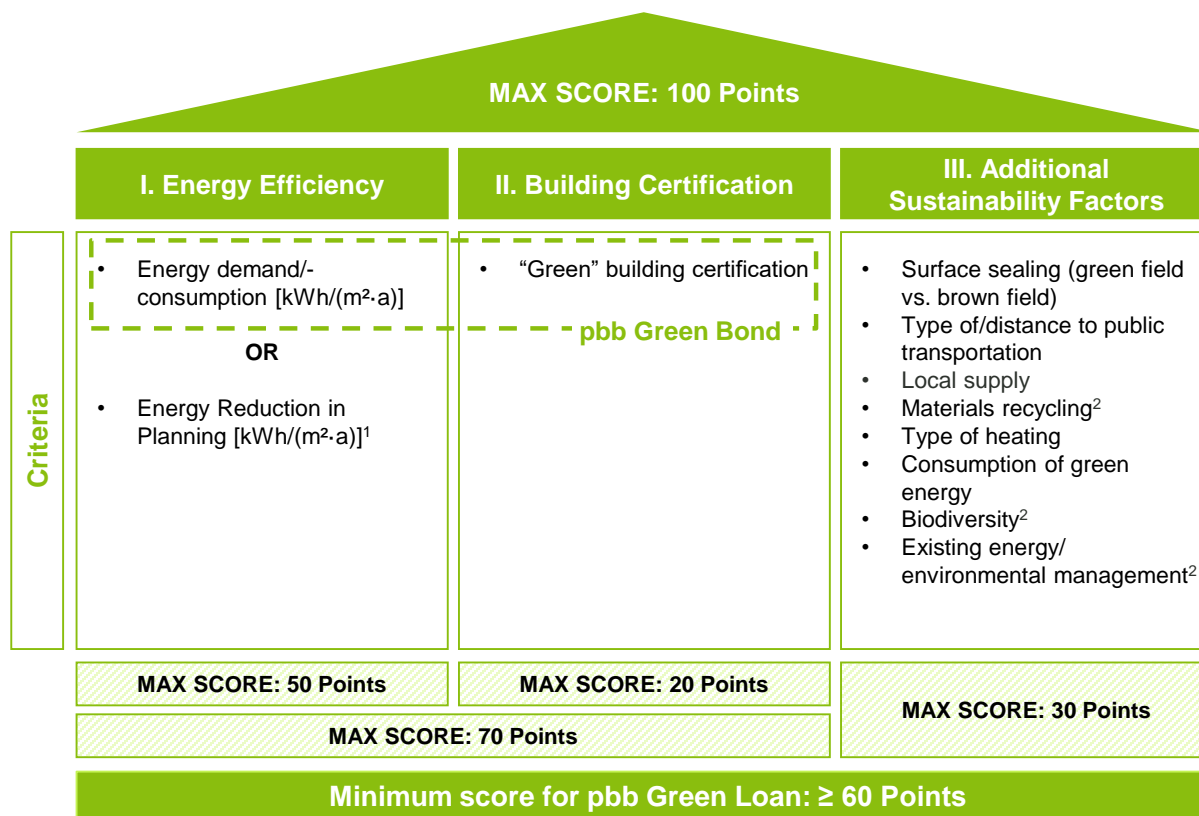
¹ Aligned with the EU Taxonomy

² **Do Not Significant Harm Principles** according to EU Taxonomy

ESG – Green Loan

pbb Green Loan Framework aligned with current regulatory and market developments – specific metrics defined for each criteria

pbb Scoring Model



EU Taxonomy



OR

pbb Green Loan

¹ Aligned with the EU Taxonomy

² Do Not Significant Harm Principles according to EU Taxonomy

ESG – ESG ratings

ESG ratings do not yet reflect most recent ESG related activities

MSCI

MSCI
ESG RATINGS

Rating: A

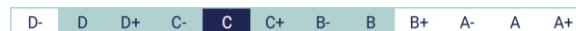


LAST UPDATE: November 2020

ISS ESG



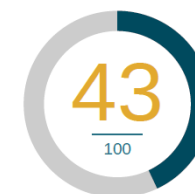
Rating: C



LAST UPDATE: January 2021

V.E, part of Moody's ESG Solutions

ESG OVERALL SCORE



ESG Overall Score: 43/100

LAST UPDATE: January 2021

Financials

Strong operating performance continued, supported from high income from realisations

Income statement

€ mn	Q4/20	Q4/21	12M/20	12M/21
Operating Income	154	162	526	591
Net interest income ¹	124	125	476	494
Net fee and commission income	2	2	6	8
Net income from fair value measurement	4	7	-8	10
Net income from realisations	6	26	26	81
Net income from hedge accounting	-	2	4	-
Net other operating income	18	-	22	-2
Net income from risk provisioning	-42	-31	-126	-81
General and administrative expenses	-59	-68	-204	-219
Expenses from bank levies and similar dues	-1	-1	-26	-29
Net income from write-downs and write-ups on non-financial assets	-5	-6	-19	-20
Pre-tax profit	47	56	151	242
Income taxes ¹	1	14	-30	-14
Net income	48	70	121	228

