

# Disclosure Report as at 30 June

in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR)

The bank at your side

## Contents

#### 3 Introduction

- 4 Equity capital, capital requirement and RWA
  - 4 Key metrics
  - 8 Capital structure
  - 13 Connection between balance-sheet and regulatory positions
  - 15 Capital requirement and RWA
- 20 Leverage ratio
- 24 A. Credit risk
  - 24 Credit risk mitigation
  - 25 Credit risk and credit risk mitigation in the SACR
  - 28 Credit risk and credit risk mitigation in the IRBA
  - 37 Loan loss provisions for default risks
- 44 B. Counterparty credit risk
  - 47 Information by regulatory risk-weighting approach
- 51 C. Securitisations
- 56 D. Market risk
  - 57 Quantitative information on market risks
- 60 E. Liquidity risk
- 66 Appendix
  - 66 Environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks pursuant to Article 449a CRR
  - 67 List of abbreviations

Due to rounding, numbers and percentages presented throughout this report may not add up precisely to the totals provided.

## Introduction

### Objective of the Disclosure Report

In this report Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft as the ultimate parent company of the regulated banking group is complying with the disclosure requirements of Articles 431 – 455 of regulation (EU) 2019/876 (CRR II) of the European parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending the Regulation (EU) No. (CRR I)– as of 30 June 2024. The regulation is supplemented by the final draft implementing technical standards EBA EBA/ITS/2020/04 from 24 June 2020, which specify the tables integrated in the report. The names of the predefined tables are indicated by the table names provided with the prefix EU.

In accordance with Article 45i of Directive 2014/59/EU establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms (BRRD) and \$51 of the Act on the Recovery and Resolution of Institutions and Financial Groups (SAG), institutions must also publish information on own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL). The disclosure requirements follow the technical implementation standards in accordance with Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/763 of 23.4.2021, as last amended by Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1618 of 6.6.2024.

#### Scope

This Disclosure Report is based basically on the group of companies con-solidated for regulatory purposes. The companies consolidated for regulatory purposes only include those carrying out banking and other financial business. The consolidated group consists of a do-mestic parent company and its affiliated companies. The aim of regulatory consolidation is to prevent multiple use of capital that in fact exists only once by subsidiary companies in the financial sector. The companies consolidated under IFRS, by contrast, comprise all the companies controlled by the ultimate parent company.

Commerzbank is a large institution in accordance with Article 4 (1) No. 146 CRR, thus implementing the frequency requirements of Article 433a CRR.

A detailed description of Commerzbank Group is given in the Annual Report 2023.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See the chapter "Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)" for compliance with the MREL requirements at the level of the "Commerzbank resolution group"

# Equity capital, capital requirement and RWA

## Key metrics

In order to facilitate market participants' access to the most important equity and liquidity ratios of the institutions, Table KM1 with key parameters was introduced from June 2021.

The table shows the information required by Articles 447(a) to (g) and 438 (b) CRR. In particular, these include the available own funds, risk-weighted exposure amounts, capital ratios, combined capital buffers, leverage ratio and liquidity ratios, as well as some additional own funds requirements in order to obtain an overall overview of Commerzbank.

Common Equity Tier 1 capital amounted to  $\ensuremath{\in} 25.5 \text{bn}$  as of the reporting date, compared with  $\ensuremath{\in} 25.8 \text{bn}$  as of 31 March 2024. The reduction in Common Equity Tier 1 capital resulted from higher regulatory capital deductions, which were mainly the result of the initial consolidation of Aquila Capital Investmentgesellschaft mbH.

The Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (net profit not included) was 14.8% at the reporting date, compared with 14.9% at 31 March 2024. The Tier 1 capital ratio was 16.6% at the reporting date, compared with 16.7% at the previous quarter.

The total capital ratio was 19.8% as of the reporting date and increased by 0.3 percentage points compared to the previous quarter. Own funds increased by 0.4 bn compared to 0.4 March 0.4 and amounted to 0.4 as of 0.4 June 0.4

The additional own funds requirement for risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (P2R) remained unchanged at 2.25% of total capital, of which at least 1.27% is covered by Common Equity Tier 1 capital, compared with 31 March 2024.

The leverage ratio shows the ratio of Tier 1 capital to leverage ratio exposure, consisting of the non risk-weighted assets plus off-balance sheet positions. The way in which exposure to derivatives, securities financing transactions and off-balance sheet positions is calculated is laid down by regulators. As a non risk-sensitive figure

the leverage ratio is intended to supplement risk-based measures of capital adequacy.

The leverage ratio was 4,5% as of 30 June 2024. The decrease is due to higher leverage ratio exposure, which was mainly caused by increased balance sheet volume due to securities financing transactions (SFT) and increased derivatives.

At 141.9% (average of the last 12 month-end values), Commerzbank was well above the minimum 100% level required for the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). Commerzbank's liquidity situation as at the end of the quarter was therefore comfortable given its conservative and forward-looking funding strategy.

The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) as of 30 June 2024 underlines the solid funding position of Commerzbank Group. It reflects the customer-focused business model of Commerzbank Group with a high contribution to the available stable funding (ASF) from customer deposits. The main share of the required stable funding (RSF) results from the loan business, and the main share of the ASF results from customer deposits.

The NSFR declined to 130.3% in the second quarter of 2024, compared with 131.5% in the first quarter. This is due to the decline in wholesale funding, which is offset by increases in retail business (ASF) as well as loans and off-balance business (RSF).

Details of the issued capital instruments of Commerzbank Group according to Article 437 b) and c) CRR and using the EU CCA table in Annex VII of the Regulation of Implementation (EU) 2021/637 are given in Annex 6 of the disclosure report as of 31 December 2023 and on the Commerzbank website in the section debt holder information/capital instruments. Commerzbank Group is not required to disclose in accordance with Article 437a CRR (eligible liabilities).

Commerzbank has received regulatory approval to apply the transitional provisions to IFRS 9 in accordance with Article 473a CRR. However, these transitional provisions will not apply as of 30 June 2024.

## EU KM1 part1 : Key metrics

	·	a	b	C	d	e
Line	€m   %	30.6.2024	31.3.2024	31.12.2023	30.9.2023	30.6.2023
	e own funds (amounts)	30.0.2021	31.3.2021	3111212023	30.7.2023	30.0.2023
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	25,520	25,769	25,720	25,369	25,116
2	Tier 1 capital	28,735	28,981	28,926	28,585	28,336
3	Total capital	34,171	33,782	33,859	33,369	33,093
Risk-we	ighted exposure amounts					
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	172,887	173,081	175,114	173,626	173,977
Capital r	ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)		·	<u> </u>		·
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	14.76	14.89	14.69	14.61	14.44
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	16.62	16.74	16.52	16.46	16.29
7	Total capital ratio (%)	19.77	19.52	19.34	19.22	19.02
	nal own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk d exposure amount)	k of excessive	leverage (as	a percentage o	of risk-	
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	2.25	2.25	2.00	2.00	2.00
EU 7b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	1.27	1.27	1.13	1.13	1.13
EU 7c	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1.69	1.69	1.50	1.50	1.50
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.25	10.25	10.00	10.00	10.00
Combine	ed buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted expos	ure amount)				
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	-	-	_	-	-
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.67	0.66	0.64	0.63	0.58
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	_	-	_	_	_
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	4.52	4.51	4.49	4.48	4.43
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	14.77	14.76	14.49	14.48	14.43
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	8.93	9.06	9.02	8.96	8.79
Leverag	e ratio					
13	Total exposure measure	641,499	630,827	592,257	585,843	580,420
14	Leverage ratio (%)	4.48	4.59	4.88	4.88	4.88
Addition	nal own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive le	verage (as a pe	ercentage of t	otal exposure	measure)	
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	0.10	0.10	-	-	_
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	_	-	_	-	_
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.10	3.10	3.00	3.00	3.00
Leverag	e ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a perc	entage of tota	l exposure m	easure)		
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	-	_	_	_	_
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.10	3.10	3.00	3.00	3.00

#### EU KM1 part2: Key metrics

		a	b	С	d	e
Line	€m   %	30.6.2024	31.3.2024	31.12.2023	30.9.2023	30.6.2023
Liquidity	y Coverage Ratio					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value - average)	135,237	128,577	122,676	120,163	120,430
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	117,762	114,594	110,761	107,932	107,052
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	22,537	21,756	20,731	20,330	20,305
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	95,225	92,838	90,030	87,602	86,748
17	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	141.9	138.3	136.2	137.3	138.8
Net Stab	ole Funding Ratio					
18	Total available stable funding	352,668	350,311	340,083	327,819	323,369
19	Total required stable funding	270,657	266,422	261,246	258,070	257,865
20	NSFR ratio (%)	130.3	131.5	130.2	127.0	125.4

## Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)

For credit institutions established in the euro zone and issuers supervised under the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM), Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 provides for the consistent application of resolution rules throughout the euro zone under the responsibility of the Single Resolution Board (SRB). The banks concerned must also comply with a minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) set by the competent resolution authority for each institution and the group to which it belongs.

In May 2024, Commerzbank AG received its current decision on the definition of the MREL for the "Commerzbank resolution group", consisting of the  $\mbox{\ }$ 

- i. Commerzbank AG as the resolution entity and
- ii. all other subsidiaries of the resolution entity except mBank S.A. and its subsidiaries.

The SRB has therefore decided for a resolution strategy with two separate resolution groups (Multiple Point of Entry or MPE) for the Commerzbank Group. Commerzbank must comply with the MREL exclusively for the Commerzbank resolution group.

Table EU KM2 shows the stock of own funds and eligible liabilities and the fulfillment of the MREL below:

		Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)
	€m	30.6.2024
	nds and eligible liabilities, ratios and components	
1	Own funds and eligible liabilities	52,497
EU-1a	Of which own funds and subordinated liabilities	45,674
2	Total risk exposure amount of the resolution group (TREA)	157,819
3	Own funds and eligible liabilities as a percentage of the TREA	33.26%
EU-3a	Of which own funds and subordinated liabilities	28.94%
4	Total exposure measure (TEM) of the resolution group	587,741
5	Own funds and eligible liabilities as percentage of the TEM	8.93%
EU-5a	Of which own funds or subordinated liabilities	7.77%
	Does the subordination exemption in Article 72b(4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 apply? (5 % exemption)	
6a		
6b	Aggregate amount of permitted non-subordinated eligible liabilities instruments if the subordination discretion in accordance with Article 72b(3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 is applied (max 3,5 % exemption)	
	If a capped subordination exemption applies in accordance with Article 72b (3) of Regulation (EU)  No 575/2013, the amount of funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that is recognised under row 1, divided by funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded	
6c	liabilities and that would be recognised under row 1 if no cap was applied (%)	
Minimu	m requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL)	
EU-7	MREL expressed as a percentage of the TREA	23.44%
EU-8	Of which to be met with own funds or subordinated liabilities	18.07%
EU-9	MREL expressed as a percentage of the TEM	6.78%
EU-10	Of which to be met with own funds or subordinated liabilities	6.78%

In accordance with the SRB' requirements, the Commerzbank resolution entity fulfills its MREL with own funds at the level of the resolution group and with externally issued liabilities of Commerzbank AG. The own funds are therefore transformed from the Commerzbank Group to the Commerzbank resolution group.

The subordinated liabilities are recognized with their outstanding amount and consist of:

- Amounts of Tier 2 instruments with a residual maturity of one year or more that cannot be recognized as own funds under regulatory law and
- Non-preferred senior liabilities with a residual maturity of one year or more (non-preferred senior).

The total amount of eligible liabilities is derived from subordinated liabilities and other MREL eligible instruments with a residual maturity of one year or more (preferred senior unsecured instruments).

The total risk amount (TREA) and the total risk exposure measure (LRE) are transformed from the Commerzbank Group to the Com-merzbank resolution group in accordance with the MPE resolution strategy.

In relation to TREA, Commerzbank is fulfilling its MREL of 23.44% at 33.26% as of 30 June 2024. The subordination requirement of 18.07% is met with 28.94%.

To determine the "maximum distributable amount related to the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities " (M-MDA), Commerzbank must comply with the current combined buffer requirement (CBR) in relation to the Commerzbank resolution group in addition to the TREA-based requirements. As of 30 June 2024, this CBR is 4.61% of the TREA.

In relation to the LRE, Commerzbank is fulfilling its MREL of 6.78% at 8.93% as of 30 June 2024.

## Capital structure

The evaluations in the tables below comprehensively illustrate the total own funds available for the entire Commerzbank Group. These own funds are also the basis for the calculation of the equity capital adequacy as reported to the Bundesbank.

Further information on the composition of Commerzbank's equity capital is provided in the 2023 Disclosure Report and in the notes to the 2023 Annual Report.

Table EU CC1 shows the composition of regulatory own funds and the capital ratios as defined in Article 437 a), d), e) and f) CRR and Annex VII of Regulation (EU) 2021/637 as of 30 June 2024:

## EU CC1: Composition of regulatory own funds

Line €m		(a) Amounts	(b) Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Commor	Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves		
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	11,327	j+k
1a	of which: subscribed capital	1,185	j
1b	of which: share premium	10,143	k
2	Retained earnings	16,809	1
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	-265	n
EU-3a	Funds for general banking risk	-	
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1	-	
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)	598	q
EU-5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	0	m
6	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	28,469	
Commor	n Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments		
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	-459	
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	-766	a+d
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met) (negative amount)	-181	С
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	38	0
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-352	
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (negative amount)	-	
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	170	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets (negative amount)	-572	f+e
16	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)	0	
17	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	-	
18	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	-	
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	_	
EU-20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative	-93	
EU-20b	of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)	-	
EU-20c	of which: securitisation positions (negative amount)	-93	
EU-20d	of which: free deliveries (negative amount)	-	

Line €m		(a) Amounts	(b) Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met) (negative amount)	_	b
22	Amount exceeding the 17.65% threshold (negative amount)	-	
23	of which: direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities	_	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	_	
EU-25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)	-	m
EU-25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items except where the institution suitably adjusts the amount of CET1 items insofar as such tax charges reduce the amount up to which those items may be used to cover risks or losses (negative amount)	-	
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (negative amount)	_	
27a	Other regulatory adjustments	-733	<del></del>
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	-2,949	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	25,520	
Addition	al Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments		
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	3,114	р
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	3,114	р
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	-	
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1	-	
EU-33a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) subject to phase out from AT1	-	
EU-33b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) subject to phase out from AT1	_	
34	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital (including minority interests not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	101	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	_	
36	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments	3,215	
Addition	al Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments		
37	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)	-	
38	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	-	
39	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	_	
40	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	_	
42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 items of the institution (negative amount)	-	
42a	Other regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital	-	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	-	
44	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	3,215	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	28,735	

Line €m		(a) Amounts	(b) Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Tier 2 (T	2) capital: instruments		
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	5,184	g+i
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (5) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2 as described in Article 486 (4) CRR	_	
EU-47a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a (2) subject to phase out from T2	-	
EU-47b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b (2) subject to phase out from T2	22	h
48	Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital (including minority interests and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	177	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	
50	Credit risk adjustments	83	
51	Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	5,466	
Tier 2 (T	2) capital: regulatory adjustments		
52	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)	-30	
53	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	-	
54	Direct and indirect holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	_	
55	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	-	
EU- 56a	Qualifying eligible liabilities deductions that exceed the eligible liabilities items of the institution (negative amount)	-	
EU-56b	Other regulatory adjustments to T2 capital	-	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital	-30	
58	Tier 2 (T2) capital	5,436	
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)	34,171	
60	Total risk exposure amount	172,887	
Capital r	atios and requirements including buffers (%)		
61	Common Equity Tier 1	14.76	
62	Tier 1	16.62	
63	Total capital	19.77	
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	10.28	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50	
66	of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement	0.67	
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement	0.10	
EU-67a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement	1.25	
EU-67b	of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage	1.27	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the minimum capital requirements	8.93	

Line €m		(a) Amounts	(b) Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Amour	nts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
72	Direct and indirect holdings of own funds and eligible liabilities of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	258	
73	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 17.65% thresholds and net of eligible short positions)	194	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 17.65% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) are met)	2,014	
Applic	able caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		
76	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to the application of the cap)	_	
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardised approach	420	
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)	83	
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	623	
	l instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2014 Jan 2022)		
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	_	
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-	
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	_	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-	
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-	
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	_	

For Commerzbank as a banking group as defined in section 10a KWG and Article 11 CRR the capital relevant to the determination of regulatory capital is based on the consolidated financial statements under FINREP which is prepared based on the Group balance sheet according to IFRS. To reconcile the requirements for regulatory capital with the slightly different amounts reported in the financial statements, capital as determined under IFRS was adjusted with the aid of so-called prudential filters.

In accordance with Article 437 a) CRR and the Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637, Table EU CC2 shows a comparison of the published balance sheet (column a) with the carrying amounts under the regulatory scope of consolidation (column b) and a reference (column c) of the balance sheet items to regulatory own funds shown in Table EU CC1 as of 30 June 2024. In Table EU CC2, only the elements of the balance sheet have been extended to the level of detail required for the derivation of supervisory own funds (reporting form EU CC1).

As of June 30, 2024, there is in total a difference of €17,498m between the carrying values according to the group of consolidated companies reported in the balance sheet and the carrying values according to the regulatory group of consolidated companies. This difference results from the different scopes of consolidation and consolidation methods for accounting and regulatory purposes. The companies where the consolidation methods for accounting and regulatory purposes differ are listed entity by entity in table EU LI3 in the Disclosure Report 2023.

