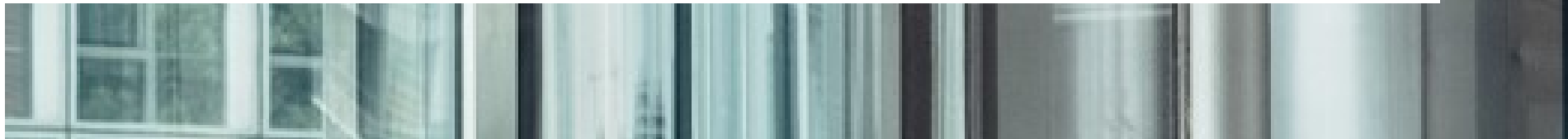




Good start into transition year 2024

Q1 2024 results (IFRS)

May 22, 2024



OLB maintains high levels of profitability and efficiency

Organic Growth [y-o-y]

+9.6%

Loan volume

+8.4%

Deposit volume



Cost management

42.1%

CIR

40.1%

Normalized CIR¹⁾



Profitability

12.9%

RoE¹⁾

13.5%

Normalized RoE²⁾



Solidity

14.4%

CET1 ratio³⁾

164%

LCR

1.6%

NPL ratio



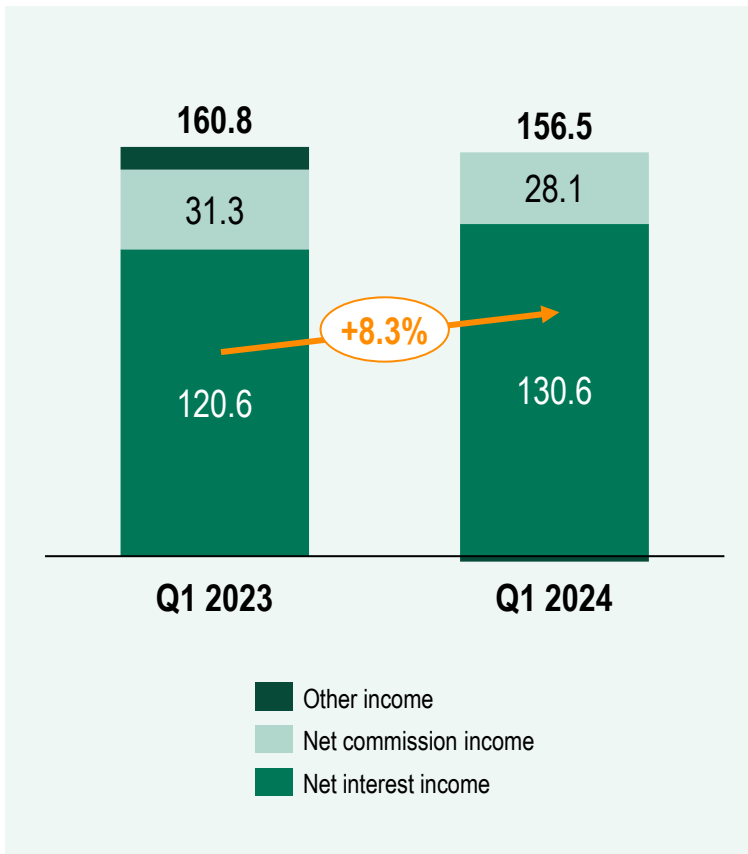
First quarter characterized by prudently elevated risk provisioning and execution of strategic projects

Rounding differences may occur

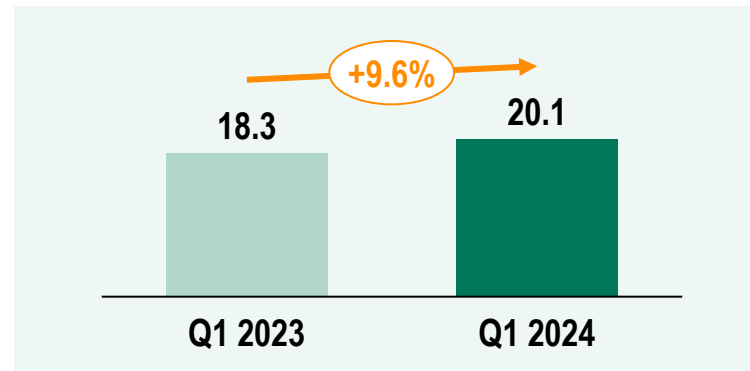
- 1) Based on average IFRS shareholders' equity deducted by accrued dividends for FY 2023, which have not been paid out yet, and accrued dividend for Q1 2024 based on targeted payout ratio
- 2) Excluding €3.2m expenses related to Degussa Bank acquisition
- 3) Based on regulatory capital adjusted by accrued retention

Solid operating performance further driven by net interest income growth

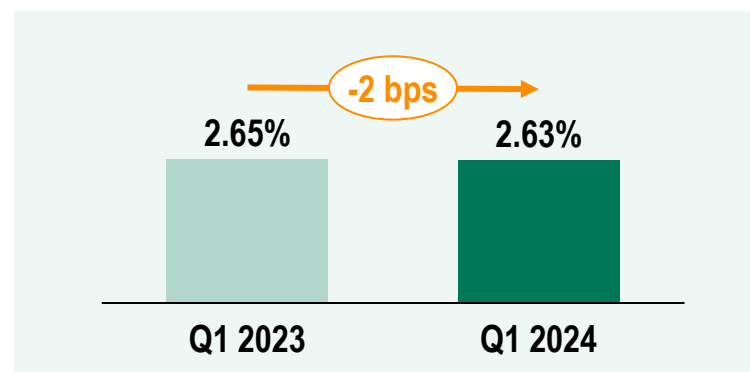
Operating income [€m]



Loan volume [eop, €bn]



Net interest margin



Comments

- › Further strong expansion in NII of >8% y-o-y
 - › Loan volume up by 9.6%
 - › NIM of 2.6% remains on a high level
- › NCI grew especially in securities business and asset management as well as account fees
- › Overall reduced NCI due to consciously slower loan growth in cyclical markets in C&DL segment
- › Core revenues¹⁾ up by 4% y-o-y
 - › Q1 2023 positively influenced by extraordinary non-recurring one-off gain of around €7m

Outlook FY 2024:

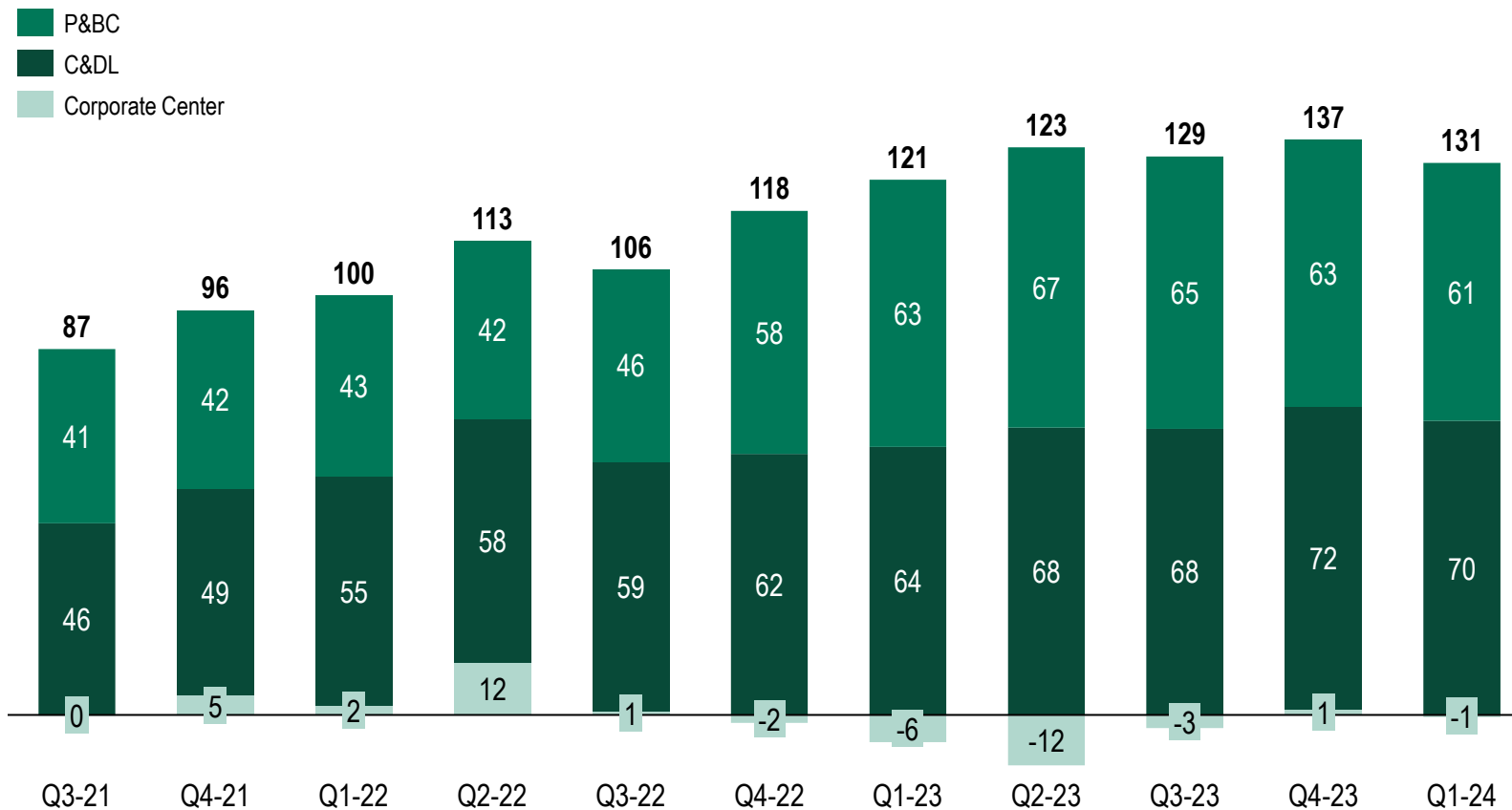
- › Closing of Degussa Bank acquisition will be reflected in group financials from Q2 2024 onwards
- › NIM is initially expected to be slightly diluted through completion of transaction until asset repricing is materializing

Rounding differences may occur

1) Core revenue defined as the sum of NII and NCI

Steady and resilient quarterly net interest income development

Net interest income [€m]