RoE before tax ² (%)	5.9	6.7	4.6	7.5
RoE after tax ^{1,2} (%)	6.0	8.5	3.6	7.0
CIR ³ (%)	41.6	45.7	42.4	40.4
EpS ^{1,2} (€)	0.30	0.49	0.77	1.58

Key drivers Q4/12M 2021

- **Nil** up y-o-y, supported by continued low refinancing costs (incl. pos. effect from TLTRO III), floor income and slight increase in average REF financing volume at increased portfolio margin
- **Fair value measurement** positive – previous year mainly affected by credit spread driven valuation effects related to COVID-19 pandemic
- **Net income from realisations** up y-o-y, reflecting higher prepayment fees – no run-rate
- **Net income from hedge accounting** last year benefitted from positive one off effect from conversion of reference rates to €STR (€ 5 mn)
- **Net other operating income** burdened by FX effects – last year benefitted from the release of provisions
- **Risk provisioning significantly down** y-o-y – previous year strongly affected by COVID-19
- **GAE** up y-o-y mainly due to higher project costs and addition of provisions for personnel measures in connection with our efficiency initiatives
- **Income taxes** positively impacted by a deferred tax benefit mainly due to improved earnings perspective and changed accounting treatment; 2020 burdened by tax expenses for previous years from tax audits and not tax-deductible higher risk provision
- **RoE** and **EpS** taking into account AT1 coupon²

¹ 2020 figures retrospectively adjusted according to IAS 8.42

² After AT1 coupon (2021: € -17mn; 2020: € -17 mn)

³ CIR = (GAE + net income from write-downs and write-ups on non-financial assets) / operating income

Key figures

pbb Group



DEUTSCHE
PFANDBRIEFBANK

Income statement (€ mn)	2019	Q1/20	Q2/20	Q3/20	Q4/20	2020	Q1/21	Q2/21	Q3/21	Q4/21	2021
Net interest income	458	111	116 ⁹	125 ⁹	124 ⁹	476 ⁹	123	123	123	125	494
Net fee and commission income	6	2	1	1	2	6	2	3	1	2	8
Net income from fair value measurement	-7	-17	1	4	4	-8	2	0	1	7	10
Net income from realisations	48	14	2	4	6	26	21	17	17	26	81
Net income from hedge accounting	-2	-1	-1	6	-	4	-1	-2	1	2	-
Net other operating income	3	1	3	-	18	22	-1	-	-1	-	-2
Operating Income	506	110	122	140	154	526	146	141	142	162	591
Net income from risk provisioning	-49	-34	-36	-14	-42	-126	-10	-23	-17	-31	-81
General and administrative expenses	-202	-48	-49	-48	-59	-204	-51	-51	-49	-68	-219
Expenses from bank levies and similar dues	-24	-21	-4	-	-1	-26	-28	-1	1	-1	-29
Net income from write-downs and write-ups on non-financial assets	-18	-5	-5	-4	-5	-19	-5	-4	-5	-6	-20
Net income from restructuring	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-tax profit	216	2	28	74	47	151	52	62	72	56	242
Income taxes	-37	-	-8	-23 ⁹	1 ⁹	-30 ⁹	-10	-7	-11	14	-14
Net income	179	2	20	51	48	121	42	55	61	70	228

Key ratios (%)	2019	Q1/20	Q2/20	Q3/20	Q4/20	2020	Q1/21	Q2/21	Q3/21	Q4/21	2021
CIR ¹	43.5	48.2	44.3 ⁹	37.1 ⁹	41.6 ⁹	42.4 ⁹	38.4	39.0	38.0	45.7	40.4
RoE before tax	6.9	-0.3	3.3	9.7 ⁹	5.9 ⁹	4.6 ⁹	6.4	7.8	8.9	6.7	7.5
RoE after tax	5.7	-0.3	2.2	6.5 ⁹	6.0 ⁹	3.6 ⁹	5.1	6.9	7.5	8.5	7.0

Balance sheet (€ bn)	12/19	03/20	06/20	09/20	12/20	12/20	03/21	06/21	09/21	12/21
Total assets	56.8	56.6	60.7	60.2	58.9	58.9	58.1	59.0	58.8	58.4
Equity	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Financing volume	45.5	45.0	44.5	44.4	44.2	44.2	44.6	43.4	43.4	43.7

Regulatory capital ratios ²	12/19	03/20	06/20	09/20	12/20	12/20	03/21	06/21	09/21	12/21
RWA (€ bn)	17.7	17.3	17.4	17.8	17.7	17.7	18.3	18.0	18.1	16.8
CET 1 ratio – phase in (%)	15.9 ³	16.3 ⁴	15.8 ⁴	15.3 ⁴	16.1 ⁵	16.1 ⁵	15.4 ⁶	15.4 ⁷	14.9 ⁷	16.8 ⁸