EU CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements

		a	b	С
	€m	As reported in published financial statements	Under the regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference
		30.6.2024	30.6.2024	
Assets				
1	Cash on hand and cash on demand	104,092	104,013	
2	Financial assets - Amortised Cost	308,842	326,459	
3	Financial assets - Fair Value OCI	46,926	46,926	
4	Financial Assets - Fair Value Option	-	-	
5	Financial Assets - Mandatorily Fair Value P&L	61,953	61,910	
6	Financial Assets - Held for Trading	29,931	30,173	
7	Value adjustment on portfolio fair value hedges	-2,562	-2,562	
8	Positive fair values of derivative hedging instruments	1,460	1,460	
9	Holdings in companies accounted for using the equity method	172	136	
10	Intangible assets	1,686	1,684	a
11	Fixed assets	2,283	2,278	
12	Investment properties	226	62	
13	Non-current assets held for sale and disposal groups	62	62	
14	Current tax assets	159	159	
15	Deferred tax assets	2,083	2,103	
16	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	1,994	2,014	b
	of which: deferred tax assets do not arise from temporary			
17	differences	181	181	С
18	of which: deferred tax liabilities arising from intangible assets	-147	-147	d
19	of which: deferred tax liabilities arising from defined benefit pension fund assets	-86	-86	e
20	Other assets	2,774	2,722	
21	of which: Asset surplus of pension plan assets	658	658	f
22	Total assets	560,087	577,585	

EU CC2\_part2: Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements

		a	b	С
	€m	As reported in published financial statements	Under the regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference
		30.6.2024	30.6.2024	
Liabilitie	s			
23	Financial Liabilities - Amortised Cost	438,031	438,632	
24	of which: eligible Tier 2 issuances	3,213	3,213	g
	of which: eligible AT1 and Tier 2 issuances subject to			
25	transitional provisions	62	62	h
26	Financial Liabilities - Fair Value Option	62,167	62,167	
27	of which: eligible Tier 2 issuances	3,384	3,384	i
28	Financial Liabilities - Held for Trading	17,521	17,521	
29	Value adjustment on portfolio fair value hedges	-3,095	-3,095	
30	Negative fair values of derivative hedging instruments	2,324	2,324	
31	Provisions	3,553	3,550	
32	Current tax liabilities	527	527	
33	Deferred tax liabilities	46	44	
34	Liabilities of disposal groups	-	-	
35	Other liabilities	5,621	22,533	
36	Total liabilities	526,694	544,202	
37	Subscribed capital	1,185	1,185	j
38	Capital reserve	10,143	10,143	k
39	Retained earnings	16,805	16,798	Į
40	Distributable profit/loss from current year	1,285	1,285	m
41	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	-262	-254	n
42	thereof Valuation of cash flow hedges	-38	-38	0
43	Additional equity components	3,114	3,114	
44	thereof eligible AT1 issues	3,114	3,114	р
45	Non-controlling interests	1,123	1,113	q
46	Total Equity	33,393	33,383	· ·
47	Total liabilities	560,087	577,585	

## Capital requirement and RWA

The capital requirements set out below relate to the Commerzbank Group and the figures are the same with regard to content as in the capital adequacy reports submitted to the Deutsche Bundesbank under Basel 3 Pillar 1.

The countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) is part of a set of macro-prudential instruments, designed to help counteract procyclicality of the financial system. Capital should be accumulated when cyclical systemic risk is considered to be rising, creating buffers that increase the resilience of the banking sector during periods of stress when losses materialise. This will help maintain the credit supply and dampen the downturn of the financial cycle. The CCyB can also help dampen excessive credit growth during the upswing of the financial cycle.

Table EU CCyB1 shows the geographical distribution of the exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer, as defined in Article 440 a) CRR as of 30 June 2024. The credit risk, market risk and securitisations are highlighted separately.

The countries listed below cover more than 99% of Commerzbank's own funds requirements. The further breakdown of the countries listed under line 031 "Other" is omitted for reasons of materiality.

EU CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer

-		a	b	С	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m
		Genera expos		Relevant credit e Market r		Securitisation exposures – Exposure value for non- trading book	Total exposure value		Own fund requirements			Risk- weighted exposure amounts	Own funds require- ments weights (in %)	Counter- cyclical buffer rate (%)
Line	Countries €m	Exposure value under the standar- dised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models			Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures - Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non- trading book	Total			
001	DE (Germany)	21,529	199,892	_	32	12,138	233,591	5,561	20	129	5,711	71,386	57.6	0.75
002	PL (Poland)	5,462	22,922	_	_	3,849	32,232	1,222	-	58	1,280	15,995	12.9	
003	US (United States of America)	1,278	12,508	-	257	4,516	18,559	498	13	95	605	7,566	6.1	-
004	GB (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	7,450	5,364	_	42	1,432	14,288	441	16	24	480	6,003	4.8	2.0
005	FR (France)	328	5,356		55	4,425	10,163	220	16	68	304	3,800	3.1	1.0
006	NL (Netherlands)	558	4,270		10	767	5,605	212	16	11	238	2,981	2.4	2.0
007	LU (Luxembourg)	1,712	2,886		9	99	4,706	198	0	2	200	2,499	2.0	0.5
008	CH (Switzerland)	440	4,370	_	64	14	4,888	155	21	0	176	2,203	1.8	
009	CZ (Czechia)	1,464	1,174	_	_		2,639	106	_	_	106	1,322	1.1	1.8
010	AT (Austria)	254	2,545	_	4	125	2,928	102	0	1	103	1,287	1.0	_
011	IT (Italy)	94	1,527	-	6	218	1,845	69	15	11	95	1,190	1.0	_
012	ES (Spain)	17	2,034	-	18	-	2,069	70	1	_	71	886	0.7	_
013	KY (Cayman Islands)	607	76	_	0	-	682	51	0	-	51	636	0.5	_
014	BE (Belgium)	127	1,048	_	9	185	1,368	46	0	1	48	598	0.5	0.5
015	HK (Hong Kong)	5	581	_	22	_	608	38	1	_	39	482	0.4	1.0
016	SE (Sweden)	82	982	_	11	-	1,076	35	0	_	35	438	0.4	2.0
017	IE (Ireland)	177	633	_	4	0	814	32	0	_	33	406	0.3	1.5
018	SK (Slovakia)	680	69		-	_	748	31	-	-	31	382	0.3	1.5

CCyB1\_part2: Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer

		a	b	С	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m
		Genera expos		Relevant credit e Market ri	•	Securitisation exposures – Exposure value for non- trading book	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements				Risk- weighted exposure amounts	Own funds require- ments weights (in %)	Counter- cyclical buffer rate (%)
Line	Countries €m	Exposure value under the standar- dised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models			Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures - Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non- trading book	Total			
019	SG (Singapore)	142	881	-	4	_	1,027	28	0	_	28	350	0.3	_
020	CN (China)	43	535	-	-	-	578	24	-	-	24	304	0.2	-
021	EG (Egypt)	22	19	-	23	-	64	1	23	_	24	295	0.2	-
022	JP (Japan)	12	1,346	-	43	-	1,401	22	1	_	23	284	0.2	-
023	DK (Denmark)	18	601	-	4	-	623	22	0	_	22	279	0.2	2.5
024	FI (Finland)	136	415	-	9	50	609	17	0	0	17	215	0.2	-
025	RU (Russian Federation)	190	91	-	0	-	281	14	0	-	14	177	0.1	_
026	CA (Canada)	1,003	310	_	12	_	1,326	11	2	-	14	169	0.1	_
027	MX (Mexico)	11	95	_	0	_	106	4	8	_	12	149	0.1	
028	AU (Australia)	10	395	_	3	_	409	12	0	_	12	147	0.1	1.0
029	BR (Brazil)	175	161	-	0	-	337	12	0	-	12	144	0.1	_
030	BM (Bermuda)	201	39	_	_	_	240	11	_	_	11	140	0.1	
031	Other	3,278	1,515	_	74	-	4,867	94	3	-	96	1,203	1.0	0.4
032	Total	47,503	274,638	-	717	27,819	350,677	9,357	157	399	9,913	123,916	100.0	

Table EU CCyB2 shows the countercyclical capital buffer according to article 440 b) CRR as of 30 June 2024.

EU CCyB2: Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

		a
Line	€m %	30.6.2024
010	Total risk exposure amount	172,887
020	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0.6700
030	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	1,158.32

#### Capital requirements by risk type

As required by Article 438 d), Table EU OV1 shows an overview of risk-weighted assets (RWA) and the associated capital requirements by risk type.

Of the overall capital requirement 73.7% relates to credit risk positions (excluding counterparty credit risk). Commerzbank uses the Advanced Internal Ratings Based Approach (advanced IRBA; in the following referred to as IRBA) to determine the regulatory capital required. Article 150 CRR gives the option of partial use. The Standardised Approach to Credit Risk (SACR) may be used for part of the portfolios.

Commerzbank Group and accordingly the group companies included in the disclosure are, as IRBA banks as defined in Article 147 CRR, generally obliged to value investments in accordance with the IRBA rules. The CRR allows items to be permanently exempted from the IRBA. Commerzbank applies Article 150 CRR and values all investment positions using the permanent partial use according to the SACR, provided that the individual equity position is not measured in the SACR anyway. Investments that are linked to particularly high risks as defined in Article 128 CRR, such as private equity invest-

ments or venture capital exposures, are shown in the corresponding SACR exposure class.

Of the overall capital requirement 7.1% relates to counterparty credit risk. Based on the EBA requirements, credit value adjustments (CVAs) are also assigned to this credit risk category.

Securitised positions in the banking book are also shown as a separate credit risk category subject to a capital requirement in the table EU OV1 below (2.9% of total capital requirement).

Pursuant to Article 92 (3) b) and c) CRR, adequate capital must be set aside for market risk positions. As of 30 June 2024, capital requirements here are 3.3% of total requirements. Commerzbank uses an internal market risk model to calculate the regulatory capital requirement. This affects both the equity price and interest raterelated risk positions in the trading book as well as the total of currency positions and commodity positions. The standardized approaches are applied for smaller units in Commerzbank Group in accordance with the partial use option.

Commerzbank uses the standardized approach (SA) to calculate the capital adequacy requirement for operational risks. This risk category accounts for 13.1% of the total capital requirements.

		a	b	С
		Risk-weighted ex	cposure amounts	Total own funds requirements
	€m	30.6.2024	31.3.2024	30.6.2024
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	127,354	127,759	10,188
2	thereof: standard approach	31,027	30,976	2,482
3	thereof: the foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	thereof: slotting approach	1,148	1,023	92
EU 4a	thereof: equities under the simple risk weighted approach	-	-	-
5	thereof: the advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach	95,179	95,760	7,614
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	12,213	12,266	977
7	thereof: standard approach	931	1,122	74
8	thereof: internal model method (IMM)	8,758	8,345	701
EU 8a	thereof: exposures to a CCP	306	316	24
EU 8b	thereof: credit valuation adjustment - CVA	1,876	2,119	150
9	thereof: other CCR	342	364	27
15	Settlement risk	0	0	0
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	4,991	4,832	399
17	thereof: SEC-IRBA	1,829	1,687	146
18	thereof SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	2,383	2,348	191
19	thereof: SEC-SA	779	796	62
EU 19a	thereof: 1250% / deduction (for information)	1,168	1,373	93
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	5,753	5,647	460
21	thereof: standard approach	976	810	78
22	thereof: IMA	4,777	4,837	382
EU 22a	Large exposures	-	-	-
23	Operational risk	22,576	22,576	1,806
EU 23a	thereof: basic indicator approach	-	-	-
EU 23b	thereof: standard approach	22,576	22,576	1,806
EU 23c	thereof: advanced measurement approach	-	-	_
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject			
24	to 250% risk weight) (for information)	5,519	6,533	442
29	Total	172,887	173,081	13,831

Risk-weighted assets were €172.9bn as of 30 June 2024. Compared to the previous quarter, there was a total decrease of  $\varepsilon 0.2 bn.$ The slight decline is mainly due to credit risk, where parameter effects caused a decrease in RWA, which was partly offset by an increase in credit volume.

The overviews of the development of risk-weighted assets (RWA) by main drivers EU CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach, EU CCR7: RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM as well as EU MR2-B: RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA are given in the chapters on the respective risk types.

## Leverage Ratio

The leverage ratio shows the ratio of Tier 1 capital to leverage ratio exposure, consisting of the non risk-weighted assets plus off-balance sheet positions. The way in which exposure to derivatives, securities financing transactions and off-balance sheet positions is calculated is laid down by regulators. As a non risk-sensitive figure the leverage ratio is intended to supplement risk-based measures of capital adequacy.

The leverage ratio was 4.5% as of 30 June 2024. The decrease in comparison with year-end 2023 is due to higher leverage ratio exposure, which was caused by increased on-balance sheet items

and increased balance sheet volume from security financing transactions (SFT).

Table EU LR1 shows the summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures in accordance with Article 451 (1) b) CRR as of 30 June 2024. Where the value "Total assets as per published financial statements" corresponds to total assets according to Table EU CC2, line 22, column a. After all discretionary margins have been disclosed in the assessment according to the balance sheet or risk view, the leverage ratio total exposure measure is shown in line 13.

EU LR1: LRSum - Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

		a
	€m	Applicable amount
1	Total assets as per published financial statements	560,087
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	17,498
3	(Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference)	-
4	(Adjustment for temporary exemption of exposures to central banks (if applicable))	-
5	(Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting framework but excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (i) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	_
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	-1,129
7	Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	685
8	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	11,817
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	2,346
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	52,427
11	(Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)	-
EU- 11a	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	-
EU- 11b	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	-
12	Other adjustments	-2,231
13	Total exposure measure	641,499

## EU LR2: LRCom – Leverage ratio common disclosure

	CR	R leverage rat	io exposures
		a	b
	€m	30.6.2024	31.12.2023
On-balar	nce sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	512,165	483,484
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	-	-
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	-9,888	-11,496
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	_	_
5	(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)	_	_
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	-2,300	-1,748
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	499,977	470,240
Derivati	ve exposures		
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	17,956	18,821
EU-8a	Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach	_	-
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	21,300	19,102
EU-9a	Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach	-	_
EU-9b	Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method	-	_
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)	-10,491	-11,119
EU-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)	_	_
EU-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (original Exposure Method)	_	_
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	6,526	5,979
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-4,484	-3,878
13	Total derivatives exposures	30,806	28,906
Securitie	es financing transaction (SFT) exposures		
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	93,356	89,248
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-31,561	-43,863
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	2,346	2,271
EU-16a	Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR		
17	Agent transaction exposures	_	_
EU-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)	_	_
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures	64,140	47,655
	f-balance sheet exposures	, -	,
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	185,005	181,407
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	-132,578	-130,414
21	(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures)	-	-
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	52,427	50,993

	CF	RR leverage rat	io exposures
		a	b
	€m	30.6.2024	31.12.2023
Exclude	d exposures		
EU-22a	(Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	-	-
EU-22b	(Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a (1) CRR (on and off-balance sheet))	-	_
EU-22c	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Public sector investments)	_	_
EU-22d	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Promotional loans)	_	_
EU-22e	(Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units))	-	-
EU-22f	(Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)	-5,850	-5,538
EU-22g	(Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)	_	_
EU-22h	(Excluded CSD related services of CSD/institutions in accordance with point (o) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	-	_
EU-22i	(Excluded CSD related services of designated institutions in accordance with point (p) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	_	_
EU-22j	(Reduction of the exposure value of pre-financing or intermediate loans)	-	_
EU-22k	(Total exempted exposures)	-5,850	-5,538
Capital a	and total exposure measure		
23	Tier 1 capital fully loaded	28,735	28,926
23	Tier 1 capital with transitional provisions	28,735	28,926
24	Total exposure measure	641,499	592,257
Leverage	e ratio		
25	Leverage ratio fully loaded (%)	4.48	4.88
25	Leverage ratio with transitional provisions (%)	4.48	4.88
EU-25	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	4.48	4.88
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) with transitional provisions (%)	4.48	4.88
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00	3.00
EU-26a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	0.10	_
EU-26b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	-	-
27	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	-	-
EU-27a	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.10	3.00
Choice o	n transitional arrangements and relevant exposures		
FIL 275		Applying the transitional arrangements and	Applying the transitional arrange-
EU-27b	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure	fully loaded	fully loaded

Table EU LR3 shows the split up of on-balance exposures in trading and banking book according to Article 451 (1) b) CRR as of 30 June 2024.

EU LR3: LRSpl – Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

-	CRR leverage ra	atio exposures
		a
	€m	30.6.2024
EU-1	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:	509,329
EU-2	Trading book exposures	43,077
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	466,252
EU-4	Covered bonds	10,562
EU-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	157,310
EU-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	5,461
EU-7	Institutions	23,826
EU-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	87,170
EU-9	Retail exposures	56,369
EU-10	Corporates	73,716
EU-11	Exposures in default	2,209
EU-12	Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	49,630

## A. Credit risk

Credit risk (default risk from credit risk) is defined as the risk of losses sustained or profits foregone due to the default of a counterparty. It is a quantifiable material risk and includes the material subrisk types of credit default risk, issuer risk, counterparty credit risk, country and transfer risk, dilution risk and reserve risk. The default risk from counterparty credit risk is shown separately in the section on counterparty credit risk in this report.