Comments

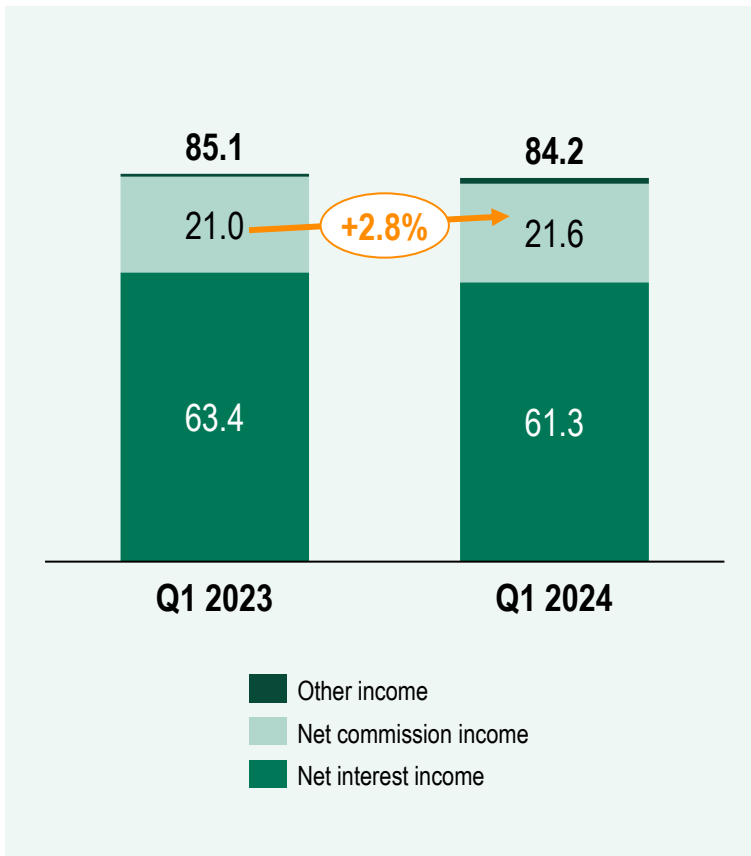
- › NII of €131m remains on a stable level although Tier 2 issuances lead to increased interest expenses
- › Resilient quarterly NII driven by increasing deposit base (+8.4% y-o-y) and further loan growth (+9.6%)
- › Both customers segments contribute to steady net interest income development
- › Overall deposit beta¹⁾ at ~32%
 - › Beta of retail deposits ~28%
 - › In line with expectation, beta for corporate deposits higher at ~45%
- › Actual interest rate on deposits at 1.71%

Rounding differences may occur

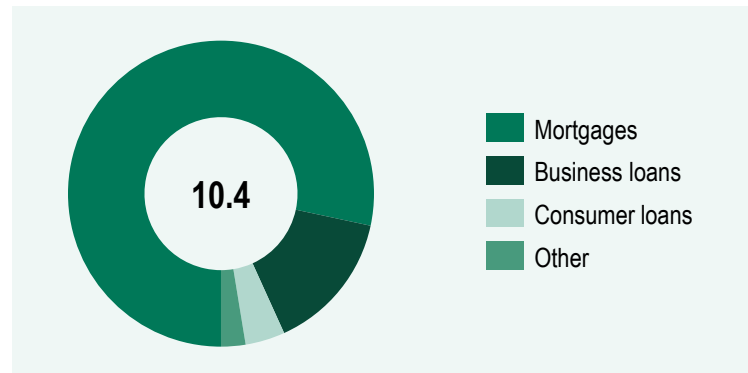
1) Deposit betas calculated as rolling 12-month average from March 2023 to March 2024

Private & Business Customers with solid operating performance

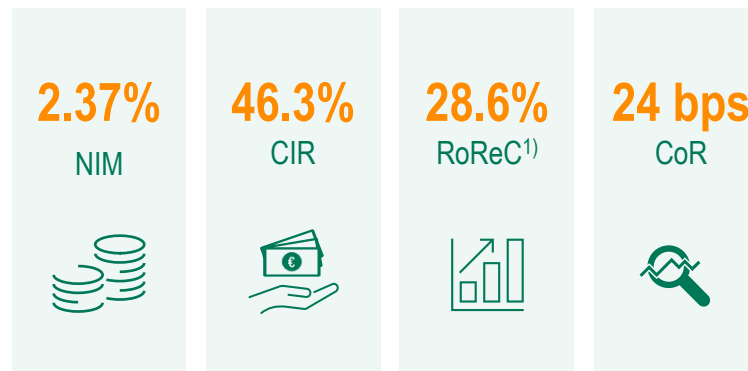
Operating income [€m]



Loan volume [Q1 2024 eop, gross receivables in €bn]



Key ratios [Q1 2024]



Comments



- › Resilient P&BC business model delivers steady operating income y-o-y despite declining short term rates
- › Preparing for onboarding of >300k clients from Degussa Bank merger planned for end of summer
- › 13% y-o-y growth in net deposits to €12.3bn
- › Loan volume up 5% y-o-y
 - › Mortgages +10% y-o-y exceeding €8bn for the first time benefitting from Tulp cooperation
- › NCI increased by around 3% due to growth in securities business and asset management
- › Strong advisory activities: customer interactions and consultations up by >80% vs. Q1 2023
- › Delivering best in class contact center experience recently complemented with AI based chatbot, WhatsApp and digital branch shop

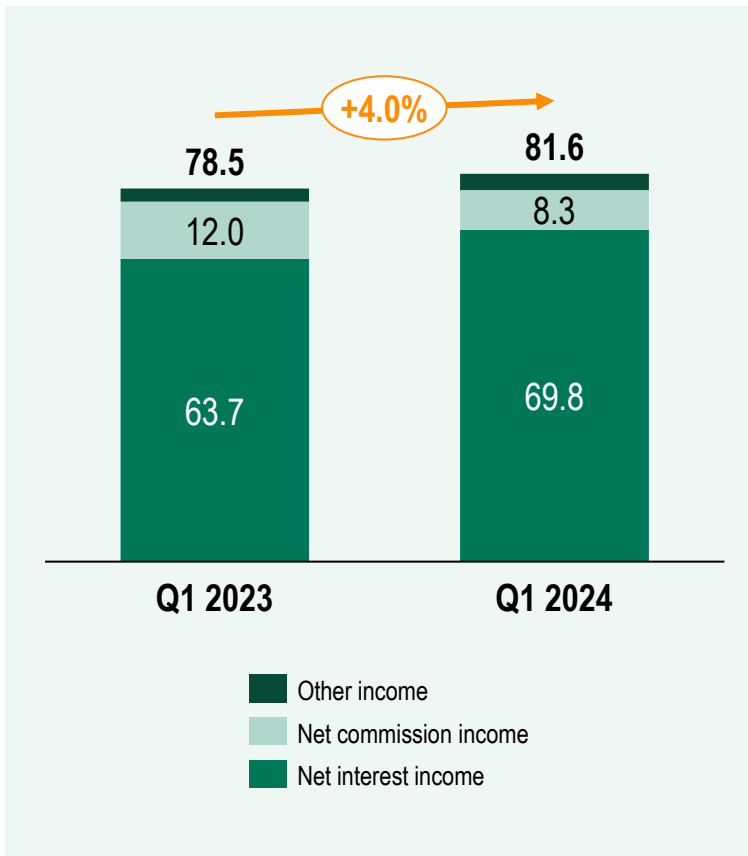
Rounding differences may occur

1) Return on Equity @12.5% CET1-ratio

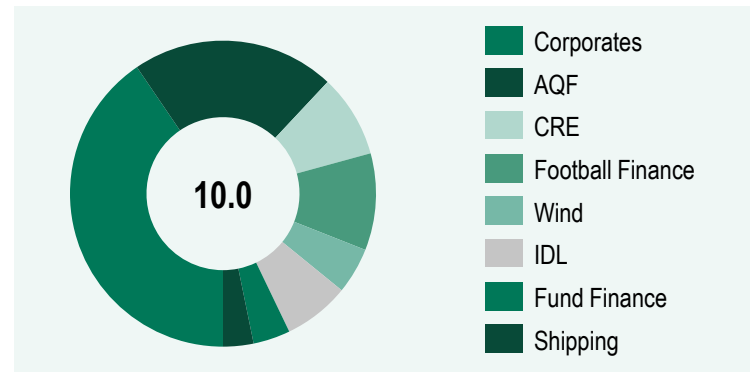
Corporates & Diversified Lending continues to deliver strong results



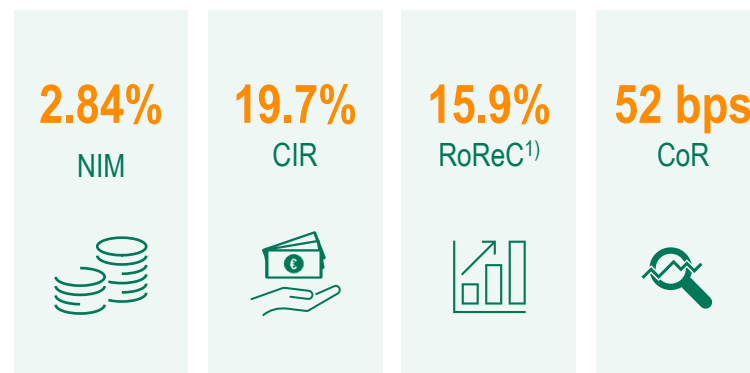
Operating income [€m]



Loan volume [Q1 2024 eop, gross receivables in €bn]



Key ratios [Q1 2024]



Comments

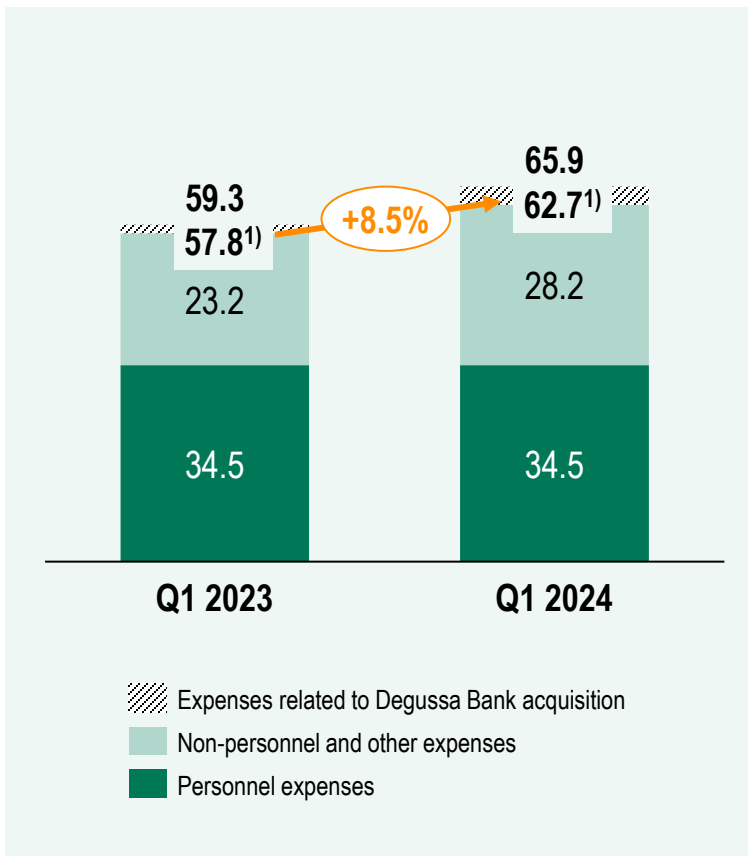
- › Operating income up by 4% y-o-y
- › 10% increase in NII due to continued volume growth
- › Loan volume grew by ~13% y-o-y
 - › Growth broadly distributed across C&DL, especially in International Diversified Lending (IDL), Fund Finance and Football Finance
 - › Further consolidation of CRE portfolio – LTV at 65% based on current valuations
- › Lower NCI due to consciously prudent loan growth in cyclical markets
 - › Very selective regarding new business with CRE, Shipping and Wind