Personnel	12/19	03/20	06/20	09/20	12/20	12/20	03/21	06/21	09/21	12/21
Employees (FTE)	752	749	763	772	782	782	779	779	782	784

Note: annual results audited, interim results Q1 2020/21 and Q3 2020/21 unaudited, interim results Q2 2020/21 unaudited, but reviewed 1 CIR = (GAE + net income from write-downs and write-ups on non-financial assets)/operating income 2 Basel III transition rules
3 Adjusted, incl. full-year result 2019, based on resolution of AGM to allocate the distributable profit 2019 to other revenue reserves on 28 May 2020 4 Excl. interim result, incl. full-year result 2019 5 After approved year-end accounts 6 Excl. Interim result, post proposed dividend 2020 7 Excl. Interim result 8 Incl. full-year result, post proposed dividend 2021 9 2020 figures retrospectively adjusted according to IAS 8.42

Key figures

Real Estate Finance (REF)



DEUTSCHE
PFANDBRIEFBANK

Income statement (€ mn)	2019 ³	Q1/20	Q2/20	Q3/20	Q4/20	2020	Q1/21	Q2/21	Q3/21	Q4/21	2021
Net interest income	388	93	95 ⁴	104 ⁴	104 ⁴	396 ⁴	104	104	103	106	417
Net fee and commission income	7	2	1	1	2	6	2	3	1	2	8
Net income from fair value measurement	-8	-4	1	-2	-1	-6	1	-	1	4	6
Net income from realisations	48	11	2	4	7	24	21	17	17	26	81
Net income from hedge accounting	-1	-1	-	3	1	3	-1	-1	1	1	-
Net other operating income	2	2	5	-	12	19	-1	1	-1	-	-1
Operating Income	436	103	104	110	125	442	126	124	122	139	511
Net income from risk provisioning	-57	-33	-39	-13	-44	-129	-11	-23	-15	-30	-79
General and administrative expenses	-164	-41	-42	-41	-51	-175	-44	-44	-43	-58	-189
Expenses from bank levies and similar dues	-14	-12	-3	-	-1	-16	-17	-1	1	-1	-18
Net income from write-downs and write-ups on non-financial assets	-15	-4	-4	-4	-4	-16	-4	-4	-4	-5	-17
Net income from restructuring	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-tax profit	189	13	16	52	25	106	50	52	61	45	208

Key ratios (%)	2019	Q1/20	Q2/20	Q3/20	Q4/20	2020	Q1/21	Q2/21	Q3/21	Q4/21	2021
CIR ¹	41.1	43.7	44.2 ⁴	40.9 ⁴	44.0 ⁴	43.2 ⁴	38.1	38.7	38.5	45.3	40.3
RoE before tax	11.3	2.5	3.2	11.4	4.9	5.5	9.9	10.1	11.8	8.6	10.1

Key figures (€ bn)	12/19	03/20	06/20	09/20	12/20	12/20	03/21	06/21	09/21	12/21
Equity ²	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
RWA	15.8	15.4	15.5	16.1	16.0	16.0	16.6	16.2	16.4	15.1
Financing volume	27.1	26.8	26.7	26.8	27.0	27.0	27.5	26.8	27.0	27.6

Note: annual results audited, interim results Q1 2020/21 and Q3 2020/21 unaudited, interim results Q2 2020/21 unaudited, but reviewed

1 CIR = (GAE + net income from write-downs and write-ups on non-financial assets)/operating income 2 Equity now allocated according to going concern view instead of liquidation approach

3 Segment allocation of net interest income and equity retrospectively adjusted 4 2020 figures retrospectively adjusted according to IAS 8.42

Key figures

Public Investment Finance (PIF)



DEUTSCHE
PFANDBRIEFBANK

Income statement (€ mn)	2019 ³	Q1/20	Q2/20	Q3/20	Q4/20	2020	Q1/21	Q2/21	Q3/21	Q4/21	2021
Net interest income	37	9	10	10	9	38	9	9	10	9	37
Net fee and commission income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income from fair value measurement	-2	-1	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-	1	1
Net income from realisations	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2
Net income from hedge accounting	-	-	-	1	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net other operating income	-	-	1	-	2	3	-	-	-1	1	-
Operating Income	36	9	11	11	10	41	9	9	10	12	40
Net income from risk provisioning	-	-	-	-1	-	-1	-	-	-	-	-
General and administrative expenses	-25	-4	-5	-5	-5	-19	-4	-5	-4	-6	-19
Expenses from bank levies and similar dues	-3	-3	-	-	-	-3	-4	-	-	-	-4
Net income from write-downs and write-ups on non-financial assets	-2	-1	-	-	-1	-2	-1	-	-	-1	-2
Net income from restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-tax profit	6	1	6	5	4	16	-	4	6	5	15