## Credit risk mitigation

At Commerzbank, risks are mitigated via a range of measures including collateral and netting.

The collateral mainly takes the form of mortgages, financial collateral, guarantees, indemnity letters, credit derivatives, life insurances, other registered liens and other real collateral. Within the scope of the IRBA assessments, this collateral was recognised by the regulator as eligible collateral.

For the majority of its default risk positions from counterparty credit risk, Commerzbank Group uses the internal model method (IMM) according to Article 283 CRR. The credit equivalent amounts are determined as expected future exposure through the simulation of various market scenarios, taking netting and collateral into account

Also for securities repurchase, lending and comparable transactions involving securities or goods, the exposures are determined in accordance with Article 283 in conjunction with Article 273 (2) CRR on the basis of an internal model method. Guarantees and credit derivatives are considered via the substitution approach. The double default procedure defined under Article 153 (3) CRR is applied.

Details on the use of credit risk mitigation techniques in default risks from counterparty credit risk are set out in the section on counterparty credit risk.

The following table EU CR3 gives an overview of the extent of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques. The items shown in column c are mainly positions secured by mortgages. The table refers to in Article 453 f) CRR as of 30 June 2024:

EU CR3: CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques

		a	b	С	d	е
	€m	Exposures unsecured – Carrying amount	Exposures secured	d – Carrying amount	i.	
				Exposures secured by collateral	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures
						secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans and advances	258,508	180,999	170,225	10,774	_
2	Debt securities	97,918	-	-	-	
3	Total	356,426	180,999	170,225	10,774	-
4	Of which non- performing exposures	773	1,347	830	516	
EU-5	Of which defaulted	773	1,347			

Leverage ratio

25

This chapter presents the effects of the credit risk mitigation on the Commerzbank Group's SACR portfolio, divided by exposure classes and the risk weight used.

The portfolios currently excluded from the IRBA are measured in accordance with SACR regulations as permitted under partial use provisions. In contrast to the IRBA, the SACR is largely based on a flat risk weighting or external ratings. Commerzbank has nominated the rating agencies Standard & Poor's Rating Services, Moody's Investors Service and FitchRatings for the use of external ratings.

Where an external credit rating is available for a position, that external rating is used to determine the risk weighting. Here, Commerzbank uses the standard mapping of external credit assessments to the relevant credit quality steps as published by the EBA in accordance with Article 136 CRR. Where two or more external credit ratings are available for one position, the risk weighting is assigned in accordance with the provisions of Article 138 CRR.

For unrated positions, if the conditions set out in Articles 139 and 140 CRR are met, a risk weighting is calculated based on a derived credit rating. In all other cases, the position is treated as an unrated exposure.

Under the SACR, guarantees are treated according to the substitution principle. This means that the borrower's risk weighting is replaced by that of the guarantor.

Consequently, the guaranteed amount is transferred from the borrower's exposure class to that of the guarantor. This is why the exposure before CRM for assets guaranteed by central governments and central banks, for example, is less than after CRM. However, a transfer only takes place if the risk weighting of the guarantor is lower than that of the borrower. This can be seen in table EU CR4. This table also shows the impact of the credit risk mitigation techniques used in the SACR portfolio in accordance with Chapter 4 of Title II of Part Three CRR and the conversion factors used in accordance with Article 111 CRR.

Table EU CR4 contains the information in accordance with Articles 444 e) and 453 g), h) and i) CRR as of 30 June 2024.

For the reported SACR exposure value, unlike the IRBA, the valuation allowances based on each of the positions are deducted. Table EU CR5 shows the distribution of exposure values after credit risk mitigation and conversion factors by exposure class and risk weight in accordance with Article 444 e) CRR as of 30 June 2024.

EU CR4: Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

		a	b	c	d	е	f	
	Exposure classes	Expos before CCF		Expos post CCF		RWAs and RWA density		
	€m	On-balance- sheet amount	Off-balance- sheet amount	On-balance- sheet amount	Off-balance- sheet amount	RWAs	RWA density	
1	Central governments or central banks	132,668	4,306	137,362	4,314	2,643	1.9%	
2	Regional government or local authorities	23,017	602	24,694	58	1,368	5.5%	
3	Public sector entities	4,131	156	5,306	18	213	4.0%	
4	Multilateral development banks	2,154	0	2,811	40	7	0.2%	
5	International organisations	1,527	0	1,527	_	_	_	
6	Institutions	3,723	2,493	3,952	691	1,156	24.9%	
7	Corporates	10,816	6,877	12,699	1,805	10,861	74.9%	
8	Retail	4,613	3,472	4,478	81	3,394	74.5%	
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	9,345	69	9,345	30	3,532	37.7%	
10	Exposures in default	422	96	266	2	297	111.0%	
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	611	65	611	17	942	150.0%	
12	Covered bonds	-	_	_	_	_	_	
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	15	_	15	_	3	20.0%	
14	Collective investment undertakings	2,385	_	2,385	_	980	41.1%	
15	Equity	685	_	685	_	960	140.2%	
16	Other items	2,078	2	2,078	2	4,672	224.6%	
17	Total	198,187	18,137	208,212	7,058	31,027	14.4%	

## EU CR5: Standardised approach

	a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m	n	0	р	q
Exposure classes								Risk v	weight							Total	Of which unrated
€m	0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	35%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	250%	370%	1250%	Others		
Central governments or central banks	134,403	-	-	500	5,405	_	448	_	_	484	0	283	-	-	152	141,676	_
Regional government or local authorities	19,229	-	_	-	4,671	-	788	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	64	24,752	23,054
Public sector entities	4,574	-	-	-	601	-	1	-	_	1	-	-	-	-	145	5,324	_
Multilateral development banks	2,822	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,852	2,154
International organisations	1,527	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	1,527	1,527
Institutions	4	31	350	-	3,457	-	703	-	_	97	0	_	-	-	-	4,643	_
Corporates	117	0	-	-	1,827	0	2,987	-	_	9,571	0	-	_	_	-	14,503	6
Retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,559	0	-	-	-	-	-	4,559	-
Secured by mortgages on immovable property	_	_	_	_	_	5,805	3,567	_	_	_	2	_	_	_	-	9,375	_
Exposures in default	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	209	59	_	-	-	-	268	_
Exposures associated with particularly high risk	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	628	_	_	_	_	628	358
Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	_	_	-	_	15	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	15	_
Collective investment undertakings	592	-	-	-	572	-	977	-	_	176	59	-	-	9	-	2,385	_
Equity	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	501	_	184	-	-	-	685	685
Other items	0	_	_	_	5	-	_	_	_	344	_	1,730	_	-	-	2,080	113
Total	163,268	31	350	500	16,583	5,805	9,473	-	4,559	11,383	749	2,197	-	9	361	215,269	27,896

# Credit risk and credit risk mitigation in the IRBA

The credit risk of the Commerzbank Group's IRBA portfolio divided into the relevant IRBA asset classes and PD ranges is shown below. The information in table EU CR6 on on-balance-sheet gross receivables refers to the risk exposure values to be determined according to Article 166 CRR. These represent the expected amounts of the IRBA positions that will be exposed to a risk of loss. The off-balance-sheet claims are shown before considering credit risk adjustments and conversion factors. Exposure at default (regulatory EaD) shows the exposure values after considering credit risk mitigation. The risk parameters CCF, PD and LGD are calculated as EaD-weighted averages. The IRBA default definition is also used for internal purposes.

The companies in Commerzbank Group use the IRBA approach. Hence, they may use internal estimates of credit conversion factors (CCFs) for regulatory purposes, too. CCFs are necessary for off-balance-sheet transactions in order to assess the likely exposure in the event of a possible default on commitments that have not yet been drawn

Tables EU CR6. EU CR7 and EU CR7-A show only portfolios which fall within the scope of IRBA and are rated with a rating process that has been approved by the supervisory authority. Positions in the risk exposure class "Other non-loan-related assets" are not listed in table EU CR6. These assets amount to  $\in$  12.4bn and do not have any creditworthiness risks and thus are not relevant for the management of default risks.

Table EU CR6 also does not include mBank S.A. positions of €1.2bn risk weighted assets, which are subject to the IRBA slotting

approach in accordance with Article 153 (5) CRR and are shown in table EU CR10.2. Investment positions with a fixed risk weighting according to Article 155 (2) CRR are not relevant in Commerzbank Group as of 30 June 2024 and are therefore not part of table EU CR10

Securitisation exposures in the IRBA are shown in the section Securitisation of this report. Counterparty default risks are shown in the section Counterparty credit risk in this report.

The impact of credit derivatives used for credit risk mitigation on the amount of RWA of credit risk in the IRBA portfolio as of 30 June 2024 comes to 0.1 % (see the next table EU CR7).

The risk exposure values shown in this section generally differ from the EaD values in the Annual Report (economic EaD) due to the following:

- According to the EBA's requirement for disclosure, credit risk and counterparty credit risk are presented separately in the Disclosure Report.
- Some transactions are not included in risk-weighted assets (RWA) for regulatory purposes but are included in the EaD of the Annual Report and Risk Report, respectively.
- The figures shown in this Disclosure Report refer to the regulatory scope of consolidation. By contrast, the figures in the Annual Report refer to the IFRS scope of consolidation

Table EU CR6 contains the information described above in accordance with Article 452 g) CRR as of 30 June 2024 for the A-IRB portfolio. As Commerzbank does not have any F-IRB positions, a corresponding list is not required.

EU CR6\_part 1: IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

	a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m
A-IRB	PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures €m	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre-CCF €m	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM €m	Exposure weighted average PD %	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD %	Exposure weighted average maturity years	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors €m	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount €m	Value adjustments and provisions €m
	0.00 to < 0.15	615	593	0.40	787	0.07	84	91.51	4.4	314	0.40	0.5	_
_	0.00 to <0.10	465	294	0.41	521	0.04	56	98.91	4.1	208	0.40	0.2	_
	0.10 to <0.15	150	299	0.39	266	0.11	28	77.05	4.9	106	0.40	0.2	_
ks	0.15 to < 0.25	20	16	0.48	33	0.21	12	90.48	3.6	24	0.75	0.1	_
banks	0.25 to < 0.50	75	98	0.24	98	0.38	30	99.60	2.5	109	1.11	0.4	_
	0.50 to < 0.75	68	51	0.42	90	0.59	16	92.69	1.8	104	1.15	0.5	_
central	0.75 to < 2.50	53	28	0.46	66	1.58	26	99.99	5.5	125	1.91	1.0	_
or c	0.75 to <1.75	40	24	0.46	51	1.35	18	99.99	5.6	91	1.78	0.7	
nts c	1.75 to <2.50	12	4	0.45	14	2.42	8	99.99	5.2	34	2.39	0.3	-
nen	2.50 to 10.00	61	76	0.45	94	5.07	54	99.95	5.9	262	2.78	4.6	_
Ĕ	2.5 to <5	24	38	0.46	40	3.42	25	99.91	8.6	90	2.25	1.3	
govern	5 to <10	37	38	0.45	54	6.27	29	99.98	3.9	172	3.16	3.4	_
a g	10.00 to < 100.00	26	14	0.46	30	48.88	41	99.77	3.1	102	3.41	12.5	
Central	10 to <20	0	3	0.43	1	15.59	22	98.79	7.3	5	3.62	0.2	
ပ္	20 to <30	0	3	0.45	1	22.06	2	100.00	6.9	6	4.36	0.3	
	30 to <100	25	9	0.48	27	52.02	17	99.81	2.7	91	3.35	12.0	
	100.00 (default)	0	0	0.20	0	100.00	5	81.75	9.6	0	0.19	0.0	
_	Subtotal	917	876	0.39	1,197	1.83	268	93.57	4.1	1,040	0.87	19.6	_
	0.00 to < 0.15	19,729	3,336	0.45	23,245	0.07	1,308	23.98	3.2	3,076	0.13	4.0	-1.2
	0.00 to <0.10	14,353	3,104	0.46	17,764	0.05	1,060	24.21	3.1	2,119	0.12	2.4	-0.5
	0.10 to <0.15	5,376	231	0.42	5,482	0.13	248	23.23	3.4	956	0.17	1.6	-0.7
	0.15 to < 0.25	2,838	966	0.35	2,796	0.20	215	22.73	4.8	701	0.25	1.3	-0.5
	0.25 to < 0.50	2,472	1,317	0.45	2,988	0.35	402	28.20	3.5	1,024	0.34	3.1	-1.2
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,850	966	0.45	2,032	0.62	242	36.33	2.4	1,079	0.53	4.6	-2.2
	0.75 to < 2.50	2,398	1,391	0.41	2,332	1.37	588	28.71	3.5	1,372	0.59	9.6	-5.9
ns	0.75 to <1.75	1,879	979	0.41	1,859	1.17	438	26.57	3.0	933	0.50	5.7	-3.2
Institutions	1.75 to <2.50	519	412	0.42	474	2.17	150	37.10	5.6	439	0.93	3.8	-2.7
stit	2.50 to 10.00	1,948	1,373	0.47	1,601	4.25	520	33.31	6.6	1,613	1.01	22.3	-9.2
۳	2.5 to <5	1,411	850	0.47	1,015	3.29	377	33.26	6.5	906	0.89	11.0	-4.2
	5 to <10	538	523	0.46	586	5.92	143	33.39	6.7	707	1.21	11.3	-5.0
	10.00 to < 100.00	339	306	0.46	282	49.44	147	31.59	4.5	437	1.55	40.5	-6.3
	10 to <20	134	37	0.46	35	11.65	27	21.51	8.6	33	0.95	0.9	-1.6
	20 to <30	10	26	0.46	21	23.26	17	6.84	9.7	8	0.39	0.3	0.0
	30 to <100	195	243	0.45	225	57.80	103	35.51	3.4	395	1.75	39.3	-4.7
	100.00 (default)	66	6	0.50	69	100.00	14	42.61	4.4	43	0.63	29.3	-21.0
	Subtotal	31,640	9,661	0.44	35,344	1.00	3,436	25.78	3.5	9,343	0.26	114.7	-47.6

EU CR6\_part 2: IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

	a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I	m
A-IRB	PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures €m	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre-CCF €m	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM €m	Exposure weighted average PD %	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD %	Exposure weighted average maturity years	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors €m	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount €m	Value adjustments and provisions €m
	0.00 to < 0.15	595	412	0.51	776	0.09	515	45.72	3.7	171	0.22	0.3	-0.2
_	0.00 to <0.10	351	279	0.52	475	0.07	355	41.22	3.6	74	0.16	0.1	-0.1
	0.10 to <0.15	244	133	0.49	301	0.13	160	52.82	3.8	98	0.32	0.2	-0.1
	0.15 to < 0.25	418	235	0.49	492	0.21	337	41.32	3.4	134	0.27	0.4	-0.3
	0.25 to < 0.50	1,137	584	0.48	1,345	0.35	830	39.19	4.0	476	0.35	1.8	-1.2
	0.50 to < 0.75	619	386	0.43	755	0.62	530	38.30	3.9	345	0.46	1.8	-2.4
	0.75 to < 2.50	2,145	1,039	0.47	2,442	1.42	2,262	37.00	3.4	1,398	0.57	12.6	-12.5
Corporates, thereof SMEs	0.75 to <1.75	1,582	784	0.47	1,809	1.20	1,656	36.52	3.3	979	0.54	7.7	-7.5
SN	1.75 to <2.50	563	255	0.45	632	2.04	606	38.37	3.5	419	0.66	4.9	-5.1
rpo eo f	2.50 to 10.00	1,077	387	0.46	1,210	4.41	1,173	37.70	3.4	966	0.80	19.6	-18.3
S F	2.5 to <5	780	314	0.46	893	3.43	907	38.10	3.0	670	0.75	11.3	-9.9
_	5 to <10	296	73	0.45	317	7.17	266	36.55	4.3	296	0.93	8.3	-8.4
	10.00 to < 100.00	259	55	0.44	249	21.45	227	36.83	5.3	288	1.15	18.5	-15.4
	10 to <20	192	37	0.43	178	13.41	165	37.17	5.0	200	1.12	8.5	-8.8
	20 to <30	32	10	0.45	36	22.94	29	38.42	5.8	54	1.53	3.1	-3.3
	30 to <100	35	8	0.46	36	59.64	33	33.56	6.2	34	0.95	6.9	-3.3
	100.00 (default)	401	103	0.41	402	100.00	301	50.32	5.0	347	0.86	208.0	-181.6
	Subtotal	6,650	3,202	0.47	7,671	7.23	6,175	39.47	3.7	4,125	0.54	263.1	-231.9
	0.00 to < 0.15	3,893	546	0.35	4,085	0.04	316	34.90	4.1	527	0.13	0.5	-0.8
_	0.00 to <0.10	3,778	539	0.35	3,968	0.03	312	34.22	4.1	475	0.12	0.5	-0.7
	0.10 to <0.15	115	7	0.33	117	0.13	4	58.10	5.2	52	0.45	0.1	-0.1
	0.15 to < 0.25	210	126	0.53	276	0.18	9	61.11	3.3	114	0.41	0.3	-3.0
	0.25 to < 0.50	562	236	0.31	635	0.40	19	55.91	3.6	360	0.57	1.4	-1.0
	0.50 to < 0.75	577	625	0.39	817	0.60	19	69.61	2.5	581	0.71	3.4	-1.0
eo f n g	0.75 to < 2.50	513	245	0.38	605	1.41	19	57.38	2.3	480	0.79	4.9	-3.7
Corporates, thereof specialised lending	0.75 to <1.75	408	232	0.38	496	1.29	16	58.61	2.6	405	0.82	3.7	-3.4
s, tl d le	1.75 to <2.50	105	12	0.37	109	1.96	3	51.77	1.1	75	0.69	1.1	-0.3
ate	2.50 to 10.00	120	137	0.53	193	4.28	13	40.95	2.7	178	0.92	3.6	-5.1
por	2.5 to <5	90	97	0.55	143	3.25	8	38.52	2.3	114	0.79	1.9	-2.4
Cor	5 to <10	31	40	0.46	50	7.27	5	47.96	3.5	64	1.29	1.7	-2.7
	10.00 to < 100.00	51	-	-	51	10.87	2	29.66	4.2	52	1.02	1.7	-3.9
	10 to <20	51	-	-	51	10.81	1	29.60	4.2	52	1.02	1.6	-3.8
	20 to <30	0	-	-	0	26.51	1	45.06	1.0	0	1.53	0.0	0.0
	30 to <100	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
	100.00 (default)	69	61	0.22	83	100.00	4	36.73	2.3	19	0.23	30.4	-71.7
	Subtotal	5,996	1,976	0.38	6,746	1.70	401	44.33	3.6	2,312	0.34	46.1	-90.1