Rounding differences may occur

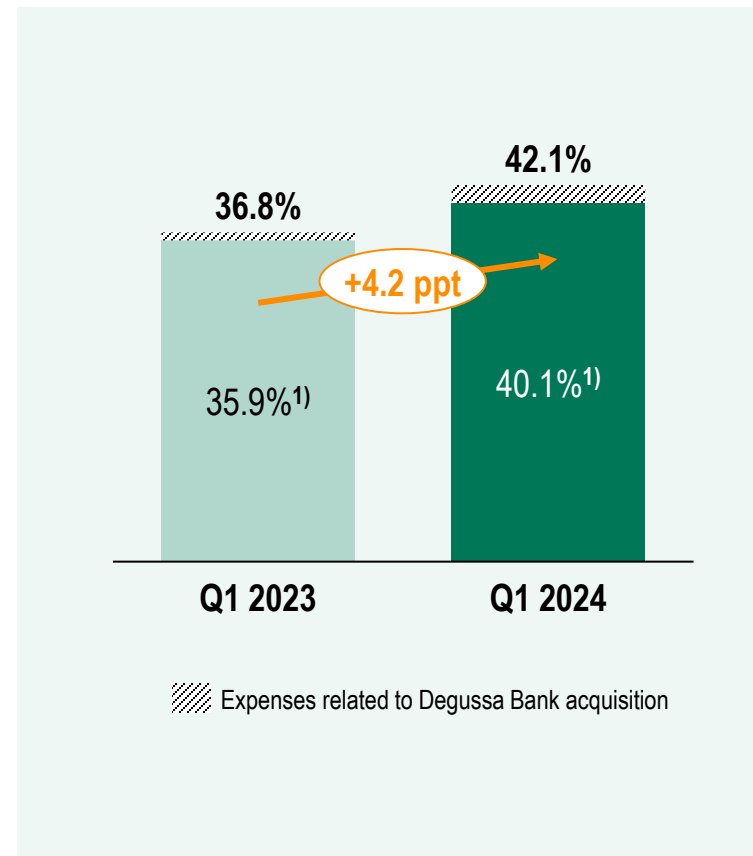
1) Return on Equity @12.5% CET1-ratio

Continued focus on cost management despite expenses for strategic projects

Operating expenses [€m]



Cost-Income-Ratio



Comments

- › Operating expenses of €65.9m in Q1 2024
- › Overall stable personnel expenses y-o-y
- › €3.2m non-personnel costs related to Degussa Bank acquisition
- › Expenses for further strategic projects (e.g. ECB onboarding, rebranding) and hirings of new specialists to meet regulatory requirements
- › Further cost increases compensated by efficiency measures
- › Normalized operating expenses at €62.7m¹⁾
- › CIR at ~40% (normalized)

Outlook FY 2024:

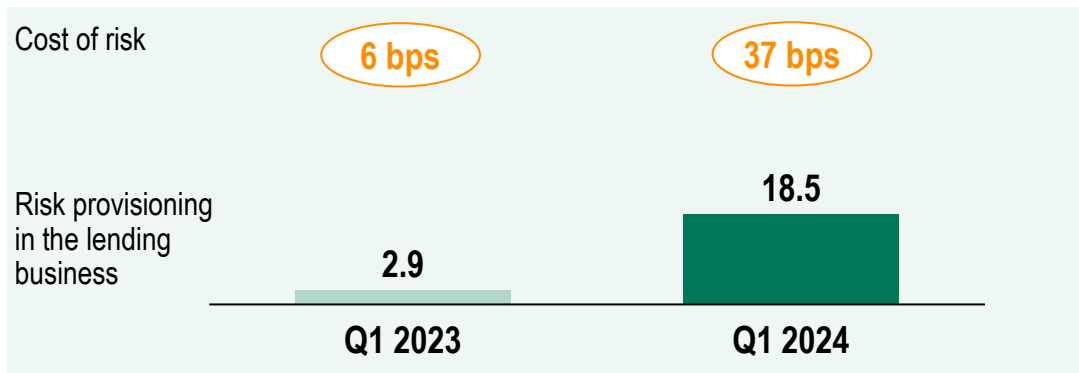
- › First cost synergies expected after legal and technical merger with Degussa Bank

Rounding differences may occur

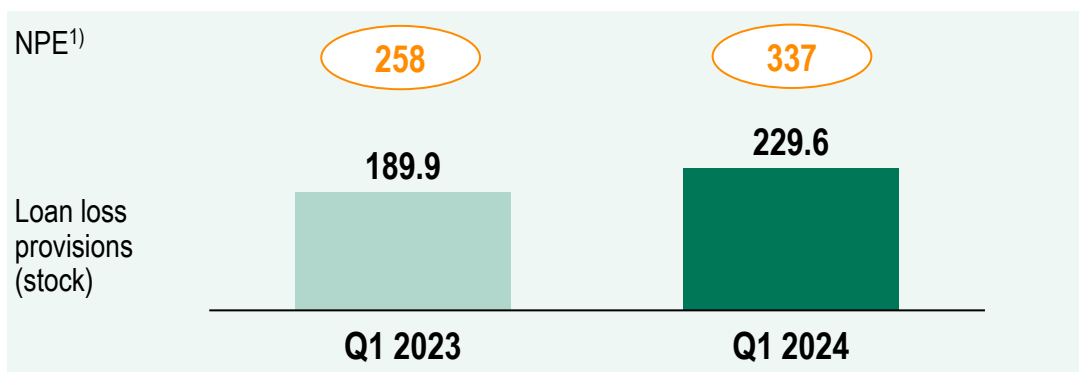
1) Excluding expenses related to Degussa Bank acquisition (€1.5m in Q1 2023, €3.2m in Q1 2024)

Prudent risk management reflects subdued economic environment

Risk provisioning in the lending business [€m] and cost of risk



Loan loss provisions (stock) and non performing exposures (NPE) [€m]



Rounding differences may occur

1) NPE including accrued interest of defaulted positions

Comments

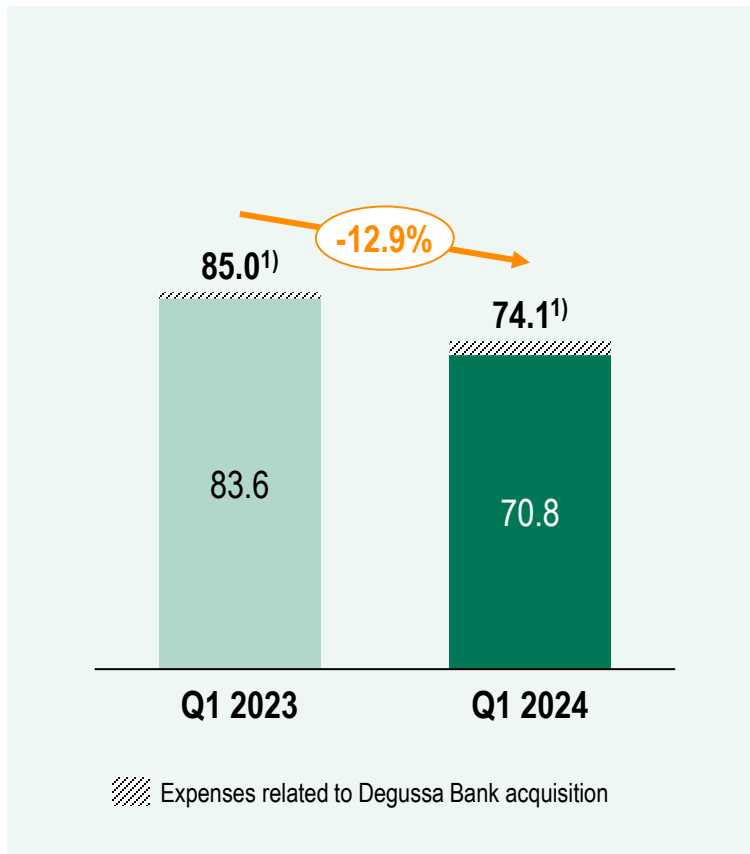
- › Prudent risk management leading to temporarily higher relative cost of risk of 37 bps with risk provisioning at €18.5m as of Q1 2024
- › Higher risk provisioning reflects challenging macroeconomic development
 - › Shift in rating migrations in-line with expectation
- › Diversified loan portfolio with NPL ratio at 1.6%

Outlook FY 2024:

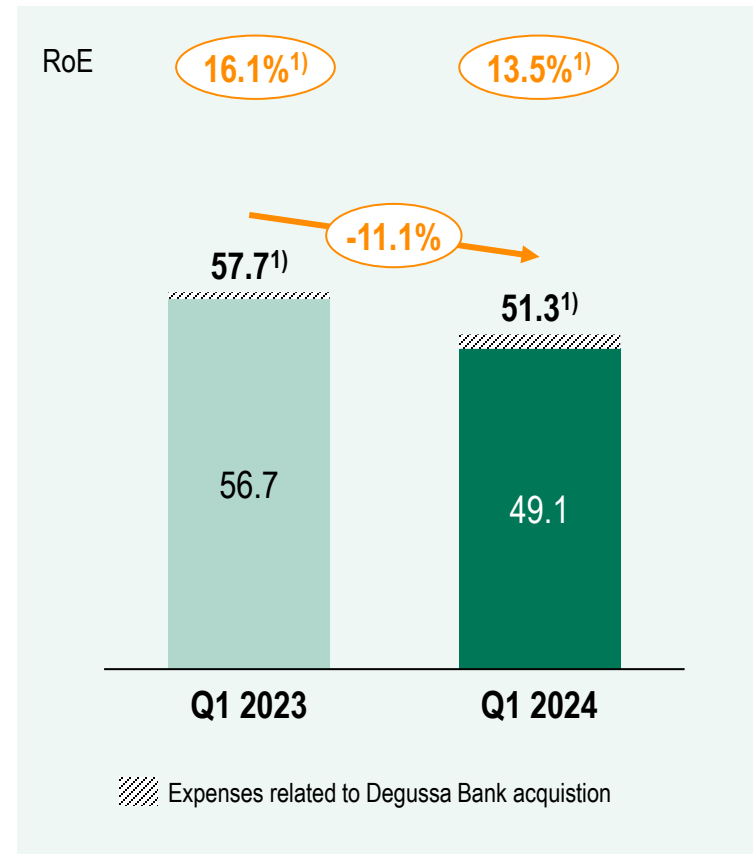
- › Cautiously monitoring risk exposure given challenging macroeconomic environment – especially for cyclical businesses
- › Overall elevated level of risk provisioning expected for fiscal year 2024 compared to 2023 with normalization starting in H2 2024 and improvement in 2025

Profitability remains at a high level: normalized RoE of 13.5%

Result before taxes [€m]



Result after taxes [€m]



Comments

- › Based on resilient operating performance OLB again demonstrated ability to deliver solid results in spite of a prudent risk provisioning approach
- › Normalized result after taxes 11% lower y-o-y to €51.3m²⁾
 - › 13.5% RoE¹⁾ also reflects higher capital position in anticipation of Degussa Bank acquisition

Outlook FY 2024:

- › IFRS badwill of ~€70m related to Degussa Bank acquisition to be recognized in Q2 2024
- › Upside potential from merger effects expected to be realized after legal and technical merger, planned for 30 August 2024