Key ratios (%)	2019	Q1/20	Q2/20	Q3/20	Q4/20	2020	Q1/21	Q2/21	Q3/21	Q4/21	2021
CIR ¹	75.0	55.6	45.5	45.5	60.0	51.2	55.6	55.6	40.0	58.3	52.5
RoE before tax	2.7	1.5	11.4	9.9	8.5	8.0	-0.6	11.6	13.5	10.9	8.9

Key figures (€ bn)	12/19	03/20	06/20	09/20	12/20	12/20	03/21	06/21	09/21	12/21
Equity ²	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
RWA	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Financing volume	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2

Note: annual results audited, interim results Q1 2020/21 and Q3 2020/21 unaudited, interim results Q2 2020/21 unaudited, but reviewed

1 CIR = (GAE + net income from write-downs and write-ups on non-financial assets)/operating income

2 Equity now allocated according to going concern view instead of liquidation approach

3 Segment allocation of net interest income and equity retrospectively adjusted

Key figures

Value Portfolio (VP)



DEUTSCHE
PFANDBRIEFBANK

Income statement (€ mn)	2019 ³	Q1/20	Q2/20	Q3/20	Q4/20	2020	Q1/21	Q2/21	Q3/21	Q4/21	2021
Net interest income	29	8	10	10	10	38	9	10	9	10	38
Net fee and commission income	-1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income from fair value measurement	3	-12	-	6	5	-1	1	-	-	2	3
Net income from realisations	-1	2	-	-	-1	1	-	-	-1	-1	-2
Net income from hedge accounting	-1	-	-1	2	-	1	-	-1	-	1	-
Net other operating income	1	-1	-3	-	4	-	-	-1	1	1	-1
Operating Income	30	-3	6	18	18	39	10	8	9	11	38
Net income from risk provisioning	8	-1	3	-	2	4	1	-	-2	-1	-2
General and administrative expenses	-13	-3	-2	-2	-3	-10	-3	-2	-2	-4	-11
Expenses from bank levies and similar dues	-7	-6	-1	-	-	-7	-7	-	-	-	-7
Net income from write-downs and write-ups on non-financial assets	-1	-	-1	-	-	-1	-	-	-1	-	-1
Net income from restructuring	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-tax profit	17	-13	5	16	17	25	1	6	4	6	17

Key ratios (%)	2019	Q1/20	Q2/20	Q3/20	Q4/20	2020	Q1/21	Q2/21	Q3/21	Q4/21	2021
CIR ¹	46.7	n/a	50.0	11.1	16.7	28.2	30.0	25.0	33.3	36.4	31.6
RoE before tax	1.7	-9.2	2.8	11.1	12.9	3.9	0.3	4.4	2.7	4.2	2.9

Key figures (€ bn)	12/19	03/20	06/20	09/20	12/20	12/20	03/21	06/21	09/21	12/21
Equity ²	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
RWA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Financing volume	12.1	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.1	11.0	10.9

Note: annual results audited, interim results Q1 2020/21 and Q3 2020/21 unaudited, interim results Q2 2020/21 unaudited, but reviewed

1 CIR = (GAE + net income from write-downs and write-ups on non-financial assets)/operating income

2 Equity now allocated according to going concern view instead of liquidation approach

3 Segment allocation of net interest income and equity retrospectively adjusted

Balance sheet

Specialist lender with attractive German Pfandbrief as major funding instrument



Balance sheet

IFRS, € bn

Assets	31/12/21	31/12/20	Liabilities & equity	31/12/21	31/12/20
Financial assets at fair value through P&L	1.2	1.4	Financial liabilities at fair value through P&L	0.6	0.6
thereof			thereof		
Positive fair values of stand-alone derivatives	0.5	0.7	Negative fair values of stand-alone derivatives	0.6	0.6
Debt securities	0.1	0.1	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	52.7	52.6
Loans and advances to customers	0.5	0.5	thereof		
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	1.3	1.5	Liabilities to other banks (incl. central banks)	10.6	9.8
thereof			thereof		
Debt securities	0.9	1.4	<i>Registered Mortgage Pfandbriefe</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Loans and advances to customers	0.3	0.1	<i>Registered Public Pfandbriefe</i>	<i>0.5</i>	<i>0.5</i>
Financial assets at amortised cost (after credit loss allowances)	48.1	48.7	Liabilities to other customers	20.1	22.6
thereof			thereof		
Debt securities	6.9	7.5	<i>Registered Mortgage Pfandbriefe</i>	<i>3.7</i>	<i>4.3</i>
Loans and advances to other banks	2.6	1.9	<i>Registered Public Pfandbriefe</i>	<i>7.9</i>	<i>9.1</i>
Loans and advances to customers	38.5	39.3	Bearer Bonds	21.3	19.5
Positive fair values of hedge accounting derivatives	1.0	1.7	thereof		
Other assets	6.8	5.6	<i>Mortgage Pfandbriefe</i>	<i>12.3</i>	<i>10.7</i>
			<i>Public Pfandbriefe</i>	<i>2.2</i>	<i>2.3</i>
			Subordinated liabilities	0.7	0.7
			Negative fair values of hedge accounting derivatives	1.4	1.9
			Other liabilities	0.3	0.5
			Equity (attributable to shareholders)	3.1	3.0
			AT1-capital	0.3	0.3
Total Assets	58.4	58.9	Total liabilities & equity	58.4	58.9