EU CR6\_part 3: IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

	a	b	С	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m
A-IRB	PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures €m	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre-CCF €m	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM €m	Exposure weighted average PD %	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD %	Exposure weighted average maturity years	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors €m	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount €m	Value adjustments and provisions €m
	0.00 to < 0.15	11,877	40,798	0.40	26,756	0.09	5,631	39.49	7.4	6,272	0.23	9.9	-4.4
=	0.00 to <0.10	6,383	21,413	0.40	14,448	0.05	2,705	39.29	7.6	2,426	0.17	3.2	-1.5
	0.10 to <0.15	5,494	19,385	0.40	12,308	0.13	2,926	39.72	7.1	3,846	0.31	6.7	-2.9
	0.15 to < 0.25	8,779	26,857	0.37	18,488	0.19	5,894	39.04	5.6	6,948	0.38	15.5	-6.7
	0.25 to < 0.50	15,326	28,113	0.36	24,144	0.35	10,237	38.83	5.4	12,284	0.51	39.8	-15.2
	0.50 to < 0.75	5,708	12,275	0.34	8,872	0.60	5,424	38.99	6.6	6,023	0.68	25.1	-13.7
eof	0.75 to < 2.50	8,930	11,194	0.34	9,067	1.30	9,261	38.13	3.9	7,705	0.85	402.3	-28.6
thereof	0.75 to <1.75	5,666	8,836	0.34	7,237	1.12	6,507	38.52	4.2	6,009	0.83	385.4	-18.2
s, t	1.75 to <2.50	3,264	2,358	0.36	1,830	2.01	2,754	36.56	2.5	1,697	0.93	17.0	-10.4
Corporates, other	2.50 to 10.00	2,886	2,144	0.38	3,246	4.04	4,418	36.97	2.9	3,806	1.17	82.8	-49.6
por	2.5 to <5	2,224	1,574	0.40	2,556	3.27	3,361	37.23	2.6	2,809	1.10	47.9	-34.8
Ō	5 to <10	662	570	0.34	690	6.90	1,057	35.99	3.8	997	1.45	34.9	-14.8
	10.00 to < 100.00	1,676	491	0.34	1,115	27.09	1,624	31.31	2.9	1,757	1.58	190.0	-323.4
	10 to <20	685	312	0.38	557	14.05	578	38.26	2.1	1,035	1.86	52.6	-15.1
	20 to <30	241	141	0.25	262	22.78	200	39.29	2.3	582	2.22	32.5	-16.0
	30 to <100	750	38	0.29	296	55.39	846	11.21	4.9	140	0.47	104.8	-292.2
	100.00 (default)	1,833	682	0.32	1,733	100.00	1,301	52.26	4.3	1,094	0.63	1,019.4	-1,192.5
	Subtotal	57,014	122,555	0.37	93,420	2.65	43,790	39.10	5.8	45,889	0.49	1,784.8	-1,634.1
	0.00 to < 0.15	6,365	47	1.00	6,412	0.06	41,644	14.06		109	0.02	0.5	-0.6
	0.00 to <0.10	5,309	37	1.00	5,346	0.04	34,381	14.02		74	0.01	0.3	-0.3
	0.10 to <0.15	1,056	10	0.99	1,066	0.12	7,263	14.23		34	0.03	0.2	-0.2
	0.15 to < 0.25	2,200	17	0.97	2,216	0.20	15,262	14.50		107	0.05	0.7	-0.8
Es	0.25 to < 0.50	3,554	39	1.00	3,592	0.35	21,770	15.41		274	0.08	2.0	-2.7
SME	0.50 to < 0.75	1,099	25	1.07	1,126	0.60	7,054	17.13		140	0.12	1.2	-2.5
	0.75 to < 2.50	1,181	30	1.13	1,215	1.30	8,322	17.00		248	0.20	2.7	-8.6
ige	0.75 to <1.75	963	27	1.08	992	1.14	6,724	16.81		184	0.19	1.9	-6.0
Retail mortgages/	1.75 to <2.50	218	3	1.62	223	2.02	1,598	17.84		64	0.29	0.8	-2.6
Re	2.50 to 10.00	346	3	1.62	350	5.17	2,036	17.61		166	0.47	3.2	-6.2
by	2.5 to <5	193	3	1.58	197	3.46	1,309	17.96		78	0.39	1.2	-3.1
,ed	5 to <10	153	0	2.05	153	7.36	727	17.16		88	0.57	1.9	-3.0
secure	10.00 to < 100.00	126	1	0.92	126	26.19	884	16.54		90	0.72	5.3	-7.4
Š	10 to <20	51	0	0.95	51	13.65	388	17.96		38	0.74	1.3	-2.1
	20 to <30	41	0	0.85	41	25.51	244	15.09		29	0.71	1.6	-3.0
	30 to <100	34	0	0.86	34	45.63	252	16.15		23	0.68	2.5	-2.3
	100.00 (default)	160	0	0.22	160	100.00	1,252	25.07		184	1.15	31.9	-27.4
	Subtotal	15,032	163	1.04	15,199	1.68	98,224	15.12		1,317	0.09	47.4	-56.0

EU CR6\_part 4: IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

	a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I	m
A-IRB	PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures €m	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre-CCF €m	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM €m	Exposure weighted average PD %	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD %	Exposure weighted average maturity years	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors €m	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount €m	Value adjustments and provisions €m
	0.00 to < 0.15	35,239	457	0.86	35,633	0.05	356,679	16.33		927	0.03	3.3	-3.5
	0.00 to <0.10	29,379	344	0.85	29,671	0.04	288,047	16.26		628	0.02	2.1	-2.2
	0.10 to <0.15	5,860	112	0.91	5,962	0.13	68,632	16.65		300	0.05	1.2	-1.3
	0.15 to < 0.25	16,098	172	0.96	16,263	0.20	163,516	15.55		1,091	0.07	5.1	-4.9
۸Es	0.25 to < 0.50	19,889	191	0.96	20,073	0.34	152,574	16.43		2,063	0.10	11.2	-14.2
non-SM	0.50 to < 0.75	3,830	45	0.97	3,874	0.59	30,165	17.35		629	0.16	4.0	-8.6
non	0.75 to < 2.50	2,868	26	0.98	2,894	1.29	25,696	16.82		756	0.26	6.3	-24.8
	0.75 to <1.75	2,320	23	0.97	2,343	1.11	21,102	16.81		560	0.24	4.4	-16.8
Retail mortgages /	1.75 to <2.50	548	3	1.07	551	2.05	4,594	16.83		196	0.36	1.9	-8.0
Retail	2.50 to 10.00	761	3	0.91	763	5.02	7,641	17.26		451	0.59	6.6	-16.5
Ë	2.5 to <5	453	2	0.94	455	3.54	4,533	17.16		226	0.50	2.7	-8.4
by	5 to <10	308	1	0.85	309	7.20	3,108	17.41		225	0.73	3.9	-8.1
secured	10.00 to < 100.00	425	0	0.60	425	25.14	4,992	17.94		434	1.02	19.1	-20.7
ecn	10 to <20	178	0	0.70	178	13.99	2,154	18.65		182	1.02	4.6	-6.4
v	20 to <30	139	0	0.54	139	23.83	1,566	17.24		148	1.06	5.7	-6.7
	30 to <100	107	0	0.46	107	45.36	1,272	17.67		104	0.97	8.7	-7.5
	100.00 (default)	376	0	0.31	376	100.00	4,483	33.93		384	1.02	109.6	-100.6
	Subtotal	79,487	895	0.91	80,301	0.87	745,746	16.36		6,735	0.08	165.3	-193.8
	0.00 to < 0.15	239	10,523	0.74	8,071	0.04	2,565,445	65.59		157	0.02	2.2	-1.4
	0.00 to <0.10	205	9,939	0.74	7,601	0.04	2,345,827	65.69		135	0.02	1.8	-1.1
	0.10 to <0.15	34	583	0.75	470	0.12	219,618	63.99		23	0.05	0.4	-0.3
	0.15 to < 0.25	74	782	0.72	640	0.20	322,946	62.09		46	0.07	0.8	-0.8
	0.25 to < 0.50	183	1,297	0.72	1,122	0.36	569,080	64.44		133	0.12	2.6	-2.7
	0.50 to < 0.75	119	378	0.75	400	0.61	216,549	65.22		73	0.18	1.6	-2.1
ing	0.75 to < 2.50	428	614	0.75	887	1.39	516,622	66.78		311	0.35	8.3	-12.9
<u>}</u>	0.75 to <1.75	294	497	0.75	665	1.17	385,470	66.59		205	0.31	5.2	-7.9
ail rev	1.75 to <2.50	135	117	0.75	222	2.06	131,152	67.34		107	0.48	3.1	-4.9
Ret	2.50 to 10.00	330	182	0.76	468	4.93	268,572	68.56		409	0.88	15.8	-21.4
Ę	2.5 to <5	200	121	0.75	291	3.57	170,033	68.43		209	0.72	7.1	-10.5
Retail qualifying revolving	5 to <10	130	60	0.78	177	7.17	98,539	68.77		200	1.13	8.7	-10.9
	10.00 to < 100.00	102	50	0.75	139	21.46	73,918	68.46		247	1.78	20.3	-14.6
	10 to <20	67	29	0.77	89	13.31	50,508	68.75		143	1.60	8.2	-7.2
	20 to <30	19	6	0.74	23	24.16	12,482	68.58		49	2.08	3.9	-2.7
	30 to <100	16	15	0.70	26	46.60	10,928	67.39		56	2.11	8.3	-4.8
	100.00 (default)	97	5	0.25	98	100.00	30,473	67.79		104	1.05	62.8	-59.4
	Subtotal	1,573	13,830	0.74	11,825	1.48	4,563,605	65.54		1,480	0.13	114.4	-115.4

EU CR6\_part 5: IRB approach – Credit risk exposures by exposure class and PD range

-	a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I	m
A-IRB	PD scale	On-balance sheet exposures €m	Off-balance- sheet exposures pre-CCF €m	Exposure weighted average CCF	Exposure post CCF and post CRM €m	Exposure weighted average PD %	Number of obligors	Exposure weighted average LGD %	Exposure weighted average maturity years	Risk weighted exposure amount after supporting factors €m	Density of risk weighted exposure amount	Expected loss amount €m	Value adjustments and provisions €m
	0.00 to < 0.15	3,040	3,343	0.62	5,091	0.07	205,145	35.55		274	0.05	1.3	-1.4
-	0.00 to <0.10	2,379	2,320	0.63	3,829	0.05	154,509	34.10		154	0.04	0.7	-0.5
	0.10 to <0.15	661	1,023	0.60	1,262	0.13	50,636	39.93		120	0.09	0.6	-0.9
	0.15 to < 0.25	977	1,814	0.53	1,883	0.20	91,860	43.30		264	0.14	1.6	-1.5
	0.25 to < 0.50	2,361	2,399	0.54	3,551	0.36	173,642	38.85		660	0.19	4.9	-5.1
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,470	1,129	0.56	2,041	0.62	108,097	38.13		522	0.26	4.8	-7.5
	0.75 to < 2.50	3,646	1,921	0.56	4,552	1.37	241,404	41.37		1,756	0.39	26.1	-37.2
Retail ier / SME	0.75 to <1.75	2,841	1,547	0.56	3,562	1.18	184,089	40.57		1,290	0.36	17.2	-24.4
tail / S I	1.75 to <2.50	805	373	0.58	990	2.05	57,315	44.24		466	0.47	8.9	-12.8
Rei	2.50 to 10.00	1,827	684	0.49	2,098	4.80	128,115	44.40		1,137	0.54	44.2	-69.2
ŧ	2.5 to <5	1,142	552	0.46	1,351	3.53	85,328	44.55		705	0.52	20.9	-33.5
	5 to <10	685	132	0.63	747	7.10	42,787	44.15		432	0.58	23.3	-35.8
	10.00 to < 100.00	606	71	0.52	621	21.98	34,902	39.83		450	0.72	53.9	-58.4
	10 to <20	344	53	0.49	356	13.71	21,029	41.62		238	0.67	19.7	-26.2
	20 to <30	150	8	0.58	152	23.73	7,804	34.67		114	0.75	12.7	-14.0
	30 to <100	111	11	0.59	112	45.82	6,069	41.15		98	0.87	21.5	-18.2
	100.00 (default)	545	38	0.38	523	100.00	33,416	61.26		464	0.89	311.3	-279.7
	Subtotal	14,473	11,398	0.56	20,361	4.20	1,016,581	40.11		5,527	0.27	448.1	-460.1
	0.00 to < 0.15	7,067	1,941	0.91	8,834	0.05	141,793	33.07		495	0.06	1.7	-2.0
	0.00 to <0.10	6,035	1,432	0.89	7,303	0.04	113,869	31.46		293	0.04	0.9	-1.2
	0.10 to <0.15	1,032	509	0.98	1,531	0.13	27,924	40.78		202	0.13	0.8	-0.8
	0.15 to < 0.25	2,517	1,013	0.99	3,519	0.20	75,215	43.67		688	0.20	3.3	-2.8
	0.25 to < 0.50	3,840	1,264	0.99	5,088	0.34	164,999	44.98		1,439	0.28	8.8	-8.2
	0.50 to < 0.75	1,073	255	0.95	1,315	0.61	133,277	41.26		516	0.39	5.0	-5.4
щ	0.75 to < 2.50	1,654	223	0.94	1,862	1.34	606,863	35.14		934	0.50	18.0	-20.2
ΝS	0.75 to <1.75	1,307	159	0.95	1,457	1.15	447,261	34.33		684	0.47	11.9	-13.5
Retail / non-	1.75 to <2.50	347	64	0.91	405	2.03	159,602	38.06		250	0.62	6.0	-6.7
Ref	2.50 to 10.00	579	30	0.89	604	4.66	291,417	41.82		471	0.78	24.0	-21.0
othe	2.5 to <5	403	24	0.90	423	3.69	216,200	39.21		296	0.70	11.3	-11.5
5	5 to <10	176	6	0.87	180	6.95	75,217	47.95		175	0.97	12.7	-9.5
	10.00 to < 100.00	178	4	0.81	180	25.38	66,502	45.90		212	1.18	42.0	-20.3
	10 to <20	86	1	0.78	87	13.71	44,146	46.19		98	1.12	11.3	-7.2
	20 to <30	49	1	0.84	49	24.22	13,199	45.10		60	1.21	14.3	-5.8
	30 to <100	42	2	0.81	44	50.05	9,157	46.24		55	1.26	16.4	-7.3
	100.00 (default)	255	3	0.59	257	100.00	63,007	55.55		266	1.04	150.1	-114.5
	Subtotal	17,164	4,732	0.95	21,660	1.81	1,543,073	38.88		5,020	0.23	252.7	-194.4

Table EU CR7 shows the effect of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques on RWA per exposure class as per Article 453 j) CRR as of 30 June 2024. The table shows that Commerzbank does not hold any exposures with a F-IRB approach.

EU CR7: IRB approach – Effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as CRM techniques:

		a	b
	€m	Pre-credit derivatives risk weighted exposure amount	Actual risk weighted exposure amount
1	Exposures under F-IRB	-	-
2	Central governments or central banks	-	-
3	Institutions	-	-
4	Corporates	-	-
4.1	thereof SMEs	-	-
4.2	thereof specialised lending	-	-
5	Exposures under A-IRB	83,821	83,937
6	Central governments or central banks	1,040	1,040
7	Institutions	9,322	9,343
8	Corporates	53,379	53,474
8.1	thereof SMEs	4,125	4,125
8.2	thereof specialised lending	3,460	3,460
9	Retail	20,079	20,079
9.1	thereof secured by mortgages / SMEs	1,317	1,317
9.2	thereof secured by mortgages / non-SMEs	6,735	6,735
9.3	thereof qualifying revolving	1,480	1,480
9.4	thereof other / SME	5,527	5,527
9.5	thereof other / non-SMEs	5,020	5,020
10	Total	83,821	83,937

Table EU CR7-A shows pro rata the various hedges of the total risk position by exposure classes according to Article 453 g) CRR as of 30 June 2024 for the A-IRB portfolio. As Commerzbank does not have any F-IRB positions, a corresponding list is not required.