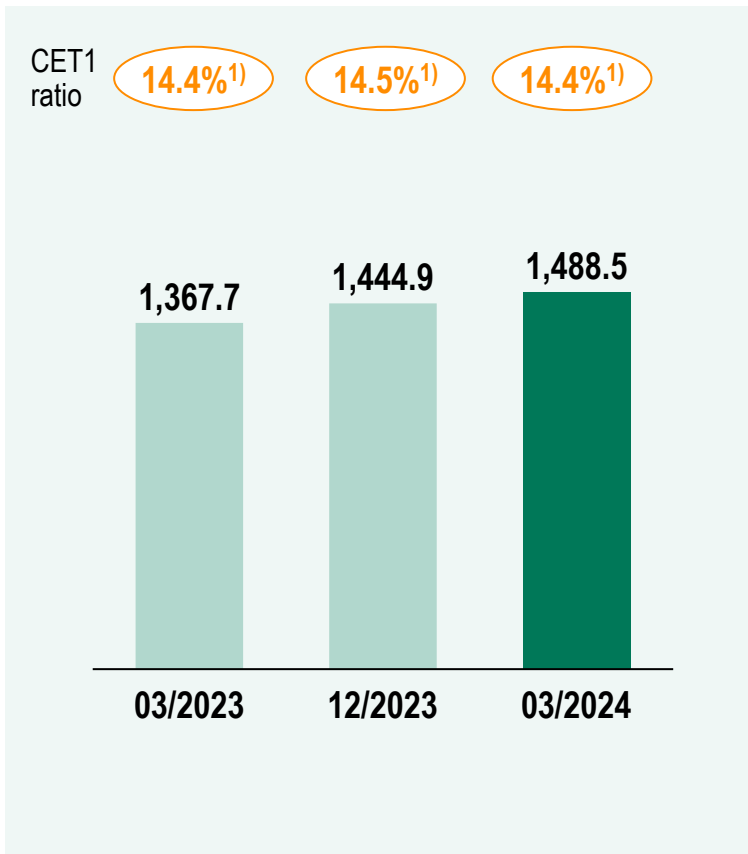
Rounding differences may occur

1) Based on average IFRS shareholders' equity deducted by accrued dividends and excluding expenses related to Degussa Bank acquisition (€1.5m in Q1 2023, €3.2m in Q1 2024)

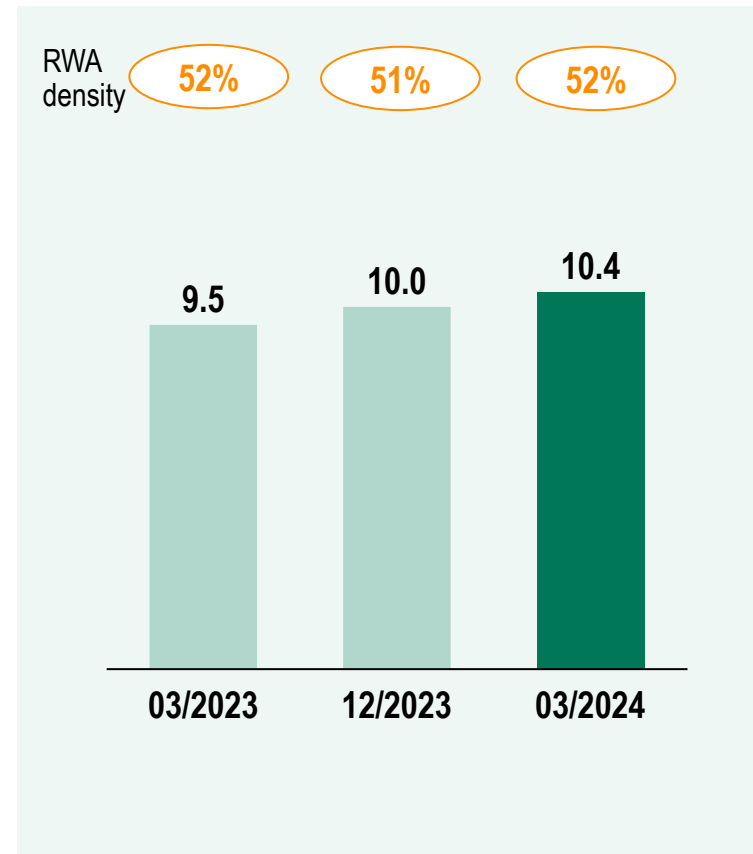
2) Excluding €3.2m expenses related to Degussa Bank acquisition in Q1 2024

Continuously higher capital position in anticipation of Degussa Bank acquisition

CET1 development¹⁾ [€m, HGB]



RWA development [€bn]



Comments

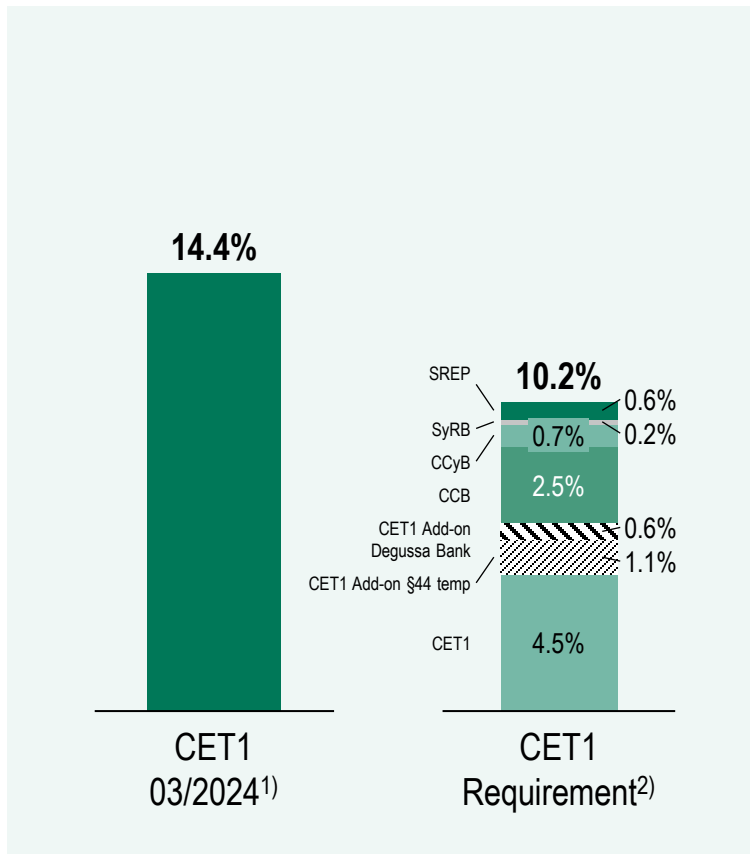
- › CET1 capital¹⁾ significantly increased y-o-y given strong capital generation
- › High capital position almost unchanged q-o-q
 - › CET1 ratio stands at 14.4%¹⁾ well above management target ratio and requirements in anticipation of Degussa Bank acquisition
- › RWA increased to €10.4bn
 - › Mainly driven by annual recalculation of RWA from operational risks as well as net loan growth
- › RWA density slightly increased to 52%

Rounding differences may occur

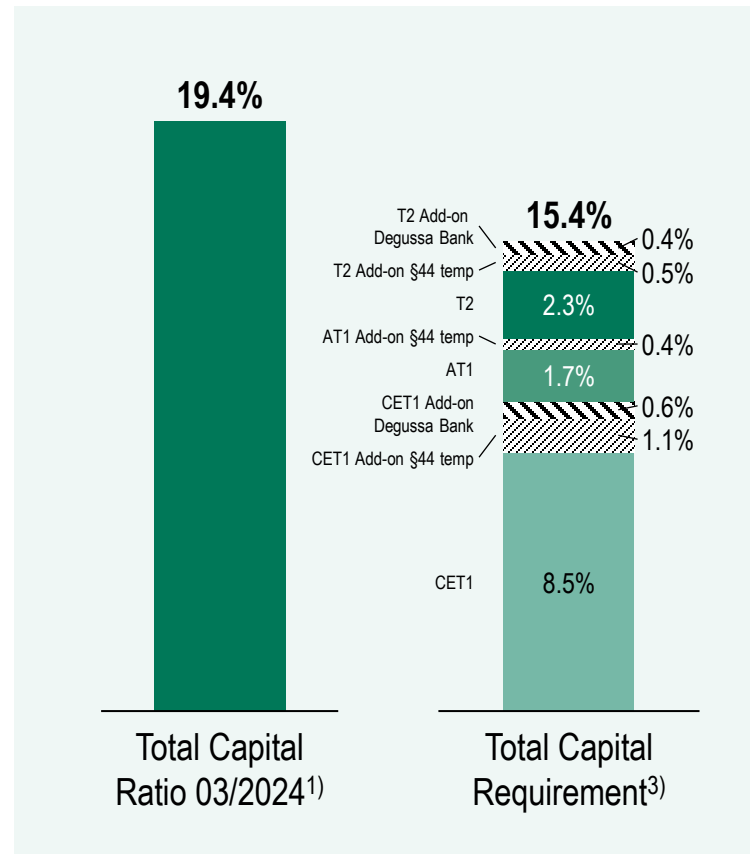
1) Based on regulatory capital adjusted by accrued retention

CET1 well above requirement – substantial buffer in current environment

CET1 capital requirements



Total capital requirements



Comments

- › CET1-ratio of 14.4%¹⁾ deliberately above target ratio given financing the Degussa Bank transaction at closing and the prevailing macro environment
- › Actual CET1-ratio provides very comfortable buffer to Maximum Distributable Amount (MDA)
- › Efficiency further improved by €320m Tier 2 issuance in Q1 2024
- › Capital requirements reflect all mandatory items including a temporary capital add-on of 100 bps for the duration of one year effective from date of legal and technical merger with Degussa Bank

Outlook FY 2024:

- › Capital ratio should benefit from Basel 4 and migration to IRB model
- › Ongoing preparation for transition into ECB supervision by 2025

Rounding differences may occur

1) Based on regulatory capital adjusted by accrued retention

2) CET1 Requirement incl. P2G: 10.3%; effective from March 14, 2024, Degussa Bank add-on effective from date of legal and technical merger (planned 30 August 2024)

3) Total Capital Requirement incl. P2G: 15.5%; effective from March 14, 2024, Degussa Bank add-on effective from date of legal and technical merger (planned 30 August 2024)

Further improved capital efficiency through Tier 2 issuances in first quarter of 2024

Moody's rating

Upgraded on 14-Feb 2024

MOODY'S
INVESTORS SERVICE

Deposit / issuer / senior unsecured

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Current Rating | Baa1 |
| Outlook | <u>Stable</u> |

Upgraded on 12-Mar 2024

MOODY'S
INVESTORS SERVICE

Mortgage covered bonds

| | |
|----------------|---------------|
| Current Rating | Aaa |
| Outlook | <u>Stable</u> |