Share of
Pfandbriefe of
refinancing
liabilities

51% / 52%

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding

Portfolio

Stable and well diversified portfolio with continued focus on European markets, particularly on Germany

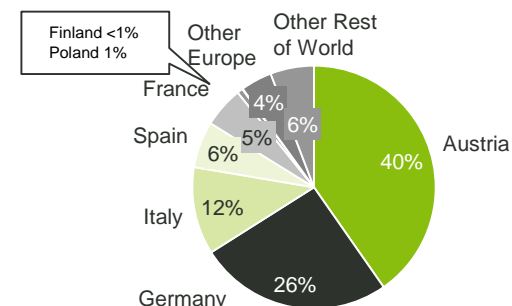
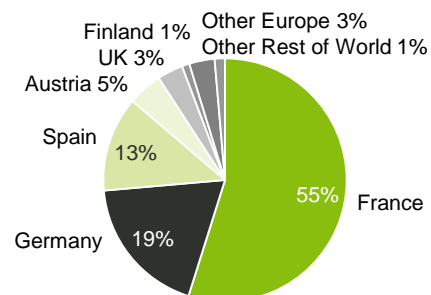
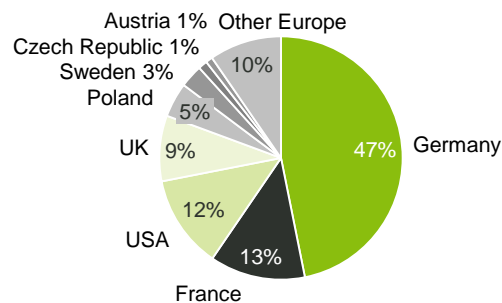
31/12/2021 (EaD, Basel III)

Real Estate Finance

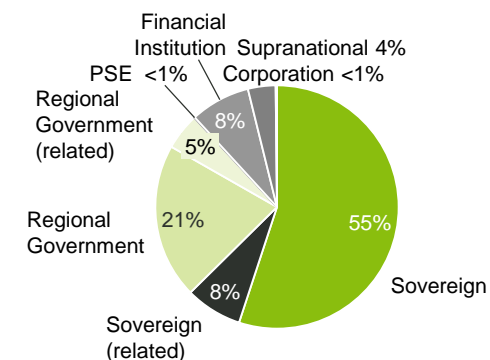
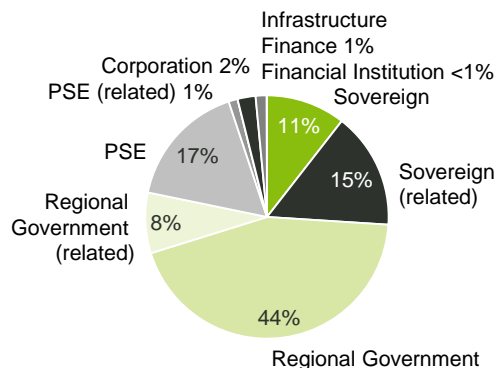
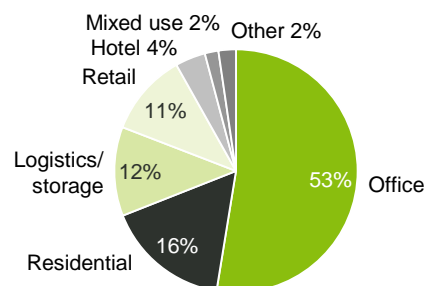
Public Investment Finance

Value Portfolio

by region



by property type /
borrower classification¹



€ 29.7 bn

€ 5.7 bn

€ 13.8 bn

Strategic portfolio
– moderate growth targeted

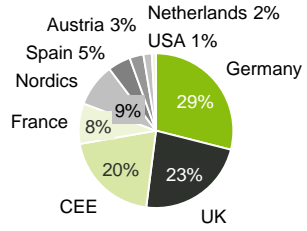
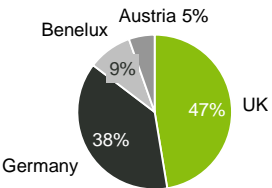
Strategic portfolio
– in “hold” mode

Non-strategic portfolio
– in run-down mode

Note: Figures may not add up due to rounding 1 See appendix for definition of borrower classification