## EU CR7-A: IRB approach – Disclosure of the extent of the use of CRM technique

		Total expo- sures		Credit risk Mitigation techniques									Credit risk Mitigation methods in the calculation of RWEAs		
							Funded credi Protection (FC					Unfunde Protectio	ed credit n (UFCP)	RWEA without	RWEA with
A-IRB			Part of exposures covered by Financial Collaterals (%)	Part of exp collaterals	oosures cover (%)	ed by Other e	eligible	Part of expo	osures covere	d by Other fui	nded credit Part of	covered by	Part of exposures covered by Credit Derivatives (%)	substitu- tion effects (reduction effects only)	substitu- tion effects (both reduction and Substitu- tion effects)
	€m				Part of exposures covered by Immovable property Collaterals (%)	Part of exposures covered by Receivable s (%)	Part of exposures covered by Other physical collateral (%)		Part of exposures covered by Cash on deposit (%)	Part of exposures covered by Life insurance policies (%)					
	Central governments or	1 107		0.22	0.22									1 020	1.040
	central banks Institutions	1,197 35,302	3.12	0.32	0.32	0.19	0.58						<u> </u>	1,038 9,132	1,040 9,343
3	Corporates	109,366	1.85	6.74	4.10	0.77	1.94	0.03		0.03		1.05			53,474
3.1	thereof SMEs	7,671	3.64	25.94	20.46	2.48	3.01	0.35	_	0.35	_	11.63	_		4,125
3.2	thereof specialised lending	8,419	0.00	8.94	8.91	0.03		_	_	_	_	_	_	3,460	3,460
3.3	thereof other	93,276	1.87	4.97	2.32	0.62	2.02	0.01	_	0.01	_	0.27	_		45,889
4	Retail	149,346	1.76	50.87	50.79	0.04	0.04	0.39	-	0.39	_	_	-	19,706	20,079
4.1	thereof secured by mortgages / SMEs	15,199	1.23	67.83	67.83	-	=	0.69	-	0.69	-	-	-	1,317	1,317
4.2	thereof secured by mortgages / non- SMEs	80,301	1.31	70.80	70.80			0.30	-	0.30	-	-	-	6,735	6,735
4.3	thereof qualifying revolving	11,825	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	1,480	1,480
4.4	thereof other / SME	20,361	3.38	17.96	17.37	0.27	0.32	0.59	-	0.59	-	-	-		5,527
4.5	thereof other / non- SMEs	21,660	3.24	23.78	23.78	-	-	0.51	-	0.51	-	-	-	4,617	5,020
5	Total	295,211	1.95	28.33	27.22	0.30	0.81	0.21	-	0.21	-	0.39	_	80,844	83,937

Table EU CR8 below shows the changes in the RWA of credit risk ex-posures in the IRBA portfolio of Commerzbank Group between 31 March 2024 and 30 June 2024. The decrease in RWA from credit risks in the second quarter of 2024 is mainly due to parameter effects (Asset quality), including a buffer resolution from anticipating expected model adjustment effects in the context of "Future of IRB"

(Methodology and policy). Opposite effects result mainly from volume effects (Asset size).

Table EU CR8 shows the information according to Article 438 h) CRR as at 30 June 2024:

EU CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under the IRB approach

		a
	€m	Risk-weighted exposure amount (RWA)
1	RWA as at the end of the previous reporting period	96,783
2	Asset size	1,335
3	Asset quality	-640
4	Model updates	-
5	Methodology and policy	-1,100
6	Acquisitions and disposals	-
7	Foreign exchange movements	140
8	Other	-190
9	RWA as at the end of the current reporting period	96,327

In the following we show the portfolios with the simple risk-weight approach. The technical implementation standards provide for a subdivision into Specialised lending: Project finance (slotting approach), Income-producing real estate and high volatility com-mercial real estate (slotting approach), object finance (slotting approach) as well as commodities finance (slotting approach) and

equity exposures under the simple risk-weighted approach. For Commerzbank only the special financing of real estate is relevant as part of the slotting approach, so only Table EU CR10.2 is shown.

Table EU CR10.2 shows the information referred to in Article 438e) CRR as at 30 June 2024:

EU CR10.2: Specialised lending: Income-producing real estate and high volatility commercial real estate (Slotting approach)

€m		а	b	С	d	e	f
Regulatory categories	Remaining maturity	On-balance- sheet amount	Off-balance- sheet amount	Risk weight	Exposure amount	RWAs	Expected loss
Category 1	Less than 2.5 years	4	2	50%	5	2	_
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	63	-	70%	63	37	0
Category 2	Less than 2.5 years	425	282	70%	525	325	2
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	757	21	90%	768	603	6
Category 3	Less than 2.5 years	120	9	115%	123	120	3
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	77	-	115%	77	73	2
Category 4	Less than 2.5 years	-	-	250%	_	-	_
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	_	-	250%	_	-	_
Category 5	Less than 2.5 years	93	-	-	93	-	47
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	33	0	-	33	-	16
Total	Less than 2.5 years	643	293		746	447	52
	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	930	21		941	713	25

#### Loan loss provisions for default risks

The tables on loan loss provisions below show the gross carrying values of all risk positions in default and not in default in the IFRS categories AC and FVOCI, including the associated stock of credit risk adjustments, the credit risk adjustment charges in the first half of 2024 as well as the accumulated write-offs.

The gross carrying values for risk positions not in default also include loans that are past due by at least one day up to 90 days but are not defined as in default by virtue of the minimum threshold (1.0% of the limit or €100 in the retail business and €500 in the individual business).

Commerzbank uses its definition of default in accordance with Article 178 CRR and the supplementary EBA guideline (EBA/GL/2016/07 from 18.1.2017 on the application of the default definition in accordance with Article 178 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013) as the criterion for default. Pursuant to section 315a.1 of the German Commercial Code, Commerzbank Group issues consolidated financial statements based on International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Credit risk mitigation techniques applicable to mitigate risks for the purpose of determining the capital requirement are not relevant for the determination of the claim amount in terms of accounting.

The following information is mainly broken down by risk position classes. The breakdown by country and industries is shown in tables CQ4 and CQ5. The following definitions are used:

- Pursuant to the criteria of the EBA (most recently confirmed in EBA/OP/2017/02), specific credit risk adjustments include the following positions:
  - As general credit risk adjustments as defined in EU183/2014, the secondary effects TLA amounts to €336m.
  - The sum of Lifetime Expected Credit Loss (LECL) for significant claims in default, determined on the basis of individual cash flow estimates, taking into account various possible scenarios (loan loss provision stage 3 on-balance and offbalance, significant).

- LECL for non-significant exposures in default, transactionbased determined on the basis of statistical risk parameters (stage 3 on balance and off balance, non-significant)
- LECL for on- and off-balance exposures not in default showing a significant increase in credit risk as according to IFRS9 (stage 2 on- and off-balance) and ECL for on- and off-balance exposures not in default and not showing a significant increase in credit risk as according to IFRS9 (stage 1 onand off-balance).
- There are no general credit risk adjustments pursuant to the EBA's definition mentioned above.
- The column accumulated write-offs is the balance of write-ups and write-downs

The following section contains an overview of the total portfolio, which is subject to default from credit risk and various further evaluations according to the specifications of EBA ITS 2020/04.

Instruments with counterparty credit risk are not opposed to this chapter. The disclosure is carried out separately in the section default risk from counterparty credit risk.

The following tables also do not contain synthetic or true-sale securitisation positions of Commerzbank with a regulatory recognized risk transfer in accordance with Articles 244 and 245 of the CRR, nor do they contain any securitisation positions from the sponsor or investor business. These items are shown in the separate chapter securitisations.

The gross carrying value of the defaulted risk positions is at €5.3bn as at 30 June 2024 (December 2023: €5.0bn). Further information on this is given in the Interim Report as at 30 June 2024 in the chapter "Default risk". In addition to the loan loss provisions presented in the tables, the gross carrying values are also offset by collateral, which is taken into account accordingly in the calculation of the expected credit loss (specific credit risk adjustments).

The breakdown by gross carrying values reflects the Commerzbank Group's focus on Germany and selected markets throughout Europe. This means that the vast majority of the expected credit loss and the loan loss provisions, respectively, are attributable to borrowers based in these regions.

Commerzbank does not display table CQ7 on foreclosed assets, which is also required in the above-mentioned EBA guidelines, as it currently has no foreclosed assets in stock.

The following table EU CR1 shows the risk positions divided into performing and non-performing exposures, separated by the type of debt securities (Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits, loans and advances, debt securities and off-balance

sheet exposure) and their counterparties as defined in Article 442 c) and f) CRR as at 30 June 2024:

EU CR1 part 1: Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m	n	0
			Gross ca	arrying amo	ount / nomin	al amount		Accumulat to credit ri		•	nulated negative chang	ges in fair val	ue due	Accumu- lated partial write-offs	Collaterals a guarantees	
		Performin	g Portfolio		Non-perfori	ning Portfo	lio	Performing accumulate provisions	•		Non-performing exposimpairment, accumula in fair value due to cre	ted negative	changes		On performing exposures	On non- performing exposures
	€m		thereof Stage 1	thereof Stage 2		thereof Stage 2	thereof Stage 3		thereof Stage 1	thereof Stage 2		thereof Stage 2	thereof Stage 3			
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	103,035	102,821	214	_	_	_	-14	_	-14	_	_	_		_	_
010	Loans and advances	335,496	246,933	30,179	4,436	-	4,119	-1,116	-281	-832	-2,330	-	-2,245	-879	179,652	1,347
020	Central banks	7,054	1,818	-	-	-	-	-1	-1	-	-	-	-	-	6,649	_
030	Central governments	16,318	16,188	130	153	-	138	-3	-2	-1	-10	-	-6	-	946	123
040	Credit institutions	44,028	18,827	589	61	-	57	-17	-12	-5	-17	-	-17	-1	28,933	_
050	Other financial corporations	42,269	13,817	827	58	-	53	-11	-5	-6	-13	-	-13	-1	29,862	1
060	Non-financial corporations	96,472	77,735	17,923	3,004	_	2,767	-606	-138	-467	-1,766	_	-1,700	-534	32,468	771
070	thereof SMEs	27,020	22,573	4,363	1,155	_	1,079	-252	-68	-183	-545	_	-544	-165	13,070	322
080	Households	129,355	118,547	10,710	1,160	_	1,103	-478	-124	-353	-523	_	-509	-344	80,794	451
090	Debt securities	97,976	93,582	1,702	18	_	18	-71	-29	-42	-4	-	-4	_	_	_
100	Central banks	4,117	3,422	_	-	_	_	-1	-1	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
110	Central governments	29,299	28,406	474	-	_	_	-33	-17	-16	_	_	-	_	_	_
120	Credit institutions	24,254	23,222	657	-	-	-	-5	-3	-3	-	_	-	-	-	_
130	Other financial corporations	34,863	33,639	312	-	_	_	-15	-3	-12	-	_	-	_		
140	Non-financial corporations	5,442	4,893	259	18	-	18	-18	-6	-11	-4	_	-4	_	_	

EU CR1 part 2: Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m	n	0
		ount / nomina	al amount		Accumulate value due to	-		nulated nega risions	tive chang	es in fair	Accumu- lated partial write-offs	Collaterals a guarantee	nd financial s received			
		Performing	Portfolio		Non-perfor	ming Portfo	olio	Performing Portfolio - accumulated impairment and provisions  Non-performing ex accumulated impair accumulated negat in fair value due to and provisions					ent, changes		On performing exposures	On non- performing exposures
	€m		thereof Stage 1	thereof Stage 2		thereof Stage 2	thereof Stage 3		thereof Stage 1	thereof Stage 2		thereof Stage 2	thereof Stage 3			
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	189,360	122,792	18,895	860	_	326	274	77	171	199	_	76		5,720	65
160	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_		177	_
170	Central governments	1,925	1,549	86	91	-	91	-	-	-	1	-	1		1	-
180	Credit institutions	9,597	2,024	63	-	-	-	10	1	-	-	_	-		781	_
190	Other financial corporations	11,331	8,330	446	12	-	-	4	1	3	5	-	1		560	_
200	Non-financial corporations	140,276	85,922	17,180	739	-	221	201	57	128	186	_	69		3,299	64
210	Households	26,231	24,967	1,120	17	-	13	58	18	40	7	-	6		902	1
220	Total	725,867	566,128	50,990	5,314	-	4,463	-1,461	-387	-1,045	-2,533	-	-2,325	-879	185,372	1,412

In accordance with the EBA risk Dash Board's guidance, Commerzbank's NPE rate as at 30 June 2024 was 0.8%.

In Table EU CR1-A, the net exposure value for loans and advances and debt securities is broken down by maturity according to Article 442 g) CRR as at 30 June 2024.

#### EU CR1-A: Maturity of exposures

		a	b	С	d	e	f							
			Net exposure values											
	€m	Can be terminated at any time	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No specified maturity	Total							
1	Loans and advances	33,896	53,429	52,831	159,702	_	299,857							
2	Debt securities	102	11,032	32,383	51,589	-	95,105							
3	Total	33,997	64,460	85,214	211,291	-	394,963							

Table EU CR2 shows the development of the stock of non-performing loans and advances required under Article 442 f) CRR as at  $30\,\mathrm{June}~2024$ .

#### EU CR2: Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances

		a
	€m	Exposure at Default
010	Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances	4,845
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	1,434
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	-120
040	Outflows due to write-offs	-272
050	Outflow due to other situations	-416
060	Final stock of non-performing loans and advances	5,471

The following table EU CQ1 shows the credit quality of forborne exposures according to Article 442 c) CRR as at 30 June 2024, broken down by the type of debt instruments and its counterparties. The quality is assessed based on the measures initiated - shown for

Leverage ratio

performing, defaulted and impaired exposures, as well as the provisions and the collateral, provide information on the quality of the forborne portfolio.

#### EU CQ1 Credit quality of forborne exposures

	a			С	d	e	f	g	h
		Gross carry	•	of positions wi	th forbearance	changes in fair valu	ent, accumulated negative e due to credit risk and visions		cial guarantees received ne exposures
	€m	Performing Portfolio	Of which Of which			On performing exposures with forbearance measures	On non-performing exposures with forbearance measures		Of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
	€m			defaulted	impaired				
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
010	Loans and advances	2,749	1,836	1,836	1,831	-53	-1,061	1,320	480
020	Central banks	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
030	Central governments	-	29	29	29	-	-5	21	21
040	Credit institutions	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
050	Other financial corporations	56	2	2	2	-1	-	19	1
060	Non-financial corporations	2,316	1,553	1,553	1,549	-42	-987	926	339
070	Households	377	251	251	251	-10	-69	354	119
080	Debt securities	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
090	Loan commitments given	644	269	269	269	6	66	22	5
100	Total	3,393	2,105	2,105	2,100	-59	-1,127	1,342	485

Table EU CQ4 shows the quality of the non-performing exposures by geography according to Article 442 c) and e) CRR as at 30 June 2024. The countries listed in the table account for more than 90% of Commerzbank's total exposure (both balance and off-balance sheet). The remaining countries are summarized in the line "others".

EU CQ4: Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

		a	С	e	f	g
			ing amount / ninal amount	Accumulated impairment	Provisions on off-balance sheet commitments and financial guarantee given	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
	€m		Of which defaulted			
010	On balance sheet exposures	437,926	4,454	-3,503		-19
020	Germany	220,645	2,261	-1,872		-4
030	Poland	40,277	1,156	-838		-14
040	United States of America	19,620	23	-29		-
050	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	19,247	43	-34		0
060	Cayman Islands	19,028	_	-1		
070	France	15,212	7	-159		_
080	Luxembourg	13,508	118	-57		_
090	Italy	11,786	15	-27		_
100	Ireland	8,104	0	-2		=
110	Spain	5,428	13	-8		
120	Netherlands	4,911	4	-17		_
130	Japan	4,746	21	-2		_
140	Other international organizations	4,692	_	-1		_
150	Switzerland	4,302	56	-24		_
160	Austria	3,959	21	-12		_
170	Others	42,461	716	-419		0
180	Off balance sheet exposures	190,219	860		473	
190	Germany	110,289	576		343	
200	United States of America	16,189	0		5	
210	Poland	9,509	45		44	
220	France	7,795	24		2	
230	Switzerland	5,868	3		7	
240	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5,387	0		2	
250	Netherlands	4,624	35		9	
260	Spain	4,208	2		1	
270	Austria	2,635	0		3	
280	Italy	2,381	2		2	
290	Luxembourg	2,110	0		3	
300	Belgium	1,804	-		0	
310	Others	17,420	172		51	
320	Total	628,145	5,314	-3,503	473	-19

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The countries listed in the table cover more than 90 % of Commerzbank's total exposure (both balance sheet and off-balance sheet). The following countries are located in the lines "others": Czechia, Canada, Croatia, Belgium, Singapore, China, Sweden, Bahamas, Korea, Republic of, Norway, Australia, Slovakia, Finland, Turkey, Hong Kong, Egypt, Portugal, Mexico, Bangladesh, United Arab Emirates, Greece, Uzbekistan, Russian Federation, New Zealand, Denmark, Angola, Bermuda, Indonesia, Nigeria, Ecuador, Turkmenistan, India, Brazil, Bangladesh. The remaining countries, each with less than 0.1 % of the total exposure, are not listed here for reasons of materiality.