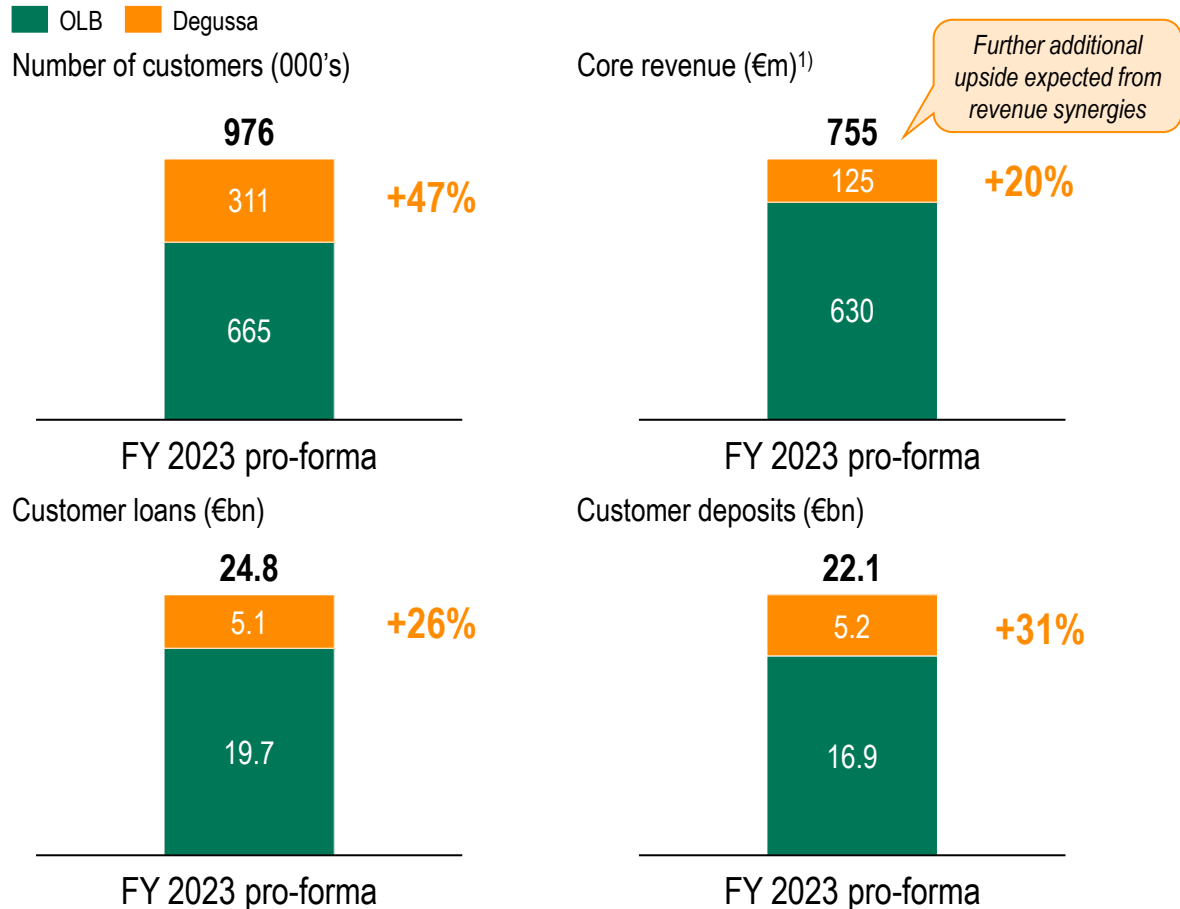
Issuance strategy: Active debt capital market participant



1) Includes €350m initial placement in January 2023 and €50m tap issuance

Acquisition of Degussa Bank closed

Degussa Bank with substantial scale



Rounding differences may occur. Note: Degussa Bank HGB financials converted to IFRS.

1) Core revenue defined as the sum of NII and NCI, includes transaction effects for pro-forma 2023

Becoming an even more relevant bank together

Reaching significant scale in Germany and in Europe with ~1 million served customers

Increasing OLB's Germany-wide reach with Degussa Bank

Continued improvements in digitization to attract new and retain existing customers

Planned new branding and branch concept to provide coherent customer experience



Preparation for integration of Degussa Bank well on track

Rationale for Degussa Bank acquisition

Adding significant scale to OLB's retail banking franchise

- › Acquisition of ~311k retail customers in core German market, located in geographically complementary areas
- › Approx. double of OLB's physical reach through worksite branches

Positive effects from final purchase price of €198.25m

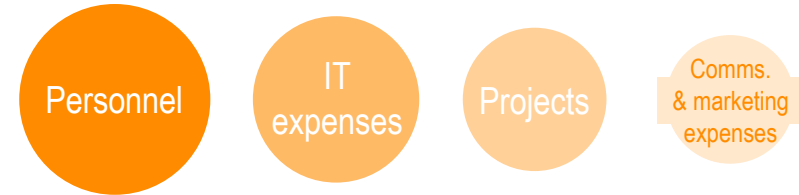
- › Negative goodwill of ~€150m according to German GAAP (HGB)
- › Expected one-off gain in the range of around €70m before restructuring measures in 2024 in accordance with IFRS

Benefits from material cost synergies and expanded deposit base

- › Cost savings of ~50% based on the FY 2023 cost base of ~€100m
- › Acquisition of ~€5.2bn deposit base, mainly comprising retail deposits
- › Unutilized cover pool potential of around €500m

Clearly identified synergies and integration benefits

Targeted cost savings of around €50m¹⁾



Capital synergies

Funding synergies

Asset repricing

Integration roadmap 2024

- › Onboarding process for customers and joining employees has started
- › Strong focus on technical and legal merger planned for 30 August 2024
- › Degussa Bank will be merged into OLB with retroactive effect from 1 January 2024
- › Implications on financial reporting:
 - › Q2 on group level with Degussa Bank as subsidiary
 - › From Q3 2024 onwards as combined entity

Continuous commitment to mid-term targets including Degussa Bank

- > High revenue and profitability resilience in reducing rate environment
- > Maintaining good operating performance and prudent risk management
- > Robust capital position amid market challenges
- > Strong organic capital generation enables growth and attractive returns for shareholders

Strategic mid-term targets

Mid single digit
Loan growth
through economic cycle

≤40%
Cost-income
ratio

14-16%
Return on Average Equity
through the economic cycle

>12.25%
CET1 ratio

≥50%
Dividend pay-out ratio



Clear focus for 2024 on a smooth and rapid integration of Degussa Bank as well as preparing for ECB supervision



Appendix

Income statement and key ratios

OLB Group

| P&L [€m] | Q1 2024 | Q1 2023 | Δ in % |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Net interest income | 130.6 | 120.6 | 8.3 |
| Net commission income | 28.1 | 31.3 | -10.2 |
| Trading result | 0.3 | 6.2 | -95.2 |
| Result from hedging relationships | 0.4 | -5.5 | n/a |
| Other income | 0.1 | 7.5 | -98.7 |
| Result from non-trading portfolio | -3.0 | 0.7 | n/a |
| Operating income | 156.5 | 160.8 | -2.7 |
| Personnel expenses | -34.5 | -34.5 | 0.0 |
| Non-personnel expenses | -25.4 | -18.8 | 34.9 |
| Depreciation, amortization and impairments of intangible and tangible fixed assets | -5.6 | -5.3 | 4.0 |
| Other expenses | -0.4 | -0.5 | -16.7 |
| Operating expenses | -65.9 | -59.3 | 11.3 |
| Operating result | 90.6 | 101.6 | -10.8 |
| Expenses from bank levy and deposit protection | -1.1 | -15.1 | -92.5 |
| Risk provisioning in the lending business | -18.5 | -2.9 | >100.0 |
| Result from restructurings | -0.1 | 0.0 | n/a |
| Result before taxes | 70.8 | 83.6 | -15.3 |
| Income tax | -21.8 | -26.9 | -19.0 |
| Result after taxes (profit) | 49.1 | 56.7 | -13.4 |

| Key performance indicators | Q1 2024 | Q1 2023 | Δ |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------|
| Return on Equity after taxes ¹⁾ | 12.9% (13.5% ²⁾) | 15.8% (16.1% ²⁾) | -2.9 ppt |
| Cost-income ratio | 42.1% (40.1% ¹⁾) | 36.8% (35.9% ¹⁾) | +5.3 ppt |
| Cost-income ratio (including regulatory expenses) | 42.8% | 46.2% | -3.4 ppt |
| Net interest margin | 2.63% | 2.65% | -0.02 ppt |

Rounding differences may occur

1) Based on average IFRS shareholders' equity deducted by accrued dividends

2) Excluding expenses related to Degussa Bank acquisition (€1.5m in Q1 2023, €3.2m in Q1 2024)

Income statement and key ratios

Segments

| P&L Q1 2024 [€m] | Private & Business Customers | Corporates & Diversified Lending | Corporate Center | OLB Group |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Net interest income | 61.3 | 69.8 | -0.5 | 130.6 |
| Net commission income | 21.6 | 8.3 | -1.8 | 28.1 |
| Other operating income | 1.3 | 3.5 | -3.9 | 0.8 |
| Result from non-trading portfolio | 0.0 | 0.0 | -3.0 | -3.0 |
| Operating income | 84.2 | 81.6 | -9.2 | 156.5 |
| Operating expenses | -38.9 | -16.1 | -11.0 | -65.9 |
| Operating result | 45.2 | 65.5 | -20.2 | 90.6 |
| Expenses from bank levy and deposit protection | -0.6 | -0.6 | 0.0 | -1.1 |
| Risk provisioning in the lending business | -6.2 | -12.8 | 0.4 | -18.5 |
| Result from restructurings | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Result before taxes | 38.5 | 52.2 | -19.8 | 70.8 |
| Income taxes | -11.9 | -16.2 | 6.3 | -21.8 |
| Result after taxes (profit) | 26.5 | 36.0 | -13.5 | 49.1 |
| CIR [in %] | 46.3 | 19.7 | / | 42.1 |
| RoReC after tax [in %, segment reporting @12.5% CET1] | 28.6 | 15.9 | / | / |

| P&L Q1 2023 [€m] | Private & Business Customers | Corporates & Diversified Lending | Corporate Center | OLB Group |
|---|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|--------------|
| Net interest income | 63.4 | 63.7 | -6.5 | 120.6 |
| Net commission income | 21.0 | 12.0 | -1.8 | 31.3 |
| Other operating income | 0.7 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 8.2 |
| Result from non-trading portfolio | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Operating income | 85.1 | 78.5 | -2.8 | 160.8 |
| Operating expenses | -36.5 | -14.9 | -7.9 | -59.3 |
| Operating result | 48.6 | 63.6 | -10.7 | 101.6 |
| Expenses from bank levy and deposit protection | -2.5 | -2.4 | -10.2 | -15.1 |
| Risk provisioning in the lending business | -4.1 | -0.2 | 1.5 | -2.9 |
| Result from restructurings | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Result before taxes | 42.0 | 61.0 | -19.4 | 83.6 |
| Income taxes | -13.0 | -18.9 | 5.0 | -26.9 |
| Result after taxes (profit) | 29.0 | 42.1 | -14.4 | 56.7 |
| CIR [in %] | 42.9 | 18.9 | / | 36.8 |
| RoReC after tax [in %, segment reporting @12.5% CET1] | 33.6 | 20.5 | / | / |

Rounding differences may occur

Balance sheet

OLB Group



| Assets [€m] | 03/31/2024 | 03/31/2023 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash reserve | 185.1 | 257.7 |
| Trading portfolio assets | 62.7 | 91.8 |
| Positive fair values of derivative hedging instruments | 3.8 | 6.5 |
| Receivables from banks | 281.4 | 1,182.9 |
| Receivables from customers | 20,054.3 | 18,302.8 |
| Financial assets of the non-trading portfolio | 4,932.9 | 4,104.0 |
| Tangible fixed assets | 50.9 | 57.8 |
| Intangible assets | 31.5 | 28.9 |
| Other assets | 336.3 | 400.3 |
| Income tax assets | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Deferred tax assets | 131.5 | 103.5 |
| Non-current assets held for sale | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Total assets | 26,071.7 | 24,536.7 |

| Equity & liabilities [€m] | 03/31/2024 | 03/31/2023 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|
| Trading portfolio liabilities | 84.0 | 134.1 |
| Negative fair values of derivative hedging instruments | 10.9 | 5.4 |
| Liabilities to banks | 4,481.6 | 5,176.1 |
| Liabilities to customers | 17,416.3 | 16,063.6 |
| Securitized liabilities | 1,678.1 | 1,155.5 |
| Subordinated debt | 435.1 | 146.2 |
| Income tax liabilities | 31.9 | 36.0 |
| Provisions | 120.5 | 121.6 |
| Other liabilities | 84.5 | 120.1 |
| Amounts paid to fund the approved capital increase | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Equity | 1,728.9 | 1,578.2 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 26,071.7 | 24,536.7 |