Markets

Sub-segments

Property type	Regions	Evaluation of current situation	Challenges	Risk positioning
Retail € 3.3 bn (11%)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shopping centres: increased pressure, fashion dominated shopping centres most impacted (decline in rents, shorter lease terms, etc.) Retail-parks/discounter with strong local demand: largely positive development High street properties: declines in rents and slight rise in yields Downward trend in secondary locations and smaller cities expected to intensify Further development very much dependent on further development of COVID-19 pandemic 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short Term: threads to income stability in some countries could hamper post COVID-19 pandemic recovery of retail markets in non-food sectors Mid Term: structural changes (online sale, change of high street retailer structure from smaller regional chains/owner occupied shops towards national/international chains and brands) leading to continued pressure on rents and to substantial oversupply of space in particular outside A-locations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selective approach with foresighted reduction of retail portfolio by ~54% or € 3.8 bn since 2016 (12/21: € 3.3 bn; 12/16: € 7.1 bn). Only investment loans, almost no development loans Conservative risk positioning: avg. LTV of 51%¹ provides good buffer and supports commitment of investors/sponsors Well diversified portfolio Current strategy is no new commitments for shopping centres
Hotel (Business Hotels only) € 1.2 bn (4%)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to ongoing restrictions for travel and events only minor catch-up effect. Mainly driven by domestic leisure demand. Hotels took a hit from the Omicron variant to start the year Rising competition leads to insolvencies for operators and licencees and rebuild secondary hotels for other uses (temporary office, longstay, etc.) Hotels dependent on international tourist and business travelers not expected to substantially recover in short-/mid-term Leisure hotels focused on domestic guests with good accessibility will recover faster 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovery of performance to pre-Corona-levels not before 2024/25 Airport/Fair hotels being late in recovery cycle due to continuing travel restrictions. Recovery of business hotels expected to focus first on central locations, fringe locations expected to be late in recovery, too. Shortage of qualified personnel in parts of the industry 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Selective approach and strict adherence to conservative underwriting standards in particular during the hot phase of hotel investment market in 2018/19 resulting in a relatively small portfolio volume of € 1.2 bn Focus on prime location secures base value of properties Conservative risk positioning: avg. LTV of 56%¹ provides good buffer and supports commitment of investors/sponsors Focus on strong sponsors with ability to inject more equity Currently, strategy is no new commitments

¹ Based on performing investment loans only

Markets

Sub-segments

Property type	Regions	Evaluation of current situation	Challenges	Risk positioning
Office € 15.6 bn (53%)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slight rise in vacancies but still on comparatively low levels The investment market was less affected than in 2009 and has since largely recovered. Nevertheless office investment volumes are still below pre-Covid levels Yields remained relatively stable, while prime properties with long-term leases to first-class tenants do see even a decline in yields, despite a slight increase in vacancies The buildings that are selling are those which fit investors' criteria — best in class, with strong tenant covenants, and future-proofed — and those which do not fit the criteria are being left on the shelf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial difficulties of tenants / insolvencies expected to increase Increased reletting/extension risks with pressure on rental level Good locations expected to remain stable Structural changes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Work from home Hygiene/social distancing standards Focus on green buildings expected to negatively affect older buildings in weaker locations mid/long term 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Focus on good locations Conservative risk positioning: avg. LTV of 53%¹ provides good buffer and supports commitment of investors/sponsors Well diversified portfolio with focus in Germany In new business transactions detailed analysis of "green profile" of properties including associated risk
Residential € 4.9 bn (16%)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At present the market seems to be stable. Especially in countries with strong social welfare programs Growth in rental and sales prices seen so far expected to soften in future Stabilising element: investors tend to classify residential as solid asset class with partially increasing demand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call for/imposed increased rent regulation could impact value and cash flow Hike in vacancy rates in UK and USA during Lock Down have lead to decreased rental levels, situation however recovering at present. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conservative risk positioning Portfolio volume of € 4.9 bn with conservative avg. LTV of 47%¹ provides good buffer and supports commitment of investors/sponsors Well diversified portfolio with strong focus on Germany
Logistics € 3.5 bn (12%)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Logistic properties are very popular for investors Prices have decoupled from overall trend and increased in last years Benefitting from increasing focus on e-commerce and the need of more resilient supply chains It can come to further price increases in a short term fueled by higher rental growth and prime yield compression, especially for modern urban logistics properties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Currently taking advantage of the pandemic crisis and other developments due to strategic trends like: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Online-shopping Need for more resilient supply chains in the industry sector Monoline logistics centres Limited availability of new space in some countries In some markets trend to overheated prices 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic approach; expert team since 2014; share increase since 2013 from 8% to 12% Focus on locations: good infrastructure, connection to a variety of different transportation routes Conservative risk positioning: avg. LTV of 51% provides good buffer and supports commitment of investors/sponsors Well diversified portfolio High quality of sponsors