Leverage ratio

#### EU CQ5: Credit quality of loans and advances by industry

		a	b	С	d	e	f
	€m	Gross carrying	amount of which: non-p	performing Of which defaulted	of which: loans and advances subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
010	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	686	11	11	685	-5	-
020	Mining and quarrying	1,488	74	74	1,488	-12	
030	Manufacturing	33,024	1,323	1,323	32,515	-987	-5
040	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	10,075	71	71	10,075	-74	
050	Water supply	2,164	6	6	2,157	-5	_
060	Construction	2,805	116	116	2,796	-94	-1
070	Wholesale and retail trade	13,554	417	417	13,471	-302	-2
080	Transport and storage	5,837	132	132	5,833	-61	-1
090	Accommodation and food service activities	843	38	38	841	-29	_
100	Information and communication	4,649	90	90	4,567	-207	_
110	Real estate activities	13,469	470	470	13,452	-381	-6
120	Financial and insurance actvities	-	-	_	_	_	_
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	4,657	100	100	4,637	-87	-1
140	Administrative and support service activities	3,327	87	87	3,301	-35	_
150	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	12	_	-	12	-	-
160	Education	155	13	13	154	-6	
170	Human health services and social work activities	1,209	20	20	1,207	-33	_
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	602	4	4	601	-4	_
190	Other services	919	31	31	876	-33	_
200	Total	99,475	3,003	3,003	98,668	-2,355	-16

### B. Credit Counterparty Risk

Counterparty credit risk (default risk from counterparty default risk) is defined as the risk of losses sustained or profits foregone due to the default of a counterparty in the context of a derivative or securities financing transaction. In addition to market price risks, derivative positions also give rise to default risks when a claim arises against the counterparty in the form of positive market values.

Commerzbank also looks at what is known as correlation risk (wrong way risk). This occurs when a counterparty's exposure and credit quality (rating) are negatively correlated. Wrong way risk is therefore an additional risk source, as the credit exposure is generally measured independently from the counterparty's creditworthiness. Commerzbank has a clear definition of specific and general wrong way risk. There are guidelines to assist in identifying and quantifying wrong way risk. They also set out how the

exposure must be adjusted to allow for the wrong way risk. In the case of secured transactions, the potential relationship between the performance of the collateral and the credit rating of the counterparty also has to be considered and captured according to the Commerzbank collateral matrix.<sup>2</sup>

The derivative positions shown in the tables below do not include securitisation positions as defined in the CRR. These are shown in the securitisations chapter and in the disclosure report 2023. This means that interest rate and currency swaps or credit derivative transactions entered into with special-purpose securitisation companies are not included.

Table EU CCR1 shows the credit counterparty risk by approach according to Article 439 f), g), k) and m) CRR as at 30 June 2024:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Although in a regulatory context wrong way risk is normally mentioned in connection with counterparty risk, Commerzbank also considers it in connection with issuer risk (e.g. between the issuer of a bond and the guarantor).

		a	b	С	d	e	f	g	h
	€m	Replace ment cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure value	Exposure value pre- CRM	Exposure value post-CRM	Exposure value	RWAs
EU1	EU - Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)	_	-		1.4	-	-	-	-
EU2	EU - Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)	-	-		1.4	-	-	-	-
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	498	886		1.4	2,383	2,294	2,262	931
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)			17,079	1.60	152,900	27,327	27,267	8,758
2a	Of which securities financing transactions			2,881		118,827	4,609	4,609	1,362
2b	Of which derivatives and long settlement transactions			14,199		34,073	22,718	22,658	7,396
2c	Of which from contractual cross-product netting			_		_	_	_	_
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)					_	_	_	_
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)					10,876	2,385	2,385	342
5	VaR for SFTs					-	_	_	-
6	Total					166,159	32,006	31,913	10,031

Table EU CCR2 shows the own funds requirements for CVA risks, broken down by approach according to Article 439 h) CRR as of 30 June 2024:

#### $\ensuremath{\mathsf{EU}}$ CCR2 Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk

		a	b
	€m	Exposure value	RWAs
1	Total transactions subject to the Advanced method	12,127	1,475
2	(i) VaR component (including the 3× multiplier)		84
3	(ii) SVaR component (including the 3x multiplier)		1,391
4	Transactions subject to the Standardised method	877	402
EU4	Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)	-	-
5	Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk	13,004	1,876

Table EU CCR3 shows the allocation of credit counterparty risk in the standardized approach by exposure classes as defined in Articles 439 l) and 444 e) CRR as at 30 June 2024:

EU CCR3: Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory exposure class and risk weights

		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
	Exposure classes   €m						Risk	weight					
		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total
	Central governments or central												
1	banks	804	_	_	_	67	_	_	_	_	_	-	871
	Regional governments or local												
2	authorities	295	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	296
3	Public sector entities	344	-	_	-	11	-	_	_	0	-	-	355
4	Multilateral development banks	160	-	_	-	7	-	_	_	_	-	-	166
5	International organisations	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
6	Institutions	-	1,665	901	-	3,133	699	-	-	34	-	-	6,432
7	Corporates	-	2,693	-	-	321	218	-	-	1,195	0	-	4,426
8	Retail	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	12	-	-	-	12
	Institutions and corporates with a												
9	short-term credit assessment											-	-
10	Other items	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	0	18	-	18
11	Total	1,621	4,358	901	-	3,540	916	-	12	1,228	19	-	12,596

# Information by regulatory risk-weighting approach

Table EU CCR4 shows the credit counterparty risk according to exposure classes and PD scale according to Articles 439 l) and 452 g) CRR as at 30 June 2024:

EU CCR4: IRB approach – CCR exposures by exposure class and PD scale

	в арргоасн – сек ехро	a	b	С	d	e	f	g
	PD scale	Exposure value	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity <sup>1</sup>	RWAs	RWA density
		€m	%		%	years	€m	
	0.00 to < 0.15	117	0.00	13	100.00	1.0	38	32.1
ts	0.15 to < 0.25	4	0.09	3	100.00	0.8	3	72.4
nen	0.25 to < 0.50	18	0.08	8	100.00	0.7	15	79.8
Central governments or central banks	0.50 to < 0.75	1	_	2	100.00	1.5	1	151.5
Jove	0.75 to < 2.50	6	0.09	6	100.00	1.0	11	169.6
al g	2.50 to < 10.00	12	0.11	7	100.00	0.4	33	288.3
entr	10.00 to < 100.00	0	-	3	100.00	1.0	0	91.5
ŭ	100.00 (Default)	_	_	_	_	-	_	-
	Subtotal	158	0.02	42	100.00	0.9	100	63.3
	0.00 to < 0.15	12,558	0.06	627	40.07	1.0	2,436	19.4
	0.15 to < 0.25	502	0.19	100	43.22	1.0	218	43.4
	0.25 to < 0.50	703	0.31	133	48.14	1.0	405	57.6
ions	0.50 to < 0.75	279	0.57	77	53.90	1.0	230	82.3
Institutions	0.75 to < 2.50	656	1.42	160	43.66	1.0	617	94.1
nsti	2.50 to < 10.00	93	4.03	53	45.85	1.0	122	131.8
_	10.00 to < 100.00	8	51.11	20	56.89	1.0	19	242.2
	100.00 (Default)	4	100.00	2	81.44	1.0	3	62.5
	Subtotal	14,802	0.23	1,171	41.04	1.0	4,049	27.4
	0.00 to < 0.15	4,199	0.11	817	41.81	1.7	942	22.4
	0.15 to < 0.25	2,203	0.19	728	40.34	1.9	853	38.7
	0.25 to < 0.50	1,538	0.39	1,302	44.14	1.6	713	46.4
Corporates	0.50 to < 0.75	539	0.60	688	43.84	2.2	402	74.6
por	0.75 to < 2.50	350	1.24	981	44.85	1.4	315	90.1
Cor	2.50 to < 10.00	98	4.14	366	45.25	1.4	134	137.1
	10.00 to < 100.00	17	24.89	68	42.42	1.6	33	188.2
	100.00 (Default)	5	100.00	39	42.25	1.0	3	63.4
	Subtotal	8,949	0.53	4,989	42.12	1.7	3,396	37.9
	0.00 to < 0.15	136	0.05	1,350	51.27		9	6.9
	0.15 to < 0.25	13	0.20	191	48.83		2	18.8
	0.25 to < 0.50	11	0.33	300	50.77		3	29.9
=	0.50 to < 0.75	8	0.61	188	54.34		3	40.6
Retail	0.75 to < 2.50	9	1.39	309	54.76		5	63.5
œ	2.50 to < 10.00	14	3.85	218	53.29		10	70.5
	10.00 to < 100.00	3	48.73	21	48.37		4	107.5
	100.00 (Default)	0	100.00	10	36.60		0	62.5
	Subtotal	194	1.43	2,587	51.44		37	19.3
Total (all e	exposure classes)	24,104	0.30	8,789	40.41	2.0	7,582	31.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Parameter is not subject to the RWA calculation for retail business. Hence, in compliance with EBA/GL/2016/11, no disclosure for retail business.

Table EU CCR5 shows the composition of the collateral for the credit counterparty risk in accordance with Article 439 e) CRR as at 30 June 2024.

EU CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposures

		a	b	С	d	e	f	g	h
		Colla	teral used in de	rivative tran	sactions		Collateral u	sed in SFTs	
	€m		of collateral eived		ue of posted lateral		of collateral eived		ue of posted llateral
		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated
1	Cash – domestic currency	-	12,090	_	9,764	_	137	-	108
2	Cash – other currencies	-	2,570	_	1,866	_	114	-	81
3	Domestic sovereign debt	93	-	_	30	_	22,569	-	22,972
4	Other sovereign debt	1,590	81	671	1,184	_	61,071	-	50,548
5	Government agency debt	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_
6	Corporate bonds	140	262	40	281	_	11,691	-	10,423
7	Equity securities	10	_	-	-	-	9	-	0
8	Other collateral	4	2	61	297	_	29,227	-	32,559
9	Total	1,837	15,005	771	13,422	-	124,817	-	116,691

Table EU CCR6 shows a summary of credit derivatives for hedging by product as per Article 439 j) CRR as at 30 June 2024:

Equity capital

#### EU CCR6: Credit derivatives exposures

		a	b
	€m	Protection bought	Protection sold
Not	tionals		
1	Single-name credit default swaps	5,318	2,263
2	Index credit default swaps	2,662	4,263
3	Total return swaps	2,915	
4	Credit options	-	1,000
5	Other credit derivatives	-	
6	Total notionals	10,895	7,526
Fair	r value		
7	Positive fair value (asset)	102	86
8	Negative fair value (liability)	-279	0

The following table EU CCR7 shows the development of RWA by main driver of credit counterparty risk according to the internal model method (IMM) in the second quarter of 2024 in accordance with Article 438 h) CRR. RWA rose slightly due to higher volumes,

in particular higher exposure to currency derivatives (FX transactions). A better credit quality of the counterparties as well as FX effects have a partly compensatory effect.

#### EU CCR7: RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the IMM

		a
	€m	Risk-weighted assets (RWA)
1	RWA as at the end of the previous reporting period	8,345
2	Asset size	716
3	Credit quality of counterparties	-221
4	Model updates (IMM only)	18
5	Methodology and policy (IMM only)	-
6	Acquisitions and disposals	-
7	Foreign exchange movements	-99
8	Other	-
9	RWA as at the end of the current reporting period	8,758

Table EU CCR8 shows the breakdown of risk positions by central counterparties as per Article 439 i) CRR as at 30 June 2024:

#### **EU CCR8 Exposures to CCPs**

		a	b
	€m	Exposure value	RWAs
1	Exposures to QCCPs (total)		306.2
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	4.786	104.3
3	(i) OTC derivatives	1,479	38.1
		<u> </u>	
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	1,784	35.7
5	(iii) SFTs	1,523	30.5
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
7	Segregated initial margin	-	
8	Non-segregated initial margin	-	-
9	Prefunded default fund contributions	584	201.9
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	_	-
11	Exposures to non-QCCPs (total)		-
12	Exposures for trades at non-QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	_	_
13	(i) OTC derivatives	-	-
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	-	-
15	(iii) SFTs	-	-
16	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	-	-
17	Segregated initial margin	-	
18	Non-segregated initial margin	_	-
19	Prefunded default fund contributions	-	-
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	_	-

Introduction Equity capital Leverage ratio Specific risk management Appendix 5

### C. Securitisations

In securitisation business Commerzbank performs the three roles provided for in regulatory legislation, namely originator, sponsor and investor.

Commerzbank, as originator, places parts of its own credit portfolio specifically on the capital market. Commerzbank will issue another synthetic STS (Simple, Transparent and Standardised) transaction with a volume of €2bn in the second half of 2024. It will be based on corporate receivables from Germany and Europe. In addition, the Polish subsidiary of Commerzbank mBank will issue a synthetic transaction with a volume of €1.2bn in the second half of the year. It will be based on Polish corporate claims.

As sponsor Commerzbank takes over the structuring, arranging and securitising of receivables portfolios, particularly those of customers in the Corporate Clients segment. Commerzbank typically establishes special purpose vehicles (purchasing entities) to manage these assets. The ABS conduit Silver Tower S.A. Luxemburg established by the bank regularly acts as the purchasing entity. The refinancing of the purchases is generally done through the issuance of short-term registered notes.

Commerzbank invests in senior-ranking securitisation positions under its regulatory banking book.

Table EU SEC1 shows the securitisation exposures in the non-trading book, broken down by originator, sponsor and investor, according to Article 449 j) CRR as at 30 June 2024.

EU SEC1 Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book

-		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I	m	n	0
		Institution acts as originator						Institution acts as sponsor				Institution acts as investor			tor	
		Traditional			Synthetic Sub- total		Tradi	tional	Synthetic	Sub- total	Tradit	cional	Synthetic	Sub- total		
€m		ST	rs	Non	-STS		of which SRT		STS	Non- STS			STS	Non- STS		
			of which SRT		of which SRT											
1 1	Total exposures	-	_	-	_	11,462	11,462	11,462	3,496	1,155	_	4,652	2,094	9,607	_	11,701
2 F	Retail (total)	-	-	_	-	2,125	2,125	2,125	1,261	267	-	1,529	1,929	1,770	-	3,699
3	residential mortgage	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	45	-	45
4	credit card	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
5	other retail exposures	-	-	_	-	2,125	2,125	2,125	1,261	267	-	1,529	1,929	1,725	-	3,654
6	re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7 V	Vholesale (total)	-	-	-	-	9,337	9,337	9,337	2,235	888	-	3,123	165	7,836	-	8,001
8	loans to corporates	-	-	-	-	9,337	9,337	9,337	121	96	-	217	-	7,304	-	7,304
9	commercial mortgage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	lease and receivables	_	-		_	_		_	_			_	-	-		_
11	other wholesale	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	2,113	792	-	2,906	165	533	-	698
12	re-securitisation	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_

According to Article 449 j) CRR the table EU SEC2 contains the securitisation positions in the trading book. As at 30 June 2024, Commerzbank had no trading book positions according to IFRS in stock.