Rounding differences may occur

Capital and liquidity

OLB Group



| Equity & RWA [€m] | 03/31/2024 | 03/31/2023 |
|--|-----------------|----------------|
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1) ^{1) 2)} | 1,488.5 | 1,367.7 |
| Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1) ^{1) 2)} | 101.3 | 141.2 |
| Tier 1 capital^{1) 2)} | 1,589.8 | 1,508.9 |
| Tier 2 capital ^{1) 2)} | 427.2 | 136.1 |
| Share capital and reserves^{1) 2)} | 2,017.0 | 1,645.0 |
| Risk-weighted assets²⁾ | 10,376.3 | 9,479.1 |
| Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio ^{1) 2)} | 14.4% | 14.4% |
| Tier 1 capital ratio ^{1) 2)} | 15.3% | 15.9% |
| Aggregate capital ratio ^{1) 2)} | 19.4% | 17.4% |
| Total SREP capital requirement | 9.0% | 9.0% |
| Leverage ratio | 5.4% | 5.5% |
| Total SREP leverage ratio requirement | 3.0% | 3.0% |
| Loan-to-deposit ratio ³⁾ | 104% | 100% |

| Liquidity ratios | 03/31/2024 | 03/31/2023 |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) | 164% | 211% |
| Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) | 118% | 118% |

Rounding differences may occur

1) Regulatory capital position, therefore based on German GAAP (HGB)

2) Based on regulatory adjusted by accrued retention

3) Excluding receivables from customers funded by development programs

Becoming an even more relevant bank in Germany on a profitable growth trajectory

The universal bank from Northwestern Germany with a track record of profitable growth

Balanced business model with two strategic segments

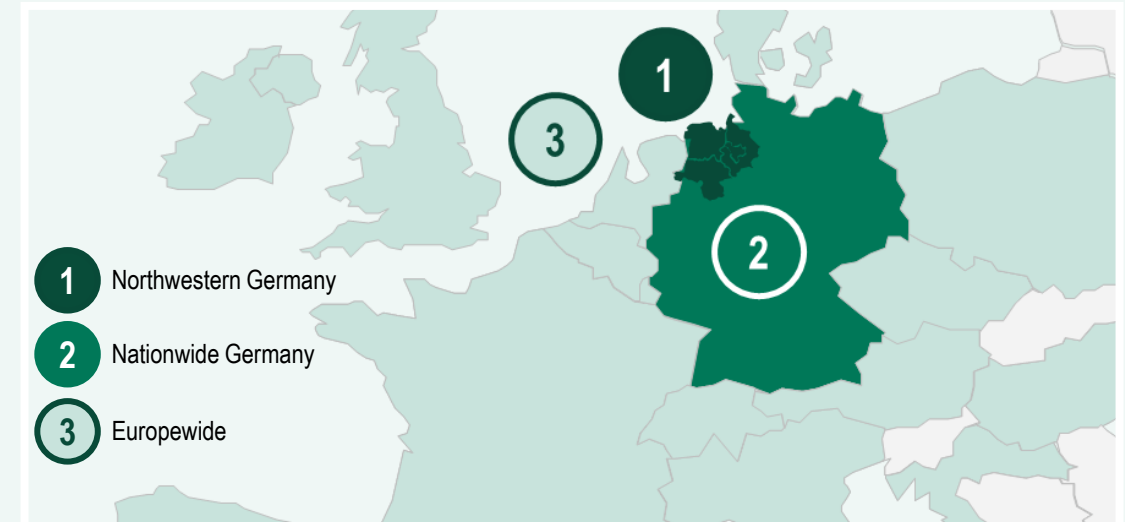
Private & Business Customers:

- › Competent partner for private and business customers, as well as affluent clients in Private Banking & Wealth Management
- › Strong branch presence in Northwestern Germany, combined with advisory services throughout Nationwide Germany via digital channels
- › Nationwide presence will be amended by Degussa Bank Worksite network
- › Partners and platform sales in addition to direct support provided by OLB

Corporates & Diversified Lending:

- › High level of expertise in providing support for corporates and diversified lending advisory services, such as acquisition, commercial real estate and football finance
- › German-wide presence through branches in five major cities in addition to the headquarter in Oldenburg
- › Active nationwide and selectively in Europe with a tailored range of products and services

Regional anchorage as basis for nationwide presence and beyond¹⁾



~662k
Customers²⁾

~1,243
Employees³⁾

40
Regional branches²⁾

5
National offices²⁾

1) OLB stand-alone, data as of March 2024, Northwestern Germany defined as Lower Saxony and Bremen, Nationwide Germany defined as Germany excluding Lower Saxony and Bremen, Europewide includes additional European countries with not all being shown on the map
2) OLB stand-alone, data as of March 2024
3) Full time equivalents as of March 2024

Balanced and sustainably profitable business model



Private & Business Customers (P&BC)

Share of receivables from customers and operating income (Q1 2024)



Corporates & Diversified Lending (C&DL)



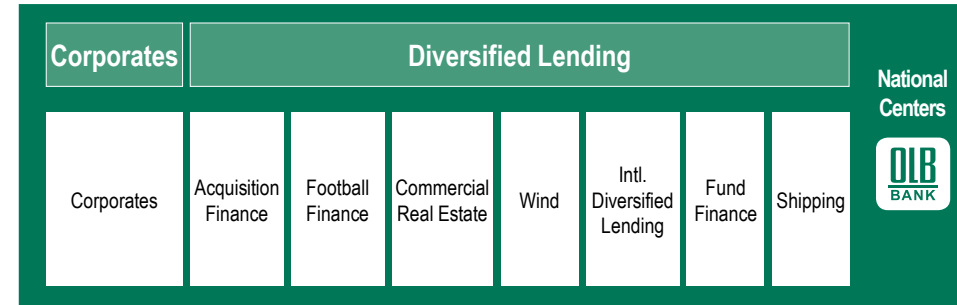
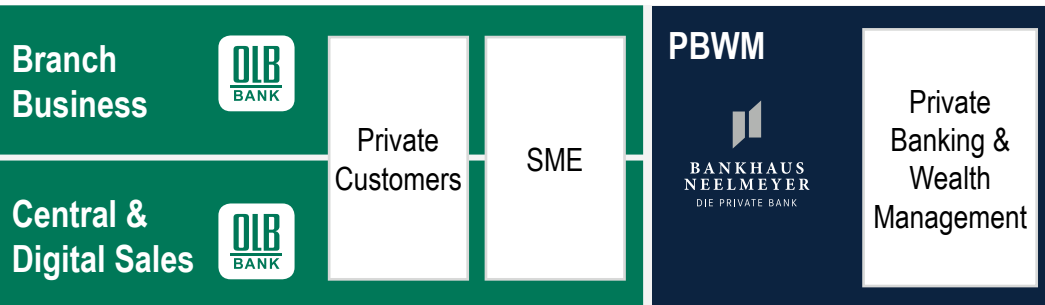
Degussa Bank Standalone (HGB)

~€112.3m
Operating income (FY 2023)

~€5.1bn
Customer loans (FY 2023)

~311k
Customers (FY 2023)

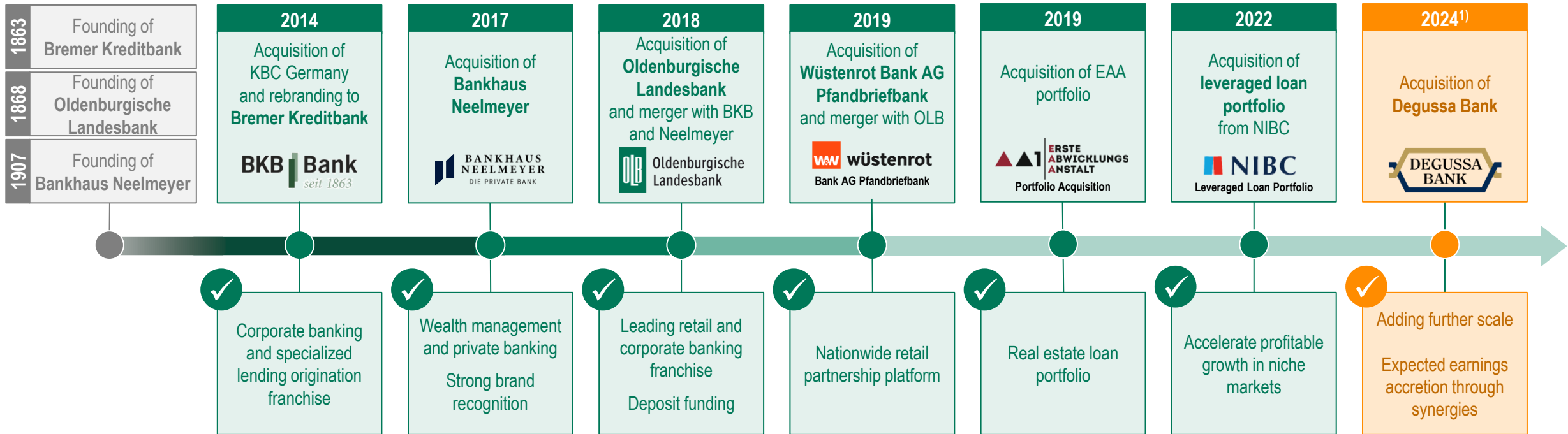
Customer groups



Rounding differences may occur

- 1) Q1 2024, negative operating income located in segment Corporate Center not explicitly shown
- 2) Q1 2024, negative loan volume located in segment Corporate Center not explicitly shown

Track record of integrating complementary franchises into a single banking platform



Stable, reliable and supportive ownership structure since 2014 – material inflows into retained profits supporting continuous growth and profitable development of today's OLB

1) Acquisition closed on 30 April 2024, legal and technical merger planned for 30 August 2024

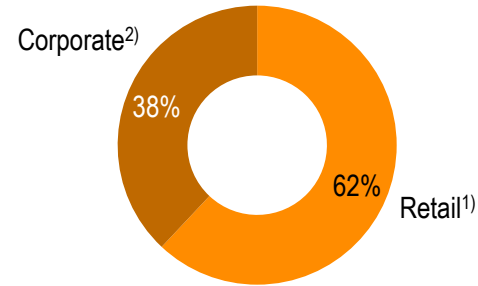
Degussa Bank is a highly complementary banking business with strong asset quality