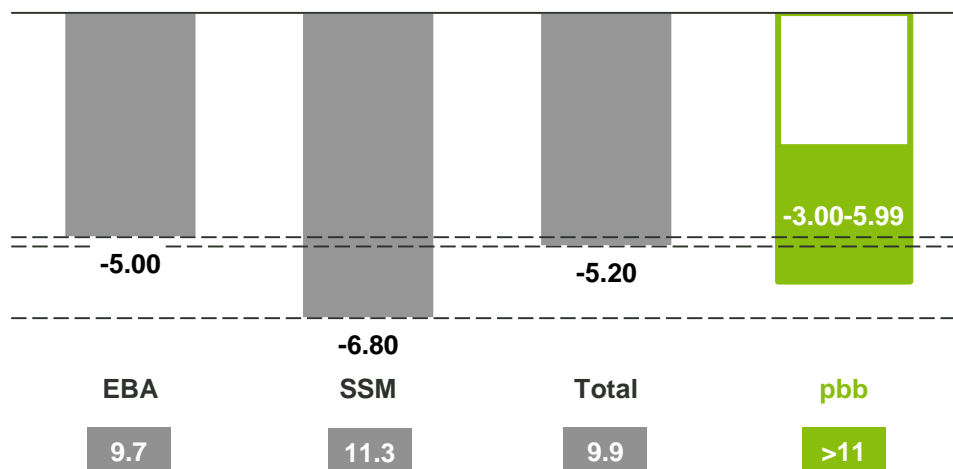
¹ Based on performing investment loans only

ECB stress test 2021

Stress test results demonstrate pbb's resilience to crisis and capital strength

Stress test result 2021

Max. CET 1 ratio depletion in adverse scenario (pp.) / Min. CET 1 ratio (%)



- ECB stress test result 2021 demonstrates pbb's resilience to crisis and capital strength
- In the adverse scenario, pbb in each case – maximum CET 1 ratio depletion, minimum CET1 ratio and minimum Tier 1 leverage ratio – ranks in the second best category
- The maximum CET 1 ratio depletion at pbb (within range of 3.00-5.99 pp.) is well below the average figure of its peers (SSM banks: avg. -6.8 pp.) and well below overall average
- With a CET 1 ratio of above 11%, pbb remains well above its regulatory requirements even in adverse stress

German SSM banks

		High-level individual results by range adverse scenario, FL	
Institution	Sample	Maximum CET1 ratio (FL) depletion by ranges	Minimum CET1 ratio (FL) by ranges
Deutsche Pfandbriefbank AG	SSM	300 to 599 bps	11% ≤ CET1R < 14%
Bank A	SSM	300 to 599 bps	11% ≤ CET1R < 14%
Bank B	SSM	300 to 599 bps	11% ≤ CET1R < 14%
Bank C	SSM	300 to 599 bps	8% ≤ CET1R < 11%
Bank D	SSM	300 to 599 bps	8% ≤ CET1R < 11%
Bank E	SSM	600 to 899 bps	11% ≤ CET1R < 14%
Bank F	SSM	> 900bps	CET1R ≥ 14%
Bank G	SSM	> 900bps	8% ≤ CET1R < 11%