Introduction Equity capital Leverage ratio Specific risk management Appendix 53

In accordance with Article 449 k) (i) CRR, table EU SEC3 shows the securitisation positions in the non-trading book according to risk weights and the relevant supervisory calculation approaches for originator and sponsor positions as at 30 June 2024:

EU SEC3 Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as originator or as sponsor

		а	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m	n	0	EU-p	EU-q
	€m			osure val pands/ded			(1	Exposure by regulatory			(1	RWE by regulatory		)	Capital charge after cap			
		≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	to	1250% RW/ deduc- tions	SEC- IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW/ deduc- tions	SEC- IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW	SEC- IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW
1	Total exposures	13,458	2,195	461	-	76	11,462	-	4,652	76	1,829	-	603	76	146	-	48	76
2	Traditional transactions	4,481	70	101	_	_	_	-	4,652	_	-	-	603	_	_	_	48	_
3	Securitisation	4,481	70	101	-	-	-	-	4,652	-	-	-	603	_	-	_	48	_
4	Retail underlying	1,529	70	-	_	_	-	-	1,529	-	_	-	169	_	-	-	13	_
5	Of which STS	1,261	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,261	-	-	-	126	-	-	_	10	_
6	Wholesale	2,952	-	101	-	-	-	-	3,123	-	-	-	435	-	-	-	35	
7	Of which STS	2,235	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,235	-	-	-	224	-	-	-	18	
8	re-securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
9	Synthetic transactions	8,977	2,125	360	-	76	11,462	-	-	76	1,829	-	_	76	146	_	_	76
10	Securitisation	8,977	2,125	360	-	76	11,462	-	-	76	1,829	-	_	76	146	-	_	76
11	Retail underlying	_	2,125	-	-	_	2,125	-	-	_	486	-	-	_	39	-	-	_
12	Wholesale	8,977	-	360	-	76	9,337	-	-	76	1,343	-	-	76	107	-	-	76
13	re-securitisation	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_

Table EU SEC4 shows the securitisation positions in the non-trading book according to risk weights and the relevant supervisory calculation approaches for investor positions according to Article 449 k) (ii) CRR as at 30 June 2024:

EU SEC4 Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as investor

		a	b	С	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m	n	0	EU-p	EU-q
	€m			osure val bands/ded			(	Exposure values (by regulatory approach)			(	RWEA (by regulatory approach)			Capital charge after cap			
		≤20% RW	>20 % to 50 % RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW/ deduc- tions	SEC- IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW/ deduc- tions	SEC- IRBA		SEC-SA	1250% RW	SEC- IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250% RW
1	Total exposures	9,762	1,496	344	81	18	-	10,379	1,322	18	-	2,383	176	18	_	191	14	18
2	Traditional	9,762	1,496	344	81	18	-	10,379	1,322	18	-	2,383	176	18	-	191	14	18
3	Securitisation	9,762	1,496	344	81	18	-	10,379	1,322	18	-	2,383	176	18	_	191	14	18
4	Retail underlying	1,839	1,482	333	-	18	-	2,952	702	18	-	782	91	18	-	63	7	18
5	Of which STS	1,653	151	-	-	-	-	1,227	702	-	-	123	91	-	-	10	7	-
6	Wholesale	7,923	14	10	81	-	-	7,427	620	_	-	1,601	85	-	-	128	7	_
7	Of which STS	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	165	-	-	-	17	-	-	-	1	-
8	re-securitisation	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_
9	Synthetic securitisation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Securitisation	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_
11	Retail underlying	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	_
12	Wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
13	re-securitisation	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_

#### EU SEC5 Exposures securitised by the institution - Exposures in default and specific credit risk adjustments

		a	b	С
			ised by the institution - originator or as sponsor	
	€m	Total outsta	anding nominal amount	Total amount of specific credit risk adjustments made during the period
			Of which exposures in default	
1	Total exposures	16,116	156	9.74
2	Retail (total)	3,654	16	6.07
3	residential mortgage	-	-	-
4	credit card	-	-	-
5	other retail exposures	3,654	16	6.07
6	re-securitisation	-	-	-
7	Wholesale (total)	12,462	140	3.67
8	loans to corporates	9,557	127	-
9	commercial mortgage	-	-	_
10	lease and receivables	-	-	-
11	other wholesale	2,906	13	3.67
12	re-securitisation	-	_	-

### D. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of potential financial losses due to changes in market prices (interest rates, commodities, credit spreads, exchange rates and equity prices) or in parameters that affect prices such as volatilities and correlations. Losses may impact profit or loss directly, e.g. in the case of trading book positions. However, for banking book positions they are generally reflected in the revaluation reserve or in hidden liabilities/reserves.

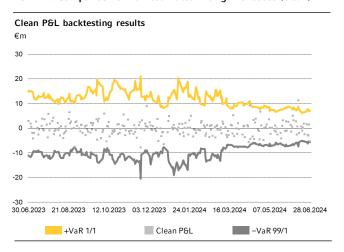
Details on risk management in the market risk area, in particular on strategy and organisation, risk control and fungibility and valuation of financial instruments, are given in the Disclosure Report as at 31 December 2023. Also, the internal model (historical simulation) which Commerzbank uses to perform VaR and stress test calculations, is described here.

The reliability of the internal model (historic simulation) is monitored in various ways, including by backtesting on a daily basis. The VaR calculated is set against actually occurring changes in the portfolio value (profits and losses). The process draws a distinction between backtesting of hypothetical changes in portfolio value ("clean P&L") and backtesting of actual changes in portfolio value ("dirty P&L"). In the former, exactly the same positions in the income statement are used as were used for calculating the VaR. This means that the profits and losses result only from changes in market prices (hypothetical changes in the portfolio value). In dirty P&L backtesting, by contrast, profits and losses from newly concluded and expired transactions from the day under consideration are also included (actual profits and losses induced by portfolio value changes). Profits and losses from valuation adjustments and model reserves are factored into dirty and clean P&L according to the regulatory requirements.

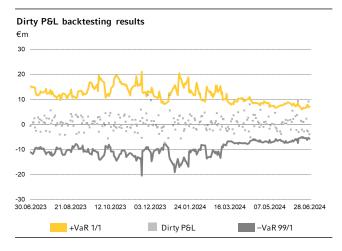
If the resulting loss exceeds the VaR, it is described as a negative backtesting outlier. Analysing the results of backtesting provides an informative basis for checking parameters and for potentially improving the market risk model. In the period from 30 June 2023 to 30 June 2024 no negative clean P&L and no negative dirty P&L outliers were recognized.

Backtesting is also used by the supervisory authorities for evaluating internal risk models. Negative outliers are classified by means of a traffic-light system laid down by the supervisory authorities. All negative backtesting outliers at Group level (from both clean P&L and dirty P&L) must be reported to the supervisory authorities, citing their extent and cause.

EU MR4: Comparison of VaR estimates with gains/losses (clean)



EU MR4: Comparison of VaR estimates with gains/losses (dirty)



Further information on the validation of the individual components of the internal model as well as on the further processing of the outcome in the respective committees are given in the Disclosure Report as at 31 December 2023.

EU MR1 Market risk under the standardised approach

## Quantitative information on market risks

Pursuant to Article 92 (3) b) and c) CRR, adequate capital must be set aside for market risk positions. Commerzbank uses an internal market risk model to calculate the regulatory capital requirement. This affects both the equity price and interest rate-related risk positions in the trading book as well as the currency positions and commodity positions. The standardised approaches are applied for smaller units in the Commerzbank Group in accordance with the partial use option.

#### Development of market risk assets in the standard approach

The standard approach is essentially used to include the market risk positions of investments/subsidiaries in the calculation of capital requirements. The standardized approach represents 17 % of total market risk weighted assets as at 30 June 2024. Risk assets for market risk positions in the standard approach decreased by  $\epsilon$ 45m to  $\epsilon$ 976m in the first half of 2024.

Table EU MR1 contains the RWA for market risks as per Article 445 CRR as at 30 June 2024.

		a
	€m	RWAs
	Outright products	
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	409
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	-
3	Foreign exchange risk	563
4	Commodity risk	-
	Options	
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus approach	4
7	Scenario approach	-
8	Securitisation (specific risk)	-
9	Total	976

#### Market risk in the internal model approach

The internal model accounted for 83 % of total market risk weighted assets as at 30 June 2023. Risk weighted assets for market risk positions in the internal model decreased by  $\epsilon$ 00m to  $\epsilon$ 4,777m in the second quarter of 2024.

The decrease in table MR2-B row 2c (VaR) results from crisis scenarios from March 2023 (turbulence around SVB and Credit Suisse) that are no longer included in the calculation time series.

Table EU MR2-A contains the RWA for market risks based on internal models according to Article 455 e) CRR as at 30 June 2024:

EU MR2-A Market risk under the internal Model Approach (IMA)

		a	b
	€m	RWAs	Own funds requirements
1	VaR (higher of values a) and b))	780	62
a)	Previous day's VaR (VaRt-1)		17
b)	Multiplication factor (mc) x average of previous 60 working days (VaRavg)		62
2	sVaR (higher of values a) and b))	2,793	223
a)	Latest available SVaR (SVaRt-1))		70
b)	Multiplication factor (ms) x average of previous 60 working days (sVaRavg)		223
3	IRC (higher of values a) and b))	1,181	94
a)	Most recent IRC measure		92
b)	12 weeks average IRC measure		94
4	Comprehensive risk measure (higher of values a), b) and c))	_	-
a)	Most recent risk measure of comprehensive risk measure		-
b)	12 weeks average of comprehensive risk measure		-
c)	Comprehensive risk measure Floor		-
5	Other	23	2
6	Total	4,777	382

The table EU MR2-B below shows the development of RWA by main market risk drivers according to the internal model-based approach (IMA) in the second quarter of 2024 according to Article 438 h) CRR.

The decline in total RWA from the internal model in the second quarter of 2024 was mainly due to a decrease in VaR-related RWA. This is due to crisis scenarios from March 2023 (turbulence around

SVB and Credit Suisse) that are no longer included in the calculation time series.

The increase in RWA from the stressed VaR is due to changes in positions in the Corporate Clients division and in the Treasury. RWA from the Incremental Risk Charge (IRC) increased in the second quarter due to changes in the Treasury position

EU MR2-B: RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under the IMA

		a	b	С	d	е	f	g
	€m	VaR	SVaR	IRC	Comprehensive risk measure	Other	Total RWA	Total capital requirements
1	RWA as at the end of the previous reporting period	1,316	2,430	1,089	-	3	4,837	387
1a	Regulatory adjustment	_	_	-	_	_	-	-
1b	RWA as at the end of the previous reporting period (end of the day)	1,316	2,430	1,089	_	3	4,837	387
2	Movement in risk levels	-529	373	70	-	0	-87	-7
3	Model updates/changes	-7	-9	22	_	20	26	2
4	Methodology and policy	_	_	_	_	-	-	-
5	Acquisitions and disposals	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
6	Foreign exchange movements <sup>1</sup>	_	_	_	_	-	-	-
7	Other	_	-	-	_	-	-	-
8a	RWA at the end of the reporting period (end of the day)	780	2,793	1,181	-	23	4,777	382
8b	Regulatory adjustment	_	-	_	_	-	-	-
8	RWA as at the end of the current reporting period	780	2,793	1,181	-	23	4,777	382

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Changes of RWA which are due to foreign exchange movements are reported under "Movement in risk levels"

#### Market risk in the trading book

Below, we show how the regulatory market risk ratios of the trading book portfolio developed. Most of Commerzbank's trading book positions derive from the Corporate Clients segment and Treasury division.

The value at risk (10 days 99 %) decreased by €26m at the end of the first half of 2024 to €18m. This is due to crisis scenarios from March 2023 (turbulence around SVB and Credit Suisse) that are no longer included in the calculation time series.

In the first half of 2024, the Stressed Var increased by  $\le 13m$  to  $\le 81m$ . This increase is mainly due to changes in positions in the Corporate Clients and Treasury divisions.

The incremental risk charge increased from  $\mbox{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\ensuremath}\ensurema$ 

#### EU MR3 IMA values for trading portfolios

	€m	a
	VaR (10 day 99%)	
1	Maximum value	61
2	Average value	28
3	Minimum value	16
4	Period end	18
	sVaR (10 day 99%)	
5	Maximum value	83
6	Average value	70
7	Minimum value	59
8	Period end	81
	IRC (99.9%)	
9	Maximum value	106
10	Average value	91
11	Minimum value	79
12	Period end	98
	Comprehensive risk measure (99.9%)	
13	Maximum value	-
14	Average value	-
15	Minimum value	-
16	Period end	-

#### Interest rate risk in the banking book

In addition, the effects of interest rate shocks on economic value are simulated monthly for the Group's bank books in accordance with regulatory requirements (in accordance with Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/856/679). In accordance with the Banking Directive, the Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin) and the European Central Bank (ECB) have prescribed – amongst others – six scenarios for sudden and unexpected changes in interest rates (parallel- as well as rotation scenarios under consideration of a lower interest rate limit) to be used by all banks, which have to report on the results of this stress test every quarter.

On this basis, the scenario "Parallel Up" would give a potential loss of €3,510m as of 30 June 2024 compared to a potential loss of €2,132m as at 31 December 2023. As a result of the "Parallel down" scenario, a potential economic gain of €1,627m was calculated as of 30 June 2024 compared to a potential economic gain of €1,306m in the previous period. In addition, Commerzbank calculates and reports the  $\Delta$ NII (Net interest income) according to regulatory requirements.

Commerzbank should not, in principle, be classified as an institution with an increased interest rate risk, since neither the negative changes in present value nor the maximum loss from the 12-month net interest income in relation to the Tier 1 capital exceed the regulatory limits.

For the reporting period, the average repricing maturity allocated to the replicating portfolios for sight and savings deposits is 2.14 years. Commerzbank uses 10 years as the longest repricing maturity.

EU IRRBB1: Impact of supervisory interest rate shock scenarios

		a	b	С	d
Supe	rvisory shock scenarios	Changes of the econon	nic value of equity	Changes of the net i	nterest income
€m		Current period	Last period	Current period	Last period
1	Parallel up	-3,510	-2,132	197	1,462
2	Parallel down	1,627	1,306	-557	-1,707
3	Steepener	-333	-164		
4	Flattener	-820	-311		
5	Short rates up	-1,512	-890		
6	Short rates down	772	453		

### E. Liquidity risk

We define liquidity risk in a narrower sense as the risk that Commerzbank will be unable to meet its payment obligations on a day- to- day basis. In a broader sense, liquidity risk describes the risk that future payments cannot be funded for the full amount, in the required currency or at standard market conditions, as and when they are due.

#### **Liquidity Coverage Ratio**

The liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) is the regulatory minimum liquidity ratio. It is a measure of the near-term solvency of the Bank under a predetermined stress scenario. Based on the requirements of the Basel Committee, the EU Commission set out the legal foundation for the LCR in the Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) and in Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013, in conjunction with Delegated Regulation EU/2015/61 (D-REG).

The ratio itself is defined as the relationship between high quality liquid assets (HQLA) and net liquidity outflows (NLOs) within a 30-day period. Commerzbank monitors the LCR as part of its daily liquidity risk calculation.

The Bank has established internal early warning indicators for the purpose of managing liquidity risk. These ensure that appropriate steps can be taken in good time to secure long-term financial solidity. Risk concentrations can lead to increased outflows of liquidity, particularly in a stress situation. They can, for example, occur with regard to maturities, large individual creditors or currencies. By means of ongoing monitoring and reporting, emerging risk concentrations in funding can be recognised in a timely manner and mitigated through suitable measures. This also applies to payment obligations in foreign currencies. The Bank also mitigates concentrations through the continuous use of the broadly diversified sources of funding available to it, particularly in the form of diverse customer deposits and capital market instruments.

Commerzbank manages its global liquidity centrally using cash pooling. This approach ensures liquidity resources are used efficiently across all time zones, as Commerzbank Treasury units are located in Frankfurt, London, New York and Singapore.

Further information can be found in the Interim Management Report as of 30 June 2024 in the chapter "Funding and liquidity" from page 10 and in the liquidity risk section of the Interim Risk Report from page 28.

#### **Liquidity Requirements**

As required by Article 451a (2) CRR, Table EU LIQ1 shows the calculation of the LCR for the previous four quarters. The averages of the 12 previous month-end values of the liquid assets and their cash inflows and outflows and finally the liquidity buffer and the liquidity coverage ratio are calculated for each quarter and can be found in the tables below. The values are rounded to a full-million amount in euros and are presented on a consolidated basis for the Commerzbank Group.

