

Deutsche Pfandbriefbank Group



# Contents

#### 03 Definitions and Usefulness

- 03 Return on equity
- 04 Cost-income ratio
- 05 Financing volumes

#### **06 Reconciliation Statements**

- 06 Return on equity before tax and after tax
- 07 Cost-income ratio
- 07 Average financing volumes

# Deutsche Pfandbriefbank Group

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at 30 June 2019 are based on the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted in European law by the European Commission as part of its endorsement process.

### Definitions and Usefulness

#### **RETURN ON EQUITY**

#### **Definition**

Return on equity <sub>before tax</sub>	=	profit before tax (during the course of the year annualised) less accrued AT1-coupon  average equity excluding accumulated other comprehensive income (OCI) from cash flow hedge accounting, financial assets at fair value through OCI and additional equity instruments (AT1 capital)
Return on equity <sub>after tax</sub>	=	net income (during the course of the year annualised) less accrued AT1 coupon average equity excluding accumulated OCI from cash flow hedge accounting, financial assets at fair value through OCI and AT1 capital

During the course of the year, the annualised profit before tax (net income) is based on the current figure (before/after tax) as disclosed according to IFRS, divided by the number of months elapsed and multiplied by the factor 12.

Average equity excluding accumulated OCI from cash flow hedge accounting, financial assets at fair value through OCI and AT1 capital is the arithmetic mean based on the amount at the beginning of the year and the amounts as disclosed at the quarterly reporting dates of the current financial year. Equity excluding accumulated OCI from cash flow hedge accounting, financial assets at fair value through OCI and AT1 capital comprises the following items: subscribed capital, additional paid-in capital, retained earnings and OCI from pension commitments.

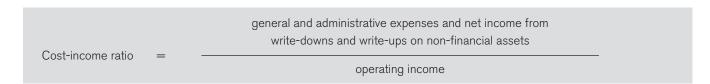
#### **Usefulness**

pbb Group uses return on equity before (after) tax as most important key performance indicator (KPI) to measure profitability. Return on equity after tax is another KPI used in the internal management system.

However, the informative value of the respective KPI is limited by the fact that they represent rates (quota). Therefore, they do not provide information (and cannot be used to draw conclusions) on the absolute amount of profit before tax (or net income) or average equity excluding accumulated OCI from cash flow hedge accounting, financial assets at fair value through OCI and AT1 capital. In addition, annualised projections of profit before tax (or net income) provided during the course of the year may be inaccurate due to the linear extrapolation method. Moreover, non-recurring effects may have an influence on return on equity before and after tax without any long-term repercussions on pbb Group's profitability.

#### **COST-INCOME RATIO**

#### Definition



Operating income comprises the sum of net interest income, net fee and commission income, net income from fair value measurement, net income from realisations, net income from hedge accounting and net other operating income.

#### Usefulness

Cost-income ratio is used within pbb Group as most important key indicator to monitor cost discipline and efficiency, and is defined as KPI in the internal management system.

However, the informative value of the cost-income ratio is limited by the fact that it represents a rate (quota). Therefore, it does not provide information (and cannot be used to draw conclusions) on the absolute amount of general and administrative expenses, net income from write-downs and write-ups on non-financial assets or operating income. Non-recurring effects may have an influence on the cost-income ratio through income and expenses without any long-term repercussions on pbb Group's efficiency.

#### FINANCING VOLUMES

#### **Definition**

Financing volume is the notional amount of the drawn parts of granted loans and the securities portfolio (customer business). The financing volume includes "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income" and "Financial assets at amortised cost after credit loss allowances".

The average financing volume is the arithmetic mean based on the value at the beginning of the year and the values at the quarterly reporting dates of the current financial year.

#### **Usefulness**

The financing volume of the segment Real Estate Finance is defined as financial KPIs in the internal management system. The financing volume is a significant factor influencing the future earning power of pbb Group, since it represents the interest-bearing part of active customer business.

New business volume, as well as repayments, are the main drivers for the financing volume. However, new business volume provides only a limited basis from which to draw conclusions regarding financing volume amounts, since pbb Group's influence on repayments is limited. In addition, financing volumes are subject to foreign exchange rate movements beyond pbb Group's sphere of influence.

## Reconciliation Statements

#### **RETURN ON EQUITY BEFORE TAX AND AFTER TAX**

#### Return on equity reconciliation

#### 1 January to 30 June 2019

in € million (if not stated otherwise)	1.1.2019	31.3.2019	30.6.2019
Equity	3,257	3,273	3,172
Less accumulated OCI from cash flow hedge accounting, financial assets at fair value through OCI and AT1 capital	-374	-369	-368
Equity excluding accumulated OCI from cash flow hedge accounting, financial assets at fair value through OCI and AT1 capital	2,883	2,904	2,804
Calculation			1.130.6.2019
Annualised profit before tax less accrued AT1-coupon			217
Annualised net income less accrued AT1-coupon			181
Average equity excluding accumulated OCI from cash flow hedge accounting, financial assets at fair value through OCI and AT1 capital			2,864
Return on equity before tax (in %)			7.6
Return on equity after tax (in %)			6.3

### Return on equity reconciliation 1 January to 30 June 2018

in € million (if not stated otherwise)	1.1.2018	31.3.2018	30.6.2018
Equity	2,967	2,996	3,195
Less accumulated OCI from cash flow hedge accounting and AfS reserve	-121	-108	-392
Equity excluding accumulated OCI from cash flow hedge accounting and AfS reserve	2,846	2,888	2,803
Calculation			1.130.6.2018
Annualised profit before tax less accrued AT1-coupon			233
Annualised net income less accrued AT1-coupon			190
Average equity excluding accumulated OCI from cash flow hedge accounting, financial assets at fair value through OCI and AT1 capital			2,846
Return on equity before tax (in %)			8.2
Return on equity after tax (in %)			6.7

**Reconciliation Statements** Cost-income Ratio Average financing volumes

#### **COST-INCOME RATIO**

#### Cost-income ratio calculation

in € million (if not stated otherwise)	1.130.6.2019	1.130.6.2018
General and administrative expenses and net income from write-downs and write-ups of non-financial assets	101	95
Operating income	238	231
Cost-income ratio (in %)	42.4	41.1

#### **AVERAGE FINANCING VOLUMES**

#### Average financing volumes reconciliation

in € billion	1.1.2019	31.3.2019	30.6.2019	Semi-annual average 1.130.6.2019
Financing volumes Real Estate Finance (REF)	26.8	27.8	27.7	27.4
Financing volumes Public Investment Finance (PIF)	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4
Financing volumes REF and PIF	33.2	34.2	34.1	33.8
Financing volumes Value Portfolio (VP)	13.2	12.9	12.3	12.8
Financing volumes total	46.4	47.1	46.4	46.6

			Semi-annual average 30.6.2018 1.130.6.2018	
in € billion	1.1.2018	31.3.2018		
Financing volumes REF	24.9	25.7	25.7	25.4
Financing volumes PIF	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.9
Financing volumes REF and PIF	31.9	32.7	32.4	32.3
Financing volumes VP	13.8	13.6	13.5	13.6
Financing volumes total	45.7	46.3	45.9	45.9