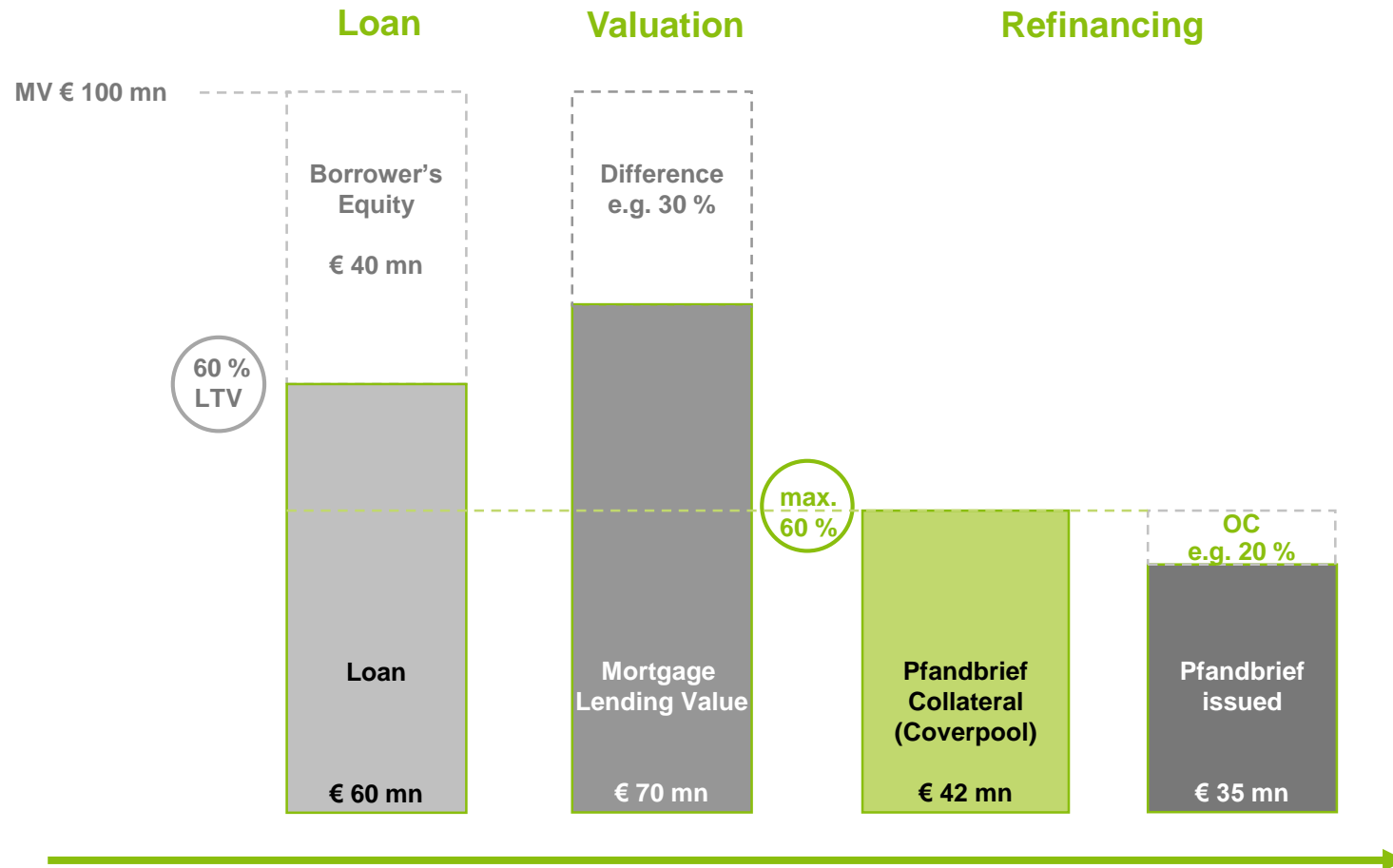
Source: ECB

Definition of borrower classifications

Borrower classification	Definition
Sovereign	Direct and indirect obligations of Central Governments, Central Banks and National Debt Agencies
Sovereign (related)	Indirect obligations of Non Sovereigns with an explicit first call guarantee by a Sovereign
Regional Government	Direct and indirect obligations of Regional, Provincial and Municipal Governments
Regional Government (related)	Indirect obligations of Non Regional Government with an explicit first call guarantee by a Regional Government
Public Sector Enterprise	Direct obligations of administrative bodies and non commercial/non-profit undertakings
Public Sector Enterprise (related)	Indirect obligations of Non Public Sector Enterprise with an explicit first call guarantee by a Public Sector Enterprise
Financial Institution	Direct and indirect obligations of Universal Banks, Investment Banks, Mortgage Institutions, Brokerages and other banks or Basel regulated institution
Corporation	Direct and indirect obligations of enterprises, established under corporate law and operating in a for profit or competitive environment
Structured Finance	Obligations of an SPV which references the risk of an underlying pool of securitised assets, either synthetically via CDS or directly, the tranches issued by the SPV have different seniority to each other
Supranational	Direct obligations to international Organisations and International Investment and Development Banks
Other	Direct obligations to Individuals

Funding

Pfandbrief funding – effect of the Mortgage Lending Value (very simplified example)



Mandated Ratings

Bank ratings	S&P	
Long-term	BBB+	
Outlook/Trend	Stable	
Short-term	A-2	
Stand-alone rating ¹	bbb	
Long Term Debt Ratings		
“Preferred” senior unsecured Debt ²	BBB+	
“Non-preferred” senior unsecured Debt ³	BBB-	
Subordinated Debt	BB+	
Pfandbrief ratings		Moody's
Public Sector Pfandbrief		Aa1
Mortgage Pfandbrief		Aa1

Disclaimer:

The rating information published in this presentation and on our web site are a service for our investors. The information does not necessarily represent the opinion of Deutsche Pfandbriefbank AG. Ratings should not serve as a substitute for individual analysis. The information provided should not be seen as a recommendation to buy, hold or sell securities. Deutsche Pfandbriefbank AG does not assume any liability, including for the completeness, timeliness, accuracy and selection of such information, or for any potential damages which may occur in connection with this information.

The rating agencies may alter or withdraw their ratings at any time. The rating of an individual security issued by Deutsche Pfandbriefbank AG may differ from the ratings shown above or an individual security might not be rated at all. For the evaluation and usage of the rating information (including the rating reports), please refer to the respective rating agencies' pertinent criteria and explanations, terms of use, copyrights and disclaimers, which are to be considered.

1 S&P: Stand-alone credit profile 2 S&P: "Senior Unsecured Debt" 3 S&P: "Senior Subordinated Debt"

Contact details



Walter Allwicher

Head of Communications

+49 (0)89 2880 28787

walter.allwicher@pfandbriefbank.com

Michael Heuber

Head of Investor Relations / Rating Agency Relations

+49 (0)89 2880 28778

michael.heuber@pfandbriefbank.com

Axel Leupold

Investor Relations / Rating Agency Relations

+49 (0)89 2880 23648

axel.leupold@pfandbriefbank.com

Website

www.pfandbriefbank.com/investor-relations.html

© Deutsche Pfandbriefbank AG
Parkring 28
85748 Garching/Germany
+49 (0) 89 28 80-0
www.pfandbriefbank.com