#### EU LIQ1 Quantitative information of LCR – unweighted

Number of data points used in the calculation of averages   12   12   12   12   12   13   14   12   12   12   13   14   14   14   15   15   15   15   15			a	b	С	d
EU 1b		€m   %	Total unweighted value (averag		je)	
Total high-quality liquid assets   Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA), after application of haircuts in line with Article 9 of regulation (EU) 2015/61   Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA), after application of haircuts in line with Article 9 of regulation (EU) 2015/61   Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA), after application of haircuts in line with Article 9 of regulation (EU) 2015/61   Total cash outflows	EU 1a	Quarter ending on	30.9.2023	31.12.2023	31.3.2024	30.6.2024
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA), after application of haircuts in line with Article 9 of regulation (EU) 2015/61	EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12
Teach Outflows	High-qua	ality liquid assets				
Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which: 163,643 165,612 169,302 175,027	1					
3	Cash Out	flows				
Less stable deposits	2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	163,643	165,612	169,302	175,027
5         Unsecured wholesale funding         135,531         138,229         141,718         145,419           6         Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks         38,064         35,167         30,916         27,029           7         Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)         96,930         102,494         110,208         117,588           8         Unsecured debt         537         568         593         802           9         Secured wholesale funding         35,324         84,598         83,506         82,878           10         Additional requirements         85,324         84,598         83,506         82,878           11         requirements         6,420         6,289         5,977         5,870           12         Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products         223         347         257         261           13         Credit and liquidity facilities         78,680         77,962         77,253         76,741           14         Other contractual funding obligations         2,493         2,648         3,133         3,301           15         Other contingent funding obligations         106,611         107,630         108,533         108,997 <td>3</td> <td>Stable deposits</td> <td>111,705</td> <td>113,321</td> <td>115,927</td> <td>119,055</td>	3	Stable deposits	111,705	113,321	115,927	119,055
Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks   38,064   35,167   30,916   27,029   7   Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)   96,930   102,494   110,208   117,588   8   Unsecured debt   537   568   593   802   9   Secured wholesale funding	4	Less stable deposits	41,886	41,544	42,348	44,983
6         cooperative banks         38,064         35,167         30,916         27,029           7         Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)         96,930         102,494         110,208         117,588           8         Unsecured debt         537         568         593         802           9         Secured wholesale funding	5	Unsecured wholesale funding	135,531	138,229	141,718	145,419
8         Unsecured debt         537         568         593         802           9         Secured wholesale funding	6	·	38,064	35,167	30,916	27,029
9         Secured wholesale funding           10         Additional requirements         85,324         84,598         83,506         82,878           11         Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements         6,420         6,289         5,997         5,870           12         Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products         223         347         257         261           13         Credit and liquidity facilities         78,680         77,962         77,253         76,747           14         Other contractual funding obligations         2,493         2,648         3,133         3,301           15         Other contingent funding obligations         106,611         107,630         108,533         108,997           16         Total cash outflows         Cash Inflows           Cash Inflows           17         Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)         44,255         47,945         51,097         53,238           18         Inflows from fully performing exposures         22,021         22,012         22,828         23,538           19         Other cash inflows         3,157         3,244         3,406         3,411           Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">Colspan="2">	7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	96,930	102,494	110,208	117,588
10	8	Unsecured debt	537	568	593	802
Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements   6,420   6,289   5,997   5,870	9	Secured wholesale funding				
11     requirements     6,420     6,289     5,997     5,870       12     Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products     223     347     257     261       13     Credit and liquidity facilities     78,680     77,962     77,253     76,747       14     Other contractual funding obligations     2,493     2,648     3,133     3,301       15     Other contingent funding obligations     106,611     107,630     108,533     108,997       16     Total cash outflows     Total cash outflows     Total cash outflows     51,097     53,238       17     Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)     44,255     47,945     51,097     53,238       18     Inflows from fully performing exposures     22,021     22,012     22,828     23,538       19     Other cash inflows     3,157     3,244     3,406     3,411       EU-19a     (Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible       EU-19b     (Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)       20     Total cash inflows     69,433     73,200     77,330     80,187       EU-20a     Fully exempt inflows     -     -     -     -     - <td>10</td> <td>Additional requirements</td> <td>85,324</td> <td>84,598</td> <td>83,506</td> <td>82,878</td>	10	Additional requirements	85,324	84,598	83,506	82,878
13         Credit and liquidity facilities         78,680         77,962         77,253         76,747           14         Other contractual funding obligations         2,493         2,648         3,133         3,301           15         Other contingent funding obligations         106,611         107,630         108,533         108,997           16         Total cash outflows         Use of the contingent funding obligations         106,611         107,630         108,533         108,997           16         Total cash outflows         Use of the contingent funding obligations         106,611         107,630         108,533         108,997           16         Total cash outflows           17         Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)         44,255         47,945         51,097         53,238           18         Inflows from fully performing exposures         22,021         22,012         22,828         23,538           19         Other cash inflows         3,157         3,244         3,406         3,411           EU-19a         Currencies)           EU-19b         (Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)           20         Total cash inflows	11	•	6,420	6,289	5,997	5,870
14       Other contractual funding obligations       2,493       2,648       3,133       3,301         15       Other contingent funding obligations       106,611       107,630       108,533       108,997         16       Total cash outflows       Total cash outflows         Cash Inflows         17       Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)       44,255       47,945       51,097       53,238         18       Inflows from fully performing exposures       22,021       22,012       22,828       23,538         19       Other cash inflows       3,157       3,244       3,406       3,411         (Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)         EU-19a       (Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)         20       Total cash inflows       69,433       73,200       77,330       80,187         EU-20a       Fully exempt inflows       -       -       -       -       -         EU-20b       Inflows subject to 90% cap       -       -       -       -       -         EU-20c       Inflows subject to 75% cap       65,087	12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	223	347	257	261
15   Other contingent funding obligations   106,611   107,630   108,533   108,997     16	13	Credit and liquidity facilities	78,680	77,962	77,253	76,747
Total cash outflows  Cash Inflows  17 Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)  18 Inflows from fully performing exposures  19 Other cash inflows  (Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)  EU-19a (Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)  20 Total cash inflows  EU-20a Fully exempt inflows  EU-20b Inflows subject to 90% cap  EU-20c Inflows subject to 75% cap  Total Adjusted Value  EU-21 Liquidity buffer  22 Total net cash outflows	14	Other contractual funding obligations	2,493	2,648	3,133	3,301
Cash Inflows   17	15	Other contingent funding obligations	106,611	107,630	108,533	108,997
17       Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)       44,255       47,945       51,097       53,238         18       Inflows from fully performing exposures       22,021       22,012       22,828       23,538         19       Other cash inflows       3,157       3,244       3,406       3,411         (Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible         EU-19a       Currencies)         EU-19b       (Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)         20       Total cash inflows       69,433       73,200       77,330       80,187         EU-20a       Fully exempt inflows       -       -       -       -       -         EU-20b       Inflows subject to 90% cap       -       -       -       -       -         EU-20c       Inflows subject to 75% cap       65,087       68,144       71,815       74,498         Total Adjusted Value         EU-21       Liquidity buffer         22       Total net cash outflows	16	Total cash outflows				
Inflows from fully performing exposures  22,021 22,012 22,012 22,828 23,538  19 Other cash inflows  (Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)  EU-19a (Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)  20 Total cash inflows  69,433 73,200 77,330 80,187  EU-20a Fully exempt inflows	Cash Infl	ows				
19 Other cash inflows  (Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)  EU-19a (Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)  20 Total cash inflows  69,433 73,200 77,330 80,187  EU-20a Fully exempt inflows  EU-20b Inflows subject to 90% cap  EU-20c Inflows subject to 75% cap  65,087 68,144 71,815 74,498  Total Adjusted Value  EU-21 Liquidity buffer  22 Total net cash outflows	17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	44,255	47,945	51,097	53,238
(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)  EU-19a currencies)  EU-19b (Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)  20 Total cash inflows 69,433 73,200 77,330 80,187  EU-20a Fully exempt inflows	18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	22,021	22,012	22,828	23,538
outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)  EU-19a (Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)  20 Total cash inflows 69,433 73,200 77,330 80,187  EU-20a Fully exempt inflows	19	Other cash inflows	3,157	3,244	3,406	3,411
20       Total cash inflows       69,433       73,200       77,330       80,187         EU-20a       Fully exempt inflows       -       -       -       -       -         EU-20b       Inflows subject to 90% cap       - <t< td=""><td>EU-19a</td><td>outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	EU-19a	outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible				
EU-20a       Fully exempt inflows       -<	EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)				
EU-20b       Inflows subject to 90% cap       –	20	Total cash inflows	69,433	73,200	77,330	80,187
EU-20c Inflows subject to 75% cap 65,087 68,144 71,815 74,498  Total Adjusted Value  EU-21 Liquidity buffer  22 Total net cash outflows	EU-20a	Fully exempt inflows	-	-	-	-
EU-20c Inflows subject to 75% cap 65,087 68,144 71,815 74,498  Total Adjusted Value  EU-21 Liquidity buffer  22 Total net cash outflows	EU-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	-	-	-	-
EU-21 Liquidity buffer  22 Total net cash outflows	EU-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	65,087	68,144	71,815	74,498
22 Total net cash outflows	Total Adj	usted Value				
	EU-21	Liquidity buffer				
23 Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	22	Total net cash outflows				
	23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)				

EU LIQ1 Quantitative information of LCR – weighted

		a 	b	c	d
	€m %	Total weighted value (averag		_	
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	30.9.2023	31.12.2023	31.3.2024	30.6.2024
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12
High-qua	lity liquid assets				
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA), after application of haircuts in line with Article 9 of regulation (EU) 2015/61	120,163	122,676	128,577	135,237
Cash Out	flows				
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	10,428	10,553	10,827	11,336
3	Stable deposits	5,585	5,666	5,796	5,953
4	Less stable deposits	4,843	4,887	5,030	5,383
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	67,672	68,736	71,107	73,612
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	9,494	8,770	7,709	6,738
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	57,641	59,398	62,805	66,072
8	Unsecured debt	537	568	593	802
9	Secured wholesale funding	7,031	8,664	9,441	9,278
10	Additional requirements	16,869	17,041	16,863	17,013
-	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral				
11	requirements	5,842	5,774	5,517	5,430
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	223	347	257	261
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	10,803	10,920	11,090	11,322
14	Other contractual funding obligations	1,870	2,000	2,470	2,587
15	Other contingent funding obligations	4,063	3,767	3,887	3,937
16	Total cash outflows	107,932	110,761	114,594	117,762
Cash Infl	ows				
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	1,610	1,835	2,133	2,450
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	15,589	15,679	16,248	16,707
19	Other cash inflows	3,130	3,216	3,375	3,381
EU-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)	_	_	_	_
EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)	_	_	-	_
20	Total cash inflows	20,330	20,731	21,756	22,537
EU-20a	Fully exempt inflows				
EU-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	_	_	-	_
EU-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	20,330	20,731	21,756	22,537
Total Adjusted Value					
EU-21	Liquidity buffer	120,163	122,676	128,577	135,237
22	Total net cash outflows	87,602	90,030	92,838	95,225
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	137.3%	136.2%	138.3%	141.9%

The average quarterly LCR values have been consistently high. As at each of the reporting dates, Commerzbank considerably surpassed the required minimum ratio of 100%. The composition of

the highly liquid assets available to cover the liquidity outflows in the reporting period is set out below:

#### addLIQ: Highly liquid assets in accordance with EU/2015/61

Average of the last 12 month-end values €m	30.9.2023	31.12.2023	31.3.2024	30.6.2024
Total	120,163	122,676	128,577	135,237
thereof: Level 1	113,226	114,921	119,666	124,639
thereof: Level 2A	6,571	7,362	8,328	9,753
thereof: Level 2B	366	392	583	844

Commerzbank also reports the LCR in US dollars and Polish zloty (PLN), as these are deemed to be significant foreign currencies under the CRR. In addition, the Bank ensures that foreign-exchange risk is monitored as well as limited and managed using an internal model.

When calculating the LCR, the bank takes into account the liquidity inflows and outflows for derivatives over the next 30 days. When standardised master agreements are involved, the liquidity inflows and outflows are calculated on a net basis. Commerzbank also considers further items that could lead to additional outflows of liquidity. These items include variation margins for changes in the value of securities pledged as collateral and, in the event of a possible deterioration in credit rating, additional collateral furnished because of adverse market scenarios for derivatives transactions. For other contingent liabilities, since June 2019 Commerzbank has used additional outflows in accordance with Article 23 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61.

In addition, there are no other items in the LCR calculation in Commerzbank that are not included in the LCR disclosure template but are considered relevant to the liquidity profile.

#### **Net Stable Funding Ratio**

Based on Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of 20 May 2019 (amendment of Regulation (EU) 575/2013) the Net stable funding ratio (NSFR) is the regulatory defined Structural liquidity ratio and was introduced as of 30 June 2021.

It sets the requirement of stable refinancing as a ratio of the amount of the available stable refinancing and the amount of the required stable refinancing over a one-year horizon.

The quota itself is defined as the ratio of the weighted available stable refinancing and the necessary weighted stable refinancing. The minimum quota is 100%.

The NSFR as of 30 June 2024 underlines the solid funding position of Commerzbank Group. It reflects the customer-focused business model of Commerzbank Group with a high contribution to the ASF from customer deposits. The main share of the RSF results from the loan business, and the main share of the ASF results from customer deposits.

Table EU LIQ2 shows the information on the Net Stable Funding Ratio as of 30 June 2024 according to Article 451a (3) CRR. These include items of the available stable funding (ASF) as well as items of the required stable funding (RSF).

#### EU LIQ2 part1 Net Stable Funding Ratio

		a <b>Unwei</b>	b ahted value by	c residual mati	d uritv	Weighted
		Unweighted value by residual maturity			urrey	value
€m		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥1 year	
Availabl	e stable funding (ASF) Items					
1	Capital items and instruments	31,213	0	3	6,618	37,83
2	Own funds	31,213	0	3	5,463	36,67
3	Other capital instruments		_	-	1,155	1,15
4	Retail deposits		180,286	2,887	3,759	175,17
5	Stable deposits		129,076	2,208	2,733	127,45
6	Less stable deposits		51,211	679	1,025	47,72
7	Wholesale funding:		250,268	7,446	53,210	121,44
8	Operational deposits		19,571	-	_	1,10
9	Other wholesale funding		230,697	7,446	53,210	120,34
10	Interdependent liabilities		3,211	537	10,065	
11	Other liabilities:	-	13,986	178	18,119	18,20
12	NSFR derivative liabilities	-				
13	All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories		13,986	178	18,119	18,20
14	Total available stable funding (ASF)					352,66
Require	d stable funding (RSF) Items					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					6,99
EU-15a	Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool		3	3	33,725	28,67
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		615	-	_	30
17	Performing loans and securities:		120,941	17,592	206,106	204,42
18	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut		41,718	1,288	3,818	4,46
19	Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions		28,407	2,810	15,364	18,82
20	Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:		40,330	7,838	69,641	137,40
21	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		1,602	602	12,883	53,82
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:		4,715	2,928	68,908	
23	With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk		4,117	2,466	55,207	
24	Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products		5,771	2,728	48,375	43,72

#### EU LIQ2 part2 Net Stable Funding Ratio

		а	b	С	d	е
		Unwei	ghted value by	residual matu	urity	Weighted value
€m		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	≥1 year	
25	Interdependent assets		3,211	537	10,065	
26	Other assets		23,820	945	13,440	17,555
27	Physical traded commodities				198	168
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs		647	-	4,090	4,027
29	NSFR derivative assets		490			490
30	NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted		5,789			289
31	All other assets not included in the above categories		16,894	945	9,152	12,581
32	Off-balance sheet items		112,222	16,494	64,139	12,707
33	Total RSF					270,657
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					130.3

### Appendix

# Environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks pursuant to Article 449a CRR

Information on environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks pursuant to Article 449a CRR can be found in the ESG Annex.

Further information on sustainability can also be found in our comprehensive sustainability reporting in accordance with international standards (e.g. TCFD, GRI) and the ESG framework of Commerzbank in the Sustainability Portal on the Commerzbank internet pages under Commerzbank, Investor Relations, Sustainability.

#### Annex

Annex: Information on ESG according to Article 449a CRR

#### List of abbreviations

ABS	Asset-backed Securities	ITS	Implementing Technical Standards
AC	Amortised Cost	KWG	Kreditwesengesetz / German Banking Act
A-IRB	Advanced Internal Ratings Based Approach	LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
ASF	Available stable funding	LECL	Lifetime Expected Credit Loss
AT1	Additional Tier 1 Capital	LGD	Loss Given Default
BRRD	Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive	LR	Leverage Ratio
CBR	combined buffer requirement	M-MDA	Maximum Distributable Amount related to MREL
CCF	Credit Conversion Factor	MPE	Multiple Point of Entry
CCP	Central Counterparty	MREL	Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible li-
CCR	Counterparty Credit Risk		abilities
ССуВ	Countercyclical Capital Buffer	NII	Net Interest Income
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	NLO	Net liquidity outflows
CRD	Capital Requirements Directive	NPE	Non-performing exposure
CRM	Credit Risk Mitigation	NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio
CRR	Capital Requirements Regulation	PD	Probability of Default
CVA	Credit Value Adjustments	PFE	Potential future exposure
EaD	Exposure at Default	P2R	Pillar-2-Requirement
EBA	European Banking Authority	QCCP	Qualifying Central Counterparty
ECB	European Central Bank	RSF	Required stable funding
ECL	Expected Credit Loss	RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
EEPE	Effective Expected Positive Exposure	SA	Standardised Approach
ESG	Environment, Social, Governance Risk	SACR	Standardised Approach to Credit Risk
F-IRB	Foundation Internal Ratings Based Approach	SFT	Securities Financing Transactions
FVOCI	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income	SME	Small and medium-sized enterprises
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative	SRB	Single Resolution Board
HQLA	High-quality Liquid Assets	SREP	Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process
IFRS	International Financial Reporting Standards	SSM	Single Supervisory Mechanism
IAA	Internal Assessment Approach	STS	simple, transparent, standardised
IMA	Internal Model Approach	sVaR	stressed Value-at-Risk
IMM	Internal Model Method	T2	Tier 2 Capital
IRBA	Internal Ratings Based Approach	TCFD	Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures
IRC	Incremental Risk Charge	TEM	Total exposure measure
		TREA	Total risk exposure amount of the resolution group
		VaR	Value-at-Risk

#### Disclaimer

Commerzbank's internal risk measurement methods and models which form the basis for the calculation of the figures shown in this report are state-of-the-art and based on banking sector practice. The risk models produce results appropriate to the management of the Bank. The measurement approaches are regularly reviewed by risk control and internal audit and the German and European supervisory authorities. Despite being carefully developed and regularly monitored, models cannot cover all the influencing factors that have an impact in reality or illustrate their complex behaviour and interactions. These limits to risk modelling apply particularly in extreme situations. Supplementary stress tests and scenario analyses can only show examples of the risks to which a portfolio may be exposed in extreme market situations. However, stress testing all imaginable scenarios is not feasible. Stress tests cannot offer a final estimate of the maximum loss should an extreme event occur.

The interpretations with regard to CRR/CRD rules and Securitisation Regulation are still ongoing. Therefore requirements for adjustment may occur due, for example, to modified interpretations in the course of the QSA-process with EBA or due to new binding Technical Standards or guidelines. Against this background we will continue to refine our methods and models in line with the interpretation of the rules. Thus, our measures may not be comparable with previously published measures and our competitors' measures published may differ from ours.

This Disclosure Report contains forward-looking statements on Commerzbank's business and earnings performance, which are based upon our current plans, estimates, forecasts and expectations. The statements entail risks and uncertainties, as there are a variety of factors that influence our business and to a great extent lie beyond our sphere of influence. Above all, these include the economic situation, the state of the financial markets worldwide and possible loan losses. Actual results and developments may, therefore, diverge considerably from our current assumptions, which, for this reason, are valid only at the time of publication. We undertake no obligation to revise our forwardlooking statements in the light of either new information or unexpected events.

The German version of this Disclosure Report is the authoritative version.

For ease of reading only the masculine form is used to refer to people. This always refers to people of any gender identity.



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