Overview of Degussa Bank

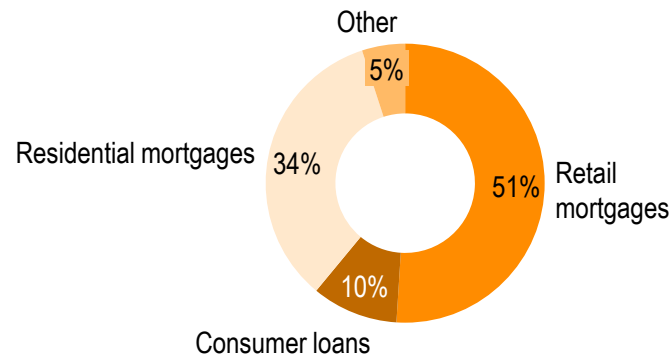
- › Degussa Bank is a **leading German worksite** financial services provider with an omnichannel strategy, headquartered in Frankfurt with ~500 employees
- › Serving **~311k customers in retail and corporate banking** throughout Germany with a focus on south-western area as well as nationwide online
- › Key business areas include **real estate financing, consumer lending, securities business and cards business**
- › **B2B2C focus** is based on its **worksite banking business model** operating ~53 bank shops on the premises of partner companies to serve retail clients
- › **Corporate partners** include well-known **German companies** from diverse sectors including **both DAX and large privately-owned companies**

Loan portfolio split FY 2023 (HGB)

Loan book value by customer type



Loan book value by loan type



Key financials [FY 2023]

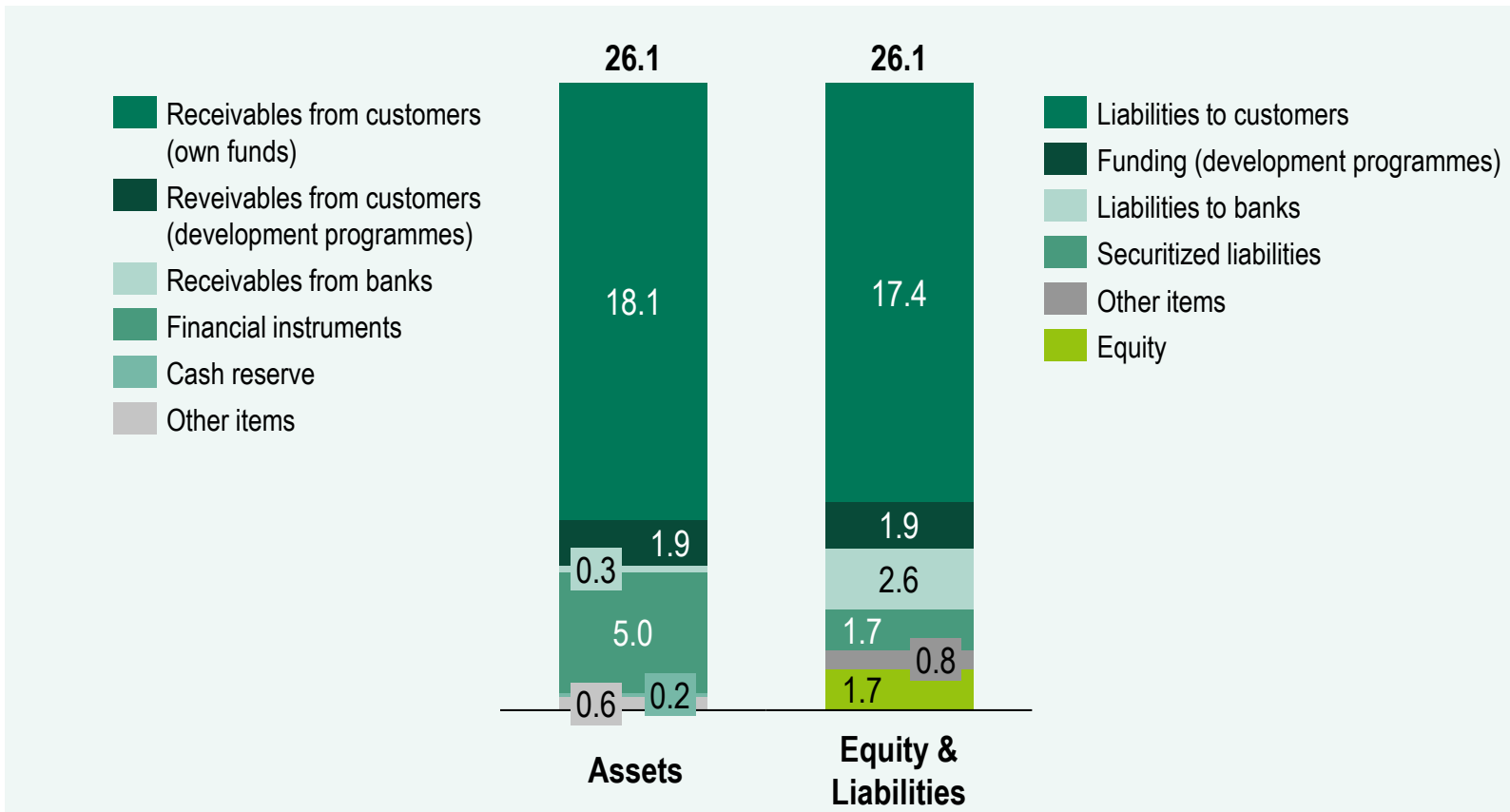
| | |
|---------|---------------------------------|
| ~€5.2bn | Deposit volume (HGB) |
| ~€5.1bn | Loan volume (HGB) |
| ~€2.6bn | Mortgages (HGB) |
| ~€1.3bn | RWA (without transitory impact) |

Rounding differences may occur. Data as of FY 2023 unless otherwise stated and based on German GAAP (HGB). Information based on publicly available information from Degussa Bank AG as of February 2024 and not verified. Information is subject to change.

1) Consumer loans €0.5bn, retail mortgages €2.6bn
 2) Institutional clients €2.0bn

Favorable funding mix with healthy loan-to-deposit ratio

Balance sheet composition [Q1 2024 eop, €bn]



Comments

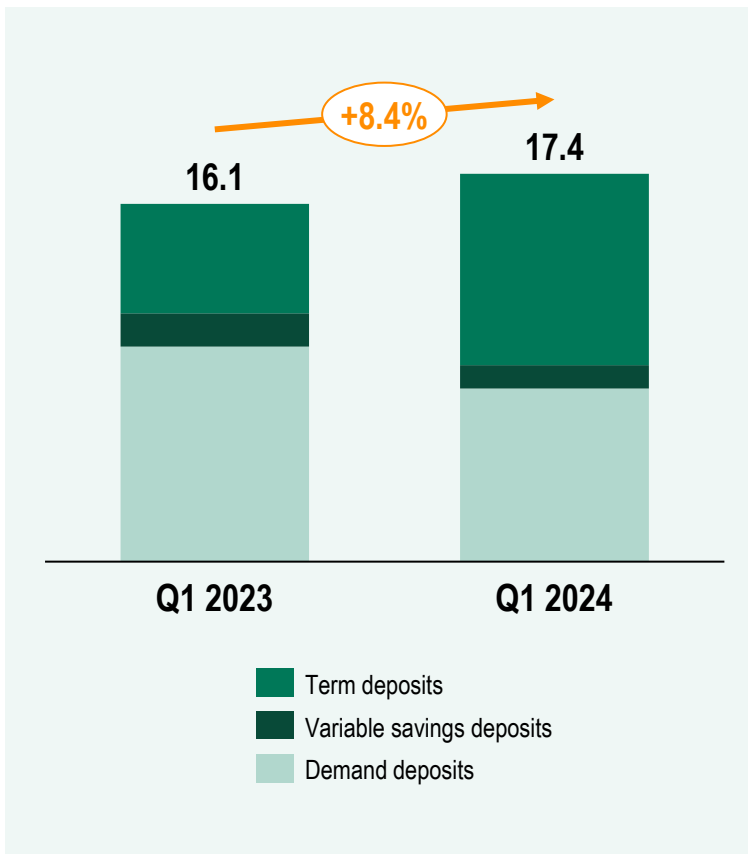
- › Simple balance sheet structure
- › Favorable funding mix with €17.4bn of stable customer deposits, which will be further supported by Degussa Bank transaction
 - › Loan-to-deposit ratio at 104%¹⁾
- › Investment portfolio used for regulatory liquidity reserve consists almost exclusively of public sector bonds and covered bonds with excellent ratings
- › Liquidity ratios on comfortable levels
 - › LCR at 164%
 - › NSFR at 118%
- › Leverage ratio as of end of March 2024 at 5.4%

Rounding differences may occur

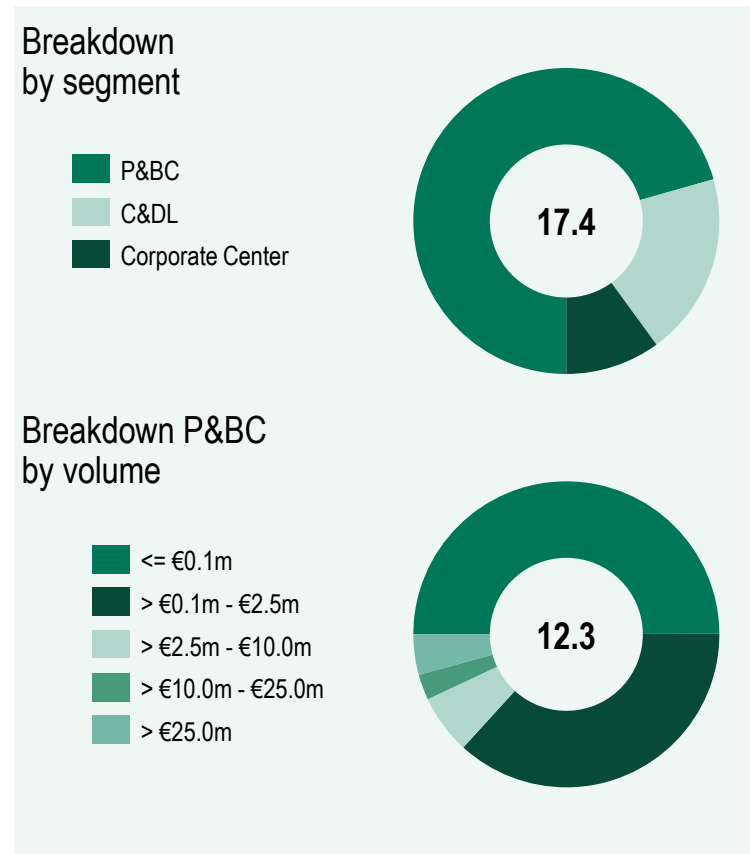
1) Excluding receivables from customers funded by development programs

Consistently growing deposit volume

Deposit development [€bn]



Composition of deposits [Q1 2024 eop, €bn]

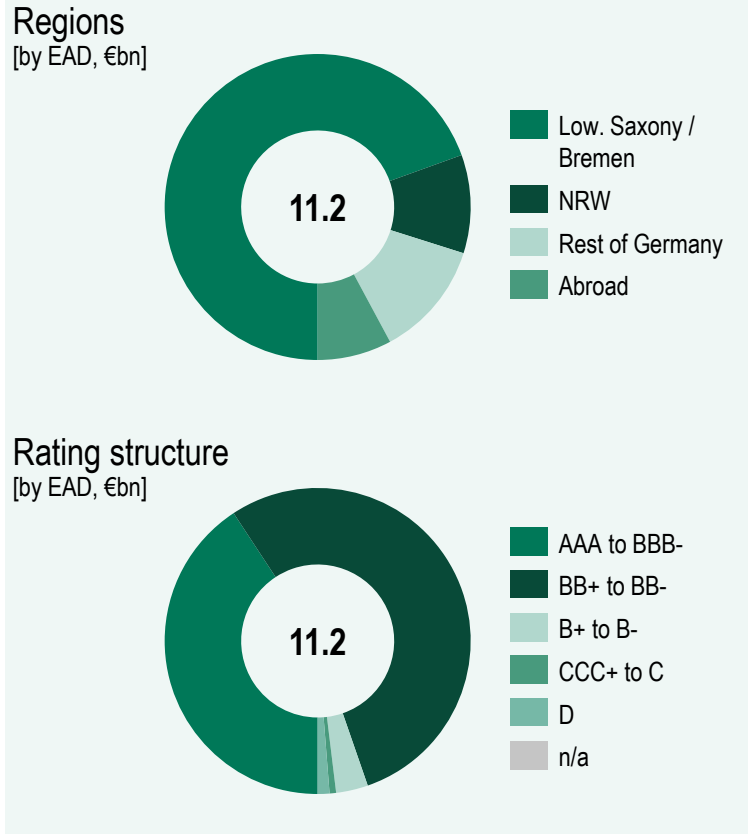


Comments

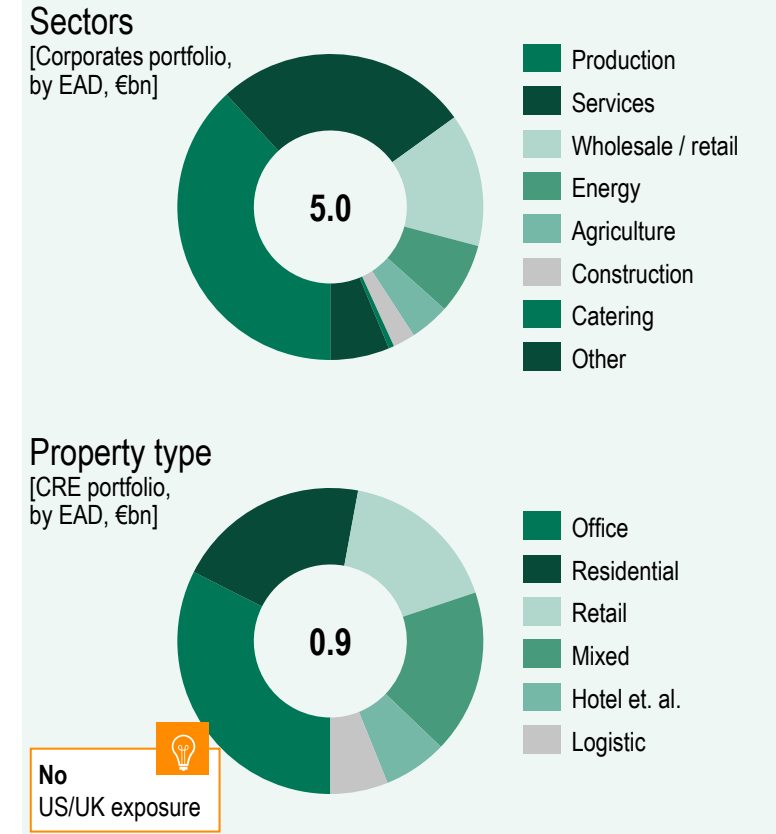
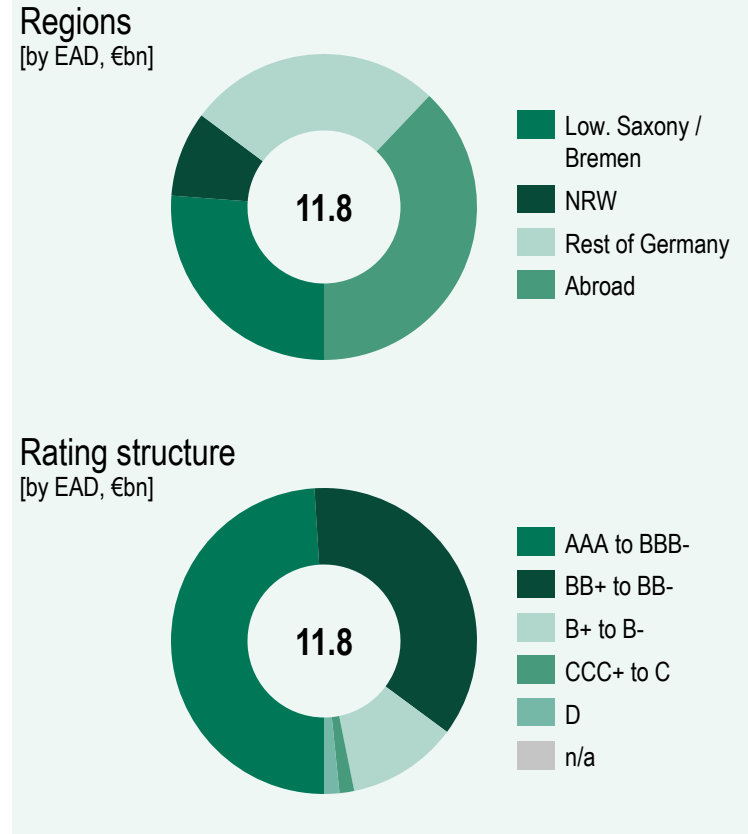
- › Deposit base grew by 8.4% y-o-y to €17.4bn and confirms continuous focus on deposits as main funding source and securitized liabilities
- › Highly granular and stable deposits from regional long-lasting customer relations
- › >90% of total deposits protected by deposit protection schemes
- › Shift from demand deposits and variable products to time deposits as expected with trend further slowing down

Asset quality overview as of Q1 2024

Private & Business Customers



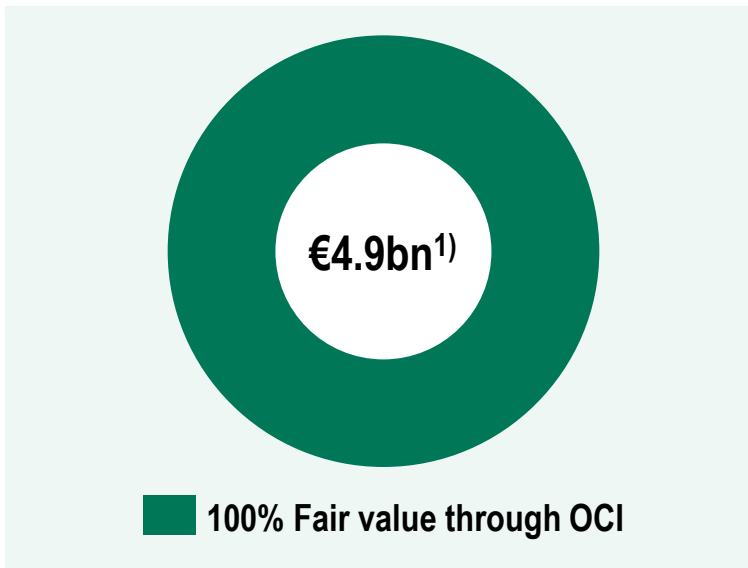
Corporates & Diversified Lending



Rounding differences may occur

Financial assets hedged against interest rate risks

Financial assets of non-trading portfolio [Q1 2024 eop]



OCI development [€m]








| | 03/2024 | 03/2023 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Securities | -348.0 | -461.3 |
| Asset Swaps | 257.1 | 411.6 |
| Deferred taxes | 28.2 | 15.4 |
| Total (net) bond position | -62.7 | -34.3 |
| Pension provisions (IAS 19) | 33.9 | 44.7 |
| Deferred taxes | -10.5 | -13.9 |
| Total (net) pension position | 23.4 | 30.9 |
| Total (net) | -39.3 | -3.5 |

- › As part of the ongoing cash optimization additional securities have been bought into AFS since December 2022 and fully hedged
- › All above numbers are reflected in equity figures







Sustainability deeply embedded in business model

Successful track record in sustainability [examples from past 12 month]

OLB now in top quarter percentile compared to peer group of 681 international banks

-  Improved S&P ESG rating from 30 points (2022) to 35 points in 2023
-  Reduced energy consumption by 20.7% and CO₂ emissions from own operations (Scope 1 and 2) by 21.4% in 2023 compared to 2022
-  10.8% savings in paper consumption and 25.8% reductions in waste 2023 vs. 2022
-  Established ESG scoring for borrowers and introduced supplier rating for suppliers in the upstream value chain
-  Launched “Green Deal” loan product to promote private housing modernization
-  Implemented a “Taxo Tool” to identify taxonomy-aligned economic activities
-  Disclosed EU Taxonomy KPI (Green Asset Ratio)

Key objectives [selected examples]

-  Enhancing CO₂ accounting at loan portfolio level (for continuous alignment with the climate target path)
-  Certified qualification of mortgage specialists as energy coaches
-  Further improvement of ESG risk management and streamlining of related processes
-  Finalizing materiality analysis and establishing CSRD reporting capability
-  Ongoing implementation of regulatory ESG requirements, in particular from CRR, Supply Chain Act, Taxonomy and CSRD
-  Inaugural issuance of a Green Bond planned

Continuous expansion of ESG governance

Management team



Stefan Barth
Chief
Executive Officer

- › CEO since September 2021
- › Joined OLB in January 2021 as CRO



Rainer Polster
Chief
Financial Officer

- › Member of the Board of Directors since April 2020
- › Joined OLB in October 2018



Chris Eggert
Chief Risk
Officer

- › Member of the Board of Directors since June 2022
- › Joined BKB in 2008, Head of Credit Risk Management since 2013



Aytac Aydin
COO / Private &
Business Customers

- › Member of the Board of Directors since February 2022



Marc Ampaw
Corporates &
Diversified Lending¹⁾

- › Member of the Board of Directors since May 2021



Giacomo Petrobelli
Corporates &
Diversified Lending²⁾

- › Member of the Board of Directors since July 2022
- › At OLB and previously BKB since July 2016

1) Responsible for asset-based financing

2) Responsible for Corporate Banking, Football Finance and Acquisition Finance

Definitions

| | |
|--|---|
| Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (CET1 ratio) | Common Equity Tier 1 capital defined according to regulatory standards adjusted by accrued retention / risk-weighted assets |
| Cost-income ratio (CIR) | Operating expenses / Operating income |
| CIR including regulatory expenses | (Operating expenses + Expenses from bank levy and deposit protection) / Operating income |
| Cost of Risk | Risk provisioning in the lending business / Average receivables from customers |
| Coverage ratio | Ratio of Stage 3 risk provisions, collateral and retained (“set-aside”) interest to volume of non-performing receivables |
| CRE LTV | Ratio of the Loan Amount to the Market Value or Fair Value of an asset |
| Credit volume | Receivables from customers |
| Loan-to-deposit ratio | Receivables from customers / liabilities to customers |
| NIM | Net interest income / Average receivables from customers |
| Non-performing-loans (NPL) ratio | Volume of non-performing customer receivables / receivables from customers (gross) |
| PMA | Post model adjustments |
| Return on Equity (after taxes) at the Whole Bank level | Result after taxes less (pro-rata temporis) payment on additional equity components / average IFRS shareholders' equity deducted by accrued dividends, not incl. additional equity components |
| Return on Equity (after taxes) at the level of an individual segment | Result after taxes for this segment / equity internally assigned to this segment, while taking the risk-weighted assets into account |
| RWA density | RWA (incl. OR) / credit volume |

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